Eastern Illinois University

The Keep

The Post Amerikan (1972-2004)

The Post Amerikan Project

3-1978

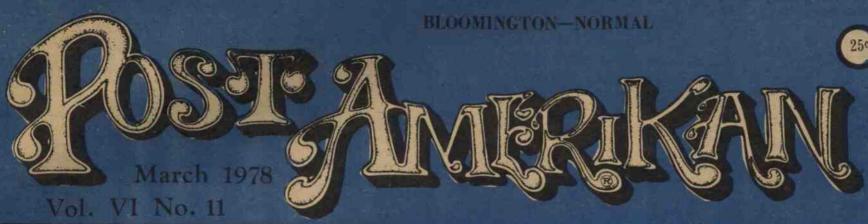
Volume 6, Number 11

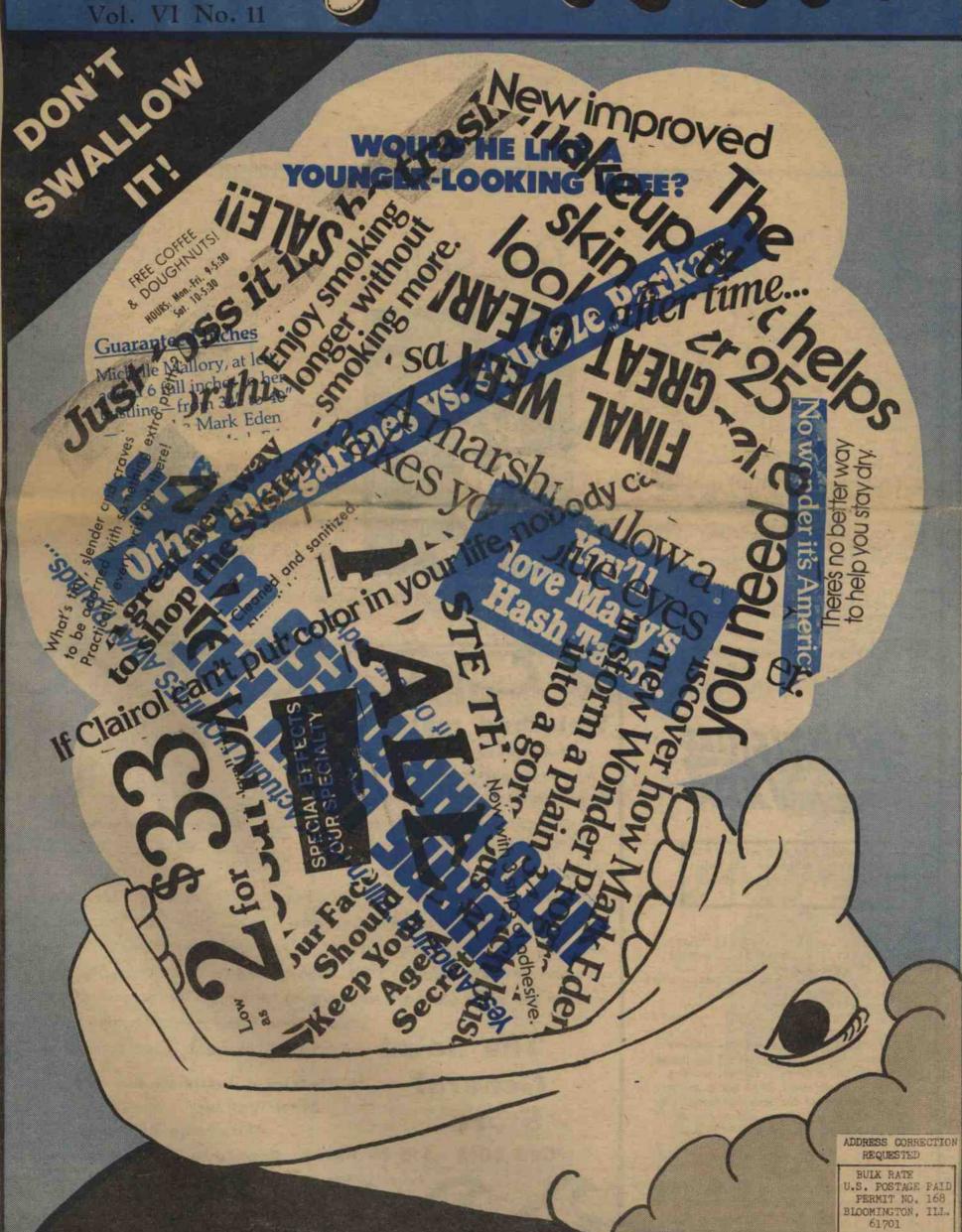
Post Amerikan

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

Part of the Gender, Race, Sexuality, and Ethnicity in Communication Commons, Journalism Studies Commons, Publishing Commons, and the Social Influence and Political Communication Commons

Cussin' kids suspended. See pages 8-9.





Anyone can be a member of the Post staff except maybe Sheriff King. All you have to do is to come to the meetings and do one of the many different and exciting tasks necessary for the smooth operation of a paper like this. You start work at nothing per hour, and stay there. Everyone else gets paid the same. Ego gratification and good karma are the fringe benefits.

Decisions are made collectively by staff members at one of our regular meetings. All workers have an equal voice. The Post-Amerikan has no editor or hierarchical structure, so quit calling up here and asking who's in charge.

Anybody who reads this paper can tell the type of stuff we print. All worthwhile material is welcome. We try to choose articles that are timely, relevant, informative, and

ABOUT US

not available in other local media. We will not print anything racist, sexist, or ageist.

Most of out material and inspiration for material comes from the community. We encourage you, the reader, to become more than a reader. We welcome all stories and tips for stories, which you can mail to our office (the address is at the end of this rap).

If you'd like to work on the <u>Post</u> and/or come to meetings, call us. The number is 828-7232. You can also reach folks at 828-6885, or

ask for Andrea at 829-6223 during the day.

You can make bread hawking the Post-15¢ a copy, except for the first 50 copies on which you make only 10¢ a copy. Call us at 828-7232.

Mail, which we more than welcome, should be sent to: The Post-Amerikan, P.O. Box 3452, Bloomington II 61701 (Be sure you tell us if you don't want your letter printed! Otherwise, it's likely to end up in our letters column.)



BIOOMINGTON

Book Hive, 103 W. Front Eastgate IGA, at parking lot exit The Joint, 415 N. Main Medusa's Bookstore, 109 W. Front The Back Porch, 402 1/2 N. Main The Book Worm, 310 1/2 N. Main South West Corner--Front & Main Mr Quick, Clinton at Washington Downtown Postal Substation, Center & Monroe Bl. Post Office, E. Empire (at exit) Devary's Market, 1402 W. Market Harris' Market, 802 N. Morris Hickory Pit, 920 W. Washington Biasi's Drug Store, 217 N. Main Discount Den, 207 N. Main U-I Grocery, 918 W. Market Kroger's 1110 E. Oakland Bus Depot, 523 N. East
The Wash House, 609 N. Clinton Small Changes Bookstore, 409A N. Main Lay Z J Saloon, 1401 W. Market Pantagraph Building (in front) IWU, 1300 block of North East Street Common Ground, 516 N. Main North East Corner--Main & Washington K-Mart, at parking lot exit Bi-Rite, 203 E. Locust Man-Ding-Go's, 312 S. Lee Mel-O-Cream Doughnuts, 901 N. Main Record Rack, $402\frac{1}{2}$ N. Main Mr. Donut, 1310 E. Empire J&B Silkscreening, 622 N. Main



Doug's Motorcycle, 1105 W. Washington

If you need to put a classified ad in the paper, send it to us, and we'll probably put it in unless it offends us. Free.

NON-ripoff service: I will charge your battery, clean rust off your tools (I have a special acid not available in stores), and patch flat tires on bikes, at low prices. Call me at 829-1560.

LOST AND MISSED--For reasons unknown one 7-month-old German Shepherd has jumped the fence. She answers to Rachel, and was wearing a choker chain. With her might have been a 5-month-old Labrador who answers to Satch. Anyone having seen either one, or having found them, please notify Cindy at 828-5426.

Anyone knowing the address for the Outward Bound program where I can write for info, please call 829-4563.

₹.

Post Sellers



NORMAL University Liquors, 706 W. Beaufort Pat's Billiards, 1203 S. Main Redbird IGA, 301 S. Main Mother Murphy's 111 1/2 North St. Ram,101 Broadway Mall

NCHS, 303 Kingsley
Eisner's, E. College (near sign)
Divinyl Madness, 115 North St.

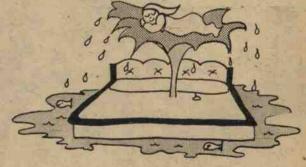
New Age Bookstore, 101 Broadway Mall
Co-op Tapes & Records, 311 S. Main
Bowling and Billiards Center,
Baker's Dozen Donuts, 602 Kingsley
Cage, ISU Student Union
Midstate Truck Plaza, Route 51 North
Upper Cut, 1203½ S. Main

OUTTA TOWN
Galesburg: Under The Sun, 437 E.
Main St.
Peoria: That Other Place, 901 NE
Adams
Springfield: Spoon River Book Co-op,
407 E. Adams
Pontiac: Semmens Drug Store, 123
Madison St.
Urbana: Horizon Bookstore, 517 S.
Goodwin

rener

Waterbed myth #2

A puncture in a waterbed mattress will create a geyser and flood the room. Carly on, waterbeds got a very bad reputation as miniature replicas of the Johnstown flood. This was because many dealers unscrypulously sold cheap beds



they made out of old garment bags with an iron in their hasement. They also ignored the need for a safety liner and frame. The Joint scrupulously sells only the best electrostatically welded lap seam mattresses. And we consider the safety liner and frame combination necessary for making the flotation bed a safe, well-engineered skeeping system. So cancel your swimming

lessons & ask our friendly salesperson to show you The Joint our full line of waterbeds, frames, & accessories.

General Store

*Professional Installation

*Free Delivery

*Financing Available
829-5012 415 N. Main Downtown Bloomington

55555

Stoned sick, says school superintendent

District 87 is trying to pull this old smokingmarijuana-means-you're-mentally-ill gag, and I don't think it's funny.

The Pantagraph (1/18/78) reports that two 14-year-olds were expelled from Bloomington High School, but Supt. George Stimeling said that the expulsions will be suspended if the two go to a counseling program at the Family Health Center. (That, by the way, is where psychiatrist Dr. Harston, our man with the magic schedule in Vol. VI, #5, works.) The students' symptom of mental disturbance was that the school officials accused them of possessing marijuana.

The Pantagraph quoted Stimeling saying that, counseling will include "psychiatrist, psychologist, or pastoral counseling. whatever is needed."

That's the part that really got me--the "whatever is needed" jazz. I'm not particularly fond of the "pastoral" business, either. I was inspired with a couple of embarrassing questions for the folks over at the Family Health Center.

Not that they'd answer them. I've had enough truck with their kind to know that I'd get the bureaucratic pinball approach and never talk to anyone who'd admit that they had any responsibility for anything.

Besides, although I can be quite uppity in print, I hate talking to anything like an authority figure on the phone. I'm afraid they're going to crawl through the wires and arrest me. (I guess that nowadays they'd take me in for counseling, and I'd come out with a State Farm husband, two kids, a Volkswagen Rabbit, a shag carpet, and a toaster-oven.)

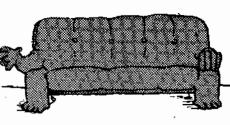


Anyway, I have all these questions about this new smoking-dope-grows-hair-on-yourpalms-and-makes-you-go-blind-and-crazy technique of teenage criminal prosecution. And anyone with any sense can see where my questions lead, which is why asking them of any shrink or pulpiteer would be kind of pointless.

So I thought, why not just make up the interview? That's what people think we do on the Post-Amerikan, anyway. So here it is--a completely fabricated, unauthentic interview. (The answers are a joke, but please think about the questions.)

Phoebe: Do all people who smoke marijuana need counseling?







Authority Figure at Family Health Center: Well, now, Phoebe, you're asking me to make a pretty big. . . uh. . . generalization there, and we don't like to do that. We like to look at each case individually, and decide the proper course of treatment for each one on an individual basis, being responsive, to the needs of the individual, you know.

Phoebe: Oh, I see. I never heard of that before. Well now, what if a BHS student was referred to you for smoking marijuana, and you decided that she or he was wellbalanced? Would you just send the individual back to school and tell Stimeling that there was nothing wrong?

AFFHC: Uh. . . that's a hard one to answer. Phoebe. I guess I'd have to say that we've never been . . . uh . . . confronted with this particular type of situation, and I would hope that we would certainly respond to the situation effectively and go through what we consider to be the proper channels in the

decision making process. But as I say, we've never had such an occurrence. . . uh . . .

Phoebe: I appreciate your straightforwardness. You mentioned your concern for proper channels. If a student is caught possessing marijuana in school, that's a crime. Now don't you feel that the school board should be bound to the Fourteenth Amendment's promise of due process-- that is, that the student should be arrested and allowed to defend heror himself in court against the accusation of crime? In other words, isn't the school board jumping the gun when they sentence a kid to expulsion or counseling without an arrest or a hearing?

AFFHC: Now, I don't like the phrase "sentenced to counselling." I think that this is part of your problem, Phoebe. You want to see the world as black and white, with no gray areas, when actually the world is mostly, heh heh, gray areas. The school board strongly suggests counseling for the disturbed student because they care about his welfare, not because they're trying to get around his legal rights. In fact, they're trying to keep him out of jail, and I certainly think this is a very noble and . . . uh . . . responsive attitude. And the student is not forced to go through the counseling program. ,

Phoebe: You mean they could choose expulsion instead?

AFFHC: Yes. If the student refuses to see that the school board is trying to help him with his problem, he can adopt an alternative course of action, although in my opinion that would be a perfect example of the kind of self-defeating behavior which clearly implies a need for counseling, and we would be very anxious to respond to that need.

Phoebe: Well, thank you for talking with me. And that certainly was a clever metaphor, that black and white and gray one. It was very. . . uh . . . responsive.

--Phoebe Caulfield



Gundy and Bagnell out of control (again)

If you were a police officer (shudder!), you could get in more trouble as the result of calling one person a dummy than you would for roughing up—even beating up—someone else.

That's what happened to Officer Mark Bagnell of the Bloomington police.

Don't get me wrong. This is not a sob story for the violence-prone Officer Bagnell. I don't feel the least bit kindly toward the sort of cop who thinks his own fist is the same thing as the heavy hand of the law. He may be right as things now stand, but it ain't justice.

Before I get into Bagnell's history of brutality, however, I must tell you about his bad manners.

While directing traffic at a high school basketball game Jan. 6, Officer Bagnell lost his temper and yelled "Hey, look out dummy, you almost hit me" at an unnamed motorist.

This particular insult was not to go unavenged.

General Telephone's well-groomed city councilperson, Donn Pierce, happened to be a passenger in the unnamed motorist's car.

Pierce mentioned the incident to City Manager Bill Vail who mentioned it to Police Chief Harold Bosshardt. At that point, none of the three knew Bagnell was the officer with the short temper and bad manners.

In the course of uncovering the villain's name, Chief Bosshardt also found that Officer Bagnell had had a part-time civilian radio operator out in the street directing traffic. That is against police regulations.

Officer Bagnell was suspended without pay for two days.

Chief Bosshardt, in explaining the suspension, said that both the officer's bad manners and the civilian's direction of traffic were "absolutely wrong."

"I do not stand for something like this," the chief told the Pantagraph. "It just so happens he (Pierce) is a councilman. Any citizen comes to me, I'll investigate..." (see adjoining story).



Officer Mark "You've had it now!"
Bagnell proudly displays his Timex
Enduro wrist watch. It's been
through many beatings and still
come out ticking.

A tale of

City Manager Vail is under the impression that the use of a civilian to direct traffic was the main reason for Bagnell's punishment. Bad manners were frowned upon, however.

Vail also said that "this was not a single incident." "A long chain of events" had earned Officer Bagnell his two days of unpaid vacation.

Punching bag?

Although the city manager was unwilling, perhaps rightly, to go into detail on the subject of Bagnell's sins, Chief Bosshardt admitted to the Post that the leisure-loving officer had earned a four-day unpaid vacation in 1975 for roughing up a handcuffed prisoner in the booking room.

Roughing up prisoners is, of course, against police regulations. The chief says it's "not standard operating procedure." Usually, though, such violence merely results in an extra charge against the prisoner--resisting arrest.

In fact, some police officers have such a hard time telling the difference between a citizen and a punching bag that a few of your average prisoners-on-the-street have wound up charged with nothing but resisting arrest.

Poor eyesight is not necessarily against regulations.

It is true, however, that Officer Bagnell's falure to see Councilperson Pierce led to that officer's most recent unpaid vacation. But there's that long chain of events to consider,

"We've had complaints on him (Bagnell) before," Chief Bosshardt told the Post. Later, he said, "I've talked with him about a couple of things,

I certainly wouldn't want to guess what Chief Bosshardt holds against his officers under ordinary circumstances. At the same time, I could list a few things other people hold against that ill-mannered man, Officer Bagnell:

--On June 28, 1976, Officer Bagnell helped "subdue" Johnny Anderson although Anderson wasn't resisting and repeatedly asked the police to let him talk to them. Anderson was so well subdued that he had a broken hand, numerous bruises and scratches, and fistfulls of loose hair. Anderson, who was "subdued" after a very minor traffic accident, was charged with driving under the influence of alcohol and resisting arrest.

