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Father Virgil Blum (2 of 4)
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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

4/28/83

MEMORANDUM

TO: FAITH WHITTLESEY (COORDINATE WITH RICHARD WILLIAMSON)
FROM: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR. *FJR*
SUBJ: APPROVED PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY

MEETING: Brief greeting and photo with Father Virgil Blum -
on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the
Catholic League for Religious and Civil Rights

DATE: May 13, 1983

*Institutional Church not community
but is not outside.*

TIME: 2:00 pm

DURATION: 10 minutes

*services for minority children,
performed by Catholic scholars.*

LOCATION: Oval Office

REMARKS REQUIRED: Background to be covered in briefing paper

MEDIA COVERAGE: If any, coordinate with Press Office

FIRST LADY

PARTICIPATION: No

NOTE: PROJECT OFFICER, SEE ATTACHED CHECKLIST

cc: A. Bakshian M. McManus R. Williamson
R. Darman J. Rosebush
R. DeProspero B. Shaddix
K. Duberstein W. Sittmann
D. Fischer L. Speakes
C. Fuller WHCA Audio/Visual
W. Henkel WHCA Operations
E. Hickey A. Wrobleski
G. Hodges Nell Yates

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Bill's
Walt do

April 21, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO MICHAEL K. DEEVER
FAITH R. WHITTLESEY
FROM: RICHARD S. WILLIAMSON *Kill*
RE: CATHOLIC LEAGUE FOR RELIGIOUS AND CIVIL RIGHTS

I am prompted to forward this both to you as a result of our recent luncheon meeting on blue collar workers coupled with materials I have received from Bill Gavin.

As you know, Bill, who was a former speech writer to President Nixon and currently a Special Assistant to House Republican Leader Bob Michel, gave invaluable help to us on the campaign as a speech writer. He was particularly good at drafting language to address the ethnic Catholic group.

Bill is very active in the Catholic community. His book, "A Street Corner Conservative", is probably the best written about the Conservative Catholic crossover vote.

yes
on
W side

He strongly urges us to have Father Virgil Blum meet with the President on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the Catholic League for Religious and Civil Rights on May 14, 1983. Apparently Father Blum will be in Washington at that time.

Enclosed are materials I have received from Bill of this event.

Based on my review of the material and my high regard for Bill, I strongly urge us to place it on the schedule.

cc: James A. Baker
Edward Rollins

APPROVED FOR
Date. *5/13/83*
Time. *2:00*
Length. *5 min*
Date *4/28/83* **FIB**

APR 8 1983

Dear Rich:

Say something in Austrian...weiner schnitzel.....

On to more pressing things:

Re: The invitation to Father Virgil Blum to meet with the President on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the Catholic League for Religious and Civil Rights. (MAY 14, 1983)

Reasons it would be good for the President to do so:

1. While the League has many clergymen as members it has no official connection with the "official" Church bureaucracy. Thus, the League represents the kind of volunteer, grass-roots, private initiative the President likes.
2. The League is primarily a civil rights group. This is an important fact. Like the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai Brith, it stands up for the rights of its co-religionists. But equally important it has stood up against bigotry directed at non-Catholics as well. Meeting with Father Blum would give the White House a chance to speak out against all bigotry and give the President a chance to set the record straight.
3. The League is a champion of tuition tax credits--and stresses the benefits to minority children (they have done a study on this).
4. The league has done a fine job in setting the record straight on news stories about the abortion controversy.
5. Finally, the League is made up of "street-corner Catholics" (like the present writer, as we say)...the kind President Reagan has counted on in the past. Rich, there are so many good things about this, I can't see a drawback. There has to be some imagination shown by the White House in reaching the Catholics of this country. This could be a small beginning....

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Bill Gavin
- 225-0600*

April 21, 1983

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FAITH R. WHITTLESEY ✓

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Edward Rollins

*Friday 13th
2:00 photo opportunity
over office
10 minutes*

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CATHOLIC LEAGUE NEWSLETTER

Vol. 8, No. 11

November, 1981

inside ...

Catholic League attorneys have appealed a court decision that barred students at Bishop Walsh High School in Cumberland, Maryland, from participating in a public school program known as the "All County Band." See the article on page 2.

* * *

Launched just a little more than a year ago, the Catholic League's youth education program is being met with enthusiasm by Catholic school teachers and administrators. See the story on page 3.

* * *

This month's "Docket," on page 4, is written by the Christian Legal Society's Thomas S. Brandon, Jr. He cites the Catholic League's "Students for Voluntary Prayer" case as an example of how the courts have denied the free speech rights of high school students who wish to pray together on public school premises.

* * *

This month's "Heritage" column, on page 5, relates the circumstances surrounding President Franklin D. Roosevelt's appointment of Myron Taylor as his personal representative to the Vatican.

* * *

Highlighting this month's Chapter News is an account of a speech given by the Nebraska Chapter's Jack Carpenter to a gathering of Omaha parents and teachers. Also on page 6 is a report of the Minnesota Chapter's response to two recent broadcasts that were offensive to Catholics.

* * *

A spokesman for the Army has replied to the League's complaint about a general who publicly advocated an "abort-or-get-out" policy for soldiers who become pregnant during their first enlistment. See the story on page 7.

* * *

In his regular monthly column on page 8, League President Rev. Virgil C. Blum, S.J., warns that the right of religious-minded citizens to influence the formulation of public policy is under increasing attack in the United States.

Chapters focus on tax credits

The Catholic League's most valuable resource — its volunteer chapter leaders — put on an impressive performance October 3, as officers of several East Coast chapters gathered at St. Michael's School in Crandon, N.J., to present a day-long workshop seminar on tuition tax credits.

League members from six chapters, as well as members of the general public, attended the meeting, which was coordinated by Father Peter Stravinkas, the League's East Coast regional director of development.

Source of pride

Father Stravinkas said he takes great pride in his association with the League's chapter leaders. "These people have full-time jobs which are quite demanding, and they have families to care for, yet they devote countless hours to League activities," he said.

Noting that their thorough preparation was apparent to those who attended the seminar, he said, "They may be part-time volunteers, but when they speak on behalf of the League, they are polished experts, true professionals in every sense of the word."

Father Stravinkas began the workshop by discussing the history of the First Amendment. He traced the evolution of the constitutional argument against providing tax aid to parents who send their children to church-related schools, noting that "opponents of such aid have gradually succeeded in persuading a large segment of the public that the First Amendment calls for an absolute separation of church and state." What the authors of the Constitution actually intended to prohibit, he explained, was the establishment

of a national religion, not public support for beneficial public services such as private education.

A workshop on how to deal with the media was conducted by the presidents of two New York-area chapters, William Lindner of Long Island and Anthony Mangano of Westchester.

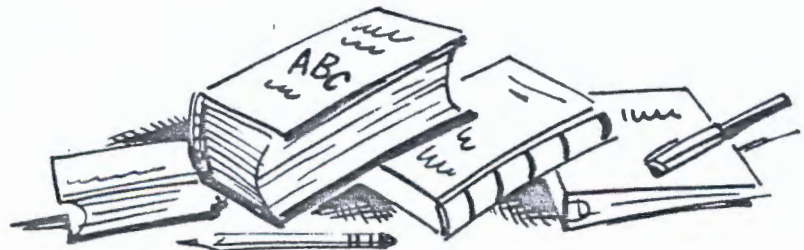
Mangano stressed the League's role as a source of information on education freedom. "Our primary function," he said, "is to provide the media with accurate information in the form of press releases and background articles that can be used to help reporters and editors understand the issue. Our secondary function is to correct misinformation when it occurs — whether in a news article, an editorial, a cartoon or a broadcast. This can be accomplished most effectively through letters to the editor, telephone calls to reporters and editors, and articles for newspaper opinion pages."

Media monitors

Lindner, in his portion of the workshop, emphasized the importance of developing a network of media monitors who can swiftly and accurately report instances of misinformation so that timely responses can be formulated. He also explained in detail how his chapter formulates such responses.

Mrs. Mary Patnaude, chairman of the New Jersey Right to Educational Choice Committee and an active member of the League's Northern New Jersey Chapter, discussed various ways in which parents can work to promote educational freedom. She flavored her remarks with anecdotes from her own experiences during her 12-year pursuit of justice for parents

(continued on page 2)



League appeals Bishop Walsh decision

The Catholic League has asked the Maryland Court of Special Appeals to reverse a lower court decision barring students at Bishop Walsh High School in Cumberland from participating in a public school program known as the "All County Band."

The program had been open to Walsh students in 1978 and 1979, and several of them had successfully auditioned for seats in the band. In 1980, however, in response to complaints from public school teachers and parents that Walsh students were depriving public school students of seats in the band, the Allegany County Board of Education restricted competition for seats in the band to public school students.

Unpalatable choice

With legal assistance from League General Counsel Robert Destro and Cumberland attorney Robert Reinhart, several Walsh students then sued the school board, alleging that the board's policy forced them to choose between their federal constitutional right to attend non-public schools and their state constitutional right to equal access to public school programs.

"Quite simply," said Destro and Reinhart in their brief, "[the students] are ineligible because they have made a constitutionally protected choice to asso-

Tax credits

(continued from page 1)

who exercise religious freedom in choosing their children's schools.

Frank Russo, vice president of the Long Island Chapter, concluded the workshop with a finely wrought presentation on the financial implications of tuition tax credits. Opponents of tax credits, he noted, have repeatedly made the erroneous claim that their enactment will result in an annual drain on the federal treasury of more than \$5 billion. Actually, he explained, enactment of tuition tax credits will enable many families to shift their children from public to private schools, thus reducing the cost of private education. "If only 6 percent of public school students shift," said Russo, "the cost saving to the taxpayer would equal the tax revenues lost through tax credits."

Also contributing to the success of the tax credit seminar was Msgr. John Davis and his parishioners at St. Michael's, who provided the meeting place and refreshments which, according to Father Stravinskis, were "fit for kings."

ciate with others to gain a religious perspective on education."

In a decision handed down last April, however, Judge James Getty of the Circuit Court for Allegany County ruled that the Walsh students were not actually subjected to such a choice. Once the choice is made to attend a nonpublic school, the judge said, the student automatically waives the right to participate in the publicly funded education programs established under the Maryland constitution.

But in the papers filed Sept. 29 with the Court of Special Appeals, Destro and Reinhart point out that, in general, waiver of a constitutional right occurs only when an individual *intentionally* relinquishes or abandons a *known* right or privilege.

According to Destro, the court record demonstrates that the Walsh students had no idea that they were waiving *any* rights when they chose Bishop Walsh.

Rights not waived

"On the contrary," he said, "the students have consistently sought to avail themselves of the educational opportunities provided. When they attempted to enroll, they were refused. When told they were ineligible, they complained to the school board, to the public through demonstrations, and finally to the courts. There was no waiver of rights in this case... The record shows instead a school board intent upon taking rights away from students who had no idea they would lose them."

In their appeal, Destro and Reinhart also reiterated the students' claim that the board's exclusionary policy violates

their religious freedom. Judge Getty had dismissed that claim, noting that the Walsh students had not been excluded because of their religious beliefs.

Religious discrimination

"Judge Getty's reasoning is deceptively simple," said Destro. "Few school boards would be bold enough to hang a 'no Catholics need apply' sign on the schoolhouse door. But had the judge examined the facts more closely, he would have found that the impact of the board's decision falls *only* on those students who have chosen religiously based education. This, too, is religious discrimination. The denial of access to public schools because students have opted for a religious perspective on education exacts a penalty on their exercise of a constitutional right."

Another argument reiterated in the students' appeal is that the school board exceeded its authority, as defined by Maryland statutes, when it excluded the Walsh students from the All-County Band.

The pertinent section of the Maryland Education Code states that "All individuals who are 5 years old or older and under 21 shall be admitted free of charge to the public schools of this state." According to Destro, there are no statutory exceptions to the requirement that public educational opportunities be available to all within the prescribed age limits.

One-sided duty

Yet, said Destro, court testimony by Dr. Wayne Hill, superintendent of Allegany County schools, clearly indicates that he perceives the board's duty as applying only to public school students.

According to a transcript of his testimony, Dr. Hill said that after the Walsh students had participated in the program for two years, "objections were raised by the band directors and people in our *own* school community, pointing out the fact that if private school students were admitted to the All-County Band, this would thus prevent the participation by that number of public school students, and we had far more public school students for the band than we could accommodate. Our first responsibility, in my opinion, is to the public school students."

Destro said Dr. Hill's testimony ignores his duty to treat "all children" equally, as mandated by law. Moreover, said Destro, it implies that he perceives his duty as being to assure educational opportunities for some students by denying it to others.



League urges respect for religious freedom

The Catholic League has called upon the Soviet and British governments to guarantee religious freedom in their respective countries.

Specifically, the League has asked the British government to guarantee the confidentiality of sacramental confessions made by inmates at Long Kesh prison in Northern Ireland, and it has asked the Soviet government to stop physically mistreating Catholic priests in Lithuania.

The former request, channelled through British Ambassador to the United States Sir Nicholas Henderson, came in the wake of widespread suspicion among prison chaplains, inmates and their families that confessions and other confidential conversations have been electronically monitored by prison officials.

Those suspicions intensified recently when a reporter for the London *Sunday Times* claimed he had seen transcripts of the deathbed talks between the Pope's personal secretary, Father John McGee, and the dying hunger striker Bobby Sands.

According to one of the Long Kesh chaplains, Father Denis Faul, priests have now taken steps to ensure that the secrets of the confessional are not recorded by

British intelligence. "We now hear confession in the jail chapel just before Mass — out in the open body of the church surrounded by dozens of prisoners," he said, adding that priests had suspected for a long time that hidden listening devices were being used in the prison camp.

In its letter to Ambassador Henderson, the League said such suspicions are a cause of anguish to the prisoners, to their chaplains, to the general public and to those for whom the absolute confidentiality of the confessional is an indispensable aspect of religious freedom.

Guarantee sought

Accordingly, the League asked Henderson to seek from his government a public declaration guaranteeing that the confidentiality of such conversations had not in fact been violated and will not be violated. In the event that violations have already occurred, the British government should acknowledge the specific instances and offer assurances that they won't be repeated, the League said.

"Such a declaration will free those immediately concerned from a cruel and unnecessary psychological stress," the

League said. "It will reassure their families and the general public, and it will protect the British government against the public odium which such a suspicion is bound to engender."

The Catholic League's appeal to the Soviet government was prompted by recent reports that Soviet militia arrested, beat and kicked Father Richardas Cherniauskas, a Catholic priest, as he conducted a spiritual retreat for 50 young people near Moletai, in Soviet-occupied Lithuania.

In a letter to Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin, the League expressed its disapproval of the incident and reminded the ambassador that "no state can or should interpose itself between man and God."

The League also wrote to Senator Roger W. Jepsen, who has earned a reputation as a champion of human rights for those behind the Iron Curtain. "Please use your personal influence and the influence of your office to focus public attention on this deplorable situation," the League urged. "Please help to martial world opinion against Soviet suppression of religious freedom and other fundamental human rights."

Youth education program is well received

Father Peter Stravinskas, the League's East Coast regional director of development, reports a growing enthusiasm among Catholic educators for the League's high school studies program.

Developed just over a year ago by Father Stravinskas, the program includes curriculum materials for units on the human life issue, anti-Catholicism in America, parental freedom of choice in education and secular humanism.

Pilot program

The pilot program was launched last fall at Mt. St. Mary's Academy in North Plainfield, N.J., at Northeast Catholic High School in Philadelphia and at Red Bank Catholic High School in Red Bank, N.J.

During this past summer, Father Stravinskas and his secretary, Pat Adamo, have processed an additional 50 requests for the curriculum materials. "After the first of the year, we will do a follow up to determine how many of those 50 schools are actually using the materials and with what success," said Father Stravinskas.

On October 1, Father Stravinskas discussed the League's high school program at a gathering of all the Catholic secondary school administrators in the Archdiocese of Baltimore. "This program is long overdue" was the general response of the 75 administrators in attendance, according to Father Stravinskas. He said that the five packets of curriculum materials that he had with him were purchased on the spot, and that he expects additional requests to reach his office by mail.

The League's high school curriculum should gain new momentum next April, since Father Stravinskas has accepted an invitation to discuss the program during a workshop at the annual convention of the National Catholic Educational Association.

Besides his efforts to introduce the League to high school students, Father Stravinskas has also presented lengthy discussions on the League at three seminaries: Mt. St. Mary's in Emmetsburg, Md., Immaculate Conception at Huntington, Long Island, and St. Charles in Philadelphia. "Of all the groups I've spoken to about the League, said Father Stra-

vinskas, "the seminarians have been among the most receptive."

Father Stravinskas has also laid the groundwork for Catholic League discussion groups at such prominent Catholic colleges as Georgetown and Catholic University in Washington, D.C., and St. John's University in New York.

Importance cited

The League's youth education program is of crucial importance not only to the future of the Catholic League but to future generations of American Catholics as well, according to League President Rev. Virgil C. Blum, S.J.

"American Catholics have always been, for the most part, oblivious to their rights and obligations in our interest group democracy," he said. "For that reason, we have had little success in asserting our just claims and interests in the formulation of American public policy. Because we want to improve that record through our youth educational programs, we are greatly encouraged by the enthusiastic response we've received from Catholic educators."



Free exercise of religion: favored child or poor third cousin?

by Thomas S. Brandon, Jr.
Editor, *The Advocate*

It has often been said that the Free Exercise Clause is the "favored child" of the First Amendment. The thrust of some recent cases appears to reduce the status of the Free Exercise Clause to that of a poor third cousin, if not an orphan.

Two recent decisions by the U.S. Court of Appeals have made the blunt statement that religious speech is not entitled to the same protection as all other forms of speech. The cases of *Brandon v. Board of Education* and *Collins v. Chandler High School District* dealt with prayer in public schools.

In *Brandon*, a group of students asked to use a room of the school in which they could pray on a voluntary basis before school. The court said this activity

amounted to an "establishment of religion" and was "too dangerous to permit." The students in the *Brandon* case have asked the U.S. Supreme Court to review this decision, but the court has not said whether it will review the case or let it stand.

In *Collins*, the Student Council at Chandler High School requested and received permission from the school's administration to begin student assemblies with prayer. This practice, too, was held to be an "establishment of religion," and was not saved on the basis that the assemblies were voluntary. The court followed the reasoning of the *Brandon* decision.

Religious speech suffers

Both cases referred to the case of *Tinker v. Des Moines Independent Community School District*. However, they exhibited a lack of understanding of that case by saying that "religious speech is not entitled to the same protection as political speech when the Establishment Clause is involved." The *Tinker* case is viewed as the foundational case for all students' (and teachers') rights. In *Tinker*

the court said, "It can hardly be argued that either students or teachers shed their constitutional rights . . . [a]t the schoolhouse gate." Evidently, the courts in the *Brandon* and *Collins* cases believe that students and teachers shed the constitutional right of free exercise of religion at the schoolhouse gate but all other rights are retained during the school day.

Equal treatment required

Even if the Free Exercise Clause was not a "favored child," it must be argued that the students' religious activity is entitled to at least the same or equal protection as other activities performed at school which do not interrupt the educational process or violate the rights of others. The Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment requires the equal treatment of persons in applying the law, regulation or rule. It seems incongruous to our concept of freedom for students to be allowed to say anything about any issue as long as it is not religious.

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THE POPE SPEAKS

"It is a duty of conscience, for anyone inspired by a Christian concept, to promote justice effectively by safeguarding faith and freedom as well as the other spiritual goods of a people."

— Pope John Paul II, in an address delivered January 12, 1981

"Christians . . . are called by God to be involved in the world in order to transform it according to the Gospel . . . Those duties include positively contributing to the establishment of just laws and structures that foster human values."

— Pope John Paul II, Nairobi, Kenya, 1980

"It is therefore difficult, even from a 'purely human' point of view, to accept a position that gives only atheism the right of citizenship in public and social life, while believers are, as though by principle, barely tolerated or are treated as second-class citizens or are even—and this has already happened—entirely deprived of the rights of citizenship."

— Pope John Paul II in his first encyclical, *Redemptor Hominis*.

New books feature League expertise

Members of the League's staff and Board of Directors have contributed greatly to a pair of recently published books.

League President Rev. Virgil C. Blum, S.J., is the author of an article included in *Private Schools and the Public Good*. And among the contributors to *New Perspectives on Human Abortion* are League General Counsel Robert Destro and Directors John T. Noonan, Jr., and Dennis J. Horan, who is one of the book's three editors.

Father Blum's article is entitled "Why Inner-City Families Send Their Children to Private Schools: An Empirical Study." The article reports the major findings of the League's study of inner city private education.

Associate Professor Edward M. Gaffney of the University of Notre Dame Law School is the editor of the book, which includes selections by such renowned educational experts as John E. Coons, Stephen D. Sugarman, Thomas Vitullo-Martin, Sen. Daniel P. Moynihan, Father Andrew Greeley and Denis P. Doyle, the

author of this month's *Newsletter* supplement. The book can be ordered from the University of Notre Dame Press, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556 at \$8 per copy. Orders of five or more books can be obtained at \$6 per copy through the Center for Constitutional Studies, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556.

New Perspectives on Human Abortion is a collection of articles written largely by attorneys, physicians and university professors.

Besides being one of the book's three editors, Prof. Horan is the co-author, with Thomas J. Marzen, of two articles: "Abortion and Midwifery: A Footnote in Legal History" and "The Supreme Court on Abortion Funding: The Second Time Around."

Prof. Noonan's contribution is entitled "The Experience of Pain by the Unborn," and Destro's article is entitled "Religion: Establishment, Free Exercise and Abortion."

At \$9 per copy, plus \$1 for handling, the book can be obtained through Americans United for Life, 230 N. Michigan, Chicago, Illinois 60601.

The President's man at the Vatican

Formal diplomatic relations between the United States and the Holy See were broken off on a mutually sour note in 1868, shortly before the Papal States were absorbed into the Kingdom of Italy. But in 1939, a convergence of foreign and domestic political considerations made the resumption of diplomatic contact with the Vatican attractive to President Franklin Roosevelt.

World War II had just broken out in Europe, and Roosevelt's highest priority in foreign policy was to aid the Allies against Hitler. Isolationist opinion was strong at home, however, and this forced Roosevelt into a posture of neutrality. To make matters worse, this isolationist feeling was strongest among Catholics, who were indispensable to Roosevelt's electoral coalition and to the success of his domestic programs.

Opening diplomatic contact with the Vatican would, at a single blow, cement Catholic voters to the Roosevelt coalition by symbolically rewarding them for their past support and also help overcome Catholic resistance to the Administration's foreign policy. In addition, Roosevelt hoped that a diplomatic representa-

tive at the Vatican would help to prevent Italy from entering the war on Hitler's side. If this could be accomplished, it would be a significant, if indirect, contribution to the Allied cause. Finally, for the sake of public opinion, nothing could be more natural than for the world's most powerful neutral nation and the world's most respected moral authority to join in a "partnership for peace."

The final element in Roosevelt's political equation was the expected anti-Catholic backlash to the appointment of an American diplomatic representative to the Vatican. If the thing was to be done, it would have to be done delicately.

Taylor is appointed

On Christmas Eve, 1939, the President sent personal greetings to Dr. George A. Buttrick of the Federal Council of Churches, Rabbi Cyrus Adler of Jewish Theological Seminary, and Pope Pius XII, urging cooperation for peace among religious leaders. The letter to the Pope, however, included the additional news that Myron D. Taylor had been named as the President's "personal representative" to the Holy See.

Taylor was a Protestant who had recently retired as chairman of the United States Steel Corporation. When Cardinal Pacelli, now Pius XII, visited the United States in 1936, he had been a house guest of Taylor, and more recently, Taylor had served as head of an American refugee relief organization based in Rome, so he was known and trusted in the Vatican.

Catholic prestige enhanced

Taylor was officially a "personal representative" rather than an ambassador because Roosevelt wanted to avoid a congressional dispute over the appointment. For the same reason, Taylor was to pay his own expenses and reside in his own personal villa in Florence. These technicalities did not prevent either Catholics or Protestants from seeing the appointment as a significant enhancement of Catholic prestige.

