

Eastern Illinois University

## The Keep

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The Post Amerikan (1972-2004)

The Post Amerikan Project

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### Volume 16, Number 1

Post Amerikan

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Nazis; urine; death; fallout; cheery, huh?

Bloomington-Normal

25¢

# POST AMERICAN

Vol. 16 No. 1  
April-May 1987

Let's Talk **GARBAGE!**

Trash next  
See door?  
See page 3



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# POST AMERIKAN

## About us

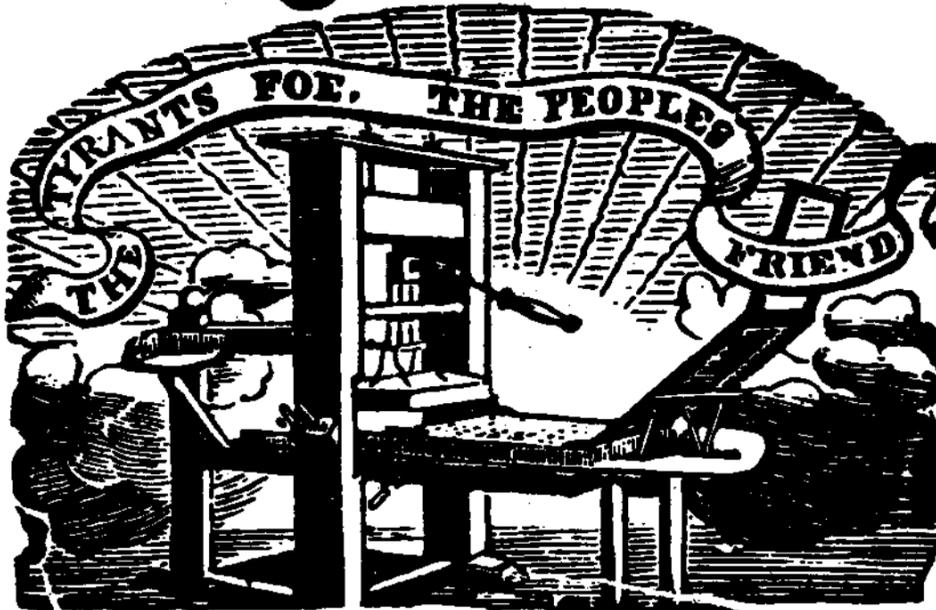
The Post Amerikan is an independent community newspaper providing information and analysis that is screened out of or downplayed by establishment news sources. We are a non-profit, worker-run collective that exists as an alternative to the corporate media. Decisions are made collectively by staff members at our regular meetings.

We put out nine issues a year. Staff members take turns as "coordinator." All writing, typing, editing, photography, graphics, pasteup, and distribution are done on a volunteer basis. You are invited to volunteer your talents.

Most of our material and inspiration for material comes from the community. The Post Amerikan welcomes stories, graphics, photos, and news tips from our readers. If you'd like to join us, call 828-7232 and leave a message on our answering machine. We will get back to you as soon as we can.

We like to print your letters. Try to limit yourself to the equivalent of two double-spaced typewritten pages. If you write a short, abusive letter, it's likely to get in print. Long, abusive letters, however, are not likely to get printed. Long, brilliantly-written, non-abusive letters may, if we see fit, be printed as articles. Be sure to tell us if you don't want your letters printed.

An alternative newspaper depends very directly on a community of concerned people for existence. We believe that it is very important to keep a paper like this around. If you think so too, then support us through contributions and by letting our advertisers know you saw their ads in the Post Amerikan.



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## Post Sellers

### BLOOMINGTON

Amtrak Station, 1200 W. Front  
The Back Porch, 402 N. Main  
Bakery Banc, 901 N. Main  
Bloomington Public Library (in front)  
Bus Depot, 533 N. East  
Common Ground, 516 N. Main  
Convenient Mart, Emerson and Main  
Front and Center Building  
Hit Shed, 103 E. Mulberry  
Hungry House, 103 W. Jefferson  
Law and Justice Center, W. Front St.  
Lee St. (100 N.)  
Main and Miller Streets  
Medusa's Adult World, 420 N. Madison  
Mike's Market, 1013 N. Park  
Mr. Dorut, 1310 N. Park  
Pantagraph (in front),  
301 W. Washington  
The Park Store, Wood & Allin  
People's Drugs, Oakland & Morrissey  
Red Fox, 918 W. Market  
Susie's Cafe, 602 N. Main  
U.S. Post Office, 1511 E. Empire  
(at exit)  
U.S. Post Office, Center & Monroe  
Upper Cut, 409 N. Main  
Wash House, 609 N. Clinton  
Washing Well, E. Front St.

### NORMAL

Avanti's, 407 S. Main  
Big Rudy's, 107 E. Beaufort  
ISU University Union, 2nd floor  
Hovey Hall, ISU (in front)  
Midstate Truck Plaza, U.S. 51 north  
Mother Murphy's, 111 North St.  
North & Broadway, southeast corner  
White Hen Pantry, 207 Broadway  
(in front)

## Thanks

This issue is in your hands thanks to the efforts of Melissa (coordinator), Deborah, Chris, Kay, Susie, Laurie H., Joe, Laurie D., Marty, Val, Ralph, Bumper, J.T., Dave, Cathy, Margaret, Judy, Laurie S., Clarence, Bill W., and many others we probably forgot.

## Moving?

When you move, be sure to send us your new address so your subscription gets to you. Your Post Amerikan will not be forwarded (it's like junk mail--no kidding!). Fill out this handy form with your new address and return it to us, P.O. Box 3452, Bloomington, IL 61702.

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## Good numbers

Alcoholics Anonymous.....828-5049  
American Civil Liberties Union.454-7223  
Bloomington Housing Authority..829-3360  
Clare House (Catholic Workers).828-4035  
Community for Social Action...452-4867  
Connection House.....829-5711  
Countering Domestic Violence...827-4005  
Dept. Children/Family Services.828-0022  
Draft Counseling.....452-5046  
HELP (transportation for senior  
citizens, handicapped).....828-8301  
Ill. Dept of Public Aid.....827-4621  
Ill. Lawyer Referral.....800-252-8916  
Kaleidoscope.....828-7346  
McLean Co. Health Dept.....454-1161  
Mid Central Community Action...829-0691  
Mobile Meals.....828-8301  
McLean County Center for  
Human Services.....827-5351  
National Health Care Services--  
abortion assistance, 1-800-322-1622  
Nuclear Freeze Coalition.....828-4195  
Occupational Development  
Center.....828-7324  
Operation Recycle.....829-0691  
Parents Anonymous.....827-4005  
PATH: Personal Assistance Telephone  
Help.....827-4005  
Or.....800-322-5015  
Phone Friends.....827-4008  
Planned Parenthood...medical..827-4014  
bus/couns/educ..827-4368  
Post Amerikan.....828-7232  
Prairie State Legal Service...827-5021  
Prairie Alliance.....828-8249  
Project Oz.....827-0377  
Rape Crisis Center.....827-4005  
Sunnyside Neighborhood Center..827-5428  
TeleCare (senior citizens)....828-8301  
Unemployment comp/job service..827-6237  
United Farmworkers support.....452-5046  
UPIC.....827-4026

# Trash moving in next door? No thanks, neighbors say

How much landfill space is "enough" for McLean County in the year 2000? Who should own landfills? The cities? Private investors? The county? Is landfilling the way we should dispose of our garbage in the future?

These questions are peripheral to the central question faced by the McLean County Board: whether or not to approve a proposed new landfill at a site about 5 miles south of Bloomington. McLean County Disposal Service filed an application for approval of the site on March 17 and paid the required \$12,000 filing fee.

The County Board's Pollution Control Site Hearing Committee will hold a public hearing on the application beginning June 16, and, according to state regulations, the County Board must make a decision on the application by September 13.

A group calling itself C.A.R.L. (Citizens Against the Randolph Landfill) are the primary opponents of the proposed site. Most of the group owns homes in Country Oaks, a development of attractive upper middle class homes adjacent to the proposed site.

Country Oaks residents are concerned about the proposed landfill for several reasons. One is that they depend on their own wells for a water supply, and they worry that their supply might be contaminated by the new landfill. Residents also have expressed concerns that no matter how well the landfill is maintained, it is still not a business most people want for a next door neighbor.

## Who pays for garbage disposal?

It's one of the quirks of our local waste disposal system...garbage pickup is "free"...or so it seems at first glance. Nowhere do residents pay a fee directly for garbage pickup. Just in case that leaves you feeling you don't have to worry, because it doesn't cost you anything, note that in the 1985-86 fiscal year, Normal budgeted \$364,072 and the City of Bloomington approximately \$1,082,688 for garbage removal. Money comes from the general budget, i.e. our taxes. Cost can be expected to go up due to recent increases in landfilling fees. We all pay for garbage.



When the County Board makes a decision on the Randolph Landfill site, it will use 6 criteria set forth by state statutes. The Board needs to know whether the new landfill: 1) is necessary to accommodate the waste needs of the region, 2) is protective of public health, safety and welfare, 3) minimizes its incompatibility with the character of the neighborhood and its effect on property values, 4) lies outside the boundary of a 100 year flood plain, 5) minimizes danger to the surrounding area from fire, spills or other operational accidents, and 6) provides traffic patterns that minimize the impact on existing traffic flows.

If the County Board approves the application, the landfill will then be considered by the State EPA for approval. The privately owned McLean County Landfill is the only major landfill in the area and it serves all of McLean County. It has recently received approval to open up additional area on its site. The new area is expected to last 7-10 years at current rates of usage. The Nord family, owners of the McLean County Landfill, have other adjacent unused areas in mind for future development.

Siting new landfills has become an extremely difficult task, one that often takes years and reaches crisis proportions. Many see landfilling as a less than desirable method of waste disposal, but few are willing to pay the costs of other disposal methods (see accompanying story).

An assessment of future needs locally is complicated by the as yet unknown effects of business and population growth created by the arrival of Diamond Star Motors.

One thing we do know: we all have garbage to dispose of. Waste disposal has been an issue for some time in most of the bigger cities in the U.S., and sooner or later, it will be an issue here too. The request for approval of a new landfill is an opening round.

As the Chicago Tribune said in an editorial Wednesday, March 25: "Everybody makes garbage; everybody has a stake on what happens to it." Let's not wait until the solid waste issue becomes a crisis to get involved.

--A Concerned Environmentalist

## Alternatives to land-filling

What do you do with garbage if you don't bury it in a landfill? Not too long ago, people tried burying it underwater in the oceans. The problem was that there was more garbage than the underwater ecosystem could handle, and damage was and is being done.

Others have suggested shipping the stuff into outer space. Just imagine taking your first trip to the moon past a beautiful scenery of garbage floating by the cabin window.

A more realistic method of disposal is by incineration. Modern incinerators have been greatly improved and are usually under strict regulations to protect public health and safety. Many localities are seriously considering incineration; some are also looking at selling the energy generated.

Among the problems of incineration are its costs: construction costs start at a modest 13 million and disposal costs are much higher than those at most landfills. A second problem is that incinerators don't completely do away with the need for landfills: space is still needed to dispose of the ash from the incinerator which can be as high as 30-40% of the original trash volume.

Some environmentalists are not convinced that modern incineration is as safe as proponents claim. They feel that because what goes into the waste stream changes so rapidly, it would be hard to guarantee air quality and safety on a long term basis.

Recycling is another alternative method of solid waste disposal. It requires low technology and relatively low costs. A recycling program involving 100% of the population combined with a composting program could reduce landfill volumes by as much as 50-60%.