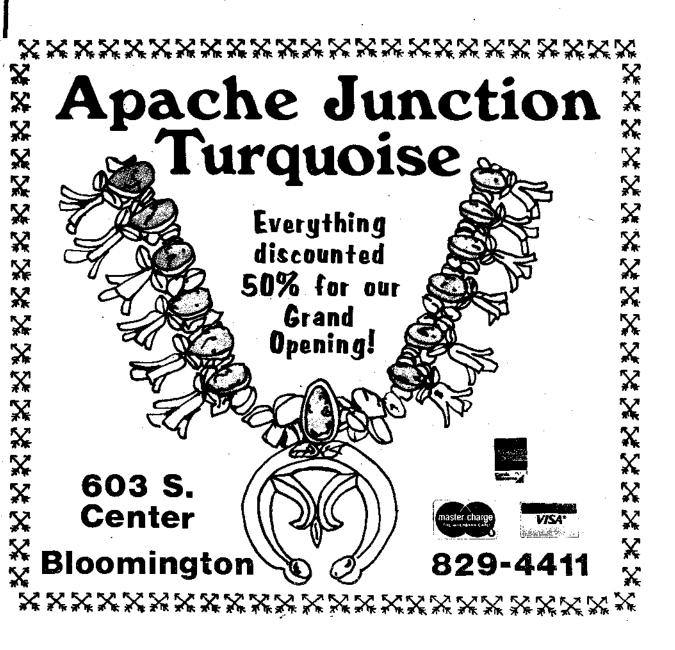
--On the same day, Officer Bagnell threatened Sue Anderson ("You've had it now, chick") and Mark Hays ("You could still be in trouble, so watch it"). Neither was charged with anything. Bagnell also accused Johnny Anderson of hitting another police officer. The standard charge for that is aggravated battery, but no such charge was ever filed.

--On Sept. 14, 1976, Officer Bagnell swore at and threatened to arrest 14-year-old Robin Cavanagh and her mother, Mary Ann Cavanagh, in the presence of an employee of Biasi's drug store. Robin had unknowingly bought a stolen bicycle and was understandably reluctant to return it to its original owner without proof of the bicycle's ownership. Bagnell preferred bullying to offering proof.

--On May 15, 1977, Officer Bagnell was one of the police involved in a high-speed chase that ended in the brutal beating of a 17-year old man by several police. More than a dozen residents of West Monroe Street witnessed, and condemned, the beating.

Chief's hands full

All of these incidents were reported by the Post. The elder Ms. Cavanagh actually tried to make an appointment to complain about Bagnell but was told that Chief Bosshardt was "too busy" to see her.



two cops

The chief's busy-ness is not surprising. He has a large, professional department to run. What with his officers shooting their neighbor's dogs and all, he probably has his hands full just scheduling unpaid vacations.

But I should be fair. I do know of at least one citizen's complaint that the hard-working chief found time for. Chief Bosshardt listened to John Roffi tell him that Officer Roy Gundy swore at him and gave him a speeding ticket he didn't deserve.

Roffi had asked to see the radar read-out because both he and his passenger were certain they were going only 27 mph. Gundy refused. Roffi pointed out that he had a witness, and Gundy replied that he didn't "give a damn."

"The judge will give a damn," Roffi replied.

"Well, that's your f--king problem with the judge," the courteous officer responded.

Chief Bosshardt refused to hear Roffi's complaint until after the court decision. Roffi was found guilty of speeding after the judge told Roffi's witness that he wasn't interested in hearing about the police officer's conduct. That police officer, of course, provided the "proof" of Roffi's guilt.

After that, the busy chief listened to--and dismissed--Roffi's complaint while standing in a hallway. Roffi and Bosshardt had worked together in the days when the chief was only a lieutenant, but I'm quite sure that was not a factor in the chief's willingness to give Roffi a couple minutes of his time.

Roffi went straight from the police station to see the police and fire commission's acting secretary, John Beck Moore, who was at his



family funeral parlor across the street. Moore told Roffi to write out his complaint.

A no-doubt cynical Legal Aid employee finally advised Roffi to give up.

Another citizen was unjustly accused by the unsympathetic Officer Gundy on the same day as Roffi. Sue Strang, a rural LeRoy resident who had never been ticketed in 17 years, was charged with driving 39 mph (the same as Roffi).

Strang was placed on court supervision for 60 days, which is not the same as being found

guilty. She didn't have to pay the fine. But she still doesn't remember Officer Gundy with fondness.

'Superior being'

"This guy had the worst attitude," she told the Post. "He acted like he was some superior being and we were a lot of peons."

She tried to explain to this superior being that she had just changed lanes, and that another driver (who actually pulled over when she did but was waved on) was the real speeder.

"Tell it to the judge," the kindly Officer Gundy replied.

Strang, who admits she is not a long-haired hippie with a beard, says her three-year-old daughter was reduced to tears by the exchange between her mother and one of Bloomington's finest.

From Strang's description of Officer Gundy's behavior, I suspect that he'd been taking charm lessons from jolly Officer Bagnell. In fact, I'm a bit suprised he didn't simply beat up mother and child and charge them with resisting arrest

"(Gundy) was very abusive," Strang said. "He treated me in some inhuman way."

Well, the last time I read the police regulations, I don't believe I noticed in humanity being mentioned. Must not be important.

--This story is unsigned because I am not the Olympic lightweight boxing champion that Officer Bagnell deserves to run into.

INVESTIGATION OF ALLEGED DEFICENCEMENTS COMPLAINANT: COMPLAINANT: HOME PHONE NUMB R ADDRESS DATE RECEIVED. BY WHOM ACCUSED OFFICENCEMENOVEE ALLEGED MISCONDUCT: TOTE WITHESS DATE STATEMENT OF ACCUSED: ACCUSED OFFICENCEMENOVEE INVESTIGATION FINDINGS: COMPLAINT INVESTIGATED BY: INVESTIGATOR TINVESTIGATOR TINVESTIGATOR DATE TINVESTIGATOR DATE TINVESTIGATOR DATE EVALUATION OF FINDINGS: UNFOUNDED NOT SUSTAINED: ACCION TAKEN: CIPIER OF PRACTICE BLOOMINGTON POLICE DEPARTMENT DATE CIPIER OF PRACTICE BLOOMINGTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

If you got a beef against a bull...

"Any citizen comes to me, I'll investigate," says Bloomington Police Chief Harold Bosshardt.

We believe ya, chief. Sort of. (See story above.)

But just to make it easier, folks, here's what you can do if you've got a beef about a police officer's conduct.

You go to the police station and ask for a form called "Investigation of Alleged Officer/Employee Misconduct," which is shown here.

You just fill out the form and the chief is supposed to get in touch with you.

It used to be that you had to ask for an appointment with the chief. But Bosshardt began to hear stories about citizens coming in to complain without the complaint ever getting to him.

"Maybe the desk officer was a friend of the officer being complained about," the chief said. "Or maybe he just didn't like the person coming in."

So the new form "Investigation of Alleged, etc." was run off. (Presumably, the desk officer never throws away official forms.)

If the chief doesn't want to discipline the officer after making his investigation, then you can go to the Police and Fire Commission.

You could also talk to Mayor Richard Buchanan or City Manager Bill Vail at 828-7361, or to any city councilperson.

Or you might just want to call the Post-Amerikan at 828-7232, or drop us a line at Post Office Box 3452. We've been known to investigate a few complaints against the police in our time, too.

713 N. MAIN

NORMAL

452-1165



FALCON MOTEL

CABLE TV TELEPHONES ON U.S. 51

AIR CONDITIONED

azewell County mellows out on marijuana Tazewell County pot smokers have fewer

worries about the law now that prosecutor Bruce Black has announced he will no longer prosecute people for possessing small amounts of marijuana.

According to the new policy, which first became public early in February, the Tazewell County state's attorney, "in most cases", will not prosecute pot possession cases involving less than 30 grams. People caught with between 30 and 100 grams of pot will not be prosecuted either but they will have to attend a brainwashing session called DARS, which stands for Drugs Attitudes Reassessment Seminar.

The new policy does not apply if the case is the pot smoker's second offense, if the pot possession was discovered in connection with another crime, or if the pot smoker was driving

In addition, State's Attorney Black said his new policy is not applicable to people caught with pot on or near a public school grounds.

Judging by the Peoria Journal Star, law enforcement officials in Tazewell County reacted angrily to the state's attorney's new policy of leniency. One official even called Black's policy "illegal," and the East Peoria mayor asked Black to resign. Some of the officials complained that marijuna use results in heroin addiction.

Several Tazewell County cities are planning to pass their own ordinances outlawing pot possession, so that city attorneys can prosecute in cases where the county state's attorney refuses. Morton already has such an ordinance, which provides for a \$5-\$100 fine for possession of up to 30 grams.

In talking with Tazewell States Attorney Black, it's apparent that he did not formulate his new policy out of any kind of sympathy for pot smokers, but to give his office more time for other cases. Black claims to have no opinion on whether pot should be decriminalized, and



says he has no idea whether pot is harmful or not. He says his office has a good working relationship with the MEG undercover drug unit, approves of the drug unit's tactics, and feels that the narcs' priorities in deciding who to investigate are fine.

Tazewell County's new pot policy will not bring any changes locally, according to McLean County State's Attorney Ron Dozier. Dozier told the Post-Amerikan that he didn't think the Tazewell prosecutor was "wise" to make his prosecution priorities public. "We've got certain priorities here in this office," Dozier told the Post-Amerikan, "and we generally don't prosecute certain cases. But I'm not going to tell the public what they are."

Dozier says he has no plans to change his present policy, which generally gives ''710 probation" to people convicted of possessing small quantities of pot. Under "710 probation," a defendant's record is erased after the probation term is over. According to Dozier, defendants generally get 6 months for possession of under 2.5 grams, 9 months for 2.5 to 10 grams, and a year's probation for 10 to 30 grams.

Though he has no plans to change his marijuana prosecution policies, Dozier said "We don't encourage the police to give a lot of attention to small pot cases. For instance, you won't see this office filing a misdemeanor marijuana delivery case." (Delivery of less than 10 grams of pot.)

When, after a year of investigation, the Normal Police Department's special undercover unit finally filed its first case, it $\underline{\mathbf{was}}$ a misdemeanor charge of marijuana delivery. But State's Attorney Dozier said there must have been "aggravation circumstances" that made him want to file the charge anyway.



Drug case ends with IBI agent's lie

IBI undercover agent Jerry Deen got caught lying in court Feb. 1, causing Judge Campbell to throw a cocaine delivery charge out for lack of evidence.

Working with informer Joe Frost, undercover agent Deen allegedly bought a bag of cocaine from defendant Tim Donovan. According to rules of criminal procedure, Deen is supposed to be able to identify the person he bought the cocaine from.

Such identifications are usually easy for police and narcs to make. The person they are supposed to identify as the defendant sits with the defense lawyer at the defense table. The accusing law enforcement officials never have to be sure that the defendant looks like the person they want to accuse--they just know the person is sitting in the right place.

According to a Feb. 2 Pantagraph story, defense attorney Hal Jennings made the identification of the



accused a little tougher. asked his client to sit at the back Judge Campbell of the courtroom. approved the unorthodox move.

Informer Joe Frost took the witness stand first. When asked to identify the man who supposedly sold cocaine, Frost pointed out the defendant at the back of the courtroom. Of course, informers like Frost usually set up their long-time friends and associates. He would be likely to recognize someone he'd known for a long time.

After Frost left the courtroom (witnesses are not allowed to observe any court proceedings, nor hear other witnesses' testimony), the defendant switched seats with another person, the Pantagraph story said.

Undercover agent Jerry Deen then came in to testify. When asked to identify the person he supposedly bought cocaine from, Jerry Deen pointed to the man the defendant had switched chairs with. In other words, informer Frost had alerted Deen to where the

defendant had been sitting, not realizing that he might switch seats.

Deen lied to the court when he said he could identify the person he bought cocaine from. Even though he got caught in his lie, it's doubtful he will be tried for perjury.

Besides Deen's problems in testimony, another IBI agent wasn't sure that the bag of cocaine in court was the same bag of cocaine allegedly purchased from the defendant.

Judge Campbell threw the case out for lack of evidence.

Joe Frost became an informer for MEG and IBI in order to get out of a robbery charge. His story is told more fully in Post-Amerikan Vol. V

According to court records from the Feb. 1 trial, Frost now lives at the Village Green Apartments, Building 24, Apartment 210, at 2421 E. Washington in Bloomington. He works for the McLean County Highway Department.

County health board gives OK

Free VD treatment offered to everyone

On Jan. 24, the McLean County Health Board voted 4-2 to make treatment for venereal disease at the county clinic free to all residents. The decision was effective immediately.

The clinic is open from 8-4:30, although they prefer people to come in the morning. No appointment is needed. The phone number of the clinic, at 401 W. Virginia, Normal, is 828-0651.

Until the health board's Jan. 24 decision, VD treatment at the clinic was free but restricted to those who couldn't afford to be treated by a doctor. People with enough money to pay for treatment were referred to private physicians.

The board opened discussion about having its clinic open to everybody, regardless of financial status, at its November 1977 meeting. It delayed its decision in order to get input from the McLean County Medical Society, the local

arm of organized medicine, The American Medical Association.

I asked Ben Boyd, the health department director, why the Health Board sought the Medical Society's opinions about the possibility of an open clinic: "It was hoped that we could define our relationship between the staff here and the Medical Society and establish a dialog. ... We don't have to develop a relationship with the Medical Society, but because of courtesy we want to have one, because this is a medical situation," Boyd responded.

The Medical Society's response was a request for "more information about what the impact of an open clinic would be," according to Boyd.

Boyd thinks that when the Health Board voted in the new open policy, they "did not feel that the Medical Society would be against an open clinic." Boyd also mentioned that all along there has been a steady increase in the number of VD cases the county clinic gets each month. Boyd does not think that there has been any increase in the number of people treated at the clinic just because of the new open policy.

Crassly put, my personal impression is that "the impact" the Medical Society was interested in was the horrible possibility of making less profit off VD, but that it's safe to have an open policy at the county clinic because it turns out there's enough VD to go around.

The two health board members who voted against the open policy are Judy Otto and Dr. David Hume.

The Daily Pantagraph (1/25/78) reported Dr. Hume as saying, "It's another step towards socialized medicine."

Right on.

Medusa's Adult Book Store

109 W. Front Bloomington

Has one of central Illinois' largest selections of triple-x rated

Party Films
8mm & Super 8mm
Novelties
Greeting Cards

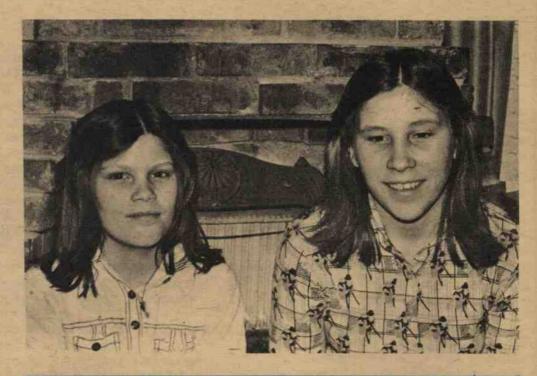


Magazines
Gay & Straight
Books
Gag Gifts

Also 22 movie rooms with 44 different movies from which to choose.

Sorry you must be 19yrs

Kids swear; authorities



Lucy and Vicki Spicer: These vicious teenagers stirred authorities to frantic action by threatening to ride to school on the bus.

A short scuffle between two junior high school students—who by now are friends again—has resulted in a court injunction, early rising for sheriff's police and hysterical school officials, an indignant father, and a probate suit against the Unit 5 school district.

While waiting to board buses home from Parkside Junior High on Thurs., Jan. 19, 14-year-old Vicki Spicer and another junior high student got in a fight. They quickly saw assistant principal Daghe approaching them, and froze.

According to three Spicer children who were present, Daghe told the other student to get on her bus, grabbed Vicki by the upper arm, and shoved her onto the steps of the bus, where she stumbled. She told him to leave her alone and she'd get on the bus when she wanted. He proceeded to push her onto the bus, following her on and thrusting her into a seat. She said it wasn't her seat, whereupon Daghe dragged her to two more seats (one already occupied) before pushing her into the right one.

As he shoved her around the bus, Vicki told him to take his damn hands off her, and her 13-year-old sister Lucy joined in swearing and telling Daghe to get off the bus.

That evening, Thursday, the Spicer parents got a call that Vicki was suspended from school for three days for fighting and three days for swearing—a total of six days' suspension.

John Spicer argued that his daughter hadn't had a hearing before her punishment was decided—he thought this was prohibited by federal due process law.

On Friday the 20th, Vicki was called into the office. The other student who was in the fight had come in and admitted that she'd started it. She'd received three days of in-school suspension as punishment.



Vicki sat in the office while school officials debated whether to give her three days suspension for swearing, or stick with six. They decided on three, and Daghe gave her a letter to take to her parents. They suspended Lucy from riding the bus, but not from attending school, for three days, also for the crime of swearing.