Catholics were nearly unanimous in praising the appointment. They thought it would improve the prospects for peace, create better U.S. relations with Latin American nations, and finally recognize the proper importance of the Vatican in international diplomacy. Undoubtedly, another motivation for this Catholic enthusiasm was the feeling that the appointment would place an official seal of approval on the dual loyalty of Catholics to the papacy and the Republic, which had created so much suspicion against Catholics in the past. The lone dis-

sender among the hierarchy was Boston's Cardinal O'Connell, who feared the appointment would offer a pretext for a renewed outbreak of anti-Catholic feeling.

The Cardinal's apprehensions were well founded. Almost every major Protestant denomination protested the appointment, with the Baptists, Methodists and Lutherans most vehement in their objections. Hesitant at first, the Federal Council of Churches soon called for the withdrawal of Taylor's appointment. While Protestant opinion was far from unanimous, an indication of the broad consensus on this issue is that the liberal *Christian Century* found itself in a rare editorial alliance with fundamentalists who charged that the President had made a pact with "the devil in Rome, Pope Pius." The centerpiece of the Protestant objection was, naturally, the claim that the appointment violated "separation of church and state."

Catholics respond

Catholic leaders responded to these complaints in equally combative terms. Archbishop Francis Spellman of New York said that all "men of good will" must approve collaboration between the President and the Pope in the cause of peace. He noted that there were no objections to the appointment of ambassadors to England or Japan, even though the king and emperor were heads of their respective national churches.

President Roosevelt tried to mollify his critics by assuring them that the appointment was temporary and personal rather than official. Privately, in a letter to a senator from North Carolina, he expressed himself somewhat more bluntly, declaring that if those now protesting "had done a little preaching from the pulpit against the Ku Klux Klan in the 1920's I would have a little more genuine American respect for their Christianity!"

Mixed results

In spite of the furor, Taylor remained at his post until the war was over. The appointment did not achieve Roosevelt's short-term goal of keeping Italy out of the war, or his long-term goal of getting a Vatican endorsement of the Allied cause. But it did help enlist Catholic support for the Administration's foreign policy and served as a vital diplomatic listening post during the war.

Later presidents have named diplomatic representatives to the Vatican, and the protests have steadily diminished in intensity and scope.

Public radio fires cheap shot

The Catholic League has asked National Public Radio to stop insulting the Catholic Church in its syndicated broadcast material.

The League's request was prompted by a September 30 sports commentary which began with the following line: "In addition to the way the Catholic Church has loused up the matter of sex . . ."

In a letter to Frank Mankiewicz, president of National Public Radio, the Catholic League said the comment was not only utterly false but also totally irrelevant to the subject, which was gambling and professional sports. The League called the comment "nothing more than a gratuitous defamation of the beliefs and values of a large segment of the listening audience."

The League advised Mankiewicz that "people of all faiths dislike having their religion insulted; they like it even less when the insult is gratuitous; and they like it least of all when their own tax dollars are used to subsidize dissemination of the insult."

Noting that the harmful effects of the comment cannot now be undone, the League called for a public apology and assurances that such defamation will not again occur.

Chapter leaders meet with bishops

Father Peter Stravinskas, the League's East Coast regional director of development, has met with several bishops recently to elicit their support for League chapters. In most instances, he was accompanied by local chapter officers.

Father Stravinskas and Dr. Anthony Czajkowski, president of the Washington Chapter, met with the Most Rev. Eugene A. Marino, auxiliary bishop of Washington, who agreed to serve on the chapter's advisory committee and to bring the League to the attention of the deans.

President John Pateracki of the Connecticut Chapter, Father Stravinskas, and other chapter officers, met with the Most Rev. Walter Curtis, bishop of Bridgeport, who expressed his strong support of the League. Bishop John McGann of Rockville Centre told Father Stravinskas and President William Lindner of the Long Island Chapter that he is extremely pleased with the chapter's style and activities. He suggested that the chapter organize a conference on the League for diocesan clergy, and he said he would gladly include League literature in diocesan mailings to the clergy.

Father Stravinskas also met with Auxiliary Bishop John O'Connor of the Military Ordinariate. Bishop O'Connor is writing an article about the League which will be included in the chaplains' monthly periodical.

CHAPTER NEWS

Carpenter addresses educators

Jack Carpenter, president of the Catholic League's Nebraska Chapter, was a featured speaker at the Archdiocese of Omaha's 1981 Fall Education Conference held October 12 at Gross High School.

Parents, teachers and administrators in attendance heard Carpenter discuss "Tuition Tax Credits: An Issue for Hysteria, or Parent Rights in Education?"

Carpenter discussed the historical background of public and private schools in America, and he explained that the dual system of education has always been beneficial to society. He noted, however, that the dual system is now endangered because adverse economic conditions

threaten to put many private schools out of business.

According to Carpenter, the problem can best be solved through a program of federal tuition tax credits, which would ease the financial burden borne by most parents who try to provide their children with a religiously oriented education.

Unfortunately, he noted, enactment of such a program has long been frustrated by a not always well intentional appeal to the constitutional guarantee of separation of church and state — an argument which Carpenter emphatically declared is "irrelevant to the issue of tuition tax credits."

Parents' rights

What is relevant, he said, are the rights of parents to religious freedom and equal protection. "Private school parents pay their share of education taxes," he said, "but as soon as they elect to send their children to a church-related school, in accordance with the dictates of their conscience, they are severely penalized; they are forced to pay twice for their child's education. That is wrong, and we've got to work to change the system."

The Nebraska Chapter also set up a booth at the education conference, from which chapter members distributed League literature on the education issue.

St. Louis Chapter is on television

The League's St. Louis Chapter was featured on a segment of the October 25 "Confluence" television program broadcast over KMOX-TV. The program presents ecumenical religious issues in a magazine-style format.

Representing the chapter was former president Jack Horgan, who explained the goals and activities of the League and its network of chapters.

Minnesota Chapter criticizes broadcasts

James Ahler, president of the League's Minnesota Chapter, has offered constructive criticism to a local radio station and a local television station on how to be less offensive to their Catholic listeners.

On the September 25 Bob Allard show, broadcast over WAYL radio in Egan, Minnesota, Bruce Laube of the University of Minnesota described a caller who expressed problems with his sexuality as "a recovered Catholic." The term went unchallenged except by a followup caller who expressed amazement at the use of such a deprecating term. Her query resulted only in a justification of the term as a humorous reference.

In a letter to WAYL Program Director Greg Kulka, Ahler said: "To those of us who share the Catholic faith, such expressions are not humorous. Dealing with Catholicism as though it were a dread disease from which one 'recovers' or as though Catholicism requires perverse sexual repression is an expression of

religious bigotry, not of humor. . . . We certainly hope that the promotion of such attitudes is contrary to the policy of WAYL and that some effort will be made to place restraints on unchallenged expressions of bigotry such as this on future WAYL programming."

Misleading report

Ahler also took exception to a news report broadcast over KSTP-TV in St. Paul, which characterized Pope John Paul's latest encyclical as saying that "a woman's place is in the home." Calling that characterization "false and misleading," Ahler quoted pertinent passages of the encyclical in a letter to News Director Stan Turner.

What the Pope said, quoted Ahler, is this: "Having to abandon these tasks (of caring for children and educating them) in order to take up paid work outside the

home is wrong from the point of view of the good of society and the family when it contradicts or hinders these primary goals of the mission of the mother." Further, the Pope said that "(women) should be able to fulfill their tasks in accordance with their own nature without being discriminated against and without being excluded from jobs for which they are capable. . . ."

Noting that KSTP's characterization of the Pope's message did not square with his actual words, Ahler said the station's lapse in fairness and balance was even more disappointing because it comes from a station whose past coverage has been praiseworthy.

Ahler told Turner that he was particularly galled by the treatment he received when he called the station to complain about its unfair coverage. "Apparently distortion of the Pope's message was considered by the staff on duty to be not only justified but humorous," he said.

Army replies to League complaint

A Pentagon spokesman has responded to the Catholic League's complaint about a U.S. Army general who advocated an "abort-or-get-out" policy for soldiers who become pregnant during their first enlistment.

According to the June 29 issue of *Army Times*, Lt. Gen. Julius Becton stated: "If I were king, I would discharge, honorably discharge, a woman when she becomes pregnant, if she's a first-termer. . . . She would either abort or be discharged, let's put it that way, since abortion is now a legal, proper step."

In letters to President Reagan, the secretary of the Army and several congressmen and senators, League General Counsel Robert Destro called for an investigation of the matter. The general's comments, Destro said, disclose "a gross lack of respect for the moral conscience of the American soldier, a highly distorted view of women's rights in general, and a lack of respect for the human dignity of the unborn."

In reply to Destro's complaint, Col. Jack C. Wheeler of the Army's Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel assured the League that the personal views of General Becton on pregnancy, discharge and abortion "do not reflect Army policy." According to Col. Wheeler, the Army does not, in any event, "require or officially encourage anyone to have an abortion."

Col. Wheeler also assured the League that Gen. Becton "is aware of the significance his rank and position lend to his personal opinion, and the need to consider the full impact of his statements prior to making them public in the future."

Concern remains

Replying to Wheeler's letter, Destro said he is aware that the Army neither requires nor officially encourages anyone to have an abortion. Nevertheless, the League remains concerned, said Destro, because "informal command attitudes are often translated, in practice, into informal Army policy."

If Gen. Becton's views are transmitted to those in his command, said Destro, the Army could well suffer serious legal and ethical problems in the future. "We trust that this will not occur, and urge that your office keep close watch with us for evidence that his personal views on these subjects are not translated into the unofficial policy of his command," Destro concluded.

The League has also been notified by Congressman Clement Zablocki that the Department of the Army is investigating the matter and that a full report will be prepared.

Don't forget Santa

League members will notice that, for the second straight month, their *Newsletter* mailing includes a brochure which explains how they can help the Catholic League by giving their loved ones a Kneeling Santa figurine.

As the brochure explains, profits from the sales of the Kneeling Santa to League members will be used to support the League's efforts to preserve our Judaeo-Christian heritage.

So when you give your children or grandchildren the Kneeling Santa, you will not only be helping them to understand the proper relationship between the secular and sacred aspects of Christmas; you will also be helping to assure that, through the League's efforts, Christ's Gospel values will continue to be a potent force in our society.

The Kneeling Santa order forms will not be included in the December *Newsletter* mailings, since orders placed in December cannot be processed in time to guarantee delivery before Christmas. Members are encouraged to place their orders as soon as possible to beat the Christmas rush.

Religious Roundtable offends Catholics

The Catholic League has criticized Religious Roundtable, an organization ostensibly committed to asserting Judaeo-Christian values in public life, for characterizing the Catholic Church as a corrupt and tyrannical institution.

The August issue of the organization's newsletter, *The Roundtable Report*, included a front-page sketch of religious history which referred to "a millenium of spiritual darkness during which the established 'Church' wielded tyrannical power over the State, and genuine followers of Christ were persecuted and tortured. . . ." The sketch went on to say that "the yoke of tyranny was broken and history turned a corner. . . ." and that "salvation was no longer dispensed by a corrupt 'Church.' . . ."

Distressing sentiments

In a letter to H. Edward Rowe, executive director of Religious Roundtable and editor of its newsletter, the League expressed its distress over the sentiments conveyed in the historical sketch.

"The general sense of these statements," said League Director of Public Affairs Michael Schwartz, "is that the Catholic Church is the enemy of both political liberty and Christian faith. Moreover, the use of quotation marks around the word 'Church' suggests that the author does not regard the Catholic Church as a genuine Christian body, but as a counterfeit church."

Contentious viewpoint

"It seems entirely inappropriate for such views to be put forward by an organization whose avowed purposes are civic rather than missionary," he said. "Such a narrow and contentious viewpoint lends credence to the claims of the opponents of your movement who accuse you of promoting a particular religious orthodoxy under the guise of civic reform."

Schwartz acknowledged that many Catholics sympathize with the Religious Roundtable's political objectives. "But," he said, "if your publication gives the impression that a condition of a good Christian or a good American is to despise the Catholic Church as tyrannical and corrupt, you will not only have to forego the support of those Catholic citizens, but also that of non-Catholic Americans who understand and cherish the principle of religious freedom."

Contributions to the Catholic League are tax deductible.



On September 17, the Iowa Civil Rights Commission upheld an earlier ruling that the Polk County Commission on Veterans Affairs had discriminated against Floyd Blasco, pictured above, because he is an Italian-American Catholic. The Catholic League represented Blasco in his successful suit.



The President's Desk

by Virgil C. Blum, S.J.

Democracy and pluralism under attack

Senator Barry Goldwater recently blasted the New Right, saying "I don't think what they're talking about is 'conservatism.' . . . The religious issue of these groups (abortion, school prayer) has little or nothing to do with conservative or liberal politics. One of the great strengths of our political system always has been our tendency to keep religious issues in the background."

This new doctrine that religion has no place in politics is now being espoused by conservatives and liberals alike. Yet this belief implicitly denies the fundamental premise of our pluralistic society and the First Amendment right of citizens to try to influence governmental policies according to their own religious and moral values.

One would expect those who do not believe in a transcendent God to decry the consideration of religious and moral values in public policy making. What is truly shocking here is that even religious-minded men and women are rejecting the whole American experience from colonial times and claiming that religious and moral beliefs must be jettisoned when public policy is made.

The Founding Fathers based their case against the tyranny of King George on the Word of God; the abolitionists based

their case against slavery, as did Abraham Lincoln, on the Word of God; the prohibitionists based their case against the drinking of alcoholic beverages on the Word of God; the labor unionists, as did Msgr. John Ryan, based their case for collective bargaining on the Word of God; the advocates of racial equality, notably the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., based their case against racial discrimination on the Word of God; and today advocates of the right to life of unborn children base their case on the Word of God.

Yet today more and more religious-minded politicians are becoming convinced that if they carry their own religious and moral values into their public roles and weigh these beliefs in public policy decisions, this is tantamount to forcing their religion upon others.

This posture is in complete conflict with the pluralistic nature of our society. It assumes that the only people and the only politicians who have a right to participate in the making of public policy are those who set aside their religious and moral values. Anyone adhering to Judaeo-Christian values, and trying to live by them, is turned into a silent and non-voting second-class citizen.

This doctrine is a rejection of the principles of our democracy — government of the people, by the people and for the people — because it would exclude from active involvement in the democratic processes religious-minded citizens and politicians. It would restrict public

policy making to individuals who are non-believers or who will not bring their Judaeo-Christian values into the political arena.

The adoption of this doctrine of "religion has no place in politics" by religious-minded politicians sometimes makes them responsible for public policy they personally find morally abhorrent.

Not long ago in Maryland, for example, the Prince George's County Council voted on legislation to ban funding of abortions at tax-supported hospitals. The legislation was defeated on a 5 to 5 vote when a pro-life Council member abstained from voting, saying, "Because of my personal religious beliefs, my immediate reaction was to favor its adoption. But I believe also that my election to public office did not grant me the license to impose my religious and moral beliefs on others who disagree."

By abstaining from voting, this Council member rejected the principles of our representative democracy and of our pluralistic society (which has the right to expect that constituent groups will have an impact on public policy making); she abrogated her First Amendment rights to bring her religious and moral values into public policy formation; she rejected her duty as a Christian to bring Gospel-values into the political arena; and, perhaps unwittingly, she became morally culpable for the abortions performed in the tax-supported hospitals of Prince George's County.

Reprint policy

The Catholic League encourages individuals and organizations to reprint material from the *Catholic League Newsletter*. This may be done without obtaining permission, so long as appropriate credit is given to the League. The only exceptions to this policy are articles which the League reprints with the permission of other publications or organizations. For example, anyone wishing to reprint this month's "Docket" column would have to obtain the permission of the Christian Legal Society.

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New book exonerates Pius XII

The Catholic League has expressed its gratitude to the Associated Press for publicizing a new book which refutes the popular myth that Pope Pius XII was insensitive to the plight of European Jews during World War II.

Entitled *The Papacy in the Modern World*, the book was written by Father Derek Holmes, a Church historian. According to a recent AP dispatch, Father Holmes's new book asserts that the Pope's "apparent indifference to the fate of Jews during the Nazi reign of terror in Rome was a smokescreen to hide the fact that he was sheltering 400,000 Jews from German deportation."

The AP dispatch goes on to say that, according to the book, two German diplomats in Rome deliberately lied to the Pope's superiors in Berlin about the Pope's sympathy for Jewish suffering, their purpose being to stop the Germans from

occupying the Vatican and to safeguard the Pope's efforts to save the Jews.

Allegations that Pius XII was indifferent to the plight of the Jews stem directly from the deliberate deceptions by the German ambassador to the Vatican, Baron Ernst von Weizsacker, and his deputy, Albert von Kessel, according to the AP account of Father Holmes's book. In reality, Vatican authorities, acting on the Pope's orders, were sheltering at least half the Jews in Rome, Father Holmes said.

In a letter to the Associated Press, the Catholic League thanked the wire service for calling attention to the book and its message and for helping to rehabilitate the image of a great but largely unappreciated religious leader who willingly endangered the Vatican in order to protect thousands of Jewish people from the onslaught of Nazism.



Sectarian bigotry is born again

by Greg Erlandson

It most closely resembles a "Classics Illustrated" comic book, those cartoon retellings of great novels. Called "The Big Betrayal," it is the latest product of Chick Publications. But this comic book aims not to edify, but incite.

On the cover is a picture of John Wilkes Booth shooting President Abraham Lincoln while St. Peter's dome looms in the background. Its message: Rome "still controls governments of the world" through her Jesuits and her intrigues. The United States is still her target, and she is "still participating in the assassination of the world leaders" who do not go along with her.

"Right now [sectarian anti-Catholicism] is more widespread and virulent than it has been at any time during the past 50 years, and it shows no sign of having crested," claims Michael Schwartz. Schwartz is the director of public affairs for the Catholic League for Religious and Civil Rights, the only Catholic organization which nationally monitors secular and sectarian anti-Catholicism today.

Centered primarily in the South and Southwest, but with a national audience — thanks to syndicated radio shows and widely distributed books and tracts — fundamentalism's new anti-Catholicism is yet another recurrence of America's longest lasting and most subtle prejudice.

Oldest prejudice

While intellectual anti-Catholicism has never disappeared in this country, in the last five years *religious* anti-Catholicism — thought dead since John F. Kennedy's election to the presidency — has re-emerged, spread by a variety of authors, singers and pastors.

"I think that there is something of a revival of anti-Catholicism," noted Kenneth Kantzer, editor of *Christianity Today*, a leading magazine for Protestant evangelicals. But he hastened to add that "I don't think it is a dominant mood of any section of Protestantism."

Schwartz himself traced this recent outbreak to the widely publicized Chick comic books. Chick Publications, already an established name in Christian bookstores, recently published "Alberto" and "Double Cross," tales of an alleged ex-Jesuit, Alberto Rivera. Rivera claimed that, as a Spanish priest, he had been ordered to attack Protestants and desecrate their churches as part of a world-wide Vatican plot. In "The Big Betrayal," the Catholic Church is held responsible for the death of Lincoln and even the Civil War.

Primary target

For Chick, a primary issue is the Vatican "machine," capable of any conspiracy or international treachery. Priests are usually drunkards and lechers, and Jesuits are capable of any perfidy.

At the recent Christian Booksellers Association convention held in Southern California, Chick Publications distributed a flyer explaining why so many bookstores had removed their copies of "Alberto" and "Double Cross" (both successful sellers, from all reports). "When we printed the two true stories . . . the forces of Rome partially succeeded in keeping them from the public. The machine gave instructions to its faithful followers to put pressure on the bookstores. It was not by chance, but a well planned attack."

Some stores still sell the controversial works. Msgr. Edward O'Donnell, editor of the *St. Louis Review*, told of one store in St. Louis that now sells them only on request — like pornography. But many

. . . Catholic emigrants were pouring into the United States. But they must be directed where to settle. . . Rome wanted them to come to Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, etc., while the land was still cheap. With their exploding families, wealth and unity, they could rule everything.

— "The Big Betrayal"

responsible shops stopped sales once the claims of Rivera were investigated.

Performing an invaluable ecumenical service, *Christianity Today's* Gary Metz exposed Rivera's fraudulent claims in an article published earlier this year.

The Roman Church is not a cult. It's an empire! . . . Never has something so black and wicked gotten away with appearing so holy and mysteriously beautiful . . . for so long!

— Keith Green, *Catholic Chronicles III*

While Chick's products can do great harm to the young and ignorant, even more harmful may be the slick, sincere and seemingly well researched tracts of Keith Green.

Green is a highly popular Christian singer. Raised as a Christian Scientist, then "reborn," he performs around the country and has developed a large following. Living near Lindale, Texas, a center of fundamentalist activity, Green, his wife and their Christian community publish the *Last Days Newsletter* with a series entitled "The Catholic Chronicles."

"What is wrong with the Catholic Church," said Green in an interview with the *Register*, "is its emphasis on man's responsibility rather than Jesus' finished work on the cross."

Using a combination of Church documents, Catholic catechisms and anti-Catholic texts like Loraine Boettner's *Roman Catholicism*, Green "analyzes" Catholic doctrine, showing its non-biblical roots.

Broad criticisms

Punctuating his text with scriptural references, Green might criticize transubstantiation one month, penance the next. But what is always most virulently attacked is the Catholic reliance on Church tradition. The rites of the Church, Green tries to prove, are either arbitrarily imposed by Church councils or are pagan in origin. What they are *not* is Christian and scripturally authentic.

Green stresses that "it has nothing to do with Catholics themselves," admitting, "I don't know many of them." He is fearful, however, of what he calls a "renaissance" in the Catholic Church. As evidence of that, he cites the example of John Michael Talbot, a converted Catholic who has led many young people to Catholicism through his music.

Green, believing "God told me to do it," seems to feel the Catholic Chronicles are more a matter of obedience to Divine Will than a task of pleasure. While he will not say there are sure to be more Chronicles, he does suggest future topics could include Church history and charismatics.

Though he expressed no sympathy for the "crazy hate sensationalism" of some anti-Catholicism, he remains coyly reticent about publications like the

Chick comics, claiming not to know the material well enough to condemn or endorse it.

His mail, Green said, ran four to one in favor of the Catholic Chronicles. But a recent "Protestant Chronicle," an examination of evangelism, aroused twice as many negative letters — a sign that evangelism can be at least as defensive as Catholics when told they may be in error.

The one person seemingly not in error is Green, who says "I don't believe just because somebody's Catholic he is going to hell," but the Church "must change officially, doctrinally, before I become tolerant of it as a whole."

Deep roots

For those Catholics who grew up before Vatican II, none of these charges will seem particularly new, but for Catholics raised in the past 20 years, anti-Catholicism often seems inexplicable.

Yet the roots of anti-Catholicism are in America's soil, and go back to the first settlers. Sectarian antipathy was a pronounced ingredient of the first colonies. But anti-Romanism increased with the arrival of Catholic immigrants, starting with the Irish.

In the 19th century, Michael Schwartz notes, it was felt that "Poles, Italians, the Irish were unable to live in a democratic society. They were poor, criminal, and Catholic. Now the same things are being said about the Mexicans."

Rabbi Marc Tannenbaum of the American Jewish Committee feels there are "two dominant tendencies of bigotry in U.S. history." First there is class politics. In times of great anxiety, people "look for scapegoats — simple answers as to why they are hurting."

Second is status politics, when established groups are threatened by others coming up the ladder. Both elements may be at work today.

But what Tannenbaum finds unique about America's religious demographics is that since World War II — but particularly in the '70s — 40 to 50 million evangelical Christians have been entering the mainstream of American society. People who may have never before had much contact with Catholics or Jews are now rubbing shoulders with them in the city and on the job. The resulting prejudice may be a cultural backlash.