Problems of recycling as a landfill alternative are that it is difficult to get and maintain high rates of citizen participation, thus cutting drastically the potential volume saved. The markets for recyclable materials have not kept up with the supply. It doesn't do much good to collect something for recycling purposes if there is no place that will or can process it into new materials.

One often ignored solution to the abundance of trash is to develop items that are reusable. The returnable bottle, which rapidly seems to be going out of fashion, is one such example. Individuals participate in promoting reuse through shopping in thrift shops, holding garage sales, etc.

Another idea is to reduce our solid waste stream by encouraging or forcing reductions in packaging. Environmentalists in some states have suggested a tax on each layer of packaging that is not recyclable. Proponents claim this tax could then be used to help pay some of the enormous costs which overpackaging is adding to garbage disposal.

Consumers can start the ball rolling by thinking about packaging in making buying choices. You can buy t.v. dinners in recyclable foil trays covered with a single piece of recyclable foil, or you can choose those that come in a plastic dish, covered by a piece of foil, covered by a plastic lid.

Even with all these alternatives to landfilling, environmentalists have come to realize that there will always be a need for at least some landfill space. Reducing the dependency on landfills, however, is not an impossible task as many communities have begun to show. What choices will we/you make?

--A Concerned Environmentalist

# Springtime for Hitler at Mennonite

What do we want?  
WHITE POWER!!!  
Who lives?  
ROCKWELL LIVES!!!

This was the rallying cry of the small gang of Neo-Nazis that gathered in front of Mennonite Hospital to honor the birthday of George Lincoln Rockwell, founder of the American Nazi Party. Eleven strong, they came from as far as Wisconsin on this "pilgrimage," in a caravan of four automobiles, one made by Mitsubishi and another sporting Veteran's plates and an expired Defense Department registration sticker.

In a brief forum made possible by the presence of the silent counter-demonstration, Nazi spokesperson James Rang, choosing the blue polyester two piece suit over the brown and tan uniform with matching riot helmet sported by several of his cohorts, addressed the press and other onlookers. He spoke of their belief in the teachings of Adolph Hitler, "Christ" to Rockwell's "St. Paul," denied the extermination of Jews in WWII, and explained that, "we seek a separate White Amerikan state...a community of like-minded people who believe in National Socialism." Questioned about the counter-demonstrators, Rang first said he was "not aware of a counter-demonstration," then added, "they don't care about their own race--white people."

Uninformed and uninspired by either demonstration, we decided to go in search of what the American Nazi Party is all about. We obtained several flyers courtesy of one of the storm troopers, and, with a little digging, uncovered a few more Nazi publications. What follows are some of the highlights, in their own words. Clever, witty, and insightful comments were deemed unnecessary. However, don't be lulled into a false sense of security by the seemingly mindless rantings of a brown-shirted bozo. It happened once before.

Statement by Matt Koehl, leader of the National Socialist movement since the death of George Lincoln Rockwell:

"There are two Amerikan Dreams--theirs and ours.

They want equality--we want quality. They talk of rights--we believe in duties and responsibilities. They prate of happiness--we are concerned with greatness. They fuss about the individual--we think of the race. They speak of the 'Pluralistic Society'--we prefer the organic racial community. They and We. The old and the new. The decadent versus resurgent. Theirs is delusion, an excuse for a sick society. Ours is a healthy expression of hope for a better world."

### "What is the New Order?"

"We are composed of White men and women of all ages and social backgrounds who are committed to building a better world for future generations of their race...we stand for a revolutionary New Order in American life.

Today we live under an Old Order which is corrupt, decadent and diseased--a mad, psychotic system of mindless materialism, self-indulgence, drugs, pollution, pornography, race-mixing, filth, chaos and alienation. It is the way of Death, and more and more people are coming to recognize it as such."

"...it is the function of the New Order to provide a focus for the moral and spiritual mobilization of our race. Our task is to give it a sense of common identity, common purpose and common direction, and to furnish it with a set of common values and ideals essential for survival in an increasingly chaotic and disoriented world."

"We are the movement of Adolph Hitler. We are his heirs. He has given us a great commission, which it is our duty to discharge."

### Ten Commandments for the Selection of a Marriage Partner (excerpts from a policy statement by the World Union of National Socialists)

1. Remember that you are an Aryan. Never forget that you are a member of a great race. Take pride in the wonderful achievements and glorious heritage of your people. But also be aware that belonging to a noble and superior race obligates you to behave accordingly.

2. Keep your body strong, healthy and clean. In the long run, a sound mind can only dwell in a sound body...reject all forms of harmful addiction, whether in the form of alcohol, tobacco or some other drug. Beware of careless promiscuity that may lead to incurable diseases. Reflect on your lifestyle, and ponder the consequences it holds for you and for future generations of your Race...someday you may be worthy of becoming an ancestor of future generations of Aryans.

3. Keep your inner self healthy, too. Do not let yourself become corrupted by apathy, cynicism, hedonism, materialism, nihilism or any of the other degenerate, anti-life attitudes prevalent today.

4. It is your duty to marry and have children. By the same token, you must refuse to have children if you bear within yourself a defect or disease that will only bring misery to your

descendants. This is the only noble and correct course of action for those racial brothers and sisters who are genetically less than perfect.

5. Marry only someone of your own Race. Those Aryans who marry outside their own Race cut themselves off forever from their natural biological community. The racial heritage bequeathed to them is lost. Instead of beautiful Aryan offspring, they produce grotesque raceless mongrels, who lack that inner unity of soul which only belongs to those of pure blood. Those Aryans who marry members of alien races commit the gravest and most unforgivable sin: race treason. Truly, that is the most heinous crime against Nature.

6. Do not seek merely a bedtime playmate, but a helpmate and companion for life. The ultimate purpose of marriage is to beget and raise children, and this is best done in a household where both parents are present. Beyond this, however, the relationship between a husband and wife should itself be an enduring one, capable of lasting a lifetime. Marriage should be more than an excuse for two people who are attracted to one another to live together and have sexual relations until boredom sets in.

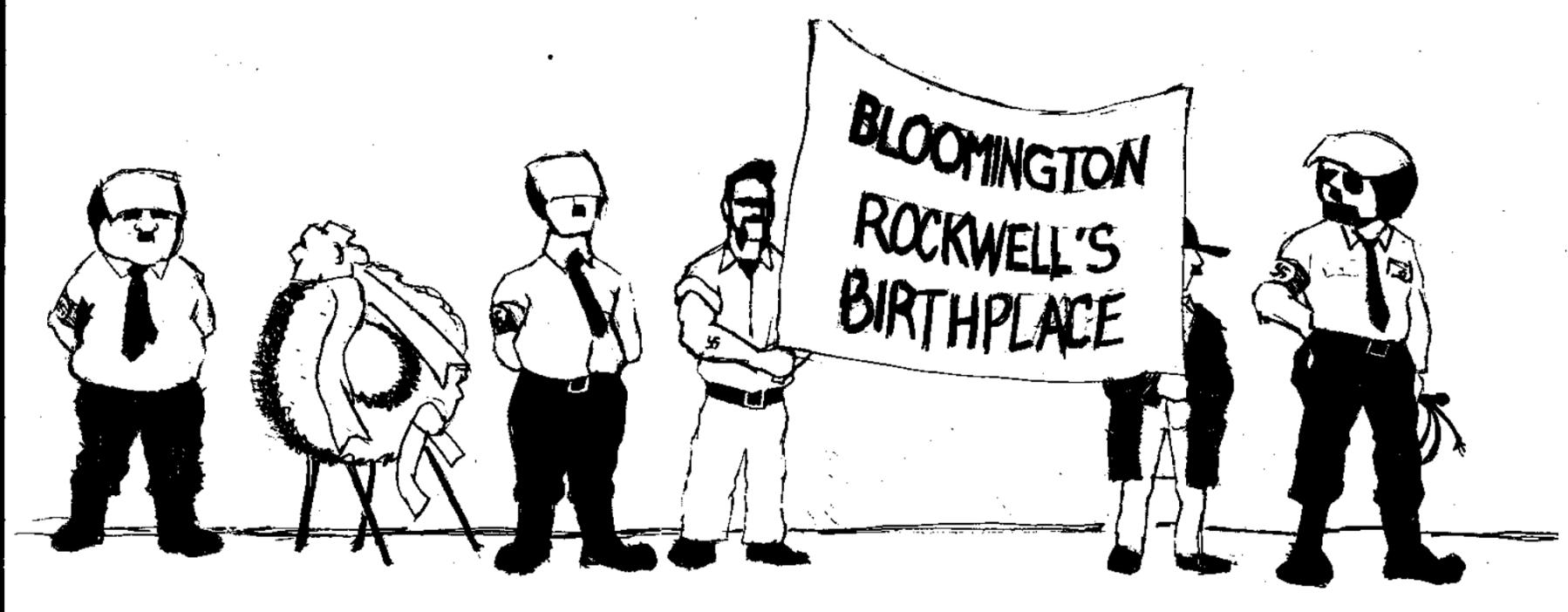
7. The health and heredity of your potential spouse is as important as your own. Ask your future companion for life to have a complete medical check-up to determine his or her fitness for marriage, and have a similar examination yourself. This will provide a firm basis for a happy and lasting marriage.

8. Marry for love, but do not be blind to other important considerations. The notion that love conquers all may be appealing to many young people, but it is a false notion.

9. Do not marry someone who has a negative attitude towards their own Race, or who is implacably hostile to the movement for Aryan survival. The question that you must ask yourself of a prospective mate is this: Will marriage to this person make me a better fighter for my people--or will it weaken my commitment to this sacred Cause?

10. Have as many children as possible. Only by having four or more children do you really help guarantee the survival of your people...our Race is actually shrinking because each year more Aryans die than are born. It is your racial duty to help reverse this trend, so that the extinction of our Race can be avoided."

--LH and TB



# "New Order" means old fascism

For the last fourteen years, members of the American Nazi Party (or the New Order, as they now call themselves) have been making an annual pilgrimage to Bloomington. Their purpose is to pay homage to the founder of their party, George Lincoln Rockwell, who was born on March 9 at Kelso Sanitarium (now Mennonite Hospital). In the past, the presence of Nazi Party members in Bloomington has gone virtually unnoticed. This year, however, thanks to the presence of about 70 demonstrators, members of the New Order were met with a strong message: no matter what you call it, fascism is intolerable.

The demonstration, organized by the Progressive Student Union, began with a march from the Law and Justice Center to Mennonite Hospital. New Order members had assembled there, standing at attention for nearly an hour after placing a wreath in Rockwell's honor on the hospital grounds. After a brief rally, the protesters, who had laid a wreath in honor of the victims of fascism, began to line up directly across the street from the Party members.

The organizers of the protest then stressed that our purpose was to be a silent witness to the effects of

fascism and supremacism. There was to be no confrontation, no provoking of the New Order members, no hurling of insults. The very presence of the Nazis was a symbol of hatred, and it was strongly felt that hatred would be an alignment with their philosophy. For those of us present, the act of bearing silent witness was very powerful and effective. Just seeing the Nazis there was creepy enough; to participate in their belief system was unthinkable.



At the end of their vigil, the New Order members began heading to Franklin Park to regroup before leaving town. Many of the protesters, feeling the need to continue a presence, decided to follow them. As we gathered our signs and banners,

James Ring, a New Order national organizer, began to field questions and comments from the crowd and the press.

His remarks, calling for a separate all-white state in North America and the recognition that the white race has genetic superiority over others, angered some of the people present into hostile remarks and confrontive behavior. Although I felt the same way, I found myself wishing that those folks would refrain from confrontation. It seemed to me to be adding fuel to the fire.