'Gross disrespect'

When Vicki read the letter, she said it accused her of "continuous swearing," and she'd only said "damn." Her classmates encouraged her to protest the letter's inaccuracy, and in the afternoon she took the letter to the guidance counselor, said she didn't agree with it at all, and asked the counselor to give it back to Daghe.

The parents finally got a letter that did not say "continuous swearing," but did say the suspension was "due to gross disrespect, insubordination, and swearing toward the assistant principal." The insubordination, Daghe told them, was Vicki's giving the letter back.

The suspensions--from bus and school for Vicki, from bus for Lucy--were to start Monday, Jan. 23.

John Spicer told school officials that he believed in his daughters' right to a hearing before punishment, and that they'd be on the bus Monday. School officials, knowing Spicer would protest his kids' suspension, called Spicers' neighbors, telling them their children should walk up to the next bus stop to eatch the school bus on Monday. (The regular bus stop is at the end of Spicers' drive, which is about a block long.)

John Spicer did protest his kids' being suspended without a hearing. On Monday morning, although around four Sheriff's deputies and four school officials showed up at the end of the drive, Spicer walked partway to the end of the drive with his children. Standing about twenty feet back, he took pictures as they boarded the bus.

A half hour later, Daghe, Harry Beemer (Unit 5 director of transportation), D.F. Manahan (Parkside principal), and two or three sheriff's deputies brought Vicki home from school. Spicer said that in his mind she wasn't suspended until she'd had a hearing. Captain Hetman told John that he would be arrested if he put the children on the bus Tuesday morning. Spicer said, "I'll see you in the morning then."

Carloads of officials

On Tuesday morning, four carloads of cops, Harold Dunham (Unit 5 business manager), and Manahan (the principal) appeared at the end of Spicers' drive. Daghe (ass't principal) and Beemer (director of transportation) rode up on the bus.

Again, Spicer walked partway down the drive with his camera, his two high school kids (who ride the same bus), and Vicki and Lucy.

The high school students got on the bus, and then Daghe stood in the bus doorway, blocking Vicki and Lucy's way. One of the older Spicers, already on the bus, made a smart crack; Daghe turned to deal with him; Lucy and Vicki slipped by Daghe onto the bus; John Spicer snapped pictures from his driveway; the authorities fumed.

Dunham, (business manager) also on the bus, called a sheriff's deputy over and told him to arrest the kids for trespassing on private property. The deputy refused, saying that nothing illegal went on.

The bus drove away with officials and Spicers on it, but pulled into another drive about a block further on. John saw it stop, but stayed on his property, knowing it would be "asking for trouble" to follow.

The officials tried to talk Vicki and Lucy off the bus, telling them that refusing to get off would hurt their records and go against their parents. The kids sat tight; the officials got off the bus.

Later that morning, Vicki was sent home again with a police escort. A deputy told John that the whole thing was an action of the school board, not the sheriff's department. Spicer said, "Well, see ya tomorrow," and the deputy

swear vengeance

replied that the situation was going to be settled that day.

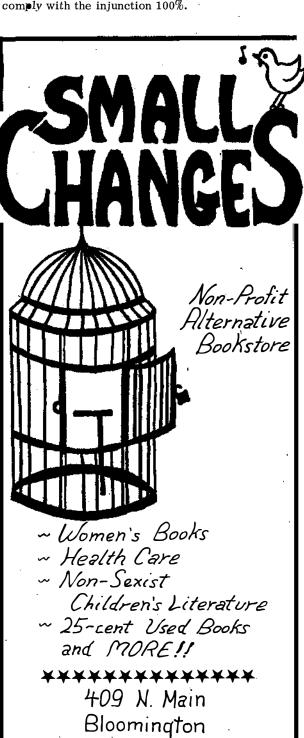
"It won't be settled until I'm represented in court," Spicer replied.

He didn't know until that evening that the school had asked for an injunction against Vicki and Lucy riding the bus, and against him putting them on the bus, until after Jan. 27, the day Vicki's suspension was set to end. (Vicki's suspension kept getting days added on for each day she rode the bus; Lucy's didn't, but whoever wrote the complaint for injunction made a mistake.)

Unexcused absence

At about 7:30 that night, Tuesday, a process server came and brought the injunction. It implied that John had threatened and harassed school officials and the bus driver, that he had forced his daughters onto the bus, and that he had threatened the safety of the other children on the bus.

John said he didn't agree with the writ; he said it was insulting; he said he wasn't informed of the injunction hearing; but he said he would comply with the injunction 100%.



10 to 6 Mon ~ Sat

829~6223

On Wed., Jan 25, no police appeared at the bus stop, but the administrators did. John had no intention of sending Vicki and Lucy, and he told his two older kids that if it seemed like there would be any hassle or argument when they got on the bus, to turn back and stay at home.

When the two got on the bus, they saw Beemer (dir. of trans.) and another official blocking the aisle of the bus. Without a word, the kids turned around and got off. Later, Spicer called the high school to explain their absence and was told it was an unexcused absence, making a parent conference necessary.

Thursday the 26th and Friday the 27th were snow days, so no one went to school. Lucy and Vicki returned to Parkside on Monday.

John Spicer didn't resist the suspensions without advice. The first night, Friday the 20th, he called the FBI here, to ask them about his children's right to a hearing under Federal law. They referred him to the FBI in Springfield, who told him to hire an attorney. They said that until the children actually broke a law, they could go on the bus. They told John to be careful that none of his actions could be interpreted as forcing the children onto the bus, and Spicer was always careful of this.

Monday evening, John talked with States' Attorney Ron Dozier, who told him he was breaking no laws by placing the children on the bus, contrary to what Hetman had said earlier.

Even sheriff agrees

On Tuesday, Spicer told Sheriff King that he wasn't intending to force anything, and King said he agreed with Spicer's decision to stick up for his kids.

So John Spicer is not the raving maniac that the school's Complaint for Injunction makes him appear. (The <u>complaint</u> for injunction is the list of reasons the school's lawyer draws up and gives the court to convince the judge to serve the <u>writ</u> of injunction; you can read both these documents in the Circuit Clerk's office.)

Both the injunction and the writ say or imply that John forced the children onto the bus. He heartily denies this, as do Lucy and Vicki. He instructed Lucy and Vicki to keep their hands in their coat pockets as they approached and boarded the bus; he stood far back on his own property taking pictures. He has witnesses, and he has his photos of the series of events Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday mornings.

(Ironically, one of these photos shows Dunham standing on the bus smoking a cigarette. Smoking on the bus along with swearing on the bus is considered an offense of a "serious flagrant nature" in the School Bus **Transportation** Handbook, McLean County Unit District No. 5.)

The complaint the school presented in court also says that the Spicers' actions caused "chaos" and "fear and unrest to other pupils riding the bus."

But only ten or twelve kids get on the bus before the Spicers do, and Lucy and Vicki don't think it was any more unrestful than usual on Monday the 23rd. And on Tuesday the 24th, the bus mysteriously appeared, laden with officials, fifteen minutes early—and half of the kids missed it, putting just five or six kids on the bus when the Spicers entered. Hardly a chaotic mob.

And consider that the brouhaha all stemmed from two things: 1) a teenage scrap that was patched up the next day, and 2) Daghe's loss of control when he pushed Vicki around, causing her and her sister to cuss at him: a loss of temper that he even apologized to John Spicer for the next day.

'Unladylike'

The ensuing tangle of injunctions, suspensions, 7:30 A.M. police cordons and administrative vigils, seems unbelieveable.

The girl who started the fight got three days in-school suspension. John Spicer isn't against punishment—he thinks that Vicki should've been in there on in-school suspension too.

But he is deeply against physically pushing a kid around. "You don't ever gain anything by manhandling a child," he said. "I have ten of them, and I know. There's no good reason in the world to manhandle them."

And he points out that Daghe's shoving Vicki around on the bus was doubly unnecessary, because the other student was on another bus and the fight was effectively stopped already.

Since the other student said she started the fight, the officials justly cut out Vicki's suspension for fighting. But they didn't consider that if Daghe hadn't lost his temper and been rough with Vicki, Vicki and Lucy wouldn't have sworn at him.

There's doubt, too, about whether swearing boys would get as heavy punishment. Daghe specifically told Spicer on the phone that his daughters used "language girls shouldn't use" and that it was "unladylike,"

Since the assistant principal does a lot of disciplinary work, it makes one wonder how many punishments at Parkside are handed out according to the sex of the offender.

John Spicer is most indignant about his daughters getting punished without a hearing: "There's two sides to a story, and we never got to tell ours."

He believes that the show of authority at the end of his drive each morning, and the court injunction, had a purpose. "They're trying to tell me, 'You can't fight City Hall,'" Spicer said. "But I believe that you can fight City Hall."

"I thought Hitler <u>lost</u> that war."

-Phoebe Caulfield

Vegetarian restaurant benefit roaring success

Never let it be said that vegetarians and their friends do not know how to have a good time. The benefit concert for Just Your Basic Vegetarian Restaurant on January 30 at the Lay-Z-J Saloon in Bloomington proved to be a fun night for all. As the vegetarians and friends slowly took over the Lay-Z-J, it was apparent that this was not going to be your usual quiet Monday night at the Saloon.

The evening's entertainment started off with two folk singers from Galesburg, Michael Ireland and Marc Hufnagl. They performed individually doing some original tunes. Marc wrote a song especially for the concert. They did a good job, despite having to play over a talkative restless crowd.

Hufnagl and Ireland were followed by the lively local country swing band Up Your Tempo. At this point, the growing crowd really started rolling. Everyone danced until they couldn't dance one minute longer and then they danced some more. (That's exactly how I was --the proofreader.) Up Your Tempo quit rather early but were called back for an encore-- an appropriate song about a woman who was "feelin' single and seein' double."

Besides being such a jolly good time, the benefit concert brought in \$370.20 for Just Your Basic Vegetarian Restaurant. So overall it was a good night for everyone. The vegetarian restaurant collective was happy, the Lay-Z-J was happy and the crowd seemed very happy.

In fact, people kept asking when the next benefit concert would be. At this point there is no date set for another benefit concert but it is being discussed. The six of us in the collective are talking about it. So watch for flyers about the next benefit concert. Thanks to all the folks who gave time, money and good vibrations.

-- Just Your Basic Vegetarian Restaurant Col. _____



Up Your Tempo concludes an enjoyable evening with "Happy Trails to You".



"Tex and the Greenhorn"

Post Note:

These are the lyrics of a song that Marc Hufnagl wrote specially for the Just Your Basic Vegetarian Restaurant Benefit.

Tex and The Greenhorn

Since I was five years old, I knew For every baseball bat and boxing glove For every kid that towered high above . . . I wasn't going to wear the "uniform." (Can't make me wear the "uniform.")

A friend of mine, while back in school Played football for grand stand cheers and grades And lost his pride in locker rooms and razor blades. I cried for him back then.

Well, I put up with all the crap dished out by friends Who couldn't see beneath the skin. Who couldn't see why, music books, black notes and pens Were more than skin deep with me.

Well, my pal Tex, he liked his cowboy boots and spurs And he took me under his wing when I was ten He said to be a man, you have to pretend That nothing hurts inside.

He was a hero of twelve years old And got respect and a hold of the reins And led us all on to masculinity again and again. Until he cried one day.

So, for all you cowboy hard shells And all the silent smiles on gentle men 'Ol Tex's tears come back to me again You know, to be a man you needn't pretend Tex didn't have to pretend.

Volunteers wanted for morning after' IUD study

Planned Parenthood of McLean County is still looking for women to particpate in a study to find out if the Copper-7 IUD works as a "morning after" contraceptive.

IUDs are believed to prevent or terminate preganancy after unprotected sexual intercourse, much like the dangerous "morning after" pill. The IUD has the advantage of not using a massive dose of hormones (like the pill), which may cause cancer or cause a woman to be ill.

The local Planned Parenthood is participating in a national study ch has already enrolled 27 Eighteen per cent of the total are from McLean County. Eventually 500 women will be included.

To participate, a woman must be from 18 to 25 years old. She must also have a complete medical history, a physical exam, and lab tests.

The Copper-7 IUD is supposed to be effective protection against pregnancy for three years after it is inserted.

More information is available at Planned Parenthood, 201 E. Grove, Bloomington, or by phone at 827-8025.

POST-NOTE: Many IUDs are known to have serious side-effects, like bleeding and pain. If anyone knows of such sideeffects from the Copper-7 IUD, please contact the Post-Amerikan.



Want to work?



The Bloomington Human Relations Department will hold their 2nd Annual Youth Job Fair for area businesses to meet and interview young people, 16-21 years of age, looking for summer and part-time jobs.

The Youth Job Fair will be Saturday, March 4, 1978, from 9 a.m. to noon at Miller Park Pavilion, 1020 S. Morris, Miller Park. This program is a community service, free and open to the public. For more information call the Bloomington Human Relations Department at 828-7361, ext. 218.

Small Changes (Community News) takes big step, buys up Exxon

We at Small Changes are very excited to announce that starting in February we are paying one of us \$80 a month.

This is obviously not enough to support anybody entirely, but it's a step in that direction.

Unfortunately, we aren't selling so much that the \$80 a month is coming out of our sales. We've been sending out letters asking folks to pledge a contribution every month toward salaries. Although the response has not been so overwhelming that we'll have to hire a new person just to deal with the extra mail that's pouring in, it's been enough to keep one of us from having to go back to work at a straight job.

And that's important right now, since the four of us in the collective are all going through something of a time crunch. It's one of those periods where it's hard just to find an evening every week when we can all meet.



So our heartfelt thanks go to those of you who pledged some money every month. It makes a big difference to us, especially in reducing our anxiety level. Your contributions are making it possible for us to continue, at least for a while, to have somebody working at the bookstore without also working another job.

One of our goals at Small Changes is to remain open about the way the collective works, what our purposes are, what our finances are, etc. So, something very distantly related to a financial statement follows.

Monthly sales:

December 13-31, 1976--\$245.32; January, 1977--152.11; February--261.44; March--240.11; April--305.99; May--304.86; June--317.31; July--256.44; August--198.42.

September, 1977--\$249.59; October--219.51; November--213.18; December--387.82; January, 1978--281.30.

Inventory: As of Jan. 14, 1978, we had \$955.92 worth of <u>new</u> books and record albums. This doesn't include magazines or used books.



The monthly average for sales is about \$270.00. Our monthly expenses, not including taxes and stock, average \$135.00. (Our rent is \$95.00 a month. Other expenses are utilities, supplies, etc.) Donations, except for the money pledged specifically toward salaries, have been few and far between lately.

All that means that we spend about \$135.00 a month ordering stock, mostly books. (Every

week we figure out our sales for that week, subtract taxes and our average weekly expenses, add donations, and then spend what's left on ordering stock. We call it, instead of profits, our "recycle money.")

We have lofty ambitions to someday prepare a real annual financial statement. But until one of us learns how, we keep on top of our finances basically in two ways: We keep faithful records of all the money that comes in and goes out; and we figure out whatever we need to apply to specific problems. (For example, we came up with a formula for figuring out our recycle money because we needed to be able to calculate somehow how much money we can afford to spend on stock.)

We now have bunches and bunches of local and non-local newspapers and magazines at Small Changes, but if they don't start selling better we'll probably have to cut back on the number we carry. And we'd rather not move backwards.

We think a lot of the problem may be that people don't know that we carry magazines, and which ones. So what follows is a fairly complete rundown on what we carry and what each publication is like. If you know anybody who'd be interested in any of the magazines mentioned, spread the word.

Country Women is printed in California five times a year. About half the articles in every issue are part of a theme, and the rest are reviews, how to articles, etc., on subjects like carpentry, solar energy, gardening, and birth control. The themes of the two most recent issues have been "Animals" and "Anger & Violence." We'll be carrying both current and back issues.

folks in Virginia and Connecticut, with occasional involvement by folks from Philadelphia to California. Each issue has a central theme. Recent themes have been democratic management, Seabrook, urban co-ops, and education. The current issue is a directory of communities.

The Lesbian Tide is also a bi-monthly, published in Los Angeles by a feminist lesbian collective. Like <u>Sister Courage</u>, it covers both local and national news and features news briefs and reviews (the book <u>Joy of Lesbian Sex</u>, Meg Christian's album <u>Face the Music</u>, for example). It won my heart by putting Lily Tomlin on the cover of their November/December issue.

Off Our Backs is yet another women's news journal, but it's more nationally oriented, carrying more international and less local news than Sister Courage and Lesbian Tide. It comes out monthly from Washington, D. C. OOB is, I think, consistently high-quality and interesting. OOB has recently had articles on IWY, abortion, women's studies, and mass cultures. OOB also has a letters section, news briefs, poetry, and reviews (Olivia Records, music festival, goddess books, the Berkely Women's Music Collective, Women and Honor by Adrienne Rich, progressive films, etc.). Among OOB's many virtues is a sense of humor.

Big Mama Rag, also a feminist news journal, is a non-profit monthly published by a collective in Denver. BMR covers local and national news, with a sprinkling of international stuff. Features include letters, news briefs, reviews, reports on the BMR collective itself, and articles on subjects like women prisoners, collective child care, anti-porn strategies, and on-the-job health hazards.



The Second Wave is an excellent feminist magazine put out by an all-women collective in Massachusetts. It includes a letters section, poetry, reviews, and articles on national and international news (for example Yvonne Wanrow) and political theory.