Schwartz sees an indirect cause being the "rise of the importance of the born-again Christian" as evidenced by the success of people like Jimmy Carter and Jerry Falwell. With the aid of the "Electronic Church," said Schwartz, this has "rekindled the mentality that looks upon America as a uniquely Protestant Zion." This in turn has been accompanied by the return of extremists like the Ku Klux Klan.

Another factor is the rise of millennialism. The apocalyptic tradition — growing stronger as we draw closer to the year 2000 — makes much literal hay of

the symbolism of the Book of Revelation. The Catholic Church as the Anti-christ and the Whore of Babylon are themes increasingly heard. Tim LaHaye, a key figure in the Moral Majority and a nationally known pastor and author, for example, in his book *Revelation Illustrated and Explained* has material as "virulently anti-Catholic as anything written," judged Schwartz. More can be expected.

While Keith Green can write that "we really, really love Catholics! It is our only motive for publishing this series of articles," in actuality a climate of bigotry and fear is reasserting itself. Well-intentioned critics of Catholic doctrine end up in league with demagogues if care is not taken.

Rabbi Tannenbaum recalls the recent statement made in Dallas, Texas, by the Rev. Bailey Smith, head of the Southern Baptist Convention, that God does not listen to the prayers of the Jews. He feels it is more than a coincidence that not long afterward a fundamentalist preacher in Texas refused to share a speaker's platform with Phyllis Schlafly because of her Catholicism.

Another case is the Rev. Dan C. Fore, head of the Moral Majority's New York chapter, who recently explained that God gave Jews a special talent for making money. He denied he was anti-Semitic, saying of those who persecuted the Jews: "Those weren't Christians, they were Roman Catholics."

And in San Diego, Calif., Rosalind Musselman of "Fishers of Men Final Call Ministry," in one of her commentaries on radio station KMJC, expressed the wish that Pope John Paul would not recover from his bullet wounds, the assassination attempt having been a way for the Vatican to curry world sympathy.

As this prejudice spreads, particularly in regions like the Southwest where anti-Catholicism is combined with an anti-Mexican racism, the social damage is incalculable. But the effect cultural figures like Green have upon Catholic youth is being closely watched.

Green, says Schwartz, is particularly troublesome to young Catholics. The Catholic League has been "besieged, mainly by priests reporting young people who have read the pamphlets and are leaving the Church."

Danger to youth

In Orange County, a conservative, affluent area south of Los Angeles, anti-Catholic centers like Calvary Chapel attract kids with their fellowship and fervent evangelization, according to William Hardwick, director of the diocese's youth ministers. For Hardwick the problem stems from the fact that 75 percent of Orange County, according to a 1975 Gallup Poll, was unchurched. The fundamentalist Churches see it as an open field, says Hardwick, and there is comparatively little evangelization on the part of mainstream Churches, Catholic or otherwise.

Many of my friends at our fellowship go to Mass, and it's funny, after reading your article, all of us seem to have been touched in the same way. [They stopped going to Mass.] We didn't react because 'Keith Green said so,' but out of enlightenment from the Lord.

— A Catholic Girl's Letter to Keith Green

For Len Beckman, a youth minister at St. Callistus in Garden Grove, Calif., the secular message of the media is compounded by the anti-Catholic preaching of the fundamentalist. The pressure not to believe can be overwhelming. For now, Beckman tries to research and answer each objection a Catholic young person might have to his Church when being tempted to join a fundamentalist sect.

What can be done?

What can be done about a prejudice that seems unwilling to ever completely disappear?

We must first realize that — obviously — not all Protestants are anti-Catholic. In fact, many observers believe that the bridges between Catholics and evangelicals are stronger than ever.

Tom Minnery, a writer for *Christianity Today*, told the *Register* that Chick attracts only "people without much education." Rather than a growth in hatred, he saw a "growth of the evangelical in Catholicism as more people read the Bible."

Bishop Peter Gillquist, a former Campus Crusader who is now head of the fledgling Evangelical Orthodox Church — a challenging combination of Orthodox belief and evangelism — believes that "by and large there is a better feeling among the mainstream evangelical Protestants toward Catholics than even when I was growing up."

Gillquist and *Christianity Today* editor Kantzer both say that more outspoken references to Scripture by Catholics would help establish common ground. "Make plain your basic biblical and evangelical commitment," said Kantzer. "This tends to disarm [critics]."

While *Christianity Today's* ecumenical record is exemplary, the Catholic League's Michael Schwartz believes the "great bulk of Protestants who could do something do not." While he says the public record of people like Moral Majority's Jerry Falwell is "very good," he criticizes Falwell's refusal to disassociate himself from anti-Catholics like LaHaye and Fore. Noting that many members of Moral Majority are conservative Catholics, Schwartz feels the "organization may be headed for trouble."

But for Schwartz, who has spent almost 15 years examining the issue, "Anti-Catholicism is not a Protestant problem or a secular problem; it is really a

Catholic problem." Catholics should fight anti-Catholicism as other minority groups have fought bigotry.

He also argues for a new apologetics, while conceding — given the fragmentation of the Church today — that Catholics themselves may not be able to agree on the content of such works.

Perhaps the biggest problem is that the Church is not sure of its own identity and is vulnerable to attack. One young evangelical even tried to explain to the *Register* that "there are three Catholic Churches now — the conservatives, the experimenters and the charismatics."

There may after all be a silver lining to this new sectarian opposition to the Catholic Church, if it can force Catholics to define their beliefs and their institutions more clearly. The fundamentalist refusal to re-examine differences for the sake of ecumenism may be in Catholics' best interests.

For the Catholic Church, a new look at an old problem may expose the need for sounder catechetics and more aggressive evangelization.

"Culturally," concludes Schwartz, "Catholicism will either be gutted — or Catholics will regroup and stand up for their rights. That is the challenge that lies before us."

The 'acceptable' prejudice

by Greg Erlandson

The pro-life movement is primarily a Catholic movement, yet Catholic women have as many abortions as any other group of women. Perhaps the explanation for this lies in part in the role of confession in Catholicism. . . . Thus, many Catholics have unsanctioned sex, use birth control, and have abortions, knowing they can later "work it off on their knees"

— Deirdre English, Executive Editor of *Mother Jones Magazine*

Anti-Catholicism has always been a socially acceptable prejudice. Long after racism and anti-Semitism were condemned by religious and political leaders, prejudice against Catholics continues. For Michael Schwartz, his first two years at the Catholic League were primarily spent monitoring secular prejudice.

In a press release distributed by the Catholic League, Schwartz noted that "Catholics are . . . at a disadvantage in the academic community because of latent religious prejudice. The Ladd-Lipset survey showed that Catholics are grossly underrepresented on the faculties of the more prestigious universities, and Louis Harris discovered that more than one-third of the non-Catholic public believes that Catholics are 'narrow-minded, under the influence of Church dogma.'"

This intellectual prejudice, always present in the United States, has been heightened by the prominent role the Catholic Church has played in the anti-abortion movement. What social analysts are calling the "new elite" — the young, well-educated, secular middle class, like the readers of *Mother Jones* — is quite capable of the worst prejudices against Catholics in its defense of women and "reproductive rights."

Msgr. Edward O'Donnell, editor of the *St. Louis Review*, recalled that in the court test of the Hyde

Amendment, Hyde's Catholicism became an issue, as did the Catholic backgrounds of jurors in Massachusetts' famous infanticide prosecution of Dr. Kenneth Edelin. Catholics like theologian Rosemary Ruether and Andrew Greeley are often celebrated primarily because their dissident views coincide with prevailing anti-Catholic bias.

One danger of such intolerance is that it can result in "scientific studies" which seek to confirm class bias. Dr. Zena Blau, a University of Houston sociologist, recently concluded that children with Catholic mothers are less intelligent than others. Asserting that children whose mothers are non-religious had the highest I.Q. scores of her sample, Blau concluded that "the impact of the high-control religious institutions is adverse to a child's intellectual development."

Using 1,000 Chicago schoolchildren as her evidence, Blau has attempted to justify academically the prejudice of her peers. It is most telling that, unlike the furor which greeted the racial theories of Harvard's Arthur Jensen, the academic response to Blau's study has been remarkably restrained.

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inside ...

The League's Massachusetts Chapter is urging the University of Massachusetts at Boston to make amends for the publication of a scurrilously anti-Catholic article in *Wavelength*, the student literary magazine. See the article on page 2.

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The Catholic League has commended members of the Iowa legislature for speaking out against bigoted remarks made recently by Bob Jones, Jr. Ever the equal opportunity bigot, Jones fulminated against Catholics, Jews and blacks while speaking in Des Moines. See the story on page 3.

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In this month's Docket column on page 4, General Counsel Patrick Monaghan observes that children playing "Simon Says" have enough sense not to jump off a cliff when Simon says, "jump off a cliff." Unfortunately, he notes, many adults don't have the sense to balk when the Supreme Court says it's okay to kill babies.

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Admirably filling the space usually reserved for our Heritage column is a guest editorial by Bob Ewegen of the *Denver Post*. In his perceptive analysis of religious bigotry on page 5, Ewegen says the only antidote for hatred is personal witness.

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At its annual meeting, the League's Board of Directors re-elected the current slate of officers and added four new members. The League is proud to announce the addition of Archbishop Robert F. Sanchez, syndicated columnist Joseph Sobran, law professor John E. Coons, and Cuban-American leader Frank Salas to its Board of Directors. See the article on page 7.

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In his regular column on page 8, League President Rev. Virgil C. Blum, S.J., says that the public school teachers' unions are again gearing up to defeat tuition tax credits in an effort to protect their vested interest in their monopoly on education tax funds.

Kentucky textbook law upheld

The Catholic League has been instrumental in the successful defense of a Kentucky law authorizing the loan of state-purchased textbooks to private school students. And in helping to defend the law, the League has also helped to discredit charges that private schools are racially discriminatory.

Judge Henry Meigs of the Franklin Circuit Court upheld the Kentucky Nonpublic Textbook Assistance Program in a summary judgment entered March 30 in favor of the state and a group of Catholic school parents. The parents are represented by the Catholic League and Louisville attorney Ted Amshoff.

The law had been challenged in 1980 by a group of parents and the Kentucky Education Association (KEA), the Kentucky affiliate of the national public school teachers' union.

First Amendment arguments

The KEA challenge incorporated the traditional First Amendment arguments that the program impermissibly advances religion and fosters excessive entanglement between church and state. The KEA also contended, however, that many recipients of the textbook aid attend racially segregated private schools, and that it is unlawful to provide financial aid to racially segregated institutions.

On behalf of Catholic school parents, the League intervened in the case not

only to refute the KEA's spurious allegations but also to assert the parents' religious freedom rights.

Serving as co-counsel for the parents, Amshoff and Eva Soeka, the League's former associate general counsel, argued that if the law were struck down, Catholic school children would be deprived of public benefits to which they are entitled, and that the sole reason for this discrimination would be their parents' exercise of religious freedom in choosing their children's schools.

No evidence of segregation

To refute the KEA's allegation that Kentucky private schools are racially segregated, Amshoff and Soeka submitted affidavits from several Louisville Catholic schools which demonstrated that the schools do not have racially discriminatory admissions policies and that they are in fact well integrated. The KEA submitted no evidence to the contrary.

In deciding the case, Judge Meigs said, "The schools attended by the children of the intervening defendants in this action are racially non-discriminatory, and the regulations promulgated by the Department of Libraries assure that no students in racially discriminatory institutions receive such textbook loans." He also said that the Kentucky law "does not violate the Establishment Clause of the First

(continued on page 7)



A Kentucky court recently found no evidence that the state's private schools are racially segregated. The above photo was taken at a Catholic school in Louisville.

University publication defames the Church

The Catholic League's Massachusetts Chapter is seeking reparation for an outrageously anti-Catholic article published in the February-March issue of *Wavelength*, the student literary magazine of the University of Massachusetts at Boston.

In a letter to University President David C. Knapp, with carbon copies to the leading public officials in the state, Chapter President Francis X. Ahearn said the "article is nothing less than a piece of religious hate literature, and, as such, it has no place in an official publication of a university maintained and operated by the taxpayers of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts."

Deliberate deceit

The title of the article, "A Dissenting Jesuit's View of the Catholic Church," and its byline "by Father Penn" are calculated to convince the reader that it was written by a former Jesuit priest. At the very end of the article, however, is an easily overlooked or misunderstood disclaimer that "Father Penn is a fictitious being."

The tone and content of the article are apparent in the subheadings that are interspersed throughout: "Guilt and Fear,



Rev. John Flynn, vice-president of the League's Massachusetts Chapter, is pictured giving a slide presentation on the League at a recent meeting in Lowell. The meeting was arranged by Rudolph Ouellette and Chapter President Francis X. Ahearn, who says that chapter representatives are seeking opportunities to discuss the League and show their slide presentation.

the Foundation of the Church's Power"; "Church and State, a Dangerous Alliance"; "Birth Control, More Starving Babies"; "Sex, Sexism and Sexuality, a History of Repression"; "The Pope, Why Follow the Leader?"; "The Church's Teachings, Incomplete Mythology"; "Confession, Alleviation of Fabricated Guilt"; and "Catholic Education, a Guide to Brainwashing."

The anonymous author accuses the Church of being greedy, hypocritical, discriminatory, barbarous, cruel, superstitious, exploitative, repressive, manipulative and hostile to the well-being of society.

Ahearn, in his letter to President Knapp, objected to the article not only because it is deceptive, demeaning, false and defamatory, but also because it violates the religious freedom rights of Catholics, abuses the freedoms of speech and press, and compromises the integrity of the University.

Freedom of religion asserted

Ahearn reminded Knapp that Catholics, like other citizens, have a right to the free exercise of their religion without molestation or abuse from public authorities. "Yet," he observed, "the Catholic students of the University have seen their [mandatory] student activity fees used to pay for an attack on their Faith, while the Catholic citizens of Massachusetts have seen such an attack published under the auspices of an institution supported through their taxes."

Moreover, he said, views expressed in an official University publication are inevitably and rightly perceived as reflecting positions which the University and the Commonwealth implicitly recognize

as legitimate contributions to public discourse. For the University to disclaim all responsibility for *Wavelength's* "deceptive, malicious and bigoted attack" on the Catholic Church, he said, would be simply hypocritical.

As a matter of simple justice, he said, the University must ensure that the next issue of *Wavelength* is devoted to a retraction and apology for the scurrilous article, as well as articles illustrative of the positive contributions of religion in general and Catholicism in particular.

If the student editors of *Wavelength* are unwilling to make such a just gesture of reparation, he said, they should be replaced because their refusal would, in itself, be sufficient demonstration that they have violated a trust given them by the University and that they have mishandled funds collected in a mandatory fashion from students.

Ahearn also urged the establishment of a firm policy barring any university publication from promoting religious bigotry in the future.

Ambivalent reply

In his reply to Ahearn, Knapp expressed his own personal sense of outrage that the article had appeared. But, citing numerous legal precedents, he expressed doubt that the University is legally capable of obtaining a formal apology or of taking measures to prevent a similar incident in the future.

Ahearn, who reports that leading state officials are deeply concerned about the matter, said he is formulating a reply that will provide Knapp with extensive information on his rights and responsibilities as chief administrator of a state university.

Chapter launches educational program

The Connecticut Chapter of the Catholic League has launched a new educational program based on regional forums on issues confronting Catholics today.

The first such forum was conducted at St. Joseph's Church in Occum, Conn., on March 28. Speakers included Robert Largess, vice-president of the League's Massachusetts Chapter; Sister Patricia Brewer of the Connecticut Catholic Conference; Mary Dihner of Connecticut Right to Life; and Marshall Fightlin of the Norwich Diocesan Family Life Office. Topics included the self-image of American Catholics, freedom of choice in education, secular humanism and the right to life.

The second such forum, co-sponsored with a New England group called *Humanae Vitae Renewal*, focused on family rights. It was conducted on April 17 at Somers, Conn., where the speakers were Marshall Fightlin, Father Randall Blackall, Rhode Island State Representative William McKenna and attorney Leslie Payne, also a vice-president of the League's Massachusetts Chapter.

Connecticut Chapter President John Pateracki said the chapter plans to continue conducting forums like this, and expressed the hope that they would not only help make Catholics in the state aware of the critical issues of the day, but also increase recognition of and membership in the Catholic League.

League elects new directors

The Catholic League Board of Directors, at their annual meeting March 20 in Chicago, re-elected James Hitchcock as chairman of the board, Rev. Virgil C. Blum, S.J., as president, Emile Comar as vice president, John Hansen as treasurer, Ann Brosnan as secretary and Walter S. Stumpf as assistant secretary.

The board also elected four new members: Archbishop Robert F. Sanchez of Santa Fe, syndicated columnist Joseph Sobran, law professor John E. Coons and Cuban-American leader Frank Salas.

Archbishop Sanchez, ordinary of Santa Fe since 1974, is a member of the U.S. Catholic Conference's Communications Committee and chairman of its Ad Hoc Committee for the Spanish Speaking. After being ordained in 1959, he served eight years as a professor and assistant principal at St. Pius X High School in Albuquerque.

Sobran, who does a syndicated radio commentary as well as his regular newspaper column, is widely considered to be one of the most perceptive and articulate social critics of our time. A graduate of Eastern Michigan University, he is a senior editor of *National Review*, and an editor of and regular contributor to *Human Life Review*.

Coons, a law professor at the University of California at Berkeley, is one of the nation's foremost experts on and advocates of parental rights in education. He is the author of California's Education By Choice voucher initiative, as well as several books on educational freedom. His best-known book is *Private Wealth and Public Education*, which provided the rationale for *Serrano v. Priest*, the case that established that it is unconstitutional for a state to base tax support of public

schools solely on the property valuations within individual school districts.

Salas, chief engineer for the Fuller Construction Company in Miami, is a graduate of the University of Havana and was active in the cause of religious freedom rights in Cuba before coming to the United States in 1959. He is a member of Agrupacion Catolica Universitaria, the association of Cuban Catholic scholars based in Miami, and he is committed to fostering Cuban-Catholic values and culture. He is also a member of the Executive Committee of the Catholic League's Miami Chapter.

The agenda for the board meeting included consideration of proposals for commemorating the Catholic League's 10th anniversary, which will occur May 22, 1983.

National convention

Among the proposals was a plan to hold a national Catholic League convention, at which leading American Catholic spokespersons would speak on such issues as the right to life, parental freedom in education, religious freedom and anti-Catholicism — the major issues in which the League is involved. According to the proposal, the convention would be the centerpiece for national and local membership drives, fund-raising efforts and publicity campaigns.

Father Peter Stravinskis, the League's East Coast director of development, was appointed chairman of a committee to formulate further plans for the League's 10th anniversary. Also named to the committee were Secretary Ann Brosnan and board members Sobran and Dr. Ada Ryan.

Biaggi keynotes League forum

Congressman Mario Biaggi was the featured speaker at an April 19 forum on "Religion and Politics" sponsored by the Catholic League. The event began at 5:30 in the auditorium of the Church of Our Savior in New York City.

Biaggi's remarks were followed by responses from a distinguished panel including publisher James McFadden, former New York State Regent Genevieve Klein, and Yorkville community activist Msgr. Harry Byrne.

Forum organizer James Crowley said that the event is the first step in the formation of a Manhattan Chapter of the Catholic League.

Stravinskis named to rights panel

Father Peter Stravinskis, the League's East Coast director of development, has been appointed to the New Jersey Commission on Civil Rights.

Father Stravinskis and eight other commissioners — representing such organizations as the New Jersey Education Association, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the New Jersey Council of Churches, are currently engaged in drafting a curriculum on prejudice for use in New Jersey schools.

Father Stravinskis said one of his foremost concerns is to ensure that the curriculum does not overlook what Harvard historian Arthur M. Schlesinger Sr. called "the deepest bias in the history of the American people" — anti-Catholicism.

Kentucky (continued from page 1)

Amendment to the Constitution of the United States." Since "no question of material fact exists," he said, the state and the Catholic school parents "are entitled to summary judgment as a matter of law."

According to Amshoff, the decision could not have been more timely. Coming as it did on the last day in which the state legislature was in session, it helped persuade legislators to double the budget authorization for the program to \$600,000 for the next biennium.

League General Counsel Patrick Monaghan commended Amshoff and Soeka for their work in the case. "The decision is very important," he said, "not only because it further establishes the right of private school parents to receive public benefits for the education of their children, but also because it discredits the widespread defamatory allegations of public school teachers' unions that private schools are racist and elitist."



Pictured at the March 20 meeting of the Catholic League's Board of Directors are three of the Board's new members: (from left) law professor John E. Coons, syndicated columnist Joseph Sobran and Cuban-American leader Frank Salas. The fourth new member, Archbishop Robert F. Sanchez of Santa Fe, was unable to attend the meeting.



The President's Desk

by Virgil C. Blum, S.J.

The NEA's campaign curriculum

A recent issue of *Newsweek* (3-29-82) carried this notice: "The Political Action Committee of the 1.8 million-member National Education Association will pour \$2 million and 200 trained campaign workers into 150 targeted House and Senate races this fall. The NEA will support or oppose candidates according to their stands on issues such as dismantling the Department of Education and tuition tax credits." Albert Shanker, leader of the American Federation of Teachers, also views the campaign for tuition tax credits as a "threat" to the public schools, so he too is leading his troops in a political campaign against the Reagan Administration's tuition tax credit bill.

Vested interests

All legislation has vested interests supporting or opposing its enactment. Albert Shanker predicts that if tuition tax credits are provided by Congress, the program "may lure thousands and thousands of parents to shift their children from public to private schools" in part because "disenchantment with the public schools has grown." So, indeed, public school teachers' unions have a vested interest in killing the Administration's tuition tax credit bill.

Another group with a vested interest in tuition tax credits consists of black and Hispanic parents. Most of these parents live in the inner city where public schools, with a few notable exceptions, are nothing more than blackboard jungles.

Raspberry comments

Black columnist William Raspberry recently wrote, "Education is the one best hope black Americans have for a decent future... [but] we are turning out yet another generation of ill-educated children, children who will grow up to be essentially useless in a technological society in which they will exist." Several years ago the Department of Health, Education and Welfare reported that 42 percent of 17-year old blacks were functionally illiterate.

The obvious answer—an answer which Raspberry rejects—is family choice in education. When parents have a choice of schools, made possible by great family

and teacher financial sacrifices and heavy church subsidies, they choose inner city quality Catholic schools. In justice, these black and Hispanic parents have a right to refundable tuition tax credits.

The Catholic League's study of 54 inner city private elementary schools in eight cities revealed that 15 percent of black and Hispanic parents with children in these schools have an annual income of less than \$5,000, and that 50 percent have an income of less than \$10,000. These families make fantastic sacrifices. Why? They want quality education (including religious and moral values), made possible by caring teachers and principals whose salaries are less than half that paid to public school teachers.

The Catholic League study included 16 randomly selected inner city Catholic schools in Chicago. Chicago Catholic schools are better integrated than Chicago public schools. In 1979, about 55.5 percent of black students in Chicago Catholic schools were non-Catholics. And

in 1980, about 42 percent of students in predominantly black schools came from low income families, according to the February issue of *The Chicago Reporter*. While minority families in Chicago pay from \$600 to \$860 in annual tuition, the Archdiocese of Chicago in 1981 subsidized inner city Catholic schools to the tune of \$2.8 million.

Albert Shanker is right. If inner city minority families were given a refundable tuition tax credit, many thousands of parents would shift their children to private schools, even at continuing sacrifices, to get a quality education for their children.

It is, therefore, in the vested interest of public school teachers' unions to kill tuition tax credits for private school parents. But if they succeed, many additional tens of thousands of low-income black and Hispanic children will, to use William Raspberry's phrase, "grow up to be essentially useless in the technological society in which they will exist."

Librarian says sex education books 'should not stress religious concepts'

The Catholic League is investigating the criteria by which the Milwaukee Public Library determines the suitability of the materials it stocks.

