

AGENDA

ANN ARBOR'S ALTERNATIVE NEWSMONTHLY

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1986

Looking Back—Looking Forward

January is an obvious time to reflect upon the previous year and to speculate on the coming year. AGENDA invited a number of people to write an article on a topic of their choice with a particular emphasis on the relevant happenings of 1986 and if applicable, expectations for 1987. Some of their responses are formal, others are more personal.

1986 has been an important year for the struggle for freedom within South Africa as well as within the U.S. solidarity movement. Within South Africa itself the struggle has widened and escalated steadily over the past

from the tactics of the armed struggle to the implications of multi-racial (or as South African activists would say, non-racial) coalition building within the context of a racist system and culture. With the goal of a

New Directions for the Free South Africa Solidarity Movement

by Barbara Ransby

two years bringing the liberation forces ever closer to victory. This escalation, however, has been quite costly in human terms. More than 2,500 Black South Africans have died in the struggle against Apartheid and nearly 25,000 have been jailed over the past two years.

Since the external struggle against the fascist regime in South Africa is pretty clear cut, some of the most critical issues facing the Free South Africa movement this year have been internal ones: the attempt to build a unified and militant trade union movement under the leadership of the recently formed COSATU; the varied campaigns to combat Black collaboration with the regime; the effort to more actively organize progressive whites through the End Conscription (anti-draft) Campaign and the Detainees Parents Support Committee; and finally, the political movement to create a united front against fascism under the banners of the United Democratic Front (UDF), a multi-racial coalition of groups which is posing a greater and greater challenge to the power structure in Pretoria.

The political debates that these organizational efforts have generated are numerous, ranging

genuinely free South Africa in mind, tens of thousands of South African activists, in secret meetings, in prison cells, and in underground publications, are grappling with these issues and are committed to their ultimate resolution.

Over the past decade American anti-racist activists have looked to our brothers and sisters in South Africa for inspiration and direction, both in terms of how we can be most effective in supporting their liberation struggle, and also in terms of how we can most effectively begin to build our own.

Parallels between the two struggles continue to exist. In 1976 when the Black township of Soweto erupted in protest it sparked a resurgence of the student movement in the United States. Again in 1984 when a series of funeral demonstrations, labor strikes and consumer and rent boycotts led to violent clashes between protesters and the brutal South African military, American activists shifted from educational to more confrontational tactics such as blockades, college campuses sit-ins, and symbolic arrests and pickets in front of the South African

(see NEW DIRECTIONS, page 4)



photo: Gregory Fox

"... More than one battallion of yours, you blond invaders,
will bite the dust in our wild mountains"

—Sandino

The Confession of Eugene Hasenfus

Editor's note: On October 6, 1986, ex-Marine Eugene Hasenfus was captured by Sandinista soldiers one day after his Contra-supply plane was shot down inside Nicaraguan territory. A Nicaraguan court found the American guilty of running guns to the Contras and sentenced him to 30 years in prison. On Dec. 17, the Nicaraguan National Assembly, at the request of Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega, pardoned Hasenfus of his crimes and on Dec. 18, Eugene Hasenfus was back in his hometown of Marinette, Wisconsin with his family.

The full story of the Iran-Contra scandal is yet to be told. The investigation thus far has concentrated on the big players of the story: the President and Vice-President, the Cabinet, the National Security Council, and the CIA. Now that Hasenfus is back in the country, we hope that he will be called before congress to testify under oath about the contra-supply part of the affair. Just as the "plumbers" of Watergate shed great light on the nuts-and-bolts of that abuse of power, there is great potential for the incidental players of this scandal, like Eugene Hasenfus, to do the same.

From public remarks made by Hasenfus so far, it would appear that he is willing and eager to tell his story. Meanwhile, AGENDA offers the following documents as a starting point for some important questions: How was the supply operation financed? What was the role of the U.S. military in these supply operations? The role of the CIA? The role of Vice-President Bush?

AGENDA wishes to thank the folks at Full Disclosure for supplying us with the following documents from the Nicaraguan Department of Information Documentation and Analysis (DIDA) and the Nicaraguan Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MINEX).

Managua, Nicaragua, October 17, 1986 Confession of Eugene Haines Hasenfus

My name is Eugene Haines Hasenfus. My mother's name is Beverly. My father's name is William Hasenfus. Place of birth is Marinette, Wisconsin. My address is Apartment #3, Box 124 A, Marinette, Wis. 54143.

I'm married to Sally Hasenfus and we have three children: Sarah, Eugene, and Adam Hasenfus.

I was born in Marinette, Wisconsin and had all my schooling through twelfth grade in Marinette. I worked for my father while going to school.

(see HASENFUS, page 8)

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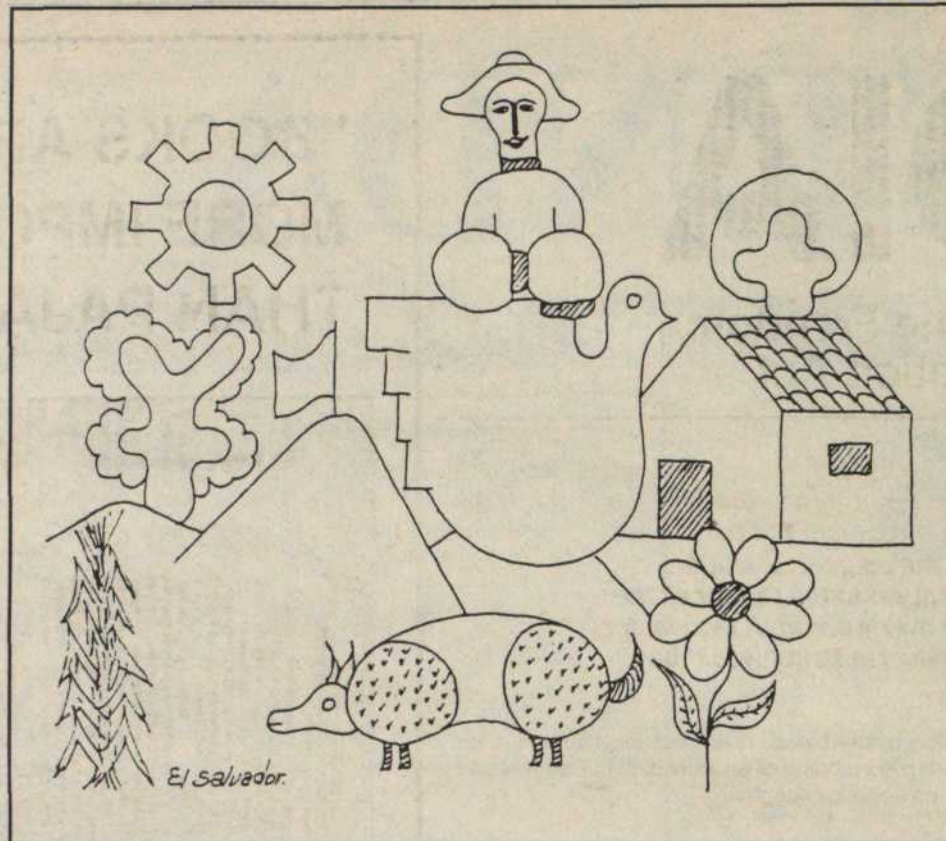
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Christmas and New Years Festivities in El Salvador An Open Letter to Ann Arbor from the Celaya family

For the majority of my people—those with religious traditions and those without—the following are the most important customs and celebrations of the Christmas season. Especially those who hold Catholic religious beliefs celebrate what is called "Pastorelas," in which young and old alike participate.

Ten to twelve days before the 24th of December people dress up as Mary, Joseph, the shepherds and other figures mentioned in the Bible during the time of the birth of Christ. They have met together beforehand to plan which houses they will visit in the processions of the coming days. During each night's journey to a house, the people at the head of the procession carry on their shoulders an image made of wood or plaster of a child lying down, a position which signifies that the child has not yet been born. Well, the procession finally arrives at the prearranged home and knocks on the door. When someone inside opens the door, the procession begins to sing special songs in which they ask the family of the house to permit the child Jesus to remain with them for a night. Those who have opened the door respond, singing another song which says that the child may stay.

In this way, the procession goes from house to house each night until the 24th of December when the child is carried to the church at midnight and a mass is celebrated. During the mass, the priest puts the child in a sitting position to signify that it has been born. After the mass, each family returns home to eat a meal together. Those who have the money to buy food, uncork their bottles of wine; the sound of radios or record players can be heard and the dances which can last until morning begin.

It is worth mentioning that the merchants really benefit from the Christmas season because as part of the festivities the people - even at great sacrifice - have the custom of buying new clothes and shoes. No one wants this night to pass without being able to wear something new for the first time. So, the shopkeepers take advantage of this custom and mark up the prices in an exaggerated way. Most people know that they do this and buy their Christmas gifts up to a month ahead of time to avoid being

victims of this policy.

On the 31st of December, the New Year's festivities begin. Everyone wants to go visiting, and given that the students have vacations during this time - the school year is from February to October - it is the custom to spend the whole day visiting our friends and family members. Most people don't work on this day because they have already worked extra hours beforehand to make up for it. So, on the 31st we all go visiting by bus, and if we find the friend or family at home - what luck! We talk, eat a little something together, have a drink like wine or beer, and after a while we say goodbye and go on to another home.

Someone, of course, remains at home to prepare the big midnight meal for the family - usually the grandparents. They prefer not to go out on this day because the buses are full and they are afraid that someone might jostle them. When the buses are very full, we walk to our friends' homes and the grandparents don't want to walk so much. So, they usually stay at home to prepare a baked turkey or tamales. Those families who can't afford a turkey buy some tamales for their supper.

This is also a beautiful custom because each family prepares more than what they are going to eat, and just before midnight they fix plates of food to take to their neighbors. It is usually the children who have the job of taking the food to the neighbors. This is a funny ritual itself; the children are making mischief and joking around so much that they often drop the food and return to their mothers to tell them that they fell accidentally and dropped the plate. So the mothers get mad and scold the children, but fix another plate of food for them to take again, or they send an older child so that the task gets done. In this way we try to share the little we have with others.

It is a custom to buy fireworks to set off on the night of the 31st. When night falls around 7 pm the children are very excited. They bathe and put on their new clothes and go outside to run around and shoot off fireworks. Just before midnight everyone looks at their watches; parents and children try to be as close together as possible because when the clock strikes twelve, there are kisses and hugs everywhere together with wishes for a

Happy New Year. Sometimes the old people cry at this time, remembering the bad experiences that they've had in the past year or someone close to them who has passed away.

Right after midnight, we run to the homes of our neighbors to exchange hugs with them, and because everyone is running out of their homes to do the same, the whole neighborhood is in the street. The best fireworks, saved for this moment, are set off and the whole scene is like a street fair. After this, we have our big midnight dinner, and those who put on dances, dance until dawn. In this way, my people celebrate Christmas and New Years.

I would like to explain another aspect of these traditional festivities. In order to have a big dinner and be able to buy new clothes for the children, many of us have a little money that our bosses have given us, not out of generosity on their part, but because we have earned it working for a miserable wage for an entire year. It is also certain that there are thousands of families that have no work and surely in these homes there will be no New Year's dinner, no new clothes or any toys for the children who have waited all year for Christmas. Our children know very well that there is no money to buy them a toy, but they hope that at the end of the year God will make a miracle happen so that their parents will be able to do this.

To end, I would like to say that the situation of war which my people are suffering now is a struggle carried out with the hope that there will come a new day in which our children can truly have a happy Christmas. A time in which they can know that a child was born - a child made man and humanitarian by Divine Will who arrived in this world to bring a message of Peace, a message of Love for all; a message of justice and humility in which we all have the necessary things to live as the dignified children of God that we are. With all my heart I wish for those who read this small article that the God of our ancestors who is the same God of our days fills your hearts with much love. I hope that we can reflect seriously on giving our Christmases the true spirit of its meaning. May He inspire in each one of you the desire to help those who are needy and in this way you will be contributing your small grain of sand so that our peoples can live in Peace.

May God also bless each and every one of you who have so generously opened your hearts to help us. To those who work so ardently in this beautiful project of Sanctuary in Ann Arbor and also to those who don't work in Sanctuary but support us in some way, we simply say Thank You! Many thanks, may God repay you and may you all have a Feliz Navidad and a prosperous New Year.

With gratitude and love,
Pilar Celaya and family

OOPS...

Being short an editor...
some mistakes were made in
the December issue of
AGENDA. Many apologies to
those individuals and groups
we inconvenienced or did not
give proper acknowledgement
to.

Earl Uomoto and Gary
Rothberger did editorial work,
Judy Brown coordi-nated the
Juigalpa surveys with the
help of George Fisher,
Nathan Mehl helped with
distribution, and David
DuBoff ran errands.

We also apologize for any
inconveniences that were
caused by the inaccuracies
in the December calendar.

FOIA

How to use the Freedom of Information Act

by Glenn Roberts

"The description of the desired information must be such that it is sufficient for someone familiar with the subject matter of the requested information to locate them but not so general that the request is overly broad. For example, a request to the CIA for all the information it has on Nicaragua would be overly broad. A request for information on the kidnapping of an individual in Beirut would be specific enough."

This article is a practical guide for those seeking government records under the Federal and Michigan Freedom of Information Acts (FOIA). The similarities and differences between the federal and state FOIAs are mentioned throughout this article.

Use of the FOIA is often necessary to get information from a public body. For example, an article in The Ann Arbor News about University of Michigan mailing lists said that it was the University's policy not to sell mailing lists. However, later in the article it said they would be released under provisions of the FOIA. The FOIA is also an effective means for obtaining personal information, such as your police file, university file, or medical file.

Both the Federal and Michigan FOIAs apply only to the executive branches of government (excluding the governor's office). Although the Federal FOIA includes the executive office of the President, requests submitted to that office have been unsuccessful.

Simply write a letter

Fortunately, making a FOIA request is easy. Simply write a letter to the public body which possesses the information sought. A letter should specify whether the request is made under the federal or state FOIA, that you agree to pay the search and copying fees, and which records are sought.

Both federal and state FOIAs allow public bodies to charge for direct costs of searching for and copying records. The Michigan FOIA sets the maximum search fee to be that of the hourly wage of the lowest paid full-time, permanent clerical employee. Federal agencies each have different rules that set out the search and copying fees. The fees are waived if the public body determines that the release of the information can be considered as primarily benefiting the general public. A statement asking for a waiver of fees which explains why the release will primarily benefit the general public may be included with a FOIA request.

It is also wise to include a statement such as "If the search and copying fees are estimated to exceed \$10, please inform me of the estimated cost so that I can decide if I want to reduce the scope of my request." This will protect you from receiving a charge you cannot afford. You may also request that you be allowed to inspect the records in person rather than having the public body copy them for you. Courts have ruled that no fees can be charged for such inspections unless the public body would be unreasonably burdened.

The description of the desired information must be such that it is sufficient for someone familiar with the subject matter of the requested information to locate them but not so general that the request is overly broad. For example, a request to the CIA for all the information it has on Nicaragua would

be overly broad. A request for information on the kidnapping of an individual in Beirut would be specific enough.

The results vary

The results of a request vary depending on the public body from which the information is sought. With a few exceptions, Federal agencies usually ignore FOIA time limits. On the other hand, FBI requests processed entirely in Detroit are generally prompt. But if an FBI request is forwarded to Washington, a nine-month delay is normal. The CIA regularly says that it takes two to three years to process a request, a far cry from the 10 days the FOIA allows. (The Federal Court in Ann Arbor awarded me about \$650 in legal costs because it ruled my filing suit against the CIA had a substantial effect on its releasing information in a timely manner.) State agencies are nearly always prompt with a response. The Michigan FOIA provides for \$500 in punitive damages in addition to legal costs if agencies are not prompt.

Neither a prompt nor late reply guarantees that the requested information will be released. If the information is basic and does not reflect poorly on the public body to which the request is made, e.g. police, hospital, and university files, there should not be any problem. If the requested information is not exempt but the public body would prefer to keep it secret, expect the "run-around." If you get the run-around, make your description of the records more specific and try again. If the public body is being totally unreasonable, consider taking court action to compel their compliance with the FOIA.

The FOIA allows anyone to make a request for any reason. You do not have to tell the public body why you want the information. Except for explaining why a waiver of fees is in order, I would not recommend explaining why you want the information. It will not help the processing the request but only might give the public agency reasons it might want to withhold the information.

There are exemptions

Significantly, the FOIA requires that any information requested be released. There are, however, a number of exemptions that a public body may invoke to justify withholding certain types of information. The FOIA does not require a public body to withhold exempted information. Moreover, all records or portions of records which are not exempted must be released.

Information which can be withheld includes information that would invade the privacy of an individual, endanger national security, interfere with law enforcement activities, or disclose the identity of informants. The FOIA requires that the exemptions be narrowly construed, and if a court action is undertaken, the public body

(see FOIA, page 14)

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Katharine Hepburn,
"Without Love"

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(cont. from page 1)

embassy in Washington.

In addition to being inspired by the increased militancy and determination of the South African movement, American organizers over the past two years have also been influenced by the struggle to build a broad based but principled united front and greater cohesion and unity among various branches of the progressive movement in Southern Africa.

Consequently, along with the shift in tactics within the U.S. movement, there has also been a broadening of the political dialogue regarding the goals and purpose of the movement and how we can realize a greater level of political unity among all progressive forces.

Two critical sets of issues have emerged out of this dialogue. First of all, many discussions have centered upon how to analyze and combat the many forms of racism and oppression within our own society and culture. It is, for obvious reasons, often easier for those not directly affected by racism to see the brutality and injustices of a system 10,000 miles away, but to remain unconvinced of how similar injustices are manifested in their very own communities, political institutions and the economic system. Nevertheless, once people are in motion fighting against racism and injustice elsewhere, there is a greater basis for them to begin talking about the same issues at home. That is, once words like "equality" and "justice" enter into one's vocabulary, they have a very contagious effect.

So too, this discussion about combating racism in the U.S., has been one of the central focuses of the Free South Africa movement over the past year. Simultaneously, and in the same vein, the movement has been striving (with varying degrees of success) to overcome the racial and political divisions within it and to solidify a real multi-racial progressive coalition at the local level.

To this end activists across the country have attempted new organizing strategies. The Coalition for a Free South Africa at Columbia University, for example, sought to guarantee Third World student leadership by agreeing to have their steering committee be "majority minority," (primarily composed of students of color). At the University of Chicago, due to some historic tensions between white and black students, there still exists two anti-Apartheid groups, one primarily white and the other black, but there have been some co-sponsored events and there has been a move toward greater dialogue and cooperation. At UC-Berkeley the United People of Color Coalition and two primarily white anti-Apartheid groups did come together, at least temporarily, during last year's divestment struggle which ultimately won widespread support and divestment of over \$3 billion of South Africa-related stocks.

Another formation which has emerged from the Free South Africa Movement is the National African Youth and Student Association (NAYASA), which is trying to expand the current political campaign to include domestic racism and to involve more African-American young people in the struggle.



photo by Peter Odom

May 3, 1986

University of Michigan Ann Arbor campus: More than 400 students, faculty, parents and members of the Ann Arbor community gathered in front of the Graduate Library to participate in an alternative graduation ceremony honoring imprisoned South African leader Nelson Mandela. U.S. Congressman George Crockett Jr., delivered one of many speeches to the crowd.