Christopher Street is a monthly gay magazine published in New York. While it makes an effort to cover subjects interesting to lesbians, its focus, I think, is on the experiences, culture, and problems of gay men. The magazine includes reviews, fiction, poetry, classified, and articles about politics, personal experience, etc., with an emphasis on interviews (Rita Mae Brown and Elaine Noble, Gore Vidal, Jean O' Leary, etc.).

Sister Courage is a feminist "news journal" from Boston, in their third year. A monthly, they cover both local and national events. Recent articles have been on women and alcoholism, feminist-presses, work structure and financial crises within the Sister Courage collective, and "IWY--Did They Speak for Us?" The newspaper also includes news briefs and reviews (books, films, speakers, etc.).

<u>Communities</u> is a "journal of cooperative living" that comes out every two months. Production of the magazine rotates between



cps

We hope to soon carry some feminist quarterlies also (Heresies, Quest, Chrysalis).

We're open to suggestions of other periodicals. We're limited right now to only those we can get on consignment (we only pay for the copies we sell) because of our finances, but we welcome ideas.

We also have several periodicals we give away free: The Prairie Sun, a weekly musicpaper; Gay Life; Druid's Cave, an ISU journal of student writing and art; Daimon, a poetry and graphics; and back copies of the Post-Amerikan, Christopher Street, Psychology Today, and Ms.

Our local periodicals include the <u>Post-Amerikan</u>, the <u>McLean County Poetry Review</u>, Men at <u>Words</u>, and <u>Ludicrous Situations</u>, a once-in-a-while humor magazine (the brand new issue is so hot off the presses the print practically melts in your hand).

If any of these magazines are unfamiliar to you but sound interesting, feel free to come browse. For that matter, we encourage people to come spend some time checking out any of the stuff we stock.

We like loiterers!

--Small Changes

Juvenile services worker

On Aug. 19, 1977 my 15-year-old daughter Brenda ran away after a week's visit with her grandparents. She was to return to a group home at Salem Children's Home in Flanagan. She was placed at Salem in May 1976 when she was found to be a minor in need of supervision and made a ward of the court.

My parents and I left on Aug. 20 for Phoenix, Arizona, where we planned to live. After we arrived in Phoenix I got a job and an apartment. I made frequent calls to Cheryl Bills at McLean County Juvenile Court Services to find out what news she had regarding Brenda. She was very hostile, she thought I had Brenda with me in Arizona.

THE

••••• Country Rock Entertainment•••••

formerly The Library Club COANER MONROE and LENTER feeturing Best Pool Tables in Town !!

Mondays

Happy Hour prices all night!

drinks 50 ; and up drafts 25; bottle beer 40; and up 9-inch pizzas \$1.50

Wednesdays

+ price drinks to ladies examples: drafts 25; tequilla sunrise 50; tom collins 50;

••••••••••

Happy Hour 5-7 pm free snacks!

Thursday-Sunday

Country Rock Entertainment

no cover for ladies

Friday-Sunday

"Country Soul"

country rock from Peoria

One Drink & Cover

good any weekend after 9:30 pm ■Limit 1 per customer

Open Til 2 am Fri. & Sat.

Brenda through The National Runaway Switchboard. On Sept. 29, I called Ms. Bills and informed her where Brenda was. Despite my attempt to cooperate with her, she found it necessary to scream and holler at me and imply that it was my fault that Brenda was gone in the first place. I flew back to Bloomington Oct. 1. I figured if they couldn't find Brenda, I would find her

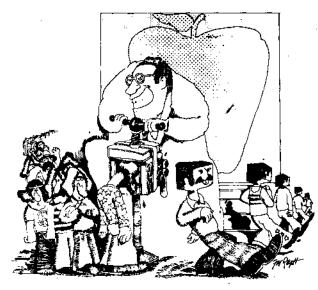
I left messages at several places where I thought Brenda might go.
After a few days she called me but refused to tell me where she was staying. I did get the phone number she gave the operator since she had called me collect. I gave the number to Ms. Bills but she made no attempt to check it out.

I waited a few days to hear from Ms. Bills, then I decided to have a friend check out the number for me and give me the name and address of the person to whom it was listed. I went there and picked up Brenda and brought her home with me. She was not willing to turn herself in so I sent her to Arizona to stay with friends of my parents. They wanted to get legal custody of Brenda so they could send her to school.

After she had been in Phoenix a month, arrangements were made for Ms. Bills to pick her up at Bloomington airport so she could go to court and the judge could decide if she should return to Phoenix. Brenda was taken to Morgan Washington Home in Bloomington and she left there a few hours later and didn't return. I was <u>not</u> notified by McLean County Juvenile Court Services that she was missing. However a couple of days later I received a call at work from the people with whom she had been staying in Phoenix. They told me Brenda had run away again.

A few days later I received a bill from Brokaw Hospital asking for payment for treatment my daughter had received in the emergency room. I immediately called Ms. Bills and told her about it. Her response was "Damn that girl." I also told her I had just called Brokaw and they had given me the name of the person who had brought Brenda in and that had signed the responsibility form. I also gave her that person's address. Yet I am accused of not cooperating with the Juvenile Court Services.

staying with her step father and her sister. I made arrangements with him to bring Brenda to my home. Brenda and I discussed at great length her running away from Morgan Washington. She had decided she didn't want to return to Phoenix but was afraid to tell Ms. Bills because she thought she would be sent to a detention home. Brenda decided she would turn herself in the day after Christmas.



Since Dec. 26 was a holiday, she could not reach Ms. Bills. She attempted to contact Ms. Bills on Dec. 27, 28, and 29. She was not at her office.

On Dec. 29, the county police came to my home looking for Brenda. The $\,$ officer threatened me with an obstruction of justice charge if ${\tt I}$ didn't let him in my home. Brenda was not there anyway; she was spending the night with friends, so I let him in. He was so surprised that she wasn't here that he lost his voice when I asked him what his name was. He finally mumbled Rube or Rubin. I still don't know for sure what his name was.

I immediately called Cheryl Bills at her home. She assured me she hadn't sent the police. I told her I would have Brenda call her when she came in the following day. Brenda attempted to call Ms. Bills all through the holiday weekend. We finally reached her about 11 P.M. Jan. 2. She asked us to call again the following morning at her office and she would come to pick us up.



NATURAL FOODS 516 N. Main St. Bloomington, Ill. 61701

Nuts Rains ereais dried truits 'herbs

nut butters noneg ruit butters fruit juices Leas

natural food store featuring cookware sea vegetables cheeses tlours

We have 100 products available in scoop-your own Please stop by to got acquainted! bins.

deceives mother, daughter

The following morning she informed me she wouldn't be able to come up but she would send the Sheriff's Police up to take us both to her office. At that time she promised that Brenda would definitely not be jailed and there was a good chance she would be able to return home with me. The county officer came to pick up Brenda but refused to take me. I again called Ms. Bills.

Ken Simons, from her office, came out and picked me up. We were to go in front of Judge Kelly at 1:30 After we were all in the courtroom he decided for some reason or other that he couldn't hear the case.

Brenda was remanded to custody and sent to City Jail. Ms. Bills had no intention of letting Brenda go nome.

The following day, Jan. 4, Mr. Simons again came to pick me up. We were to go in front of Judge Knecht at 2:00. Ms. Bills had arranged to have a couple there that were interested in taking Brenda as a foster child. Also Ms. Bills handed me a paper on which she had recommended that Brenda be sent to Mary Davis Detention Home. There was no mention of Brenda returning home.

Instead, Ms. Bills alleged that I had not been cooperative with the probation office and that I was not a responsible person. But I had gone back to work immediately upon my return to Illinois, and now have a nice home. I tried to talk to Brenda's attorney, Gary Schultz, to bring this to his attention. He said, "Just a minute," and that was the end of that. There was no hearing that day either.

Then came the emotional blackmail.

Brenda could either be allowed to go home with the prospective foster parents or she could go to Mary Davis Detention Home. The hearing was rescheduled for Jan. 11.

When I got home, I wrote a letter to Gary Schultz. If he couldn't take a minute to talk to me in court, maybe he would take time to read a certified letter.

I will add a postscript to this letter after the hearing on Jan. 11 saying what the decision of the judge was. At that time I plan to ask that Brenda be allowed to remain at home.

The whole point of this letter is that I don't feel the officers of McLean County Juvenile Court Services have a legal right to lie to the parent or to the child in order to get the child to turn theirself in. If Ms. Bills overstepped her authority in making promises she knew she couldn't fulfill, then she should apologize both to the child and to the parents.

Ms. Bills told me that Brenda would definitely not be jailed. She also promised that Brenda would not be sent to a detention home. She also

said there was a good chance that Brenda would return home, that she probably would get to come home. There was no mention of this in the report she had typed up.

When I asked her about this, she wouldn't talk to me about any of it. Ms. Bills may be young and inexperienced in her job, but that doesn't give her the right to lie. What she has done is make my daughter distrustful of anyone in authority and made me angry because I was gullible enough to believe Ms. Bills. Brenda has done nothing to warrant being sent to a detention home.

COURT, JAN. 11, 1978

A supplemental petition was filed asking that Brenda remain in the foster home. I found out from the judge that as far as the original

petition was concerned, Brenda couldn't be sent to a detention home anyway since she is classified as a minor in need of supervision and not a delinquent minor.

I believe that Judge Knecht is a fair judge because he did allow me to state my feelings on what was happening. He also told me not to be bitter. This was after he saw fit to order that Brenda be returned to the foster home where she spent the past

I know what will happen. Brenda will run away again but you can rest assured that I'll help her all I can and it will be a cold day in hell before I attempt to cooperate with Ms. Bills or McLean County Juvenile Court Services again.

--Chris Guiterrez



We encourage you readers out there to write us letters. So go right ahead and write and we'll probably put it in the paper. If you don't want your letter published, please say so in the letter. We've also been known to turn letters into full-fledged articles. So if you have a problem, gripe, or think something is particularly neat, let us know.



The phone company:

They don't care. They don't have to.



Post,

Just thought I'd drop you a line to show how a giant (and I mean <u>big</u>) corporation is keeping up to its usual shoddy standards.

I was planning to move from the upstairs to the downstairs in a duplex in Normal. I called all the utilities (Ill. Power, Northern Ill. Gas, Normal water, and General Telephone) and asked

them to switch from up to down on 2-6-78. We weren't able to move right away due to "circumstances beyond our control." (Well, NBC uses that phrase.) so, early Monday morning I proceed to call all the utilities and ask them to cancel the switch for a few days. Well, everybody said "no problem", and I thought it was taken care of. Who do you think could not stop the switch? The biggest (and most confusing) fat

cat corporation of them all, General Telephone. I picked up my phone on Tuesday and it was dead!

I didn't do anything about it on the 7th because I thought it wouldn't matter much, since I could just use the downstairs phone. But then I discovered that the last downstairs tenants had taken the only phone. So I had to call the phone company.

The next day Gen Tel said that their records showed that they <u>had</u> cancelled the switch! They (I love to refer to corporations as they) told me they would connect it the next day. When I told the woman that it might already be connected because the phone upstairs was dead, she said that it was probably was a repair problem.

Because of my job hours, I had 1 hour after 5:00 p.m. to rush from Normal's west side to the phone mart on the east side of Bloomington. By the time I got my phone I was too late to take "public" transportation home because the buses stop running to Normal after 5:45 p.m. I was stuck on the east side of Bloomington with no transportation, not even a sidewalk.

Well, there is a somewhat happy ending. I got home and plugged the phone in downstairs and it worked! Being the obstinate person I am, I called Gen Tel the next day and told them they made a mistake but not to touch anything because everything was fine. The woman did apologize and said she was glad everything was working right.

--Donald Semmens Prisoner of GTE

Policy of waste at IGA

Dear Post:

Not long ago I was looking for boxes, so I went to the back of the Normal IGA and happened to see some discarded food that still looked pretty edible. I asked if I cound have the boxes, and the produce manager gave me permission. I did that again, and ended up with over several dollars worth of completely good fresh produce (10 pounds of onions, over 10 pounds of very ripe, but good tomatoes, etc.)

The last time I went there and saw an equally large amount of food being thrown out, none of it really "gone bad." I finally got hold of the produce manager to make sure it was all right, but this time he refused to give it to me. He said it was BOTH health department rules and company policy that this food could not be given away. He said it •was even against health department rules to put it in a dumpster where I could have still gotten it, or someone else could have gotten it. I checked with the health department myself and found out he was wrong about the health department--they had no rules against any of this. The manager expressed fear that someone who was given bad food could sue the store.

Several replies could be made to this. First, some of the grapefruits they had on special were worse off that the discarded food, (they were

moldy). Second, they could, if they desired, separate other food from spoiled food, (the vast majority of what they throw out is not spoiled). Third, if they wanted to avoid this inconvenience, when a person came and asked, they could throw out food in back so that people could still salvage it (place it, as is, in or by the dumpster,) then they would not be legally liable for any illness that resulted from the food. This is because, legally, a person or party is not responsible for what he or she throws out.

With all these alternatives, there is no reason IGA cound not give away this discarded food without the slightest risk. However, since they are obviously not interested in finding ways to allow people to use discarded food, they are not explored. It hardly jibes with IGA's official rhetoric about serving "you, the customer," does it?

DLB

DDD

Menard inmates live without heat

Dear Post

I would like to ask you if you could help us or give us the name of someone who can. I am an inmate at Menard Prison and the conditions under which we are forced to live are unhuman. In the East cell-house we have no heat, not because it's not working but because they won't turn it on. There are approximately a thousand men in the cell house. Most of them are unassigned inmates, those who don't have jobs.

The cell house is as cold as outside except for the wind chill factor.

We have written Charles Rowe, and Governor Thompson, and they tell us it is being looked into. When the prisoner advocate came down they turned on the heat until he left. Then it went off.

We need help and we don't know who to turn to that can take action. I ask for your help in finding someone that can help us.

I also ask that if you print this letter not to use my real name but my nickname of Little Dago. The emblem (Latin King Nation) is the sign of our nation. We speak for all the Latin people in prison, but in this case I think we speak for all the cons who sleep with with their clothes on and burn toilet paper to try to take the chill out of their cells.

I close this letter knowing you care about all the people, and I want you to know you hold the respect of the Latin King Nation.

--Little Dago

Oppose arms to Morocco

Dear Post:

Recently I wrote a letter about the Western Saharans and how they are trying to repel the Moroccan and Mauritanian invasions and gain self-determination and independence. I thought the people of Bloomington-Normal could support U.S. sanctions in the United Nations against this invasion. Now they can do more.

Now President Carter himself has actually decided to support the sale. of \$100 million worth of fighter planes to Morocco, planes Morocco will undoubtedly use to bomb civilians and their villages in the Western Sahara. Such arm sales to a government (Morocco) which violates basic human rights both in its domestic and its foreign policies (in the Western Sahara) are definitely inconsistent with Carter's stand in favor of human rights. The sales should be opposed strongly by those who believe human rights should be respected universally and that all nations deserve self-determination. Popular pressure can be exerted on congress and the president to veto this arm sale.

Sincerely yours, Dave Burdette



Guitar Special

Classicals:

Yamaha Yamaha Doredo Daredo	G-235 6025	113.95 154.95 159.50 199.50	•	89.50 119.50 124.50 149.50

Flattops:

Used Guild G37 w/hard case 395.00 New Gibson Gospel w/hard case 599.00 Used Martin D35 w/hard case 899.00



Also many other fine new & used flattop, classic and 12 string guitars available.

105 Broadway

Normal

452-6412

irden workers organize

Remember the Wobblies? Those great folks who brought you Joe Hill "Solidarity Forever"), Mother Jones, Big Bill Haywood, Emma Goldman, the Lawrence textile strike ("Bread and Roses") and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn ("The Rebel Girl").

Back at the century's beginning they were America's largest radical union, uniting millions of workers to abolish bosses, hunger and the wage system. Founded in 1905, they were broken by the Red Scare of 1919 and their refusal to join the Soviet-backed Comintern in 1924. Since then they've been a militant shadow of their once strong millions.

Well, Fellow Workers, the IWW (Industrial Workers of the World) is resurging! From its headquarters in Chicago, reports pour of new organizing drives among CETA workers, California transit workers, and illegal immigrants.



Mid-America Machinery, a heavy equipment re-builder in Virden, Illinois (near Carlinville), is being organized by the IWW's Metal and Machinery Industrial Union #440.

Virden, a small town, has had its share of court injunctions to stop the organizing workers. Picketing has been forbidden since Aug. 23. New injunctions were sought Oct. 21 to stop the strikers from picketing auction sales where Mid-America sells its products.

When Mid-America tries to sell at an auction, the IWW is there to inform buyers that the company refuses to negotiate. Losing sales forces the company to transport unsold equipment home, losing thousands.

But at a Little Rock auction on Nov. 20, IWW pickets were threatened by local police with "Don't give me any stuff about the constitution or the law. If you set up a picket line, I'm going to bust your ass."

Undaunted, the Fellow Workers infiltrated the crowd, explaining their cause to potential buyers.

Mid-America is now trying to get an injunction against this tactic too.

The Workers are waiting for the National Labor Relations Board to hear cases, with 46 unfair labor practices charges pending against the company. Because of a tight budget, the government agency has yet to take action.

Meanwhile, the company tries to isolate militant workers and threatens those who complain about safety hazards.