For me, a much stronger statement was made by a few people who were not even part of the demonstration. A couple of yards away from the gathering, I noticed an interracial couple quietly looking on while their child played happily in the grass. This family, testimony to the fact that love is possible regardless of skin color, represented exactly the kind of kinship that the New Order wants to eliminate.

The New Order will be here again next spring, and so will the demonstrators. We hope you will join us.

--Diane Perris

## Fallout shelters: Where the elite meet

You will recall that in 1982, President Ronald Reagan tried to start a \$4.2 billion civil defense program called "Crisis Relocation Planning" (CRP). It called for the evacuation of urban populations from risk areas where they live to host areas in the countryside. This plan, part of Reagan's preparation for a nuclear sneak attack against the Soviet Union, met with instant ridicule and protest on the grounds that it reinforced the common fallacy that nuclear war is survivable.

Eight states (California, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, North Dakota, New Mexico, New York, and Washington) and 128 cities refused to participate in CRP. Because of pressure from the grassroots peace movement, Congress repeatedly denied the funds, and CRP was dead by 1985.

In response to this defeat, the Pentagon secretary established a

committee comprised of representatives from the National Security Council, Pentagon, and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to come out with a new approach. The new plan comes under FEMA's jurisdiction and, essentially, calls for protecting state and local officials against radioactive fallout in a nuclear war, while encouraging other citizens to help themselves. It will cost \$1.5 billion over the next four years, with what amounts to a bottomless pit thereafter.

But, that is just the federal funding. The states will have to put out a matching amount, or face the loss of funding for non-nuclear disaster preparedness.

"State and local governments must participate fully in civil defense attack preparedness programs to receive any funds authorized by the Civil Defense Act," says a letter from FEMA to state governors.

FEMA's plan calls for fallout protection for state and local officials (their families are not mentioned) by building 656 Emergency Operations Centers (EOC) for politicians and their staffs, with protected communications to enable them to govern after a nuclear war. An additional 2,643 local EOCs and 2,050 Emergency Broadcast System stations are also planned. FEMA reports do not mention the costs of land acquisition, construction over-runs, and staffing, stocking, and maintaining these bunkers.

For the average citizen, FEMA wants volunteers to distribute self-help booklets to neighbors on how to protect their families. FEMA will also guide the states in planning for voluntary or "spontaneous" evacuation to the countryside. FEMA spokesman Russell Clanahan says it will be "sort of a neighborhood watch expanded to nuclear emergencies and that sort of thing."

However, the new plan is still based on the same notion that doomed CRP: the possibility of surviving nuclear war. FEMA says, "The U.S. today would probably not survive as a political and social entity after a major nuclear exchange." But, seemingly without logic, FEMA also concludes that if our local politicians and a handful of staff survive a nuclear exchange, there will be a political and social entity left for them to govern.

The leaders of the National Emergency Management Association and the National Coordinating Council on Emergency Management have denounced FEMA's new proposal. A number of counties have also expressed opposition to this diversion of resources for the protection of a political elite.

Many point out that public safety is threatened by this mismanagement of scarce emergency resources. As Cayahoga, Ohio, County Commissioner Timothy Bagan put it, "It's folly to protect the very officials who brought the havoc on the people. The policy ought to be that the elected representatives in a democracy--from the president on down--be made to stand outside and watch the radiation fall all around them."

Given the political liabilities of the FEMA plan, many believe it could be easier to defeat than the CRP. To help in your local area, contact The Front Line Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 1793, Santa Fe, NM 87504.

--Peter D. Dyke  
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# For the love of animals

For nearly a year I have had the pleasure of writing this column (though far too often the pleasure was more akin to pain, due to the overwhelming horrors that are inflicted on the innocent by human "kind"). Every time I heard of positive stories, I reported them with joy, buoyed by the knowledge that all was not desparate in the fight for animal rights.

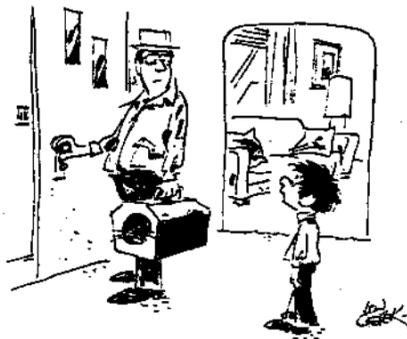
The evening of Post deadline, I received a phone call from Marty, a new Post helper. This genial young man spoke warmly about my column in the last issue, and I was happy to know that at least one reader appreciated my journalistic efforts.

In the course of the conversation, Marty asked if I was aware of a local organization called Animal Protection League of Illinois, Inc. When I answered that I had not heard of them, he offered the names and numbers of several members, and urged me to contact them. He is the group's newest member, filled with the enthusiasm that comes to all of us in a new venture. I promised to make the calls, fired with the prospect of positive news.

I contacted Ginnie Underwood, one of the original organizers of the APL, and we set an interview for the following afternoon. I'm not sure

what I expected from this meeting, but what we shared was nearly an hour and a half of mutual anecdotes, outrages, and kindred spirit.

Ginnie is a petite blonde woman whose inner fire of compassion denies her



"You're getting him fixed? I didn't know he was broken."

small stature. She is an Illinois-state approved Humane Investigator, and she displayed her credentials with pride. She carried with her several photo albums filled with newspaper clippings, letters, and pictures of

animal rights triumphs. She had the generous forethought to make copies of several items which she felt would be of interest to me. She also brought me a copy of the State of Illinois Humane Care for Animals Act, which is rather dry but thoughtful reading.

## The APL

She spoke with pride of the Animal Protection League (APL). While a fairly new organization, its strides in animal welfare are most impressive. It was established in 1984 by a handful of caring individuals with one goal: to minimize the suffering of all animals.

"Our obligation is to the animals in need, and we do the best we can." There are no salaried people in the organization, no office upkeep, no answering service, and no yellow pages ad. The dues are only \$5.00, which largely goes toward postage on the newsletters. The mailing list contains nearly 300 people, though active membership is far smaller. Meetings take place on the third Thursday of each month in the Bloomington City Hall at 7:30 pm. The public is always invited.

The League's Press is quite impressive. While established to minimize animal suffering, its

## Amnesty International

# Human rights advocates watch the world

Amnesty International is a worldwide movement of people acting on the conviction that governments must not deny individuals their basic human rights. The organization was awarded the 1977 Nobel Peace Prize for its efforts to promote global observance of the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

The organization works to free prisoners of conscience (men, women, and children imprisoned solely for their beliefs, race, ethnic origin, who have neither used nor advocated violence); for fair and prompt trials for all political prisoners; and to abolish torture, execution, and the death penalty.

Techniques used by Amnesty International include long-term adoption of prisoners of conscience, publicizing patterns of human rights abuses, and meetings with government representatives. In cases where death or torture are feared, a network of volunteers send telegrams indicating international concern. Members also send cards, letters, and telegrams on behalf of individual prisoners to government officials.

Amnesty International members also organize public meetings, collect signatures for petitions, and arrange publicity events such as vigils at appropriate government embassies.

Amnesty International's effectiveness depends on its impartial application of a single standard of human rights to every country in the world. The organization is independent of all governments, political factions, ideologies, economic interests, and religious creeds. It accepts no financial contribution from any government and is funded entirely by donations from its supporters. To safeguard impartiality, groups do not work with prisoners of conscience held within their own countries.

### How can I get involved?

JOIN A LOCAL GROUP. Group members meet regularly and write letters to government officials about human rights concerns, plan publicity and community outreach activities, and organize activities on behalf of their "adopted" prisoners of conscience.

Membership fees are \$25 for an individual (\$15 for students, senior citizens, and those with limited income). There are currently two groups meeting in Bloomington-Normal.

The community group meets on the third Monday of the month at 7:30 pm at St. Luke's Union Church, Regency at Washington, Bloomington. For more information call group leader Jack Pitts at 1-309-874-2898 or Drake Zimmerman at 454-3715 or 454-4070.

The ISU student organization meets every other Tuesday at 8:00 pm in the second floor east lounge of the Bone Student Center. The student group will be sponsoring the following events in April, all of which will start at 7:00 pm:

--April 15. A member of the group who recently returned from El Salvador will present slides. A discussion will follow.

--April 16. A former prisoner of conscience will speak about his experience and the play "One for the Road," which concerns the ordeal of a prisoner of conscience and his family.

--April 20. A film introducing Amnesty International's position on the death penalty in the United States will be shown.

--April 21. A film summarizing Amnesty International's activities will highlight the final meeting of the semester.

For more information call Leonard Moore at 452-6800 or Drake Zimmerman at 454-3715 or 454-4070.

JOIN THE URGENT ACTION NETWORK. Members of this network periodically receive notice of people in imminent danger of torture or execution and respond by sending airmail letters or telegrams to government authorities. Groups within the network--academics, artists, business people, journalists, religious congregations, union members, women--work on behalf of colleagues imprisoned abroad. To join the Urgent Action Network, contact either local group or write to Amnesty International USA, P. O. Box 37137, Washington, DC 20013.

DONATE MONEY.

## Amnesty International opposes the death penalty

Amnesty International is calling on the United States to join the growing number of nations all over the world who have abolished the death penalty or are working towards abolition. Amnesty International considers the death penalty a violation of the fundamental right to life and a cruel and inhuman punishment, brutalizing all who are involved in the process.

In more than 20 years of experience in documenting human rights cases, Amnesty International has seen that the death penalty does nothing to make society safer. They feel that a people's security is threatened when government shows its abhorrence of violence by perpetrating violence.

According to Amnesty reports, evidence suggests that the use of the death penalty in the United States has been arbitrary, racially

biased, and unfair, and that the process has once again become a horrifying "lottery" in which political, financial, and community pressures plus geographical location may play a more decisive role in sending a person to the death chamber than the actual crime itself.

Amnesty believes that if people were more informed about how the death penalty applies in practice, its high cost, and its ineffectiveness as a means of protecting society from violent crimes, public support would greatly diminish.

Amnesty International groups on the local level are sponsoring activities to increase public awareness of the issues surrounding the death penalty and increase public support for their position.

strongest suit seems to be education of the public at large. Last August, it sponsored Peter Millington, a renowned animal activist from Great Britain, and his 20-foot inflatable beaver, Betsy, to focus attention on the cruelty of leg-hold traps. In a highly publicized move, they caused the cancellation of a Eureka High School Future Farmers of America raccoon hunt in December 1984. (Can't you just imagine all those teenaged boys milling around the dark winter night armed with guns and little good sense?)

The group sponsors a halfway house near Danvers for wildlife orphans, where these helpless babies are fed, sheltered, and prepared for release back into the wild. Ginnie spoke happily of the creatures she had saved --not only orphans but also the sick and injured. Loss of habitat also occupies the group, as demonstrated by a joint effort with the Sierra Club to discourage recent attempts to dam the Mackinaw River.

**Spay/neuter program**

The finest accomplishment of all was the organization of the McLean County Spay/Neuter Program, which offered pet owners of any income level the opportunity to get their pets neutered at half the normal cost. In the month which the program ran, nearly 250 cats and dogs were neutered by a local veterinarian who donated his services to the League. Ginnie spoke of the intense opposition she met from many vets who were asked to participate. "Once a year, one month a year, is not enough to put any veterinarian out of business, but once a year, one month a year, is necessary to stop the overpopulation of pets."

Imagine this: a female cat can come into season as many as three times per year, a bitch at least twice. Figuring five or more babies per litter, that takes us into double digits of unwanted strays. As the babies mature and come into heat, they produce countless

additional litters, and the pyramid-effect grows astronomically. Yet spaying that one female prevents it from ever starting. And while I cite the female for her part, that does not exclude the male from his complicity. One randy male can impregnate numerous females, and start the whole tragic cycle.