New Directions for the Free South Africa Solidarity Movement

Although there has been some progress towards addressing the question of domestic racism more seriously, issues such as "who should lead the movement?" "should we strive for multi-racial coalitions or multi-racial organizations?" and "what are some of the different implications and consequences of civil disobedience for middle class whites as opposed to working people of color?" continue to be important questions for discussion.

Moreover, the very way we conceptualize the problem of racism becomes important in terms of how we approach these tactical and strategic considerations. That is, we must strive for an understanding of racism that recognizes two things. First of all, we must recognize the inadequacy of a definition of racism which describes it as simply personal prejudice against people who are different. Racism is a much more complex and historically specific phenomenon than that. It is a set of beliefs that offer white supremacy as an explanation and justification for the oppression and exploitation of people of color within the U.S. and our counterparts around the globe. In addition, since we understand racism to be a set of political beliefs manifested in institutional forms, and since we also understand that

politics are in people's heads and not their genes, we must therefore recognize that every white person has a conscious choice to make about racism, either to passively accept it or to actively fight against it. What choice is made by progressive whites will determine, in large part, the possibilities and limitations of a genuinely anti-racist multi-racial struggle.

Although resolution of these issues is a long term process, the fact that the anti-Apartheid movement is grappling with them is a hopeful sign of the movement's seriousness and maturity. In fact, despite the media blackout on anti-Apartheid struggles both inside and outside South Africa, the movement has continued to grow and has won a number of limited concessions from university administrations, corporations and local governments.

For example, shanties and shanty-towns have been erected on dozens of college campuses as statements of solidarity with the people of South Africa. These symbols have also been the focal point of intensive struggles over the right to political expression and who should have access to and control over public space. At the University of Utah students won a court injunction preventing the destruction of

their shanty because a judge deemed it a form of political free speech and thereby protected under the constitution.

The shanty campaigns have also suffered some violent attacks from the Right. In one case a student was seriously burned when an occupied shanty at Johns Hopkins was set afire. Our own shanty here at U-M has been burned and demolished numerous times since it was erected last year. Most recently, three vandals were arrested and have been charged with malicious destruction of property.

New shanties have been built in the past few months at Michigan State, MIT, University of North Carolina, and Colorado College.

In addition, the boycott of Shell Oil is continuing; a heated divestment campaign is underway at the University of Hawaii; 13 students were arrested for an October sit-in at the University of Texas-Austin; and 5 Yale students have been suspended for a term for an anti-Apartheid protest there in September.

So, as we approach 1987, the question is: where does the American anti-Apartheid movement go from here? Clearly one direction is to focus more intently upon the issue of domestic racism. This does not mean that we abandon the Free South Africa campaign. In fact, struggling with others to express opposition to the blatant and brutal form of racism in South Africa is one step toward building a broad-based anti-racist movement at home. In Ann Arbor,

The Free South Africa Coordinating Committee (FSACC) is struggling to realize this goal in two ways. First, we have united with the Black Student Union to push for more financial aid for minority students, many of whom are being forced out of school because of decreasing financial resources for low-income students and increasing tuition costs. This issue was raised quite vocally at the November Regents meeting where a picket of 100 students was also held outside the meeting. Second, we are trying to build a campus-community coalition around the 2nd annual Freedom March on April 4th, the anniversary of the assassination of Martin Luther King.

Another goal for us in the coming year is to not only bridge the gap between the University community and the larger Ann Arbor community, but to also build a multi-issue coalition as well, a coalition which will weave together some threads of unity between diverse campaigns such as the struggle against rape and sexual harassment; the anti-nuke movement; the Latin America solidarity movement and the anti-Apartheid and anti-racist movements. Building for the April 4th march could help us to realize this goal as well.

FSACC will be discussing future strategies and an analysis of the current situation in Southern Africa at our January meetings. We invite all Ann Arbor activists, ex-activists and "wanna be" activists to join us at these meetings.

Our first meeting of the term will be on January 12th in Room 111, West Engineering Building at 7 p.m. We will hold a mass meeting on January 19th at 8 pm in the Michigan Union. Be there. Amandla!!!

Europe: a Model of Citizen Participation

by Steve Meyers

1986 provided me the opportunity to explore other cultures and relate them to my own. As with every year, 1986 was a year of personal growth and development. As a student, I have striven to understand the people and events that determine the course of our existence. As a concerned citizen, I hope to use this knowledge to help produce positive change in a world in great need of it. My trip to Europe this past summer allowed me to witness the possibilities of such change that exist in societies relatively similar to our own.

In early May, for the first time in my life, I ventured out alone into a foreign land to gain a better perception of the world as a whole. My first stop was London, where I found a society quite open despite its traditional conservatism. Society in general appears to reflect the concerns of the poor and underprivileged. Although great inequalities exist, the working class, (the "punks", etc.) seems to be an integral part of the social fabric. I found people to be quite critical of government and society. The media even reflect this to a certain extent. The concerns of the British go far beyond their own society, however. The anti-nuclear campaign has a strong reputation and it is impossible not to notice the 24-hour demonstration against Apartheid when passing through Trafalgar Square. Of particular interest to me was a discussion I had with a young working class Brit about the consequences of U.S. imperialism, specifically in Central America. His concerns about his society and ours were typical of the concerns of most people I met.

The month of June brought France, warmer weather, and sunshine. Although my French friends were definitely bourgeoisie, I felt I gained a good understanding of French society nonetheless. I found the French to be like Americans in many respects. They can be stubborn and tend to isolate themselves from the rest of Europe. But where U.S. society appears to me to be generally unpoliticized, the French are quick to defend and protect their heritage. The recent student demonstrations are a good example. A strong coalition of students and workers shows the power of progressive politics in France. It is

events in New York and participate in something much more real.

In Salzburg, Austria, I found a message stenciled on the side of a beautiful, baroque church concerning U.S. involvement in Nicaragua. Although I read no German, the message was clear. That same day, I witnessed a small but spirited rally in front of the very same church; the concern was over a nuclear power plant hundreds of miles away in Waackdersdorf, W. Germany.

Greece was the closest I came to the underdeveloped world. For me, it was simply a place to relax on the beach, forget about the rigors of travel, and take advantage of the favorable exchange rate. More importantly, it gave me a look at a society with a standard of living far below most of the western world.

These are just a few of the experiences I enjoyed in 1986, a year that brought me to a new level of understanding about the world system. Many similar events will be remembered for Edinburgh to Dublin to Vienna to Munich. Since returning in late August, I have spent a lot of time reflecting on my experiences and sharing them with others. One of the more important questions that has arisen for me over the last year is yet to be fully answered. These European societies, relatively similar to ours, are never hesitant to question the policies of their governments. Why is it then that our society lacks such indignation?

The European countries once held empires of their own, but have since lost them. Perhaps they have learned a few lessons along the way. The general feeling among Europeans I met was that they felt like pawns in the great superpower chess game. Fully aware of the dangers of this game, they are quick to criticize U.S. government policy and similar policies by their own governments.

It is our responsibility to respond to the initiative of our European friends. We must realize that change is a fact of history and can be determined by our action. Many Europeans realize this, but their governments no longer dominate as does ours. We must realize that it is largely the policies of our government that account for



photo by Laurie Wechter

Reagan Administration policy in Central America is the target of guerilla theater in Vienna, Austria.

difficult to envision the existence of such a coalition in the U.S., not to mention such a quick response to government policy.

July 4 was of particular interest to me. While my country was paying the tribute of tributes to the Statue of Liberty, my thoughts were occupied by an Amnesty International rally in Florence, Italy. A moving speech about the evils of the apartheid regime in South Africa was given by a representative of the African National Congress. I was glad to have missed all the hoopla surrounding the

the world we live in. Europeans challenge us to be indignant, and we owe them a response to this challenge. This is what 1986 has taught me. I look to the present and see a world where social injustice and inequality are the norm. I look to the future with uncertainty, aware that change is imminent, knowing that it is our action or inaction that will determine the course of this change. After all, to paraphrase Marx, the point is not to interpret the world, but to change it.

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photo by Gregory Fox

Nov. 1-10, 1986

A 17-member Ann Arbor delegation visits Juigalpa, Nicaragua to officially establish Sister City ties.

by Gregory Fox

On January 7, 1986, there was an article in The Ann Arbor News announcing that sufficient signatures had been obtained to put the "Initiatives for Peace in Central America" ballot proposal on the April city election ballot. Those of us working on the campaign gave a collective sigh of relief. Collecting those signatures had been a lot more difficult than we had anticipated. The big push came after Thanksgiving, just when it got good and cold. Under Michigan law, shopping malls can prevent groups from soliciting signatures. This meant that the solicitation had to be done largely on the streets, a problem in the Michigan winter when shoppers are reluctant to stop to talk or to take their hands out of their pockets to sign a petition. A significant number of the signatures were gathered by SANE workers in the course of their canvassing.

Once the proposal was on the ballot, the issue received more media attention, leading to a series of articles on Central America and an endorsement by The Ann Arbor News.

One of the main reasons for pursuing a citizen initiative had been to raise public awareness of U.S. government intervention in Central America and its relation to local problems. We were confident that we would win any public debate on these issues. That public debate turned out to be one-sided since no organized opposition came forward. This was actually a bit of a disappointment, since the campaign would

The Rights of Lesbians and Gay Men

Ed note: The following article was written by a member of the U-M community who chooses to remain anonymous.

1986 was not a good year for gay men and lesbians in the University and larger community. Recent events on the University of Michigan campus illustrate both homophobic intolerance and a lack of positive institutional response to the concerns of gay men and lesbians.

Early in December 1986, a person or persons unknown defaced the bulletin board used by the Lesbian/Gay Law Students group at the U-M Law School. A collection of cartoons attached to the board had the acronym "AIDS" repeatedly scrawled over its surface in large letters written in black crayon.

Other examples of bigotry and harassment may be found in the The Michigan Law Review. The April 1986 edition of The Review asks, "Did you ever wonder why you never knew who belongs to the Lesbian/Gay Law Student Society?" and prints other offensive remarks about sexual orientation, about women as a class, as well as about particular women. Such disregard for the feelings and human dignity of The Review's targets does not augur well for the quality of service that these authors and prospective attorneys may see fit to sell to their future clients, nor can it be viewed as being to the credit of a Law School administration that countenances such a publication.

The climate of harassment in the U-M Law School is only one example of the discriminatory atmosphere elsewhere on campus, where verbal slurs and other attacks on lesbians and gay men are made directly and by implication not only by students but reportedly by staff and faculty members as well.

Although the University has a policy against sexual harassment and a policy against discrimination based on sexual orientation, no positive response has been given to the request made by lesbian and gay male members of the University community that the University officially

amend its Regental By-laws so that "sexual orientation" would be formally included as a "category protected against discrimination." Nor has the University seen fit to include "sexual orientation" in its logo, which states "It is the policy of the University of Michigan, that no person on the basis of race, sex, national origin or ancestry . . . shall be discriminated against in employment, educational programs and activities, or admissions."

The University refuses to alter its By-laws and logo because of the lack of formal complaints. Students and staff members have informally reported instances of discrimination and harassment since University President Harold Shapiro issued the non-discrimination policy in March 1984. However, these victims of discrimination have felt that to enter their names in official University records and files by filing formal complaints would subject them to further harassment, particularly since the phenomenon of AIDS and the psychosocial response to it have brought the rights of lesbians and gay men under renewed attack at local, state, and national levels.

Another important local issue is the AIDS policy of the Ann Arbor Public Schools. In April 1986 the School Board adopted a "Communicable Disease Policy," stating that "any student or staff member reasonably suspected of having a communicable disease . . . may be excluded from school or the workplace pending confirmation by a physician." The term "reasonably suspected" is not defined. The policy subjects students and School Board employees to a witch-hunt environment. It is suspect particularly because, in the minds of many, a "positive" result from the HIV antibody test is equated to "having AIDS." A similar facile and hypothetical connection is often made between a known or suspected homosexual orientation and AIDS.

The policy is unnecessary. It violates the guidelines formulated by the Center for Disease Control and it creates (according to the Michigan Organization for Human Rights) an unreasonable intrusion into the

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Sister City Proposal

have had a higher profile if there had been a spirited two-sided debate. We could not participate in the League of Women Voters candidates night because there was nobody to represent an opposition view. Raymond Tanter where are you when we want you?

In March, former Nixon Attorney General Elliot Richardson spoke in Ann Arbor at a conference on U.S. policy at the Gerald Ford Presidential Library. He was quoted in The Ann Arbor News (3/19/86) as saying that individuals can have an impact on national issues, rather than handing them over to a group of faceless bureaucrats, "...participation is our opportunity to be heard, have an impact and make a difference." Well, we had a

message alright, and writing letters and waving signs wasn't getting more than a token response from Washington. While federal support was being cut from locally beneficial programs such as block grants, revenue sharing, woman and infant care, medicaid, and student financial aid and loans, hundreds of millions of our tax dollars were being used to kill civilians in Nicaragua, El Salvador and Guatemala. A part of the ballot proposal was to "send a message to Washington" of our disapproval of the military pursuits of our government. Such messages are easily ignored, and so the other part was more concrete; the creation of sister city relationships. Sister cities would be an ongoing, locally directed program, a direct connection between Ann

lives of employees and students without any compelling medical justification. According to Superintendent Richard Benjamin, the Michigan Department of Civil Rights and the Michigan Civil Rights Commission are reviewing the policy. Changes suggested by these agencies will be considered by the School Board, according to Superintendent Richard Benjamin.

The City of Ann Arbor has begun to consider the creation and adoption of an AIDS policy concerning City employees. This effort must be watchdogged to ensure that any policy adopted by the City will strike a reasonable balance between public health concerns and the rights of individuals and groups.

At the state level, the Michigan Senate's Public Health Committee will soon consider the two AIDS bills passed by the State House of Representatives in September. The Engler bill would require that anyone arrested for soliciting or engaging in private or public homosexual activity, for prostitution, or for drug abuse, be administered the AIDS antibody test.

The O'Connor bill would require persons in "high risk" groups seeking marriage licenses to take the antibody test before being issued a marriage license. Positive test results would be recorded in government records.

The bills are unnecessary and ineffective and may hurt the state-funded AIDS-prevention program already under way. The bills are costly and discriminatory as well. "Besides denying the civil liberties of those directly involved," says Liz McGough, a lobbyist for the Michigan Organization for Human Rights, the bills, "will also have the effect of increasing both police entrapment and job discrimination."

At the Federal level, the U.S. military service began a screening program in 1985. In November the Foreign Service announced a screening program for applicants, officers, and dependents. Job Corps students, applicants, and staff members will be tested beginning February 1, 1987 for exposure to the AIDS virus. These testing programs are clearly unconstitutional and unethical and must be opposed.

As we look forward to 1987 we need to

realize that a future more supportive of our rights depends in large part on our own involvement in protesting harassment and discrimination wherever it occurs. For complaints concerning the intolerant atmosphere of the U-M Law School, contact Terrance Sandalow, Dean, Law School, University of Michigan, 301 Hutchins Hall, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1215, telephone 764-0514.

To encourage a positive change in the University's by-laws and "logo," contact Virginia Nordby, Director, Affirmative Action Programs, U-Mi, 2012 Fleming Administration Bldg., Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1340, (763-5082).

Register your opposition to the Ann Arbor School Board's AIDS policy by getting in touch with Supt. Richard Benjamin, 2555 S. State Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48104, (994-2200).

At the state level, contact Sen. Vernon Ehlers Chairman, Senate Committee on Public and Mental Health, State Capitol, Lansing, MI 48909, (517/373-1801). Be sure to send a copy of your letter to your own state senator at the State Capitol.

On the federal level, contact the National Gay Task Force at 1517 U Street, N.W., Washington DC 20009, telephone (202) 332-6483 and the Lambda Legal Defense & Education Fund, 132 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036, (212/994-9488).

The following organizations would appreciate copies of any statements that you send to the above persons and agencies: GLF, c/o 4117 Michigan Union, Ann Arbor, MI 48109 (763-4186 or 662-1977); the Lesbian & Gay Male Advocates at U-M: 3116-3118 Michigan Union, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1349 (763-4186); the Michigan Organization for Human Rights at 17520 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, MI 48203, (869-MOHR); the American Civil Liberties Union, at 662-5189 (Washtenaw chapter), or ACLU, 1553 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, MI 48226 (961-4662); the Michigan Department of Civil Rights 256-2663 or (517) 373-7634.

The future's not "ours to see"; it is, however, something that we can help create. Instead of allowing homophobic persons and groups to control our lives, let's work together for our liberation.

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Becomes Reality

Arbor and Central American communities.

In the April 7th election, the ballot proposal won handily. Nonetheless, Second District Congressman Carl Pursell went right on voting for contra aid and money to continue the bombing in El Salvador. That illustrated how much good "sending a message" does. A Central America Sister City Task Force was appointed by Mayor Pierce, which started weekly meetings in May. Various possibilities for relationships in Nicaragua, El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala were discussed. It proved most practical to proceed first with a Nicaraguan sister city. Contacts were established with the Nicaraguan embassy in Washington, and a meeting was set up with Nicaraguan

representatives at a Nicaraguan Friendship conference in Madison at the end of June. The Nicaraguans suggested Juigalpa as a sister city. Juigalpa is an important city in Nicaragua, and they felt that Ann Arbor had the resources to provide a strong sister city relationship. Congress had just approved \$100 million in aid to the contra terrorists, which made our project all the more important.

After considerable debate, the Task Force decided to accept the Juigalpa suggestion. By September a group of Ann Arborites living in Managua went to Juigalpa to make preliminary contacts. Slides of Juigalpa were received just in time for a presentation to city council, which then voted unanimously to confirm the

sister city relationship. Republican councilperson Gerald Jernigan, who had once indicated opposition to the ballot proposal, said that he felt good about the sister city program. At that same council meeting, Mayor Ed Pierce announced his intention to visit Juigalpa with the first delegation which was then being formed. We later learned that near Juigalpa on that same day, U.S. directed contra terrorists ambushed a car, brutally murdering four civilians.

The initial plan for the delegation had been to send about ten people for two weeks. Ultimately, seventeen delegates plus two Ann Arbor News staffers went for ten days. We were able to get the services of a well-recommended couple in Managua, the Reasoners, to manage the logistics of the visit. We gave them an impossibly long list of delegation interests, such as opposition parties, newspapers, health, education, economics, land reform, co-ops, etc. The delegation was broad, including: elected officials Ed Pierce and Perry Bullard (who was re-elected while in Nicaragua), former councilpersons Leroy Cappaert and Joyce Chesborough, as well as a priest, attorney, professor, nurse, etc. The delegation found a desperately poor country trying to improve itself, and having to battle the U.S. government while doing so. It was clear that the most useful help the delegation could render Juigalpa would be to assist in stopping the U.S. aggression against Nicaragua. Beyond that, public sanitation is a major problem, an immediate need being a truck to collect

and remove solid waste from the city. The Task Force has committed itself to help Juigalpa get a garbage truck, estimated to cost about \$35,000. Thus far about \$5,000 has been raised.

More delegations are envisioned, eventually to be organized around interest groups, i.e. labor, health, women, arts, education. We hope to have delegates not usually considered sympathetic to Nicaragua, such as moderate Republicans. We hope, also, to bring some people from Juigalpa to Ann Arbor.