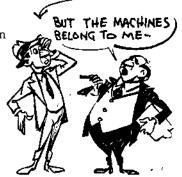
Industrial safety is the main issuemany workers report injuries and poor conditions which they would like to change, but lack the power to do so. The installation of proper hoists and jacks is a major demand.

This on-going organizing campaign needs your support. One-eyed Big Bill Haywood, one of the union's founders, declared that "the IWW's treasury is in the pockets of the working class." Contributions can be sent to the Solidarity Fund, Chicago General Membership Branch, 752 W. Webster, Chicago, IL 60614. Further information and literature about the "one, big union" and their publication, "The Industrial Worker", can be obtained too. Also, watch for a fund-raising benefit in town someday soon.

The IWW has held to its principles for over 70 years. It's a union that doesn't just fight for better wages, but propogandizes for a worker's world without wage labor or bosses, "forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old."

MGM







Now with Raleigh sales and service

Work on the Post

We're looking for folks to write stories. If you can write, call the Post and tell us what kind of story you'd like to do. If you aren't sure, other people can suggest things.

People who can help do layout one weekend a month are also real welcome. You don't need experience. If you can type, great!

Call 828-7232 for more info. If no one answers, leave your name and number on our answering machine, and we'll get in touch.

Hey folks, if you subscribe to the Post-Amerikan, you should let us know your new address when you move.

You can't rely on leaving a forwarding address at the Post Office, because 3rd class mail (like ours) isn't forwarded.

(Your subscriptions to other newspapers and magazines probably will be forwarded, because they are sent 2nd class mail.)



Cycle Shop

College & Linden Normal Illinois



on all bikes in stock ends Feb. 18!

> 20% off all parts and accessories thru Feb. 18!

Telephone















"Bread and Circuses"
cried the Roman crowd
living for today's new
and fast fading glory
lionschristiansgladiators
soon to fall
passing to
empty memory
while the empire
tottering slavestructure
crumbled of its own
dead weight
crushing all

Today
the spectacle of neon
and plastic
row upon
shimmering shiny row
endless new nothings
shopping cart traffic jams
trash bag green
littered before every home
tombstone droppings.
Our life an endless

round of cheap
and slimy thrills.
festering through
monotonous machine-run
TGIF work weeks
for a weekend's short thrills.
Selling our souls
to buy new identities
cellophane-wrapped
images of
who we'd like to be.

The carnival barker
video box
flaunting its wares,
the picture-perfect vinyl-coated
better homes and gardens
the playboy centerspread
and cosmopolitian al

and cosmopolitian allure all insult and degrade daring us to buy that which we can

never become. by MGM



The Clone

your moling money





ALTERNATIVE NEWS

Redefining food

Big Mama Rag/LNS -- The "cherry" in cherry pie or soda is made up of 13 chemicals.

In the name of god

Lesbian Tide--Following is part of a tape-recorded message from a Ku Klux Klan bookstore in Pasadena, Cal.

"The Ku Klux Klan is not embarrassed to admit that we endorse and seek the execution of all homosexuals. While many church people are duped by their brain-washed pink-panty preachers into believing that we should merely pray for the homosexuals, we find that we must endorse and support the law of God, which calls for the death penalty for homosexuals.

"The Ku Klux Klan does not have to rely on the feelings or thoughts of man, nor do we need to experience a dialogue with some Jewish psychiatrist or rabbi who is mentally warped anyway. We rely upon the age-proven and reliable law of God."

An Arkansas 'White Christian' newspaper called <u>The Torch</u> has also editorially urged the gassing of gay people. ("White Christian" is a euphemism used for both the Nazi Party and the KKK.)

Anti-feminists small minority

(NOW Times)—Although right-wing anti-feminist forces claim to represent a majority of Americans, the truth is something quite different.

A November 1977 Roper poll shows that only 19% of U.S. women believe that Eagle Forum-Bircher Phyllis Schlafly represents their point of view on women's role in society.

A 1976 study by the highly reliable Center for Political Studies at the University of Michigan found that 80% of all adults support the Equal Rights Amendment.



HEW lets discrimination go on

(NOW Times)--The head of the Health, Education and Welfare Department's Office of Civil Rights admits that it is "essentially accurate" to say that the federal government has done "next to nothing" to end sex discrimination in local school districts, despite a 1972 law (called Title IX) that outlawed such discrimination.

In the last four years, HEW has done the following (and nothing else): --Only 18 of the nation's 16,000 school districts agreed to end sex discrimination in employment;

- --21 agreed to improve sports programs for girls;
- --77 agreed to open classes to both sexes;
- --20 agreed to change sex-biased student rules;
- --21 agreed to remedy various other charges.

That's all. In four years. And even when a school district did agree to stop some form of discrimination, HEW $\underline{\text{never}}$ checked to see if the changes actually occurred.

HEW's standard excuse for this total failure is that it's overworked, but for the last four years HEW's special staff for dealing with discrimination based on sex or race in public schools has handled-get this--an average of six cases per investigator <u>per year</u>.

Pardon considered

Off Our Backs/N.Y. Times--Christina Pratt, sentenced to 4 years in prison after pleading guilty to the first-degree manslaughter of a man who had raped her, is being considered for pardon by New York's Governor Carey. Sentenced in 1975, when she was sixteen, Pratt has so far escaped from two of the facilities in which she was held.

Two fired for living together

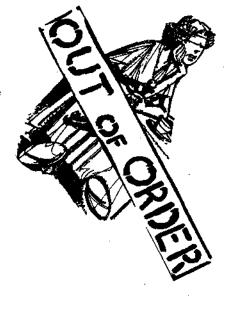


A Pennsylvania court has ruled that it is all right to fire people who live together without purchasing the scrap of paper that is a marriage license.

Two opposite-sex employes of a public library argued that their right to privacy was violated when they were fired for living together.

The court rejected the privacy argument, and said the firings were in "the legitimate governmental interest" for "the effective operation of the library in the community," according to the Jan. 4 <u>Labor Law Reports</u>.

Various members of the small Pennsylvania community had complained about the employee's living arrangements.



8-ball no-slop tournament

Place: Pat's Billiard Supply

1203 S. Main Normal

Date: March 8, 1978

Time: 6:00 pm

Entry fee: \$5.00

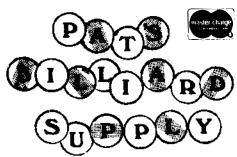
Prizes based on

entries

gameroom open

9-10 M-F 9-11 Sat.

12-6 Sur



1203 S. MAIN-NORMAL PHONE 454-1211

Justice

Sister Courage/Boston Globe--Four white South African soldiers were court-martialed in S. Africa in November for raping and beating a pregnant black woman, Sara Mashele. The trial was held in Afrikaans, the language of white South Africa, and lawyers questioned Marshele through an interpreter. The men were found guilty and given the harshest penalty under military law . . . 20 months in detention.

A white police major discussing the case said, "She's such a filthy looking thing, I can't imagine why they'd rape her. They're goodlooking boys, you'd think they'd have some pride."

A PRETTY FACE ISN'T SAFE IN THIS CITY FIGHT CRAP WITH SELF-RESPEC

Before feminist guerillas got hold of this sign it read, "Warning: A Pretty Face Isn't Safe In This City Fight Back With Self-Defense. The New Moisturizer." Angered by the latest Max Factor insult, San Francisan sisters joined dozens of ad hoc exterior decorators in major U.S. cities to give this billboard a feminist face lift. "The New Moi" is French for "the new me."

--photo from Plexus

Doc's fees \$2.50 per minute

Big Mama Rag/ UPI--A study by the National Center for Health Statistics found that more 31% of the patients at doctors' offices in 1975 spent only 6-10 minutes with the doctor. About 27% saw the doctor for 11-15 minutes, and 1.3% didn't see the doc at all. (That 1.3% may actually have been the lucky ones.)

Alternatives: suicide, madness. . .

(NOW Times)--Just days before Congress denied most poor women their right to free abortions, a Health Education and Welfare Task Force reported that "the literal alternatives to abortion are suicide, motherhood and, some would say, madness."

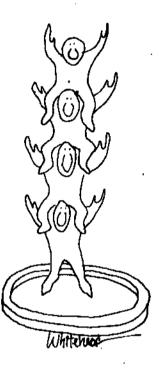
The secret report was discovered by the Associated Press just before an all-male House of Representatives committee (including seven Roman Catholics) got its way and deprived most poor women of federal money for abortions.

The action was taken despite news that latest AP/NBC News poll confirmed that 53% of Americans believe that "every woman who wants an abortion should be able to have one."

Although many, including Republican Sen. Edward Brooke, believe at least part of the new abortion regulations will be found unconstitutional, many thousands of poor women will be shackled with unwanted children while the judges make up their minds.

No but's about it

OOB/Washington Star--A Manhattan criminal court judge found a man guilty of sexual abuse in the third degree for touching a woman's ass while they were riding the subway during rush hour. The judge said that in this country touching a woman's buttocks without her consent is not treated lightly. He must not ride the subways.



Homosexuality for the birds

Sister Courage/Boston Globe--The Canadian Wildlife Service, extremely disturbed about "burgeoning homosexuality" among male mallard and wood ducks in Stanley Park in Vancouver, plans to "program the ducks to create a balance."

IRS gives gay OK

Lesbian Tide/Advocate--In a major policy change, the Internal Revenue Service has opened the door for gay educational and charitable organizations to receive full tax-exempt status.

Home-Owner Occupants in these neighborhoods:

- SOUTH HILL
- **40 ACRES**
- **WASHINGTON SQUARE**
- CENTRAL BLOOMINGTON

- SOUTH OAKLAND

may qualify for government grants to do needed home repairs. If you or a friend or relative owns a home needing repairs and have an income up to \$7,000 per year you should find out more about this program. CALL NOW to see if you qualify. Senior citizens especially may qualify. There is no obligation.

Even though you may not qualify for a grant, you may be eligible for a

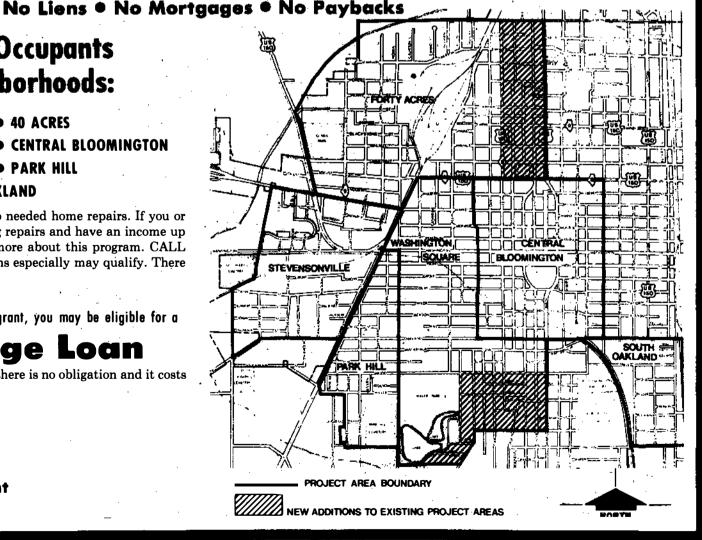
3% Mortgage Loan

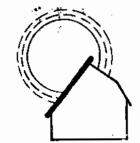
to make necessary home repairs. Again, there is no obligation and it costs you nothing to learn if you qualify.

For more information, call Tom Guy, John Wyrick or Paul Richardson at

828-7361, EXT. 245 City of Bloomington **Dept. of Urban Development**

An equal opportunity lender





The Sun Spot

P.O. Box 463 Bloomington, Ill. 61701

The Prairie Alliance For Safe Energy Alternatives, the local chapter of the state-wide Prairie Alliance, opened its Energy Forum on the hazards of nuclear power by showing the film "The Last Resort" Jan. 15 and 16. A petition drive to show support for the passage of safeguard ordinances severly restricting the transportation of radioactive nuclear wastes and fuels through Bloomington-Normal was begun and about 60 signatures were collected. The petitions will be available for signing at each event in the Energy Forum, which will continue on a periodic basis into the forseeable future. The next event features McLean County Board chairperson James Pemberton, who is on record in favor of passage of such ordinances. At Pemberton's initative, a meeting of the Metro Executive Council was called Jan. 19 to address the issue. The group issued a unan unanimous order that the staffs of the county and the two cities work with J.A. "Al" Thomas of McLean County Emergency Services and Disaster Agency to assess toe dimensions of the problem. Thomas will also address the Energy Forum in March.

Energy Forum Schedule

Monday, Feb. 13, 7 to 9 p.m. Bloomington Public Library, 205 E.

News From

Olive. James Pemberton, Chairperson, McLean County Board of Supervisors speaking on "Radioactive Nuclear Wastes in McLean County: What Are We Doing?" Questions, answers, refreshments. Also at 7 sharp: "Energy: A Matter of Choices," a short color film to set the mood.

Thursday, March 2, 7 to 9 p.m. Bloomington Public Library. Mike Jendrazyck, Youth Activities Chairman, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Nyack,

Slide show and talk on "Radioactive nuclear waste transport and storage problems around the country." (This event replaces the February meeting of the Prairie Alliance.)

Tuesday, March 7, 7 to 9 p.m.
Bloomington Public Library.
J.A. "Al" Thomas, Director, McLean
County Emergency Services and Disaster Agency. Speaking on "Nuclear Power Plant Disaster Evacuation Routes and Radioactive Waste Transport Through McLean County."

Nuclear Accidents

The nuclear power plants being constructed at Clinton are known as boiling water reactors, or BWR's. The buildup of radioactive gasses is an inescapable problem of BWR's, as recent explosions at several BWR's have demonstrated. In December, Commonwealth Edison's Dresden-I BWR suffered an explosion which released some radioactivity and temporarily closed the reactor. The Vermont Yankee BWR experienced a similar explosion Dec 10, although there was no public disclosure of the incident for several days for fear of alarming people. (That's encouraging, isn't

To date, 23 hydrogen explosions have occured in 12 BWR's around the country. Why so many? In boiling water reactors, constant exposure of steam to radiation causes water to break down into hydrogen and oxygen. Before this irradiated steam is released to the atmosphere, it is supposed to be filtered by the so-called "off-gas" system, where radioactivity is supposed to be removed from the gasses. If it malfunctions, however, an explosive mixture of radioactive hydrogen and oxygen leaks out and builds up to deadly concentrations, which, if ignited by a spark or cigarette, causes an explosion. By the way, solar collectors and insulation do

Has the nuclear power industry learned from its experience? The Fort St. Vrain nuclear power plant 35 miles northeast of Denver is a new design, which uses helium as a cooling agent. On Jan. 23, an unknown quantity of radioactive helium escaped from the reactor, contaminating 15 workers. The plant was evacuated.

On Dec. 13th, the Millstone BWR owned by Northeast Utilities in Waterford, Conn., was rocked by two explosions which sent one worker to the hospital and embedded the control rods firmly into the fuel supply. The second explosion wrenched a door off its hinges and required decontamination of portions of the plant and an area surrounding the emissions stack. The worker was described by hospital spokesperson as being "highly contaminated."

LAY - Z-W SALOON

The Home of "Prairie Hock"

1401 W. Market **Bloomington, III.**

drink specials

Mon-Tues ALL DAY and Wed-Sun 1-7 pm 60c bar drinks 45c-50c beer 75c call liquor

Wednesdays-Ladies Nite Buy first drink (\$1 or less) at regular price, get second for 25c

Thursdays--Give-Away Nite Door prizes include albums, free passes, t-shirts, gift coupons

Sundays! 1-11p.m.

Now Open



New Age Music

Fridays--Live music during happy hours, 4-7 pm 35c bottled beer 40c bar drinks 25c drafts

Saturdays-Happy hour, 4-7 pm

Sundays-Good food snack bar plus live music, no cover free popcorn

calendar

Feb. [blooze month]

15th, Wed. -- BOO RADLEY -- from Bloomington 16th, Thurs. -- JUMP N THE SADDLE -- Album Give-Away!

17th, Fri. -- FULL MOON CONSORT -- \$1.50 cover

18th, Sat. -- NATCHEZ -- \$1 cover

19th, Sun. -- WILLY BERRY with Belly Dancing by AMBRA!

21st, Tues. -- APPALOOSA -- Beer & Wine Nite

22nd, Wed. -- SKILLET -- Lady's Nite

23rd, Thurs. -- SKID CITY -- Album Give-Away!

24th & 25th, Fri. & Sat. -- SON SEALS BLUES BAND -- \$2 cover

26th, Sun. -- KEITH STREID



1st, Wed. -- ALESHA -- progressive rock from Bloomington 2nd, Thurs. -- THE ORIGINAL HAVANA DUCKS -- \$1.50 cover 3rd & 4th, Fri. & Sat. -- BRIAN LEE BLUES BAND

5th, Sun. -- TIM PIPER

7th, Tues. --

8th, Wed. -- BOO RADLEY -- from Bloomington 9th, Thurs. -- JESSE ROSS -- southern rock

10th, Fri. -- DAVE CHASTAIN -- southern rock

11th, Sat. -- LAST CHANCE TO DANCE BAND

15th, Wed. --

The Energy Front

Seeds of Disaster

Remember Brown's Ferry and the time in March of 1975 when two workmen set fire to some wire insulation while searching for leaks? The fire shorted out the controls and the backup systems and pure luck avoided a massive release of radiation. It seems that they're going to try it again, but the time has not yet been set. (Last time they didn't tell the surrounding towns until after the danger was long past.) It seems that now some workman has lost a "plastic shoe cover" into the cooling water and at last notice it had not yet been located. When it lodges at some critical junction and causes a malfunction, who knows what is going to happen?

tion is allowed to stand, thousands of municipalities will ban the waste in self-defense, thus creating problems for the already plagued nuclear industry.

