More than 500 Christian leaders endorse national boycott of Kmart

Over 500 Christian leaders, including the heads of many denominations, have endorsed a boycott of Kmart because the company sells pornography.

According to Donald E. Wildmon, president of American Family Association which is promoting the boycott, the number of Christian leaders participating will grow in the future. “We expect that eventually more than 1,000 Christian leaders will endorse the boycott,” Wildmon said.

He said Kmart sells porn in their Waldenbooks chain. “Regrettably, Kmart has refused to get out of the porn business despite thousands of requests to do so,” he said. “One would expect that Kmart, which depicts itself as being a family-oriented company, would not want to be associated with pornography in any way. However, such is not the case. Pornography is having a negative effect on society.”

Senators, Congressmen vote to continue tax funding of pornographic, anti-Christian, pro-homosexual art

In October, Congress voted to continue giving tax dollars to the National Endowment for the Arts to support the NEA’s use of tax dollars to fund pornographic, anti-Christian and homo-erotic “art.” In the House, tax-supported pornography was approved by a narrow 214-205 vote in favor of NEA-funded pornography by a 73-25 vote.

The final House vote on October 24 came after several previous votes to end tax support for NEA pornography had passed by overwhelming majorities. Since the previous votes were basically meaningless, observers felt that many Representatives and Senators originally voted to end support for NEA-funded pornography knowing that the vote would be meaningless and they could then tell those in their states that Kmart has begun a boycott and picketing of two of the largest retailers of pornography in those states.

In Texas, the effort is directed toward Stop ‘N Go convenience stores owned by National Convenience Stores. In Ohio, the effort is directed toward Dairy Mart. Dairy Mart has hundreds of stores in Ohio and also several stores in the Northeast and eastern seaboard. Concerned citizens are urged to support these state and regional efforts. Stop ‘N Go has several hundred outlets in Texas while Dairy Mart has several hundred outlets in Ohio.

The purpose of pornographic magazines such as Hustler, High Society, Gallery, Cheri, Velvet, Club, Penthouse, Playboy, Swank, Club International and Oui is to sexually stimulate men and boys.

A study released by the University of New Hampshire in 1984 showed that the states with the highest readership of pornographic magazines such as Playboy and Hustler, also had the highest rape rates. A study by the North Carolina State Police found that 75% of the state’s convicted sex offenders had pornography in their homes or cars.

AFA state chapters begin boycott against Stop ‘N Go, Dairy Mart

AFA chapters and supporters, working with other groups, in the states of Texas and Ohio have begun a boycott and picketing of two of the largest retailers of pornography in those states.

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American Family Association
Post Office Drawer 2440
Tupelo, Mississippi 38803

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED
A tale of two cities

Dr. Donald E. Wildmon
President

Many people in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, had entered the Kum & Go convenience stores. They had seen the porn magazines for sale. They had been concerned. They knew the devastating effects pornography has had on our society. They wanted Kum & Go to get rid of the pornography. But they did nothing to get the pornography removed.

Rev. Larry Johnson wanted the pornography out. He learned that AFA was sponsoring a picket of stores selling pornography on December 7. He decided it was time to do something about the pornography in Kum & Go. He contacted some friends. He asked them to join him in picketing Kum & Go. If Kum & Go refused to get out of the pornography business, the least he could do was to let others in Cedar Rapids know that he was boycotting Kum & Go stores and invite them to join him.

One day prior to the picketing, he called Kum & Go’s headquarters. He politely talked with them about the pornography. He asked that they get out of the pornography business. He told them he planned to picket one of their stores in Cedar Rapids.

On Friday before the picket was scheduled on Saturday, he received a call from Mark Hyland, a Kum & Go executive. Mr. Hyland told Rev. Johnson that the magazines were being pulled. They not only were being pulled from the Cedar Rapids stores, they were being pulled from all Kum & Go stores. All 138 stores.

All citizens of the cities where other Kum & Go stores are located owe Rev. Johnson appreciation. Not only Cedar Rapids benefited from his actions, but their communities did as well.

Now let’s move to Indianapolis. In Indianapolis, the Baptist Temple has been fighting pornography for a long time. Perhaps it was their stand against pornography that caused Andrew E. Cate, age 30, to approach Rev. Ronald Pollard of the Baptist Temple and ask for help. Cate told Rev. Pollard about his appetite for pornography and his desire to become a Christian. Rev. Pollard visited Cate’s home and talked with him for 3 and 1/2 hours about his addiction to pornography and about his making a commitment to Christ.

Unfortunately, Cate’s search for help came too late. A few days later he shot his two-year-old daughter at least six times. Receiving a report, the police had to subdue Cate after he was seen walking nude near his home. He was carrying the bullet-riddled body of his daughter, Christina Michelle Cate.

Cate had told Rev. Pollard that he needed help in curbing his desire to read porn magazines. Three copies of the porn magazines were on a coffee table in the family room when Rev. Pollard visited Cate’s residence. Cate told Rev. Pollard he was “having some problems, some conflict with pornography, but he wanted to change that.”

Rev. Pollard said: “On Monday he said his daughter was the most important thing in his life. The only thing I could see was there was a struggle within him over the things he read in pornographic magazines and what he was reading in the Bible.”

Someone will say that Cate was mentally unstable. Of course he was. His addiction to pornography was something he could not handle. Because of it, Christina Michelle Cate is dead. Had the pornography not been there, Christina would not have had her life snuffed out at age two.

Finally, let me share this letter from a pastor in Missouri. “I must confess that I have received your AFA Journal for some time now and have supported the fight against immorality in my preaching but did not join the fight by putting my words to action. But now that has changed and I want to do all that I can to let the (pursuers of filth know) that we will not sit back and let them destroy people’s lives through their filth and immorality.”

Maybe one day enough people will put their words into action. Maybe then little children like Christina will have a better chance of living a full life.

Finally, a thank you to Rev. Johnson. Only God knows how much good you have done by acting on your convictions. Perhaps another Christina somewhere owes her life to your willingness to put your words into action.

Don

What will Magic’s AIDS message be?

By Tim Wildmon
AFA Associate Director

Like millions of other Americans I have marveled at the athletic ability and basketball skills of Earvin “Magic” Johnson on the court. And like millions of Americans I was stunned and saddened at the news that he has contracted the deadly AIDS virus.

At the same time I was very troubled by Magic’s statement that he will begin speaking to young people about “safe sex.” Said Johnson in his press conference, “I want young people to realize that they can have safe sex.” Millions of lives could depend on what Magic Johnson means by that statement.

Although Magic did not state how he got the deadly disease, USA TODAY NBA beat writer Peter Vecsey wrote: “...as much as I’m shocked, I’m not shocked. Magic’s promiscuous, bachelor lifestyle these last dozen years...left him brutally exposed.”

For the sake of the young people of America let us hope and pray that someone will get the message to Magic Johnson that—in the words of Dr. Robert C. Noble—There is No Safe Sex. That was the headline on Dr. Noble’s column in Newsweek April 1, 1991. Dr. Noble is a professor of medicine at the University of Kentucky, an infectious-disease physician and an AIDS doctor to the poor.

We can only hope and pray that Magic Johnson will not go around the country telling teenagers to “know your partner” or “be sure to wear a condom.” Says Dr. Noble, “Passing out condoms to teenagers is like issuing them squirt guns for a four alarm blaze. Condoms just don’t hack it. We should stop kidding ourselves.”

It seems in our society today we would rather kid ourselves than run the risk of being called a “moralist” or a “puritan.”

Continued on page 24
Bookstore manager quits rather than sell pornography

A Brookings, South Dakota, bookstore manager has quit her job and two other employees have vowed to follow suit rather than sell pornography.

Lois Simpson, manager of the Cover to Cover bookstore, told her boss she can no longer work at the store if he continues to display and sell Playboy, Playgirl, Penthouse and other pornographic magazines and calendars.

“I said I wouldn’t have the stuff on the shelf, and I sent a letter giving two weeks notice,” she said. “He (store owner) thinks there is money in pornography.” Simpson tried to keep magazines under the counter to prevent kids from removing the covers and browsing through them, but they kept reading the magazines anyway. “I found blue wrappers all over the store.”

Store owner Wayland Mitchell of Sioux Falls said Simpson never told him she didn’t want to sell the porn magazines, but he told The Brookings Register he did ask her to display them openly on shelves rather than under the counter.

Cover to Cover is located near a video arcade and a branch of the Brookings School District.

“I’m quitting because I don’t put out Playboy and Penthouse because to these kids it’s porn,” she said. Simpson tried to keep magazines under the counter to prevent kids from removing the covers and browsing through them, but they kept reading the magazines anyway. “I found blue wrappers all over the store.”

School violence growing worse study confirms

Half of all violent crimes against teenagers occur in school buildings or on school grounds, according to a National School Safety Center report.

The number of school crimes nationally has remained the same the past few years, the annual report said, but the crimes are becoming more serious. Assaults are more frequent and weapons more plentiful.

The numbers indicate the difficulty of achieving one of President Bush’s six national education goals: Every school in America will be free of drugs and violence by the year 2000.

According to the report, nearly three million violent crimes and thefts occur on school campuses every year. That’s almost 16,000 incidents per school day or one every six seconds. Twelve percent of the violent crimes involved a weapon.

About 67 of every 1,000 teenagers experienced violent crime, which includes rape, robbery, assault and murder. But the report indicated actual figures probably are much higher and it estimates that about a third of all violent crimes in school are not reported.

“Many of the former fistfights are being replaced by gunfights,” said Dr. Ronald Stephens, director of the National School Safety Center at Pepperdine University in California.

School systems across the nation are experimenting with different methods, including metal detectors and expulsion, to deal with increasing violence. The report said one of every four major urban school districts, for example, uses metal detectors in schools.

Schools in Oakland and Los Angeles have bullet drills. Students practice lying on the floor when they hear “gunfire.” School officials in La Puente, California, removed all student lockers to eliminate hiding places for guns and drugs.

USA TODAY, 2/88

Solzhenitsyn says society depends on spiritual life

Did you catch this gem by Alexander Solzhenitsyn, as quoted in a recent National Review? “The strength or weakness of a society depends more on the level of its spiritual life than on its level of industrialization. Neither a market economy nor even general abundance constitutes the crowning achievement of human life. If a nation’s spiritual energies have been exhausted, it will not be saved from collapse by the most perfect government structure or by an industrial development: a tree with a rotten core cannot stand. This is so because of all the possible freedoms the one that will inevitably come to the fore will be the freedom to be unscrupulous; that is the freedom that can be neither prevented nor anticipated by any law. It is an unfortunate fact that a pure social atmosphere cannot be legislated into being.”
CLeaR-TV boycott of Johnson Wax, Pfizer continues

S.C. Johnson (Johnson Wax) and Pfizer continue to sponsor sex, violence, profanity and anti-Christian bigotry on television. In March, Christian Leaders Responsible for Responsible Television (CLeaR-TV) called for a boycott of the products of the two companies because of their refusal to reduce the amount of filth they help sponsor. Since that time, neither Pfizer nor S.C. Johnson have given any indication they intend to change their advertising practice. The two companies are leading sponsors of sex, violence and profanity on television. CLeaR-TV has made repeated requests to the companies asking them to reduce their sponsorship, but the companies have not responded.

CLeaR-TV is a coalition of approximately 1600 Christian leaders, including the heads of more than 70 denominations. Individuals are urged to join the boycott, to encourage others to join the boycott, and to write or call the companies and let them know you are participating in the boycott. The addresses:


ABC bows to actor’s pressure, censors program

Woody Harrelson is one of the most politically active young liberals in the industry.