Since their return, delegates have spoken before many groups, and there continues to be strong interest from people in Ann Arbor. As more and more Ann Arborites visit Juigalpa and talk to their friends and colleagues here, we can counteract the ongoing lies coming out of Washington. The current contragate revelations demonstrate that the Reagan administration observes no limits in their lies and outright disregard for national and international law.

The Task Force is not limited to a relationship with Nicaragua only. There is much that could be done in relation to El Salvador and Guatemala. It is a matter of having enough people, energy and organization. In the year ahead we hope to expand our relationship with Juigalpa, get them a garbage truck, help stop the U.S./contra aggression against Nicaragua, and perhaps open up a new relationship in El Salvador or Guatemala.

The Religious Community and Peace

by Kim Groome

While the successes of the peace and justice movement in 1986 have been many and multi-faceted, I'd like to reflect on the religious community's response to peace and disarmament issues and on arms control lobbying efforts here within the Second Congressional District.

On one level, '86 was a year of near misses. We almost got a moratorium on all nuclear weapons testing above one kiloton; a freeze on Star Wars funding; and a ban on production of new nerve gas weapons, tests of antisatellite weapons, and production of weapons which would cause the U.S. to violate SALT II. 1986 also saw the superpower leaders make the most sweeping arms reduction proposals they have ever made.

All of it could have been pre-election posturing, but it puts the public in a strong position with Congress on these issues in '87. Washington peace and justice organizations are convinced that we can get a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty this year and that Star Wars will come under even greater public scrutiny and attack during 1987.

Locally, the sort of pressure we have exerted on Congressman Carl Pursell has paid off in small ways. His arms control votes in August were excellent, but when it came to the funding vote he backed down—as he frequently has in the past. Some believe he was trying to manipulate the peace community into supporting him in the November '86 election. Others think that he did the best he could under the circumstances. While we could debate his motives endlessly, the important thing to keep in mind is that he has responded to our steady pressure and he dislikes being viewed as inconsistent in his arms control voting.

In terms of religious community involvement, I look to two things locally as reason for high expectations in '87. The one is the slowly-developing contacts with congregations in other parts of the Second Congressional District—in Plymouth, in Livonia, in Jackson. Nothing spectacular yet, but the contacts are heartening because they demonstrate the growing awareness and concern within the religious community about the direction of our country and the policies of the current administration. The other significant development is the formation of the Religious Coalition on Central America here in Ann Arbor. The work was certainly being done before the Coalition

formally came together, but the structure of monthly meetings will add greatly to the momentum to stop U.S. intervention in Central America and to make it clear to the religious community that U.S. policy in Central America should be an issue of concern to all people of faith.

For me, the two highlights of 1986 were a call and a visit. I received a call from an elderly woman who was a great supporter of Jerry Falwell, watched him on TV regularly, and believed what he had to say, even concerning U.S. support of the contras. Then she happened to pick up a leaflet that the Religious Coalition handed out at a vigil against contra aid at the Federal Building. She read through it, was shocked to learn what the contras were doing to children, women, to all civilians. She called me for more information and said that she was going to send that leaflet to Falwell with a note explaining that she had been a supporter of his. Her note may not have made a difference to Falwell, but it served to start her on a path of evaluating what the religious right has to say and what she believes U.S. policy ought to be.

The visit was by Jim Bush, a former naval officer who is now an associate director of the Center for Defense Information. He was willing to speak anywhere in the district on Star Wars and did a number of talks. One of them was at an Episcopal church in Plymouth. This was the first event the newly-formed peace committee of that church organized. They were nervous, not sure that there would be more than 10 people at the talk—100 folks showed up to hear about Star Wars. The educational impact of Bush's presentation and the confidence the success gave to this new committee are equally important.

Where are we headed within the religious community in '87? This is too large a question for me to answer—but I think a part of that work will be bringing denominational stands on the issues to the attention of local congregations. We will need to ask congregations whether they know what has been said at the national level on this issue by their denomination and ask how their congregation's activities live up to those statements.

The impact that other groups and issues have had upon the religious community should not be ignored. The protests at Pursell's office, passage of Proposal A, the sending of the first delegation to Juigalpa, and the work of the Baker campaign are just a few examples of important work that influenced parts of the religious community. Some people feel that efforts such as the protests at Pursell's office were detrimental, setting up obstacles instead of clearing them from our path (e.g. those who say that the protests only made him more unwilling to talk with us.) But I think it is better to view all of the work for peace and justice as having a synergistic effect; certain parts of



photo by Gregory Fox

Sept. 6-8, 1986

The Women's Collective of The Great Peace March visited Ann Arbor and camped on the diag. In addition to rallies and marches, the women joined in the planting of a "Peace Tree" at city hall.

that work touched certain people; other parts touched and encouraged different people. I think it is exactly that kind of synergism which will encourage religious community involvement in actions planned by other groups and encourage more events sponsored by and for the religious community on peace and disarmament issues.

The Case of Eugene Hasenfus

Managua, Nicaragua, October 17, 1986
Confession of Eugene Haines Hasenfus
(cont. from page 1)

After graduating from high school in June, 1960, I enlisted in the Marines. My rank was E4 and my serial number was 1917376. I completed Air Borne and Riggers and was assigned to 1st Air Delivery Platoon, Camp Pendleton, California. My duty stations were Okinawa and Camp Pendleton, California. I was discharged from the Marines in 1965 at Camp Pendleton.

In 1966, through Job Service, I got my job with Air America. Air America in Southeast Asia had different contracts with U.S. Aid, USOM and the embassy. Many contracts were with the CIA to deliver military aid. I worked with Air America until 1973 in which I terminated myself.

In 1973 I got married to Sally and we started our family. My employment was in construction.

In June of 1986, I was called by an ex-Air America Pilot, Bill Cooper, and was asked if I would be interested in flying in Central America. The work would be much the same as Air America in Southeast Asia. On July 7, 1986, I went to Miami, Florida and was hired. The name of the company was Corporate Air Services.

While in Miami, Mr. Cooper took me over to Southern Air Transport and showed me one of the C-123's we would be flying out of El Salvador. We also talked about wages. The wages were to be \$3000 per month and we would be working [from] El Salvador and Honduras and flying into Nicaragua. Any time we flew into Nicaragua we were to receive \$750.00.

On July 10th, I was booked on TACA Airlines to El Salvador and was met in El Salvador by John McRainey. The other American personnel that were there were: Buzz Sawyer, Dan Gambelin, Joe Messer and Ernie and later on there was Jerry Stimdel, Jake Worel, John Piowate, Dave,

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| FUERZA AEREA DE EL SALVADOR | |
| NOMBRE: | EUGENE HASENFUS |
| RANGO: | GRUPO: USA |
| ESPEC: | ASESOR |
| I. P. | |
| L. T. | |
| XPED: | 28 JUL 1986 |
| EXPIRA: | 28ENE 1987 |
| No. | 4122 |

Frank, Moe Becker.

Corporate Air Services was a front name for Southern Air Transport and was to fly aid and military aid to and from Honduras and into Nicaragua for armed groups which carried the names such as FDN and UNO.

This work was coordinated by Bill Cooper but mostly by Max Gomez and Ramon Medina [who] worked for the CIA. Max Gomez was a personal friend of Mr. George Bush through the CIA.

I participated in flights from Ilopango, El Salvador to Aguacate, Honduras. From Aguacate we would have flights to and from Mokoron and Rus Rus. The cargo carried was mainly food and some small arms and ammunition belonging to an armed group which fought against the Nicaraguan government and carried the name of FDN.

Out of Aguacate, we would make night drops into Nicaragua. I was on four of these night drops. The drops were made by the Rio Grande de Matagalpa between El

Gallo and San Pedro del Norte in a DHC-4 Caribou. The cargo also belonged to the FDN.

Out of Ilopango, El Salvador we would take a C-123K and go south to Costa Rica and then east into Costa Rica and then back north into Nicaragua and drop small arms and ammunition. I was on six of these flights to drop zones near Bluefields and the River Punta Gorda.

On October 5th, 1986, Captain Bill Cooper, co-pilot Buzz Sawyer and myself left our residence for Ilopango air base. We arrived at Ilopango about 8:30. The aircraft we were flying was a C-123K [serial] # C-825, loaded with 10,000 lbs. [Nicaraguan reports state 20,000 lbs.] of small arms and ammunition. We left Ilopango air base at 9:30 with an extra passenger who was a Nicaraguan radio operator.

The aircraft proceeded out over the ocean. We were going south about forty miles off the Nicaraguan coast. When we got to Costa Rica the aircraft [turned] east into Costa Rica. There was a checkpoint on the Nicaragua-Costa Rica border river. The checkpoint was an island in the turn of the river where a boat was sunk. At this point we would turn north into Nicaragua and were heading for our drop zone. About four minutes out from our drop zone the aircraft was hit by a ground-to-air missile. The right engine and wing blew up and the aircraft lost immediate control. At this time I bailed out [at] about 3000 feet and watched the aircraft spin into the ground. Each crew member had a pistol and the radio operator had an AK-47. I was captured the next morning by the soldiers who shot the aircraft down. At the time I was captured I was carrying a 7.82 mm pistol of Russian design.

The cargo that was being carried on this trip came out of Aguacate by DHC-4's into Ilopango, and was transferred there onto the C-123K #C-825 and was property of the FDN and was to be dropped to their armed groups in Nicaragua.

Eugene Hasenfus

Document #2

Excerpts from the formal accusation of the Nicaraguan Government against Eugene Hasenfus, 10-20-86

... By means of this accusation that we are assigning to this honorable tribunal, we will demonstrate that the imputed facts are indissolubly linked to the official policy of the Government of the United States toward the Republic of Nicaragua which violates basic principles enshrined in the internal legislation of our country and in the charters of the United Nations, the Organization of American States and other valid treaties as well as the basic principles of International Common Law.

It is right and just to point out that since the middle of the past century, it is the Nicaraguan people that has suffered the greatest number of victims at the hands of U.S. armed forces as well as the greatest number of interventions, which have caused us the loss of thousands of lives and the destruction not only of material goods, but also of the cultural and spiritual patrimony of our people.

The maxim, "America for the Americans" of the Monroe Doctrine of 1823, was converted by the United States into the juridical-doctrine justification for the landing of Marines on our shores, and in the same doctrine is to be found the basis of the National Security concept which was subsequently elaborated by the so-called "Community of Defense and Intelligence" and the later contributions of President Reagan's advisors which took form in the "Santa Fe Document," which characterizes all national liberation struggles and all aspirations of the peoples of Latin America and the Third World directed towards achieving a truly independent development through peaceful and democratic means, as a threat to the security of the United States, and by this means, capriciously converts the entire planet into the stage for an East-West confrontation.

In this way, the United States of America, convinced of its "Manifest Destiny" of imperial domination has attempted to dismiss as utopian the exercise of the right of free determination, enshrined in Article I of the "International Pacts of Civil, Political, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of the United Nations which prescribes: All peoples have the right to free determination. By virtue of this right they freely establish their political condition and also provide for their economic, social and cultural development.

(excerpts from pages 1 and 2)

Document #3

Exerpts from the statement of the General Directorate of the Nicaraguan State Security, a declaration signed by Eugene Hasenfus concerning the details of his work in Central America.

... They* were taken to the Ilopango Air Force Base where they were issued their identity cards. The company [Corporate Air Service] had four vehicles and drivers. They were taken to Ilopango Air Force Base in one of these vehicles and were met there by Max Gomez, one of the Cuban coordinators of the company. Gomez took them to a base security operation (he repeats) — to an Ilopango Base Security Operation where they were given their identity cards. (page 3)

... In Ilopango Air Force Base of El Salvador, there is a warehouse to keep arms and ammunition or to store them there. There, they also used to have uniforms, jungle boots, etc. This warehouse is administered by Capitan López plus four enlisted members of the personnel who are parachute riggers and radio operators. The four enlisted members of this personnel live in this warehouse; [they] are Nicaraguans. In this warehouse, they have some kind of large radios and keep communications with El Aguacate [Honduras] and some other places [of] which Hasenfus does not know the exact names.

Capitan López is a coordinating officer between the UNO and the Cubans, Max Gomez and Ramón Medina. Max Gomez is available to fly the Hughes-500 helicopters of the Salvadoran Air Force. Hasenfus himself saw Gomez, twice, flying those helicopters. Max Gomez and General Bustillos, who is a member of the Salvadoran Air Force, work very closely together. (page 5)

... About Max Gomez, Hasenfus says that he was the head Cuban coordinator for the company and that he works for the CIA and that he is a very close friend of the Vice-President of the United States, George Bush. (page 3)

... About Ramón Medina, Hasenfus says that he was also a CIA agent and that he did the "small work" because Max Gomez was "the senior man." (page 3)

... In Costa Rica, there is a place called "La Plantación" [The Plantation] where there was an airstrip which was going to be used as an air base to carry out logistic operations, but such a place could not be used because the soil was too soft. Hasenfus says that this was told to him by Cooper** himself. (page 5)

*Hasenfus, Vern Huse, Mark and Burnt John (last names unknown to Hasenfus)

**William J. Cooper, a former Air America pilot who initially contacted Hasenfus regarding the Central American operations.

Pay Equity for City Workers?

by Gregory Scott

In August of 1985, the average male employee of the city of Ann Arbor made \$5,781 more than the average female employee. 38 percent of the women made less than \$21,000 a year, compared to only 6 percent of the men. 30 percent of the men made \$31,000 or more, but only 7 percent of the women.

The Pay Equity Coalition, made up of Ann Arbor City employees, representatives of Ann Arbor community organizations, and Councilmembers Kathy Edgren and Jeff Epton was organized this fall to ask City Council to address the pay equity issue through a classification study of city employees. We hope to see a resolution submitted at the end of January.

In the last few years, many state and local governments have gone beyond the principle of "equal pay for equal work" to look for wage discrimination where the jobs held by men and women are not the same. "Pay equity," or "comparable worth," is the principle that employees should be paid the same for jobs of equivalent value, even when the work is different.

Jobs generally held by women pay less than jobs held by men, even when we take into account facts which might explain this wage differential. Jobs which are filled mostly by women pay less even when they require as much education as do jobs filled by men, or as much experience. This discrimination is so deeply ingrained and so automatic that it can only be eliminated by making a conscious effort to become aware of it.

Affirmative action—encouraging women and minorities to move into jobs which have been traditionally held by men—is not the whole answer. Workplace segregation is so severe that huge numbers of men and women would have to change jobs to bring about an equal distribution of the sexes in all occupations. Women need the right to remain in jobs that they have traditionally held—and still earn a fair, non-discriminatory wage.

Critics of pay equity have said that comparing different

jobs is like comparing apples and oranges, that it is too subjective. In fact, governments and large corporations have been comparing different jobs in order to set wages for a long time. Job evaluation studies, or "classification studies," are used by over 80 percent of large public and private sector employers, and over two-thirds of all employers.

Achieving pay equity often means simply examining a classification study which has already been done, to look for assumptions which are unfair to women. For example, it might turn out that those who did the classification study assume that all women know how to type, and that their wages do not need to reflect the time spent learning that skill. At the same time, the wages of men driving delivery trucks might be higher to reflect the time needed to learn how to drive a truck.

It has been a long time since the city of Ann Arbor took a good look at the way it classifies its employees. As of August 1985, 253 job classifications existed in a workforce of 835 full-time people. Of these classifications, 143 included only one person. This over-classification results in an arbitrary pay system. Divided into so many categories, employees are unable to determine how reasonable their pay is and are discouraged from recognizing their common interests.

Under such circumstances, it is possible that there are male employees whose wages do not fairly represent what they do, when compared with the work of other men; thus a classification study will potentially benefit not only women but all workers.

Will pay equity cost too much? Such plans have now

been put into effect by over half the states, and by many cities and counties. Often pay equity was undertaken voluntarily, and not as a result of pressure by unions or by the courts. If pay equity were as expensive as has sometimes been suggested, these voluntary efforts would not be so common.

State pay equity plans in recent years have cost from one to five percent of the total wage bill. The cost is therefore usually less than the wage increases granted to make up for the effects of inflation. Furthermore, the impact of the plan has usually been weakened by spreading it out over several years. Some employees whose wages are unfairly low have received sizable raises through pay equity, but they are few enough in number to minimize the overall impact.

The next meeting of the Pay Equity Coalition is Wednesday, Jan. 7, at 7:30 pm. For information, call 665-5652. "Pay Equity," a public forum sponsored by the Coalition and by other groups, will feature a videotape and speaker Marcia Miller, who conducted the pay equity study for the state of Ohio. The forum is at 1:00 pm, Saturday, Jan. 10th, in the basement of the Ann Arbor Public Library. Finally, we invite everyone to come to the City Council meeting when the resolution is presented. We need your support to ensure that Ann Arbor follows the best practices of other progressive communities, and sets an example for the private sector.

Gregory Scott is Volunteer Coordinator for the Ann Arbor City Democratic Party and Co-Chair of Ann Arbor DSA.

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Our recent effort to unseat Carl Pursell demonstrated the strength of the Central America solidarity movement within Ann Arbor and the 2nd district. It also opened the way to establishing coalitions with other progressive organizations. At a time when the general course of politics in the country is shifting sharply towards the right, it is essential that we attempt to make use of these openings in order to put together a coalition that can provide a real alternative to Reaganism.

First of all, it is essential for progressives to realize how intense the rightward drift over the last few years has been. Over the last several years taxes for the rich have been cut by approximately one third. Welfare and other payments for the poor have been reduced by comparable amounts after adjusting for inflation. For the first time in recent years, workplaces are getting more dangerous as health and safety hazards are routinely ignored. Corporations routinely practice union busting tactics or ignore aspects of contracts which they find unfavorable, since the courts and national labor relations board have little interest in protecting the rights of workers.

In addition to the massive redistribution of wealth from lower and middle income groups to the rich, there has also been a major shift in what is considered the responsibility of government. In the '70s Gerald Ford was willing to talk about limited forms of national healthcare insurance that would cover people suffering from catastrophic illnesses.

Now, it would be virtually impossible to find anyone prominent in national politics advocating national health-care. While in the past there was some commitment on the part of government to provide for the education of children and to make college affordable, in recent years this commitment has become somewhat of a joke, as the quality of education in many schools has sunk to abysmally low levels. Now instead of making college affordable, the state is committed to paying for college for those fortunate enough to have parents who could put \$3,000 aside when their children were born. The individual retirement accounts set up by Reagan were meant to be a similar retrenchment in government commitments, as the government would subsidize the retirements of individuals who could put money into IRAs, but then make cuts in social security for those who were not so fortunate. Even on the issue of employment itself there has been a major retreat. We have been seeing levels of unemployment that would have been viewed as catastrophic just 15 years ago,

READERS WRITE

Building a Progressive Coalition

by Dean Baker

that the media barely even seems to notice today. The government's official commitment to maintain high levels of employment is taken about as seriously as Reagan's latest alibi in the Contragate scandal.

The fact that the policies of the last several years have redistributed wealth upwards should not be surprising, since that is exactly what they were designed to do. This upward redistribution was supposed to be justified by the fact that it would lead to more economic growth and thereby make everyone better off. Halfway through the second term of the Reagan administration it's clear that in fact these policies did not lead to growth; our growth rate has been at the lowest levels since the depression. All they have done is to give money to the rich.