Nuke Orders Dropping

Utilities around the country are reacting to the economic, social and political problems of nuclear power by dropping orders for new plants like hot cakes. Whereas the government target for the year 2000 was once 1000 nuclear plants, it is now only 300, which is still about 300 too high.

Over the last three years alone, more than 150 cancellations and deferrals of



I wonder what probability Norman Rasmussen assigned to the event in the infamous WASH-1400 Reactor Safety Study? I didn't see any mention of plastic shoe covers the last time I saw the report.

N.Y. Bans Nuke Waste

The New York City Department of Health has passed an amendment prohibiting the transport of large amounts of radioactive waste through the city. Legal opinions by the New York City Corporation Counsel and the New York State Attorney General hold that the federal Hazardous Materials Transportation Act not only permits more stringent local regulations, but also specifies that hazardous materials be routed away from populated areas whenever possible.

Nevertheless, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Brookhaven National Laboratories have petitioned the U.S. Department of Transportation to overrule the city health department. What they fear is that if the regulaorders for new nuclear plants have been received, whereas orders for new coal plants have been steady. In order to stay alive, each of the three major manufacturers of nuclear plants must receive between 5 and 10 new orders each year. But two of the three, GE (which is building the Clinton plant) and Westinghouse, have received no new orders since 1975. The third, Babcock & Wilcox, has received only five firm orders since 1975.

The nuclear industry is living off its backlog of orders and is hoping to export reactors abroad to stay alive. And, since it takes utilities 10 to 12 years to build a nuke, it will be a few years before the entire industry collapses. Howard Winterson, vice president of Combustion Engineering of Windsor, Connecticut feels the collapse will come about 1979.

As Amory Lovins says, the nuclear industry is like a gigantic dinosaur with a severed spine: it is dead already, but it just doesn't know it yet. Unfortunately, it is going to thrash around and hurt a lot of innocent people before it finally quits. Let's hope that we can stop the Clinton reactors before they hurt us, not after.

Clean Coal

Dr. John Dicks of the University of Tennessee Space Institute reported Jan. 19 that a major breakthrough in the clean burning of coal has been made. Magnetohydrodynamics, or MHD, should be commercialized within 10 years and should allow coal plants to burn high sulfur coal without exceeding exceeding strict EPA limits on sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide or particulates.

Coal isn't the answer to the "energy crisis," but it's much better than nuclear power as a transition fuel to get us to a sustainable, renewable, safe energy system based upon the sun.

Prairie Alliance Strategy

THE PRAIRIE ALLIANCE STRATEGY:
HOW TO REPLACE THE CLINTON NUCLEAR
POWER PLANT WITH MORE POSITIVE
ALTERNATIVES THAT ARE SAFER, CLEANER,
AND PRODUCE MORE JOBS FOR LESS MONEY:

- 1.) Conduct a petition drive to urge the Bloomington City Council, the Normal City Council and the McLean County Board to pass ordinances banning or heavily restricting the passage of radioactive nuclear wastes from the Clinton plant through McLean County. Side effect: increased public awareness of the issues, hence more antinuke sentiment.
- 2.) Obtain funding from the Governor's Office of Manpower and Human Development and elsewhere for an intervention at the upcoming Illinois Commerce Commission hearing where Illinois Power will request higher rates in order to include "works in progress" funding so that the Clinton plant can be completed. The hearing is expected this summer.
- 3.) Prepare a well-documented paper that asserts that if the construction at Clinton were halted and the remaining unspent funds reallocated towards energy conservation measures, rate schedule changes and soft energy alternatives, then more energy would be saved than the nuclear reactor would ever produce, more jobs of more long-lasting kinds would be generated, and the total cost would be less.

 Currently, about one-third of the expected \$2 billion has been spent.
- 4.) Intervene before the ICC using the argument that ratepayers should not pay higher rates so long as Illinois Power is not doing the most cost-effective thing, namely, something like what the paper produced in #3 above describes.
- 5.) If the rates rise anyway, set up an escrow fund into which the disputed amounts of the subsequent utility bills can be paid. A receipt for the disputed amount will be sent to Illinois Power, redeemable upon adoption of a reallocation plan such as that described in #3 above. Electricity will not be cut off to consumers who pay the undisputed amount and hold the disputed amount in escrow.



page 22

Help for homeless is coming

What do you do in Bloomington if you're homeless or hungry? Go to the police station? The Home Sweet Home Mission?

What if you're a woman, or have children? Who'll take them too? What if you're new in town, have a job, but can't afford to stay in a motel?

Where do you go?

Nowhere has been the answer for too too long. But a small community in town is organizing, hoping to meet this need.

A "House of Hospitality" is the eventual aim of this group, an open door where women and families can come for food, shelter and companionship, without questions asked. This won't be an institution, with big budgets or professional staff, but an open home.

It's just folks. Folks who feel motivated to express their concern for the homeless, who want to maintain the warm atmosphere of a home and share it with those in need.

Modeled after the "Catholic Worker Movement," this small community will look for its support from everyday

The basic aim is people learning to live in community, learning to share and give, not living in greed and isolation as we do now.

The Catholic Worker Movement was founded in 1933 by Peter Maurin and Dorothy Day in New York. They published a newspaper ("The Catholic Worker") and opened a "House of Hospitality."

Maurin was an itinerant French peasant who moved across the US & Canada, taking odd jobs and talking to working and poor people. He lived a very simple life, dedicating himself to others, condemning our present society as inhuman and corrupt. He envisioned a new world of agrarian small communities, based on principled living and mutual aid.

Dorothy Day was a socialist agitator and writer, converted to Catholicism in the late 1920's. Searching for a way to live her principles, she met Maurin, who instigated her to start the newspaper and first "House of Hospitality" (still functioning, led by 80-year-old Ms. Day).

Since then, small communities have flourished across the country, offering shelter and care with a personal

touch, questioning a society of isolation and too many poor.

The Catholic Worker has refused to support any war, being non-violent and pacifist in philosophy. Members were jailed during World War II. During the anti-Red hysterias of the 1950's, Catholic Workers refused to participate in required fallout shelter practices, going to jail instead. Others fought capital punishment. Some of the first demonstrations against the Viet Nam war were led by the Catholic Worker in 1963.

The members of the Bloomington Catholic Worker community hope to offer their personal services to those in need. The small group has a slide show available explaining its purpose and direction. We ask you to support this community of service. An adequate house is sought, and money is needed for down payments, utility bills, and expenses. Food and clothing donations help too. If you would like more information call the Newman Center 452-5046 or 828-4035.

115 North St Reg. 698 L.P.'s always 457 or 3 for 1295 Reg. 798 L.P.'s always 529 or 3 for 1500

This is a straight ad!

Come see our collection! APPORTS CUT OUTS SOUL MAGNENES AND LOTS AND CUSCO AND LOTS ROCK 'n de Rol We have IMPORTS

WE ALSO HAVE
ADVERTISED SPECIALS ON
SELECTED NEW RELEASES
AND WE CARRY A WIDE
SELECTION OF 8-TRACK TAPES
AND CASSETTES CBLANK)
AND WE CAN SPECIAL ORDER
ANY TAPE OR BLUWM IN PRINT. (AND discussion products)

If you would like your service or organization's number listed, call the Post-Amerikan at 828-7232.

Alcoholics Anonymous 828-5049 American Civil Liberties Union 452-4831 Community for Social Action 452-4867 Dept. of Children and Family Serv. 829-5326 Dept. of Health, Ed. & Welfare (Social Security Admin.) 829-9436

Dept. of Mental Health 828-4311 Gay Action/Awareness Union (community) 828-6935

Ill. Lawyer Referral Service 800-252-8916 (toll free) Kaleidoscope 828-7346 Lighthouse 828-1371

McLean County Health Dept. 829-3363 McLean County Mental Health Center 827-5351

Men's Rap Group 828-6935 National Health Care Services (Abortion Assistance: Peoria) 691-9073 Occupational Development Center 828-7324 Operation Recycle (after 5:30 p.m.) 452-8530 PATH (Personal Assistance Telephone Help: also # for Parents Anonymous) 452-4422

Planned Parenthood 827-8025 Post-Amerikan 828-7232 Project 0Z 827-0377 Public Aid 829-7057

Rape Crisis Line (through PATH) 452-4422 Small Changes Alternative Bookstore 829-6223 Sunnyside Neigh. Center 827-5428 Unemployment Compensation/Employment Office

United Farmworkers Support Group--452-5046

Special thanks to Laurie for her special contribution to this issue's Post from Susie, Julie and Andrea.



NORMAL. ILLINOIS 61761

There's Only One Thing WE Know About...

HAIR
THAT'S OUR BUSINESS!

Specializing in Precision Cutting for Women and Men.

FEATURING THE ELECTRONIC SENSOR PERM DEVELOPED BY TEXAS INSTRUMENTS AND REVLON/REALISTIC

SELECTED THIRMACK & VIDAL SASOON PRODUCTS AT REASONABLE PRICES FOR APPOINTMENTS PHONE: 452-98/2 > HOURS & AM-8PM DAILY

Boycott ends;

Picket lines outside of Eisner's. Confrontations with armed guards at National Liquors. Santa Claus with a protest sign.

For the last five years, local supporters of the United Farm Workers of America (A FL-CIO) urged you to boycott non-union table grapes, head lettuce and Gallo wines.

On Jan. 31, the boycott was officially terminated. Citing a "cautious optimism", Cesar Chavez, UFW president called off the campaign.



California growers have long complained that the boycott was an obstacle to contract negotiations. Now it's time for the growers to put up or shut up.

Five years ago the United Farm Workers was being written off as an idealistic but dead dream. Overwhelmed in 1973 by America's largest union, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, the Farmworkers were reduced to a tiny staff and membership.

Yet the consumer boycott had its effect on agricultural sales, forcing the growers to recognize workers' rights.

Then in 1975, the California Agricultural Labor Relations Act guaranteed free secret elections in the fields and forced growers to negotiate in good faith. For the first time, California agricultural labor could designate a legal bargaining agent, a right won nationally by industrial workers in 1935 (the National Labor Relations Act).

In 1977 the Teamsters agreed to leave the fields to the UFW. Though hoping to win huge contracts, gain membership dues and protect

struggle continues

their pension-fund loans to California agribusiness, the Teamsters lost millions and added to an already poor public image.

The workers refused to pay dues, involved court cases sapped energy and in the public eye the Teamster's became a battered Goliath to the Farmworker's David.

Although many growers are still not negotiating, the UFW has won elections and now has contracts in a wide variety of crops, not just the grape and lettuce fields.

In the early 1960's Cesar Chavez founded the National Farmworker Association. Stressing service centers and health clinics, the NFWA began building community support in the Delano, California area.

Filipino workers, long militant, struck the Delano grapefields in 1965. Turning to the NFWA for support, the two united, forming the United Farm Workers.

The grape boycott began, and union leaders followed the crops, organizing workers throughout the valley.

In 1968, the young union gained national prominence when U.S. Senator Robert Kennedy held Senate hearings on farm labor and endorsed the UFW's boycott.

The UFW became a national cause, prominent on the East Coast. The Boycott became so effective that by 1970 the growers demanded the "Black Eagle", the union's symbol, on their crates, since they were unable to sell without it.

The union then spread to lettuce and other crops, opened service centers and health clinics in Florida and organizing in Texas.

Budding dreams of a national union of the poor were cut short, however, by the entrance of the Teamsters.

In 1973 the 1970 grape contracts came up for renewal. Lettuce-field organizing was mounting. But the growers in unanimous action shut out the UFW, signing "back-door sweetheart" contracts with the Teamsters, contracts which destroyed hard-won gains.

Child labor, pesticide abuse and contract labor returned to the fields. The UFW fought a bitter 110-day general strike but was overwhelmed by violent retaliation by the Teamsters and illegal court injunctions. Over 3,000 workers were jailed that summer and two killed. Saddened, the union vowed to carry its struggle to the cities, with the nationwide boycott campaign.

DOLORES HUERTA

Executive Vice-President of the UNITED FARM WORKERS

will speak on:

THE RIGHTS OF LABOR

March 6 at 8:00 ISU Capen Auditorium

There will be a 3-day educational forum in conjunction with her speech.

For INFORMATION call 452-5046

Uniting Church, labor and student support, the union was able to effectively mobilize and survive, though actual membership was low. Disparate groups rallied to a common cause. Meanwhile in California, the clinics and service centers stayed open to all farmworkers, including those under Teamster contract or no contract at all. Organizing efforts continued, with a strong push toward guaranteed legal rights.

By 1975 these efforts began to crystallize, and the election of Jerry Brown as governor of California insured the passage of the Agricultural Labor Relations Act.

Less than half of California Farmworkers are under contract, however, and California workers are only 10% of the nation's 3 million migrant farmworkers. Texas melon workers, Florida orange pickers who live "a day without sunshine", and Illinois' 30,000 migrant workers still lack legal rights, decent housing or wages. Child labor is common. The law in California is a state law, and farmworkers have no national legal protection or recognition of the right to union organizing.

The local boycott support committee thanks you for your patience and long support. Many cold days were spent on picket lines, films shown and talks given. With your help and that of other consumers nationwide, the UFW has emerged as a mature and confident force.

The struggle will continue, and boycotts will still be called against intransigent growers and labels. Educational efforts will also continue. On March 6 at 8 p.m., Dolores Huerta, executive vice-president, will speak at Illinois State University's Capen Auditorium. In conjunction with her visit, a 3-day educational forum will be presented. For more information call the UFW Support Coalition at 452-5046. Thank you again for your long support; enjoy your first grapes and lettuce in five years, and still look for the union's "Black Eagle" when shopping. Viva la Victoria! Gracias.

--MgM



Come in for a cup of herb tea and browse through the hundreds of natural foods

Oriental cooking ingredients—tofu, miso, sea vegetables, tamari

Free lending library with over 200 books 9:30-8:00 Mon. 9:30-5:30 Tue.-Fri. 9:00-5:00 Sat.

Corner of College & Linden in Normal 454-2611

Human rights: ISU Focus Week

The issue of human rights dominates today's headlines. Military ships, dictatorships, Soviet dissicents, and political prisoners capture concern as people's rights are abused by ever-more powerful governments throughout the world.

Zeroing in on these complex issues, Illinois State University will host "Focus 78--Perspectives on Human Rights," from March 5-13.

Headlining the week's programs is lawyer William Kunstler at 8 p.m. on March 5 in the Union ballroom. Kunstler is famous for defending, among others, the Chicago 7, the Attica prisoners, and the Wounded Knee cases.

At 8 p.m. in Capen Auditorium on Monday, March 6, Dolores Huerta, a vice president of the United Farm Workers of Amrerica (AFL-CIO), will speak on the rights of working people and the struggle of farmlaborers for justice.

The same evening the Student American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) will host a panel on "Moral Law," featuring John Pavlov of Student Legal Services, Ollie Pox of the ISU Psychology Department, Tom Eimermann of the Political Science Department, and two other panelists.

Prof. Michael Gorr of ISU's Philosophy Department will discuss cancer and the laetrile controversy at 7:30 p.m. on Tuesday, March 7, in the Union's Founder's Suite. The same evening Dr. Young of the University of Georgia, co-author of "College Students and the Courts," will speak on "Student Rights," time and place to be announced.

On Thursday, March 9, from 12-1:00 in the Union's Old Main Room, there will be a Brown Bag Forum Discussion. Bring your own lunch & share your viewpoints. The topic will be announced soon.

That evening at 7:30 p.m. in the Union's Old Main Room Dr. Ada Mikolskaya, a Soviet emigre and economist, will speak on the dissident movement in the Soviet Union and her experiences as a Soviet Jew.

Ripoff of the month

For ripoff of the month for March I'd like to nominate instant mashed potatoes. A simple cost comparison will tell why. A "special" price for this product this month was 80¢ per pound. This is at least 8 times as expensive as potatoes, which cost 7-10¢ a pound now, when bought in 10-20 pound bags. Since potatoes contain little water, the instant mashed potatoes do not go that much further either.

In addition to being cheaper, real mashed potatoes have more flavor, are more nutritious, and have fewer artificial ingredients. They are not that much harder to make, either, because all that you need to do is boil potato slices, drain the water, mash, and add milk and/or butter. Peeling is not required, since peelings in no way detract from taste and actually add quite a bit to the nutritional value of the potato. For more flavorful mashed potatoes, you can boil sliced onions, butternut squash, or sweet potatoes with the potatoes.

If anyone reading this has an idea for "ripoff of the month" don't hesitate to write the paper and say what it is.

D.B.

Finishing off the week, Gerald and Patricia Mische, authors of "Toward a Human World Order," will be in residence on Monday and Tuesday, March 13-14. The Misches examine the modern state, referring to it as a "national security straitjacket," and propose concrete alternatives for a new world order, based on interdependence and social justice.

Various films are being considered for showing that week, including these: "Z" by Costas-Gravas, about political repression in Greece; a film from Amnesty International about Indonesia, focusing on the over 150,000 political prisoners on the island; a presentation on South Africa; and "Testimony," about the brutal job conditions of workers in

the J.P. Stevens textile mills in the American south, their boy out efforts, and the company opposition they face.