The League's inquiry was prompted by the library's rejection of two children's books donated by a Milwaukeean. The books are *Something Beautiful from God* by Susan Schaeffer Macaulay and *Before You Were Born* by Joan Lowery Nixon.

In explaining to the donor why the books were rejected, the library's coordinator of children's services, Jane Botham, cited as a criterion used in judging the books that "the material... should not stress religious concepts."

Further explanation

Expanding upon that criterion, Botham quoted with approval from a book entitled *Library Work with Children* by Dorothy Broderick: "Many people are concerned that most of the newer sex education books do not stress religious concepts... For young children... the birth process we are trying to explain is an abstraction. To complicate that explanation with a further abstraction... is

not good pedagogic sense."

In a letter to City Librarian Henry Bates, the League acknowledged that a library is not obliged to accept and shelve any book donated by a well-intentioned person. The League said, however, that it is troubled and amazed by Botham's declaration that children's books "should not stress religious concepts."

Library policy sought

League Director of Public Affairs Michael Schwartz told Bates that he would assume for the time being that Botham's statement was unauthorized and that it does not reflect the policy of the Milwaukee County Federated Library System. "Surely," he said, "the public library system of a major American city does not have a policy of censoring books on the grounds that they allegedly 'stress religious concepts.'"

Schwartz requested the library's official policy regarding children's books which allegedly "stress religious concepts," as well as a complete summary of the criteria used in evaluating library materials.



CATHOLIC LEAGUE NEWSLETTER

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inside ...

In the wake of Pope John Paul II's meeting with Yasser Arafat, the secular and Jewish press in America have leveled several vicious, irrational charges against both Pope and Church. See the article on page 2.



On the legal front, League attorneys have won a major pro-life and free speech victory in California, and they will submit a brief to the U.S. Supreme Court in defense of Minnesota's tuition tax credit program. Those articles are on page 3.



This month's Docket column, on page 4, asserts that public schools in the United States violate both of the First Amendment religion clauses: they deny religious freedom to adherents of God-centered religions, and they establish the religion of Secular Humanism.



Saint Elizabeth Ann Seton's formative influence on American Catholic education is described in this month's Heritage column on page 5.



Also on page 5 is the first poem ever to be published in the *Catholic League Newsletter*, a lament for the lives lost through abortion, by Paul L. Freese, president of the League's Southern California Chapter.



The League's Long Island Chapter has presented its third annual Catholic League Award to pro-life leader Ellen McCormack. See the article on page 6.



The New York Times has published an article which describes the Catholic Mass as "ritual cannibalism." As the article on page 7 relates, the remark prompted the League's Northern New Jersey Chapter to ask advertisers if they would reconsider their plans for future advertising in the paper's New Jersey edition.



In his regular column on page 8, League President Rev. Virgil C. Blum, S.J., explains that sex education courses are one of the major reasons that many parents have begun challenging the teaching of Secularist values in our public schools.

Does the Constitution permit burial, prayers for dead?

The Catholic League has begun legal steps to ensure that religious-minded citizens are not denied the opportunity to express their respect for the 17,000 aborted babies whose bodies were discovered Feb. 6 in a metal shipping container that had been abandoned by the owner of a Los Angeles pathology lab.

Attorney Paul Freese, president of the League's Southern California Chapter, contends that a court order blocking the performance of religious rites or memorial services for the infants impinges upon the First Amendment rights of religious-minded citizens to express in public their sincere feelings of respect for the human remains of the dead babies.

Freese's request for permission to enter the case was granted by Judge Eli Chernow at an Oct. 14 hearing. Further hearings in the case were scheduled for later in the month.

According to Freese, religious freedom rights were implicated last June when a superior court judge issued a preliminary injunction barring the Los Angeles district attorney from cooperating with individuals or groups seeking release of the bodies for religious rites or memorial services.

The injunction was issued at the request

of the Feminist Women's Health Center (an abortion clinic) and the American Civil Liberties Union. They claimed that the abortion clinic would suffer "irreparable harm" if religious-minded citizens were allowed to offer public prayer at a ceremony for the aborted babies. They also argued that cooperation by the district attorney with religious-minded individuals or groups would violate the constitutional principle of separation of church and state, and would amount to treating fetuses as persons, which, according to them, has not been permitted by appellate courts.

Calling those "coercive and misdirecting arguments," Freese said the injunction threatens to prevent or impede religious-minded citizens "from lawfully performing rites or rituals, prayers or other services as their consciences may inspire according to their convictions."

Freese said the abortion clinic has no legal interest in the fetuses and should have no legal standing in controlling or influencing the district attorney's disposition of them. It seems clear, he said, that the abortion clinic is attempting to use the court as a means of preventing religious-minded people from giving attention to what they regard as creatures
Continued on page 5...



Pictured above is one of the 17,000 aborted babies whose bodies were discovered in an abandoned shipping container. (Photo courtesy of the Center for the Documentation of the American Holocaust.)

Pope and Church smeared in press attacks

When the Vatican announced a mid-September meeting between Pope John Paul II and Yasser Arafat, leader of the Palestinian Liberation Organization, a senior official of the Israeli government responded with a blistering attack on the moral integrity of the Pope and of the Church. Since then, these charges have been repeated and amplified in the American press.

Cartoons, editorials and columns appeared in newspapers all across the country objecting to the meeting; public statements were issued denouncing the Pope; and Catholic churches were picketed by opponents of this papal peace initiative.

Many of the protesters, unfortunately, did not confine themselves to criticizing this particular meeting, but engaged in an all-out attack on the Church, dredging up the discredited and defamatory charges of Vatican collaboration with the Nazis, accusing Catholicism of an inherent anti-Semitism, and inventing completely new anti-Catholic smears.

Perhaps the most irresponsible of these attacks was a front-page editorial in *The Jewish Press*, a Brooklyn-based weekly with a reported circulation of 240,000. In its Sept. 24 issue, *The Jewish Press* blared that "The Pope Shares The Blame For The Palestinian Massacre," referring to the atrocious murder of innocent

Palestinian civilians at a refugee camp in Lebanon. The editorial claimed that, by meeting with Arafat, the Pope had "sent a signal to all the Christians that murder for a cause is to be applauded," and concluded that "the Phalangists, as devout Christians, followed the guidelines set by the Prince of their church and as good disciples engaged in the massacre of their opponents."

In a telegram to the editor, the Catholic League expressed its "shock and outrage" at this reckless accusation and demanded a retraction. The League contended that this editorial "can serve no conceivable purpose except to enkindle religious hatred among the readers of *The Jewish Press* for the Pope and for their Catholic fellow citizens."

No retraction was forthcoming, but *The Jewish Press* did acknowledge the League's protest in its next issue and, in reply, issued another, rather half-hearted denunciation of the Pope, concluding that "It was not our intent to inflame racial (sic) hatred. Far from it...We trust that in time...Jew and Christian will treat each other with respect." The League, too, hopes that mutual respect will be forthcoming.

Reaction from the national Jewish press varied widely, from applause for the defamatory editorial by the editor of a Jewish newspaper in the Midwest to a

scornful repudiation of its extremist rhetoric by the editor of a New England Jewish magazine.

Attacks on the Pope in numerous articles and cartoons in the secular press were almost as unrestrained. One Ohio newspaper printed a letter which concluded, "Until now, I could never find a rational basis for the infamous Polish jokes. Now I understand." Dozens of papers printed a column by Harry James Cargas, a Catholic college professor from St. Louis, who depicted the Church as "guilty of silence while 6 million Jews were being slaughtered by baptized Christians," and of having a "tradition of anti-Semitism."

'Sad Irony'

To counter this disinformation and defamation, the Catholic League distributed a column to over 100 daily newspapers on papal efforts to aid Jews during World War II, and submitted numerous letters to the editor, including one from Virginia Offer of the Long Island chapter which appeared in *The New York Times* and one from James Jandrisitz of the Philadelphia Chapter which appeared in *The Philadelphia Inquirer*. The League also provided information to Nick Thimmesch, who wrote a syndicated column on the subject.

Father Virgil C. Blum expressed his sadness that the Holy Father has been subjected to such harsh attacks simply because he is seeking a just peace in the Middle East. Noting that the Pope had admonished Arafat against "recourse to arms and violence in any form and above all to terrorism and reprisals," and that he had defended the right of the State of Israel to "security," Father Blum said, "It is a sad irony that a man of peace has been blamed for acts of violence. The fact that these unjust accusations against the Pope were given such wide publicity in the secular press shows that anti-Catholic prejudice is still deeply rooted in our society and that many Americans are predisposed to believe the worst about the Catholic Church."

Relations still good

"The general state of Catholic-Jewish relations is 'remarkably good,' according to Eugene Fisher, director of the Secretariat for Catholic-Jewish Relations of the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops," said Father Blum. "Let us hope and pray that the recent attacks on Pope John Paul will not cause them to deteriorate."

Moynihan's commitment on tax credits questioned

The presidents of three Catholic League chapters in New York State have expressed their disappointment with what they perceive as an "apparent loss of commitment" by Senator Daniel P. Moynihan on the issue of tuition tax credits.

Their disappointment was prompted by Moynihan's vote in the Senate Finance Committee in favor of Senator Bill Bradley's controversial amendments to President Reagan's tuition tax credit bill which would have deeply involved the Internal Revenue Service in monitoring private schools to eliminate all segregative practices. Many supporters of tax credits, particularly the representatives of Christian schools, had made it clear that their support for tax credits was conditional on keeping the IRS from becoming excessively entangled in the educational affairs of private schools. For this reason, the amendments, which passed by a one-vote margin, were looked upon by some tax credit supporters as "killer amendments."

In addition to their concern over Moynihan's vote on those amendments, the Catholic League activists, in their letter to the senator, stated that they were disappointed that the senator had been relatively silent in responding to the "specious and often defamatory arguments" raised against tax credits during the current year. They noted that this silence stood in marked contrast with the articulate and often courageous leadership on the issue which Moynihan had provided in previous years.

The letter to Moynihan was signed by chapter presidents William Lindner of Long Island, Dr. Thomas Reilly of Brooklyn-Queens, and Anthony Mangano of Westchester.

Senator Moynihan's office responded quickly to the concerns raised in the letter, saying that the senator is as committed as ever to parental rights in education and that, in his view, the Bradley amendments would have strengthened rather than weakened the bill's chance of passage.

Pro-life victory in California

A California court has denied a request for an injunction which would have restricted the manner in which pro-life activists could conduct sidewalk counseling outside abortion clinics.

The injunction had been sought by Fresno abortionist Michael Weiner, who sued Catholics United for Life, a pro-life group based in Coarsegold, California, following their efforts to counsel his prospective clients in June of this year. The CUL members were represented in court by Patrick Monaghan, general counsel of the Catholic League, and local attorney Michael Margosian.

In his complaint, Weiner alleged that CUL members had physically prevented his clients from entering his clinic. The pro-lifers' actions had so distressed his clients, Weiner alleged, that some of them went home without keeping their appointments. The injunction sought by Weiner would have limited the total number of CUL counselors to eight and would have restricted their activities to a narrow sidewalk which borders Weiner's abortion clinic on one side.

At a Sept. 23 hearing before the Superior Court of California, County of Fresno, the attorneys for CUL argued that Weiner's allegations were without foundation and that the constitutional right to free speech protected the activities of the CUL members.

No injunction

After hearing the evidence, Superior Court Judge Hollis Best refused to issue the injunction, saying: "The issuance of a preliminary injunction is a matter which should be used with caution, especially where free speech is involved."

Monaghan hailed the decision as a victory for free speech and for life. He noted that CUL members have gathered at many abortion clinics over the years, engaging in such direct pro-life activities as prayer, personal counseling and offers to help pregnant women.

"Through their exercise of the right to free speech," said Monaghan, "CUL members have saved the lives of many unborn babies, and the court's decision will enable them and the growing ranks of other sidewalk counselors to save the lives of many more."

Harvard Professor Arthur M. Schlesinger, Sr.: "I regard prejudice against (the Catholic) Church as the deepest bias in the history of the American people."



Catholic League General Counsel Patrick Monaghan (right) and Fresno attorney Michael Margosian are pictured outside the California Superior Court in Fresno.

League will apprise Supreme Court of private school study findings

The Catholic League will submit a legal brief to the U.S. Supreme Court in defense of a Minnesota law which allows public and private school parents to take a deduction on their state income tax for educational costs such as tuition, textbooks and transportation.

The 27-year-old program has been challenged by the Minnesota Civil Liberties Union, which contends that the program unconstitutionally benefits religion because 71 percent of the parents taking the deduction send their children to church-affiliated schools.

A federal appeals court rejected the MCLU's challenge last April, noting that the program is open to all parents, not just those who send their children to private schools. Any benefit to religion which might accrue because of the program is "remote and incidental," the court said.

Conflicting decisions

The Supreme Court agreed to hear the case in order to reconcile that appellate court decision with a different one which in 1980 struck down a similar tax deduction program in Rhode Island.

The League will submit what is known in legal parlance as a "Brandeis brief," which addresses sociological rather than strictly legal issues. (The first such brief was submitted by Louis Brandeis, who was later to become a Supreme Court justice.)

The League is in a unique position to submit such a brief because of its recently completed education research project which compiled, in the words of UCLA Prof. Donald Erickson, "an unprecedented body of data," on inner city

private schools. According to League General Counsel Patrick Monaghan, the brief will apprise the Court of numerous study findings which provide sociological justification for public policy initiatives designed to ease the financial burden on parents who send their children to private schools—initiatives such as the Minnesota tuition tax deduction program.

Spurious arguments

Monaghan noted that aid to private school parents has often been obstructed by spurious arguments which are thoroughly refuted by the findings of the Catholic League study. For example, he said, the charge that parents are motivated by sectarian concerns in choosing private schools is often cited as evidence that any aid to private school families would violate the First Amendment. However, he noted, in the League sample of 4,000 families, almost a third of the students are Protestant, even though the schools themselves are overwhelmingly Catholic.

Another sociological misconception to be addressed in the League brief is that parents whose children attend inner city private schools constitute the educational and economic elite of the inner city.

On the contrary, said Monaghan, the League study found that 30 percent of the parents surveyed had not completed high school and that half the families surveyed had annual incomes of less than \$10,000. "Even so," he noted, "those families pay a median tuition of \$400, and many have more than one child in private schools."



By Patrick Monaghan,
General Counsel

The religion of the public schools

In *Brandon v. Board of Education*, Judge Irving Kaufman of the Second Circuit Court of Appeals stated, "To many Americans, the state's noblest function is the education of our nation's youth." The court went on to note that this responsibility is entrusted largely "to the public schools" with the desire that children be made into responsible citizens by "learning the enduring values of Western civilization we all share—an appreciation of critical reasoning, a commitment to democratic institutions and a dedication to the principles of fairness."

But in rejecting the right of public high school students to meet voluntarily for prayer in an unused classroom during off-school hours, Judge Kaufman apparently concluded that religious liberty is not an "enduring value."

State Imprimatur

For in denying those students their right to free religious expression, the court stated, "Our nation's elementary and secondary schools play a unique role in transmitting basic and fundamental values to our youth. To an impressionable student, even the mere appearance of secular involvement in religious activities might indicate that the state has placed its imprimatur on a particular religious creed."

But what about the state imprimatur that is now being placed on irreligion or non-religion? Is not the impressionable student still subject to the "mere appearance of secular involvement" by an

Noteworthy Quotes

"He who makes the race the ultimate norm of all values, perverts and falsifies the order of things created and commanded by God...As God's sun shines on all human beings, so does His law know no privileges or exceptions...Human beings as persons possess God-given rights which must be preserved from all attacks aimed at denying, suppressing or disregarding them..."—From *Mit brennender Sorge*, the 1937 encyclical in which Pope Pius XI condemned the theory and practice of Nazism.

If "the pope and Jerry Falwell could get pregnant, opposition to the right to have an abortion would quickly disappear."— Edd Doerr, former staff writer for Americans United for Separation of Church and State, in a letter published Oct. 12, 1982, by the *Washington Times*.

arbitrary and deliberate involvement of the state in excising and censoring all God-centered religious expression in public schools? Is it not clear that continued state legal recognition and enforcement of the Secularist dogma concerning the prohibition of any expression of religious sentiment in the public schools amounts to the placing of the state's imprimatur on a particular religious creed—the Secularist creed?

'Enclaves of Totalitarianism'

The Supreme Court, in *Tinker v. Des Moines Independent Community School District*, said that "state-operated schools may not be enclaves of totalitarianism" and that "students may not be regarded as closed-circuit recipients of only that which the state chooses to communicate." Yet, in point of fact, the tax-supported government schools have become precisely that.

There was a time when religious-minded citizens might worry that prayers in public places were a danger in our relationship with God in that the prayers

might become vain and empty repetitions. But the religious zeal of Secularists, coupled with the official state support of their taboo against any recognition of God in public places, indicates that our state education system violates the First Amendment to the Constitution.

Secularist establishment

Not only does the "closed-circuit" state education system abridge the rights of citizens to freely express their religious beliefs, values and knowledge; it also violates the Establishment Clause by maintaining Secularism as the official, accepted religion.

If a student body consists of Catholics, Jews, Protestants, Moslems, Mormons and Secularists, the exclusive recognition five days a week of one faith would certainly not constitute a fair division of public access. Yet that is precisely what Secularism is achieving!

The Secular religion has achieved this by denying its own religious nature while working diligently to establish a public disavowal of God.

Rehearing in abortion fee case

California's Fourth District Court of Appeal has ordered a rehearing of the *Erzinger* case, in which the Catholic League is representing 57 students who object, on religious and conscientious grounds, to the University of California's mandatory abortion funding policy.

The Court of Appeal granted the League's motion for a rehearing shortly after it ruled in September that the university did not violate the First Amendment rights of students who oppose abortion by using fees collected from them to provide abortions as part of the student health service program.

Presiding Justice Gerald Brown, writing for a unanimous appellate panel, said the university had not "unreasonably interfered with the students' practice of religion," since the students were not forced "to use the student health service programs, receive pregnancy counseling, have abortions, perform abortions, or endorse abortions."

Court insensitive

Burton Shamsky, local attorney for the students, said the decision exemplified the "insensitivity of the university and the court" to the way his clients feel about abortion. "We're not talking about football here," he said, "but about something central to the Judeo-Christian ethic

that human life is sacred and no person has the right to decide whether another should live or die."

Shamsky said the case should have been decided in accordance with the U.S. Supreme Court's 1977 *Abod* decision, in which the Court held that union members could withhold the part of their union dues used to promote political causes they did not support. He also cited a federal law which prohibits an entity receiving public health funds from denying admission to anyone for his "reluctance to in any way participate in the performance of abortions," if to do so is contrary to his religious or moral beliefs.

'Clear Winner'

League General Counsel Patrick Monaghan commended Shamsky and Robert Destro, Monaghan's predecessor as general counsel, for their excellent work in a case that, "on its face, should be a clear winner."

Unfortunately, said Monaghan, the courts thus far have seemed unwilling or unable to grapple with the serious constitutional issues at stake in the case. "Now that there will be a rehearing," he said, "perhaps the claims of the students will at last get the consideration they deserve."

When Elizabeth Ann Seton organized the Sisters of Charity shortly after her conversion to Catholicism, one of the community's first apostolates was that of education. Early in 1810, at St. Joseph's Parish in Emmitsburg, Md., Mother Seton opened a free parochial school, open to both boys and girls, and staffed by her Sisters. On its first day, St. Joseph's School had 20 students, who were given not only free instruction but also free textbooks and a free meal.

The Sisters of Charity entered many other apostolates, including the establishment of the first Catholic orphanage in the country and staffing of the first Catholic hospital, but education remained their primary enterprise.

By 1840, the Sisters were operating 35 educational institutions in nine states. Their educational mission was marked by standards of educational quality that were far ahead of most other schools of that era.

Those early Catholic schools, of course,

were not founded as alternatives to the public schools, since there were no public schools at the time. In Baltimore, for instance, the first "common school" offering tuition-free instruction to children of all faiths was established at St. Patrick's Parish in 1815. The same situation obtained everywhere in the country, where the operation of schools was almost exclusively a concern of churches, both Catholic and Protestant.

In those days, before anti-Catholicism became a dominant political passion, the Catholic schools were often voted financial subsidies by local governments in recognition of the public service they were rendering by providing education for the young.

Mother Seton is rightly credited as being a pioneer in Catholic education, but it is important to note that her school at Emmitsburg was far from the first Catholic school in America. Indeed, Catholic schools flourished in Florida and New Mexico in the 16th century,

before any English-speaking settlers had even arrived in North America.

In the English colonies along the Atlantic seaboard, Catholic schools existed wherever the practice of Catholicism was tolerated—that is, sporadically in Maryland, for a brief period in New York (1685 to 1690), and in Pennsylvania. By 1788, there was a parish school at Holy Trinity Church in Philadelphia, staffed by lay teachers. In 1799, a free school conducted by a community of women religious was founded at Georgetown. And in 1801, at St. Peter's Parish in New York City, a free parochial school was opened.

But it was Mother Seton, at Emmitsburg, who combined these elements: a parish-based, tuition-free school for boys and girls staffed by nuns. And this was to be the basic model for Catholic schools well into the 20th century.

The parochial school has been inseparable from the growth of the Catholic community in America, and in no other nation has Catholicism been so intimately connected with the educational mission. Through her leadership and her formative influence on Catholic education in America, Saint Elizabeth Ann Seton earned a place as one of the makers of American Catholicism.

17,000 aborted babies (continued from page 1)

of God having eternal destinies.

If the injunction is allowed to stand, he said, it would threaten to create prior restraints on the exercise of constitutional rights by religious-minded citizens—the rights to freedom of speech, freedom of assembly and freedom of religion.

"It is obvious that the abortion protesters regard the dead babies as garbage."

said Catholic League General Counsel Patrick Monaghan, "but that does not give them the right to insist that everyone else share their view.

"No one is asking them to acknowledge the humanity of those babies, or that they were divinely created. Yet in their insistence that the babies are but blobs of 'tissue' whose humanity must be denied at every opportunity, they appear to be committed to wringing from each of us an agreement that human life has no intrinsic worth."

Love's Loss

By Paul L. Freese

Let the little ones come to me
(Thousands of infants who will not be)
Let them assemble at my feet
(Thousands of hearts that will not beat)
I will teach them to love one another
(Thousands interred without caring mother)
And look for the path to the eternal day
(Thousands who might have led the way)
They will spread my word of cheer
(Thousands whose ears will never hear)
That this vale of tears is a path to joy
(Thousands unknown as girl or boy)
That it is only sin that we should grieve
(Thousands of lungs that will not breathe)
That true love was born in Galilee
(Thousands of eyes that will not see)
And will survive each setting sun
(Thousands of hopes too soon undone)
They will know why I was crucified
(Thousands whose birthright was denied)
And their innocence will magnify my love
(May their souls repose in His Arms above.)



Paul L. Freese, President
Southern California Chapter

Chapter hosts media forum

The League's Washington Chapter is sponsoring a panel discussion, "Media Coverage of Catholic Subjects and Issues," at its semiannual general meeting at 8 p.m. Tuesday, Nov. 9, in the auditorium at the Academy of the Sacred Heart, 4920 Strathmore Ave., Kensington, Md.

Panelists include Russell Shaw, director of the U.S. Catholic Conference's Office of Public Affairs; James J. Whelan, executive editor of the *Washington Times*; Marjorie Hyer, religion editor of the *Washington Post*; Kelly Burke, a television journalist at Washington's NBC affiliate; Rich Adams, representing the local CBS affiliate; and Jim Clarke of the local ABC affiliate.

Moderating the discussion will be chapter activist William Gavin, who is special assistant to the minority leader of the U.S. House of Representatives.

"The symposium will serve as an excellent opportunity for members to come face to face with representatives of the two Washington papers and of the three major TV networks," said Dr. Anthony Czajkowski, chapter president. "All members are invited to voice their comments concerning news coverage, editorial policy and programming."

Chapter honors Ellen McCormack



Michael Schwartz presented the Catholic League Award to pro-life leader Ellen McCormack at a recent meeting of the Long Island Chapter.