Unfortunately, as the unequivocal failure of the Reagan administration's economic policies becomes ever more apparent, and as its foreign policy unravels in a sea of lies and perjured testimony, many Democrats appear all too eager to pick up the cause. The disastrous policies of the Reagan administration are now the received truths of the up and coming "neo-liberals". According to the neo-liberals, we are all supposed to recognize the limits of the government's ability to meet social needs and the power of the unfettered market as an engine for economic growth. These neo-liberal Democrats promise further attacks on social programs and labor and more creative ways to redistribute wealth to the rich.

Neo-liberal Democrats feel comfortable making such appeals not because they actually believe such policies work (although some may actually be that ignorant of economics and recent history), but because they no longer feel any obligation to minorities, unions or the poor (the traditional electoral strength of the party). Instead they offer a watered down version of Reaganism to wealthier segments of society. They are confident that the party's traditional constituencies will remain loyal, because they will have nowhere else to go.

As the neo-liberals attempt to set the agenda for the Democratic party, it will offer

new opportunities for progressives since we can offer a real alternative to Reagan. The sort of mass involvement that we've been able to bring about in the Central America solidarity movement and the congressional campaign is a real force that exists independently of the money of the rich, and can be applied effectively in electoral politics and elsewhere. This force can be built upon if we can lay our policies and programs that answer to the Democratic party's traditional constituencies.

A central feature of any such program would be an abandonment of the ideal of free trade, to be replaced by the notion that the economy should meet the needs of the people, not vice-versa. This point is particularly important because it has become the accepted logic that workers are going to have to accept lower wages and more unpleasant working conditions if the United States' products are going to become competitive again in world markets. What I'm proposing is that rather than depress living and working conditions in this country to third world levels, we simply decide that we don't have to compete. The notion that we enjoy some particular virtue by engaging in free trade is a pernicious superstition possessing extraordinary endurance, but remarkable little substance. The movement away from free trade is one that makes sense both from the standpoint of the nation as a whole, and from those constituencies with whom we have the best chance of allying ourselves.

A couple of examples could illustrate this point more clearly. Given current levels of unemployment, a reduction in the work-week to 35 hours would be a desirable way to reduce unemployment. Such a move would not be realistic, however, without an increase in hourly wages to compensate workers for shorter hours. As long as we have to be concerned about foreign competition, raising wages would not be possible in many industries. It would simply put firms out of business. If domestically produced goods had some protection, then the obstacles to wage increases would be less significant.

Another area where protection from

foreign competition could very clearly allow for progressive change would be in the establishment of more stringent environmental regulations. Currently firms often evade regulations by claiming that more stringent enforcement would put them at a disadvantage with foreign competition. Again, there is clearly some truth to the claim, but if the threat of foreign competition is removed, then there is little reason why stricter standards could not be enforced. There are many other areas where the threat of foreign competition has slowed or prevented progressive change from being instituted.

Arguing for protection does not mean that all forms of protection are equally appropriate or desirable. Clearly it is possible to design policies that minimize the disruption to the countries that export to the United States and that maximize the extent that we gain from the trade that we engage in. Rather than making the case for protection or the best type of protection here, I would just claim that protection itself can remove one of the major roadblocks to progressive change.

A second desirable side effect of protecting domestic industry is that it will strengthen those constituencies that are most likely to back progressive change. By strengthening unions and raising income levels for families at the lower end of the income scale, we can expect that those likely to support progressive change will play a more active role in politics.

One of the effects of Reaganism has been to economically undermine the more progressive segments of the population. Not only have unions been weakened, but many households that were formerly middle class or working class have sunk into poverty, and are now far less likely to take part in politics, even to the extent of voting. While there is no guarantee that these people will be progressive if they re-enter the political sphere, recent polls have been remarkably consistent in showing a direct link between increasing income levels and conservative political perspectives.

As far as unions are concerned, they have certainly not always been on the progressive side of every issue, but it is extremely difficult to think of any important piece of legislation that would have passed without the support of organized labor. Anti-poverty programs as well as government funding for education, housing and healthcare have all been promoted primarily by organized labor. It is reasonable to believe that a reinvigorated labor movement would be a powerful force for further advances in these areas.



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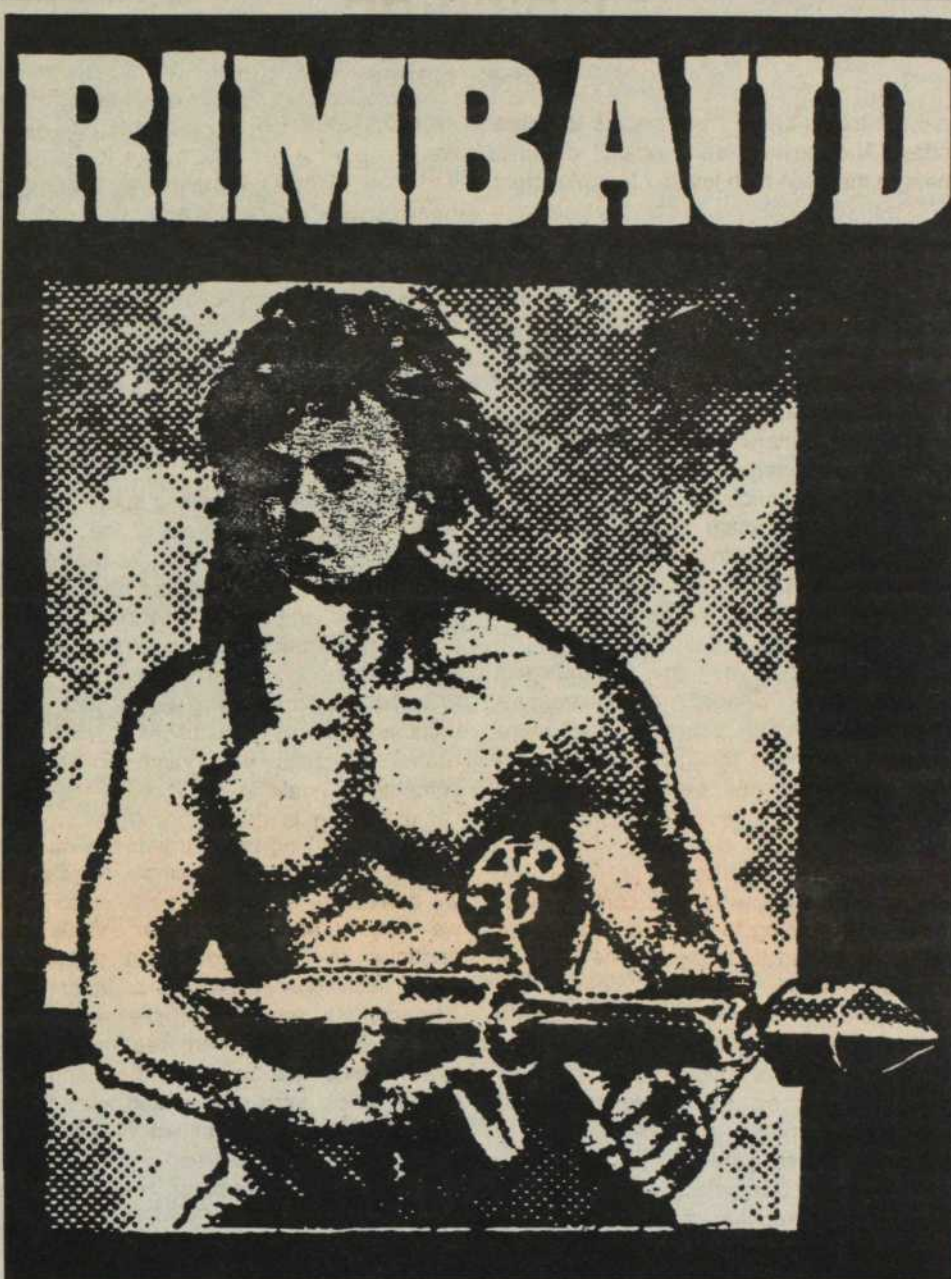
by John H. Brinck

The current shock and outrage over the Arms to Iran Swiss bank account money funneled to the contras and possibly into political campaigns scam brings to mind an ancient parable. The residents of a bucolic jerkwater town are visited by some advance men who tell the townspeople that they are shortly to receive a visit from the Emperor, who will appear before them clothed in the finest of raiments.

"Be sure to be waiting in the town square precisely at noon; it is an occasion that is not to be missed." The townspeople duly assemble at the appointed hour in the appointed place, flush with anticipation. But when the Emperor arrives, not only is he late, he is naked. At first the people are dumbfounded, but as the Emperor's supporters begin shouting praises for his beautiful attire, the townspeople, having psyched themselves up for the event and not wishing to be disappointed, profess to perceive the Emperor fully clothed; that is, until a small child cries out, "Wait a minute; this guy hasn't got a stitch on!"

Why has it taken so long for the scales to fall from the American people's eyes? While the Iran/Contra scandal is perhaps an extreme example of presidential mismanagement and deceit, it is certainly not the first. Implementing programs surreptitiously, and then blaming them on subordinates gone off half-cocked, is a time-honored device of this administration. And as for the President's excessive delegation of authority and non-informedness, this too has been seen before. One of the earliest examples comes from an early-1981 mini news conference concerning the proposed basing scheme for the MX missile. Asked by a reporter what steps would be taken to lessen first-strike vulnerability, the President hemmed and hawed, finally turning the question over to his Secretary of Defense, who said "The silos will be hardened," at which point Reagan said "Yes, I could say this; the silos will be hardened." Kind of makes one wonder who's running this show, eh?

Perhaps it was easy for many Americans to overlook these warning signs, preferring to emulate the President's Panglossian interpretation of reality. This attitude has become progressively harder to maintain as the present crisis has



Found on a telephone pole in Boston

deepened, but some people still manage. After the initial story of arms-dealing with Iran became known, some man-in-the-street interviews featured people making the most vapid statements, such as: "If the President was lying to us, he was doing it for our own good."

Such people must have been the main target of Reagan's November prime-time pep talk, an appalling spectacle in which he invoked the Red Menace and the Administration's favorite bogeyman, Colonel Khadaffi, in a crude appeal to primitive patriotism. This may have temporarily enabled Reagan's most ardent supporters to feel good about the arms-for-hostages deal by dragging in the chimera of a future pro-western Iran standing tall against Soviet hegemony, but when the alleged diversion of funds to the contras was revealed there arose the unmistakable odor of scandal. Even so, many of Reagan's fans could not bring themselves to assign any culpability to the President, as he claimed not to have been "fully informed." Lt. Col. Oliver North and Vice Adm. John Poindexter could not be the scapegoats because Reagan characterized them as patriotic Americans.

Finally, in an interview by Hugh Sidey of Time Magazine, the Great Communicator placed the blame; "This whole thing boils down to a great irresponsibility on the part of the press." This absurd notion is enjoying some popularity. On a recent ABC News "Viewpoint" program, Ted Koppel and a panel of reporters fielded hostile questions from people who, having spent the past six years swallowing Reagan's bullshit whole, tried to blame the news media for their indigestion.

Obviously, it is easy for some people to see this scandal as a mere aberration seized upon by a hostile press. They believe that once the smoke clears the President will be vindicated and can then continue his "Reagan Revolution;" after all, both Congress and an independent counsel will be holding hearings, and the underlings who ran amok will be identified.

Regrettably, deciding who is responsible for the Iran/Contra debacle is only the tip of the iceberg. What really needs investigation is the President's management style. If Reagan is to avoid becoming a lame duck in his final two years in office he must act quickly and decisively to put his house in order.

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CALENDAR

To publicize Calendar events send formatted listings to:

Agenda Calendar,
P. O. Box 3624,
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Format: Date, event, sponsor, time and place, 1 to 2 sentence description, phone number.

Unless otherwise noted, all events listed in the Calendar are free and open to the general public (including all of the committee meetings). Also, unless otherwise noted, all addresses are in Ann Arbor.

1 Thursday

AGENDA wishes everyone a Happy New Year!

2 Friday

General Meeting: Nov. 29th Committee for Palestine (N29)
5 pm in the Michigan Union ask for room number at the information desk. 764-6958 or 764-5011

Womyn's Afternoon Tea: Women's Crisis Center and Lesbian Network

5:30 to 7 pm at the Women's Crisis Center, 306 N. Division (Lawrence St. entrance of St. Andrew's Church). Informal feminist fun and social support. All women invited. 763-4186 or 994-9100

5 Monday

General Meeting: Industrial Workers of the World (IWW)
6 pm in Room 4304 of the Michigan Union. Observers are welcome. 483-3478

Lesbian-Gay Male Religious Groups Open House: Gay Liberation

8 to 11 pm at Canterbury House, 218 N. Division. 665-0606 or 763-4186

6 Tuesday

General Meeting: World Hunger Education-Action Committee
6 pm in the Michigan Union. Ask at front desk for room. We will be discussing projects for the term. We are planning to volunteer as a group at one of the meal programs in Ann Arbor. 663-3560

Volunteer Orientation: Women's Crisis Center (WCC)
7 pm at the Women's Crisis Center, 306 N. Division (Lawrence St. entrance of St. Andrew's Church). Learn about peer counselor training and other volunteer opportunities and expectations. 761-9475 or 994-9100

7 Wednesday

Volunteer Orientation: Women's Crisis Center (WCC)
7 pm (see 6 Tuesday)

General Meeting: Pay Equity Coalition
7:30 pm—for place call 665-5652

8 Thursday

General meetings: Humanitarian Assistance Project for Independent Agricultural Development in Nicaragua (HAP-NICA)
5:30 pm in the Michigan Union. We will discuss upcoming fundraiser activities and the continuing needs of the soil lab construction brigade project and split up the tasks associated with the layout and publishing of the next issue of the HAP-NICA newsletter. 769-1442

General Meeting: Adopt a Political Prisoner of Apartheid (APPA)
6:30 to 7:15 pm in Room 111, West Engineering Bldg.

General Meeting: Bread for the World
7:30 pm at the First Presbyterian Church. 668-4064 or 487-9058

Feminist Interest Group Meeting: New Jewish Agenda (NJA)
7:30 pm at 328 S. Seventh. More discussion of family and ritual, un-learning homophobia, songbook and more. 769-1714

General Meeting: Latin American Solidarity Committee (LASC)
8:00 pm at the Michigan Union ask at the front desk for room. Further discussion and planning of the Central America policy protest actions will take place. 665-8438

Gay Men's Coffee House: Gay Liberation
8 to 11 pm at Guild House, 802 Monroe. 763-4186 or 662-1977

"Yn": Performance Network and Streetlight Theater
8 pm at the Performance Network, 408 W. Washington. "Yn," a collagist performance script partially based on the works of Thomas Pynchon, is Streetlight's most experimental full-length program to date. Through action and images it presents and becomes the comedy, sobriety and drunkenness of our 20th Century Death Culture marching on the Road to Oblivion. Refreshments will be served. Suggested donation \$3. 663-0681

9 Friday

General Meeting: Nov. 29th Committee for Palestine (N29)
5 pm (see 2 Friday)

Womyn's Afternoon Tea: Women's Crisis Center and Lesbian Network
5:30 to 7 pm (see 2 Friday)

"Scherzo for Z" and "Yn": Performance Network
8 pm at the Performance Network, 408 W. Washington.
"Scherzo for Z" pussyfoots back to Vaudeville featuring music by Martin Simmons, choreography by Jay Cowling, animation by Dan Bruell and spontaneity by some of The Network's favorite Ann Arborites, and the debut of the Bob and Dave Dance Troupe with their special guest, Wolfgang A. Mozart. "Yn" (see 8 Thursday). \$6 with \$1 discount for seniors and students. 663-0681

Retreat: Zen Buddhist Temple
At the Zen Buddhist Temple, 1214 Packard Road. One day retreat to commemorate Buddha's enlightenment. Non-members \$30 Members \$20. 761-6520

10 Saturday

Volunteer Orientation: Women's Crisis Center (WCC)
11 am (see 6 Tuesday)

"Pay Equity": Pay Equity Coalition
1:00 pm in the basement of the Ann Arbor Public Library.

A public forum sponsored by the Coalition and other groups, will feature a videotape and speaker Marcia Miller, who conducted the pay equity study

for the state of Ohio. 665-5652

Open Meeting: Gray Panthers of Huron Valley
2 to 4 pm, 2nd floor conference room, Ann Arbor Fire Station, 107 N. 5th Ave. A speaker from the health care sector to discuss ramifications of a national health program is planned. 663-0786

Monthly Introductory Talk: Zen Buddhist Temple
7 to 8 pm in the Zen Buddhist Temple, 1214 Packard. "Zen Buddhism in North America: History, Philosophy, and Practice." 761-6520

"Silent Movie": Hill Street Cinema
7 and 9 pm at the Hillel Foundation, 1429 Hill St. Mel Funn (Brooks), a movie director making a comeback, convinces producer Sid Caesar to finance a silent comedy, provided he can supply some big name stars. \$2

Send-off party: A2MISTAD
7 pm at the Old Second Ward Building, 310 S. Ashley. Old and new supporters are invited to join in a Salvadoran dinner with speakers and folk music to be followed by live entertainment by the Bluegrass band, Footloose, and The Fugue beginning at 10 pm to send-off the A2MISTAD Construction Brigade. Suggested donation is \$10 for the entire evening and \$4 for music only. To reserve a place at the dinner table, please call and leave your name and the number in your party. 761-7960

"Scherzo for Z" and "Yn": Performance Network
8 pm (see 9 Friday)

11 Sunday

Vegetarian Potluck In-service: Women's Crisis Center (WCC)
12 to 2:30 pm in the Guild House, 806 Monroe. This month's program will address sexual harassment. All women invited. 761-9475 or 994-9100

Winter Family Fun Day and a Forum of Ideas: Ecology Center
1 to 4 pm at Leslie Science Center, 1831 Traver Rd. The 24 acres of the Leslie Science Center will be transformed into a winter wonderland with sledding, ice skating, ice igloo, games and solar-heated hot cocoa. Inside the historic buildings will be displays and presentations for science fair ideas, including indoor composting, a display design workshop at 1:30 with Dick James, recycling experiments, horticultural projects and much, much more. This event is a cooperative event sponsored by the Ann Arbor Department of Parks and Recreation, The Ecology Center of Ann Arbor, Project Grow, and several local businesses. 761-3186

Temporary Emergency Housing Network Planning Meeting: Women's Crisis Center (WCC)
3 pm in the Guild House, 802 Monroe. Help area women develop a program to match host family homes with women and children in emergency situations. 761-9475 or 994-9100

Membership and General Meeting: Wellness Networks, Inc.-Huron Valley (WNI-HV)
3:30 to 5:30 pm at St. Joseph Mercy Hospital Education Center, Ann Arbor (enter through outpatient entrance). 662-6134

"Yn": Performance Network and

Streetlight Theater
6:30 pm (see 8 Thursday)

Israeli Dancing: Hillel
7:30 pm at the Hillel, 1429 Hill St. One hour of instruction followed by two hours of open dancing. For beginning and advanced students. 663-3336

Monthly Meeting: WAND
7:30 pm at St. Aidan's/Northside Church, 1679 Broadway. A talk on the Nuclear Arms Race and the Third World. Janice Michael of Michigan Alliance for Disarmament (MAD) will speak about U.S. nuclear policy and militarism and the relationship the United States has with third world countries. Doors open at 7 and the meeting begins at 7:30 with the speaker at 8:30. 761-1718