The White House and the State Department have agreed to send representatives to speak about foreign policy and human rights.

Many programs for March 5-13 have yet to be announced, so for further information call either Jane Oldfield at the ISU Union, 438-2151, or the student coordinator, 438-2770.

Most of these programs are free and open to the public.

Yah-Ta-Hey

114 N. Main St. Downtown Bloomington 828-1142

OPEN 10:30 to 5:30 CLOSED Sunday & Monday

Welcome spring into your home...

with a new wrought-iron plant stand from Yah-Ta-Hey--various styles and designs hold up to 8 potted plants

We also have a great selection of hand-painted ceramic and clay pots of all sizes, shapes and colors to suit any decor...

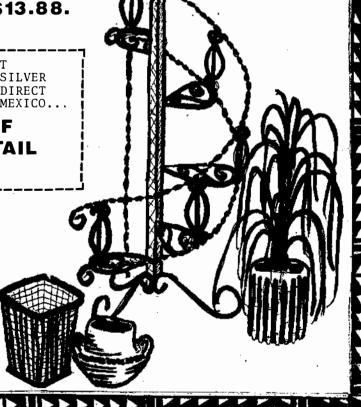


from \$1.25 - \$13.88.

WE STILL HAVE AN EXCELLENT SELECTION OF HANDCRAFTED SILVER AND TURQUOISE JEWELRY -- DIRECT FROM RESERVATIONS IN NEW MEXICO...

ALL SOLD 1/3 OFF SOUTHWEST RETAIL VALUE

COME IN AND SEE
WHAT'S NEW...
AT YAH-TA-HEY
WE SPECIALIZE IN
SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.



Relationships: Living with a loser when there's no way out there's no way out

The two of us who write these relationship articles for the Post are conscious that not everyone is a hippie-ish character willing and able to comfortably live on five or six thousand bucks a year with no dependents, few big financial responsibilities -- a pretty accurate picture of our own conditions.

It's all very well and good for us to agree with Gloria Steinem's analysis of what people can do when they realize they're in a bad relationship: work on improving the relationship, accept the situation in all its grimness, or dump the turkey. But what do you do when you feel like you can't leave the relationship, your partner won't cooperate in changing things and you still want to make your life more bearable?

We think that first of all it's important to set priorities. Some folks say that you can always pull yourself up by your own boot- or bra-straps, and they're jerks. And some folks say that you can find yourself locked into a situation where you have no choices left at all, and that's silly. It seems to us that people in any situation always have choices. The problem is that sometimes all the choices are awful to think about.

Setting priorities can make things clearer and sometimes easier. There's a Holly Near song called "Started Out Fine" that talks about deciding what's most important, how much trouble is

too much trouble:
"You got to complaining, you got pretty mean. First it was the weather and then it was me, and then you started taking it out on the baby. Well if you think traveling three is a drag, pack up, loner."

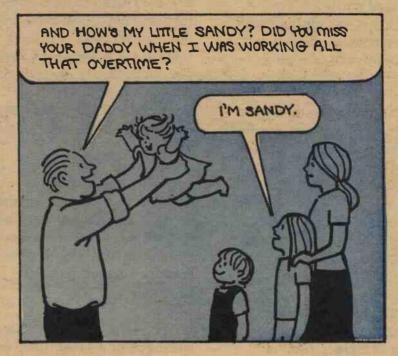
Women especially get into situations where the relationship has gone bad but it's hard or impossible to leave. This happens for a lot of reasons.

Women are often financially dependent and more mean and uncaring, but you've on their partners and lack the training, never worked outside the house before experience, confidence, or opportunity to get and keep a job. This is

especially true if the job is expected to support the woman and several children. And lots of women know from better experience that they can't rely on either the state or their ex-husbands for child support. Welfare is too often slow and inadequate, and getting child support from ex-husbands determined not to pay has proved to be a joke.

and you don't have any friends in town who could put you up for a while any-

You might decide that if he ever starts to beat you, that's it. That's your limit, even if it means temporarily moving into your parents' home with



Among lots of other reasons women can feel that they have to stay in a bad relationship, we want to mention one They may have nowhere else to go if they are living with the other person. If your partner refuses to move out and you have children and not much money, what do you do?

So if you're stuck in a really terrible relationship, it's valuable to decide just how much you'll take before you try something else, anything else, even if it seems foolish or dangerous or hopeless.

For example, you might be married to somebody who's getting gradually more and more mean and uncaring, but you've your three kids, even if your parents only have two bedrooms and they're poor and you've never liked them much

So that's what we mean by setting priorities. Your choices may all be so grim that you can't rank them from best to not-so-good. You may have to start at worse-than-not-so-good and go down to unbearable, but it helps to think about what situations you're able to put up with and which you're

We also want to encourage women who are beaten by their partners to leave them, almost no matter what the other choices are. Our feeling is that somebody who can't keep from beating somebody up regularly can't be trusted not to carry those beatings to a point where the beaten woman doesn't have to make any more choices ever. If somebody cusses at me a lot and treats me like dirt and I stay, I'm risking losing my self-respect and my will to fight; if somebody "can't help himself" and beats me regularly and I stay, I'm risking losing my self-respect and my life.

We aren't saying that leaving a bad relationship--especially if you're poor and have kids--is going to be easy. It will be hard, especially if you still care about the person you're leaving. (But remember that just because you like somebody a lot doesn't mean you're going to be able to work out being sweeties or living together.) Check out your options ahead of time -- Aid to Dependent Children, food stamps, township relief,

Above all, don't feel guilty about "taking charity." One of the American ideals we still pay lip service to is the importance of taking care of each other when we're down. You've done other when we're down. You've done something that's contributed to all of our welfare -- you've done your best to raise a family, maybe, or you've volunteered your time somewhere, or you worked to put your husband through school, or you've paid taxes all your life. So take what you need when you can get it.

Our next rap in the Post is going to be about things people can do to make life more bearable and keep their sanity if they're in a bad relation-ship they can't very well get out of.

> -- Alice Wonder and L. Knight



Washington Square IGA guilty of short-weighting

The Washington Square IGA, 509 W. Washington, pleaded guilty on Feb. 8 to four counts of short-weighting food items. Two other counts of short-weighting were dismissed in a plea bargain.

In inspections Jan. 6, Jan. 7, and Feb. 24, 1977, the Illinois Bureau of Products Inspection and Standards determined that the IGA short-weighted the following foods:

Turnips, pears, mixed nuts, squash, rutabagas, onions, tomatoes, grapes, ham slices, catfish, and polish sausage.

According to Sid Colbrook, a quantity standards officer, the bureau sent a letter to Washington Square IGA on Jan. 20, 1977, notifying the owners that shortweights had been found in the Jan. 6 and 7 inspections.

"Usually when we find shortweights,

it's corrected before subsequent inspections," Colbrook said. Often the shortweights are the result of an inaccurate scale or an inexperienced person doing the weighing.

Colebrook said the Washington Square IGA scale was accurate, however.

A follow-up inspection on Feb. 24 revealed that six items--onions, squash, mixed nuts, rutabagas, turnips and pears--were short-weighted. Ten samples of each item were weighed, and all 10 of every item weighed less than the amount indicated on the package.

It is a violation of state law for all packages of a given item to be short-weighted. It is also a violation if any two out of 10 are short-weighted more than a certain amount. For instance, a two-pound package of onions may not be short more than . 023 pound.

Colbrook said that the 10 packages of IGA onions weighed Feb. 24 were short from .03 to .08 pounds.

The state may inspect meats and produce that are weighed and packaged inside a store at any time. In practice, the state tries to inspect each store once a year, according to Colbrook.

If no violations had been found in the followup inspection at Washington Square IGA, no charges would have been taken to the state's attorney's office.

The consistent pattern of short-weighting at Washington Square IGA resulted in a \$100 fine.

State's Attorney Ron Dozier noted that such consistent short-weighting, even though small, could pay for a grocery store's fine, since inspections are so infrequent.

D. L. and M.S.



Improve your eyesight without glasses!

For 10 years I wore eye glasses. Last spring, after a careful exercise program, I took them off and haven't needed them since.

Like much of modern medicine, eyeglasses can be unnecessary and weakening, preventing natural eye movement, exercise and use.

In preparing for this exercise system, I learned a lot about how my eyes work. They are a muscular system, like any muscle, they need exercise, expansion and contraction to remain healthy. Too much strain or uneven use weakens them. Wearing glasses is similar to using crutches all the time. Your legs would become weak and spindly if they never got any exercise. The same is true of unexercised eye muscles.

The eye expands and contracts according to whether it is seeing something distant or close. It shortens to see distant objects, lengthens for close. Eyeglasses take over this natural function and lock the eyes into a particular "length."

The exercise system I followed is an ancient Chinese one. School children in China still use it, calling it "Greeting to the Sun."

Face the rising morning sun, raising your head toward it. Don't stare at the sun, but move from the far left to the far right, skimming across the sun in the process. Five minutes of this daily should heal almost any eye problem.

Another exercise is called "palming."
This is for tired or strained eyes.
Standing with your feet about one
foot apart, close your eyes and
comfortably cross your hands (palms)
over them to prevent light from
entering; don't apply pressure. In
this darkness, slowly sway from side
to side until you feel relaxed. Your
eyes will feel immediately better, as
will the rest of the nervous system.

Your eyes are muscular, but they are also connected to the nervous system. Nervous tension can cause stomach ulcers, psychosomatic diseases and other problems. The inability to relax can also tighten and affect the optic nerves, reducing your ability to see properly. Deep breathing exercises, a more relaxed pace in life and regular exercise helps maintain proper vision. Don't forget good diet with this--plenty of leafy green vegetables, dairy products and lots of fruit--anything rich in Vitamin A.



Two other important considerations are $\underline{Staring}$ and $\underline{Blinking}$.

Staring is the most common cause of eye problems. Staring only worsens vision. Your eyes naturally and frequently roam and move, and you should allow them to do that. Don't stare at a printed page constantly, but at a paragraph's end move your eyes around the room. While driving, shift vision from the speedometer to the road to the rear view mirror. If you can't see something clearly don't stare at it; look elsewhere and then slowly move your eye back toward the problem area.

Blinking lubricates and rests the eyes. Practice frequent blinking. Blinking with each clock's tick. Blink with every line or two you read. Develop a natural and very frequent blinking.

The sun exercise outlined above may be too strong to begin with. At first it can be done with your eyes closed, or just facing the sun with the eyes closed. Or move your eyes across the sun's bottom, instead of directly across it.

The crucial moment comes when you quit wearing glasses. After three months of exercise last spring, I removed mine on Mayday and haven't worn them since. Within 24 hours I felt immediate improvement. Having been nearsighted, I was able to read signs 3 and 4 blocks away within 1 day, which previously I had required my glasses to see. Others report healing eye diseases like glaucoma cataracts and nervous squints through these methods.

(Of course, you must keep doing the exercise, or you'll likely get the same problem all over again.)

The big test for me was having my vision restriction removed from my driver's license. I was able to completely read the chart, more than required.

Most of us acquire glasses as children; perhaps a large cause of childhood vision problems is emotional frustration and nervous tension over pressures and changes. It has been clinically documented that some children can read eye charts perfectly; however, when their mother's leave the room they grow nervous and are unable to see clearly and physical changes occur in the eye. If a child is having vision problems, check for tension first, or schoolroom hassles. Perhaps the child can't see the blackboard because there isn't anything worth seeing.

Also, avoid flourescent lights. Natural light is most healthy. Reading fine print is good--for short periods of time--because this builds muscle strength.

For more information, check the following books. Sometimes health food stores have them but don't expect to find them in your optomitrists office. (Eye doctors don't really like these techniques-it cuts into their business.)

Bates, Dr. William H. Better Eyesight Without Glasses (1941) available in paperback; the pioneer work in the field.

Benjamin, Dr. J. The Art of Seeing, also in paperback.

Huxley, Adolphus, The Art of Seeing,
Huxley was going blind at a young age.
Western doctors could only offer
stronger and stronger glasses.
However, after doing the ancient
exercises Huxley non-surgically
cured his eye diseases and lived
to a ripe old age without needing

Agarwal, Dr. R. S. Mind and Vision
School for Perfect Eyesight, Sri
Aurobindo Ashram, Pondicherry, Indiaavailable for \$3-4 from this
address in hardcover. Clinical proof
and techniques for curing eye
diseases through Dr. Bates' method.
Numerous exercises documented.

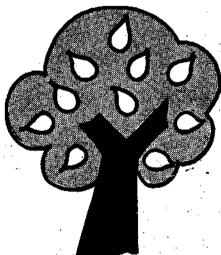
Or call me, Mike, at 452-5046 or 829-3576 if you care to discuss this.

Happy seeing.

MGM

Tues.-Thurs. Dannon Yogurt 3/\$1

THE HONEY TREE



JUICES
MUNCHY MIX
BOOKS
NATURAL CHEESES
BULK HERBS & FOODS
NATURAL COSMETICS
WHOLE GRAIN BREADS
VITAMIN SUPPLEMENTS
FRESHLY GROUND FLOURS

NATURAL FOODS presents Co-operative Type Buying

We believe in bringing you more for less. Be a part of the growing family of TREE members.

CHECK IT OUT AT

THE HONEY TREE

Natural Food Store DD 2 452-9011 D124 E. Beoufort, Downtown Normal

Culture Counter

Lynyrd Skynyrd

MCA Records has changed the cover of the latest Lynyrd Skynyrd album. The cover for <u>Street Survivors</u> pictured the group in a town setting and surrounded by flames. MCA took it upon themselves to change it when somebody thought 1t might upset some folks because 3 Lynyrd Skynyrd band members were killed in an airplane crash last fall. A radio personality described MCA as "the record company with a heart" because, he said, MCA could have made lots of money by keeping the flames in.

There really isn't any good excuse for changing the cover. Lynyrd Skynyrd are street survivors. Their music shows it. Lead singer Ronnie Van Zandt was once quoted as saying, "I'm sure glad I don't wear shoes when I'm singing. I love to feel that stage <u>burn</u>." Any real Lynyrd Skynyrd fan wasn't upset at the original Street Surviviors album cover.

Well, now we have another collector's item.

Owner & Manager

Menday -

Saturday 10-9

Sunday 12-

--Dynsdale

In Review

Browne's 'Running on Empty' expressive

 $\frac{Running}{the\ new}\ \frac{on}{Jackson}\ \frac{Empty}{Browne}\ is\ a\ perfect\ name\ for$ musicians have probably used up their reserve gallon. Going on tour isn't

Going on tour is greasy food and sleazy motels. Rushing from the motel to the one night stand, then back on the road. It's a nice place to visit, but I wouldn't want to live there. Many musicians try to express their feelings about being on the read in their music and lyrics. <u>Running on Empty</u>, Jackson Browne's latest offering, is also about what touring means to him and his band.

This is not just a Jackson Browne album. Browne has co-written it with his tour manager and his road manager. Also, Danny Kortchmar (guitars) is the author of a song about listening to truckers on the C.B. radio, and there is a "rare vocal appearance" by David Lindley (fiddle and lap steel).

Also interesting is where these songs were recorded. $4\frac{1}{2}$ of the songs were recorded on stage, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in different hotel rooms, 1 in a rehearsal room backstage before a concert, and one on a bus (Continental Silver Eagle). The style of each relates to the enviroment in which it was recorded. When listening to "Nothin' but Time," you can feel the agony of having to travel by bus across the highways and byways of this great U.S.A. The gospel song "Cocaine" (written by Rev. Gary Davis) ends with Browne and another band member talking about how much coke they need to do. ("Cocaine, runnin' all 'round...my brain.")

On "The Road" (by Danny O'Keefe) the author shows us the pain of touring. It's all there. "Highways and

Veda Brown

4 blocks south of Washington Square IGA

312 S. Lee St.

Bloomington

828-2114

cars." The "blues in old motel rooms." "Coffee in the mornings, cocaine afternoons." In some towns, " the ladies come to see you if your name still rings a bell." In others, you "grin about the rooms." "It's just another town along the way." (C 1977 Warner-Tamerlane Pub. Corp. and Road Cannon Music.)

could turn many a budding musician away from this life. But Jackson has an answer! "...the lights come up and we hear that crowd/and we remember why we came." (C 1977 Swallow -Turn Music and Grunni Music)

It's obvious that Jackson Browne loves his music or he wouldn't put up with the grinding life of touring. He could be just a recording artist and leave it at that. But he wants to present his love in front of an audience. It's his message.

> Runnin' on--runnin' on empty Runnin' on--runnin' blind Runnin' on--running into the sun But I'm running behind (c. 1977 Swallow Turn Music)

> > --Dynsdale



TOM Debord -in his mother's eyes-

Assistant Manager's **SPECIAL Happy Hours**

8-10 MONDAY 4-7 FRIDAY DRAFT 35c BAR DRINKS 50c PAN PIZZA 50c

The Galery 111 E. Beaufort



JEWELRY • CLOTHING

MUSIC PARAPHERNALIA

Ludicrous Situations, Ltd.