But guess what happened when Woody found out that his dad was about to star in the ABC series THE FBI: THE UNTOLD STORY? He flipped out and got the show canceled. Why? Because the series was going to tell the story of how his dad murdered a policeman and there was the distinct possibility, according to Hollywood columnist John Austin, that it would air directly opposite CHEERS one Thursday night. Harrelson stars on CHEERS.

ABC pulled the show because of pleadings by NBC and Woody. Now isn’t that what they call prior restraint? Or even censorship?

Ethics worry hero

The success of Operation Desert Storm was due mainly to organization and leadership, says one of the men who led the troops, retired Gen. H. Norman Schwarzkopf.

Schwarzkopf told 2,500 people attending the Tulsa Business Forum that business leaders need to set clear objectives, high standards and learn from mistakes, and he referred to the Persian Gulf War in every instance.

But when asked what he considered the main problem in America, Schwarzkopf forcefully said, “Ethics. People talk about a leadership crisis,” he said. “It’s never a competence problem. It’s an ethical, moral crisis. It’s a problem of character.”

Sen. Byrd attacks influence of MTV on teens

Sen. Robert Byrd (D-WV), in a speech on the Senate floor launched a broadside against the “reprehensible” influence music-videos have on children. He said “most rock musicians and actors in music-videos emerge as sneering, antisocial, unkempt, undisciplined and arrogant punks, male and female alike.”

Byrd said that traditional values and “conventional figures” such as “fathers and mothers, policemen (and) soldiers” are “portrayed day after day as oppressive, square, boring, fascist, uncool, hypocritical and outdated. “Contrarily, those who reject these institutions and defy those who fill positions of responsibility ...are lionized, romanticized and glorified.”

Byrd said the “central message of most of these music-videos is clear: human happiness and fulfillment are experienced by becoming a sociopath and rejecting all responsibility.”

The solon warned that “if we ...continue to sow the images of murder, violence, drug abuse, sadism, arrogance, irreverence, blasphemy, perversion, pornography and abortion before the eyes of millions of children...we should not be surprised if the foundations of our society rot away as if from leprosy.”

Man gets idea to kill from TV

Kyung S. Yoon told the Alaska State Troopers he did not intend to kill Amy Sue Patrick but instead had planned to burglarize the Wasilla home where she was house-sitting.

But Yoon told investigators he drugged the 18-year-old Wasilla woman with ether, put her in the front seat of his car and drove to Hiland Road on September 22. After an hour, Yoon twisted her head with his hands, breaking her neck and killing her, troopers said.

“He saw it done on TV once,” said Col. John Murphy, director of the Alaska State Troopers, who provided details of Yoon’s confession and subsequent suicide at a news conference in Anchorage.

CPCs cost abortion industry millions

How much does the abortion industry lose when crisis pregnancy centers help women choose life over abortion? Even at an extremely conservative estimate, at least $45 million is lost to the abortion industry every year because crisis pregnancy centers exist.

CPCs associated with Birthright and Christian Action Council serve more than 600,000 women each year. (These two groups represent only about half of the abortion alternative agencies in the U. S.)

These groups estimate that about half (300,000) of the women are pregnant, and they further estimate about seven percent of the pregnant women choose life instead of abortion. That’s approximately 225,000 children whose lives are saved by the efforts of pro-lifers.

But each of those 225,000 lives represents a lost abortion. At a very conservative estimate of $200 for a first-trimester abortion (it’s higher in many places), the abortion industry loses $45 million due to the efforts of crisis pregnancy centers.

It’s no wonder that abortionists and abortion clinics want to undermine the integrity and efforts of CPCs.
November is a “sweeps” month in television, one of three months (along with February and May) in the TV season when special attention is paid to ratings, which tell the networks how much they can charge advertisers for commercial time.

But this month the A.C. Nielsen ratings may also tell us something more important, serving as a sort of referendum on the state of the American soul.

Maybe I’m overstating the case. But if there’s ever been a sweeps month [other than November, 1991] with a greater concentration of socially unredeeming sex and violence coupled with spiritual bankruptcy and moral rot, I don’t remember it.

Such TV fare is not unique, of course, but the sheer sickening volume of it this month surely is. I counted no fewer than a dozen TV movies and miniseries built around rape, murder or soft-core porn.

In almost every case women are the victims. Where they aren’t victims, they’re perpetrators. Some samples for the garbage heap:

- **THE RAPE OF DR. WILLIS:** Jaclyn Smith is accused of murdering the man who raped her.
- **FALSE ARREST:** Donna Mills is charged with murdering her husband’s business partner.
- **THE WOMAN WHO SINNED:** Susan Lucci is accused of murdering her best friend.
- **DEADLY MEDICINE:** Veronica Hamel plays a pediatrician whose nurse (Susan Rattan) is a murderer.
- **IN A CHILD’S NAME:** Valerie Bertinelli plays the sister of a woman murdered by her husband.
- **LOVE KILLS:** Virginia Madsen falls in love with the hitman hired by her husband to murder her.
- **A MOTHER’S JUSTICE:** Meredith Baxter plays a mother obsessed with tracking down her daughter’s rapists.
- **MEMORIES OF MIDNIGHT:** Jane Seymour is a widow on the run from murderous assailants.
- **POSING:** Lynda Carter plays a married woman who poses for *Playboy* magazine.
- **BREAKING THE SILENCE:** In the only instance of male-on-male violence, Gregory Harrison plays a lawyer investigating the case of a teenager accused of murdering his abusive father.
- And finally, the repugnant WIFE, MOTHER, MURDER in which Judith Light (WHO’S THE BOSS?) plays a woman who murders her husband with arsenic to collect his life insurance, then tries the same thing with her daughter.

The horrible stench of this movie lingers in my nostrils. What was to be gained by watching a young girl scream and writhe in agony from the effects of arsenic poisoning?

Some producers may try to pass off their slickly packaged luridness as “timely explorations” of this or that syndrome. Forget about it. This is voyeurism, pure and simple. It doesn’t raise our consciousness, it coarsens and numbs it.

The mass audiences that tune in shows about rape and abuse have about as much sincere interest in the psychology of sexual violence as rubber-necks at a head-on collision have in highway safety. And Hollywood knows it.

There is no more competitive marketplace in America than network television, and no more cold-blooded pack of bottom-liners than network executives. They are not in the business of giving people what they don’t want.

So when they give us this—a month of unremitting violence and moral squalor—it should give us pause.

What have we done to deserve such disrespect—such contempt?

Perhaps we should consider the possibility that Hollywood sees us more clearly than we see ourselves, that it sees an audience in an advanced state of denial, not unlike a drunk on a barstool.

"Here, let me freshen that drink for you, buddy," say the networks, playing the role of the unscrupulous bartender.

The ratings for November will tell us about the American psyche—whether Hollywood is right. But in television, as in politics, we usually get what we deserve—and what we secretly desire.

Until we put our hands over the glass and push away from the bar, the bartender will continue to pour.

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**Ace, NBC sitcom hit Christian faith**

One-liners denigrating Christianity are slipped into dialogue on the October 30 and November 13 episodes of NBC’S *NIGHT COURT*, both produced by Tim Steele and Kevin Kelton. The former episode opened with series star Dan and November 13 episodes of NBC’S NIGHT COURT, both produced by Tim Steele and Kevin Kelton. The former episode opened with series star Dan discussing his latest one-night stand—his wife who has lasted for several weeks. Dan is a pervert, promiscuous, obnoxious "hero."

A derogatory joke about Mother Teresa takes a subtle slap at Christianity. Other dialogue boasts sexual and genital innuendo.

On November 13, the show began with sexual innuendo, then, in a take off on the Immaculate Conception, trumpeted a gimmick called an “immaculate contraption” which would restore one’s virginity.

Week in and week out, perverse sex is the show’s mainstay. Advertising on both of these episodes was: Chrm. Theodore Costoff, Ace Hardware Corporation, 2200 Kensington Court, Oak Brook, IL 60521, Phone 312-990-6600, Ace Hardware stores.

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**Chrysler, Cosmair ads, CBS lambast religious right, conservatives**

What do Alan Simpson, Phyllis Schlafley, Clarence Hill, John Danforth and George Bush have in common? One thing is that they all were under direct attack in CBS’S November 4 episode of *DESIGNING WOMEN*. The women stars of the show made their politically-correct statement loud and clear. The women generally recognized as intelligent, rational and enlightened denounced all the company above—as well as Jimmy Swaggart and Anita Bryant—in their unabashed attack on Judge Clarence Thomas.

On the other hand, the naive, ill-informed, and self-centered comic-relief women favored Hill. Clearly, however, they simply don’t have sense enough to grasp reality: they have no social consciousness and no empathy for the less fortunate.

And in case viewers couldn’t figure out which was the enlightened view, canned applause punctuated the lines that attacked the character of Clarence Hill and those which elevated Anita Hill to sainthood.
Advertisers included: Chrm. L.A. Iacocca, Chrysler Corporation, Post Office Box 1919, Detroit, MI 48288, Phone 313-956-5252, Chrysler, Dodge, Eagle, Jeep, and Plymouth automobiles and Dodge trucks, Dollar Rent A Car.


P&G, RJR Nabisco ridicule Christian faith on ‘Carol Burnett Show’

The November 8 episode of THE CAROL BURNETT SHOW on CBS ridiculed the Christian faith in a skit about the fictional “Hallelujah Shopping Network,” hosted by the “Sisters of Salvation,” Lola and Rhonda. Lola declared, “The redemption of man can be achieved through shopping.” Rhonda assured viewers, “We are going to give you the opportunity to atone for your sin by making a donation to our ministry.”

The women eventually had to leave the stage in mid-broadcast in an attempt to escape the IRS.

Advertisers included: Procter & Gamble, Chrm. Edwin L. Artzt, P.O. Box 599, Cincinnati, OH 45201, TOLL FREE: 1-800-543-7276, Banner tooth paste, Cover Girl cosmetics, Formula 44 cough medicine, Old Spice toiletries, Vicks medications, Vidal Sassoon hair products.


‘Christian’ star has sex with long-lost lover

Writer-producer Daniel Palladino gave us the November 1 episode of NBC’s FRESH ‘N BLOOD in which Arlo, a self-proclaimed Christian, is tracked down by Starr, a high-school girl friend he’d jilted 17 years earlier. She invites him to her motel room, where they have sex. “Joke” lines throughout the script use double entendre to speak clearly of illicit sex, genitals, etc.


Block Drug, ABC offer perverse sex, profanity, anti-Christian theme

Eric is having an affair with Genevieve, but is marrying her sister. He leaves the wedding rehearsal to tell Gen their affair is over. It was the October 30 episode of ABC’s GOOD AND EVIL. The dialogue, by Bob Underwood and Tom Straw, used profanity about once a minute. Add a liberal dose of perverse and vulgar jokes (about bondage, cross-dressing, tampons, condoms) and it’s a typical episode.

In this one, however, the writers added an extra element. A priest used profanity, laughed at adultery and made a mockery of the wedding ceremony. Producers were Valerie J. Curtin, Bill Bryan, and Gilbert Junger.

Advertisers who brought this perversion to family-time included: Chrm. James A. Block, Block Drug Company, Inc., 257 Cornelison Avenue, Jersey City, NJ 07302, TOLL FREE: 1-800-652-5625. BC headache powder, Nytol sleepaid tablets, Polident denture cleaner, X-14 mildew remover spray.