"All Quiet on the Western Front": Hill Street Cinema
8 pm at the Hillel, 1429 Hill St. Winner of the Academy Award for Best Picture, this film of the book by Eric Maria Remarque traces the adventures of seven young boys entering the German Imperial Army of 1914. \$2

12 Monday

General Meeting: Industrial Workers of the World (IWW)
6 pm (see 5 Monday)

General Meeting: Free South Africa Coordinating Committee (FSACC)
7 pm in Room 111 West Engineering. 971-7994 or 769-8549

Parents & Friends of Lesbians & Gays: Gay Liberation
7:30 pm at First Methodist Church, State at Huron. 763-4186

Planning Meeting: Free University Network (FUN)
7:30 pm at 1402 Hill Street. (Children are welcome.) Please call anytime if you have any ideas, suggestions, or questions. We look forward to learning with you! 994-4937

Lesbian-Gay Male Religious Groups Open House: Gay Liberation
8 to 11 pm (see 5 Monday)

Shabbat Potluck: New Jewish Agenda (NJA)
For time and place call 662-5731 or 994-5171

13 Tuesday

Deadline for News and Feature Articles: AGENDA
By mail to P.O. Box 3624, Ann Arbor, 48106. Hand Deliver to 1 Jefferson Ct. or call 996-8018

General Meeting: World Hunger Education-Action Committee
6 pm (see 6 Tuesday)

Open House: Hill Street Cinema
6:45 pm at Hillel, 1429 Hill St. Join this student run co-op... see what it's all about. 663-3336

Monthly Meeting: Amnesty International
7:30 pm in the Michigan Union, ask at the front desk for room. 761-1623 or 761-3639

14 Wednesday

Monthly Meeting: Graduate Employees Organization (GEO)
7:30 pm in the Kuenzel Rm of the Michigan Union. 995-0221

General Meeting: Coalition Against Rape
7:30 pm at Community Access in the Fire Station, Fifth Ave at Huron. Plans for the annual Take Back the Night March begin. 761-9475 or 994-9100

Self-Defense Workshop for Women: Women's Crisis Center (WCC)
7:30 to 9:30 pm in the Michigan Union. A basic awareness raising, assertive training, and simple maneuvers workshop for the public. \$3 donation requested, or free if that's better for you. For information and to register call 994-9100 or 761-9475

General Meeting: Latin American Solidarity Committee (LASC)
8:00 pm (see 7 Wednesday)

"Living the New Story: Creation-Centered Spirituality": New Dimensions Study Group
8 pm at the Yoga Center, 205 E. Ann. A program with Lois Robbins concerning a centuries-old esoteric tradition in Christianity, compatible both with contemporary scientific evolutionary theory and with traditional Scriptural treasures, creation spirituality seeks to heal the rift between science and religion, and to restore their harmony with nature. Lois Robbins is founder and director of the Kairos Institute in Birmingham, MI., and author of "Waking Up in the Age of Creativity." Free, but small donations welcome. 971-0881

"Five Easy Pieces": Hill Street Cinema
8 pm at the Hillel, 1429 Hill St. Jack Nicholson is a man fleeing from his heritage and family, his personal failures and ultimately himself. The action is fast and plenty in the open oil fields of the Southwest. \$2

Gay Men's Support Group: Gay Liberation
For time and place, call 763-4186

15 Thursday

Deadline for Ad space reservations: AGENDA
Send to P.O. Box 3624, Ann Arbor, 48106 or call 996-8018

General Meeting: Adopt a Political Prisoner of Apartheid (APPA)
6:30 to 7:15 pm (see 8 Thursday)

Women Rising in Resistance meeting: Women's Crisis Center (WCC)
7 pm at the Women's Crisis Center, 306 N. Division. A network of individuals and community-based organizations who carry out dramatic nonviolent actions for peace, social justice, and equality. Michigan area women have been working to end incarceration of battered women who do not belong in prison. 761-9475

Membership Meeting: New Jewish Agenda (NJA)
7:30 pm at 2309 Packard. Vote on new structure. Dessert potluck. 994-5717

Workshop: Ann Arbor War Tax Dissidents
7:30 to 9:30 pm at Ann Arbor Public Library meeting room, 343 S. Fifth Ave. "National and International Efforts to Create Legal 'Alternative Service' for Our Tax Dollars."

Dance Concert: People Dancing
8 pm at the Performance Network, 408 W. Washington. \$6.50, \$5.50 students and seniors. 663-0681

16 Friday

General Meeting: Nov. 29th

Comm. for Palestine (N29)
5 pm (see 2 Friday)

**Womyn's Afternoon Tea:
Women's Crisis Center and
Lesbian Network**
5:30 to 7 pm (see 2 Friday)

**Gay Men's Coffee House:
Gay Liberation**
8 to 11 pm (see 2 Friday)

**Dance Concert:
People Dancing**
8 pm (see 15 Thursday)

17 Saturday

**Soup Demonstration: Ypsilanti
Food Co-op**
11 am to 4 pm at 312 N. River St.,
Ypsilanti. There will be a demon-
stration in the Co-op on how to pre-
pare soups. Recipes will be available
for four soups: Mexican, black bean,
carrot and borscht. 483-1520

**Lesbian-Gay Male U-M Alumni:
Gay Liberation**
5 pm at Michigan Union, 530 S. State.
For room location, call 763-4186

**"Harold & Maude": Hill Street
Cinema**
7, 9 pm and Midnight at the Hillel
Foundation, 1429 Hill St. A wealthy,
death-obsessed teenager (Bud Cort)
who stages phony suicides falls in
love with a free spirited, lively
octogenarian (Ruth Gordon). Cat
Steven's music captures the film's
tone perfectly. \$2

**Dance Concert: People
Dancing**
8 pm (see 15 Thursday)

18 Sunday

**Dance Concert: People
Dancing**
4 pm (see 15 Thursday)

**Volunteer Training Session for
the Shelter Association:
World Hunger Education-
Action Committee**
4 to 6 pm at 520 W. Huron. 663-3560

Israeli Dancing: Hillel
7:30 pm (see 11 Sunday) 663-3336

General Meeting: ACLU
7:30 pm at the First Unitarian-
Universalist Church, 1917 Washtenaw
Avenue. 662-1334

**"The Mad Adventures of "Rabbi
Jacob": Hill Street Cinema**
8 pm at Hillel, 1429 Hill St. An anti-
Semitic businessman disguised as an
orthodox rabbi tries to escape from
Arab secret police in this crazy
comedy classic. French with
subtitles. \$2

19 Monday

**February issue deadlines:
AGENDA**
Deadline for the Community Resource
Directory (CRD), photos, graphics,
and Calendar listings. Mail to P.O.
Box 3624, Ann Arbor, 48106. Hand
deliver to 1 Jefferson Ct. or call 996-
8018

**March: The Commemoration of
a Dream Committee**
12 noon. A march from Washtenaw
and S. University to the diag in honor
of Martin Luther King's Birthday. We
urge all Ann Arborites to take the day
off and join us.

**General Meeting: Industrial
Workers of the World (IWW)**
6 pm (see 5 Monday)

**Women in Judaism Series:
Hillel**
7 pm at the Hillel, 1429 Hill St. This
month's topic is "Women in Jewish
Law," a look at the halachic (Jewish
law) prescriptions and proscriptions

for women and how they have
changed in three lectures by
Professor Tivka Frymer Kensky.
663-3336

**Mass Meeting on South Africa:
Free South Africa Coordinating
Committee (FSACC)**
8 pm in the Michigan Union. 971-7994
or 769-8549

**Lesbian-Gay Male Religious
Groups Open House: Gay
Liberation**
8 to 11 pm (see 5 Monday)

20 Tuesday

**General Meeting: World
Hunger Education-Action
Committee**
6 pm (see 6 Tuesday)

**"Will There be One Jewish
People in the Year 2000?: A
Dialogue: Orthodox and
Reform Perspectives": Hillel**
7:30 pm at the Hillel Foundation, 1429
Hill St. Rabbis Walter Wurzbarger and
Eugene Lipman.

21 Wednesday

**Deadline for camera-ready
ads: AGENDA**
By mail to P.O. Box 3624, Ann Arbor,
48106. Hand Deliver to 1 Jefferson Ct.
or call 996-8018

**General Meeting: Coalition
Against Rape**
7:30 pm (see 14 Wednesday)

**General Meeting: Latin
American Solidarity Committee
(LASC)**
8:00 pm (see 7 Wednesday)

**"Lenny Bruce Performance
Film": Hill Street Cinema**
8 pm at Hillel, 1429 Hill St. An
unexpurgated nightclub performance
by this astonishing satirist. Filmed in
San Francisco after his infamous New
York obscenity trial, it still explodes
with spellbinding intensity. \$2

22 Thursday

**General meetings:
Humanitarian Assistance
Project for Independent
Agricultural Development in
Nicaragua (HAP-NICA)**
5:30 pm (see 8 Thursday)

**General Meeting: Adopt a
Political Prisoner of Apartheid
(APPA)**
6:30 to 7:15 pm (see 8 Thursday)

**Middle East Interest Group
Meeting: New Jewish Agenda
(NJA)**
7:30 pm in the Welker Rm. of the
Michigan Union. Discuss speakers,
World Zionist Congress vote, and
update on Middle East and Israeli
peace movement. 662-9217

**Workshop: Ann Arbor War Tax
Dissidents**
7:30 to 9:30 pm at Ann Arbor Friends
Meetinghouse meeting room, 1420 Hill
St. "Legislative Efforts in the U.S.: the
U.S. Peace Tax Fund Bill - a Legal
Mechanism for 'Alternative Service'
for Tax Dollars."

**Abortion Rights Rally:
Women's Crisis Center (WCC)**
Time and place to be announced. 14th
anniversary of the Roe vs. Wade
decision giving women the right to
legal abortion.

23 Friday

**General Meeting: Nov. 29th
Committee for Palestine (N29)**
5 pm (see 2 Friday)

**Womyn's Afternoon Tea:
Women's Crisis Center and
Lesbian Network**

5:30 to 7 pm (see 2 Friday)

**Richard Meyers Retrospective
Weekend: Ann Arbor Film
Festival**

7 pm at the Performance Network,
408 W. Washington. Second in a
series of experimental film
screenings. Filmmaker and Kent
State University teacher, Meyers
work has received awards from the
San Francisco Film Festival, the
Kenyon Film Festival, the Ann Arbor
Film Festival and the Chicago
International Film Festival. His films
"give universal meaning to an
intensely personal highly abstract
vision of life-with almost no recourse
to any conventional narrative
devices." Meyers will be on hand to
introduce and talk about his films.
Friday night showing "First Time
Here," "Coronation," and
"Deathstyles." \$3. 663-0681

24 Saturday

**Lunar New Year's Celebration:
Zen Buddhist Temple**
5 pm in the Zen Buddhist Temple,
1214 Packard. Service and Dharma
talk by Zen Master Samu Sunim
followed by a community meal and
evening of celebration. All welcome.
761-6520

**"A Clockwork Orange":
Hill Street Cinema**
7 and 9:30 pm at Hillel, 1429 Hill St. A
merciless vision of the near future,
based on the Anthony Burgess novel,
in which the streets are controlled by
gangs of violent youths.

**Richard Meyers Retrospective
Weekend : Ann Arbor Film
Festival**
7 and 9:30 pm at the Performance
Network, 408 W. Washington. (see 23
Friday). 7 pm: "Floorshow," "a rich
stream of consciousness flow of
images that encompass past, present
and fantasy." 9:30 pm: "Jungle Girl,"
this film combines the destruction of
the old neighborhood movie palace
and the loss of a childhood dream-
place with a personal inquiry into the
fate of Frances Gifford, the star of the
serial. Meyers will be speaking in
between screenings. \$3 for single, \$5
for double feature.

UJA Kickoff Blitz: Hillel
9 pm at the U-Club. Featuring New
Music and door prizes. \$2 cover. 747-
9595 or 662-2650

25 Sunday

**Week of Chanting for World
Peace: Zen Buddhist Temple**
At the Zen Buddhist Temple, 1214
Packard. January 25 through 31. 761-
6520

**Begorra (Folktales from the
British Isles): The Story
Doers**
12 and 2 pm at the Performance
Network, 480 W. Washington. Benefit
for Hebrew Day School. The Story
Doers tell folktales using mime,
puppets, music and improvisational
theatre. Tickets at Herb David \$3
child, \$4 adult; at the door \$4, \$5. 663-
0681

**Annual Meeting:
Ecology Center**
2 to 5 pm at the old Second Ward
Building, 210 S. Ashley. Following the
half-hour general meeting, there will
be an "Ann Arbor Area 2000 Futuring
Session" to encourage participation in
the future plans, incorporating
concerns and hopes for the Ann Arbor
Area.

Israeli Dancing: Hillel
7:30 pm (see 11 Sunday) 663-3336

"Going in Style": Hill Street

Cinema
8 pm at Hillel, 1429 Hill St. Three
talented, aging actors, finding it
difficult to survive on their social
security checks, decide to rob a
bank. \$2

26 Monday

**General Meeting: Industrial
Workers of the World (IWW)**
6 pm (see 5 Monday)

**Lesbian-Gay Male Religious
Groups Open House: Gay
Liberation**
8 to 11 pm (see 5 Monday)

27 Tuesday

**General Meeting: World
Hunger Education-Action
Committee**
6 pm (see 6 Tuesday)

28 Wednesday

**General Meeting: Coalition
Against Rape**
7:30 pm (see 14 Wednesday)

**"The Way of the Psychic": New
Dimensions Study Group**
8:00 pm at the Yoga Center, 205 E.
Ann. How do developed psychic
abilities alter your experience of
yourself and the world? To what
extent are those abilities present in all
of us, and what can we do to improve
our awareness of them and of our
inner life? A discussion of these
issues by Kathleen Conat, a psychic
since childhood who has worked as a
trance medium and with crystals and
strongly advocates opening to your
own inner psychic. Free, but small
donations welcome. 971-0881

**General Meeting:
Latin American Solidarity
Committee (LASC)**
8:00 pm (see 7 Wednesday)

29 Thursday

**Zen Meditation Beginner's
Course: Zen Buddhist Temple**
Six Thursday evenings at the Zen
Buddhist Temple, 1214 Packard.
Please register ahead of time. \$120,
\$100 for students and those who are
unemployed. 761-6520

**General Meeting:
Adopt a Political Prisoner of
Apartheid (APPA)**
6:30 to 7:15 pm (see 8 Thursday)

**Workshop: Ann Arbor War Tax
Dissidents.**
7:30 to 9:00 pm at Ann Arbor Friends
Meetinghouse meeting room, 1420 Hill
St. "Individual Conscience and Social
Responsibility."

**"A Taste of Jewish Mysticism:
The Hidden Light": Hillel**
7:30 pm, Hillel Aud., 1429 Hill St.
Lecture by Dr. Daniel Matt, an
Associate Professor of Judaic
Studies at the Center for Judaic
Studies, Graduate Theological Union,
Berkeley.

**"Alsino and the Condor": Hill
Street Cinema**
8 pm at the Hillel, 1429 Hill St. The
first fictional feature ever made in
Nicaragua, this film depicts the life
and dreams of a young boy in the
midst of a revolution torn country.
Spanish with subtitles. \$2

**"The Maids":
Performance Network**
8 pm at the Performance Network,
480 W. Washington. "The Maids,"
written by Jean Genet and directed by
Shawn Yardley. Two sisters work as
maids for a wealthy young woman.
Night after night, they enact a chilling
ritual in which they murder their
mistress. In their fantasy, her murder
will glorify their humble lives. But their

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by Joni Seager and Ann Olson

Working Detroit

by Steve Babson

A Matter of Principle

by Ronald Dworkin

Preface to Economic Democracy

by Robert A. Dahl

BORDERS BOOK SHOP

303 South State St. Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104 (313)668-7652

role playing takes over and one night the game merges with reality. Runs through Feb. 15. Tickets: 663-0681

30 Friday

General Meeting: (N29)
5 pm (see 2 Friday)

Womyn's Afternoon Tea: WCC & LN
5:30 to 7 pm (see 2 Friday)

Gay Men's Coffee House: Gay Liberation
8 to 11 pm (see 2 Friday)

"The Maids": Performance Network
8 pm (see 29 Thursday)

31 Saturday

"Catch-22": Hill Street Cinema
7 and 9:30 pm at Hillel, 1429 Hill St.
In conjunction with Hill Street Forum's presentation of Joseph Heller on February 1. \$2

"The Maids": Performance Network
8 pm (see 29 Thursday)

FOIA

(from page 3)

has the burden to prove the information was properly withheld. A public body may not withhold evidence of wrongdoing or illegal activities.

There are three common methods the exempted information is withheld: the black out, white out and cut out. Exempted information is rarely cut out of a released document. It is preferable that exempted information be blacked, not whited out since it is sometimes difficult to discern whether or not information has been whited out if the white out method is used.

Additional Differences in the State and Federal Acts

The Michigan FOIA was patterned after the Federal FOIA. In fact, Michigan Courts have ruled that Federal case law applies to the state's FOIA. Nonetheless, there are a number of important differences between the two acts.

The Michigan FOIA requires that a request be replied to within five working days; the Federal act within ten working days. The Federal act provides for an administrative appeal if a request is denied. A court action can be brought if a request is not processed within the time limits under the Michigan FOIA or after an administrative appeal or final decision to deny the request under the Federal FOIA.

The types of information exempted from release under both acts are similar. However, the Michigan act has additional exemptions: test questions and answers, scoring keys, and other examination instruments; medical, counseling or psychological facts or evaluations (if an individual's identity would be disclosed by the release); and academic transcripts of an institution of higher education (if the records pertain to a student who is delinquent in payment of financial obligations to the institution.)

The Michigan Act also allows the agency to require a deposit of 50% of the estimated search and copying fees if the estimated cost exceeds \$50. It also waives the first \$20 of the fee for persons on public assistance or who are indigent. If court action is taken, the Michigan FOIA allows damages to be awarded to the requester. Five-hundred dollars in punitive damages shall be awarded in cases where the public body acted arbitrarily and capriciously in refusing or delaying the disclosure of information. One provision of the Michigan FOIA which is not of much use is the ability to make oral requests. When oral requests are made they are usually either ignored, or the public body will ask you to put the request in writing.

Glenn Roberts is President of Capitol Information Association and Publisher of the Ann Arbor based monthly, Full Disclosure. FOIA fill-in-the-blank request forms are available for free from Full Disclosure; send a SASE to Box 8275-AG3, Ann Arbor, MI 48107. Subscriptions to Full Disclosure are \$15/year and available from the same address.

Addresses of several public bodies

Ann Arbor Police 100 N. Fifth Avenue Ann Arbor, MI 48104

CIA Washington, DC 20505

Univ. of Michigan Office of General Counsel Administration Building Ann Arbor, MI 48109

National Security Agency Washington, DC 20755

State Department Washington, DC 20520

FBI

Attn: John Anthony, III P.O. Box 2118 Detroit, MI 48231

Defense Department Washington, DC 20301

and/or

Attn: James K. Hall Washington, DC 20535

Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, DC 20555

Community Resource DIRECTORY

Attention Readers: AGENDA created this COMMUNITY RESOURCE DIRECTORY (CRD) in order to give local community organizations a format in which to publicize their activities and resources. The information contained herein is written by the organizations (with minor editing). The views expressed are not necessarily those of the editors or publishers.