Responsible pet owners know this to be true, but the costs for altering animals can run \$60.00 and more, and in Reagan's Amerika, \$60 is more than



a lot of people can spare. For that reason, such a spay/neuter program is so valuable, and only an ignorant or greedy veterinarian would refuse to participate.

Ginnie spoke briefly of the animal welfare movement in general. "We may take different paths, but the road leads to animal rights." We discussed how so many organizations have splintered into sub-groups, due perhaps to personal aggrandizement or inflexible proselytization, and how this has shattered the solidarity of our goals.

You don't have to stop wearing leather shoes or be a vegetarian to believe in animal rights. As Marty, our fellow staffer, stated in the recent A.P.L. newsletter, "We need to work for balance . . . . Radicals don't persuade, they alienate. By becoming aware of how we contribute to animal suffering (and taking steps to minimize this) . . . we can make a difference."

Education is one key, and with this column I hope to continue to enlighten and inform. I want to help "make a difference."

**Springtime in the wild**

With the advent of spring, there are several areas in which you can help the cause. I have already discussed what can be done to help control the population of unwanted stray pets. However, just as our pets are rearing

new families, the wild creatures of forest and field are having babies of their own.

These little ones are helpless before our technology. Road kills skyrocket during their first journeys away from the den, before they have a chance to become "street-wise." Please give them a chance and keep your eyes open for animals along the road. Their deaths benefit nothing, not even the soil, when they die squashed on the blacktop.

Spring is a beautiful time for walks in the woods, but show courtesy for the residents. Keep your dog on its leash, lest it destroy the wildlife. If you discover what you think is an abandoned baby animal or bird, the best thing you can do is just leave it alone. Chances are that its mother is nearby, waiting for you to leave:

The exception to this is if you find the adult dead or injured nearby. Then you should do what must be done: either rescue the baby and contact the A.P.L. or, if you feel that you can take the responsibility for its care and ultimate release, take it into your home. However, if you decide on the latter course, be prepared for the consequences. Such a decision is a major commitment in time, effort, and often money. Sometimes, though our hearts ache for them, it is simply better to walk away and let nature take its course.

One last springtime concern: if you love your pet, please do not leave it in the car on warm sunny days. Even if you crack the window, you are leaving the poor beast to endure temperatures which can quickly shoot to 120 degrees. In the time it takes you to "dash" into the store for just a few essentials, your pet can suffer heat stroke, dehydration, and even death. Though Poochie loves to go for a ride, and mourns with pleading eyes when you go without him, know that you are sparing him needless discomfort or death.

**New publication**

From the A.P.L. newsletter, I garner



Workbook/cpf

a new publication: "Interested in getting the 'in' magazine for animal lovers? It will help you understand the issues, wherever you might be in the Animal Rights Movement." With a cost of \$18.00 per year, the Animals' Agenda should become required reading for all of us. For information about this publication, write:

Animals' Agenda  
Box 5234  
Westport, CT 06881

Finally, if you feel the Animal Protection League may be your proverbial cup of tea (it is local and definitely grass-roots), come to its upcoming meeting April 16 at Bloomington City Hall. Or if you want more information, write or call:

Ginnie Underwood  
75 South Oak Street  
El Paso, IL 61738  
1-309-527-2627

My thanks to you both, Ginnie and Marty. The headline of this article is dedicated to you.

--RAF

**We need writers!**  
Send your main pains to the Post, P.O. Box 3452, Bloomington, IL, 61702.

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**WE'RE A NON-PROFIT VOLUNTEER GROUP WHOSE MAIN PURPOSE IS TO OFFER ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT TO VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT AND THEIR FRIENDS AND FAMILIES.**

**FEMALE VOLUNTEERS ANSWER OUR CALLS, BUT BOTH MALE AND FEMALE VOLUNTEERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR CRISIS ASSISTANCE, INFORMATION AND SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS.**

If you want to talk to one of us  
Call PATH 827-4005  
and ask for the  
**Rape Crisis Center**

# These drugs can

The popular painkillers Advil, Nuprin, Motrin and Naprosyn have been officially added to the list of drugs which can get people fired or turned down for employment when they show up mistakenly as "THC" on marijuana-seeking urinalysis machines.

The discovery that such common over-the-counter painkillers as Advil "cross-react" (a euphemism for "false positives") with THC on urine-test machines was made in 1984, after these machines had already been in widespread use for four years, by technicians at BioAnalytical Technologies, a professional testing service in Chicago. The lab had been enlisted in that year to run the specimens of a professional football team, and when every single one of the 54 athletes involved came up positive for "marijuana" on their EMIT Cannabinoid Assay, the lab techs decided to re-check them using a better assay (and thus avoided touching off a media drugs-in-sports scandal that

would still be making headlines to this day.) When none of the samples pulled THC positives on gas chromatography with mass spectrometry (GC/MS), the BioAnalytical people interviewed the team's trainer, who said he'd recommended that his football players use Advil to alleviate the pain from the numerous bruises and sprains they all sustained in the course of their work. So the lab had some people take Advil, and tested them on their EMIT assay for THC: sure enough, the results were "positive."

The Syva Company of Palo Alto, California, which merchandises the EMIT enzyme-immunoassay drug test for the Syntex drug company, waited over two years before stipulating that Advil and similar painkillers cross-react with pot on their machines. In the meantime they altered their EMIT instrumentation somewhat, replacing their standard "substrate" reagent enzyme, malate dehydrogenase (MDH) with a new enzyme, glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD). So when they finally advised their customers about the Advil cross-reaction

problem this spring, Syva was able to say that it probably only occurs with their older MDH-based tests, and it probably shouldn't be as much of a problem with their new, improved G6PD tests.

Chemists and pharmacologists interviewed by High Times see no reason to assume that this switch from one cheap drug-seeking reagent to another should make the EMIT pot test any more reliable. Advil is just one of nearly a dozen chemically-related drugstore painkillers--"nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory compounds" like Nuprin, Naprosyn, Motrin, and so on--classed as "aryl-alkanoic" drugs. All these drugs were developed in the '70s as aspirin substitutes, after it was discovered that any compound which reduces the activity in the body of certain pain-promoting hormones called "prostaglandins" would be as effective as aspirin at killing minor headache, toothache, and arthritic pain. The Syntex company has warned that all these other "anti-inflammatory" drugs are likely to cross-react with THC on its marijuana test.

## Pee Q and A

High Times magazine published these questions and answers about urine testing:

### 1. WHAT DO URINE TESTS ACTUALLY MEASURE?

Urine tests are designed to seek out the end-product metabolites of various drugs: tell-tale non-drug compounds which tend to show up in urine at some point after the drug has been ingested. In the case of marijuana, the tests look for a compound called 9-carboxy THC; in the case of cocaine, they look for ecognine.

### 2. HOW LONG DOES THC STAY IN THE BODY? COCAINE?

No one knows how long 9-carboxy THC stays in the body, potentially detectable by urine tests, after marijuana has been smoked. It doesn't really matter; experts agree that if a person smokes just one joint every weekend, there's a possibility that the person might be susceptible to showing "positive" for THC on a urine test given on any day of the following week. For cocaine, the tests are designed to show "positives" for up to three days after the drug has been taken. (The manufacturers estimate five days, but they lie.)

### 3. DOES HOW MUCH I SMOKE OR INGEST AFFECT THE TEST?

In the case of marijuana, the critical factor is how regularly a person uses the drug; anyone who smokes more often than once or twice per week is susceptible to showing THC positives, whether they smoke a lot or only a little. For cocaine, however, the size of the dose makes the difference; the smaller the doses, the less likely a "positive" result.

### 4. HOW CAN I SPOIL THE TEST?

Standard commercial urine tests--there are only two brands on the market--are typical "quick & dirty" immunoassay devices, necessarily calibrated to examine fluids with an acid-to-base ratio (pH factor) from 3:0 to 4:0. By raising the pH factor of your sample out of this range, you can simply and undetectably foil the tests. This can be done by dropping six grams or more of ordinary table salt into the urine-collection vial, along with the sample of your urine; alternatively, an even smaller amount of common household ammonia, Drano or whatever, will suffice. The urinalysis machine will simply fail to recognize the sample as urine, and will automatically give it a "drug-free" readout. IMPORTANT: There is nothing a person can take internally, such as vinegar or vitamins or salt, which will foil a urinalysis test.

### 5. WHAT CAN I DO IF I TEST POSITIVE BUT DON'T THINK I SHOULD HAVE?

You can get a lawyer to challenge the test for you in a court of law, by suing whomever may have made you take it. These tests do not fare well in court; several state courts have already banned the use of these tests on prisoners and corrections personnel, and labor-arbitration decisions have uniformly gone against employers who've used them to fire employees. The fact is, these tests are not sufficiently dependable to be used as grounds for taking adverse action against people, under any circumstances at all. If you get into any sort of trouble because of these unreliable devices, you should write NORML--Suite 640, 20001 S St. NW, Washington, DC 20009--and NORML can recommend a knowledgeable attorney for you.

### 6. ARE URINE TESTS LEGAL? WHO IS ALLOWED TO ADMINISTER THEM?

There are no laws at all, federal or state, to regulate the use of these urinalysis tests. Even though they are even less reliable than lie-detector tests, and infinitely more invasive, the fact is that they've only been in production since 1980, and people are just now beginning to

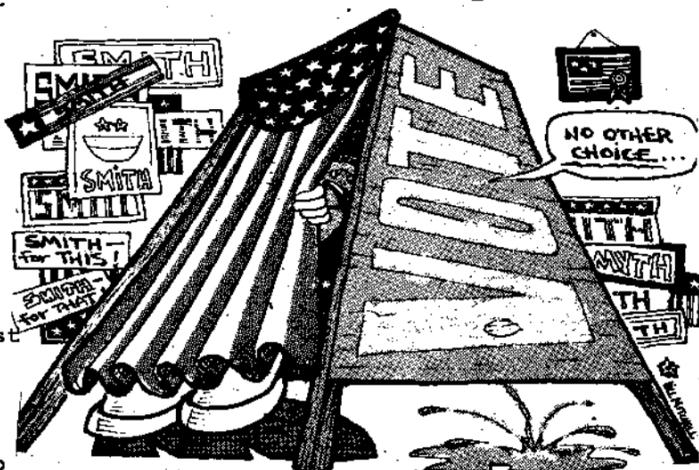
## Entrepreneur promotes powdered pee

### Shake it up!

In response to the growing drug-testing phenomenon in both government and private industry, a whimsical Austin, Texas, entrepreneur with a flair for irreverent promotion has begun selling vials of powdered--guaranteed drug-free--urine in a business where the sky would seem to be the limit.

Jeffrey Nightbyrd, owner of Byrd Laboratories, originally sold his product in liquid form, switching to powder as soon as the manufacturing process was perfected late last year. A freeze-dried version never panned out.

"All you do is add water, preferably distilled water," says the Texan, who admits that attaining a temperature close enough to the normal 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit is still a bit of a problem. The company slogan is



"Pee for Pleasure, Not for Employment," and the lab is described as "Purveyors of Fine Urine Products."

Yellow gowns were de rigueur last winter at the first Urine Ball to raise money for the Urine Defense Fund.

Nightbyrd, who says he is not interested in whether his customers use his instant urine to beat job-application tests or for experimental purposes, has run into no legal problems so far. "We're violating no law," he insists. "We're just a chemical supplier."