Honda, ABC preach pro-homosexual sermon

In the October 29 episode of COACH on ABC, the title character is clearly “homophobic” when he discovers that Terry, one of his gridiron stars, is homosexual. Coach’s initial reaction hurts Terry deeply, and the boy leaves feeling rejected, and eventually quits the team. Coach, however, comes around, follows Terry to a homosexual hang-out, discovers former team members there, and decides that homosexuality, after all, is normal. Coach’s soul-searching occurs in a lengthy scene as all-male couples slow dance in the background, enjoy dinner at tables, drinks at the bar, etc. His homophobia “cured,” Coach talks Terry into rejoining the team.

The October 26 episode returned to the homosexual theme with a lighter tone. Features series star Douglas’s old friend coming out of the closet. The friend wants Doug not only to meet his lover Bill, but to be best man at the homosexual lovers’ “wedding.” Regular bisexual character C. J. also has a line to promote her dual sex role.

‘LA Law’ has profanity, illicit sex, blasphemy, pro-homosexual themes

LAW’S October 31 episode echoed prime-time’s politically-correct pro-homosexual theme. The Carol Flint script features series star Douglas’s old friend coming out of the closet. The friend wants Doug not only to meet his lover Bill, but to be best man at the homosexual lovers’ “wedding.” Regular bisexual character C. J. also has a line to promote her dual sex role.

The November 7 episode contained implications of illicit sex and blasphemy. Zoey, recently divorced from Tommy, is in two bed scenes with Jonathan. In one, they are draped only with sheets, discussing Zoey’s true love, Tommy. In one plot David, a convicted murderer, enters the courtroom in chains. Clearly deranged, he sings, “What a friend we
have in Jesus....” He alternates various hymns, saying, “I am the power and the glory. I am satan, I serve the demons and the demons serve me... Are you washed in the blood of the lamb?”

It is implied that David liked to go to church. Zoczi questions him on the stand: “You liked the church didn’t you David? You felt safe there? Do you remember a house across the street from a church where the lambs lived? The lambs were four-year-old and six-year-old sisters Ann and Cary Sternhaagen. They were asleap in their bedroom when you strangled them with a wire... then you beat, raped and killed their mother.”

David retorts: “They were the lambs at the foot of God... the demons told me to kill them... I will die for killing them... an eye for an eye... but before I die, the demons will take me to heaven... Jesus said, ‘I have the power.’”

Profanity flows freely through the November 14 episode in which Arnie, the promiscuous series star, and his secretary—regularly having sex—decide to live together. Robert Breech is LA LAW producer.

Advertizing on two of the above episodes were; BSN-Gereais Danone, Pres. George Casala, 22-11 38th Avenue, Long Island City, NY 11101, Phone 212-361-2440, Dannon yogurt.


Sex lives of sisters highlight of series

Alex, Frankie, Georgie and Teddy—the sisters of NBC’S SISTERS—continue their soap-operaish lives in fall episodes produced by Kevin Inch. On October 19, Frankie and her husband Mitch (Teddy’s ex-husband) find a condom in Mitch and Teddy’s teenage daughter Catt’s book. Catt explains to her three parents that she got it in sex ed, and that makes everything okay. Meanwhile, Teddy is pregnant by a current lover.

On November 9, the sisters and friends are shocked at nude photos of Teddy in her artist-lover’s exhibit. Teddy is jailed for biting a police officer disassembling the exhibit, which had been deemed inappropriate for public display by the city council. Her protest prompts her sisters to demonstrate for “freedom of expression”—all of them, of course, get arrested, too.

In the November 16 episode, Alex (near 50) begins “dating” and having sex with her plumber, some 20 years or more her junior. She gets drunk with him at a bikers’ bar.

Add to these exploits of the liberated sisters a lot of profanity and people calling each other ugly names, and it is typical SISTERS.

Advertisers included: Chrm. Gerald Gidwitz, Helene Curtis Industries, Inc., 325 N. Wells Street, Chicago, IL 60610, Phone 312-661-0222, Degree deodorant, Finesse hair conditioner, Salon Selectives, Suave products.

Chrm. John H. Bryan, Sara Lee Corporation, 3 First National Plaza, Chicago, IL 60602, Phone 312-726-2600, Ball Park Franks, Hanes hosiery and underwear, L’eggs hosiery, Sara Lee frozen baked goods.

ABC promotes MTV crudities in special

“We’d rather be sorry than safe,” boasts MTV in their November 27 tenth anniversary special on ABC.

The hour-long special featured Michael Jackson grabbing his crotch and doing his pelvic thrusts from his latest video. Other scenes went back to Madonna’s blasphemous “Like a Prayer,” highlighting scenes in which she sings in front a burning cross. Bare-buttocked dancers cavort across the screen with people caressing breasts and buttocks. Madonna is in her glory in a sequence in which she spits, belches—and worse; and makes thinly-veiled, crude sex jokes. In the same sequence, she spews out the line, “I’m your mother, brother, sister, lover, daughter, auntie, uncle, grandma, grandpa, little baby Jesus!”

This is quality entertainment from MTV—the best of their first decade!

Advertisers included:

Chrm. Barry E. Shipp. Quintessence Incorporated, 980 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, IL 60611, Phone 312-951-7000, Adidas cologne, Aspen cologne, Dare perfume, Gambler fragrance, Jovan Toilettries, Musk for Men and Women.

Chrm. Roberto C. Goizueta, The Coca-Cola Company, P.O. Drawer 1734, Atlanta, GA 30301, TOLL FREE: 1-800-222-1600, Coca-Cola soft drink, Hi-C fruit drink, Minute Maid orange juice, Sprite soft drink.

CBS movie says porn stars closer to their families

Janet is just your everyday stockbroker/porn queen; Meredith is a loving, All-American housewife/porn star; and Abigail is the typical plain-Jane, college student/porn star. These women are featured in CBS’s November 5 movie POSING; Cleve Landsberg produced the Cathleen Young-Ann Dohamee teleplay.

The premise of the movie, start to finish, is that it is perfectly moral, totally normal and very fulfilling for a woman to pose in the nude for a porn magazine.

Janet’s Catholic mother is at first distraught, saying “...you come in here mocking my values.... Well, what do you want from me—my approval?”

“Yes!” shouts Janet.

Within moments, Janet has explained, and Mom has seen the light; and Janet’s pornographic photos have brought mother and daughter closer together.

Meredith’s husband James tells her she can not pose for Playboy. So she does. Consequently, they suffer because families quit patronizing their bowling alley business. Their marriage falters; the kids are harassed at school; James leaves home. But later, of course, he “understands” that Meredith had to be a porn star “for herself” and he returns home in a tender scene.

Abigail’s college professor/father disowns her—until he, too, “understands”—and writes a letter of apology. Abigail’s porn photos bring her closer to her twin sister (always the “pretty one”) and to her father.

The evidence is clear—posing for a pornographic magazine inevitably brings a woman closer to her family.

Advertisers bringing this balderdash to family time viewing included: Chrm. Ian A. Martin, Grand Metropolitan, Inc., 712 5th Avenue #4600, New York, NY 10019, Phone 212-554-9200, Burger King restaurants, Green Giant products, Haagen-Dazs ice cream, Pillsbury foods.

Chrm. S. Daniel Abraham, Thompson Medical Company, 222 Lakeview Avenue, West Palm Beach, FL 33401, TOLL FREE: 1-800-521-7857, Cortizone 5 itch medicine, Dextratrim diet capsule, Slimfast diet aid.

Sears, P&G, ABC down marriage, say live together

ABC’s November 28 installment of PROS AND CONS features series star Gabriel Bird and his plans to marry his long-time love. On the other hand, Mitch O’Hannon, the other series hero, begs Bird to reconsider: “Why ruin a good relationship with marriage? Why don’t you and Josephine just live together?”

Bird and Josephine do marry, but it is clear that their notion is the outdated one.

In the wedding a buffoonish preacher delivers a homosexual joke, calling the French couple he married the previous week “lovely fellows.” The J. Rae Fox script was produced by Stephen J. Barnett, Tony Blake, Paul Jackson and Tom Chehak.

Advertisers included: Chrm. Edwin L. Artzt, Procter & Gamble, P.O. Box 599, Cincinnati, OH 45201, Phone 513-983-
PROFANITY, a drunken 'hero,' bestiality, lust fill FOX sitcom

HERMAN’S HEAD boasts more filthy and degrading “humor” than one can measure in the November 29 episode, written by David Landsberg. A variety of profane expressions pack the dialogue. Lines from a joke about sex with chickens are repeated two times; Herman, series hero, gets drunk at a party, yet appears at work the next morning with a hangover and still the series role model. One of Herman’s “alter ego” characters (four little people who run around in his brain) ogles a woman and asks a crude question with clear sexual overtones.


GENERAL MILLS, MARS, FOX series offer poor role models for youth

Following its usual bent, the November 7 episode of FOX’S THE SIMPSONS was filled with bad role models for children. The main theme of the show was disrespect for authority and irresponsibility in family relationships.

Lisa Simpson, a talented child, bombs out at her school talent show because her father doesn’t arrive in time with the reed she needs for her horn. (He decided to stop by the bar for awhile.) Other talent routines by the children are crude. In one comedy routine a child makes fun of the principal and of a cafeteria lady with imitations. He routine a child makes fun of the principal by the children are crude. In one comedy routine a child makes fun of the principal and of a cafeteria lady with imitations. He

A joke about sex with corpses opens the November 30 episode of NBC’S EMPTY NEST. The Pat Dougherty script proceeded to focus on Barbara, a single woman, and her desire to have a baby by artificial insemination. A conversation among the woman, her sister Carol and their father included the following exchange:

FATHER: Aren’t you kind of rushing things? ...you’re not even married!

CAROL: Daddy, the idea that a woman has to be married to be a parent is an antiquated notion!

FATHER: Oh, really? You approve of this?

CAROL: ...there’s no reason why a responsible adult woman shouldn’t have a child if she wants to.

Barbara decides not to have a baby, but the situation gave opportunity for countless sperm bank jokes, sexual innuendo, volunteers to father the baby, etc.


SERIES FOCUS IS SEX, vulgarity on FOX sitcom

Teen sex, masochism, adultery, and tasteless fat jokes are packed into the December 1 script (by Stacie Lipp) of FOX network’s MARRIED...WITH CHILDREN. The show opens with Sam the perennially promiscuous hero) and Rebecca arguing about whose last name their baby should have. Bartender Woody suggests to Sam, “You wouldn’t have this problem if you just made an honest woman out of Miss Howe.”

“What are you talking about, Woody?” asks Sam in all seriousness.

“Well,” explains Woody, “...we have this tradition—it’s called marriage.”

“Come on, Woody,” mocks Sam. “This is the nineties!”

It is prime-time’s typical promotion of illicit sex, pretending that marriage and fidelity are unheard of in today’s enlightened society.

In other dialogue the episode features barmaid Carla wishing she could have Sam’s baby; Carla’s sacrilegious, mockery of prayer; Carla’s teenage daughter spending the night with her boyfriend, and group sex innuendo.

Advertisers included: Apple Computer, Incorporated, Chrm. John Sculley, 20525 Mariani Drive, Cupertino, CA 95014, Phone 408-996-1010. Apple computers, Macintosh computers.
Church involvement cited in defeat of death initiative

Advertising helped the Catholic Church and pro-life groups kill Initiative 119, Washington state’s November 5 ballot proposal that would have legalized euthanasia for the terminally ill. The church raised $686,000 from Catholic dioceses across the country to fund aggressive newspaper and TV ads denouncing the aid-in-dying measure and an abortion rights proposal that also was defeated.

“This is an affirmation of life, whether of the weak, the vulnerable, the handicapped, or impaired,” Seattle’s Archbishop Thomas Murphy said after the hotly contested measure was rejected by 54% of the state’s voters. Initiative 119 was endorsed by the United Methodist Church’s Pacific Northwest Conference and opposed by the state’s Catholic conference, the Christian Action Council, three Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (ELCA) bishops, and the Christian Council on Persons with Disabilities. A local ELCA statement condemned active euthanasia and said Initiative 119 lacked sufficient safeguards to prevent premature or unwanted deaths.