Agenda Publications

P. O. Box 3624
Ann Arbor, MI 48106
(313)996-8018

Purpose

AGENDA is a monthly newspaper that focuses on the concerns and activities of grassroots organizations in the Ann Arbor/Ypsilanti area. The largest section of the paper, the "Community Resource Directory" (CRD), provides local community action organizations the opportunity to give basic information on their background and current work. The "Calendar" emphasizes meetings and community events and "Readers Write" is a forum in which individuals or groups can write in depth about a concern issue or topic. AGENDA's news and feature articles provide coverage of events that do not find their way into the local media on a regular basis.

We welcome students, activists, and community residents to help us with this enormous effort and are especially in need of: advertising representatives (commission paid), typists, distributors to take half-hour to one-hour routes every month, writers, proofreaders, photographers, business experts, and fundraisers. If you are a student, you can receive credit through an independent study or a field work assignment.

Current News

We want to thank all of the people who have supported AGENDA throughout the year by volunteering time, buying subscriptions, and making donations. When we started the paper last March, we had no idea what a challenge was ahead of us. Without volunteer help and community support we would have been out of commission before we had a chance to establish ourselves.

This past month Jim Burchell and Jim Kirk took on the enormous effort of running a subscription drive. We appreciate the work they did and want to thank those people who took the time to make phone calls and get out the mailings with them. We are also grateful to Dave DeVarti for giving us free use of his phones.

We are still in dire need of help. Every month we need typing, artwork, editing, writing, ad sales, distribution and more. Groups can help us by handing their listings in on diskette if they have access to Macintosh computers and by helping us defray costs with donations determined by the character count which can be found in parentheses at the end of their listing (1/2 cent per character).

Furthermore, we need improved communications with our organization contacts. If AGENDA is to continue to exist as a grassroots community voice, we must have two-way communication. AGENDA mailings to contacts MUST be shared with the organizations. Ideally, a group contact would have a responsibility to make a report to their group each month on their listing, and on any communications they've had with our staff. In turn the contact would make sure that our staff is informed of events the group wants covered and to keep us up to date on decisions the group makes in regard to our communications. We sent a very

detailed copy of our guidelines and standardizations to all contacts in late September and hope you continue to keep them on hand and utilize them.

Computer formatting

We encourage the use of diskettes and will take them any day over hard copy. We like Microsoft Word and highly recommend its use as a word processing program. We convert MacWrite documents into MSWord before feeding them into our layout program, so you could save us a step by using it. If you only feel comfortable with MacWrite and will use that program or nothing at all, by all means use MacWrite!

Formatting: Under Paragraph, select Justified, Single Space, and set a 1/4 inch tab. Please do not select anything in Formats. We like to have flexibility in our line spacing. Please set tabs and use the tab key when indenting as opposed to using the space bar. Also remember that the type wraps around, so you need not use the return key unless you are starting a new paragraph. Under Character, select Formats and select the Helvetica font if your program has it (any other if not) and a 12 point type size. To center a title, select that title and under Paragraph select Centered as opposed to using the space bar.

If you really want to get fancy, study your previous month's listing and try to copy the style you see in the paper. For instance, you may notice that headings are 10 point bold and text is 9 point plain, that there is 4 point leading between paragraphs and that dates are bold with a colon and events are plain.

Deadlines for February Issue

Jan. 13: Deadline for Feature/News drafts.

Jan. 15: Deadline for ad space reservations.

Jan. 19: Deadline for CRD for February issue. Deadline for photos and graphics. Deadline for Calendar listings. If hand delivered, bring to 1 Jefferson Court.

Jan. 21: Camera-ready ads due.

Performance Network

408 W. Washington
Ann Arbor, MI 48103
(313)663-0681

Purpose

The Performance Network of Ann Arbor is a collectively-run intimate theatre including additional shop, storage, and workshop space. It is designed to promote the development, production, and presentation of politically-committed, experimental, and original work in all the performance arts. The Performance Network is available to other organizations or individuals for rent at a nominal fee as a performance, workshop, or shop space. We provide resources to the community in the form of space and equipment, outreach, and educational programs and promote creative work in various media.

We exist to provide an arena for artists to do work

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ARTS & CULTURE

they love and to present the arts as a means of developing progressive and humanistic values and promoting social change. Ultimately, we hope—as our name implies—to function as a liaison for artists, political organizations, and the community.

Recent News

In early Nov., The Performance Network received an Annie Merit Award in recognition for its development as an outstanding emerging arts institution and its meaningful contribution to the local arts community. Additionally, David Hunsburger, one of The Performance Network's resident directors, received a merit award for excellence in an artistic discipline for his body of work as a director including annual productions of Samuel Beckett's plays as well as American Buffalo and True West.

January is a busy month at The Network with a number of theater performances scheduled and a special weekend of films by award-winning experimental filmmaker Richard Myers (Jan. 23-24). See the CALENDAR for details... (1698)

ENVIRONMENT

Ecology Center of Ann Arbor
 417 Detroit Street
 Ann Arbor, MI 48104
 (313)761-3186

Purpose:The mission of the Ecology Center is to channel community resources into meaningful action on environmental issues. The Center does this through advocacy, education, and service on both local and statewide levels.

Toxics Curriculum Now Available: The Ecology Center is working to get

activities about the safe use and disposal of household toxics and alternatives included in K-12 school education. Thanks to a grant from the C.F. Mott Foundation, we have been able to adapt a 7th-8th grade curriculum, "Toxics In My Home? You Bet!" for use in Michigan.

The curriculum comes in a binder and includes background information, a directory of Michigan resources and a bibliography. It is available FREE if it is picked up at the Center or received at a workshop, and can be ordered from the Center for \$1.50 in postage.

Current Activities: The Ecology Center provides Ann Arbor with the opportunity to

recycle. All houses in Ann Arbor receive curbside pickup of recyclable newspapers, glass, and cans. Call 665-6398 to find out your recycling day. You can also bring materials by our drop-off station at 2050 S. Industrial. The drop-off station is open 9:30-4:30 every Friday and Saturday.

The Ecology Center also has a Home Energy Visit program. If your income is low enough, these visits, which provide education about weatherization and free weatherization materials, are free. If you do not qualify under the income guidelines, you can get a Home Energy Visit on a fee basis. Call 761-3186 for more information about them. (1630)



CAREY AND LEA 1822

West Side Book Shop

113 West Liberty
 995-1891

Meeman Archive
 1535 Dana Building
 Ann Arbor, MI 48109
 763-5327

Purpose: Established by U-M's School of Natural Resources and the Scripps-Howard Foundation in 1982, the Meeman Archive preserves and makes available to the public outstanding newspaper journalism concerning the environment, conservation, and natural resources.

Its computerized data base, using over a hundred subject and geographical keywords covering a wide variety of topics and articles from many different newspapers, is available to anyone. It is of particular value to natural resource professionals, environmental groups, teachers, students, journalists, and the public at large.

The Archive receives articles from a variety of sources. The principal source is

the national Meeman Awards sponsored by the Scripps-Howard Foundation, which honors outstanding coverage of environmental topics. Articles are selected from other sources as well.

New articles on subjects such as hazardous waste, endangered species, energy conservation, water policy, soil erosion, Native Americans, occupational health, transportation, among others, are constantly being added to the Archive, thus expanding the available collection of environmental information.

Community Services: As a nonprofit information service, the Archive responds to information inquiries from all across the country. To find out if the information you need may be found within the Archive, phone, write, or visit. The data base allows us to search for articles, abstracts, or copies of the articles in our files. The only charge for the service is for postage and reproduction costs.

Current News: The Meeman Archive has

been selected as one of the sources for information for the Governor's Environmental Youth Awards.

This year's topic is Solid Waste Management; students from grade to high school will be developing projects that will address possible solutions and alternatives to problems that continue to grow in magnitude. The Archive has developed a package that students may obtain by contacting us.

New series added this month include:

- 1) A detailed account of "natural" disasters that actually are significantly influenced by acts of Man.
- 2) How cleanup of toxic waste dumps could be funded.
- 3) The effects of industrial agriculture on National Wildlife Refuges in California.
- 4) The development of housing codes in Florida.
- 5) Groundwater pollution on Long Island.
- 6) Incineration of municipal solid waste.
- 7) Pollution in the St. Clair River. (2544)

GAY RIGHTS

Gay Liberation
 4117 Michigan Union
 Ann Arbor, MI 48109
 INFO: 763-4816
 HOTLINE: 662-1977

Purpose: To provide information, counseling, and related social services for people concerned about sexual orientation:

- (1) maintain Hotline for crisis intervention, peer counseling, referral;
- (2) help provide factual information to offset prejudice and misinformation about lesbians and gay men;
- (3) work to obtain human and civil rights for all, regardless of sexual orientation;
- (4) help lesbian and gay men's groups organize;
- (5) link to other community groups.

Meetings & Membership: Our meetings vary according to purpose; we do most of our work in subcommittees (counseling, groupwork, education, civil rights). Call for time and place.

Our group includes U-M students, staff, and faculty, and people from the larger community. We have a President, Vice-president, Secretary and Treasurer. At present we have approximately 50 members. We're a registered nonprofit organization.

Community Services

Hotline: Crisis intervention, peer counseling, referral.

Education: Workshops and conferences on lesbian and gay male concerns, with an emphasis on how people in the helping

professions and teaching professions can work positively with lesbian and gay male clients, patients, students.

Speakers Bureau: Call for information.

Human and Civil Rights: Information and referral to help people who are being discriminated against because of their actual or presumed sexual orientation or their presumed "cross-gender" characteristics; lobbying for human and civil rights.

Community Organization: Information and help on organizing groups, setting goals and objectives, addressing conflict, linking to other groups and resources.

Current News

"Coming Out" groups for lesbians and for gay men will be organizing early in 1987, as will general support groups for gay men.

"Coming Out" groups are facilitated by trained gay male and lesbian group workers. The groups help their members address concerns about identity and self-esteem; how to link up with other members of the lesbian-gay male community; and how to address concerns about sharing one's sexual orientation with non-gay persons such as family members, roommates, or peers at work.

The general support groups for gay men are organized to provide a place where gay men may share their concerns and receive support from other group members.

These groups are not formally facilitated by trained workers, but operate on a "self-help" model.

"Coming Out" groups are time-limited; most meet for ten to twelve weeks. Men's support groups are open-ended, with no fixed time frame.

A gay men's support group will have an organizational meeting on the evening on Wednesday, January 14. Call 763-4186 for time and place.

"Coming Out" groups will be organized as soon as enough applicants for them have informed the Lesbian-Gay Male Programs Office of their interest. Please call 763-4186 or 662-1977.

Membership in these groups is entirely confidential. The groups provide a safe place for self-exploration and sharing. The future of all lesbians and gay men in this country depends, in large part, on the efforts of those who are willing to affirm their identity.

We would welcome hearing from all those interested in joining these groups. Please call the numbers above or write to Lesbian-Gay Male Programs Office, 3116-3118 Michigan Union, Ann Arbor MI 48109-1349.

To all, we wish a year of happiness and liberation. (3480)

Wildflour Bakery

Ann Arbor's only whole grain bakery



- **BREADS** (20 kinds) whole wheat, pumpernickle, cinnamon raisin, herb onion, sourdough oat, and more
- **Cookies, Muffins, Bagels, Granola**
- **Holiday Fruitcake, Cranberry Bread, Apple Cider Bread and Cakes**

We use fresh, organically grown (no pesticides), 100% whole grain flours milled here in Ann Arbor. Our baked goods have only natural sweeteners and nothing artificial.

Wildflour Bakery is a not-for-profit community business. We also present nutrition education programs in Ann Arbor public schools and provide low-cost baked goods to local community groups for fundraising.

208 N. Fourth Ave.
 994-0601
 Mon.- Fri. 7-6, Sat. 8-5

ATTENTION READERS:
 See the CALENDAR for a more complete listing of January events.

HEALTH ISSUES

Wellness Networks, Inc.-Huron Valley
 P. O. Box 3242
 Ann Arbor, MI 48106
 662-6134

Purpose: WNI-HV aims to educate the general public about Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) as well as to provide support and direct care to people with AIDS (PWA's), people with AIDS-Related Complex (ARC), and individuals concerned about AIDS. Our service area encompasses the greater Huron Valley area.

Membership and Meetings: Any individual is welcome to work with the organization as a volunteer and/or board member. Current membership includes men and women from all walks of life: health care professionals, educators, therapists, members/representatives of high risk groups, and individuals from the general public.

General meetings are held the second Sunday of every month and are open to all. The next meeting is January 11, 3:30 to 5:30 pm at St. Joseph Mercy Hospital Education Center, Ann Arbor (enter through outpatient entrance).

Current News: Ad writers are often quicker to assimilate the news than the journalists who produce it. Thus it's no surprise that the ad agency hired by Carter-Wallace, Inc., the makers of Trojans, have gotten the message: AIDS is a matter of risk behaviors, not risk groups.

The way the message is being put across is, unfortunately, repulsive. The current Trojans as proclaims in 60-point type, "Men could use some protection from women," adding in smaller type: "(And vice versa)." The need for regulating mutual activities is distorted by the language of war. AIDS is no more another chapter in the Battle of the Sexes than it is a Gay Plague. The ad is targeted at men, though nearly as many women as men buy rubbers in this country.

Replete with sexism, the ad is at least free of anti-gay bias, which in connection with AIDS is more objectionable because it is so dangerously misleading. U.S. News and World Report, commenting on "heterosexual

conduct" in the age of AIDS, claims that "most Americans . . . don't need to change. All along, a majority of adults have endorsed monogamy and the idea that sex should be accompanied by commitment" (2 June 1986).

This kind of false hetero-homo split is groundless. Teenagers can't be written off, as they are here, nor has prostitution disappeared. In the same article, U.S. News refers to twenty million cases of genital herpes and three million new cases every year of chlamydia and trichomoniasis. None of these diseases is casually associated with monogamy or commitment.

On a higher journalistic level, it is disappointing to find The Atlantic Monthly still bemused by AIDS statistics. Under the heading "Health and Stragety" in the "December Almanac" for 1986, that journal observes: "The end of the year is when most new cases of AIDS, and the most deaths from AIDS, tends to occur. This is because the number of new AIDS cases and the number of deaths from AIDS are rising steadily, and therefore are always higher at the end of any year than at the beginning.

From 1981, when the syndrome was discovered, through 1985, AIDS killed some 9,000 people. According to [U.S.] government projections another 9,000 will have died by the end of 1986.

Well, yes, but aren't these rather flat observations? Is AIDS no more immediately relevant to Atlantic readers than that?

Some recent changes in terminology are showing up in the press. The causative agent associated with AIDS is now called HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus); this term replaces the names given it by the three laboratories which first isolated the virus (HTLV-III, LAV, ARV). The group of diseases associated with this virus will eventually be called HID (Human Immunodeficiency Diseases). The most serious is called AIDS. Other, less severe forms are called ARC (AIDS-Related Complex), a category which is very large. It is also possible for a person to be asymptotically infected with the virus; such a person is called a "positive tester." Seropositivity, ARC, and AIDS are not stages of a single disease: many people who are seropositive will not "go on to develop" ARC or AIDS. Though they be able to pass the virus on, their health will remain more or less intact. (4160)

HUMAN RIGHTS

Amnesty International (AI)
 US Group 61
 Ann Arbor, MI
 761-1628 or 761-3639

Current News: In recent months and years, Amnesty International (AI) and other groups have expressed deep concern over documented human rights abuses in Sri Lanka. The focus of the attention has been on the "disappearances" of more than 300 citizens.

It is believed that government forces are involved in many of these disappearances, and there is evidence that many of those who have disappeared have been shot or have died after torture and been buried in secret graves or burned. The group that has been the target of these abuses is the Tamil minority which is mainly Hindu. (The large majority in Sri Lanka is Sinhalese Buddhist.)

The tense situation between the Tamil

population and the government is aggravated by the small fraction of Tamils who engage in terrorist activity. AI condemns all violence and neither denies nor condones violence by Tamil terrorist groups.

AI's Ann Arbor adoption group, AIUSA Group 61, is presently conducting a Sri Lankan campaign, which is intended to help prevent further human rights abuses while both sides work toward a negotiated settlement to this serious conflict. At Group 61's January meeting, for example, an AI film on the human rights situation in Sri Lanka will be shown (15-20 minutes; this film and its accompanying literature may be borrowed by interested individuals and groups).

In addition, Group 61 is working on the case of a Sri Lankan man who the AI International Secretariat believes may be a prisoner of conscience and whose case is still under investigation.

Purpose: AI is a strictly nonpartisan worldwide movement of people working for the release of prisoners of conscience, for fair and

(see NEXT PAGE)

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prompt trials for all political prisoners, and for an end to torture and the death penalty in all cases. AI defines prisoners of conscience as men, women, and children who are detained anywhere because of their beliefs, color, sex, ethnic origin, language or religion provided they have neither used nor advocated violence. AI is independent of all governments, political factions, ideologies, economic interests, and religious creeds. For its work, AI was awarded the 1977 Nobel Peace Prize.

One of several ways in which individuals become involved in AI's

activities is to join an adoption group. Among its other activities, an adoption group writes letters and does other work on behalf of individual prisoners whose cases have been researched by AI's International Secretariat. Group 61 is currently working on the cases of a Soviet woman, Tatyana Velikanova, and a Turkish man, Ahmet Isvan, as well as the provisional Sri Lankan case mentioned above.

Meetings and Membership: Group 61 holds its meetings at the U-M's Student Union on the second Tuesday of every

month at 7:30 pm. For further information on Ann Arbor's Group 61 call 761-1628 or 761-3639.

To learn more about AIUSA programs, contact the national headquarters at AIUSA, 322 8th Ave., New York, NY 10001, (212) 807-8400. To join the US Urgent Action Network, contact AIUSA, Urgent Action Office, P.O. Box 1270, Nederland, CO 80466, (303) 440-0913.

There is an urgent action group in Ann Arbor which works on Latin American cases; call 668-0249 for more information. (3274)

November 29th Committee for Palestine (N29) 4203 Michigan Union Ann Arbor, MI 48109 764-6958, 764-5011

Purpose: N29 is a national activist organization which works for the human and political rights of the Palestinian people. Following the outrage generated by the 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the attempted Israeli destruction of the Palestinian people and their social, political and economic institutions, many Americans are ready to question the role of the United States in the Middle East, including its interventionist links with the Israeli government.

The November 29th Committee originally formed as a coalition of more than 100 organizations in 1981 to celebrate Nov. 29th, the United Nation's International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People. We now have about 30 local chapters spread throughout the US. We have a national newspaper, Palestine Focus (available from us or at local bookstores), reaching more

than 30,000 readers per issue; a national structure; and well-developed links with other organizations in North America and with solidarity groups around the world which work for Palestinian human rights.

Meetings and Memberships: N29 meets every Friday at 5 pm in the Michigan Union. Specific locations for the meetings are available at the information desk. Members must agree with N29's bylaws and principles of unity. We do not discriminate on the basis of gender, race, or religion. We now have an office at 4203 Michigan Union and we will be starting an archive of books and articles concerning the Middle East and the Palestinian people. Come and visit us during our soon-to-be-posted office hours.

News from Palestine: In what was described as "the worst incident of army brutality in university history," two Bir Zeit students were shot and killed on December 4th, when hundreds of Israeli soldiers raided the famous West Bank campus. At least 11 others were wounded, two of them critically. The raid followed a week of military harassment of Palestinian universities in the West Bank, in response to anticipated demonstrations marking the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian people, Nov. 29th.