--George Nobbe

Access: Byrd Laboratories, 507 Trinity, Austin, TX 78701. The company charges \$19.95 for enough powder to get you through two tests, and for another \$5 you can get a booklet called Success in Urine Testing.

Taken from Omni, April 1987

# ruin your life

Marijuana itself alleviates minor pain of this sort by directly inhibiting the production of pain-promoting prostaglandins in the body, and that's obviously the critical connection between pot and these drug-store painkillers. "It's not at all surprising to hear that Advil cross-reacts with THC on these immunoassays, declared Dr. Sumner Burstein of the University of Massachusetts Medical School when told of the Syva Company's problems this spring. In 1972, it was Dr. Burstein who discovered that "moderate" doses of delta-9 THC (the sort of doses a human being would get from smoking pot) reduce the production of prostaglandin hormones in test tubes. "On a basic functional level," he explains, "these new anti-inflammatory painkiller compounds are virtually identical to the prime end-product of delta-9 THC in the body, which is 9-carboxy THC acid. The 9-carboxy acid has painkilling effects exactly identical to these drugs. And since it's the 9-carboxy acid these immuno-

assays are looking for, it shouldn't be surprising when they give positive results on compounds so closely related to THC."

In fact, in its recent lawsuit against the Department of Defense, the Syva Company stipulated that the drug-seeking antibody reagents in its THC tests are designed to react with a broad variety of THC-like "metabolites" of marijuana in urine. Therefore, the EMIT's cross-reaction problems are very likely not due to its enzyme reagents at all, but to its antibody reagents. If this is so (and scientists are only now beginning to look into the question), then Syva's switch of enzyme reagents will do nothing at all to protect headache sufferers and arthritics from being branded for life as "drug addicts" because their painkillers showed up positive on the EMIT pot assay. Moreover, if this cross-reaction problem involves their antibody reagent, then the EMIT's main competitor in drug urinalysis--the Abuscreen THC test from the Roche

company in New Jersey--is also in trouble, because the Abuscreen uses similar drug-seeking antibodies.

Ironically, one of the best-selling drug-store painkillers on the market, which cross-reacts with THC like Advil does on the EMIT machinery, is Naprosyn, a product of the Syntex drug company of Palo Alto: sole owners of the Syva Company, which merchandises the EMIT Cannabinoid Assay itself.

These two Syntex products have a happy synergy. Syntex recently advised its investors that sales of Naprosyn in the third quarter of the 1986 fiscal year, amounted to \$122,800,000 of the corporation's total \$254,300,000 sales for that quarter. At the same time, sales of their EMIT drug tests totalled \$26,200,000, a handsome advance of 16 percent over the previous quarters.

An attorney consulted by High Times (who begged to remain anonymous) chuckled when he heard about this: "Here's a company that makes millions on drug-testing machines that just happen to incriminate people who take their best-selling painkiller. And this has been going on for years, and the company knew all about it, but they didn't bother to tell anybody about it until just now. Those people are likely to need plenty of their own headache pills when the lawsuits start, won't they?"

--Claire Winston-Levy  
High Times, Sept. '86

hear about them. No one gets interested in this urinalysis business until their own job is on the line, and that's why there are no laws governing the use of these gimmicks.

### 7. CAN I BE ARRESTED IF THE TEST IS POSITIVE?

No. These tests are far too unreliable to be used as "evidence" in the courts of law. IMPORTANT: When challenged with these factual data, promoters of drug-urinalysis procedures invariably respond that they're using

some sort of "new test," fresh out on the market, which is "100% reliable." This is a lie every time. There are only 2 sorts of urine tests on the market: the EMIT Drugs-of-Abuse line from the Syva Company of Palo Alto, California, and the Roche Abuscreen system, from Roche Diagnostics of Nutley, New Jersey. If a urine-test administrator claims to be using some "new" test, you should challenge that person to give its brand name; that person has just lied to you, and that will be very important in any subsequent lawsuit.

SUNDAE	MOONDAY	BLUESDAY	FRIENDSDAY	WORSE DAY	FRIED DAY	SHATTERDAY
29 <i>Calendar 1987</i>	30 <b>"ANTI-REAGAN WEEK"</b> "CIVIL RIGHTS UNDER REAGAN" WALKER HALL SMALL LOUNGE 7pm	31 PROGRESSIVE STUDENT UNION <b>"NUCLEAR FREEZE ISSUES"</b> WALKER HALL SMALL LOUNGE 7pm	1 <b>"CENTRAL AMERICA UNDER REAGAN"</b> WALKER HALL SMALL LOUNGE 7pm	2 <b>"FOCUS ON SOUTH KOREA"</b> WALKER HALL SMALL LOUNGE 7pm	3 MARCH 4 RALLY START 2:30 pm at Rocky's to ISU QUAD.	4
5 <i>Conscious Calendar April</i>	6 <b>Sabiá</b> CONCERT Sponsored by C.A.S.P.E.S. & Pledge of Resistance \$3 8pm HAYDEN AUDITORIUM	7 PROGRESSIVE STUDENT UNION BLOOD DRIVE AT CAMPUS RELIGIOUS CENTER	8	9	10	11
12 <i>The Conscious Calendar</i>	13	14 I.S.U. ANNUAL STUDENT ART EXHIBITION opening reception + awards 7-9pm CVA GALLERY	15 TAXES DUE  WHAT? ME WORRY?	16 Everybody is welcome! MEETING OF THE ANIMAL PROTECTION LEAGUE OF ILLINOIS 7:30pm BLOOMINGTON CITY HALL COMMUNITY ROOM	17 Last day for Quest for Peace DONATIONS	18
19  NO FURTHER COMMENT AT THIS TIME.	20 NATIONAL SECRETARIES WEEK BEGINS	21 NATIONAL "NO BUSINESS AS USUAL" DAY SHUT DOWN THE ARSENAL!	22 GAY PEOPLE'S ALLIANCE THRIFT SHOP SPRING FASHION SHOW and CONTEST 8pm 112 FAIRCHILD HALL	23	24 ILLINOIS GAY AND LESBIAN CONFERENCE IN COM LARA PARK BEAUTIFUL LAKE EVERGREEN	25
26  NATIONAL MOBILIZATION FOR JOBS, PEACE AND JUSTICE CONTACT PLEDGE OF RESISTANCE FOR INFO	27	28	29 G.P.A. END OF SEMESTER PARTY 8pm FAIRCHILD HALL	30  START WORKING ON YOUR ARTICLES FOR THE NEXT MEETING (2:30 PM)	1 <b>ISU LAST DAY OF CLASSES!!</b>	2

# U.S. Reserves fighting in Honduras

U.S. National Guard and Regular Reserve (NG and RR) troops have been involved in counter-insurgency operations in Honduras since 1983. Now for the first time, we have eyewitness reports that the National Guard has been involved in fighting with Nicaraguan troops across the Honduran-Nicaraguan border.

On December 7, 1986, while U.S. helicopter pilots were ferrying Honduran troops to the border with Nicaragua, 100 Florida National Guardsmen were just three miles from the border in Danli Province, Honduras. Fighting across the border reportedly brought the mission to an end because the Honduran soldiers accompanying the Florida Guard were sent into battle against the Nicaraguans. The Florida Guardsmen were close enough to hear machine gun fire from both sides of the border.

Pat Manning, Mike Bremer, and Paul Dix (members of Witness for Peace) talked with three Florida Guardsmen in Comayagua, Honduras, on December 10, 1986. The Guardsmen said that they had been in combat with Nicaraguan troops. They said that Contra terrorists who had been training near the border between Honduras and Nicaragua had been pulled back and that the Florida Guard went in to show the Hondurans how to fight a war. Then they became uncomfortable with the questioning. At one point, another Guardsman came up and told them to shut up because they were not supposed to be talking about it.

During this fighting between U.S. and Nicaraguan troops, the official U.S. military position was that U.S. pilots flying Honduran troops would go no closer than a military base which is 25 miles from the border. U.S. troops are under orders not to get closer than seven miles from that border. U.S. journalists were denied access to areas where the Florida Guard was deployed.

U.S. NG and RR operating close to the border is not a new phenomenon. We know that artillery units from Oklahoma were in Moceran, 18 miles from the border, in November, 1986, as was the Arkansas Guard last spring. Moceran has been cited as most likely to be the launching place for a U.S. invasion of Nicaragua.

At least 10,000 National Guard troops will be in Central America during 1987 --mostly in Honduras. In addition, a large number of Regular Reserves will also be there. An anonymous U.S. military officer who spent several months on active duty in Central America and who opposes any U.S. invasion of Nicaragua said: "There is a major reason to bring in so many reserve units. During the Vietnam War you had the draft, and reserve units were not considered a vital part of the scheme. Now they play a new role in Army doctrine. The Army doesn't have many ready units not already committed overseas. The Reserves--NG and RR--therefore, will have to be used almost equally with regular Army elements in any sizable action. So the Reserves are going to play a big role in the invasion of Nicaragua."

With the passage of the Montgomery amendment in November, 1986, the National Guard has been effectively federalized. The amendment says that no governor has the power to prohibit a state's National Guard from being deployed by the Pentagon outside of the country for training except in the case of an emergency within the state. Minnesota Governor Rudy Perpich recently decided to file suit against this amendment. Peace groups had hoped that Perpich would also seek an injunction to stop the Minnesota Guard from going to Honduras in January, 1987. Perpich backed down in the face of a direct threat from the Pentagon to pull federal money and equipment out of Minnesota if he sought an injunction.

The anonymous officer cited above also reported: "You may recall how upset Washington got a couple months ago with the Governors' Conference proposal to Congress that no reserve units be allowed to be sent abroad without specific approval of the governor of each unit's home state. Washington had good reason to be upset. If Nicaragua is going to take 100,000 men--in fighting and support units--half of them are going to come from the Reserves." The same officer noted that the most important factor in any invasion will not be troop readiness, but the ability to rapidly move troops into Honduras to their combat and support positions.

The first large movement of reserve components (NG and RR) into Honduras in 1987 is an exercise called "Blazing Trails 2," from January through May. It is a continuation of a roadbuilding project in north central Honduras that ran from January to June, 1986. This year's project involves 4,500 NG and RR from Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Puerto Rico, and Wisconsin. The project continues to be billed as a goodwill mission to help farmers get to market and children to school.

Eyewitnesses say, however, that the road is far from just a farm-to-market road. Farming in that area is at a subsistence level, but the public relations aspect of the road building project must not be overlooked. This is a major part of the U.S. counter-insurgency effort in a part of Honduras which is a stronghold of liberation forces. The U.S. has also detailed medical and public affairs units into this area to convince the population that the Pentagon and the Honduran government are positive social agents.

There is no doubt that the primary reasons for building the road are to connect military bases and airstrips and to provide for the rapid intervention by U.S. troops into Honduras. The road building project is taking place at the same time as joint maneuvers between Honduran and U.S. troops, including the improvement of airstrips in southern Honduras. There will also be maneuvers by 4,500 U.S. and Panamanian troops in a western province of Panama.

The possibility of a U.S. invasion of Nicaragua is something we must keep before us at all times. It is also essential to publicize the invisible, counter-insurgency war being waged by the Pentagon right now. The NG and RR are being used as the major agents of this war.

--Peggy Moore, Coordinator  
National Guard Clearinghouse  
from the RECON NETWORK

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The national Pledge of Resistance is a broad-based network of individuals and organizations opposed as a matter of conscience to U.S. military intervention in Central America. The Pledge began as an initiative of the religious community in August, 1984 and has since developed to prevent further escalation of U.S. military involvement against Central American countries. The idea was to organize a threat of nation-wide civil disobedience and protest. This was successful in delaying what appeared to be an imminent military invasion of Nicaragua. Since its beginning the Pledge has undergone a change and now sees as part of its mission the education of U.S. citizens on the problems which exist in Central America, with special emphasis on Nicaragua and El Salvador. The feeling is that if people know the facts, they will object to the actions OUR government is taking in OUR name. Today, many thousands of individuals of diverse traditions meet in local Pledge of Resistance groups to join together in their commitment to nonviolent direct action.