Nat’l & Internal’l Religion Report, 11/18/91

Episcopalians begin new reform movement

A new nationwide diocese led by conservative bishops was announced at a meeting of leaders of the Episcopal Synod of America (ESA) November 8 in Fresno, California. The ESA claims the formal independence from the U.S. church.

NEWS OF INTEREST

RJR Nabisco, PM/General Foods, Timex, Pioneer support pornography

Penthouse porn magazine continues to depend upon advertising revenues from companies which own General Foods and Nabisco food products. The two companies advertised tobacco products in December and January issues. Their addresses:

Chrm. Michael A. Miles, Philip Morris, Incorporated, 120 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10017, Phone 212-880-5000. In addition to tobacco products, Philip Morris owns General Foods, Kraft food products, Louis Rich meats, Oscar Mayer meats and many more food products.

Chrm. Louis Gerstner, Jr., RJR Nabisco, 9 West 57th St., 48th Floor, New York, NY 10019, TOLL-FREE: 1-800-932-7800. RJR Nabisco owns all Nabisco food products, Patco Mexican foods, Planters peanuts, Royal puddings and numerous other food and tobacco products.

Among Playboy’s December and January advertisers were Timex watches and Pioneer electronics products. Their addresses are:

Chrm. Fred Olsen, Timex Corporation, Post Office Box 2126, Waterbury, CT 06720, Phone 203-573-5000. In addition to Timex watches and clocks, the company owns Healthcheck instruments.

Pres. Akiya Imura, Matsushita Electric Corporation, One Panasonic Way, Secaucus, NJ 07094, Phone 201-348-7000. Among Matsuhita’s products are Pioneer, JVC, and Panasonic electronics.

Film company offers quality entertainment, Christian values in original productions

Captivating plots, quality production and Christian values emerge in films produced by Rich Christiano Films of Jonesboro, Arkansas. Rich Christiano says his goal is to offer the Christian community quality entertainment that also incorporates solid Christian moral values.

The Appointment is one example of Christiano’s excellent work. The 40-minute feature is the intriguing story of Liz Watson, a young newspaper reporter, and her life after a mysterious man tells her, “I have a message for you from the Lord—on September 19, at 6:05 p.m., you are going to die.” It is an excellent tool to spark self-examination among believers as well as to help share the Christian faith with friends.

The Appointment is certain to have an impact on all who view it. It is available in rental film or video.

For more information on the company’s offerings contact: Rich Christiano Films, 509 Jill Drive, Jonesboro, AR 72401; telephone: 501-932-7018.

School board votes to keep ‘Jesus Loves Me’

The Alexandria Community School Corp. ratified a resolution making no change in its policy allowing religious instruction in its schools.

A parent had filed a complaint about kindergartners singing “Jesus Loves Me” in school.

According to the resolution, the song was not in violation of federal or state Constitutions. After an investigation, the board decided the teacher was not establishing or promoting religious belief within the context that the song was sung in her classroom.

The board expressed its “profound confidence that the teachers and administrators have not and will not undertake religious instruction of students in their charge in violation of constitutional mandate.”

The board recognized the freedoms of speech and religious belief which “form the cornerstone upon which this nation has built the greatest democracy known in the history of civilization.”

Logansport, IN, Pharos-Tribune, 10/8/91

ACLU charges that film editing is censorship

The American Civil Liberties Union is angry with the Bravo cable TV network because it edits out scenes of nudity, sex and profanity from its films.

“Surely it is not to the pressures of those relatively few individuals who can easily turn off a program that displeases them violates Bravo’s mission as a messenger of fine art and buys into a dangerous pro-censorship mentality that permits a few groups or individuals to determine what art and entertainment will be permitted to the rest of us,” the ACLU said.

The ACLU insists that there are no legal restrictions against carrying the unedited films. Bravo thus has an obliga-

News of Interest Sources

Sources cited for News of Interest items indicate source of basic information only.
tion to carry them. Fortunately, the cable provider has not caved in to the pressure from the ACLU. "With 96 percent of our viewers receiving the network as a basic service...Bravo believes that some editing is appropriate," the network said in a news release. "Bravo’s editing is focused on scenes that we believe are difficult for children such as portrayals of excessive violence or violent sex... We attempt to do this editing as infrequently as possible and with the least obstruction to the intentions of the creator."

That a decision to exercise discretion and good taste should have to be justified to the ACLU illustrates just how far left-wing liberals influences have gone.

_Between the Lines, 9/30/91_  

**Former Southern Baptist leader pushes ACLU president for Supreme Court position**

The Supreme Court is “literally turning back the clock” on religious liberty, Nadine Strossen, the new president of the ACLU, said in her keynote address to the 44th national conference of Americans United for Separation of Church and State (AU). Lamenting the fact that prayers are still broadcast over loudspeakers in some public schools, and that creches and other religious symbols are still displayed on some municipal properties, Strossen said she feared an “aggressive, activist” Rehnquist court will “continue to rubber-stamp laws that infringe on personal and religious freedom.” Last year’s Smith ruling, better known as the peyote case, signaled the high court’s further narrowing of the scope of the Free Exercise clause of the First Amendment, Strossen said.  

AU President Foy Valentine, former head of the Southern Baptist Christian Life Commission, applauded Strossen’s remarks and said he hoped she would be a Supreme Court justice some day.  

_Nat’l & Internat’l Religion Report, 10/7/91_

**School refuses to play at inner-city stadium**

Athletes and officials at a suburban Los Angeles high school forfeited a football game rather than take on an inner-city rival at a stadium where they say gang violence makes it too dangerous to play or watch.

On October 28, a 16-year-old student was shot as he stood on a sidewalk outside city-run Jackie Robinson Stadium, the playing field of adjacent Dorsey High School in the Mid-City section.

And on October 4, two students in the stands were wounded in gang cross-fire during the final minutes of a game.

The principal of Banning High School in the southern suburb of Wilmington decided Tuesday to forfeit Friday’s game and risk the school team’s No. 1 status after he met with athletes, fans, parents and staff.  

_Associated Press, 10/31/91_

**Kurt and Goldie ban nudity, lovemaking, from future movies**

Goldie Hawn says she’s sworn off nudity and sex scenes for the sake of her children. She and live-in lover Kurt Russell made the ruling on all future flicks so their little ones won’t be distressed.

“We’ve even banned the children from seeing our old movies that feature sex, violence or bad language,” said Goldie, whose latest movie, _Housesitters_, is now filming locally. “I don’t like letting youngsters see R-rated movies. I firmly believe that it’s damaging to them to see so much violence.”

Goldie has had her fair share of nude shots before the cameras—from her cavorting in _Shampoo_ with Warren Beatty to the opening shot on the hit _Private Benjamin_ and this year’s _Bird on a Wire_, where she seductively drops her towel to make love to Mel Gibson.

The couple’s no-sex policy has prevented their only child together, Wyatt, from seeing Daddy in his hit flick, _Backdraft_. “His eyes filled up with tears when we told him he couldn’t see the movie,” said Goldie.

“He drew a picture of his dad with a fire hose for preschool and said ‘I rate it PG.’”

_The Boston Herald, 9/17/91_

**Ex-policeman charged in fondling of 10-year-old**

A former police officer has been arrested and charged with fondling a 10-year-old West Mifflin, Pennsylvania, boy and possessing child pornography.  

Darren Lee Ringling, 26, of New Eagle was arrested after the child told his parents Ringling had assaulted him for 1 1/2 hours earlier that day, West Mifflin police said.

Ringling was also charged with possession of child pornography and drug paraphernalia after New Eagle police searched his trailer. Ringling, a Washington County constable, is a former officer for the New Eagle and Dravosburg police departments.

_The Pittsburgh Press, 10/15/91_

**Send AFA Responses**

Please send AFA copies of replies you receive from advertisers and other companies. Also, send news clippings on family issues. Your assistance is deeply appreciated.
Condom distribution in public schools has nothing to do with disease control and everything to do with normalizing a sexual ethic. That simple fact is all you need to know about the prophylactic assault on America’s school children.

An Associated Press wirephoto caught my eye. It showed two children, Joe Temperino and his girlfriend Helene Patterson, posed before the gates of Brooklyn’s John Dewey High School. The teens held aloft their school supplies—a packet of Trojan-Enz.

Last week, New York launched its condom campaign in the public schools. In one of life’s tantalizing little ironies, the drive kicked off at John Dewey H.S., named for the pragmatist philosopher who rejected eternal values in favor of secular salvation, to be achieved by educational indoctrination. Somewhere in humanist Heaven, Dewey is doing handstands.

Chancellor of Schools Joseph Fernandez, who opposed any form of parental consent, allowed that while the public may argue about “philosophical niceties,” “at the bottom of the debate is whether kids are going to live or kids are going to die.” In other words, the decision to introduce 15-year-old girls to the physical and psychological perils of premarital sex is a “philosophical nicety,” which parents will be permitted to discuss but not influence.

The latest contraceptive crusade is based on the following dubious assumptions: 1) that New York City high school students have no idea of where to obtain condoms; 2) that teens with their $150 hightops can’t afford condoms; 3) that children whose vocabulary would make Andrew Dice Clay color are too shy to purchase them in drugstores. If you believe any of foregoing, your reality quotient is such that you immediately qualify for an administrative position in the New York public schools.

If our concern is AIDS, Joey and Helene don’t need the latex devices. Assuming neither is an intravenous drug user nor an aficionado of anal intercourse, their risk of contracting the contagion is zero.

The bookends of the condom campaign, Michael Fumento informs us, are pretty much the same. Once, in the 1880s, children were forced to wear heavily padded dresses so they wouldn’t be tempted to sin. Last week, New York launched its condom campaign in the public schools. The teens held aloft their school supplies—a packet of Trojan-Enz.

The teens were at the gates of Brooklyn’s John Dewey High School, named for the pragmatist philosopher who rejected eternal values in favor of secular salvation, to be achieved by educational indoctrination. Now the legion of latex is neither ignorant nor stupid. It knows the biological experiment being urged upon them. Since 1983, the rate of syphilis in their age group has increased 15 times. In a viral sea, condoms are a deflated life jacket.

Dr. Theresa Crenshaw, of the Presidential AIDS Commission, did a straw poll at a conference of over 800 sexologists. How many recommend condoms for their clients, she inquired? Most hands went up. “I (then) asked them if they had available the partner of their dreams, and knew that person carried a (venereal) virus, would they have sex, depending on a condom for protection? No one raised their hand.”

Now the legion of latex is neither ignorant nor stupid. It knows how the disease is spread, and the degrees of risk for various groups. It’s read the studies on condom failure rates. In short, its advocacy is philosophical, not medicinal.

And yet, for public consumption, the same people who will strenuously maintain that cigarette advertising sends a powerful message of societal approval to adolescents will declare with a perfectly straight face that there is no moral content to condom distribution in the public schools.

When a school nurse or health teacher bestows a prophylactic on a juvenile, there is an implicit message attached to the act: that premarital sex is all right.

Magic doesn’t fit definition of hero

Since announcing publicly that he has tested HIV positive, the precursor of the virulent AIDS virus Magic Johnson has been referred to as “a great hero” by everyone from George Bush on down.

And yesterday, Bush even invited Johnson to join the National Commission on AIDS.

Certainly, Johnson’s performance on the basketball court is legendary. So are the countless hours and millions of dollars he has helped raise for charitable causes.

Like millions of Americans, I feel badly for him, and hope Johnson can beat the almost impossible odds he now faces.