When news of the killings spread throughout the occupied territories and inside the "green line," more demonstrations and strikes erupted. Two more Palestinians were killed by Israelis and hundreds were wounded and arrested. In addition, several universities were closed curfews were enforced in towns and villages for extended periods of time. From our sources inside the occupied territories, we learned that large numbers of Israeli soldiers were on patrol and arresting anyone who they deemed suspicious. As a result, tensions were on the rise prompting more demonstrations, which finally reached the Gaza Strip, the most densely populated area in the world, where hundreds of high school students defied Israeli bullets and tear gas. The general mood among Palestinians there was that the demonstrations would go on as long as the Israeli occupation forces continued with their indiscriminate brutality and harassment.

N29 urges people of conscience to express their outrage and continuing solidarity for Palestinian human rights, by writing to Bir Zeit University, P.O. Box 14, Bir Zeit, West Bank, (via Israel), or send them to our office address above and we will send them together. (3398)

INTERGENERATIONAL ISSUES

Ozone House 608 N. Main Ann Arbor, MI 48104 662-2222

Ozone House is a volunteer-staffed collective which provides crisis intervention services to youths and families free of charge. We advocate for youth and recognize the need to support parents, families and larger systems, all of which influence the lives of young people. Our confidentiality policy creates an environment in which clients can be comfortable seeking the help and support they need to help themselves.

Announcements: New worker training: Interviewing begins in January for prospective volunteers willing to make a 6 month commitment to a 4 hour shift per week and attendance at 2 meetings per

month. Training spans three full weekends and covers empathy, suicide prevention, family and individual counseling and much more. Help teens and families, improve your skills, and meet lots of friendly people! Call 662-2265 for details.

Board openings exist on Ozone's advisory Board of Directors. We seek people interested in serving the community who come from diverse backgrounds and occupations. Interested people should call 662-2265. Ask for Jeff or Terry.

Emergency housing is available. The weather is cold and many runaway and homeless young people need a safe place to spend a night or few as they work toward resolving their situations. If you have a couch or bed to spare for 1 or 3 nights per month give Karen a call at 662-2265.

Community Services: Ozone House offers the following services free of charge:
Crisis counseling: 24-hour counseling

by phone and walk-in 11 am to 11 pm. Short-term ongoing counseling available for young people, families, adults concerned about adolescent(s), runaway and homeless youth.

Foster care: Short-term emergency placements.

Independent Living Program: Helps homeless youth find jobs, housing, and acquire skills for independent living.

Community Education: Presentations to schools and community-at-large about issues related to adolescence and families.

Lesbian and Gay Youth Support Group: Only group devoted to teenage gays in southeast Michigan.

Emergency food and clothing for youth. Call for information.

Volunteer training: Offers 60 hours of training for new volunteers three times a year. (2242)

LABOR

Graduate Employees Organization (GEO) 802 Monroe #3 Ann Arbor, MI 48104 (313) 995-0221

Purpose: To represent all Graduate Student Assistants in collective bargaining with the University of Michigan, thus protecting staff and Teaching Assistants (TAs) against deterioration in economic compensation, real wages, working conditions; and to address graduate employees' common concerns, such as: excessive class size, teacher training, reallocation of University funds from

administration overhead to actual teaching, and the ideals of non-discrimination and affirmative action.

Meetings: Regular membership meetings are held monthly. Times and places will be announced ten days in advance and posted on GEO bulletin boards and published in the University Record. The next membership meeting will be Jan. 14, 7:30 pm in the Kuenzel Room of the Michigan Union.

Current News: The Bargaining Team has been formed, but they need your input. A questionnaire will be sent in early January asking the membership to make their concerns known. Please fill it out and return it to GEO.

Five positions on the Steering Committee will be open Winter Term. The important decisions which guide the GEO are often made by this body. People interested must be nominated, make a brief statement of purpose, and be elected at a membership meeting.

A Steward's workshop is being scheduled for February. Stewards are a vital communication link between the leadership and the membership. Each department is

entitled to one Steward for every 25 members. Constitutionally, they must be elected. For details on the process contact the GEO office.

For Your Info: Rutgers University TAs, who are unionized, just received a 6.6% pay increase. A full-time TA (15 hours per week) earns approximately \$3924 per term (U-M equivalent pay to a .50 to .55 FTE) and pays no tuition.

American Federation of Teachers/Michigan Federation of Teachers Local #3550
Office Hours: MF:12:30 pm-4:30 pm, TW: 9:30 am-1:30 pm, Th: 10:30 am-12:30 pm, 2:30-4:30 pm. (2032)

Michigan Union, 530 S. State, Ann Arbor. Observers are welcome.

Area membership includes the majority of the employees at: Ann Arbor Tenant's Union, People's Warehouse, University Cellar, and several other employees, both employed and unemployed, homemakers and students who are in agreement with the Union's principles. The IWW has approximately 110 members in this area. The initiation fee is \$5. Dues are \$5 per month for workers making more than \$300 per month, \$2 per month for anyone making less than \$300 per month.

Labor-organizing: Members of the IWW are available to advise and assist anyone engaged in organizing which will promote worker control, regardless of whether the organizers ultimately desire affiliation with the IWW. We also participate in efforts to support workers struggling for justice from their employers and their Unions by joining in picketing, promoting boycotts, fundraising and other direct actions. (1634)

organization, it is the prisoners, who more than any other single group, desire thoroughgoing social change in the United States. Indeed, the class, race and age backgrounds of the prisoners and the experience of so-called justice at the hands of the imperialist state leave many prisoners with few illusions about the "American Dream."

The forthcoming issue of MIM Notes will contain eye-opening correspondence from prisoners across the country. Send 30 cents. Also, keep an eye open for a study group on the "Contemporary Relevance of Mao." Free literature available upon request. (992)

everyone in common and operated democratically for the benefit of all. All vestiges of capitalism will be abolished.

Southeast Michigan members and sympathizers of the SLP distribute socialist literature in the area promoting classconsciousness and providing the information necessary for a successful socialist revolution. You are welcome to become a member or sympathizer and join us in our activities. National Office: SLP, 914 Industrial Ave., Palo Alto, CA 94303. (718)

Industrial Workers of the World (IWW)
Southeastern Michigan General Membership Branch
42 S. Summit
Ypsilanti, MI 48197
483-3478

Purpose: To promote the ownership and control of all means of production and distribution by the working class which creates all social wealth through its labor. In the short run, the IWW helps workers organize for increased democracy in the workplace, as well as for increased wages and benefits. The Union promotes its purposes through workplace organizing and education with an emphasis on direct action as the most effective means for workers to achieve their goals.

Meetings and Membership: Every Monday (except holidays) 6 pm, Room 4304,

Maoist Internationalist Movement (MIM)
P.O. Box 3576
Ann Arbor, MI 48106

MIM is currently working among prisoners in the United States to prepare the political conditions for revolution. Mostly MIM organizing among prisoners entails distribution of theoretical literature, correspondence and the distribution of the MIM newsletter on current events.

In the experience of MIM as a communist

Socialist Labor Party (SLP)
P.O. Box 7505
Ann Arbor, MI 48107
747-8210

The Socialist Labor Party (SLP) works for the establishment of a socialist society in which the economic machinery and process as well as the services will be owned by

LATIN AMERICA

AMISTAD Construction Brigade

802 Monroe
Ann Arbor, MI 48104
761-7960

The AMISTAD Construction Brigade's acronym stands for the Ann Arbor-Managua Initiative for Soil Testing and Development. The brigade is a group of local people who will be travelling to Nicaragua in January in order to construct a soil and water testing laboratory on the campus of the Institute for Advanced Agricultural Sciences (ISCA) in

(cont. on NEXT page)

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The Co-op cares about where foods originate — if workers are being exploited and if growers are using harmful pesticides. We buy products from local growers, when possible, and approximately 85 percent of our suppliers are within the state of Michigan.

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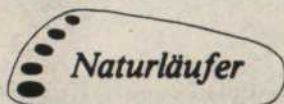
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Ann Arbor, MI 48104
(313) 662-9401

Pilar Celaya, a Salvadoran refugee living in Sanctuary at Quaker House, would like to share her culture and culinary skills. She offers traditional dishes from El Salvador for every occasion. Large dinners or individual items. For more information, call 761-7435.

AMISTAD

in Nicaragua. The facility will be used to test soil and water so that farmers may better determine how much to fertilize and irrigate their land. The facility will also be used to train technicians.

AMISTAD is as project of HAP-NICA (the Humanitarian Assistance Project for Independent Agricultural Development in Nicaragua), which is part of an international effort to construct a soils analysis facility in Managua. The Italian government is providing the laboratory with \$2,000,000 worth of soil and water testing equipment while the Dutch government is providing \$20,000 to help build the facility. AMISTAD is responsible for \$30,000 to buy and ship the tools and materials necessary to construct the building.

The AMISTAD project is conducted in a spirit of solidarity with the Nicaraguan people and their revolution which is currently being threatened by the contra war waged against them by the U.S. government. The group hopes that lasting

HAP-NICA 802 Monroe St. Ann Arbor, MI 48104 769-1442

Purpose: Humanitarian Assistance Project for Independent Agricultural Development in Nicaragua (HAP-NICA) is a nonprofit organization conducting a national campaign of aid for Nicaraguan agriculture. Our goal is to help the Nicaraguan people achieve economic development and self-sufficiency. Toward that goal, we work with the Nicaraguan Union of Small and Mid-sized Farmers and Ranchers (UNAG), the Farmworkers Union (ATC) and the Higher Institute of Agricultural Science (ISCA), through our full-time coordinator in Managua. When we accept a development project proposed to us by one of these organizations we work to raise funds for it or to arrange for other groups across the country to take responsibility for raising all or part of the necessary money.

We are a project of the Guild House Campus Ministry of Ann Arbor (an ecumenical ministry devoted to principles of human justice) and the New World Agriculture Group (NWAG).

Meetings: General meetings are scheduled for Jan. 8 and Jan. 22, 5:30 pm, in the Michigan Union. At these meetings we will discuss upcoming fundraising

Latin American Solidarity Committee (LASC) 4120 Michigan Union Ann Arbor MI 48109 665-8438

Purpose: LASC is a nonprofit group dedicated to supporting the legitimate aspirations of Latin American peoples to self-determination. Its goals are to increase awareness here about contemporary realities in Latin America and the U.S. role in perpetuating these, and to pressure our government to change its military, political, and economic policies toward Latin America.

Meetings: Meetings are every Wed. at 8 pm in the Michigan Union. Stop at the information desk for the room number or call the LASC office. The office is normally

staffed from 12 to 2 pm on weekdays, and messages can be left on the answering machine at all other times.

Community Services: LASC sponsors educational events such as films and speakers. The outreach committee also sends people to University or high school classes or any place else they're invited to talk about the issues. The LASC newsletter La Palabra is sent to about 800 subscribers, summarizes our activities both recent and upcoming, and also contains updates on the news from Latin America. To get on our mailing list, sign in at any LASC meeting or leave your name and address on the phone answering machine

Current News: On January 12 the first, 20-person contingent of the Construction Brigade will leave Michigan for Nicaragua. Additional brigadistas will join the group in Nicaragua over the next six months, as others return home to share their experiences of Nicaragua and the construction project with Ann Arbor and the surrounding communities. The brigade will

be sending press releases from Nicaragua to local and state newspapers, radio television stations to keep people updated on the brigade and events in Nicaragua. Keep your eyes on another group travelling to Central America this month: The Michigan Army Reserve Corp will be sending several units to Honduran-Nicaraguan border area on maneuvers as part of the U.S. policy of intimidation of Nicaragua.

A send-off party for the AMISTAD Construction Brigade will be held on Saturday, January 10 at 7 pm at the Old Second Ward Building at 310 S. Ashley. Old and new supporters are invited to join in a Salvadoran dinner with speakers and folk music to be followed by live entertainment by the Bluegrass band, Footloose, and The Fugue beginning at 10 pm. Suggested donation is \$10 for the entire evening or \$4 for music only. Your cooperation in helping us accommodate everyone would be appreciated. Please call the AMISTAD office and leave your name and the number in your party to reserve a place at the dinner table! (3334)

ties between the people of Nicaragua and the United State can be made through projects such as this one.

Current News: In their struggle to become self-sufficient in food production agriculturalists in Nicaragua are restructuring their priorities. Greater emphasis is being placed on growing food for domestic consumption, reducing the need to import expensive commodities from other countries.

Part of the effort to become agriculturally independent includes reducing the consumption of fertilizers and pesticides which must be purchased from technologically advanced countries. This requires that new production technologies be developed. Chemical pest controls can be replaced with natural controls. Alternative planting and cultivation strategies can be employed. In turn, these will call for new financing and marketing arrangements.

U.S. ecologists working in Nicaragua are excited about the young, ambitious agriculturalists currently being trained in Nicaragua's universities and vocational institutes. Many feel Nicaraguan agricultural technicians will soon be among the world's most experienced in establishing and applying socially and environmentally

staffed from 12 to 2 pm on weekdays, and messages can be left on the answering machine at all other times.

Bulletin: The Latin American Solidarity Committee and members of several other solidarity organizations are planning a winter offensive against U.S. policy in Central America. Current plans call for protests every Thursday afternoon, beginning January 8th at 3:30 pm, at the

national guard armory on Ann Street. The protests may involve civil disobedience. The national guard has been selected as a target due to the fact that it has been directly involved in the Administration's war against Nicaragua. The Michigan National Guard was sent down for exercises in Honduras last winter. Other national guard units have built roads and airstrips that are being used by the Contras, and which would facilitate any direct invasion by the United States.

At this time when it seems possible that aid to the Contras may actually be cut off, it is essential that we maintain as much pressure on the Administration and Congress as possible. If we make it clear that there is a mass base of active opposition to Reagan's war, then it will be impossible for it to continue. By selecting a highly visible target in the middle of town, we hope that the protests can grow week by week, continually calling attention to the administration's policies.

The idea behind this call for continuous

sustainable production techniques.

HAP-NICA exists to assist Nicaraguans with their important agricultural pursuits. It is a project of the New World Agriculture Group (NWAG) and the Guild House Campus Ministry in Ann Arbor. We receive proposals for agricultural development projects from the Union of Small and Mid-sized Farmers and Ranchers (UNAG), the Farmworkers Union (ATC), and the Higher Institute of Agricultural Science (ISCA) in Nicaragua. So that more individuals in the U.S. can be directly involved with the development process in Nicaragua, proposals are matched with groups around the country who are interested in fundraising for specific projects.

Assisting Nicaraguan farmers therefore is not the only function of HAP-NICA. The organization also provides an avenue through which concerned U.S. citizens can participate in peaceful cultural exchanges with the people of Nicaragua. Our organization includes teachers, ministers, farmers, students, busdrivers, and other members of the community, all interested in peaceful and just approaches to third world development.

Tasks carried out by HAP-NICA members in Ann Arbor are related to establishing and coordinating a network of support groups across the country. We also arrange for the exchange of information, money, and materials through our full-time coordinator located in Managua. (3796)

actions beginning in January arose in discussions among activists from diverse sectors of the solidarity community. It was agreed that past actions were often too reactive and undertaken at the last minute in response to a particular action by the North/Reagan Administration or Congress.

While past protests and civil disobedience, nonetheless achieved some success, it was felt that we could accomplish a great deal more by planning an ongoing action that could potentially draw increasing numbers of people into committing civil disobedience in order to stop the war.

The mass arrests that occurred at the South African Embassy in Washington, D.C. over a period of more than a year, were seen as an example of the kind of movement that eventually resulted in a major change in the way the U.S. media portrayed the struggle in South Africa.

Further discussion and planning of the actions will take place at the general meeting of the Latin American Solidarity Committee on Wednesday, January 7th, at 8 pm at the Michigan Union. Interested persons should come to the meeting or call 665-8438 for further information. (3672)

PEACE & DISARMAMENT

Ann Arbor War Tax Dissidents/U.S. Peace Tax Fund
 c/o Mary Lou Kerwin
 1427 Broadway
 Ann Arbor, MI 48105
 662-2838

Purpose: Ann Arbor War Tax Dissidents (AAWTD) works for passage of the U.S. Peace Tax Fund bill (a law permitting people morally opposed to war to have the military portion of their taxes allocated to peacemaking), and provides counseling and information resources for persons conscientiously opposed to payment of war taxes.

AAWTD is affiliated with the National War Tax Resistance Coordinating Committee (NWTRCC) and with the National Campaign For a Peace Tax Fund (NCPTF). AAWTD is of an informal nature with a diverse membership and a volunteer coordinator.

Meetings: AAWTD generally meets the third Saturday of each month in the Pine Room, Wesley Foundation, 602 E. Huron, Ann Arbor. No regular meeting in December or

January. Planning and working meetings are being held. If interested, please call Mary Lou Kerwin.

Community Services: AAWTD provides the community with a speakers bureau, workshops, forums, information hotlines (contact appropriate number listed below), and "Taxes for Peace" (a slide show). For information, contact:

Mary Lou Kerwin at 662-2838 for general information about AAWTD.

David Bassett at 662-1373 about the U.S. Peace Tax Fund bill.

Fran Eliot at 663-2655 about war tax resistance.

Upcoming Events: Tax time approaches. A series of three (free and open to the public) workshops on "Conscience & Military Taxes: The Role of the Individual Taxpayer in Supporting Military Taxes" will start on Jan. 15 to discuss legal and alternative uses for our tax money. The topic January 15th is "National and International Efforts to Create Legal 'Alternative Service' for Our Tax Dollars," 7:30 to 9:30 pm in the Ann Arbor Public Library Meeting Room.

See the **Calendar** for further details (January 15, 22, and 29). (1870)

Washtenaw County Women's Action for Nuclear Disarmament, Inc. (WAND)

P.O. Box 1815
 Ann Arbor, MI 48106
 761-1718

Purpose: WAND's goals are to educate ourselves and the public about the dangers of continued nuclear arms buildup, to influence our congressional representatives by informed lobbying, and to empower women personally and politically.

Washtenaw County WAND is affiliated with the national WAND organization which was founded in 1980 by Dr. Helen Caldicott. The local group currently has around 400 members and affiliates; there are more than 25,000 national members in 125 chapters.

Membership: Membership is open to anyone interested in stopping the arms race. Membership fees are \$25 per year with scholarships available for those unable to pay the entire amount. Contact Barb Carson at 662-7851 for more information.

Ongoing Activities: In the past, WAND has sponsored the Mother's Day Festival of Peace in West Park, participated in commemorations of the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, sponsored several speaker-training workshops, and helped

found the Second Congressional District Coalition for Peace. Call our Information Hotline at 761-1718 for a message announcing important lobbying information, meeting times, and up-coming community events.

Our Speaker's Bureau provides trained speakers who will address groups, classes, and public forums and rallies on a variety of issues. Interested persons including non-WAND members may participate in Speaker Training workshops. Contact Jean Carlson at 426-2232.

Current News: WAND's January meeting will feature a talk on the Nuclear Arms Race and the Third World. Janice Michael of Michigan Alliance for Disarmament (MAD) will speak about U.S. disarmament policy and militarism and the relationship which the United States has with third world countries. It is one of several meetings WAND has planned which will examine the "deadly connections" between the nuclear arms buildup, military spending, economic exploitation in third world countries, and multinational corporations.