Ellen McCormack, the pro-life candidate for the 1976 Democratic presidential nomination and one of the founders of the New York State Right to Life Party, was the recipient of the Long Island Chapter's third annual Catholic League Award. A capacity crowd of more than 400 attended the dinner and the award presentation at Chaminade High School in Mineola on Saturday evening, Oct. 2.

Michael Schwartz, the League's director of public affairs, was on hand to present the award to Mrs. McCormack. In introducing her, Schwartz said, "When the history of the pro-life movement is written, it will be possible to say of only a small number of individuals that this person really made a difference. One of these individuals, unquestionably, is Ellen McCormack." He praised her for giving political expression to the pro-life cause

and for showing that large numbers of Americans would vote on the basis of their commitment to human life.

In her address, Mrs. McCormack stated that the political struggle for the right to life was a "Catholic problem." In a meticulous analysis of the political dimension of the pro-life effort, she noted that Catholics constitute a substantial portion of the electorate in 13 large industrial states; but of the 26 U.S. Senators from those 13 states, only two had voted pro-life in the last Congress.

Mrs. McCormack called upon Catholics to vote on the basis of their moral convictions, rather than on the basis of party affiliation or ethnic identity. Until Catholics stop giving their votes to candidates who take positions opposed to Catholic principles and values, she said, they will remain impotent in shaping a just political order.

Mangano argues for tax credits

Gannett Westchester Newspapers devoted a third of the "Viewpoints" page in its Sunday, Oct. 3 edition, to an article on tuition tax credits by Anthony D. Mangano, president of the League's Westchester Chapter.

Tuition tax credits would serve the public interest, Mangano wrote, because they would expand parental freedom of choice in education, foster competition among school systems, resulting in improved educational quality; and inject much-needed measures of justice and equity into the government's current policy of education finance.

Refutes objections

Mangano marshalled an impressive array of facts to refute the most common objections to tuition tax credits—that they would encourage racial segregation, aid only wealthy families, and violate the constitutional principle of separation of church and state.

He concluded his article with four points which he said form a legal and logical basis for the demands of private school parents: 1) Government mandates the education of all children as being in the best interest of a democratic society. 2) Government imposes on all taxpayers the obligation to pay for this universal education. 3) Government guarantees all parents the right to choose the kind of education they want for their children. 4) Government then imposes a financial penalty on parents who choose other than public education for their children."

Public opinion polls demonstrate lack of consensus on abortion

During the recent debate on Senator Jesse Helms's proposed anti-abortion legislation, the press and other abortion proponents frequently alluded to the alleged overwhelming popular support for the unlimited abortion liberty created by the Supreme Court in 1973. That alleged support was often cited as a primary reason for the defeat of the Helms bill.

But as reporter Dexter Duggan explained in a 1981 Catholic League supplement, "Abortion and the Opinion Polls," such alleged popular support for the current legal status of abortion—it is legal for any reason throughout the full nine months of pregnancy—has been confirmed only by less-than-reputable public opinion polls. (Copies of that supplement are available from the League at 25¢ each or 10 for a \$1.)

Slanted questions

One type of question successful in eliciting large majorities apparently in favor of permissive abortion asks respondents if abortion should be a matter decided by "a woman and her doctor"—as if most abortions were performed after searching consultation with a deeply concerned family physician, rather than by high-volume clinics whose *raison d'être* is financial profit.

Many other similarly successful polls phrase the question as if abortion were legal only during the first three months

of pregnancy, rather than during the entire term, as is the actual case.

But whenever poll questions on abortion are stated objectively, taking into consideration the reason for the abortion and the stage of the pregnancy, support for the current legal status for abortion is far from overwhelming.

Majority in the middle

Typical of the objective abortion polls (few though they are) was a 1980 *Gallup Opinion Index* which asked respondents if they think "abortions should be legal under any circumstances, legal under only certain circumstances, or illegal in all circumstances."

A majority of the respondents (53 percent) approved of abortion "only under certain circumstances," 18 percent thought abortion should be "illegal under all circumstances," and 25 percent shared the Supreme Court's belief that abortion should be legal "under any circumstances." Most other reputable polls have shown a similar split.

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Ann Brosnan Secretary
Orlan Love Director of Publications

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Contributions are tax deductible.

Mass called 'ritual cannibalism' in *Times*

The Catholic League has protested *The New York Times*'s recent publication of an opinion article which called the Mass an act of "ritual cannibalism."

The offensive article appeared Sept. 19 on the opinion page of the paper's New Jersey edition, prompting the League's North Jersey Chapter to ask advertisers in that section to "reconsider your subsidy of anti-Catholicism through your advertising dollar."

The article was primarily a polemic against school prayer in which author Betty McCollister of Haddonfield, N.J., maligned proponents of school prayer as "cheapjack politicians and ignorant fundamentalists" with anti-Semitic tendencies. Even more deplorable than her

ad hominem attack on school prayer proponents, however, was her assessment of the Eucharist.

"Religion, clearly, is an essential element of human nature," she wrote. "It goes back a long time...possibly to our fore-runners, who 500,000 years ago cracked human bones, as some tribes do today, to ingest manna from their dead owners. (What, after all, is the Catholic Mass but a kind of ritual cannibalism in which worshippers ingest the body and blood of their god?)"

Father Peter Stravinskis, the League's East Coast director of development, in a letter published Oct. 10 by the *Times*, called the statement "a blatant example of anti-Catholic bigotry" totally irrelevant

to the article's main theme.

"The remark is totally gratuitous, having absolutely nothing to do with the school prayer controversy," he said. "Obviously, Catholic schools will not even be affected by the proposed legislation, and a bigoted four-line appraisal of Catholic practices of worship sheds no light on the subject."

Noting that the newspaper's banner states that the *Times* contains "all the news that's fit to print," Father Stravinskis said the words, "and then some," ought to be added.

In a letter to the advertisers in the *Times* New Jersey edition, the League's North Jersey Chapter explained that it represents the area's 1.7 million Catholics by countering defamation of the Church and defending religious freedom rights. Apprising the advertisers of the offensive passage in the McCollister column, the chapter asked advertisers for their cooperation in ridding society of religious bigotry.

Specifically, the chapter asked advertisers if they approved of McCollister's defamation of the Mass and, if not, whether they would reconsider their plans to advertise in the *Times* New Jersey edition. The chapter said the advertisers' responses would serve as the basis for a report to League members.

Special events to mark League's tenth anniversary

In conjunction with the Catholic League's 10th anniversary next May 23, members will soon be receiving invitations to participate in several activities and events.

Masses and testimonial dinners in Los Angeles, New York City and Washington, D.C., will highlight the commemoration activities. Information on attending those events will be released as soon as all arrangements have been completed.

Later this month, through a special mailing, each member will be invited to participate in the Tenth Anniversary Christmas Sweepstakes. The grand prize, to be awarded at a Dec. 15 drawing, is a beautiful, four-piece porcelain nativity scene, "The First Christmas," created by the artists at America's oldest existing art porcelain studio, Cybis, of Trenton, N.J. (See accompanying photo.)

Since the grand prize (valued at \$800) has been donated by Cybis, entries need not be accompanied by a contribution to the League. But, of course, all proceeds from the sweepstakes will be used to defend the Church and religious freedom rights. Be sure to watch for the special mailing later this month.

Pilgrimage to Europe

In your December *Newsletter* mailing you will find a brochure inviting you to accompany League President Rev. Virgil C. Blum, S.J., and Father Peter Stravinskis, the League's East Coast director of development, on a 20-day pilgrimage to Europe.

Besides defending the rights of Catholics in secular society, the League also endeavors to foster Catholic pride by

helping Catholics become aware of their heritage. Accordingly, Fathers Blum and Stravinskis are asking League members to join them as they visit the sites in which the faith took root in Europe and eventually became the source of our faith here in America.

"An anniversary," said Father Blum, "is a time to celebrate the past so that we can move into the future with confidence and conviction. We think our heritage tour of Europe will deepen our appreciation of the past, thus making us more confident to face what in God's Providence will be yet a more glorious future."

For further details on the pilgrimage, be sure to check your December *Newsletter* mailing.



This porcelain nativity scene is the grand prize in the League's Tenth Anniversary Christmas Sweepstakes.

TV Station suspends anti-Catholic ads

The Catholic League has persuaded New York City's WNEW-TV to halt advertisements for an anti-Catholic book entitled *Who Is the Beast?*

Author Herbert W. Armstrong's interpretation of the biblical book of Revelation concludes "that the 'harlot woman,' Babylon the Great, is the Roman Catholic Church," to which he imputes lying, deception, wickedness, evil and sin.

In response to complaints from Father Peter Stravinskis, the League's East Coast director of development, station management agreed to put the offensive ads "on hold" while WNEW's legal department studied the matter further. Upon completion of the legal analysis, the station announced it would permanently discontinue the ads.

In a letter to Muriel Reese of the station's legal department, Father Stravinskis expressed the League's gratitude for ensuring that "the Armstrong broadcasts no longer serve as purveyors of anti-Catholic literature." Your assistance has "made this victory for tolerance, pluralism and fair play possible."



The President's Desk

by Virgil C. Blum, S.J.

Public schools push secularism

A federal judge in Alabama recently blocked two laws that permitted teachers to lead "willing" public school students in prayer. But he also said that courts must face the fact that public schools teach Secularism.

District Judge W. Brevard Hand said that he was duty-bound by U.S. Supreme Court precedents to block the Alabama laws. However, taking note of the religious freedom rights of all public school students, he said that courts are going to have to consider religions other than Christianity when they prohibit religious activities in schools under the First Amendment.

Tearing away the scales of judicial blindness, Judge Hand said in *Jaffree v. James*: "It is common knowledge that miscellaneous doctrines such as evolution, socialism, communism, secularism, humanism, and other concepts are advanced in the public schools."

And referring to the Supreme Court's declaration that "Secularism" is a religion under the First Amendment, Judge Hand continued: "It is time to recognize that the constitutional definition of religion encompasses more than Christian-

ity and prohibits as well the establishment of a secular religion."

It is the teaching of Secularism in public schools, more so than other "isms," to which parents are vigorously objecting today. And it is these protests, says Lee Boothby, general counsel for Americans United for Separation of Church and State, that will soon spark "wholly new litigation".

Its principles...

That is not surprising. Although more than 80 percent of public school parents want traditional religious values reinforced by public education, the schools, for all practical purposes, are teaching Secularism. Secularism teaches that there is no God, that man can create for himself a paradise on earth, that there are no values beyond secular or this-worldly values, and that man's highest achievements are found in sex, money and power.

Parents are particularly angered by the religious orientation of sex education courses. Although most parents approve of sex education, they protest its being taught with Secularist rather than Christian values.

A brief look at a sex education textbook currently being used in public schools reveals why sex education, as now taught, arouses a storm of opposition and leads to attacks on the teaching of Secularism in our public schools.

The book, writes Diane Ravitch (*American Educator*, Fall 1982), relies on poll

data to persuade students that the new sexual morality has been widely accepted among teenagers. Noting that the authors of the book regard sex among teenagers as an important means of facilitating communications, Ravitch writes: "An anonymous 15-year-old boy is quoted as saying that sex is a way to get to know a girl better, and a 16-year-old girl is quoted as saying, 'Maybe you should ball first, then ball again. Because I find that I've got a whole new basis for having sex with somebody, you know, after balling gets us talking together.'...The practice of 'swinging'...is described benignly as 'a means of satisfying sexual needs for diversity.'"

...And its consequences

With America's youth being systematically taught such Secularist sexual ethics in our public schools, it is no wonder that herpes is epidemic, that a million teenage girls become pregnant each year in the U.S., that out of wedlock births have tripled in the past 20 years, and that abortion has become the nation's most common surgical procedure.

Nor is it any wonder parents are now challenging with new vigor and determination the teaching of such Secularist values in our public schools. And, because of those mounting parental challenges, the courts may finally be compelled to decide whether the rejection of Christian values and the teaching of Secularism in public schools violate the First Amendment.

Supplement compares Holocaust and abortion

Members of the Catholic League staff regard this month's supplement article as perhaps the most important of the more than 100 supplements published by the League since 1973.

In "The Holocaust and Abortion," Rev. James T. Burtchaell, C.S.C., explores seven characteristics common to both the Nazi Holocaust and the current epidemic of abortions in the United States. Once exposed to his meticulous, insightful and scholarly analysis, few readers will be able to escape the horrifying similarities between abortion and the Holocaust.

The article, twice the length of a normal supplement, was excerpted from a longer essay on the same topic, published this year in *Rachel Weeping and Other Essays on Abortion*. The 383-page hard-bound edition of Father Burtchaell's book is available at \$20 from Andrews and McMeel, Inc., 4400 Johnson Drive, Fairway, Kansas 66205.

Brochure documents abortion holocaust

The photo on the front page of the *Newsletter* and two of the photos in this month's supplement were provided by the Center for Documentation of the American Holocaust, which has recently published a brochure detailing the horrors of the "Weisberg incident" in which the bodies of more than 16,000 aborted babies were found in a shipping container in Southern California (see the article on page 1).

Unfolded, the brochure is a 19 by 25 inch sheet with seven color and six black-and-white photos of victims of the American Holocaust. The photos provide graphic documentation of the humanity of the victims and the inhumanity of the so-called abortion liberty which has taken their lives.

Many public opinion leaders and decision makers either approve of legalized

abortion or are ambivalent toward it. The American Holocaust Brochure is designed as a tool to help pro-life people persuade them that action must be taken to stop abortion now. Because of the brochure's powerful appeal to the conscience, pro-life people say it enables them to call confidently upon public officials, medical personnel and members of the mass media, urging them to use their influence to end the prenatal killing of children in America.

The brochure is available from the Center for the Documentation of the American Holocaust, P.O. Box 99C, Palm Springs, CA 92263, at the following rates: 1 copy for \$1 or 10 copies for \$5 post-paid via first-class mail; and, in bulk orders, 100 copies for \$25 or 1,000 copies for \$220, plus shipping.



APR 12 1983

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House of Representatives
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Bill



CATHOLIC LEAGUE NEWSLETTER

Vol. 10, No. 4

April, 1983

inside ...

Catholic League spokesmen appeared on national television four times during February. Chairman James Hitchcock discussed "Sister Mary Ignatius" on two occasions, and Director of Public Affairs Michael Schwartz twice defended the right of parents to be notified when a federally funded agency gives their minor daughters prescription birth control drugs. For details, see page 2.

Burial of the 16,433 "shipping container" abortion victims has again been delayed through the legal maneuvering of a Los Angeles abortion clinic. See the article on page 3.

Also on page 3 is an article announcing a new Catholic League publication: *Constitutional Rights and Religious Prejudice: Catholic Education as the Battleground*, a 221-page book by Father Peter Stravinskis, the League's East Coast director of development.

This month's Heritage column, on page 5, recounts the efforts of the Knights of Columbus, in the early 20th century, to counter the widespread circulation of a phony oath in which Knights allegedly swore to kill all Protestants, etc.

Although the federal courts had earlier said that students in Gunderland, N.Y., could not conduct prayer meetings on public school property, they were doing it anyway—until a substitute teacher blew the whistle on them. See the article on page 6.

The League will soon publish an important new book on the institutional anti-Catholicism of *The Boston Globe*, written by Pat Largess, vice president of the Massachusetts Chapter. A profile of the author appears on page 7.

In his regular column on page 8, Father Blum asserts that presidential candidate Walter Mondale has already identified Catholic voters as political pygmies.

Coach Shula, Bishops Francis and McNicholas to headline anniversary fete

Most Reverend Joseph Abel Francis, S.V.D., auxiliary bishop of Newark, N.J., will be the principal celebrant of the concelebrated Solemn Pontifical Mass to be held May 21 in honor of the Catholic League's 10th anniversary.

Homilist at the Mass, which will begin at 6:30 p.m. in New York's St. Patrick's

Cathedral, will be Most Reverend Joseph A. McNicholas, bishop of Springfield, Ill.

Bishop Francis is a member of the Catholic League's Board of Directors and president of the National Black Catholic Clergy Caucus. Bishop McNicholas is chairman of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops' Committee on Liaison with Priests, Religious and Laity.

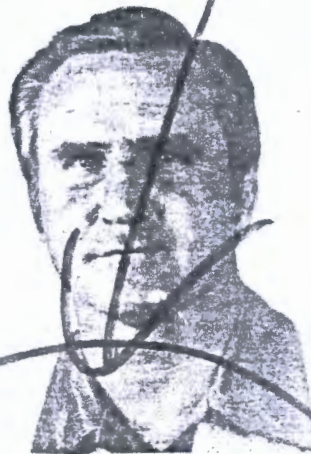
A reception and dinner will follow the Mass, beginning at 7:30 p.m. at the Waldorf-Astoria. Miami Dolphins Coach Don Shula will be keynote speaker. His Dolphins won the Super Bowl in 1972 and 1973, and they almost added a third National Football League championship last January when they lost a close Super Bowl game to the Washington Redskins.

Motivator

Shula is widely regarded not only as a top football strategist but also as an exceptional motivator of players. His teams are characterized by a closeness and camaraderie more often seen among college players than among pros. During the recent playoff series, several television announcers commented that the fellowship among Dolphin players is in part attributable to the team prayer meetings led by Shula.

Catholic League President Rev. Virgil C. Blum, S.J., said he is extremely pleased that the League has as the featured speaker a Catholic American whose faith suffuses his public as well as his private life. "Don Shula is an exemplar of how we all should respond to the call of the Second Vatican Council 'to penetrate society with a Christian spirit,'" he said, adding, "I am sure that everyone who attends our dinner will hear a very inspiring and enlightening talk by Coach Shula."

Reservations for the reception and dinner can be made by writing to the League's East Coast office, Suite 3B, 1901 Olden Avenue Extension, Trenton, N.J. 08618. Individual admissions to the gala celebration are \$100; groups may wish to reserve a table for 10 at \$1,000.



Coach Don Shula

Plaudits from Reagan, Archbishop Laghi

The Catholic League's upcoming Tenth Anniversary celebration has occasioned letters of congratulations from President Ronald Reagan and from Archbishop Pio Laghi, the Apostolic Delegate to the United States.

"This occasion," wrote President Reagan, "presents a special opportunity for me to express my continuing high regard for the work of your organization. The Catholic League has played an instrumental part in preserving the values and ethics of the Judeo-Christian tradition of our nation.

"You have repeatedly demonstrated thoughtful leadership and concern in the effort to protect the sanctity of innocent human life. The League has also worked strenuously to strengthen the role of the family in our society, bring an end to religious discrimination in employment, and insure the rights of those with a strong spiritual commitment.

(Continued on page 6)

Four programs during February

National television exposure for the League

The Catholic League gained national television exposure on four separate occasions during the month of February.

On Feb. 1, Michael Schwartz, the League's director of public affairs, was the guest, together with Faye Wattleton, president of the Planned Parenthood Federation of America, in a 15-minute discussion of the parental notification rule proposed by the Department of Health and Human Services when a federally subsidized agency gives prescription birth control drugs to girls 17 years of age and younger. The program, hosted by Phil Donahue, was aired nationally that same evening as part of the ABC-TV news program "The Last Word."

Schwartz supported the notice rule, arguing that parents have a right to know what the government is doing to their children. Wattleton opposed it, claiming the regulation was legally defective and would lead to undesirable social consequences.

'Sunday Morning'

On Feb. 6, CBS-TV's magazine show "Sunday Morning," hosted by Charles Kuralt, included a segment on the controversy in St. Louis over the play "Sister Mary Ignatius Explains It All For You." Prof. James Hitchcock, chairman of the League's Board of Directors, offered the Catholic League's perspec-

tive and Archbishop John May agreed that the production was offensive to Catholics. Film clips of the play, featuring a scene in which a doll was crucified, tended to support their objections, although the commentator insisted that the "real issue" was free speech rather than the acceptability of anti-Catholic bigotry.

The "Sister Mary Ignatius" issue caught the eye of popular talk show host Phil Donahue, who invited Prof. Hitchcock to be his guest on an hour-long program on the subject. Hitchcock was joined in objecting to the play by Stanley Anderman of the St. Louis office of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, who articulately denounced the presentation as an injection of religious bigotry into the community. Appearing in defense of the production were Fontaine Syer, artistic director of the theater company which presented the play in St. Louis and the individual who was chiefly responsible for selecting this play for production in that city; and a member of the faculty at a Chicago seminary, who said he "saw nothing wrong with" the play.

That program was taped on Feb. 16 and syndicated to more than 200 stations in the United States and Canada. It was broadcast during late February and March, depending on local schedules.

On Feb. 28, Donahue invited Schwartz and Wattleton back for a rematch on his hour-long daily program. Joining them in a discussion of the parental notice rule was Janet Benshoof of the ACLU's Reproductive Freedom Project.

League argument

Schwartz again argued that government secrecy in the dispensing of contraceptive drugs to minor girls was a violation of the rights of families, and that these programs had contributed to the dramatic increase in premarital pregnancy among teenagers, while the secrecy prevented any constructive solution to the problem. Benshoof claimed that it would be illegal and "totalitarian" for the government to reveal to parents that it was giving hazardous drugs to their children, while Wattleton contended that the only alternative to government secrecy in this matter would be more teenage pregnancies. Members of the studio audience contributed valuable comments on the health risks of contraceptive drugs, the methods of operation in birth control centers for teenagers, and the concerns and rights of parents.

This program was broadcast in local markets during March and early April.

New rules discourage infanticide

The Catholic League has commended President Reagan and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) for their recent efforts to discourage the practice of infanticide against handicapped infants.

HHS announced March 2 that it will require all federally funded hospitals to post and keep posted in a conspicuous place in delivery, pediatric and maternity wards, and nurseries (including intensive care nurseries) a notice stating that "discriminatory failure to feed and care for handicapped infants in this facility is prohibited by federal law." Catholic League General Counsel Patrick Monaghan hailed the measures as "a strong expression of respect for the sanctity of human life."

Toll-free hotline

The required notices will advise that anyone having knowledge that a handicapped infant is being discriminatorily denied nutrition or medical care should immediately contact a toll-free 24-hour HHS hotline, or the state child protective agency, to report the alleged violation.

The notices will also state that "failure to feed and care for infants may also violate the criminal and civil laws of your state."

Last April 30, at the urging of the Catholic League, President Reagan directed HHS to notify hospitals that their federal fundings will be halted if they permit handicapped persons to die by starvation or denial of routine medical care.

The recently announced regulations are intended to ensure compliance with

the President's earlier directive, which was issued after the Catholic League advised the White House that Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 prohibits discrimination against handicapped persons in federally assisted facilities.

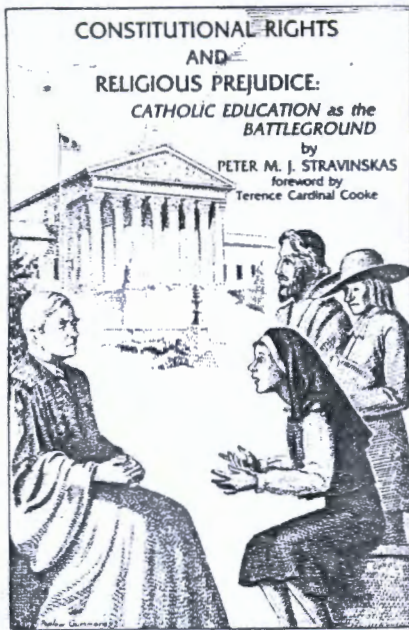
The League initiative and the White House response to it were inspired by the death of "Baby Doe" on April 15, 1982. Born with Down's syndrome in a Bloomington, Ind., hospital, Baby Doe was denied food, water and medical treatment at his parents' request and with the blessings of three separate courts.

In letters to President Reagan and Acting HHS Secretary Thomas R. Donnelly, Jr., Monaghan said the new HHS regulations will be of great help in deterring further deaths of handicapped infants through the denial of nourishment and health care.