But the nagging question remains: Is Magic Johnson the hero we need?
that President Bush—and many in this country—want to make him out to be?

Regrettably, he is not.

Hero is a big word and one of the most badly misused nouns in the English language. Heroes are men and women who participated on the streets of America the other day in Veterans Day celebrations. Men and women with no arms or legs being pushed in wheelchairs, still smiling, still waving the flag of the red, white and blue for which they fought.

A hero is a young kid like Ryan White, an innocent victim of the AIDS virus.

Magic Johnson should not be called a hero simply because he has contracted AIDS and stepped forward to admit it.

To be an effective spokesman, Johnson needs to adjust his message and hopefully he will.

Johnson has not talked of the error of his behavior. Instead, he has seemingly taken a cavalier attitude that he lost a numbers game while failing to practice safe sex.

Unfortunately, this is a flawed message.

Before little kids looked up to Magic Johnson, they looked up (even higher) at Wilt Chamberlain.

Now, we find that while we were craning our necks to applaud Chamberlain, he was rattling box springs as well as backboards.

In his newly released book, A View From Above, Chamberlain said: "If I had to count my sexual encounters, I would be closing in on 20,000 different ladies." Before you break out the pocket calculator that averages out to 1.2 women per day since he reached puberty.

I guess, you could say that not only was Chamberlain the NBA’s scoring leader on the court—but off it as well.

Until Earvin "Magic" Johnson.

When some media reports earlier this week attempted to link Johnson to the Los Angeles gay community, his agent, Lon Rosen, denied it, saying: “The reason nothing like this has ever surfaced is because Magic’s one of the biggest ladies’ men of our time. He’s in the trouble he’s in today because he took it to extremes. He just hopes everyone he’s had contact with is taking a test.”

Well, certainly that is considerate of Magic now isn’t it?

Peter Vescey of USA Today, perhaps the closest follower of the NBA in the business, wrote:

“At the same time as much as I’m shocked, I’m not shocked. Magic’s promiscuous bachelor lifestyle these last dozen years—I doubt he has ever heard the word ‘no’—left him brutally exposed. Even in this day and age of AIDS, an awful lot of players pass around the same women in every city.”

The truth of the matter is Johnson is now suffering the consequences of his promiscuous behavior. He has not admitted his moral failings. Instead, on the Arsenio Hall show the other night, he preached safe sex, stating that the youth of America need to “put on their thinking cap and a cap down there.”

While this may sound hip, it is not the right message.

There are grave consequences of delivering such a message, which puts youths in the dangerous position of exposure to the AIDS virus.

“There is no such thing as safe sex,” said Dr. Sanford Kuvin of the National Foundation of Infectious Disease. “There is safer sex using a condom, but condoms slip, rip, crack and leak.”

By delivering such a message, Johnson is stereotyping young people in general—and specifically blacks—in effect saying they cannot control their sexual drives.

Johnson can still be a hero in this battle. He can do so by admitting the behavior leading up to this condition was morally wrong.

And for the sake of American youth, he can change his message from promoting “safe sex” to promoting that sex outside of marriage is wrong.

Then, you could call Magic Johnson a hero.

**Students ask that porn magazines be pulled**

The First Amendment and the women’s movement may be on a collision course at Douglass College in New Jersey as members of the women’s school’s governing body voted to request that Playboy, Penthouse and Playgirl magazines be removed from their campus bookstore.

The Douglass College Governing Association endorsed a petition asking the bookstore to remove the magazines, along with any other non-pictorial publications that may be considered sexually discriminatory.

Cecelia Haney, a senior and association member who helped author the petition, said the request is modeled on a proposed ordinance submitted in Los Angeles.

“Our position is that pornography is contrary to the mission of Douglass College,” Haney said. “In the real world these stereotypes might exist, but they’re not part of the nature of Douglass College.”

The petition is not just aimed at magazines featuring nudity. Petition supporters also want sexually oriented greeting cards removed, such as cards that read: “Why a beer is better that a woman,” or “Why a cucumber is better than a man,” Monte said.

Several years ago the bookstore stopped selling Hustler magazine, based on student requests.

**Two imitate movie in holdup**

Two women in Myrtle Beach, South Carolina, took the movie Thelma and Louise a bit too seriously, Horry County police said.

While on a vacation at Myrtle Beach, the two got short on cash. Talk turned to the movie they had recently seen. In Thelma and Louise, two women on vacation end up committing a series of armed robberies.

“They got to talking about Thelma and Louise, and they talked about robbing a place,” said Lt. Guy Osborne. “They stated the motivation was that movie.”

They found a target, police say: the Aynor Farm Mart convenience store. Osborne said two women pulled up, and one went in with a .25-caliber handgun and robbed the clerk.

During the robbery, the store owner’s son drove up and started chasing two women. County police were called and stopped their car. Inside, police found cash and a gun. “It doesn’t always work out in real life like it does in the movies,” Osborne said.

Renee Johnson, 23, was charged with armed robbery and violating the South Carolina gun law. She remains in the J. Reuben Long Detention Center awaiting a bond hearing.

A 16-year-old, whose name was withheld because she is a juvenile, pleaded guilty in family court to armed robbery.

**Cable company bans 2 Live Crew video**

The rap group 2 Live Crew has a hot new video. It’s too hot for some including Capitol Cablevision in Jackson, Mississippi.

For six weeks, the group’s sexually provocative “Pop That Coochie” has been the most requested music video on cable TV’s Jukebox Network, which serves 13 million homes in 100 markets. Jackson is among four markets that banned the video.

Frances Permenter, Cablevision community affairs director, said airing ended after local viewers, mostly parents, complained.

In the video, women in bikinis and lingerie are lured by a hypnotic spell to a party; delighted males tell them to “pop that coochie (female genitalia).”

The new video does not run on MTV or VH-1, but they have it under review.

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Then, you could call Magic Johnson a hero.
Teaching the virtues

Not very long ago, I published an article called “Ethics without Virtue” in which I criticized the way ethics is being taught in American colleges. I pointed out that there is an overemphasis on social policy questions, with little or no attention being paid to private morality. I noted that students taking college ethics are debating abortion, euthanasia, capital punishment, DNA research, and the ethics of transplant surgery while they learn almost nothing about private decency, honesty, personal responsibility, or honor. Topics such as hypocrisy, self-deception, cruelty or selfishness rarely came up. I argued that the current style of ethics teaching which concentrated so much on social policy was giving students the wrong ideas about ethics. Social morality is only half of the moral life; the other half is private morality. I urged that we attend to both.

A colleague of mine did not like what I said. She told me that in her classroom she would continue to focus on issues of social injustice.

She taught about women’s oppression, corruption in big business, multinational corporations and their transgressions in the Third World—that sort of thing. She said to me “You are not going to have moral people until you have moral institutions. You will not have moral citizens until you have a moral government.” She made it clear that I was wasting time and even doing harm by promoting bourgeois morality and the bourgeois virtues instead of awakening the social conscience of my students.

At the end of the semester, she came into my office carrying a stack of exams and looking very upset.

“What’s wrong?” I asked.

“They cheated on their social justice take-home finals. They plagiarized!” More than half of the students in her ethics class had copied long passages from the secondary literature. “What are you going to do?” I asked her. She gave me a self-mocking smile and said, “I’d like to borrow a copy of that article you wrote on ethics without virtue.”

A hole in the moral ozone

There have been major cheating scandals at many of our best universities. A recent survey reported in the Boston Globe says that 75 percent of all high school students admit to cheating; for college students the figure is 50 percent. A U.S. News and World Report survey asked college-age students if they would steal from an employer. Thirty-four percent said they would. Of people forty-five and over, six percent responded in the affirmative.

Part of the problem is that so many students come to college dogmatically committed to a moral relativism that offers them no grounds to think that cheating is just wrong. I sometimes play a macabre game with first-year students trying to find some act they will condemn as morally wrong: Torturing a child. Starving someone to death. Humiliating an invalid in a nursing home. The reply is often: “Torture, starvation and humiliation may be bad for you or me, but who are we to say they are bad for someone else?”

Not all students are dogmatic relativists; nor are they all cheaters and liars. Even so it is impossible to deny that there is a great deal of moral drift. The students’ ability to arrive at reasonable moral judgments is severely, even bizarrely, affected.

A Harvard University professor annually offers a large history class on the Second World War and the rise of the Nazis. Some years back he was stunned to learn from his teaching assistant that the majority of students in the class did not believe that anyone was really to blame for the Holocaust. The graduate assistant asserted that if these Harvard students were sitting in judgment at Nuremberg they would have let everyone off. No one was to blame. In the students’ minds, the Holocaust was like a natural cataclysm: it was inevitable and unavoidable. The professor refers to his students’ attitude about the past as “no-fault history.”

One philosopher, Alasdair MacIntyre has said that we may be raising a generation of “moral stutterers.” Others call it moral illiteracy. Education consultant Michael Josephson says “there is a hole in the moral ozone.” Well, what should the schools be doing to make children morally literate, to put fault back into no fault history, to mend the hole in the moral ozone?

How ethics courses have changed

First, a bit of history. Let me remind you of how ethics was once taught in American colleges. In the nineteenth century, the ethics course was a high point of college life. It was taken in the senior year, and was usually taught by the president of the college who would uninhibitedly urge the students to become morally better and stronger. The senior ethics course was in fact the culmination of the students’ college experience. But as the social sciences began to flourish in the early twentieth century, ethics courses gradually lost prominence until they became just one of several electives offered by philosophy departments. By the mid-1960s, enrollment in courses on moral philosophy reached an all-time low and, as one historian of higher education put it, “college ethics was in deep trouble.”

At the end of the ‘60s, there was a rapid turnaround. To the surprise of many a department chair, applied ethics courses suddenly proved to be very popular. Philosophy departments began to attract unprecedented numbers of students to courses in medical ethics, business ethics, ethics for everyday life, ethics for lawyers, for social workers, for nurses, for journalists. More recently, the dubious behavior of some politicians and financiers has added to public concern over ethical standards which in turn has contributed to the feeling that college ethics is needed. Today American colleges and universities are offering thousands of well-attended courses in applied ethics.

I too have been teaching applied ethics courses for several years, but my enthusiasm for them tapered off when I saw how the students reacted. I was especially disturbed by comments students made again and again on the course evaluation forms: “I learned there was no such thing as right or wrong, just good or bad arguments.” Or: “I learned there is no such thing as morality.”

I asked myself what it was about these classes that was fostering this sort of moral agnosticism and skepticism. Perhaps the students themselves were part of the problem. Perhaps it was their high school experience that led them to become moral agnostics. Even so I felt that my classes were doing nothing to change them.

The course I had been giving was altogether typical. At the beginning of the semester we studied a bit of moral theory, going
The teacher thought she had no right to intrude by giving the students moral direction.

argument was reinforcing the idea that all moral questions have at least two sides, i.e., that all of ethics is controversial. Perhaps this reaction is to be expected in any ethics course primarily devoted to issues on which it is natural to have a wide range of disagreement. In a course specifically devoted to dilemmas and hard cases, it is almost impossible not to give the student the impression that ethics itself has no solid foundation.

The “plain moral facts”

The relevant distinction here is between “basic” ethics and “dilemma” ethics. It is basic ethics that G.J. Warnock has in mind when he warns his fellow moral philosophers not to be bullied out of holding fast to the “plain moral facts.” Because the typical course in applied ethics concentrates on problems and dilemmas, the students may easily lose sight of the fact that some things are clearly right and some are clearly wrong, that some ethical truths are not subject to serious debate.