The meeting will be held on Sunday, January 11 at St. Aidan's/Northside Church, 1679 Broadway. Doors open at 7 pm, the meeting begins at 7:30 with the speaker at 8:30.

In December, WAND had a holiday dinner and fascinating perspective on Nicaragua with a discussion and slides by Joyce Chesborough, a former Republican city councilwoman who was a member of the Ann

(cont. on NEXT page)

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WAND

Arbor Sister City Delegation. She found the Nicaraguan people very courageous as they are affected daily by our government's support of the Contras, a policy she finds

misguided and indefensible.

Mark your calendars for Valentine's Day, Saturday, February 14! WAND will be sponsoring a major fundraising event at the Union Ballroom from 8 pm to 1 am called

"Give Peace a Dance" with the Urbations and another big-name local band. If you like to dance (or just listen) to great rock 'n' roll be sure to be there! It will be a Danceathon with pledges, chance for free admission,

and prizes. Tickets will be available January 23 at Schoolkids and CTC Outlets for \$8 or later at the door for \$10. Details soon at 761-1718. (3622)

POVERTY & HUNGER

Bread for the World (BFW) 706 Dwight Street Ypsilanti, MI 48198 487-9058

Purpose: Bread for the World (BFW) is a citizens lobbying organization that deals with hunger and health related legislation. Although BFW does not send any direct aid itself, the organization has given crucial support to domestic and

international hunger programs since it's founding in 1971. Members are encouraged to contact their legislators on hunger issues and are kept informed through newsletters, background papers, and informational meetings about pertinent legislation.

Meetings: Bread for the World is organized by Congressional Districts. In the Ann Arbor/Ypsilanti area there are two groups with the Ann Arbor group meeting the 2nd Thursday of the month (Jan. 8) at the First Presbyterian Church at 7:30 pm.

For more information contact Jim Rutz (Ann Arbor area) at 668-4064 or Robert Krzewinski (Ypsilanti area) at 487-9058.

Current Events: During 1987, BFW has set a legislative agenda that includes many diverse issues. On a domestic front, BFW is concentrating on full funding for the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). The WIC program is one of the most cost-effective programs the government has to stop hunger, malnutrition and birth defects (due to inadequate nutrition of the mother),

yet is only funded at a very low level, serving only 40 to 50% of those eligible.

Internationally, BFW will be seeking long term development aid to Africa, continued funding for programs designed to help immunize children and in general see that the needs of people are not forgotten due to dramatic increases in foreign military aid. For more information about these issues and how to help (which can be as simple as writing a letter) please contact BFW by writing or calling the local contact persons. (1850)

World Hunger Education-Action Committee (WHE-AC) 4202 Michigan Union Ann Arbor, MI 48109 663-3560

Purpose: WHE-AC is a campus-based organization whose focus is on educating the community on the causes of—and solutions to—world hunger. Our

goal is to understand the complex social, political, economic, and environmental forces that both create and promote world hunger. We recognize that true development can only be achieved by empowering people on a grass roots level. We organize projects with this perspective in mind. Consequently, we work with Oxfam America and the Institute for Food and Development Policy.

Meetings: All are welcome to come and be a part of WHE-AC. General meet-

ings are on Tuesdays at 6 pm in the Michigan Union (check at the front desk for room).

Current News: Member Sandra Stiengraber is leaving Ann Arbor for Sudan in February to continue interviewing Ethiopian refugees. WHE-AC wishes her a safe and productive trip.

Hunger Watch, a study documenting the hungry in Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti, Lansing and Detroit moves forward. We are in the process of verifying data and will begin

writing soon.

Events: A volunteer training session for the Shelter Association of Ann Arbor is on Sunday, Jan. 18, 4 to 6 pm, at 520 W. Huron.

Call WHE-AC for the date of the mass meeting for Winter Term. We will be discussing projects for the term. We are planning to volunteer as a group at one of the meal programs in Ann Arbor. (1452)

PROGRESSIVE RELIGION

B'nai Brith Hillel Foundation 1429 Hill Street Ann Arbor, MI 48104 663-3336

Purpose: Hillel is a central cultural and educational resource for both the Jewish and non-Jewish communities of Ann Arbor. Programs range from cultural arts series to political series to a Jewish

Learning Center. Counseling is provided for anyone on an appointment basis. Call Hillel at 663-3336 for more information. (400)

See the **CALENDAR** for Hill Street

Cinema's January offerings and special Hillel events.

New Jewish Agenda (NJA) 2208 Packard Ann Arbor, MI 48104 662-9217

Purpose: New Jewish Agenda (NJA) is comprised of Jews from a variety of backgrounds and affiliations who are interested in working for social and political justice within the framework of Jewish

tradition. We are committed to building an inclusive Jewish community and therefore place particular importance on addressing issues which traditionally exclude many Jews.

Activities: We are creating a songbook which will include songs that promote both progressive and Jewish values, and which will have a special section on new songs for Jewish children. Contributions of song ideas and/or original material are welcome and can be sent to Gwynne Sigel, 328 S. Seventh St. (48103).

NJA is working with progressive Zionist groups to support a progressive list for the fall 1987 World Zionist Congress (WZC). To vote you must join a Zionist organization this month (NJA won't do). For more info. call Benjy Ben Baruch at 662-9217.

In the coming few months, we hope to bring in two speaking tours. The first will feature a South African rabbi who is active in the anti-apartheid movement and a black trade union leader. The second will bring in an American and an Israeli scientist to discuss the problem of Star Wars research

contracts in Israel.

Our Feminist Interest Group has been discussing traditional and alternative forms of family structure. Our Middle East Interest Group is continuing to sponsor speakers and pursue efforts related to Arab-Jewish dialogue. Please join any or all of our activities!!

See the **CALENDAR** for January events (general membership meeting 15 Thursday). (1674)

SENIOR CITIZENS

Housing Bureau For Seniors 1010 Wall St. Ann Arbor, MI 48109 763-0970

The Housing Bureau for Seniors is a housing-referral and information agency serving senior citizens and their families who have senior housing-related questions. Primarily staffed by volunteer counselors, the Housing Bureau is open weekdays from 9 to 5 pm. You may make an appointment to speak with a housing counselor by calling the Bureau at 763-0970. Though donations are accepted, Bureau services are free.

Current News: The Housing Bureau has recently received a \$5,000 grant from Washtenaw County government to fund an "Out-County Housing Education Program."

Effective December 1, 1986, the county funding will allow the Housing Bureau to continue and expand activities begun as a result of a 1985 Administration on Aging grant due to expire in January, 1987.

A primary component of the Out-County Housing Education Program will be monthly educational presentations at three nutrition sites in Washtenaw County. Carole Lapidos, Community Outreach worker at the Housing Bureau, will present new information each month about specific housing choices appropriate for seniors who live in the participating community. Ms. Lapidos will also be available to assist individual senior clients who come in for housing counseling at the time of the monthly program.

The Out-County Housing Education Program will, in addition, provide support for Housing Bureau volunteers who are currently serving seniors at outreach locations in Saline and Chelsea. These volunteers were recruited and trained as a

result of the Administration on Aging grant and might otherwise be prevented from continuing with the Agency without the county's assistance.

Education programs for clubs and church groups as well as presentations coordinated through the Washtenaw County Co-operative Extension Program have also been planned. They will begin implementation by mid-January. Interested organizations who would like to feature a presentation on senior housing in this community should contact the Housing Bureau for Seniors. All community programs can include the Bureau's recently completed slide show, "Home is Where: A Look at Housing for Senior Citizens."

Adult Children of Senior Citizens

Continuing concerns of adult children of senior citizens who have questions about their parents' housing are always listened to at the Housing Bureau.

Often the holidays provide a chance

for families to get together. When that happens, the adult children of seniors sometimes begin to feel that their aging relatives can or should no longer live alone. If this is happening in your family and you want to talk it over, contact the Housing Bureau for Seniors.

"The week after Christmas last year, our phone rang off the hook," explained Carole Lapidos, volunteer coordinator at the Housing Bureau for Seniors. "Families really tend to see their parents more clearly at this time of year. And they worry."

Housing Bureau counselors can help adult children of seniors through the process of sorting out this problem. Counselors can help bring both the adult children and the affected seniors into the discussion, allowing families a chance to plan early and thereby avoid some of the anxieties associated with this situation. (3280)

SOUTH AFRICA

Adopt a Political Prisoner of Apartheid (APPA) 906 South University Ann Arbor, MI 48109

Purpose: Formed in the fall of '86, APPA is a new organization on the University of Michigan campus which is working in conjunction with the national APPA movement. This nationwide project, started by two members of the House of Representatives, Congressman Conyers and Congressman Gedjenson of Michigan

and Connecticut, is modeled after Amnesty International's Prisoner of Conscience Campaign for Soviet Jewry.

This humanitarian project seeks to achieve two goals. It will create a human link between the people of South Africa and the U.S. by writing the prisoner's family. APPA will also strive to prevent the

torture of political prisoners by lobbying in the United States and abroad.

Meetings: APPA meets 6:30 to 7:15 pm every Thurs. night in Room 111, West Engineering Bldg. Meetings are organizational: Our immediate goal is to gain the endorsements of as many faculty and student organizations as possible. (1030)

Free South Africa Coordinating Committee (FSACC)

8309 Michigan Union
Ann Arbor, MI 48109
971-7994 or 769-8549

Purpose: Formed in the spring of 1985, FSACC is a multi-racial campus-

based group which is committed to opposing the brutal system of Apartheid in South Africa as well as racism in this country. FSACC produces literature and organizes educational events which examine Apartheid and expose ways in which U.S. institutions (including the University of Michigan), underwrite that system.

FSACC is also involved in grassroots efforts to change the policies and practices of our government and university which provide direct support to the Apartheid

regime or reflect insensitivity to the aspirations of the majority of the country's disenfranchised Black population.

Meetings: Regular Monday meetings will start January 12 at 6:30 pm in Room 111 of the West Engineering Bldg. All are welcome.

Current News: The anti-Apartheid shanty has been destroyed and rebuilt more than 5 times this school term. Three vandals have been arrested for attacking it. In Nov., FSACC joined the Black

Student Union, Black Law Student Alliance and others in urging the University Regents to take the problem of Minority Recruitment and Retention more seriously by providing adequate financial aid packages for low-income minority students. We also held a 100 person picket outside the Regents Meeting to stress our concerns. Also, the Regents once again declined to honor Nelson Mandela with an honorary degree at winter commencement, despite the fact that his name was resubmitted by Prof. Holt for consideration again this year. (1655)

WOMEN'S ISSUES

Women's Crisis Center (WCC)

P.O. Box 7413
Ann Arbor, MI 48107
Business line: 761-9475
CRISIS LINE: 994-9100

Purpose: The purpose of the Women's Crisis Center is to help women help themselves gain control and dignity in

their lives by providing non-judgemental support, education, and resources.

WCC volunteers provide free peer counseling and crisis intervention for all women in the Washtenaw County area. We also organize educational and supportive groups, workshops, and activities.

WCC is a not-for-profit, collectively run organization made up of community women concerned with the needs of all women. Our funding is primarily from private donations. We depend on community support to be

able to continue providing the services we have been for the past 14 years. We strongly encourage all women who want to work to change society to get involved in active, empowering work with other women.

Community Services:

The Crisis Line: 994-9100, operates everyday, 10 am to 10 pm. Callers are guaranteed anonymity and can talk with a peer counselor who is there to provide non-judgemental support.

Referrals: WCC offers over 500 referrals to agencies and individuals in and around Washtenaw County. WCC also sells low-cost do-it-yourself divorce kits.

January Events: We will be having our next peer counselor training at the end of January. See the **CALENDAR** for times of orientation meetings as well as other women's events and meetings in the community. Call us if you would like to be involved in any way. (1548)

OTHER

Free University Network

1402 Hill
Ann Arbor, MI 48104
994-4937

Purpose: The purpose of the Free U Network is to encourage and support liberating education—free education that works to free people. Through program content, style, and practice, the Free U promotes social change for human liberation.

Program: Free U courses can range

from discussions of Himalayan Anthropology, to Anarchism; or learning how to make soap or dip candles to practicing music or knitting together with others who want to do the same . . . theatre crafts, political theory and practice, social-change, recycling, spirituality, feminism, earth-nature caretaking and appreciation, arts-culture-films-poetry, what's it like inside prison, children telling stories and performing them for the world, breadmaking . . . anything and everything we want it to be at times and places accessible to those interested in participating . . . in Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti, Dexter, or anyplace in between.

Courses are free and open to anyone. Resource people and class conveners volunteer their time. There are no grades, credits, or other restrictions. Participants shape what happens in free learning environments.

Plans are in the initial stages now. There are many things to do before publicizing a calendar of events with information. We would like to make such a publication next month for program start-up in mid-February or early March. Research into existing learning opportunities in the community; volunteering to be or find resource people to help coordinate topic areas for discussion and activities; finding

free, accessible locations for gathering; helping coordinate publicity; and information gathering are all things that need doing. If you can help with any one or all of these, please contact Andrea or Gaia as soon as possible!

Meeting: We would like to invite everyone who is interested in helping to join us in a planning meeting to be held on Monday, January 12 at 7:30 p.m. at 1402 Hill Street. (Children are welcome.) Please call anytime if you have any ideas, suggestions, or questions. We look forward to learning with you! (2132)

New Dimensions Study Group

P.O. Box 2664
Ann Arbor, MI 48106
971-0881

The New Dimensions Study Group is a cooperative, informal community forum which hosts speakers, videos, and miniworkshops focusing on the development of human consciousness and the many expressions of human

spirituality. It espouses no creed; it follows no master; it is open to all who are open to it.

Meetings: The group meets at the Yoga Center of Ann Arbor at 205 E. Ann, Ann Arbor every other Wednesday night

(Jan. 14 and 28). The building becomes available at 8:05 pm and programs start by 8:30 pm. Meetings are open to all interested parties and are free, although small donations are welcome to help defray the nominal cost of the meeting space.

Pursell Watch Network 662-1523

In order to try to build on the momentum of the Baker campaign, several people who took part in the campaign will try to keep some of the campaign's infrastructure together in the Pursell Watch Network.

This organization will have two main functions. First, it will try to facilitate communications between organizations in Ann Arbor and groups and individuals working on similar issues elsewhere in the

district. Over the course of the campaign we made many contacts throughout the district, both with the media and political activists, and we also learned a great deal about local political conditions. We would like to be able to make this information available to other activists in Ann Arbor.

The Network's second function will be to attempt to monitor Pursell's performance in congress. We will attempt to keep track of what he is, or is not doing on major national issues, and try to publicize this information as widely as possible. If we can keep people aware of what he is doing all the time, it will be far less difficult to foment opposition than if we rely only on a

short election campaign. This was one of the greatest obstacles we faced this year, since Pursell found that he could very easily just lie about what he had done, and that few people would know it. If we keep his actions in the news constantly, it will be far more difficult for him to simply disavow his record in future elections.

The Network's work can also be instrumental in laying the basis for another challenge in 1988. It is extremely likely that we will make a second attempt to beat Pursell that year. Given our success in a race begun just a few months before the election, it is very likely that a campaign begun earlier and more carefully planned,

can build on our past work and actually unseat Pursell. In any case, we have clearly established ourselves as a powerful electoral force in the 2nd district and we intend to remain an active force for the foreseeable future.

Call for meeting times and places. (2044)

**CHECK-OUT
AGENDA'S
CRD LISTING (P. 15)
FOR GUIDELINE
UPDATES**

**Washtenaw County
ACLU
277 E. Liberty
Ann Arbor, MI 48104**

Purpose: The American system of government rests on two principles. The first, widely understood and accepted, is that the majority of people, through elected representatives, govern the country. That is the democratic principle. The second, less understood and often abused, is that the power of even a democratic majority must be limited to insure individual rights. That is the libertarian principle.

The concept of limiting the majority is part of the genius of the traditional American system, invented nearly 200

years ago. While the rest of the U.S. Constitution authorizes the government to act, the Bill of Rights sets limits. It describes what the government may not do. Even a democratically elected government is not permitted to take away from the people their inherent rights to freedom of expression, belief and association, to procedural fairness, to equal treatment before the law, to privacy.

To protect these rights, to enforce these limits on government, is the sole purpose of the American Civil Liberties Union. Without legal guarantees of individual liberty, even American democracy can revert to acts of tyranny, to a despotism of the majority. The ACLU believes that any infraction of liberties weakens all liberties. The ACLU exists to

make sure this does not happen, and to fight it when it does.

Meetings: The 16 member Executive Committee of the Washtenaw County Branch of the ACLU of Michigan meets monthly (except in December and the summer) on the third Sunday of the month at 7:30 pm at the First Unitarian-Universalist Church, 1917 Washtenaw Avenue, Ann Arbor. The meetings of the Executive Committee are open to the public and visitors are welcome. January's meeting will be held on Sunday, January 18, at 7:30 pm. For other meetings, visitors should call Jean Ledwith King, Chair of the Branch at 662-1334 during business hours to confirm time, place and date of meeting.

Current News: The Branch and the

student chapter celebrated the 195th anniversary of the ratification of the Bill of Rights by honoring Washtenaw County residents who had made particular contributions to keeping the state of Michigan death-penalty free. Besides the First Annual Bill of Rights Award, presented to attorney Tom Downs of Lansing, Awards of Merit were presented by Reverend Donald Coleman, local Board member, to Don Faber of the Ann Arbor News, to Deborah Strong of Ypsilanti, to Joe Stroud of the Detroit Free Press, and to Marc Mauer, Joseph Dragun, Alice Roelofs, Steve Hillder, Wendy Hiller, Tom Daniels, Robert Krzewinski, Lois Leonard, Hanley Kanar, Ernestine McGlynn, Donna Karvonen, Phemie Brown, and Lloyd Powell. (2712)

**Ypsilanti
Food Co-op
312 N. River St.
Ypsilanti, MI 48198
483-1520**

Purpose: The Ypsilanti Food Co-op is a not-for-profit organization. We provide wholesome, nutritious food at the lowest possible prices. You can buy in small quantities or order in bulk. Although the Co-op is set up like a store and open to the public, members and shoppers have input to choose the food items and products that are sold in the store. The Co-op is based on

a one-member-one vote democratic system for successful management of the store.

Membership: The Ypsilanti Food Co-op can be whatever the members want it to be. The Co-op serves the entire community, however membership is easily obtainable and entitles you to several benefits. Upon membership you become

part owner of the Co-op, enabling you to vote on issues of concern within the Co-op as well as a discount.

A newsletter is published monthly to keep the community informed of the happenings of the Co-op. New members are always welcome. See the CALENDAR for details about the Co-op's soup preparation demonstration Jan. 17. (1080)



(photo by Gregory Fox)

AGENDA

More than just a newspaper!

AGENDA is more than a newspaper. It is the people and groups to which it lends a voice.

AGENDA started with the idea that the grassroots community organizations in this area are so numerous and important that they require their own forum, one devoted specifically to their activities and concerns.

Support of AGENDA through a donation or subscription is important to the newspaper's future success.

SUBSCRIBE/DONATE

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- I support the work that AGENDA is doing and am willing to donate an extra amount to see that the paper continues to thrive.
- Amount enclosed _____

Please send check to:
AGENDA, P.O. BOX 3624, ANN ARBOR, MI 48106

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