## THE BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL PLEDGE OF RESISTANCE

The Bloomington-Normal Pledge of Resistance is active in educating the Bloomington-Normal area about the political situation in Central America, in organizing vigils at various public places, including outside of local representative's offices, and participating in regional gatherings. We need your support, as do the people of Central America. What can you do? Please check one or more of the following:

I would like to

- receive more information.
- give financial support.
- let my name be used to demonstrate opposition to U.S. military involvement in Central America.
- attend meetings.
- participate in vigils/interfaith services.
- attend local/regional protests/gatherings.
- participate in nonviolent civil disobedience (training will be provided).

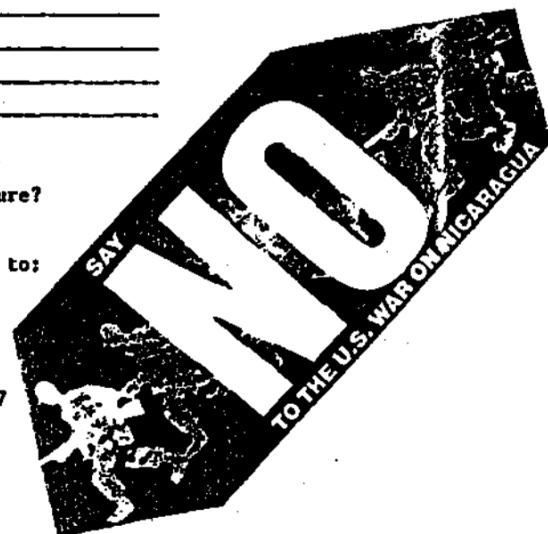
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Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City, St & Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

Where did you receive this brochure?

Please mail/return this brochure to:

Bl/N Pledge of Resistance  
501 S. Main St.  
Normal, IL 61701

or contact: Rick or Sue 828-2507  
Diane 829-4377



# Why is the guard in Honduras?

Why is the Illinois Guard in Honduras?

This is one of the many questions McLean County residents may ask, with factual replies unavailable due to lack of comprehensive press coverage. The members of the B-N Pledge of Resistance and CISPES receive updates on Guard activity regularly from the National Guard Clearinghouse in St. Louis and make those updates available to The Pantagraph, where they are routinely ignored.

We must assume that the editors of The Pantagraph do not wish to rock the boat or risk losing advertisers by making public the escalating U.S. involvement in Honduras, Nicaragua, and El Salvador. Please call The Pantagraph at 829-9411, ask "Why is the Guard in Honduras?" and request more coverage on Central American issues.

On Saturday, March 14th, Pledge and CISPES members demonstrated at The Pantagraph for better coverage of National Guard troops involvement in Central America. The Pantagraph did not report on this protest or the Central America Week series of events.

## WHO WE ARE

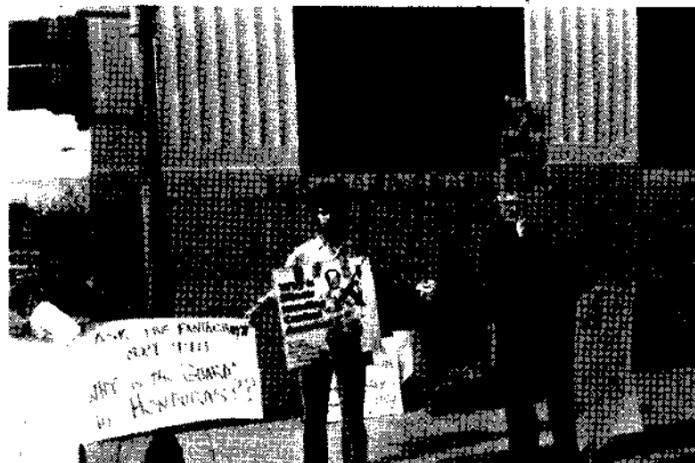
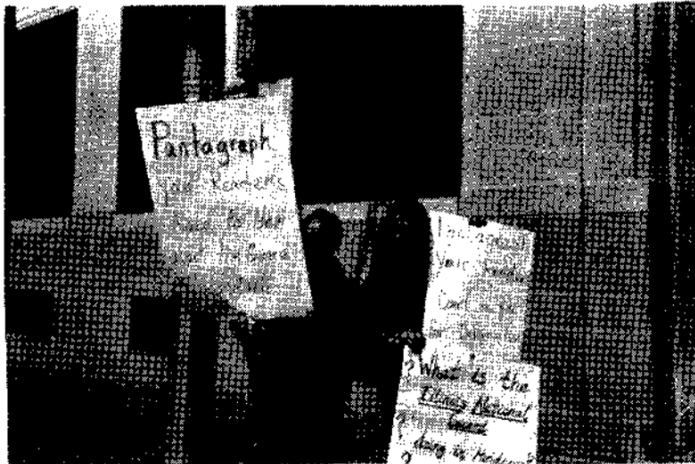
BL/N CISPES (the Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador) was formed locally in 1983 by students, professors and community residents who were alarmed about the aggressive interference of the U.S. government in the affairs of nations in Central America, particularly El Salvador. The goals of CISPES are two-fold: to educate and mobilize the public against U.S. intervention; and to build support for the FMLN-FDR, the broad popular movement for social justice in El Salvador. We also support the Sandinista government in Nicaragua and the revolutionary movement in Guatemala.

Our concerns extend to all of Central America. Together with other solidarity groups, CISPES opposes:

- \* U.S. economic and military aid to El Salvador;
- \* the undeclared U.S. war against Nicaragua;
- \* the use of Honduras as a base for U.S. military operations in the region;
- \* the renewal of military aid to the repressive government of Guatemala.

CISPES works with church, labor, community organizations and other groups that share our concern about Central America. We also cooperate with organizations that address related issues, such as nuclear weapons, apartheid, and human needs.

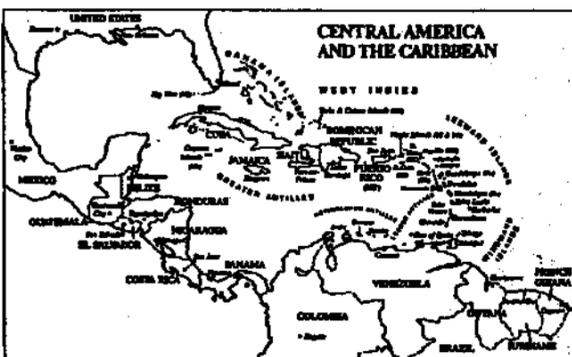
BL/N CISPES is part of a national organization with over 400 affiliates in all 50 states. National CISPES publishes Alert!, an unparalleled source of in-depth reporting on Central America and the anti-intervention movement in the U.S.



## WHAT WE DO

Here in Bloomington/Normal, CISPES engages in a wide range of activities:

- \* **Grass-roots Outreach:** We believe that the majority of people are opposed to our government's policy in Central America. We reach out to people to get them involved in campaigns like "Stop the Bombing" and for the University of El Salvador
- \* **Congressional Pressure:** CISPES coordinates phone calls, mailgrams, and letters to Congresspersons to move them to take a stand against the war in Central America.
- \* **Humanitarian Aid:** BL/N CISPES has raised hundreds of dollars to buy medical and agricultural supplies for the victims of U.S. intervention.
- \* **Emergency Response and Public Protest:** CISPES participates in and works closely with the "Pledge of Resistance," a nationwide movement committed to nonviolent direct action in opposition to U.S. military involvement in Central America.



## HOW YOU CAN HELP

CISPES relies on the active participation of volunteers to accomplish our work. There are many ways to help CISPES stop U.S. intervention and bring peace with justice to Central America.

- \* **Join CISPES.** Membership is just \$2.50 a month (\$24/yr), and members are the backbone of our organization. Dues cover copies of our newsletter Update, the national paper Alert!, and copies of mailings the chapter receives.
- \* **Volunteer for CISPES.** You can help for an hour a day or an hour a month. Anything from stuffing envelopes to writing newsletter articles.
- \* **Attend membership meetings.** We meet every other Monday (sometimes weekly) to decide strategy, plan events, and discuss Central America.
- \* **Donate to CISPES.** We depend on donations from our supporters to cover all of our operating expenses. Become a CISPES sustainer by pledging the amount you choose each month.
- \* **Write to Senators Simon and Dixon and Representative Madigan** to tell them of your opposition to U.S. intervention in Central America. One letter is worth a thousand votes!
- \* **Subscribe to Update and the Alert!** Keep yourself informed of developments in Central America and local events. Each costs only \$10/year.



## Operation Recycle opens new drop boxes

Operation Recycle has opened a 6th drop off location west of the Zayre store in the Zayre Plaza parking lot and will open a 7th location by mid-April next to the Convenient Food Mart, 712 Eldorado Road.

Recyclers can leave their container glass, newspapers, aluminum cans, bimetal cans, tin cans and aluminum foil, pie plates, etc. at any of the drop offs 24 hours a day.

Other drop off locations are at the K Mart parking lot, 501 E. Stewart St., 1100 W. Market, Bloomington and the ISU parking lot on the northwest corner of College and Main and at Hoose School (Vernon at Grandview) in Normal.

Newspapers should be tied or put into grocery sacks when are brought to the drop boxes to avoid problems of loose paper causing litter.

Other materials should be brought in paper sacks or recyclable boxes. Please let Operation Recycle know if a drop off is overflowing by calling O.R. at Community Action, 829-0691. Heavy use of drop offs in the spring sometimes creates a temporary overflow, a situation O.R. wants to take care of quickly.

The recycling center is looking for additional drop off sites in west Bloomington and in west or north Normal.

## Cans as good as cash at Blm. library

As a part of National Library Week, your CANS are as GOOD AS CASH at both Bloomington and Normal Public Libraries during the entire month of April. The CANS GOOD AS CASH program allows library users to substitute a can of food for the usual cash fine paid on overdue materials.

Library patrons with overdue materials can deposit materials, along with canned food donations, at either the Bloomington Bookmobile, Bloomington Public Library, or Normal Public Library.

The program is not restricted to library patrons with overdue books; everyone is encouraged to participate.

This April marks the second year that Normal Public Library and Bloomington Public Library are jointly sponsoring the CANS GOOD AS CASH program. Last year the libraries collected 1500 food items during April. The goal this year is to be able to distribute 2000 food items. All items collected will be donated to Clare House, Home Sweet Home Mission, and the Leaves & Fishes Soup Kitchen.

Clare House, existing completely on donations, distributes food from their pantry on Wednesdays and Fridays.

The Mission distributes food baskets at Easter as well as continually meeting the needs of people who come to them for help.

Leaves & Fishes Soup Kitchen provides hot meals to over 100 people twice a week.

Together, the above agencies serve over 500 meals each week to McLean County's hungry.

For more information about CANS GOOD AS CASH and other National Library Week events, call: Kathy Carter, 828-6091, or Ruth Cobb, 452-1757.

# Community News

Page 12 April 1987 Post-American

## Sabia' concert

SABIA, an ensemble based in Los Angeles specializing in Latin American "New Song," will perform at 8pm, Monday April 6th at Hayden Auditorium, ISU.