I recently said something to this effect during a television interview in Boston, and the skeptical interviewer immediately asked me to name some uncontroversial ethical truths. After stammering for a moment, I found myself rattling off several that I hold to be uncontroversial:

- It is wrong to mistreat a child, to humiliate someone, to torment an animal. To think only of yourself, to steal, to lie, to break promises. And on the positive side: it is right to be considerate and respectful of others, to be charitable and generous.

Reflecting again that extemporaneous response, I am aware that not everyone will agree that all of these are plain moral facts. But teachers of ethics are free to give their own list or to pare down mine. In teaching ethics, one thing should be made central and prominent: right and wrong do exist. This should be laid down as an uncontroversial ethical truth. It is wrong to mistreat a child, to humiliate someone, to torment an animal. To think only of yourself, to steal, to lie, to break promises. And on the positive side: it is right to be considerate and respectful of others, to be charitable and generous.

In teaching ethics, one thing should be made central and prominent: right and wrong do exist.

problems of ethics become concrete and practical and, for many a student, morality itself is thereafter looked on as a natural and even inescapable personal undertaking. I have not come across a student, morality itself is thereafter looked on as a natural and even inescapable personal undertaking. I have not come across a student who has taken a course in the philosophy of virtue who has discovered that an exposure to Aristotle makes an immediate inroad on dogmatic relativism; indeed the tendency to dismiss morality as relative to taste or social fashion rapidly diminishes and may vanish altogether. Most students find the idea of developing virtuous character traits naturally appealing.

The philosophy of virtue

If one accepts the idea that moral edification is not an improper deideratum in the teaching of ethics, then the question arises: What sort of course in ethics is effective? What ethical teachings are naturally edificatory? My own experience leads me to recommend a course on the philosophy of virtue. Here, Aristotle is the best place to begin. Philosophers as diverse as Plato, Augustine, Kant and even Mill wrote about virtue and vice. And there is an impressive contemporary literature on the subject. But the locus classicus is Aristotle.

Students find a great deal of plausibility in Aristotle’s theory of moral education, as well as personal relevance in what he says about courage, generosity, temperance and other virtues. I have found that an exposure to Aristotle makes an immediate inroad on dogmatic relativism; indeed the tendency to dismiss morality as relative to taste or social fashion rapidly diminishes and may vanish altogether. Most students find the idea of developing virtuous character traits naturally appealing.

Once the student becomes engaged with the problem of what kind of person to be, and how to become that kind of person, the

Values clarification: no right or wrong

One favored method of moral education that has been popular for the past twenty years is called Values Clarification, which maintains the principle that the teacher should never directly tell students about right and wrong; instead the students must be left
to discover “values” on their own. One favored values clarification technique is to ask children about their likes and dislikes: to help them become acquainted with their personal preferences. The teacher asks the students, “How do you feel about homemade birthday presents? Do you like wall-to-wall carpeting? What is your favorite color? Which flavor of ice cream do you prefer? How do you feel about hit-and-run drivers? What are your feelings on the abortion question?” The reaction to these questions—from wall-to-wall carpeting to hit-and-run drivers—is elicited from the student in the same tone of voice—as if one’s personal preferences in both instances are all that matters.

One of my favorite anecdotes concerns a teacher in Newton, Massachusetts, who had attended numerous values clarification workshops and was assiduously applying its techniques in her class. The day came when her class of sixth graders announced that they valued cheating and wanted to be free to do it on their tests. The teacher was very uncomfortable. Her solution? She told the children that since it was her class and since she was opposed to cheating, they were not free to cheat. “In my class you must be honest, for I value honesty. In other areas of your life you may be free to cheat.”

Now this fine and sincere young woman was doing her best not to indoctrinate her students. But what she was telling them is that cheating is not wrong if you can get away with it. Good values are “what one values.” She valued the norm of not cheating. That made this value binding on her; and gave her the moral authority to enforce it in her classroom; others including the students, were free to choose other values “elsewhere.” The teacher thought she had no right to intrude by giving the students moral direction; of course, the price for her failure to do her job of inculcating moral principles is going to be paid by her bewildered students. They are being denied a structured way to develop values. Their teacher is not about to give it to them lest she interfere with their freedom to work out their own value systems.

Preferences over principles

This Massachusetts teacher values honesty, but her educational theory does not allow her the freedom to take a strong stand on honesty as a moral principle. Her training has led her to treat her “preference” for honesty as she treats her preference for vanilla over chocolate flavored ice cream. It is not hard to see how this theory does not allow her the freedom to take a strong stand on cheating. That made this value binding on her; and gave her the moral authority to enforce it in her classroom; others including the students, were free to choose other values “elsewhere.” The teacher thought she had no right to intrude by giving the students moral direction; of course, the price for her failure to do her job of inculcating moral principles is going to be paid by her bewildered students. They are being denied a structured way to develop values. Their teacher is not about to give it to them lest she interfere with their freedom to work out their own value systems.

Can there be genuine moral education?

Ah, you may say, we do not let children fend for themselves in chemistry laboratories because we have knowledge about the chemicals. But is there really such thing as moral knowledge? The reply to that is an emphatic “Yes.” Have we not learned a thing or two over the past several thousand years of civilization? To pretend we know nothing about basic decency, about human rights, about vice and virtue, is fatuous or disingenuous. Of course we know that gratuitous cruelty and political repression are wrong, that kindness and political freedom are right and good. Why should we be the first society in history that finds itself hamstrung in the vital task of passing along its moral tradition to the next generation?

Some opponents of directive moral education argue that it could be a form of brainwashing. That is a pernicious confusion. To brainwash is to diminish someone’s capacity for reasoned judgment. It is perversely misleading to say that helping children to develop habits of truth telling or fair play threatens their ability to make reasoned choices. Quite the contrary: good moral habits enhance one’s capacity for rational judgments.

The paralyzing fear of indoctrinating children is even greater in high schools than it is in elementary schools. One favored teaching technique, allegedly avoiding indoctrination, is dilemmas ethics. Children are presented with abstract moral dilemmas: Seven people are in a lifeboat with provisions for four—what should they do? Or Lawrence Kohlberg’s famous case of Heinz and the stolen drug. Should the indigent Heinz, whose dying wife needs medicine, steal it? When high school students study ethics at all, it is usually in the form of pondering such dilemmas or in the form of debates on social issues: abortion, euthanasia, capital punishment and the like. Directive moral education is out of favor. Storytelling is out of fashion.

Let’s consider for a moment just how the current fashion in dilemmas differs from the older approach to moral education which often used moral tales and parables to instill moral principles in students in the primary grades. Saul Bellow asserts that the survival of Jewish culture would be inconceivable without the stories that gave point and meaning to the Jewish moral tradition. One such story included in a collection of traditional Jewish tales that Bellow edited, is called “If Not Higher.” I sketch it here to contrast the story approach with the examples of an unabashedly directive moral education. Posters are placed around the school extolling kindness and helpfulness. Good behavior in the cafeteria is rewarded by being able to sit at a “high table” with a tablecloth and flowers. One kindergarten student was given a special award for having taken a new Korean student under her wing. But such simple and reasonable methods as those practiced in Amherst, New York, are rare. Many school systems have given up entirely the task of character education. Children are left to fend for themselves. To my mind, leaving children alone to discover their own values is a little like putting them in a chemistry lab and saying, “Discover your own compounds, kids.” If they blow themselves up at least they have engaged in an authentic search for the self.

To my mind, leaving children alone to discover their own values is a little like putting them in a chemistry lab and saying, “Discover your own compounds, kids.”

Many school systems have given up entirely the task of character education. Children are left to fend for themselves.
The moral message is clear: “Here is a good man—merciful, compassionate and actively helping someone weak and suffering. The rabbi then quietly returned to his own house.”

The story concludes that the newcomer stayed on in the village and became a disciple of the rabbi. And whenever he hears one of his fellow villagers say, “On Friday morning our rabbi ascends all the way to Heaven,” the newcomer quietly adds, “If not higher.”

In a moral dilemma such as Kohlberg’s Heinz stealing the drug, or the lifeboat case, there are no obvious heroes or villains. Not only do the characters lack moral personality, but they exist in a vacuum outside of traditions and social arrangements that shape their conduct in the problematic situations confronting them. In a dilemma there is no obvious right and wrong, no clear vice and virtue. The dilemma may engage the students’ minds; it only marginally engages their emotions, their moral sensibilities.

The issues are finely balanced, listeners are on their own and they individually decide for themselves. As one critic of dilemma ethics has observed, one cannot imagine parents passing down to their children the tale of Heinz and the stolen drug. By contrast, in the story of the rabbi and the skeptical outsider it is not up to the listener to decide whether or not the rabbi did the right thing. The moral message is clear: “Here is a good man—merciful, compassionate and actively helping someone weak and vulnerable. Be like that person.” The message is contagious. Even the skeptic gets the point.

Stories and parables are not always appropriate for high school or college ethics courses, but the literary classics certainly are. To understand King Lear, Oliver Twist, Huckleberry Finn or Middlemarch requires that the reader have some understanding of and sympathy with what the author is saying about the moral ties that bind the characters and that hold in place the social fabric in which they play their roles. Take something like filial obligation. One moral of King Lear is that society cannot survive if filial contempt becomes the norm. Literary figures can thus provide students with the moral paradigms that Aristotle thought were essential to moral education.

I am not suggesting that moral puzzles and dilemmas have no place in the ethics curriculum. To teach something about the logic of moral discourse and the practice of moral reasoning in resolving conflicts of principles is clearly important. But casuistry is not the place to start, and, taken by itself, dilemma ethics provides little or no moral sustenance. Moreover, an exclusive diet of dilemma ethics tends to give the student the impression that ethical thinking is a lawyer’s game.

Three steps towards virtue

If I were an educational entrepreneur I might offer you a four- or five-stage program in the manner of some of the popular educational consultants. I would have brochures, audio visual materials. There would be workshops. But there is no need for brochures, nor for special equipment, nor for workshops. What I am recommending is not new; it has worked before, and it is simple:

1. Schools should have behavior codes that emphasize civility, kindness and honesty.
2. Teachers should not be accused of brainwashing children when they insist on basic civility, decency, honesty and fairness.
3. Children should be told stories that reinforce goodness. In high school and college, students should be reading, studying and discussing the moral classics.

I am suggesting that teachers must help children become acquainted with their moral heritage in literature, in religion and in philosophy. I am suggesting that virtue can be taught, and that effective moral education appeals to the emotions as well as to the mind. The best moral teaching inspires students by making them keenly aware that their own character is at stake.

**Stroh sued for ad, sexual harassment**

Five female brewery workers say in lawsuits against Stroh Brewing Co. that the company’s television ads featuring bikini-clad women contributed to sexual harassment on the job. An advertising industry leader said the lawsuits apparently are the first of their type.

One of the lawsuits says: “The conduct of Stroh’s is so extreme and outrageous that it passes the bounds of decency and is utterly intolerable in the civilized community.”

The five women, one of whom has been laid off, say they were subjected to verbal and physical confrontations by male coworkers and supervisors that caused them severe mental and physical stress. Some of the lawsuits claim that Stroh has produced “sexist, degrading promotion posters and advertisements.”

George Kuehn, senior vice president for the Detroit-based company, said he couldn’t comment on the lawsuits. However, he added, “I can say Stroh for upwards of 10 years has maintained and enforced a definite policy against discrimination, including sexual harassment.”

DeWitt Helm, president of the Association of National Advertisers in New York, said he believed these were the first lawsuits of their type. “To associate sexual harassment with the advertising of an employer’s product, I think, is a little far-fetched and bizarre,” he said. “I just don’t see a cause and effect in this whole scenario.”