Monaghan also welcomed the hotline for reporting violations. "The government's promise of enforcement will be more effective in saving lives than our ongoing efforts to encourage compliance with Section 504 through reporting forms," he said.

Last summer Monaghan and Prof. Charles Rice of Notre Dame University Law School drafted a legal memorandum which explained Section 504's legal protection of handicapped infants, and they prepared a discrimination complaint form designed to aid citizens in reporting incidents of discrimination to HHS.

Tens of thousands of the memoranda and complaint forms were then distributed by the Catholic League to health care facilities, pro-life organizations and interested citizens across the country.



A Catholic League Publication

Abortionists delay mass burial of 16,433 abortion victims

Burial for the 16,433 abortion victims discovered more than a year ago in an abandoned shipping container has again been delayed through the legal maneuvering of a Los Angeles abortion clinic.

In a December 22 court order, Los Angeles Superior Court Judge Eli Chernow had granted the Catholic League's request that the court authorize burial. At that time, Judge Chernow also explicitly recognized the First Amendment rights of religious-minded citizens to conduct a memorial service in conjunction with the burial.

Before the burial could take place, however, a California Court of Appeals, on March 3, granted a two-week stay at the request of the abortion clinic, the Feminist Women's Health Center, and the American Civil Liberties Union

(ACLU). Before the stay expires on March 17, the abortion clinic is expected to file an appeal of Judge Chernow's decision, thus further delaying the burial.

In opposing the abortion clinic's motion for a stay, Patrick Monaghan, Catholic League general counsel, and League attorney, Paul Freese of Los Angeles, stated that the clinic had repeatedly sought to use the powers of the court to disrupt the lawful and reasonable religious expressions planned in connection with the expected burial of the human bodies.

"The abortion clinic's contention," the Catholic League attorneys stated, "is that if the Supreme Court and other courts have denied the humanity of the unborn child, this prohibits private citizens from recognizing the fact of their humanity. The Constitutional rights of free religious speech of American citizens protesting this Holocaust ought not be further denied by the Government by a stay or other injunctive procedures."

"Human beings cannot underestimate the ghouliness of the abortion cultists," said Monaghan. "Government sponsored mass funerals, promoted by the law in the twentieth century, have tended to run towards 'incineration' (Auschwitz) as requested by the ACLU; however, there is also the precedent for what their advocates have termed 'underground storage' (Babi Yar). Then as now, there will be public prayer regardless. In time, there will be full recognition of the reality of what was done, and by whom."

Call — don't write

A telephone call can often be more effective than a letter in responding to offensive or inaccurate radio news broadcasts.

According to a League member from New York, a local radio station's recent 7 a.m. news included a report on the new code of canon law which began by saying that women are still second-class citizens in the Church because they still can't be ordained.

The League member phoned the station immediately, complaining that the remark was snide and offensive, and that it ignored the Church's teaching on the theology of the priesthood. The editor apologized and said the station would not use the tape again.

"I'm convinced that with news broadcasts, especially on the radio, the best response is a prompt, polite, but firm telephone call," the member said. "A letter might have gotten an apology, but it would not have kept the offensive tape off the 8 a.m. news."

Book explores educational freedom

The Catholic League has published an authoritative new book on educational freedom and private schools entitled *Constitutional Rights and Religious Prejudice: Catholic Education as the Battleground*, by Father Peter Stravinskias, the League's East Coast director of development.

In a foreword to the 221-page hard-bound book, Terence Cardinal Cooke, Archbishop of New York, says: "This study will be a help to enable fair-minded persons to examine the issues involved. With many Americans, I look forward to the day when all parents—of every economic group—will be able to exercise freedom of choice in the education of their children."

Father Stravinskias said he wrote the book as a means to trace and explore the constitutional possibilities for federal financial assistance to parents who choose private schools for their children.

Although that topic has been discussed and debated for over a century, Father Stravinskias's book is the first systematic attempt to link the constitutional question with that of religious prejudice—particularly as regards the Supreme Court's perception of the nature and purpose of Catholic schools.

At the public policy level, Father Stravinskias discovered that aid to private school parents has ample preced-

ents, would improve educational quality through increased competition, and is supported by a majority of Americans notwithstanding the substantial opposition generated through appeals to anti-Catholicism.

On the constitutional level, Father Stravinskias concludes that the First Amendment's prohibition of an establishment of religion was primarily designed to prevent the erection of a government-sponsored national church. He contends that the first 125 years of United States history and the success of other Western democracies in providing aid to private school parents while maintaining separation of church and state demonstrate that such aid could be easily implemented in the United States.

The book also provides penetrating insights into the consistent relationship that exists between a justice's image of parochial schools and how he votes on given educational cases before the Court.

Coons comments

Professor John E. Coons of the University of California at Berkeley and a member of the Catholic League's Board of Directors said of the book: It "opens a new phase in the dialogue over the roles of sectarian education in a society that calls itself free, but leaves poor and middle-class families without choice among schools." And William D. Valente of Villanova University has found it "at once a scholarly and practical exposition of one of the great political issues of our society."

The Catholic League will soon offer *Constitutional Rights and Religious Prejudice* to League members at a substantially discounted rate.

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Congress tries to contain evil of abortion

By Patrick Monaghan
General Counsel

The thrust of the Respect Human Life Act of 1983, recently introduced by Congressman Henry J. Hyde, is to establish a minimum federal policy in the entire area of abortion and infanticide.

The bill does not go so far as to recognize constitutional protection for unborn children under the ambit of the 14th Amendment, but it obviously does not preclude such recognition. The bill adopts some of the findings from Senator John East's Committee hearings on human life. Section 1 of the legislation states that:

"The Congress finds that,

(a) It is the policy of the Government of the United States to protect innocent life, both before and after birth, and that the Government of the United States affirms that all human beings are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights among which is the right to life, as embodied in our Declaration of Independence."

The Respect Human Life Act codifies most of the current restrictions on the federal financing of abortion. With an exception for the life of the mother if the child were carried to term, no agency of the United States would be authorized to perform or promote abortions, nor could federal funds be used to pay for abortions.

Lastly, the bill establishes a right of direct appeal to the United States Supreme Court if any state legislation prohibiting or restricting abortion or infanticide, which is expressly based on the provisions of the Respect Human Life Act, is invalidated by any court of the United States.

Judicial imperialism

The Respect Human Life Act is an attempt to counter the imperial decrees of judges' actions under the guise of judicial review when such actions are in fact unconstitutional acts of judicial supremacy. It is an effort to see if the center can hold or if things must fall apart.

Critics of the bill may assert that it is an attempt to "legislate morality." To this, Mr. Hyde has stated "if you take morality out of law, you're left with force. And how many holocausts do we have to endure on this planet to know that force is a terrible way to judge right from wrong? Morality belongs in the law."

The Respect Human Life Act recognizes that the total abolition of abortion is, at the moment, not possible. Like the coiled snake in the cradle which Lin-

coln recognized slavery to be, so with abortion—the evil must be contained.

The Respect Human Life Act does recognize abortion and infanticide for what they are—evil. It is one thing to admit that abortion is with us, quite another to make it the official *policy* of our nation, with the support of our laws, the use of our money, and to promote and encourage it with all the powers of state and society.

The Hyde Amendment has been passed in every fiscal year since 1976. Every year this touches off an intense legislative battle which brings the government to a halt. The Respect Human Life Act would end this by making the Hyde Amendment a permanent part of our substantive law.

Those with true compassion for the poor would no more support abortion "for" the poor than they would support heroin "for" the poor. Evil is evil, and as evil, it is not amenable to egalitarian and equal protection arguments for dis-

tributing it. Abortion, like slavery and cancer, must be discouraged when it cannot be stopped, and decisively destroyed when possible. The Respect Human Life Act is a step in the right direction.

With the passage of the Respect Human Life Act perhaps Congress can free itself to get down to the very heart of this country's real business—the forging of a consensus to respect life. A consensus that mothers and fathers should not kill or abuse their children, born or unborn. A consensus that those "wanted" children who escaped the abortionist should not now grow up to follow the example set by their parents toward their inconvenient and slain brothers and sisters, and by choice kill the "unwanted old"—even if it would improve the fiscal soundness of Social Security.

The Respect Human Life Act of 1983 is an attempt to begin to respond appropriately to the blood-dimmed tide engulfing us.

Paper questions bishop's veracity

The Catholic League has admonished the Stockton (California) *Record* for publicly accusing the Bishop of Stockton of deliberately making a false statement.

In its Sunday, Feb. 6 edition, the *Record* published a lengthy lead editorial entitled "Bishop should be ashamed of comments on the press." Alluding to a Feb. 1 speech by Bishop Roger Mahony at a local Rotary Club meeting, the editorial contended that the bishop had made the "outrageous claim that an anonymous executive of a California newspaper chain had told him that 'it is our job to sell newspapers, not to tell the truth.'"

Asserting that the bishop's alleged statement "is an unmitigated falsehood, and Mahony knows it," the editorial concluded: "It is as much a sin in our business as it is in the church, Bishop Mahony, to bear false witness. For shame."

League response

In a letter to the editor, the Catholic League advised the *Record* that it ought to have considered two points before it denounced the bishop. "First," said the League, "it is not entirely likely that a bishop would make up a statement like that out of thin air (and) second, it is not inconceivable that a newspaper execu-

tive might express such a sentiment."

The League later learned that if the *Record* had exercised journalistic responsibility and common courtesy, it would have had no reason at all to impugn the bishop's integrity.

According to Bishop Mahony, he mentioned the press not in his speech but only in response to a later question regarding obstacles to the successful negotiation of a nuclear arms treaty between the United States and the Soviet Union. In that context, he expressed the opinion that negotiations should be direct rather than conducted through initiatives and responses in the media.

Quotation

Then, recalling his own past frustrations with inaccurate and misleading press experiences, he repeated a quote which he attributed to the executive editor of a newspaper chain: "Newspapers are in business to sell newspapers; they are not in business to tell the truth."

In a letter to the editorial page editor of the *Record*, Bishop Mahony explained that there is a significant difference between his actual words about the business of newspapers and the quote attributed to him in the editorial (about the job of journalists). He also raised several questions about the *Record's*

(Continued on page 5)

The bogus oath of the Knights of Columbus

A classic technique of anti-Catholic agitators has been to attribute to Catholics conspiratorial designs on the lives and liberties of non-Catholics. One of the most infamous and most gruesome of these alleged conspiracies was embodied in a bogus "Secret Jesuit Oath," which apparently originated in the 16th century, when it was concocted by a Polish Jesuit who had defected from the Society and the Church.

This same piece of defamation was dusted off and refurbished for American audiences in 1912 by an anti-Catholic group called the Guardians of Liberty. In the American version, however, the conspirators were said to be the Knights of Columbus. Fourth Degree Knights were accused of swearing to "make and wage relentless war, secretly and openly, against all heretics, Protestants and

Masons...to extirpate them from the face of the whole earth," and to "hang, burn, waste, boil, flay, strangle, and bury alive these infamous heretics, rip up the stomachs and wombs of their women, and crush their infants' heads against the walls in order to annihilate their execrable race."

These sanguinary sentiments were broadcast throughout the land in leaflets, newspapers and sermons during 1912. A congressional committee investigated the hoax early in 1913 when Eugene Bonniwell, a Knight of Columbus and defeated candidate for Congress from Philadelphia, claimed that his opponent had libeled him by circulating the oath. The committee condemned the spurious oath, but exonerated the victorious candidate of responsibility for its distribution. Ironically, the anti-

Catholics turned this rebuke into a victory for themselves, by reprinting the oath from the *Congressional Record*, thus lending it an aura of authenticity.

The next step the Knights of Columbus took in their own defense was to initiate legal proceedings for criminal libel against Charles Megonegal, a Philadelphia printer, in 1914. Megonegal pleaded guilty to the charge, and with the consent of the plaintiffs, received a suspended sentence.

Later that same year Knights in California filed similar charges against the editor of a socialist newspaper in Santa Cruz who had reprinted the oath. In a jury trial, the editor was found guilty of libel, and that conviction was upheld on appeal.

During that same summer of 1914, the editors of a Mankato, Minnesota daily newspaper were successfully prosecuted for the same offense. The purpose of these prosecutions, of course, was not to punish the offenders (who were just a random few of thousands of anti-Catholic propagandists who were spreading this defamation) or to extract financial damages, but to discredit in public these false charges against the Knights.

Masons Investigate

In pursuit of this same objective, the K. of C. leadership in California, noting that the bogus oath was harshly anti-Masonic, invited a committee of leading Masons in their state to investigate for themselves the rituals and ceremonies of the Knights. Their report gave the Knights of Columbus a clean bill of health and denounced the oath as "scurrilous, wicked and libelous." A copy of the Masons' report was placed in the *Congressional Record* by a California Congressman who was a prominent Mason.

Although the Knights of Columbus had worked effectively in exposing the oath as fraudulent, the lie did not die easily. The bogus Knights of Columbus oath was a mainstay of the anti-Catholic propaganda of the Ku Klux Klan during the twenties, and it played a prominent role in the anti-Catholic agitation that surrounded the presidential elections of 1928 and 1960.

More recently, it has been reprinted in a 1981 book by Indiana faith healer Win Worley and, regaining its original attribution to the Jesuits, it forms the dramatic climax to one of the comic book hate tracts put out by the most venomous of present-day professional anti-Catholics, Alberto Rivera.

Bishop replies to paper *(Continued from page 4)*

coverage of his talk to the Rotarians:

"Why was no news story reported on the full contents of my talk to the Rotarians? If two *Record* reporters were present at the talk, why did they not identify themselves and ask me any clarifying questions? Why did not the editorial page editor — who was not present for the talk — give me a call to ask about my remarks, intentions and points? And why did the *Record* feel that this very minor issue deserved to be blown into a Sunday edition major editorial?"

After hearing the bishop's side of the story, one can't help entertaining yet another question:

Why would a newspaper ignore a bishop's speech on nuclear disarmament and focus instead on his off-hand remark about the press, with the result being a lengthy lead editorial questioning the bishop's veracity published five days later in the paper's Sunday edition?

One answer might be the paper's perfectly understandable strong interest in selling newspapers.



Winners of the Long Island Chapter's annual student essay contest are pictured with Chapter President William Lindner and Father Peter Stravinskis. To the left are the high school winners: Anthony Brunet of Chaminade (runner-up), Ann Bardwil of Maria Regina (runner-up), and Jeanne Kenney of Maria Regina (first place). To the right are the junior high winners: Christina Mackell of Manhasset St. Mary's (first place), Eugene T. Reilly of St. Ignatius Loyola (runner-up), and Noreen Anne Reilly of St. Ignatius Loyola (runner-up).

Voluntary prayer flares up at Guilderland school

Episodes of voluntary prayer have again broken out at Guilderland (N.Y.) Central High School, despite a recent federal court ban on such activity.

On Feb. 17, responding to complaints from a substitute teacher, school officials ordered 45 Guilderland students to stop engaging in the "illegal" prayer meetings that they had been conducting daily for several weeks in a school corridor.

Catholic League attorneys had earlier represented six Guilderland students (since graduated) who had sued the school board in an effort to gain legal recognition of their right to hold voluntary prayer meetings on school property during off-school hours.

The League took the case all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court, arguing that the school board's prohibition of the voluntary prayer meetings violated the students' freedom of speech, freedom of assembly and religious freedom.

League attorneys contended that the

school board, by permitting all manner of other groups to meet on school property, had created a public forum. By depriving the prayer group of access to that forum, they argued, the board had singled out its members for discriminatory treatment based solely on the religious content of their proposed speech. Nevertheless, on Dec. 14, 1981, the Supreme Court left intact lower court rulings which said religion would be impermissibly advanced if the Guilderland students were allowed to conduct prayer meetings on school property.

Apparently, however, many Guilderland students were not greatly daunted by the Court's denial of their right to pray. According to Louis Zinnanti, a senior at Guilderland, the students began gathering in a school hallway before classes just prior to last Christmas.

"We would stand in a circle, hold hands and pray aloud," he said. "We had been doing it right out in the open and

other teachers had known about it, but no one said anything until the substitute teacher turned us in."

Zinnanti said other students had mocked and harassed those in the prayer group. "They would swear at us and call us names," he said. "But that didn't bother us. In the Bible it says we will be persecuted."

Catholic League President Rev. Virgil C. Blum, S.J., said the Guilderland situation is emblematic of the entire secularist determination to privatize religion and to drive it completely out of government schools. "According to the secularists," he said, "voluntary prayer is permitted in public schools. But when they say 'voluntary prayer,' they mean entirely inconspicuous silent prayer by an individual. You can pray, all right, as long as no one knows you're doing it. But you're in trouble with the law if you bear public witness to your belief in God. You'd think we were living in atheistic Russia."



League President Rev. Virgil C. Blum, S.J., and Chairman James Hitchcock listen as Michael Schwartz, the League's director of public affairs, makes a point at the recent Board of Directors meeting in Chicago.

Congratulations *(Continued from page 1)*

"Once again, congratulations on reaching this significant milestone in the history of your organization. You have my best wishes for continued success in the future."

Archbishop Laggi wrote: "The service which the Catholic League has given during the past decade well deserves particular recognition. Being unable to participate in the anniversary celebration you are planning, I wish to take this opportunity to share some comments of Pope John Paul II which I find to be appropriate for the occasion.

"The Holy Father addressed the following remarks to the College of Cardinals at the conclusion of their Second Plenary Meeting on Nov. 26, 1982:

"Let us together praise the Lord who has given us the energy and the constancy to give a new witness of our total adhesion to the Church, of our living commitment, so that she may be able happily to continue in the world in the search of a continually better utilization of the means at her disposal, the mission entrusted to her by Christ the Lord for the service of man."

Four new directors named to League Board

The Catholic League has named two prominent business leaders, a family rights advocate and a Catholic League activist to its board of directors.

Elected to the League board at its annual meeting Feb. 12 in Chicago were Joseph Hilly, vice president for labor relations at Trans-World Airlines; James P. McLaughlin, former president of United Parcel Service; Mrs. Ricardo Montalban, a pro-life and family rights advocate, and Dr. Anthony Czajkowski, president of the Catholic League's Washington Chapter.

Hilly, an attorney who graduated from Fordham University, is a long-time Catholic League member and supporter. He has served on the advisory boards of the League's Brooklyn and Manhattan Chapters.

McLaughlin, who rose from driver to president of UPS, serves on a presidential committee charged with cultural exchanges between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Mrs. Montalban gains visibility for her pro-life and pro-family activities through her association with two like-minded relatives: her husband, actor Ricardo Montalban, and her sister, actress Loretta Young.

Dr. Czajkowski, who was nominated for the board position by a vote of his fellow chapter presidents, is a retired history professor and division chief for the Central Intelligence Agency.

Largess documents *Globe's* bias

Old axioms often survive precisely because they're true. In the case of Pat Largess, vice president of the League's Massachusetts Chapter, there's one that proves especially appropriate: If you want something done, get a busy person to do it.

Largess has recently completed an 80-page book on the institutional anti-Catholicism of *The Boston Globe*. Entitled *Keeping Catholics in their Place: The Boston Globe's Cultural Imperialism*, it will soon be published by the Catholic League.

More than three years of Pat's spare time went into researching and writing the book, and it clearly shows. According to Catholic League President Rev. Virgil C. Blum, S.J., the book by Largess is the most sustained and thorough effort to counter anti-Catholic defamation in the 10-year history of the League.

Veteran teacher

Pat and his wife Jeannine have three children, ages 14, 11, and 1. After attending a Jesuit high school and Boston College, he earned a master's degree in cultural anthropology from Brandeis University and has done field work in the West Indies. A teacher in the Boston public school system since 1968, Pat's specialty is English, but he has also taught remedial math, science, and social studies to disadvantaged students on the junior-high level.

Pat belies the stereotyped view of the "anti-choice reactionary" in his concern for the inner city poor; he has been a tax reform advocate for Boston's urban and minority communities for many years. And as an activist in his neighborhood civic association, Pat's deeds lend cre-

dence to his words: "I'm very much involved in the city of Boston and dedicated to its betterment."

Pat finds it unfortunate that members of the ruling elite in Boston do not approve of religious freedom rights for Catholics. "The people of this city are predominantly Catholic," he said, "but they sure take a lot of grief for it. It's a very strange and ironic situation, but the fact is it's difficult to survive as a Catholic in Massachusetts."

Anti-Catholicism noted

One prominent example of anti-Catholic sentiment has been the refusal of several municipalities to extend bus transportation to students attending Catholic schools, even though Massachusetts law requires equal service to private school students. Pat senses a strong anti-Catholic sentiment growing in Massachusetts, especially in this last year among certain local governments, including Boston's.

Nonetheless, Pat remains adamant that a powerful offense is our best defense. Thus he devotes many long hours to Catholic League activity. As vice president of the Massachusetts Chapter, he travels the state, promoting League membership before parent groups, parish councils, Holy Name societies, and other organizations. In addition, he edits the chapter newsletter and serves as the "media contact man."

"The League has demanded most of my elbow grease the past year," Pat admits. "This is the outfit I'm really throwing my efforts into." For which, of course, the League is pleased and grateful.



Robert P. Largess
Vice-President, Massachusetts Chapter

Screws tighten in Lithuania

The Catholic League has strongly protested the recent intensification of religious persecution in Lithuania.

Although Lithuania has been under Soviet domination since 1940, more than 80 percent of its 3.5 million citizens practice their Catholic faith with a fervor similar to that of the neighboring Poles. In recent months, however, Soviet officials have made it increasingly difficult for them to do so.

Besides increasing their routine harassment of Lithuanian Catholics, Soviet intelligence agents have been implicated in the deaths of three Catholic priests since October of 1980. And, on January 26, 1983, for the first time in 10 years, a Catholic priest faces imprisonment in Lithuania for religious activity.

According to Tass, the Soviet news agency, Father Alfonsas Svarinskas has used the Church to cloak his "illegal anti-constitutional and anti-state activities."

In a letter to Anatole Dobrynin, the Catholic League advised the Soviet ambassador to the United States that the Soviet oppression of Catholics in Lithuania is one of the most tragic signs of injustice in the world today.

The League told Dobrynin that no government can claim legitimacy when it denies its people the most fundamental of all human rights—religious freedom. To do so, the League said, "strikes at the heart of human freedom, and is an intolerable suppression of the fundamental rights of man."

To facilitate expressions of support for Father Svarinskas, we have included in this mailing a postcard addressed to Ambassador Dobrynin.

Reserve now for European tour

Now is the time for Catholic League members to make their reservations for the Catholic Heritage Tour to Europe, to be conducted in connection with the League's Tenth Anniversary Celebration.

Tourists will leave New York on May 22 for a 20-day pilgrimage led by League President Rev. Virgil C. Blum, S.J., and Father Peter Stravinskas, the League's East Coast director of development.

Highlights of the tour (see the accompanying brochure) include the Shrine of Our Lady of Lourdes, the Bavarian village of Oberammergau noted for the Passion Play performances, and a host of other scenic places in Ireland, Ger-

many and Italy.

The tour will conclude with seven glorious days in the Eternal City of Rome, where we are anticipating a private audience with our Holy Father, Pope John Paul II.

You are cordially invited to join with other members and friends of the Catholic League in celebrating our Tenth Anniversary. Arrangements for the tour have been made by Faith Tours, a leading national religious tour operator whose president, Thomas Mulroy, is a member of the Catholic League. Information on how to make your reservation is included in the brochure.



The President's Desk

by Virgil C. Blum, S.J.

Mondale thinks Catholics are political pygmies

In a recent article, I asserted that Catholic school parents are nothing less than political pygmies.

Because of their total lack of clout in Congress, I observed, President Reagan could not persuade a single senator or congressman to co-sponsor his tuition tax credit bill in the 96th Congress.

"American Catholic school parents are chumps, patsies, dopes, born-every-minute suckers," I wrote. "They are political pygmies. And everyone in Washington knows it. From President Reagan down to the lowliest page."

My assessment of the political status of Catholic school parents has now been confirmed by the front-running Democratic candidate for the office of the president: Walter F. Mondale.