In the last couple years, four Ludicrous Situations, Ltd. have happened: now the fifth one has emerged. Lud Sit is a humor magazine that occasionally appears on the streets of Bloomington/Normal. Luckily, it's editorpublishers, Dan LeSeure and Bill Sherman, live here: otherwise, most of us would never hear of Lud Sit. It's part of a nationwide network of humor/comix/lampoon publications whose readership consists of a bizarre subculture of people who expect something funny in their mailboxes every day. (A pretty agreeable expectation, in comparison with most.)

If your roommates hate being read to, don't try to read LudSit 5 around them. It's hard to resist describing items like Sherman's delightful comic called Mall!, in which our hero asks a clerk at Isoland Mall where they sell happiness; gets convicted, in Isoland's own justice system, of "confrontatory sarcasm in the presence of one or more sales personnel"; and is sentenced to face a firing line in front of a familiar looking mall fountain.

And the short items in "The Overstock Book Catalog" cry out to be read aloud to preoccupied friends. The catalog is a junkyard of obscure volumes that the publishers are dying to get rid of, like: "24965 Creative Bag Art: The Art of Sculpting with Old and Dirty Grocery Bags by D. J. Ridiculous. Dramatic yet simple descriptions that will allow you to create your own personal Crumpled Sculptures." Other titles include Unsatisfying Sex, Guns and Gardening, and Great Barn Murders.

Oops! - Another ludicrous situation.

We forgot the picture.

LudSit 5 has other features to appeal to even the most perverse sense of alleged humor (like a TV commercial for the Colonel's Fried Tumors). A few heartwarming cheap shots at Anita Bryant round the issue out, and you can have it all for just 50¢. LudSit is sold at: Divinyl Madness Record Store (115 North St., Normal), Small Changes Bookstore (409 N. Main, Bloomington), and other select locations.

Phoebe Caulfield

Nostalgic Entertainment at Its Best!

CORAHAM'S-

NEW PRINCESS THEATRE

Vintage Cartoons Newsreels Atmosphere

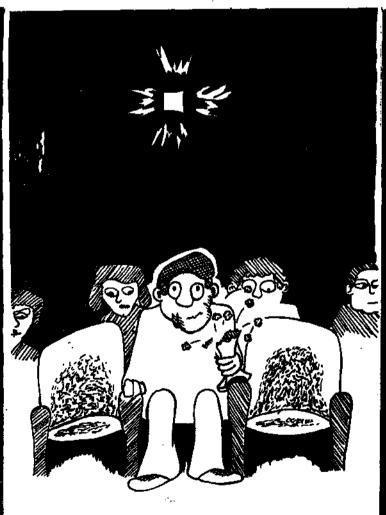
Feb. 17-19
John Ford's
Western classic

Stagecoach
John Wayne

Feb. 24-26

Treasure of the Sierra Madre

Humphrey Bogart



March 3-5

The Wild One

Marlon Brando Lee Marvin

Fri.-Sun.: 7:30

plus

3:00 Matinee
Sat. & Sun.

Downtown Leroy 962-8012

Middleton acquitted in second case

PostNote:

This article reflects the opinions, conclusions, and investigation of the John Middleton Defense Committee, not the Post-Amerikan staff.

Besides the robbery charge for which John Middleton was convicted in November, he had been charged with auto theft and burglary. That case came to trial Jan. 19, after six weeks of Middleton Defense Committee activity. The most interesting point about this case is that last September John's first lawyer had urged him to plead guilty to the robbery case in order to have the auto theft case dismissed, on the grounds that while the robbery charge probably could be beaten, the auto theft was "cold."

As <u>Post</u> readers know (see January <u>Post</u>, pp. 28-30), Middleton was convicted on the robbery charge-before the Defense Committee was formed. When the auto theft case came to court, before Judge Campbell (who had presided at the first trial), the prosecution's case was so weak-so clearly dependent on the unsupported testimony of Detective James Roberts-that Campbell gave a directed verdict of acquittal before the defense even presented its case.

The "evidence" consisted of a single fingerprint lifted (by Detective Roberts, with no other officer present) from the back of the rearview mirror of the stolen car. According to Roberts, that was the only fingerprint at all on the entire car, outside or inside. The car had been wiped clean, though from the testimony presented it

by the John Middleton Defense Committee

would seem that the only person to have had the time to wipe the car was Detective Roberts himself. Roberts did not keep or even photograph the mirror itself or ask any other officer to confirm that the print was indeed there.

The other piece of "evidence" belongs in cheap fiction. The witness who first called the police had done so after seeing two men standing by a car driven into the weeds along the railroad where it crosses Raab Road in Normal. He reported that one of the men was wearing a "floppy hat." When John and his companion were arrested (at the railroad crossing on Lincoln Street), John's companion was wearing a rather stiff straw hat and John was wearing a baseball hat. The police kept the "floppy" straw hat, but not the baseball capit, they said was not "evidence." That is, to Normal police, "evidence" means only whatever might connect their chosen victim to the crime. Other facts are of no account.

There was a third point, which belongs not to cheap detective fiction but to poor TV comedy (were not years of a man's life at stake). The officer who booked Middleton, John Conley, testified that he had found photographs of the car's owner on John but had left them for several hours lying on the counter in the booking room. According to Conley, the pictures "disappeared" after John's companion made a phone call from that room. Moreover, on cross-examination Conley could not even remember where on John he had found these mythical pictures.

At best, we have incredible sloppiness on the part of Normal policebut we suggest that only the glare of publicity created by the Defense Committee forced Judge Campbell to recognize that sloppiness for what it was-not mis-handling of real evidence, but the manufacture of evidence. The Normal cops cannot even sustain a frameup when public attention is once drawn to a case.

John Middleton's trial for auto theft reveals both the lengths to which police will go in their harassment of students and workers AND the power of public struggle against such harassment--even the relatively limited level of struggle achieved by the Middleton Committee during the first weeks of its existence.

BUT WE HAVE WON A VICTORY--A VICTORY THAT SHOWS US WHAT CAN BE DONE.

(For more information, call 452-6180, write the Defense Committee at P.O. Box 45, Normal, Il 61761, or talk to Committee members at the booth we maintain in the ISU Union each Tuesday and Wednesday.)

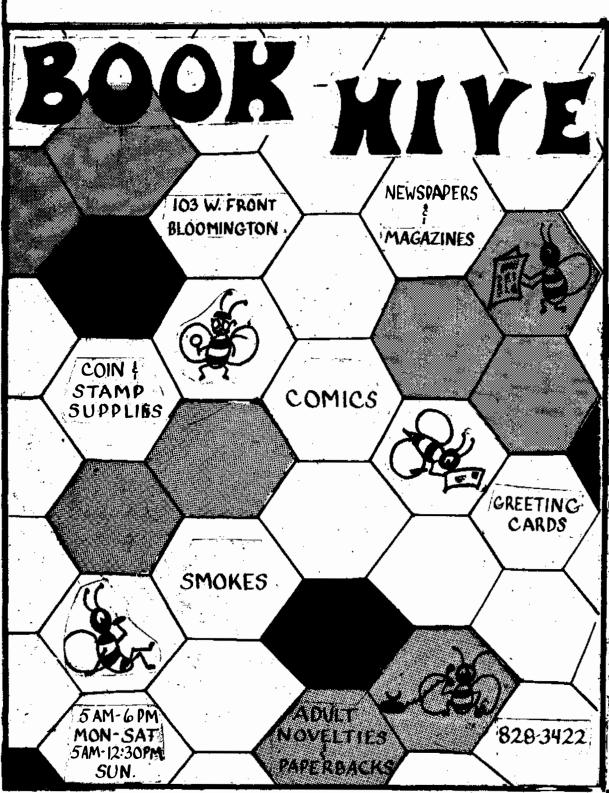


Public forum:

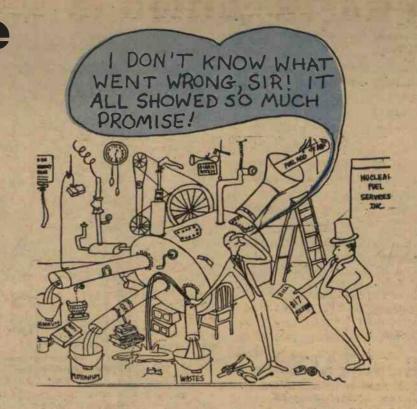
"Battered Women and Rape"

The second phase of the Defense Committee's work begins Feb. 22 with a public forum on "Battered Women and Rape," to be held at 7:30 p.m. in Prairie Rooms B & C of the ISU Union: A representative of Sojourn House in Springfield (a half-way house for battered women) and Diane McGrath from A Woman's Place (a crisis residence in Champaign-Urbana) will speak, in addition to representatives from local groups in Bloomington-Normal. John Middleton Defense Committee literature will be at the forum and we hope for a significant turn-out of interested students and workers. Presence at such public forums is an important act because it helps serve notice to the police that they are being watched.

Continued effectiveness in Defense Committee work depends on delivering the message to local police that they are going to stay under watch. The Committee needs volunteers and money. We need individuals who will help us gather and compile information. Money is needed to increase and maintain the Committee's ability to report to the people about what is going on.



Radioactive waste accident serves as warning



A preview of things to come occurred Thursday evening, Feb. 9, on Illinois 54 between Bellflower and Gibson City, IL. A flat-bed truck carrying a 49,000 pound cask of radioactive spent fuel rods from the Dresden nuclear power plant in Morris, IL, collapsed under its own weight, breaking an axle and completely demolishing the truck's trailer, according to Prairie Alliance observers at the scene.

The spent fuel was en route to the Lynchburg, VA, Research Center for "metallurgical tests," probably related to the development of procedures for reprocessing spent fuel into plutonium fuel rods or into weapons material.

The spent fuel rods contained Uranium-235, Uranium-238, Plutonium-239, Iodine-131, Cesium-137, and Strontium-90, none of which are good for people or other living things. All radiation increases the probability of contracting cancer, but those substances in particular are very deadly.

Plutonium, if exposed to the air, burns spontaneously and disperses in small particles suitable for inhalation into lungs, where it lodges and causes lung cancers. Iodine, if absorbed by the body, goes to the thyroid, where it causes damage. Strontium is treated like calcium by the body and is stored in bone marrow, where it causes cancer of the bone marrow and leukemia.

The potential danger associated with these materials is reflected by the fact that they are carried inside steel compartments inside a 6 1/2 inch thick lead shell inside a concrete tube. These containers are designed to survive most accidents that can be expected to occur, much like the Titanic was designed never to sink. Unforeseeable events do occur, maximum design limitations are sometimes exceeded, and poor workpersonship sometimes causes the actual capabilities of the containers to be far less than officially claimed.

Very fortunately, the Gibson City accident was not serious enough to rupture the spent fuel cask.
Officials from Commonwealth Edison's Dresden nuclear power plant checked the accident scene for radioactivity during the night and reported no leakage. Early Friday morning the dangerous cargo was lifted by crane to another truck, which hopefully is stronger than the first one.

Before the accident occurred, the truck was heading south on its "approved" route, Illinois 47, a two lane paved road. At Gibson City, it encountered a detour on Route 47, which sent it southeast on Route 54, towards Interstate 74. Once on I-74, the waste was intended to pass by Champaign-Urbana on its way to Virginia.

It seems that potholes, left by the harsh winter, and the very heavy load combined to destroy the truck. The Prairie Alliance For Safe Energy Alternatives maintains that shipments of nuclear wastes and fuels are so potentially dangerous that all possible means of avoiding accidents should be taken.

Radioactive nuclear wastes should never be shipped in flimsy trucks on two-lane roads, regardless of how much cheaper such methods are relative to doing it right. Only fully-inspected new trucks of maximum capacity should be used. Only multi-lane interstate highways should be used, in order to reduce the chance of a head-on collision. Routes should be agreed upon in advance by officials of the communities through which the waste is intended to travel. Speed limits should be rigorously enforced, two drivers fully qualified in radiation procedures should be present, advance notice of the shipment should be given to local civil defense officials, and a police escort with flashing lights should precede and follow each waste truck. Trucks should be plainly identified as to the hazardous

nature of their cargo, and refueling should only be allowed for limited periods at specified sites as far from populated areas as possible.

The Gibson City accident was not a tragedy. It was only a warning. If the Clinton nuclear power plants are completed, 60 or so truckloads of spent fuel rods each year will in all probability be traveling through McLean County towards the "high-level" radioactive waste storage area at Morris, IL.

The Prairie Alliance is conducting a petition drive to show the McLean County Board and the two city councils that the citizens of this community are concerned about the hazards of radioactive wastes. The petitions urge passage of ordinances which enforce safety precautions on all radioactive shipments through the county. Please attend the next Energy Forum event and sign the petition. (See Sunspot column.)

did you know?

Myth: The only "true" rapes are those in which the victim is cut, bruised, etc.

Only 21% of rape victims are physically injured in ways beyond the act of rape itself.

Myth: Children are sexually assaulted in cars by strange old men offering candy.

Fact: 75% of the sexual assaults on children are committed by a man or woman known to the child.

Moth: Sexual attacks between persons of the same sex must involve persons who are homosexuals.

Fact: The vast majority of same sex assaults do not involve

The Rape Crisis Center deals with all types of sexual assault. For more infromation call PATH at 452-4422 and ask for the Rape Crisis Center.

A two day training session will be held Saturday February 25 from 10:00 til 5:00 and Sunday February 26 from 12:00 til 6:00 at the Campus Religious Center in Normal. Anyone interested in becoming a volunteer is welcome to attend.



LNS/cpf

5 YEARS AGO

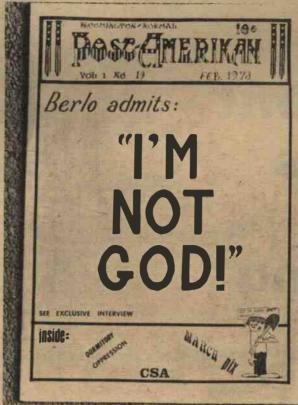
... in the Post

Post-Amerikan Vol. I #14 and Vol. I #15, both dated February 1973.

Believing he was talking with a frustrated, idealistic student curious about university policies and actions, ISU president David Berlo spent and hour in conversation with a Post reporter, who was equipped with a concealed tape recorder. The word-for-word transcript--complete with boxed-in refutations of the President's most obvious lies--was printed as a four-page supplement in issue #14.

With several articles and two pages of photos, issue #14 also covered the January '73 march in Normal protesting Nixon's second inauguration. When police arrested two demonstrators without just cause, the crowd mobbed a squad car, surrounding and immobilizing it. Police eventually released the two, in return for the demonstrators' promise to stay on the sidewalks.

Opposite a full-page ad for Budget Tapes and Records, the Post reported that the record store chain was selling its albums at cost in a plan to drive the non-profit, cooperatively run Student Stores out of business. Budget Tapes and Records planned to raise its prices even higher than Student Stores' prices, once Student Stores was broke. Budget never advertised in the Post-Amerikan again. Unsuccessful in dividing Student Stores from its loyal supporters, Budget Tapes and Records eventually abandoned its Bloomington-Normal store.



Inside: Murder in Guinea
Renal Blues

POWS Tortured

JUDGESHIP CANDIDATE EXAMINED

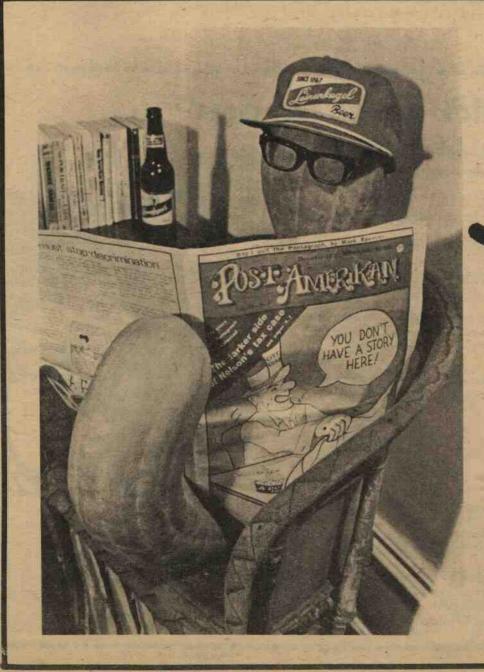
Both papers also included what was to become an irregular column detailing the outrages tenants must endure: Rental Blues.

The cover of issue #15 commemorated the life of Amilcar Cabral, revolutionary leader of the independence movement in Portuguese-controlled Guinea-Bissau. After 10 years of guerilla war, the Portuguese had lost control of all but a small portion of the country's territory. Portuguese agents assassinated guerilla leader Cabral early in 1973.

An early investigative story analyzed the background of federal judgeship candidate James Wollrab, a local attorney. "Through a network of stockholdings and interlocking directorates, Wollrab's friends and colleagues form a web entangling the highest-placed economic positions in the town," the article asserted.

Issue #15 also printed the 1973 credit card code, enabling Post readers to make free long distance calls.

Continuing what turned into an ongoing issue for months and months, both Post-Amerikan #14 and #15 contained articles and letters from readers who seriously challenged the competence of Bloomington gynecologist Richard Rudnicki.



STARTED READING THE POST-AMERIKAN ...TOO LATE.

Don't make my mistake. My friends told me I was vegetating, but I didn't believe them. I kept reading just the Pantagraph, and look at me now.

Send the coupon below to PO Box 3452, Bloomington, IL, 61701. And hurry.

YES! I need a subscription to the Post! Here's my \$2.50 for 12 issues.

Name
Address
City, State
Extra Line