**ACLU joins fight for pinups**

The American Civil Liberties Union says Jacksonville, Florida, shipyards workers have a First Amendment right to display porn pinups in work areas and is joining the appeal on a landmark sexual harassment ruling.

U.S. District Judge Howell Melton found in favor of shipyard welder Lois Robinson when he ruled in January that sexually suggestive posters and calendars constituted sexual harassment.

Both the shipyard and Robinson are appealing Melton’s ruling. The ACLU and the company are attempting to have the ruling reversed and Robinson is appealing Melton’s denial of back wages for absenteeism due to the harassment.

Robyn Blumner, executive director of the ACLU in Florida, said the decision violates the guarantee of free expression.

“The First Amendment is abrogated when the federal court forces the shipyards to remove legal materials from their walls,” Blumner said.

Robinson’s attorney, Alison Wetherfield of the National Organization for Women’s legal defense fund, responded Friday: “This has nothing to do with an attempt to undermine the First Amendment. This is a sexual harassment case.”

Associated Press 11/2/91
In his inaugural address on March 4, 1925, President Calvin Coolidge said, “...The men and women of this country who toil are the ones who bear the cost of the government. Every dollar that we carelessly waste means that their life will be so much more meager. Every dollar we prudently save means that their life will be so much the more abundant.”

On June 25, the House of Representatives voted to make the American taxpayer’s life more meager by $178 million when it passed an appropriation for that sum to the National Endowment for the Arts.

With our federal deficit at $325 billion and our national debt at $3.5 trillion, the federal government can only afford to fund projects that are absolutely necessary, not just desirable. When the average American business or family faces budgetary crisis, its response is to eliminate spending on many things that may be desirable, but are no longer affordable. Congress should adopt the same policy when addressing the National Endowment for the Arts.

I seriously question the necessity of federal funding for the NEA when private funding for the arts was $7.4 billion in 1989, according to the Annual Report of Philanthropy. When the vast majority of arts funding comes from private sources, why is NEA funding considered absolutely necessary during our severe budgetary crisis? Federal money for NEA constitutes barely two per cent of total arts funding in America.

Proponents of NEA argue it has helped develop hundreds of choruses, symphony orchestras, theaters and local arts agencies throughout America: all for approximately 68 cents per person, per year, according to NEA Chairman John Frohnmayer. At first glance this appears to be admirable, but it causes some anxiety in the shadow of our deficit, especially when compared to funding levels for critical programs.

While the NEA is receiving about 68 cents per citizen, breast cancer research is receiving about 48 cents. In 1990, 144,000 women in the United States were diagnosed with breast cancer and 43,000 died of this disease.

HUD Secretary Jack Kemp’s visionary HOPE and HOME housing programs that will help low-income families break free of public housing weren’t even funded by the House Committee on Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1992. Worse yet, House liberals cut the President’s drug war by $134 million while advocating increased funding to NEA. The millions given NEA each year could be put to better use in any of these programs and/or deficit reduction.

After years of piano and dance lessons as a child and young adult, I have a deep appreciation for the arts and what they contribute to society. But, as a small businessman and congressman, I also have a sincere appreciation for the negative economic implications of our deficit and the necessity of breast cancer research, effective housing programs, and the drug war.

Unnecessary deficit spending severely hampers our economy which hurts small businesses and the millions of people they employ.

The NEA does not help itself by funding some egregious projects that test the limits of congressional support and taxpayer tolerance.

For example, this year, NEA gave the San Francisco International Lesbian and Gay Film Festival a $12,000 grant. In 1988, the NEA gave the homosexual film festival $6,800; in 1989, $10,000; and in 1990, $9,000. Publications covering these events describe many of the films as graphically homoerotic, some with titles alone that are too pornographic for a family newspaper.

One film shown at the festival was “Tongues Untied,” which recently was aired by taxpayer-subsidized PBS. Due to the film’s explicit nudity and homosexual scenes more than 200 PBS affiliates refused to air it, according to the Washington Times.

Amid all this controversy and outrage, the NEA has continued to push to increase taxpayer funding of the San Francisco International Lesbian and Gay Film Festival. Why? This subsidization offends the bedrock moral values of the vast majority of taxpayers.

Two years ago the NEA provided taxpayer money to fund a so-called “work of art” that grossly and blasphemously defiled a Christian symbol of faith.

This year Chairman Frohnmayer trumpeted an avant garde film called “Poison.” He was quoted saying he would stake his reputation on its artistic merit.

“Poison” contains graphic scenes of seething homoeroticism, homosexual intercourse and many other lewd, profane and violent acts. If Chairman Frohnmayer stakes his reputation on this type of art, then that alone calls for a serious reevaluation of his chairman.

On June 25, I voted for an amendment offered by Congressman Phil Crane (R-IL) during the Fiscal Year 1992 Interior Appropriations Bill. This amendment would have eliminated NEA funding.

Unfortunately, that amendment failed, so I offered an amendment to reduce NEA funding by five per cent. My thinking was, “If Congress insists that we fund this organization, let’s make sure it has money only for redeeming and worthy works of art.” It’s time NEA officials ask themselves what is absolutely necessary and what is only desirable.

NEA proponents argue that amendments such as mine constitute censorship. But before they cry censorship, they should realize that in 1989 alone there were 18,500 applications made to the National Endowment for the Arts, of which only 4,400 were accepted. Censorship will inevitably be practiced any time government is even remotely involved in the arts because government resources are finite.

Unfortunately, sophistry carried the day and my amendment also failed, 196-228. However, I am hopeful Chairman Frohnmayer will take a message from my amendment. That message is not to let tax dollars support films like “Poison” and “Tongues Untied.” It also says, “Be careful, Mr. Chairman, NEA’s continued affront to the values of mainstream America will no longer be tolerated.”

When the average American works until mid-May to relieve all tax obligations, many critical federal programs are being underfunded and many small businesses are struggling, it is the duty of Congress to limit public expenditures to the actual needs of the government and society.

The National Endowment for the Arts is not a necessity, but an expense we can no longer afford.
Schools in San Francisco to pass out free condoms

Free condoms could be distributed at all 16 San Francisco public high schools as early as next spring in a pilot program intended to hinder the spread of AIDS.

The Board of Education overwhelmingly approved the plan after hearing emotional testimony from health professionals, parents and students.

The school board also agreed to distribute other forms of birth control, including diaphragms and the pill, as well as condoms, at a county-sponsored medical clinic at Balboa High School.

In addition, the board approved an education program from kindergarten through grade 12 on human sexuality and sexually transmitted diseases.

Public high school students in New York City are offered free condoms, but parents will not be allowed to prevent their children from participating.

Elsewhere, condoms are available at school-based health clinics in Cambridge, Massachusetts; Chicago; and Baltimore. A similar program is also being set up in Philadelphia.

AFA asks Attorney General to investigate church fires

Citing a federal civil rights law making church burning a felony, the American Family Association has asked acting U.S. Attorney General William P. Barr to create a special federal civil rights task force to investigate and prosecute those responsible for the burning of scores of Christian churches across the South. More than 50 churches have been torched in several cities in Florida, Texas, Tennessee and Maryland.

Donald Wildmon, president of AFA, requested the action by Barr under the civil rights law which makes it a felony to burn a church “because of its religious character” and to obstruct a “person’s free exercise of religious beliefs.” The law provides for imprisonment and fine for persons convicted of church burning.

“This expression of anti-Christian bigotry, the desecration and destruction of Christian churches must be stopped immediately,” Wildmon said. “This anti-Christian terrorism must be given the highest priority by the U.S. Department of Justice.”

Levi Strauss Foundation makes $5,000 donation to homosexual group

The Levi Strauss Foundation’s Board of Directors awarded National Gay Rights Advocates a general support grant for 1991 in the amount of $5,000. Legal director Paul Di Donato said that the award will be used “to support our important work in securing the civil rights of gays, lesbians, bisexuals and people with HIV disease everywhere in this country.” He added that “NGRA’s work could not go forward without the important contributions from the philanthropic community.”

NGRA Newsletter

By Wesley Pruden

Insight

November 25, 1991

What if Clarence Thomas had invited Anita Hill to drop into the Corcoran Gallery on their lunch hour, to see the Robert Mapplethorpe exhibit?

Would he have been harassing her with lurid portrayals of kinky sex?

If Long Dong Silver and a pubic hair in a Coke are unfit as subjects of conversation between polite and politically correct men and women, you might think that a man’s showing a defenseless woman a photograph of a bullwhip in a man’s rectum, or a photograph of a black man urinating in a white man’s mouth (or vice versa), is naughty enough to get the male art patron cited for a felony against womankind.

Would the organs, if we may call them that, of the dominant media culture, which savaged James Thomas for his imagined taste in humor, have similarly savaged him for his taste in High Art?

Hypocrisy and inconsistency are the staples of Washington governance, and only the agents of the media, as we all know, are blameless on this score. But Jesse Helms and Bill Dannemeyer and their like-minded colleagues ought to invoke the feminist sensibility if they truly want to eliminate the federal subsidy of pornography posing as art.

None of the television networks would show the Mapplethorpe photographs they said were not offensive, and only ABC and CNN even conceded that such photographs existed. The Washington Post, whose coy squeamishness is well known, described them inaccurately. So much for the people’s right to know.

The debate over whether the government ought to stop paying artists to do this stuff—things like $15,000 for lesbian stage acts featuring underage girls, Holly Hughes stuffing her hand into her most private parts to illustrate how, she said, she saw “Jesus between Mother’s hips”—continued early this month in Congress.

One house adopted a restriction, another house repealed the restriction. Jesse Helms is trying once more. The arts lobby wants desperately to avoid having this issue debated on its merits, and so does Congress. The “arts congressmen” know that if their constituents ever find out how they’re shoveling cash to these pornographers, the furor over the bouncing checks and unpaid restaurant bills would be seen as nothing more than a cat fight at the Corcoran.

Arts lovers in the media, parading as First Amendment scholars, do not extend the people’s right to know to cover issues like this.

They persist in framing it as a First Amendment issue, which it clearly is not because no one, not even the dreaded Jesse Helms, has ever suggested that these artists should be prevented from making their art, such as it may be. He and others just don’t think the taxpayers should be mugged to pay for it. (Since the National Endowment for the Arts lets only a fraction of those who apply in on the scam, the artists who don’t get grants could, with greater logic, accuse John Frohnmayer of “censoring” their art.)

The pesky folks at MediaWatch note that many of these arts lovers in the media took an entirely different view of covering up the dirty work of the government during the war in the Persian Gulf.

Walter Cronkite, who grooved on war when he was young enough to enjoy it, bubbled and squeaked like a pot of chili (with beans) because reporters were not allowed to have instant access and gratification in the desert.

“It ought to be almost compulsory to sit in front of the television set and have to view the horror [the Iraqis] are enduring,” the Cronk told the Chicago Tribune as the war began.

“If we start seeing live, on the air, people dying in combat, it’s going to have one terrible effect.”

Cronkite has a point, which he no doubt would extend to other federal projects, such as the financing of Frohnmayer’s artistic preoccupation with the vaginas and rectums of strangers, and some of them children.

“The problem with reporting the debate about the propriety of public funding for the arts is that the photographs at the heart of the dispute are clearly not appropriate for television,” says CNN’s Mary Tillotson. Just so.
Officials seize photos of infant-adult sex acts

Photographs of children and even infants engaged in sex acts with adults have been seized from the home of an Orange, Texas, man accused of exploiting minors and possessing pornography, police said.

James Riley Cornett Jr., 37, was indicted. A federal grand jury charged him with sexually exploiting minors, and an Orange County grand jury charged him with possession of child pornography.