The four woman, two man band moves with ease from hot Caribbean salsa to traditional Peruvian huayno. The group's repertoire is further enhanced by a unique collection of songs written for, by and about women, in Spanish and English. SABIA, incidentally, is the name of a Brazilian bird traditionally associated with the start of Spring.

Bruce Roper, a local musician (of Roper Acoustics), will open the concert with a solo performance.

The event is sponsored by CISPES and Pledge of Resistance. Tickets are available at the door and in advance at Roper Acoustics and Newman Center for \$3.00.

For ticket information contact: Diane 829-3954 or Tina 828-4035

This concert is wheelchair accessible and American Sign Language Interpreted.



**SABIA**

Photo by MAY TORRES

## Looking for a job?

The Bloomington Public Library offers some of the best resources available to help you find a job. On Saturday, April 4, at 2pm, Mr. Robert Ponsonby, Client Service Supervisor at the Illinois Department of Employment Security will conduct a free program for job hunters, in the Community Room of the Bloomington Public Library. Learn how to write your best resume, what resources are available at Bloomington Public Library for job hunting, and how to use the Illinois Job Bank microfiche.

## DMD support group

Cheryl Gaines, Center for Human Services Crisis Team Member, will discuss "In Crisis" at the April 1st meeting of the Depressive and Manic Depressive Support Group, 7:15 p.m. at the First Presbyterian Church, 108 N. Fell, Normal. The meeting is open to the public. The monthly rap session is scheduled for Wednesday, April 15, 7:30 p.m., at the church. For more information, call 309/454-2740, 452-7665, or 815/689-2726 after 5:00 p.m.

## Operation Recycle Is Making Recycling Easier Than Ever!

- \* Now 7 Convenient 24 Hour Drop Off Locations
- \* Buyback Every Wednesday and Saturday Morning ... Prices for Recyclables are Going Up. Come to 1100 W. Market. More Hours Coming This Spring.
- \* Recycle Drives at Sears, Eastland and the ISU Lot on the SW Corner of College & Main

April 11 - May 30

July 11 - August 29

October 10 - November 21



Call 829-0691

for more information.

Operation Recycle is McLean County's non-profit, volunteer supported, Community Recycling Center.  
1100 W. Market, Bloomington

Support community recycling.

# More Community News

Post-American April 1987 Page 13

## Reading is rewarding

During the month of April children will find reading to be extra rewarding at Bloomington Public Library. From March 28 through April 30, children in grades one through six may sign up at the library for the reading club sponsored by the Friends of Bloomington Public Library.

The READING IS REWARDING program is designed to promote library usage, reading, and a sense of library ownership to children through a fundraising effort.

Children sign up for the READING IS REWARDING club in the Children's Room at the Bloomington Public Library. Children will receive an information packet which includes the reading club rules, pledge sign up sheets, book report cards, parent permission card, and a membership card.

Upon receiving parental permission to join the club, the children will be asked to seek pledges from friends, neighbors, and relatives. Pledges can vary from 5¢ per book to as much as a dollar or more per book.

The children are asked only to seek sponsors; they are not required to collect funds.

After reading each book, the children will complete a book report, explaining what the book was about and their thoughts on the book.

After the reading club ends on April 30, pledge cards will be mailed to sponsors.

Sign up will continue throughout the month of April, and a special area of the library will be designated for the READING IS REWARDING club. Staff will always be available to answer questions and assist children.

Proceeds from this fundraising will be used to purchase additional books for the Children's Room at the library. The children involved in the reading program will have their names placed in one of the new books to thank them for their fundraising efforts.

Each child who participates in the program will receive a certificate and will be invited to a party on Saturday, May 30 in the Community Room of the library. At the party prizes will be awarded, including movie passes, book marks, and free memberships to Friends of Bloomington Public Library.

The Bloomington Public Library hopes to encourage children to read and use the library through this reading program and also to add to the collection of children's books available at the library.

Children in grades one through six are encouraged to participate in the READING IS REWARDING Reading Club because it makes "cents" to read at the Bloomington Public Library!

For more information contact Kathy Carter at 828-6091.

## Progressive Student Union forms

The Progressive Student Union is an independent coalition comprised of liberal, political, and social organizations from across ISU and the community, as well as many non-aligned individuals. Since its genesis this past January, the primary goals of the PSU have been to increase communication and cooperation among member organizations and to inform members and the general student population on issues.

The PSU is not a highly organized group—we have no formal structure and plan to keep it that way. Most work is done on a committee level, policy decisions being made by the entire group. We meet at 7:00 on Wednesday nights at Walker Hall Small Lounge (across from Avanti's).

Finally, the PSU is open to young and old alike, to anyone who is open-minded and may be supportive of this type of liberal, left wing student organization. For further information, please contact Pat at 436-1652 or Steve at 454-7893.

PSU will be sponsoring an April Fools' Week "Tribute to Reagan." The tribute consists of programs critically analyzing the Reagan Administration on several key issues. All programs will be held in the Walker Hall Small Lounge at 7 p.m. unless otherwise noted.

The nightly programs are as follows:  
Monday, March 30—Civil Rights Under the Reagan Administration, with Dr. Richard Payne, speaker.  
Tuesday, March 31—The Nuclear Weapons Policies of the Reagan Administration.  
Wednesday, April 1—U.S. Foreign Policy Under the Reagan Administration, with Dr. Robert Sutherland and Dr. Richard Jacobs, speakers.  
Thursday, April 2—Student Rights, with political activists from South Koreans.

On Friday, April 3, at 2:30 p.m., there will be a march beginning at the public parking lot of the Normal Police Department. The marchers will assemble on the quad at 3:00 p.m. for a program featuring Paul Alexander from the Illinois Nuclear Freeze/SANE, Dr. Richard Jacobs, Mike Matejka from the AFL/CIO, representatives from the Bloomington/Normal NAACP, and other representatives of student organizations at ISU.

## Letter(s)

### Post reader urges action

Dear Post,

As the United States increases its involvement in Central America and continues to support the South African government, it is necessary and urgent that people of conscience oppose these policies.

I would like to urge Post readers to attend one of the two national rallies being held in Washington, D.C. and San Francisco on April 25, 26, and 27. Civil disobedience is being planned for both demonstrations. The more people who demonstrate and/or engage in disobedience, the more likely it is that we will succeed in stopping the wars.

For those who cannot travel, local rallies are being planned across the country to coincide with the national demonstrations.

Thanks,  
Rick Mote

## Mantra mash

Animals kept in cages invariably go insane. Artists in Central Illinois have no alternative but to rattle each other's cages. As the bars bend and break, we gather for the 4th annual Free X Festival, mantra mash '87.

To be held Saturday, May 2, at the Eddy Building in downtown Bloomington, this year's offering will feature visual art, drama, poetry, film, and more. Special guests: Qwa Digs Never Parish, from Madison, WI, Beth Murphy and others from Chicago. Admission is free.

There will be an "artluck": bring an original drawing, piece of writing, etc., on a medium-sized piece of paper and receive a piece that someone else has done in return.

Anyone interested in a spot in the program should contact M.J. at 829-4377. Visual artists can hang work anytime after 5 p.m. Friday. Writers can contribute to the mm publication, PULP, by sending poetry, short stories, or whatever to mantra mash, 502 E Monroe Apt. A, Bloomington, IL 61701, before April 21.

--Lefty

## Classy Fried Ads

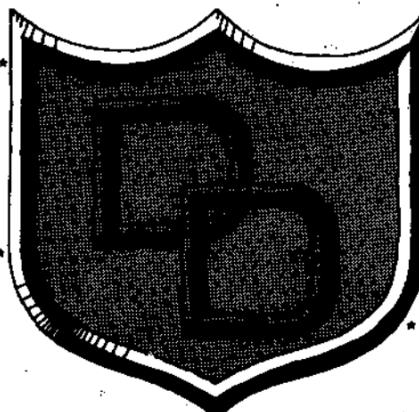


DISARMER'S HANDBOOK has everything you need to know in 319 pages. Send \$5.95 (includes handling) to RECON, P.O. Box 14602, Philadelphia, PA 19134.

79% More Troops in Africa, Polluters Clean Up on the Military, and Special Forces Reorganized. Get a free copy of the Spring RECON, P.O. Box 14602, Philadelphia, PA 19134.

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828-1714

Again, the phone company

# Reach out and kill someone

You know the feeling. You pick up your phone, dial the number of the person you were supposed to call, and you get a busy signal. You redial immediately, in case you dialed the wrong number. You didn't. Fifteen minutes later, still busy. A half hour later, still busy. Two hours, busy. Finally your teenager screams from the second floor, "Hey, did you guys know your phone was disconnected?"

Your heart drops. You begin counting days with the fervor of a woman who's had unprotected intercourse. You know you're a little late with your bill, but you can't be that late. But your phone really doesn't work, and you really do owe GTE money. You decide not to worry about it now--you can't do anything tonight, anyway--but you resign yourself to going down to the office first thing tomorrow and deal with it.

True to your word, you hop out of bed the first time the alarm goes off, dress, grab your wallet, and head for the corner of Monroe and East. The lady you talk to is very nice, takes your money, and tells you to step over to the service phone, press the blue button, and tell the service operator that you've paid your bill and you'd like your service restored. Then later, sometime when you're least expecting it, your phone rings and you know everything's all right again. Simple as that.

Well, when everything works right, it's as simple as that. I have had the system break down at most points: being out of town and not discovering the phone was shut off for days, not having the money to pay the bill, having the alarm not go off, the car not start, the office closed.

About 8 months ago, I got through all but the last step--the phone was turned on for three days, then turned off again.

So I went upstairs to the other phone line and called GTE. I was told that their records showed I had never paid the bill. I explained that I had paid the bill on Friday morning, the phone was restored on Friday afternoon, and now (on Wednesday) it was gone again.

"Your check must not have cleared," I was told, "although that's not what the code says." "I paid the bill in cash," I said.

Then we began one of those inevitable, but totally useless conversations--the "yes I did", "no you didn't" type of fights I used to have with my brother. "Our records show no payment," "I paid the bill on Friday."

After three or four exchanges like that, with the operator becoming entrenched and my becoming angry, she said, "Our records show you have quite a long history of disconnections and late payments." "I know that," I said, "but listen to what you just said--disconnections and late payments, not disconnections and no payments. I paid this bill late, but I paid it on Friday." Undaunted, she responded with, "Our records show no payment," and the fight was on again.

After three or four more exchanges, I finally broke the chain with a series of expletives directed against GTE, computers, telephones, Alexander Graham Bell, the break up of AT&T, and the young woman herself. I also demanded to speak to her supervisor. She gratefully slammed me onto 'hold'. After a period of time statistically calculated to calm me down, I'm sure, I talked to another woman.

This one was very calm and very soft-spoken. She listened to my story, said she'd check it out, and put me on hold.

When she came back she said she had called the Bloomington office, that I had in fact paid my bill, that the office had not entered the payment yet, and that GTE would restore my phone service immediately and would

## The last picture show

### The Irvin lament

It's been more than a few years since the Irvin Theater showed its last picture show. Many of us have waited ever since to see what was going to happen to it.

As one of only two "real" movie theaters (the kind that only had one screen and were built for comfort not for corporate gain), it seemed reasonable that someone might be able to preserve it and at the same time make a buck off of it. And since it wasn't immediately closed and torn down, it appeared that it had a chance to survive the asphalt onslaught that has devastated much of the downtown area.

But no.

Second Presbyterian Church needs a parking lot. So, the Irvin will have to go. Pleasant Saturday afternoons will be replaced by smelly Sunday morning exhaust.

They paved paradise and put up a parking lot.