In a recent letter to the president of the Long Island Chapter of the Catholic League for Religious and Civil Rights, Mondale wrote: "In response to your inquiry as to my views on tuition tax credits, I have always been opposed to this type of legislation."

There you have it. Two years before the presidential election of 1984, Walter Mondale has unceremoniously written off the concerns of Catholic and other private school parents as being of no relevance whatsoever to his ambition to win the presidency.

Opposed to freedom

Mondale's opposition to tuition tax credits is not rooted in a commitment to reduce federal expenditures for education. Quite the contrary. It is rooted in opposition to freedom of choice in education—a political position he must take in order to assure the support of the well organized and politically potent 1.8 million-member National Education Association.

But, in doing so, isn't Mondale running the risk of alienating Catholic voters, most of whom strongly approve of tuition tax credit legislation? Surely, Mondale is not willing to sacrifice a large segment of more than 30 million Catholic votes for the votes of a couple of million public school teachers, is he?

The answer, of course, is plain and simple: Mondale can get the votes of both the public school teachers and the Catholics. He knows that his opposition to tuition tax credits will not cost him

many Catholic votes because he knows that Catholics (unlike public school teachers) do not base their votes on a candidate's position on the vital issues—they base their votes on appearances and labels, such as religion, ethnicity and political party.

Appearances are very important to Catholic voters. When Hugh Carey was elected governor of New York in 1974, for example, the *Almanac of American Politics* attributed his victory to the fact that he voted like a Jewish liberal but looked like an Irish cop.

The *Almanac's* point was that Jews voted for Carey because they liked his position on vital issues, while Catholics, ignoring his position on the issues, voted for Carey because, as he argued, "I am one of you."

Mondale, of course, will not impress many Catholics as being "one of them"; but his appearance as the Democratic Party's standard bearer will mean a

great deal to millions of Catholic voters.

Walter Mondale knows full well that he can oppose Catholic interests on matters such as tuition tax credits and still get a large share of Catholic votes as long as he bears the Democratic label, to which Catholics have been traditionally loyal.

Governor Mario Cuomo of New York organized his political campaign with the same elementary knowledge of Catholic political behavior. The failure of Catholics to base their vote on candidates' positions on vital issues enabled him publicly to support elective abortions and oppose tuition tax credits during his recent campaign, and yet enjoy great support from Catholic voters because, as he reasoned, "I am one of you."

Walter Mondale and Mario Cuomo know, in short, that Catholics are political pygmies.

League objects to 'wrongful life' suits

At a March 8 hearing conducted by a Wisconsin legislative committee, Catholic League General Counsel Patrick Monaghan testified that there are obvious moral and philosophical reasons why the legislature should not grant legal status to so-called "wrongful life" lawsuits.

The committee hearing reflected the growing trend among lawyers to believe that a parent or child has legal grounds to sue for damages on the basis that a child's life or birth is wrongful. A typical "wrongful birth" suit, filed by parents against a doctor, claims that, had the parents been properly advised by the doctor, they would have known that the child was genetically defective and that, thus, they would have had the child aborted.

The central problem with such a legal theory, Monaghan told the committee members, "is the moral vacuousness of saying that a person would be better off dead, better off never having been born, or the thought that an unplanned pregnancy is a 'harm' of the kind that warrants tort compensation."

He further observed that "wrongful life" legal theories are "a part of the abortion-infanticide utilitarianism that emphasizes a pleasant, temporal 'quality of life' and denigrates individual responsibility and respect for all human

life regardless of condition."

Following Monaghan's presentation, another attorney testified that, indeed, there is sometimes legal justification for wrongful life suits. In an attempt at humor, the attorney then offered himself as an example, to which Monaghan replied: "If that is the case, have you considered your obligation to mitigate the damages?"

Kolbe curriculum

St. Maximilian Kolbe, an interfaith, interdisciplinary curriculum project, has been developed and recently published by the St. Louis Center for Holocaust Studies and the St. Louis Catholic School Office.

The curriculum is designed to increase understanding of the life and martyrdom of the recently canonized St. Maximilian, the Polish priest who perished at Auschwitz when he volunteered to take the place of a condemned prisoner.

The unit includes background material on St. Maximilian and the Holocaust, a teacher's guide, and units specially prepared for students at the elementary and secondary levels.

To order the unit, send \$5 to the St. Louis Center for Holocaust Studies, 10957 Schuetz Road, St. Louis, Missouri 63141.



CATHOLIC LEAGUE NEWSLETTER

Vol. 8, No. 9

September, 1981

Blasco wins bias suit

inside ...

In a case involving the U.S. Army, the Catholic League has come to the defense of a woman's right *not* to have an abortion. See the story on page 2.

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Also on page 2 is an article describing the League's legal assistance to five Cuban refugees who have been imprisoned for two years without bail, charges or trial.

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Radio station KMJC in San Diego has cancelled the anti-Catholic broadcasts of Rosalind Musselman, and the League has asked 20 other stations to do likewise. See the story on page 3.

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Also on page 3 is a profile of Donna Steichen, a pro-life pioneer who serves as vice president of the League's Minnesota Chapter.

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In this month's "Docket" column on page 4, Associate General Counsel Eva Soeka discusses the tangle of state and federal laws governing employment discrimination based on religion.

* * *

On page 5, this month's "Heritage" column recalls the bloody riots that occurred in 19th century Philadelphia when Bishop Kenrick asked the school board to excuse Catholic students from Protestant religious exercises.

* * *

As the stories on page 6 relate, the Washington Chapter has opened an office, the St. Louis Chapter is helping to educate teachers on the Human Life Amendment and the Long Island Chapter will honor Father Bruce Ritter for his ministry to troubled youth.

* * *

From "The President's Desk" this month, Father Blum discusses the illogical opposition of black leaders and Jewish leaders to tuition tax credits.

The Catholic League has been instrumental in vindicating an Italian-American Catholic's complaint that he suffered religious and ethnic discrimination while performing his duties as a case worker for the Polk County (Iowa) Commission of Veteran Affairs.

In a July 24 decision, hearing officer Odell G. McGhee of the Iowa Civil Rights Commission found that the case worker, Floyd Blasco, had been harassed, subjected to negative comments and denied a promotion to the position of executive director because of his religious preference and ethnic background.

Actual damages

McGhee ordered the defendants, the veteran affairs commission and the Polk County Board of Supervisors, to pay Blasco actual damages plus interest amounting to \$13,266. The money represents the salary increase that Blasco would have received, had he been named executive director in 1977.

Robert Destro, general counsel for the Catholic League, which represented Blasco, hailed the decision as a precedent in the League's efforts to counter employment discrimination based upon religious beliefs and ethnicity.

"Religious and ethnic discrimination occurs much more frequently than is

commonly thought," said Destro, "but rarely is it as blatant and devastating to an individual as it was in this case. Because Floyd Blasco was willing to stand up in defense of his religious beliefs and ethnic heritage, he has set an example for all other victims of similar prejudice. We hope that his triumph over religious and ethnic discrimination will help to increase the public's awareness of the problem and, in the long run, help to lessen the frequency of its occurrence."

Blasco accepted the case worker's job in 1975 with the understanding that he would succeed Donald Swim as executive director upon Swim's retirement. Once Swim discovered that Blasco is an Italian-American Catholic, however, he began to harass him. Blasco testified that Swim would enter his work area during lunch each day, ask questions about the Catholic Church's teachings, and then offer critical and derisive comments.

Concrete evidence

Court records disclose that Blasco was given a "Nigger Application" by a co-worker, who stated that she did so at Swim's behest. Blasco was told to fill out the application "for your friends," apparently because Swim resented the fact that Blasco treated all his clients — including blacks — with dignity.

Later, Swim gave Blasco a form called a "Mafia Application" and told Blasco that he had to fill it out if he wanted to work at the veteran affairs commission. On another occasion, Swim gave Blasco an article entitled "Lessons from Luigi Fratto," the subject of which was organized crime and the Mafia. Swim advised Blasco to read the article if he wanted to get ahead.

When Swim announced his retirement in 1977, Blasco indicated that he wanted to apply for the position. Swim replied, "You aren't going to make it." As if to ensure that his prediction would come true, Swim then recommended the only other applicant for the job. Blasco was not interviewed, even though his qualifications were better than those of the other applicant.



Seminarian to receive benefits

The Kenosha County (Wisconsin) Department of Health and Social Services has been ordered to resume payments to a 14-year-old foster child whose state support benefits were cut off when he enrolled in a Catholic high school seminary.

The state had contended that the boy was no longer entitled to the benefits because he no longer resided with his foster parents. In representing the boy's religious freedom rights, however, Eva M. Soeka, the League's associate general counsel, contended that public welfare benefits cannot be conditioned upon the relinquishment of a First Amendment right.

In her remarks at an April 30 hearing on the case, Ms. Soeka explained that non-payment of benefits to the child would, in effect, place a penalty on the exercise of his religious freedom rights.

"Unless payments are resumed," she said, "the child will eventually have to choose between the seminary without state support or leaving the seminary in order to receive state support. Clearly, such a choice would burden his right to exercise his religious beliefs."

In ordering the benefits reinstated, the hearing examiner noted that Wisconsin has long recognized, for purposes of determining dependency and benefit eligibility, that a child is still a resident of the foster home, even while temporarily absent to attend a boarding school. Because the court was administrative rather than judicial, the examiner could not rule on the free exercise contentions.

Ms. Soeka entered her religious freedom arguments on the record to ensure that they could be raised on appeal, in the event of an adverse ruling. "For the sake of the child and his foster parents," she said, "I am pleased that an appeal will not be necessary."



Army general says abort or get out

In a case that turns the common perceptions of "abortion" and "women's rights" on their heads, the Catholic League has come to the defense of a woman's right *not* to have an abortion.

According to the *Army Times*, Lt. Gen. Julius W. Becton, Jr., of the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command, has proposed that soldiers who become pregnant during their first enlistment should be forced to have an abortion or face discharge.

Reprimand urged

In a letter to President Ronald Reagan, the Catholic League called Gen. Becton's proposal "morally repugnant" and said that it merits, "at the very least, a strong reprimand."

League General Counsel Robert Destro

told President Reagan that Gen. Becton's abort-or-get-out proposal is grounded in patently sexist assumptions and "discloses a gross lack of respect for the moral conscience of the American fighting woman and a highly distorted view of the rights of women in general." Gen. Becton's proposal indicates that he respects neither the dignity of the unborn, the dignity of the women under his command, nor the moral foundations of laws, said Destro.

"We sincerely hope that you will take the first opportunity to investigate this matter very carefully," Destro said. "We will be doing so, and we trust that your intervention will prevent the Army from adding an unnecessary moral dilemma to those already faced daily by those whose patriotism protects the freedoms Gen. Becton would deny the women in his command."

Cuban refugees languish in prison

The Catholic League is providing preliminary legal assistance to five Cuban refugees who have been held in federal penitentiaries without bail, charge or trial for nearly two years.

The Cubans were among the thousands of refugees who arrived in the United States by flotilla when Castro temporarily permitted dissidents to emigrate. Although they had family members and sponsors waiting in the United States, they were arrested by agents of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and imprisoned, first at the federal penitentiary in Talladega, Alabama, and currently in the basement of the federal penitentiary in Atlanta, Georgia.

The League learned of the prisoners' plight through two members of the

League's Board of Directors, Magalay Llaguno and Archbishop Edward McCarthy. League General Counsel Robert Destro, in an effort to obtain accurate information on the case, has had legal questionnaires translated into Spanish and sent to the prisoners.

"From all appearances," said Destro, "this case constitutes one of the grossest violations of civil rights that I have ever seen." He said the League will pursue the matter in cooperation with the Atlanta Legal Aid Society until the Cubans are released or until he is given a legally valid reason why they cannot be released.

"The most ironic aspect of this case," said Destro, "is that the Cubans thought they were coming to the United States to escape such treatment."

League to offer Kneeling Santa

Under a special arrangement with the manufacturer, the Catholic League will soon be offering its members a unique opportunity to obtain the perfect gift for all who love Christmas—a hand-cast, hand-painted reproduction of the original Kneeling Santa figurine by the world-renowned sculptor Rudolph Vargas.

The figurine depicts St. Nicholas kneeling in reverent prayer before the Christ Child, thus freeing Santa from his modern commercialized image and restoring the proper relationship between the secular and sacred sides of Christmas. For many families it has already become a

cherished heirloom, an enduring symbol of the true meaning of Christmas, representing both the solemn and the fun sides of the season.

Thanks to the generosity of the manufacturer, who is a long-time supporter of the Catholic League, the profits from the sales of the Kneeling Santa to League members will be used to support the League's activities for the preservation of our Judaeo-Christian heritage. Details on how to order the Kneeling Santa will be enclosed in the October and November mailings of the *Catholic League Newsletter*.

Station drops Musselman program

Radio station KMJC in San Diego has informed evangelist Rosalind Musselman that it will no longer broadcast her "Fishers of Men" program because of her continued advertisement of anti-Catholic booklets.

Deacon James Steinberg, a reporter for the San Diego diocesan newspaper *Southern Cross*, first brought the matter to public attention with an article in his paper's June 4 issue. The Catholic League then protested the Musselman broadcasts in a letter to KMJC President Lee Bartell.

Beshore program remains

According to Steinberg, however, KMJC continues to broadcast the anti-Catholic programs of another evangelist, Dr. F. Kenton Beshore, despite mounting public disapproval. Steinberg said that the San Diego County Ecumenical Conference recently went on record as condemning all public manifestations of anti-

Catholicism.

Meanwhile, the Catholic League has sent letters of protest to each of the more than 20 stations nationwide that currently carry the Musselman program.

A public trust

The League reminded the station managers that, as broadcast licensees, they have a public trust to present programming that is in the public interest. Far from serving the public interest, Musselman's program "is hate propaganda that will produce suspicion, friction and animosity within the community," the League said.

The League advised each station manager that KMJC had already dropped Musselman's program because of its anti-Catholic nature. "Any radio station concerned with the integrity of religious broadcasting and serving the public interest will do the same," the League said.

Dictionary deletes anti-Catholic entry

In a response to a Catholic League request, the publisher of the *International Bible Dictionary* has agreed to delete an anti-Catholic entry from future editions.

Under the heading "serpents," the dictionary listed the following entry: "Hezekiah destroyed a true and most sacred relic; Rome, on the contrary, fabricates false relics and adores them."

Having been informed of the entry by Father Ralph Federico of Bemus Point, N.Y., the League's director of publications, Orlan Love, brought this matter to the attention of Daniel Malachuk, president of Logos International, the book's publisher.

Love advised Malachuk that "Catholic readers will no doubt take offense at this gratuitous insult to their faith" and that "non-Catholic readers will be not only misinformed but also encouraged to think

ill of their Catholic neighbors." In the interest of accuracy and respect for Catholic sensibilities, said Love, the entry should be deleted from all future editions of the dictionary.

Publisher replies

In a prompt reply to Love's letter, Malachuk said, "I have instructed the editorial department to remove the paragraph from the next print run scheduled very shortly." Noting that Logos International "has always desired to serve as a bridge of fellowship between Christians," Malachuk explained that the "dictionary was compiled in the early 1900's in England when there was hostility between the Anglicans and Rome" and that Logos International "merely reprinted the early edition."

Goldwater won't rent to 'drunken Irish'

In an interview published in the August 3 issue of the *Wall Street Journal*, U.S. Senator Barry M. Goldwater expressed his opposition to the public accommodations provision of the 1964 Civil Rights Act by declaring, "You try to tell me I have to rent my house to a drunken Irishman... I'm going to tell you to go to hell."

In a letter to the *Arizona Republican*, the Catholic League upbraided the Sen-

ator for publicly resorting to an ethnic slur that is "unfair, inaccurate, and detrimental to the civil rights of Irish-Americans."

"What makes this stereotyping even more galling," the League continued, "is that... you profess your repudiation of racial prejudice. If it is wrong to be prejudiced against blacks or Indians, it is equally wrong to be prejudiced against Irish people."

Profile



DONNA STEICHEN
Vice President, Minnesota Chapter

Serving her third term as vice president of the League's Minnesota Chapter is veteran pro-life activist and writer Donna Steichen of St. Cloud.

Donna joined the fledgling pro-life movement in the late 1960s, years before most Americans even realized that legalized abortion was a threat to unborn children. With the establishment of Minnesota Citizens Concerned for Life, she became the first chairman of the St. Cloud Chapter, and she has since served several terms on MCCL's state board of directors.

A graduate of St. Cloud State University with a degree in English, Donna has built a considerable reputation as a journalist. She writes a regular column for her diocesan newspaper, the *St. Cloud Visitor*, and she is a frequent contributor to the *National Catholic Register*. Most of her articles reflect her interests in the pro-life movement, education and natural family planning.

In 1979 Donna helped organize Citizens' Rights in Education, an ad hoc parent interest committee, which has successfully worked for changes in local public school sex education policies, which in the past had permitted classroom instruction by Planned Parenthood clinic staff members, without parental notice or consent.

Chapter President James Ahler says she has been "invaluable" in her role as chairman of the Chapter's Liaison Committee, which establishes and maintains contacts with other individuals and organizations. Ahler also notes that "it is largely because of her activities that the chapter has a strong membership outside of the Twin Cities."

Donna and her husband LeRoy are the parents of four children and the grandparents of three.



Religious freedom in the workplace

by Eva M. Soeka,
Associate General Counsel

As illustrated by this month's lead story on the Floyd Blasco case, the exercise of religious freedom rights in the workplace is a hotly debated issue.

At the very heart of the debate is the issue of accommodation. Does a private employer have a duty to accommodate the religious practices of an employee? For example, if an employer closes his business on Christmas or Good Friday, is he thereby obligated to give time off with pay to Jewish employees for Rosh Hashanah or Yom Kippur? Judicial and legislative attempts to answer this question, on both the federal and state levels, have resulted in a tangle of confusing and often inconsistent case and statutory law.

Although the Federal Civil Rights Act of 1964 made it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to discriminate in any way against an employee on the basis of religion, it addressed the problem of religious *belief* rather than religious practice. Nothing was said about accommodation.

In 1966 the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) issued

the first of its guidelines on discrimination based on religion, and it imposed "an obligation on the part of the employer to accommodate to the reasonable religious needs of employees." However, it was not until 1972 that Congress, by affirmative legislation, added the following to the 1964 Act:

The term "religion" includes all aspects of religious observance and practice, as well as belief, unless an employer demonstrates that he is unable to reasonably accommodate to an employee's or prospective employee's religious observance or practice without undue hardship on the conduct of the employer's business.

Finally, in 1977, the U.S. Supreme Court in *T.W.A. v. Hardison* made it clear that the 1972 Congressional action did make "reasonable accommodation" a part of the 1964 Act.

Although that decision apparently settled the issue on the federal level, questions such as the definition of undue hardship to an employer have continued to plague the courts. Moreover, many states had passed, independent of any federal statute, state fair employment acts which paralleled the 1964 Act. Unlike Congress, however, the state legislatures did not subsequently add accommodation requirements.

State law varies

Thus, the Wisconsin Supreme Court was recently able to rule that the Wisconsin Fair Employment Act imposes *no duty* upon a private employer to accommodate the religious practices of an employee. That case, *American Motors Corporation v. Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations*, involved an engineer who was fired after requesting, and being denied, days off to attend a religious convention required of members of his faith. Under federal law, which was not considered in the Wisconsin case, the same employer would have been required to accommodate, so long as the accommodation did not result in "undue hardship" to the employer's business.

Although the legal issues are clear, the answers are not. Federal law on its face recognizes and protects the right to religious practice as well as religious belief in the workplace, but many states do not. In the future, however, it is hoped that judges and legislators responding to the accommodation issue will recognize that protection of religious belief without a corresponding protection of religious practice is little, if any, protection at all.

League seeks input to O'Connor hearings

Catholic League General Counsel Robert Destro has sought an opportunity to testify at the upcoming Senate confirmation hearings of Judge Sandra Day O'Connor, the Reagan Administration's nominee to succeed U.S. Supreme Court Justice Potter Stewart.

In a letter to Senator Strom Thurmond, chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, Destro said he would like to express the League's views on several issues which concern the League's civil rights and First Amendment activities, but would neither support nor oppose the nomination itself.

"Since Judge O'Connor's views on many of the religious and civil rights issues we litigate are unknown," said Destro, "we would appreciate the opportunity to inform the Committee of our perspective on these issues, and we trust that the information we would provide will be helpful."

Status Call gains wide following

The third issue of *Status Call*, the League's quarterly legal newsletter, has now been published and mailed to more than 2,500 people, most of whom are attorneys.

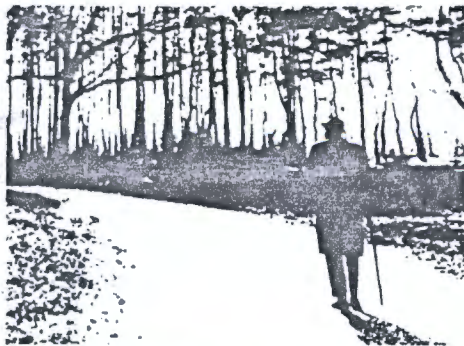
In less than a year, the mailing list for *Status Call* has doubled, reflecting what League General Counsel Robert Destro calls "a very warm reception" for the publication which summarizes recent court decisions, law review articles and books dealing with religious and civil rights issues.

Eva M. Soeka, the League's associate general counsel, reports that complimentary copies of the third issue have been sent to more than 31 diocesan attorneys. "In that way," she said, "we will not only help to build a solid civil rights image for the League, but we may also stimulate referrals of possible civil rights cases for the League."

Destro to address law conference

Catholic League General Counsel Robert Destro has accepted an invitation to speak on "State Involvement in Education and Religion" at the Second International Conference on Law and Individual Freedoms to be held October 15-18 in Quebec City, Canada.

Destro and Eva M. Soeka, the League's associate general counsel, will attend the third annual Supreme Court Review and Constitutional Law Symposium to be held September 18-19 in Washington, D.C.



**REMEMBER THE LEAGUE
IN YOUR WILL.**

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The burning of Philadelphia

When Bishop Francis Patrick Kenrick became Bishop of Philadelphia in 1842, the Catholic population of the city was overwhelmingly composed of poor immigrants, mostly from Ireland, who were faced with the difficult choice of either sending their children to public schools where Protestant religious indoctrination was mandatory, or not sending them to school at all.

Exemption sought

As one of his first official acts, Bishop Kenrick submitted a petition to the school board, requesting that Catholic children be exempted from participation in Protestant hymns, prayers and religious services and that they be permitted to read from the Catholic Douay version of the Bible rather than the King James version. In the heavily charged atmosphere of the Know Nothing era, this modest request provoked a storm of protest.

APA established

A week after Kenrick's petition was presented, 94 Protestant ministers met to establish the American Protestant Association, aimed at protecting America from the subversive influences of popery. Nativists twisted Kenrick's request and falsely accused the Catholics of trying to ban the Bible from public schools. The Native American Party intensified its bitter propaganda campaign against the Catholics, and attracted hundreds of new recruits.

For the next year and a half, accusations flew and tensions mounted in the city until, on May 6, 1844, the nativists held a public meeting in the middle of the Irish section. The fanatical Lewis Levin, later elected to Congress on the Native American ticket, delivered a fiery speech that provoked a fight between his audience and the Catholic residents of the neighborhood. In the midst of this fracas someone — each side blamed the other — fired a shot and a bloody battle broke out. By the end of the day four nativists lay dead.

Inflammatory journalism

The next morning's edition of *The Native American* proclaimed: "Another St. Bartholomew's Day is begun on the streets of Philadelphia. The bloody hand of the Pope has stretched itself forth to our destruction." A nativist meeting was to assemble that afternoon at Independence Square. Participants were warned, "Let every man come prepared to defend himself."

That meeting quickly turned into a



riot. The nativist mob poured into the Irish section, breaking into homes, destroying property and terrorizing the residents. More shooting took place, leaving nine people dead. Two Irishmen were arrested and later tried for rioting.