During a raid on Mr. Cornett’s home, Orange police seized at least 18 instant photographs depicting boys and girls engaged in sex acts with adults, said Assistant U.S. Attorney John Stevens.

“When I say children, I mean babies,” said U.S. Attorney Bob Wortham. “This is the most grotesque display I’ve seen in a long, long time.”

About half the children depicted in the photos are 1 year old or younger, Mr. Stevens said.

**Dallas Morning News 10/18/91**

Prosecutors say man imitated film villain

A Naples, Florida, man who prosecutors say was obsessed with Nightmare on Elm Street films and adopted the name and attack pattern of movie villain Freddy Krueger was sentenced to 22 years in prison for sexual molestation.

Fred Wayne Ashley, 20, pleaded no contest to sexual battery in connection with an attack on a 15-year-old girl. Ashley was arrested after the girl told sheriff’s deputies that Ashley had molested her while she was asleep.

Prosecutors said Ashley was obsessed with the Nightmare on Elm Street horror series and its star—calling himself Freddy Krueger and adopting the movie killer’s trademark tactic of attacking people in their sleep.

**Miami Herald 11/14/91**

TV program inspires theft

Vending machine owners have lost an estimated $50,000,000 since July to Orlando-area teenagers who use a vandalism technique described on television and in a magazine, police officials say.

The method rarely works, owners and repair people say, but the machines—ranging from soda vendors to dollar-bill changers—are usually damaged and sometimes destroyed.

The co-owner of a Texas company that installs a device to protect against the vandalism says the break-in method gained popularity elsewhere 10 years ago when a motorcycle magazine explained how it could be used to travel without money.

But Orange County juveniles arrested for damaging machines say they learned it from a popular television show about an innovative crime-fighter. “They say they got the technology from the ‘MacGyver’ show,” said sheriff’s Sgt. Rolan LaCroix.

**Press Journal, Vera Beach, FL 10/23/91**

AFA... Continued from page 1

over 40 major cases in which adults had sexually molested over 12 children each. According to Rabun: “At the time of arrest and/or service of search warrants, all of these adult predators were found with various forms of adult pornography and in most cases child nudes and/or child pornography. Over four years, the Exploited and Missing Child Unit team learned to expect to find adult pornography such as was used by the adult offenders for their own sexual arousal, for self validation of their own sexual deviation(s), for extortion of child victims or other adults, and for the deliberate and planned lowering of inhibitions of child victims.”

AFA has scheduled the next day of picketing of stores involved in pornography for March 8. You are urged to help organize a picket of stores in your community which sell pornography on that date. A free picket sheet with complete information on how to organize and carry out a successful picket is available free from AFA.

Concerned individuals are urged to call and write and help promote these regional boycotts. The addresses: President V.H. Van Horn, Stop ‘N Go Convenience Stores, P.O. Box 758, Houston, TX 77001, phone 713-863-2200 and Pres. Frank Coliccino, Dairy Mart Stores, 210 Broadway East, Cuyahoga Falls, OH 44222, phone 216-923-0421.

For more information on the state efforts, contact Jeff Fisher, Director, AFA of Texas, 2026 Guadalupe, Austin, TX 78705, phone 512-472-9196 and Steve Koob, Executive Director, Montgomery County AFA, 616 Five Oaks Avenue, Dayton, OH 45406, phone 513-274-2273.
Wildmon, president of AFA.

NEA chairman John Frohnmayer withheld announcing the new list of NEA grants for 1991-1992 until after Congress approved their funding. Immediately after his funding was approved, Frohnmayer announced that he gave $8,000 in grants to “artists” Holly Hughes of New York and Tim Miller of Santa Monica, California. Both of the artists are homosexual and both promote the homosexual lifestyle in their work. Frohnmayer said that he informed the White House of the two grants. “No one said I should or should not make the grants,” he said.

According to the Washington Times, Miss Hughes “works include a play, ‘Dress Suits to Hire,’ about lesbian desire. In one solo performance, ‘World Without End,’ Miss Hughes says she saw Jesus between Mother’s hips” and then demonstrates graphically how her mother shared the ‘secret meaning of life.’” This is one of the “artists” who the NEA feels deserves support of tax dollars.

Following the announcement of the grants, Sen. Don Nickles of Oklahoma said that President Bush should fire Frohnmayer. The President appointed Frohnmayer and has in the past said he supports his administration of the NEA.

In New York, a theater funded by the NEA exhibited a “death masks” show in October which contained “death masks” of individuals who the artist said “should be dead.” “The whole thesis of this exhibit is that these people...are opposed to recognizing the rights of what I call common Americans,” said artist Lee Brozgold. He said those for whom he had made “death masks” “...represent the old order. They’re outdated...They should be dead.”

The death mask show—“40 Patriots/Countless Americans”—consisted of skull-like papier-mâché representations of many individuals including AFA president Donald E. Wildmon. Also included in the death masks exhibit were George and Barbara Bush, Dan and Marilyn Quayle, Ronald and Nancy Reagan, Clarence Thomas, William Dannemeyer and Jesse Helms.

The Dance Theater Workshop, which presented the exhibit, received $712,000 in tax dollars from the NEA. A spokesperson at the theater said they presented the exhibit because “they did not believe in censorship.” However, when local television and print media photographers attempted to enter the theater to photograph the exhibit, they were turned back.

The NEA also gave the Institute of Contemporary Art in Boston $30,000. Part of the funds went to support the Seventh Annual Boston International Gay and Lesbian Film and Video Festival. The NEA grant helped fund the showing of homosexual pornographic films. The grant is one of many made by the NEA to help fund homosexual film festivals around the country. The Boston festival was held last August.

Among the films which the NEA money supported was one titled “Dick.” The film was described as: “One hundred women interviewed, a thousand men exposed. A very amusing fifteen-minute look at the male organ.”

Other films included “Extrumuros,” described as a “stunning portrait of two lovesick nuns who fake stigmata in order to rescue their nunnery from oblivion and to fuel their passionate love affair;” “Noir et Blanc”, described as intensely erotic; “We’re Talking Vulva”, described as “A five-minute feminist foray concerning the care and feeding of happy female genitalia;” “The GAYmes,” described as an “event during which the collective gay/lesbian body becomes a site of physical empowerment;” and “Sunday, Bloody Sunday” about a heterosexual woman and a homosexual man who share a young bisexual man.

Another “work of art” recently funded by the NEA included a magazine entitled Movement Research Performance Journal #3. The NEA gave Movement Research $4,400 to help pay for the Performance Journal. Included in the journal were several porn photographs including a nearly full-page close up of a woman’s vagina.

Following public revelation of the contents of the journal, the NEA did ask that Movement Research return $1,400 of the grant. Interestingly, the NEA did not want the money returned because of the photographic “art” but because of the political wording in the material. According to the Washington Post, Research Movement co-director Guy Yarden said that they do not plan to return the money “because it believes the NEA’s request is motivated by fear of political pressure from critics of the agency, and not by a violation of specific legal terms of the grant.”

Still another project funded with NEA tax dollars was $7000 to Franklin Furnace Archive, Inc. to fund an underground comic book. According to the project description, “The Adventures of Mike will be presented in the traditional underground comic book format (a 32 page black/white magazine with a full color cover).” A total of 2500 copies of the adult comic book will be printed. That makes it cost the taxpayers $2.80 per copy—a pretty good price for a comic book. But don’t worry about the book being distributed, the producers have found a way to get it distributed. “Distribution of the 2500 copies of The Adventures of Mike will be greatly facilitated because of Sikoryak’s (one of the producers) association with Raw Books as associate editor.”

The NEA gave a $20,000 grant to John K. Krich of San Francisco to help him produce “America (sic) As A Second Language: A Fictional Textbook.” Mr. Krich is no struggling artist. He has already had books published by Prentice-Hall, two by McGraw-Hill, Simon & Schuster and City Miner Books. The grant was similar to one made by the NEA a couple of years ago to “artist” Donald Baechler for $15,000. What did he do with it? “I paid about a quarter of my taxes with my NEA grant,” Baechler said.


Concerned individuals can also write President George Bush, The White House, Washington, DC 20500. Mr. Bush appointed John Frohnmayer chairman of the NEA and defends Frohnmayer’s actions in awarding grants for offensive art.

Listed below are the final votes of those Representatives and Senators who voted to continue NEA funding for pornographic and anti-Christian “art.” These are the Representatives who voted against the Helms Amendment on October 24, 1991 and the Senators who voted against the Helms Amendment on October 31. These are the final votes which decided the continued support of the NEA.

House Final Vote On October 24. Those in boldface flipflopped from their earlier vote.

AK - Don Young
AL - Tom Bevill
AL - Glen Browder
AL - Bud Cramer
AL - Ben Erdreich
AL - Claude Harris
AR - Bill Alexander
AR - Beryl Anthony
AZ - Jim Kolbe
AZ - Jon Kyl
AZ - Ed Pastor
AZ - John J. Rhodes III
CA - Glenn Anderson
CA - Anthony C. Beilenson
CA - Howard Berman
CA - George E. Brown, Jr.
CA - Tom Campbell
CA - Ronald Dellums
CA - Julian Dixon
CA - Calvin Dooley
CA - Jerry Dymally
CA - Don Edwards
CA - Victor Fazio
CA - Tom Lantos
CA - Richard Lehman
CA - Mel Levine
CA - Jerry Lewis
CA - Matthew Martinez
CA - George Miller
CA - Norman Mineta
CA - Leon Panetta
CA - Nancy Pelosi
devastating effect on our families, promoting the sexual abuse of children and women,” he said.

When AFA recently mailed 1,000,000 boycott kits to Christian homes, among those who responded was Pamela Moffat of Manassas, Virginia. Ms. Moffat wrote: “I went to Waldenbooks and checked out this disgusting story (about Kmart’s involvement in pornography). I am not the type of person who will jump on any ‘band wagon’ without proof. What I saw in those books (I glanced through one) will torment me for as long as I live. I am a mother of four and it is beyond my understanding how any person, Christian or no, could publish this type of thing.

“When will America wake up and realize that protecting our children is far more important than exercising our ‘rights’? When all people, regardless of their religious views, rise up and fight back!”

K.N. Auol of Midland, Pennsylvania, recently wrote Kmart Chairman Joseph Antonini this letter: “I am the father of five children, own my own company, am heavily involved in my church and participate in numerous charitable functions. Perhaps in some of these areas I am a lot like you and if so I am calling for your help.

“Recently my wife and I were shopping at a local mall and as a matter of habit, I opted to browse while she shopped. In one of your stores, Waldenbooks, I came across a scene I will never forget. A young girl about 13 or 14 was on her tiptoes looking over a young girl about 13 or 14 was on her tiptoes looking over a woman’s shoulders (who I took to be her mother) at a book the woman held open.

I went to Waldenbooks and

opted to browse while she

were shopping at a local mall

calling for your help.

Perhaps in some of these areas I am a lot like you and if so I am calling for your help.

“Recently my wife and I were shopping at a local mall and as a matter of habit, I opted to browse while she shopped. In one of your stores, Waldenbooks, I came across a scene I will never forget. A young girl about 13 or 14 was on her tiptoes looking over a woman’s shoulders (who I took to be her mother) at a book the woman held open.

“At first glance I couldn’t believe my eyes and had to move closer to assure myself.
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Let us pray that Johnson's message would be taken to heart. Whatever Magic Johnson's message is, it is the responsibility of every parent to teach their children about AIDS. The rate of sexual diseases among youth continued to increase. They knew everything (after reading the booklet), said Koop. (But) what did it do for behavior? Essentially nothing. We are very skillful in teaching facts. But we aren't successful in teaching facts that change behavior.

Koop continued, We have to stop being so reluctant to talk about morality.