--Lynne Belcher



not charge me for the time my phone had been shut off. (Although since I do not understand my bill, there is no way to be sure they didn't charge me, but it was a nice gesture, nonetheless.) She apologized for any inconvenience I was caused, and I apologized for shouting at her employee.

Perhaps the apology was a bit premature.

(To be continued...)

Deborah Wiatt

## Night crimes against property? You're protected.

A searchlight nearly as bright as the sun helps police capture suspects at night. The Nightsun<sup>®</sup> searchlight is the most powerful ever developed for lightweight helicopters. With enough illumination to read a newspaper at 1500 feet, it provides more than 30 times the power of previously used searchlights. Whereas traditional searchlights focus their light at the center of a beam, the Nightsun light equalizes its light across a 100-foot circle. Even fringe areas are fully lit, so that darkness no longer provides cover to vandals, burglars, auto thieves, and drug traffickers. Spectrolab, a Hughes Aircraft Company subsidiary, has produced Nightsun systems for over 300 helicopters in 80% of U.S. police agencies.

-From a Hughes ad in Scientific America, March '85

## Shawnee Forest alert

The Sierra Club (Great Lakes Chapter) has been most concerned about plans proposed for the Shawnee National Forest in southern Illinois. The club has prepared a criticism of the draft long range plan that the U.S. Forest Service has proposed.

The Sierra Club takes the position that the seven-fold increase in tree-cutting being proposed for coming decades is excessive and fails to protect wilderness and streams. The Action Alert was prepared by the Great Lakes Chapter, Shawnee Forest Task Force, and asks that interested persons send comments to:

Forest Supervisor  
Shawnee National Forest  
Rt 45 South  
Harrisburg, IL 62946

with copies to their Senators and Representatives in Congress.

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# America's hidden homeless

For most Americans the classic symbol of homelessness is a ragged figure huddled over a steam grate, city crowds flowing by. But other images are beginning to surface that could swell the nation's homeless tally by uncounted thousands.

Rural social service workers are reporting a growing wave of homelessness in the countryside--undocumented farm workers sleeping under bridges in California's wine valleys, dirt poor families living in shacks and under tarps in Appalachia, mentally ill and Vietnam vets roaming remote areas of the northwest.

In California's forest and farm blanketed Del Norte County, just below the Oregon border, the 500 beds of the non-profit Rural Human Services shelter are always full now, and the waiting lists long. Director Paul Nankung says residents numbered 5,000 last year--up from 115 six years ago--with "a tremendous increase in homeless families."

Similar patterns are showing up in other California rural areas, according to an October survey by the Homeless Task Force of the state's County Supervisors Association. Officials in Mendocino County, for example, reported a doubling of the number of people needing food and shelter between 1980 and 1985.

In Ohio, migrant camps that were half occupied in previous years spilled over in recent months, leaving many farmworkers to live in cars or old barns, according to Lydia Alejandro of that state's Farm Worker Legal Services.

In the citrus groves around Chandler, Arizona, some 800 Mexican and Central American farm work seekers "are living under bits of plastic," says Lupe Sanchez, director of the Arizona Farm Workers Union. Most won't find work, but more continue to arrive.

Even in the pastoral ports of Long Island, New York, numbers of people are homeless, acknowledges Nancy Travers, who tracks the issue for the entire state. But she, like other government officials around the country, hasn't even semi-solid figures to gauge what she calls a "hidden" population.



"Rural homelessness has been ignored" nationally, says Mitch Snyder, of the DC-based Community for Creative Non-Violence. Part of the reason is that rural folk in need of shelter are far harder to find and count. In such areas there are far fewer soup kitchens and other public facilities. Because housing standards tend to be more lax, persons can hole up in barely livable shacks and not be considered technically "homeless." Also, compared to overloaded city forces, small town police are far more energetic about keeping the needy off their streets, thinks Heather Andrews, co-chair of the California Homeless Coalition.

A 1985 report by the Ohio Department of Mental Health found that "non-urban places are hostile to homeless outsiders," who therefore stay on the move until they reach a city. Rural "indigenous homeless," meanwhile, usually are cared for by friends and relations, "shuttling the person or family along ... as their welcome is exhausted." Both patterns tend to mask true numbers.

Many rural homeless--especially undocumented immigrants--are invisible on purpose, and much less likely to approach authorities for help than city counterparts.

After comparing notes with fellow shelter workers, Paul Nankung is convinced that rural areas attract certain types of homeless persons these days. "We have a lot of mentally ill and also angry Vietnam vet types, who just want to get away from people." Others "think that moving to rural areas will solve their problems for them; they have the romantic notion that country people pull together."

Instead, says Nankung, they find "people are stressed-out here, too." Nationwide, rural unemployment generally runs higher than urban, and his area, with logging way down and a 20% to 30% winter jobless rate, is no exception.

In depressed counties of Appalachia, government cutbacks in housing aid have generated their own form of homelessness. For 50 years, the federal government has been the major source of housing assistance for low income people in the region, says David Lollis, director of the Federation of Appalachian Housing Enterprises, a network of non-profit builders and financiers based in Berea, Kentucky. But in the past five years that funding has been cut over 60%. In 1980, \$393 million in federal funds subsidized rural rents; this year the figure will be zero.

The result, says Lollis, is "thousands of people who have put together some little piece of shelter, like the shantytowns in South Africa."

--David Beers  
The Progressive Review, Dec.1986

## Illinois comics shop busted

Just as last issue's rant against the movement favoring comic book censorship hit the streets last month, word reached us of Illinois' first comic shop bust. Friendly Frank's, a Lansing store, was closed on December 10 last year for selling "adult material" to a police officer and for zoning violations related to the sale of such material within 1200 feet of a residential area.

The material in question (underground titles like Bizarre Sex, Omaha, and Weirdo; an alternative crime comic entitled Murder; and the then recent issue of Heavy Metal, a title generally available in mainstream bookstores) was designated "obscene" by local authorities using Illinois' 1986 obscenity statute, a vaguely worded echo of the Supreme Court's most recent slippery definition of pornography. The titles in question were designated "adults only" and sold from behind the counter to an older clientele, but that wasn't enough for Lansing officials. Some adults, apparently, need to be protected from their own self-titillation.

Or at least some adult policemen.

During their raid on the shop, Lansing cops focused not just on the "adult" fare but on anything they could photograph. According to manager Michael Correa (who faces a maximum \$1000 fine for this), police took video pictures of all manner of comic book covers, making comments about the most innocuous material (a Wonder Woman promo poster, for example) and "bosomy" superheroines as well as "satanic imagery" on the covers of fantasy titles.

Didn't the Supreme Court say something about "contemporary community standards"?

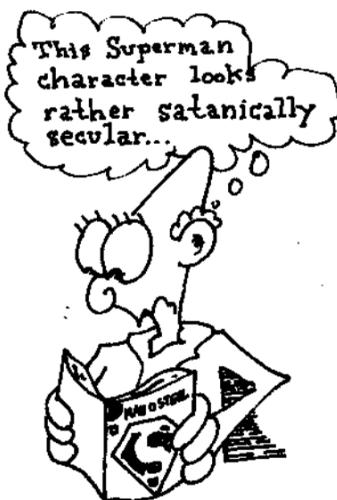
BS87

Source: The Comics Journal

It's only  
**ROCK & ROLL**  
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452-6712

**MOTHER MURPHY'S**

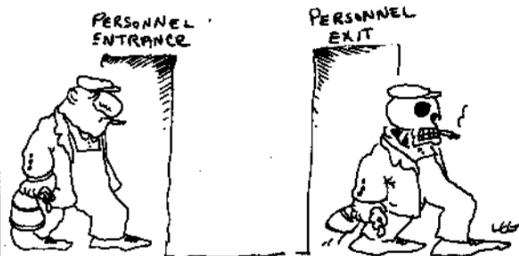
Buy-Sell  
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# Nuclear history



At the Post we're always concerned with the effects of nuclear science--both in nuclear warfare and in nuclear power. We try to keep you up-to-date with the latest developments--but how about past developments? Bloomington's Ralph Dring, a self-educated expert, wrote several brief historical articles in the late 70s for The Observer (the local equal opportunity newsletter) and has contributed them to us. Here are two of them. We hope to run more. We thought they might be appropriate now that the Clinton nuke plant will be going to full power soon.



## Yesterday's warnings

Our understanding of ionizing radiation began with the accidental discovery of X-rays on November 8, 1895, by Wilhelm Konrad Roentgen. His discovery inspired Thomas Alva Edison to invent the fluoroscope in 1896, a device by which the insides of a person or object were projected by X-rays onto a screen for viewing. As he was perfecting his device he often projected the X-rays on his assistant, Clarence Dally. At first Dally felt nothing but later he developed burns and his hair fell out all over his body. Then the burns turned into ulcers, and the ulcers turned cancerous. Clarence Dally died a few years later.

In the same year that Tom Edison was inventing his fluoroscope, Antoine Henri Becquerel of France discovered that radiation similar to X-rays was produced by a uranium compound with-

out the help of any electrical device. He suspected that another element other than uranium was the source of this radiation, and he asked a laboratory assistant named Marie Curie to find out what it was. Marie and her husband Pierre worked for about two years and discovered a new element Polonium, and the salt of another new element Radium.

When Antoine Becquerel took a capsule with a tiny amount of this new radium in his pocket on a trip to London in 1899 to show to the Royal Society, he got a bad burn on his stomach beneath the capsule. Pierre Curie, after hearing about this effect, bandaged a small tube of radium to his arm and found that in a few days, he was burned also. Radium the size of a pinhead was placed on the spinal column of a mouse. The mouse was paralyzed in three hours and in seven hours it went into convulsions. In fifteen hours, the mouse was dead.

Pierre Curie died in a carriage accident before the salt had been reduced to pure radium. Therefore the honor for the discovery of Radium belonged to Marie Curie who died of aplastic pernicious anaemia in 1934. Marie's daughter, Irene Joliet-Curie, died of leukemia in 1956.

-Ralph Dring

## Down on the mine

Uranium is the fuel for virtually all energy production uses of atomic power whether it be bombs or reactor heat sources. This heavy metal, with an atomic number of 92 and atomic weight of 238.07, was found in a Bavarian mine by Martin Heinrich Klaproth in 1789. Later in 1879, F.H. Harting and W. Hesse found something else in German and Czechoslovakian mines--lung cancer. They found that

pitchblende miners had an average life expectancy of 20 years after entering the mines and that 75% of all their deaths were lung related. Later European studies in 1924 and 1939 confirmed this relationship.



What causes lung cancer in Uranium miners? Uranium, in radioactive decay, becomes Radium. And Radium, in radioactive decay, becomes Radon gas. Miners inhaling Radon gas are affected by its radioactivity and the lead that it turns into while in their lungs. The French moved to reduce this occupational injury by ventilating the mines at a cost of only 1% of the mines' operating cost. This was reported in the United States at least as early as 1944.

The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission refused to require a limitation on exposure to Radon gas and very strongly resisted the attempt by Secretary of Labor Wirtz to impose a standard in 1967. The efforts of the A.E.C. successfully postponed the imposition of a Radon safety standard until July 1971. Miners, of course, were told that there was no hazard in Radon gas. This had the effect of keeping the domestic price of uranium low and creating a long term occupational health problem for someone else to pay for later.

In April 1967, the Industrial Commission of Colorado paid for a study of how much job injury claims from miners exposed to unsafe Radon gas exposures might amount to. This report predicted \$8.5 million in claims in Colorado alone. That translates to about 500 deaths attributable to uranium mining under A.E.C. no-Radon safety standards--in Colorado alone. What about New Mexico, Utah and other states in which Uranium mining occurred?

-Ralph Dring

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