The violence reached its peak on the third day. Most of the Catholics had fled from the city overnight in fear for their lives, and the nativist mob roamed aimlessly but angrily through the deserted streets of Kensington. They set fire to St. Michael's Church and to the school, convent and rectory attached to it and then began burning down blocks of houses in the neighborhood.

Church burned

Toward nightfall, the mob moved southward to St. Augustine's Church, where they were met by Mayor John Scott and a contingent of police. Scott tried to calm the crowd, but his efforts at pacification served only to arouse them further. He was pelted with bricks and rocks, and then St. Augustine's was burned to the ground. Lost in that fire were a library of more than 3,000 volumes and 16 original paintings imported from Europe.

Troops were called out that night, the city was placed under martial law, and the violence gradually subsided. A grand jury commissioned to inquire into the cause of the disturbance blamed the rioting on "the efforts of a portion of the community to exclude the Bible from our Public Schools."

Congress urged to help end hunger strike

The Catholic League has asked more than 60 members of Congress to seek a congressional declaration in favor of a humanitarian resolution to the hunger strike in Northern Ireland's Long Kesh prison.

In a letter to the congressmen, the League noted that the recent deaths of Joe McDonnell and Martin Hurson on hunger strike in Long Kesh, and the ensuing civil unrest, "underscore the urgency of finding a humanitarian solution to the prison protest."

At issue, the League said, is the question of the status of those prisoners who have been convicted under the special emergency procedures which suspend many important elements of the due process of law.

The League enclosed an article from

its monthly newsletter in which Don McEvoy, vice president of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, argued that the protesting prisoners are entitled to special, rather than criminal, status.

Special rules

"Bobby Sands was not arrested, convicted and imprisoned under the procedures of British criminal law," said McEvoy. "A common criminal would have had a lawyer, a jury, a chance to defend himself against the charges brought against him."

Sands was instead "sent to Maze prison under a special set of rules which applied only to him and his I.R.A. com-

patriots," McEvoy said. Noting that the British have to obey their own laws, he said, "It is unconscionable to apply special rules for imprisonment and then callously declare that this situation is no different from that of any common criminal."

Referring to Britain's partial approval of a recent compromise put forward by the Catholic bishops of Northern Ireland, the League advised the congressmen that such a move may signal the British government's willingness to depart from its intransigent posture on the issue.

Accordingly, the League concluded, prompt and decisive action by the Congress "may significantly promote progress toward peace" and, "even more importantly, it could help to prevent any more needless deaths."

CHAPTER NEWS

Washington Chapter opens office

A central office for the Catholic League's Washington Chapter opened August 1 in the Washington Building at 15th St. and New York Ave. on the northwest side of the District of Columbia.

Establishment of the new office coincides with the Chapter's plans to expand its speakers' bureau, to increase its recruitment of minorities and youth, to conduct a general membership meeting later this year, and to name regional vice presidents for the greater Washington area.

Chapter President Anthony Czajkowski announced the appointment of the new vice presidents at a July 15 meeting of the Chapter Executive Committee. They are John M. Leonard for the District of Columbia, E. F. Egan for Maryland, Richard Cooley for Northern Virginia and Daniel J. Bartolini for the Balti-

more area.

"I was extremely pleased with the enthusiasm displayed at the July 15 meeting," said Dr. Czajkowski, "and I believe that we can build on it to structure an active and effective chapter in the nation's capitol."

The speakers' bureau will attempt to reach more Catholic parishes and organizations whose members are not aware of the League and its work. Chapter speakers have already appeared at 24 parishes in the Archdiocese.

The general meeting, to be held sometime in November, will feature a prominent speaker who has not yet been named. According to Dr. Czajkowski, the meeting will be an attempt to bring together not only all League members in the area but also all who are interested in protecting the religious freedom rights of Catholics and others.



Father Bruce Ritter, O.S.F.

Chapter to honor Father Ritter

In recognition of his ministry to troubled New York City youth, Father Bruce Ritter, O.S.F., has been named to receive the Long Island Chapter's second annual award for meritorious service to the Catholic community. He will accept the award at an October 10 dinner to be held at Chaminade High School in Mineola, N.Y.

Father Ritter founded his widely acclaimed Covenant House as a shelter for homeless and exploited young people. It grew rapidly, soon becoming a haven for young urban transients. Today it is a professional agency with 40 full-time employees and 150 volunteers, operating eight group homes, and two temporary runaway houses. It has assisted more than 10,000 young people, most of whom have run away from home and become the exploited victims of the so-called "victimless crimes" of prostitution, pornography and drug traffic.

Other activities

The Long Island Chapter will hold its annual membership meeting December 3, with the main attraction to be a symposium on the media, featuring a panel discussion by several practicing New York journalists.

Chapter President William Lindner also reports that George Gallup, whose name is synonymous with public opinion polling, has agreed to address a meeting of the chapter next February 25. The topic of Gallup's talk will be, "Good News for Catholics Is Good News for All of Us."

St. Louis sends teachers to pro-life meeting

The League's St. Louis Chapter has raised more than \$400 which will be used to enable five Catholic high school teachers to attend a national conference on the Human Life Amendment. The conference, sponsored by the National Right to Life Educational Trust Fund, will be held September 11 and 12 at St. Louis University's Center for Health Care Ethics.

Chapter Secretary Pat Hanley directed the project, and Chapter President Jack Dunsford did most of the actual solicitation of funds.

Among the speakers at the conference will be attorney Dennis Horan, a member

of the League's Board of Directors, and Jesuit Father Robert Henle, professor of law and philosophy at St. Louis University and the author of several supplements to the *Catholic League Newsletter*.

Dunsford also reports that the League has received a donation of more than \$100 from a legal defense fund for the former mayor of St. Louis, John Poelker, who was sued several years ago when he refused to allow municipal funds to be used to support abortions at the City Hospital. The Supreme Court later vindicated Poelker, who is a member of the St. Louis Chapter's Advisory Board.

Mangano criticizes biased reporting

Anthony Mangano, president of the League's Westchester Chapter, has criticized a local newspaper for singling out Catholic public officials in an abortion-related news article by identifying them — and only them — according to their religious affiliation.

In a letter to the *Gannet Westchester Newspapers*, Mangano asserted that reporter Michael Sansolo "displayed an annoying and harmful bias" in his gratuitous identification as "Catholic males" of nine Putnam (N.Y.) city officials who supported state legislation requiring that parents be notified before their minor child has an abortion.

Underlying the identification tactic, said Mangano, "is the false and defamatory presumption that Catholic public servants are so enslaved by Church doctrine that they cannot come to an independent judgment on matters of public policy having a moral dimension." The tactic also implies that Catholics are the sole abortion opponents in the United States, said Mangano.

Mangano also advised the newspaper that the National News Council has repeatedly upheld complaints against the tactic of identifying Catholics — and only Catholics — in abortion-related news.

League and Princeton co-sponsor workshop

The Catholic League and the Princeton Theological Seminary will co-sponsor a two-day workshop on religion and politics December 10-11 on the Princeton University campus.

Among the speakers will be Father Peter Stravinskas, the League's Eastern regional director, discussing the Historical background of the First Amendment; eminent church-state attorney William B. Ball, discussing parental rights in education; and Rev. Richard Gilbert of Princeton, discussing morality in the media.

Chapter leaders compare notes

The Catholic League's third annual conference of chapter leaders was conducted over the weekend of July 25 to 27 at Seton Hall University, South Orange, N.J. Nineteen participants representing 12 local chapters of the Catholic League came from points as widely scattered as Boston, Miami and Los Angeles to review the successes and problems of their chapters and to develop plans for the coming year.

In addition to League President Father Virgil C. Blum, S.J., who chaired the meeting, the Catholic League's staff was represented by Father Peter Stravinskas, Eastern regional director; Michael Schwartz, director of public affairs; and Kathleen Hoar, director of internal affairs.

Among the major topics that were discussed were the participation of chapters in the League's membership renewal efforts and the involvement of high school students in Catholic League activities through local chapters.

Fairgoers receive League literature

Catholic League enthusiasts distributed more than 3,600 pieces of promotional literature at the Ocean County Fair in Lakewood, N.J., between July 21 and 23.

The League rented a display booth, which was manned at various times by Father Peter Stravinskas, the League's Eastern regional director; Brother Lawrence Syriac, S.M., of Chaminade High School in Mineola, New York; four of Brother Syriac's students, Ken Collins, Joe Cronin, Frank Fanerzani and Chris McCarton; and several senior citizens who are League members.

When she calls, members renew

During the past four months, Mrs. Anne Stravinskas of Toms River, N.J., has parlayed precise organization, a pleasant telephone voice and a firm belief in the Catholic League into a membership renewal program that is a model of success and efficiency.

Since early this summer, she has persuaded hundreds of New Jersey League members to renew their memberships, many of which had been expired for months or even years. In the process, she has personally brought in more than \$13,000 in dues to support the League's activities.

Her technique is simple: Each month, League headquarters in Milwaukee sends her a computer printout of members who have expired or soon will. She then looks up their phone numbers and gives them a call, asking them to renew their commitment to the League. Her success ratio is above 70 percent, which is a tribute to her enthusiasm for the League.

"I love people, and I love to sell," she says, "but I only sell people products that I believe in. I think many people can tell that I mean it in my heart when I say that the Catholic League is crucial to the future of Catholicism in America. When people seem reluctant to renew, I tell them that it's okay if they don't want to, but that they really should, if not for themselves, then for their children and grandchildren."

Mrs. Stravinskas offers a few other tips to League members who may serve on chapter renewal committees: "If people

don't agree to renew right away, it's good to follow up with a mailing; that way, they can't forget you called. And it helps to be persistent. I called one number for five weeks before I received an answer. The man had been on vacation, and he was happy to renew."



Mrs. Anne Stravinskas

CBN shows *Miracle*

The Christian Broadcasting Network, which reaches 12 million homes in the United States, televised the League's film, *Miracle in the Inner City*, during prime time on August 23.

"The CBN cable broadcast is an invaluable aid to the League's efforts to focus public attention on the great apostolate of the Catholic Church in providing quality education and religious and moral values to disadvantaged black and Hispanic children," said League President Rev. Virgil C. Blum, S.J. "We at the League are grateful for CBN's assistance."

Nebraska announces advisory committee

The Catholic League's Nebraska Chapter has established a state advisory committee, according to Chapter President John T. Carpenter, an Omaha attorney.

Members of the advisory committee are John B. Foley, Walter R. Jahn, C. Robert Jeffrey, John McGinn, Sister Genevieve Schillo, C.S.J., Lloyd E. Skinner, Ronald R. Volkmer and Teresa Bloomingdale, all of Omaha; James Bruckner, James R. Cunningham, Rev. James D. Dawson, Joseph Hanigan, John F. O'Neill and Guy Sanders, all of Lincoln; and Thomas Olson of Fremont.

OUR MEMBERS SAY:

A California woman writes: "I'm still interested in receiving the Catholic League papers even though, at 79 years old, I am often overwhelmed at some of the negative reaction the population at large shows toward our faith... The newsletter is interesting and well-written. I look forward to its receipt and pass it on to others."

A League member from Kentucky writes: "I'm sure that you have many members who, like me, are public school teachers, and I'm equally sure that most of them know nothing about the National Education Association's pro-abortion position or about the Pro-life Caucus and the [shoddy] treatment it has gotten at the past two NEA conventions... Besides notifying NEA members of the pro-abortion position and the Pro-life Caucus, you might also inspire parents to protest to NEA and its local and state affiliates—all of which are very conscious of their need for public support."



The President's Desk

by Virgil C. Blum, S.J.

A coalition against religious freedom

Chief Justice Warren Burger once declared that the denial of education benefits to children in Catholic elementary schools "penalizes children... because of their parents' choice of religious exercise" in sending them to church-related schools.

Strangely, though, the penalty vanishes once the student reaches college age. The federal government and more than half the states give substantial tuition grants to students who choose church-related colleges, and the federal government also provides interest-free loans to hundreds of thousands of such students.

Age not a factor

Are the penalties on religious exercise based on the students' age? That hardly seems likely, especially when one considers that the Catholic Church operates most private elementary and high schools, while at the college level, there are twice as many Protestant as Catholic schools. Religion, it seems, makes the crucial difference.

To ensure that the penalty on religious exercise remains in force for Catholics, a new and powerful organization has now been formed. Called the National Coalition for Public Schools, it is comprised of 41 major national organizations claiming

to represent more than 70 million people. The coalition is dedicated to fighting enactment of the Packwood-Moynihan tuition tax credit bill.

Many of its constituent organizations, such as the National Education Association and the American Federation of Teachers, have a vested interest in the demise of private schools, and others, such as the American Civil Liberties Union and Americans United for Separation of Church and State, have a history of anti-Catholic prejudice. Opposition from these groups should come as no surprise.

Jewish organizations

Joining the coalition are such Jewish organizations as the American Jewish Congress, the National Council of Jewish Women, and the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and such black organizations as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the National Urban League.

It is shocking that Jews, who have organized more than 340 national organizations to defend their own rights, should join hands with groups professedly hostile to the religious freedom rights of Catholics in an effort to kill a tuition tax credit bill that aims to lessen the penalty on the choice of Catholic schools. (It should be noted that Rabbi Morris Sherer, president of Agudath of Israel of America and the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, supports the Packwood-Moynihan bill.)

Perhaps even more shocking is the fact that the two most powerful and prestigious black organizations have joined a coalition that aims to kill a bill that would greatly aid black children by providing tax refunds for low-income private-school families.

Parents seek quality

Inner city public schools are in shambles; they have been aptly called blackboard jungles. For quality education, thousands of black parents in every major city make great financial sacrifices to send their children to inner city Catholic schools. In a study of 55 inner city private elementary schools in eight cities, the Catholic League for Religious and Civil Rights found that 50 percent of these families make less than \$10,000 a year.

For their heroic efforts to give their children a quality education, their own leaders conspire to penalize black parents by depriving them of tuition tax credit refunds. These black children want compassion and understanding from the NAACP and National Urban League, not opposition that keeps them shackled to discredited government schools.

No Popery Here

"A Catholic may be saved in spite of his church. He will never be saved because of it. Romanism is a pagan counterfeit of the Christian religion, ancient paganism and idolatry, claiming to be the church which Christ founded... The Roman Church is not another Christian denomination. It is a satanic counterfeit, an ecclesiastic tyranny over the souls of men. . . . It is the old harlot of the book of the Revelation — the Mother of Harlots." — from an article entitled "Romanism and the Charismatic Movement, by Bob Jones, published in the July-August issue of *Faith for the Family*.

Editorializing on the attempted assassination of Pope John Paul II, Jones wrote in that same issue: "Unlike the pope, decent men decry violence and abhor assassination; however, the justice of God is apparent in this case. 'They that take the sword shall perish with the sword'; and a pope who encourages and blesses terrorism by Roman Catholic assassins and murderers should expect to fall victim to terrorism and violence."

League criticizes *Forbes* editor

The Catholic League has criticized the editor of *Forbes* magazine for indulging in a subtle appeal to religious bigotry with his July 6 commentary entitled "Do As the Romans Do."

According to M. S. Forbes, editor of the prestigious business publication: "When Italians in Rome and all the rest of historic, official, overwhelmingly Catholic Italy voted by better than 2 to 1 not to repeal their liberal abortion laws, surely there was a message for those here so intent on abolishing abortions, including even pregnancies resulting from rape or incest. Here's an instance when, in the United States, we should do as the Romans do."

In a letter to Forbes, the League asked

why abortion foes in the United States should be influenced by the beliefs and actions of Italians. "What affinity is there between the two groups?" the League asked.

The answer implied by Forbes, said the League, "is that American anti-abortionists, like Italians in general, are 'overwhelmingly Catholic.'"

In making such an implication, the League said, Mr. Forbes had engaged in the pro-abortion tactic of identifying abortion as a Catholic issue.

"If you think abortion is such a boon to mankind," the League told Forbes, "then you should promote it on its own merits, if such there are, rather than appealing to religious prejudice in your attempt to discredit its foes."



Religion: An American Freedom

by President Ronald Reagan

The following remarks on religious freedom are excerpted from a transcript of President Ronald Reagan's speech to the National Association of Evangelicals, delivered March 8, 1983, in Orlando, Florida. The League reprints them not to lend partisan political support to a public official who may soon become a candidate for reelection but because the League heartily approves of public statements by any influential leader who speaks out forcefully on behalf of the religious freedom issues in which the League is deeply involved and to which the League is deeply committed: the right of parents to be notified when a government-funded agency gives their minor children contraceptive drugs, the right of religious-minded students not to have their freedom of speech abridged, the right to life, and the right of all citizens not to be subjected to racial, ethnic or religious hatred.

This Administration is motivated by a political philosophy that sees the greatness of America in you, her people, and in your families, churches, neighborhoods, communities—the institutions that foster and nourish values like concern for others and respect for the rule of law under God.

Now I don't have to tell you that this puts us in opposition to, or at least out of step with, a prevailing attitude of many who have turned to a modern-day secularism, discarding the tried and time-tested values upon which our very civilization is based.

No matter how well-intentioned, their value system is radically different from that of most Americans.

And, while they proclaim they are freeing us from superstitions of the past, they have taken upon themselves the job of superintending us by government rule and regulation. Sometimes their voices are louder than ours, but they are not yet a majority.

An example of that vocal superiority is evident in a controversy now going on in Washington. Since I'm involved, I've been waiting to hear from the parents of young America. How far are they will-

ing to go in giving to government their prerogatives as parents?

Let me state the case as briefly and simply as I can. An organization of citizens sincerely motivated and deeply concerned about the increase in illegitimate births and abortions involving girls well below the age of consent estab-



President Ronald Reagan

lished clinics nationwide to offer help to these girls and hopefully alleviate this situation.

Again let me say, I do not fault their intent. However, in their well-intentioned effort, these clinics provide advice and birth control drugs and devices to underage girls without the knowledge of their parents.

For some years now, the Federal Government has helped with funds to subsidize these clinics. In providing for this, the Congress decreed that every effort would be made to maximize parental participation. Nevertheless, the drugs and devices are prescribed without getting parental consent or giving notification. Girls termed "sexually active"—that has replaced the word "promiscuous"—are given this help in order to prevent illegitimate birth or abortion.

We have ordered clinics receiving Federal funds to notify the parents such help has been given. One of the nation's leading newspapers has created the term "squeal rule" in editorializing against us, and we are being criticized for violating the privacy of young people. A judge has granted an injunction against en-

forcement of our rule. I have watched TV panel shows discuss this issue, have read columns pontificating on our error, but no one seems to mention morality as playing a part in the subject of sex.

Is all of Judeo-Christian tradition wrong? Are we to believe that something so sacred can be looked upon as a purely physical thing with no potential for emotional and psychological harm? And isn't it the parents' right to give counsel and advice to keep their children from making mistakes that may affect their entire lives?

Many of us in government would like to know what parents think about this intrusion in their family by government. We are going to fight in the courts. The rights of parents and the rights of family take precedence over those of Washington-based bureaucrats and social engineers.

But the fight against parental notification is really only one example of many attempts to water down traditional values and even abrogate the original terms of American democracy. Freedom prospers when religion is vibrant and the rule of law under God acknowledged.

Founding Fathers' intentions

When our Founding Fathers passed the First Amendment, they sought to protect churches from government interference. They never meant to construct a wall of hostility between government and the concept of religious belief itself.

The evidence of this permeates our history and our government: The Declaration of Independence mentions the Supreme Being no less than four times; "In God We Trust" is engraved on our coinage; the Supreme Court opens its proceedings with a religious invocation; and the members of Congress open their sessions with a prayer.

I just happen to believe the school children of the United States are entitled to the same privileges as Supreme Court Justices and Congressmen. Last year, I sent the Congress a constitutional amendment to restore prayer to public schools. This week I am resubmitting that amendment and calling on the Congress to act speedily to pass it.

Let our children pray. Perhaps some of you read recently about the Lubbock school case where a judge actually ruled that it was unconstitutional for a school district to give equal treatment to religious and non-religious student groups, even when the group meetings were held during the students' own time.

The First Amendment never intended to require government to discriminate against religious speech. Senators Denton and Hatfield have proposed legislation in the Congress on the whole ques-

tion of prohibiting discrimination against religious forms of student speech. Such legislation could go far to restore freedom of religious speech for public school students and I hope the Congress considers these bills quickly. And with your help, I think it's possible we could also get the constitutional amendment through the Congress this year.

More than a decade ago, a Supreme Court decision literally wiped off the books of 50 states statutes protecting the rights of unborn children. "Abortion on demand" now takes the lives of up to one and a half million unborn children a year.

No time to rest

Human life legislation ending this tragedy will someday pass the Congress, and you and I must never rest until it does. Unless and until it can be proven that the unborn child is not a living entity, then its right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness must be protected.

You may remember that when abortion on demand began many, indeed, I'm sure many of you, warned that the practice would lead to a decline in respect for human life, that the philosophical premises used to justify abortion on demand would ultimately be used to justify other attacks on the sacredness of human life, infanticide or mercy killing. Tragically enough, those warnings proved all too true: Only last year a court permitted the death by starvation of a handicapped infant.

I have directed the Health and Human Services Department to make clear to every health care facility in the United States that the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 protects all handicapped persons against discrimination based on handicaps, including infants.

And we have taken the further step of requiring that each and every recipient of Federal funds who provides health care services to infants must post and keep posted in a conspicuous place a notice stating that "discriminatory failure to feed and care for handicapped infants in this facility is prohibited by Federal law." It also lists a 24-hour, toll-free number so that nurses and others may report violations in time to save the infant's life.

In addition, recent legislation introduced in the Congress by Representative Henry Hyde not only increases restrictions on publicly financed abortions; it also addresses this whole problem of infanticide.

I urged Congress to begin hearings and to adopt legislation that will protect the right to life of all children, including the disabled or handicapped.

I'm sure you must get discouraged at times, but there is a great spiritual

awakening in America, a renewal of the traditional values that have been the bedrock of America's goodness and greatness.

One recent survey by a Washington-based research council concluded that Americans were far more religious than the people of other nations; 95 percent of those surveyed expressed a belief in God and a huge majority believed the Ten Commandments had real meaning for their lives.

Another study has found that an overwhelming majority of Americans disapprove of adultery, teen-age sex, pornography, abortion and hard drugs. And this same study showed a deep reverence for the importance of family ties and religious belief.

I think the items we have discussed here today must be a key part of the nation's political agenda. For the first time the Congress is openly and seriously debating and dealing with the prayer and abortion issues—that's enormous progress right there.

I repeat: America is in the midst of a spiritual awakening and a moral renewal. With your biblical keynote, I say today let "justice roll on like a river, righteousness like a never-failing stream."

A positive view

Now, obviously, much of this new political and social consensus I have talked about is based on a positive view of American history, one that takes pride in our country's accomplishments and record. But we must never forget that no government schemes are going to perfect man; we know that living in this world means dealing with what philosophers would call this phenomenology of evil or, as theologians would put it, the doctrine of sin.

There is sin and evil in the world, and we are enjoined by Scripture and the Lord Jesus to oppose it with all our might. Our nation, too, has a legacy of evil with which it must deal. The glory of this land has been its capacity for transcending the moral evils of our past.

For example, the long struggle of minority citizens for equal rights, once a source of disunity and civil war, is now a point of pride for all Americans. We must never go back.

There is no room for racism, anti-Semitism or other forms of ethnic and racial hatred in this country. I know you have been horrified, as have I, by the resurgence of some hate groups preaching bigotry and prejudice. Use the mighty voice of your pulpits and the powerful standing of your churches to denounce and isolate these hate groups in our midst. The commandment given us is clear and simple: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

RELIGION 2-3, PURSLOVE 6, TV/RADIO 7-10, MOVIES 11-12, BRIDGE 16, CHESS 16

Magazines

ACCENT ON FOOD

THE GREAT BAGEL INVASION

By Richard Levine, P.4



PHOTOS BY BRIG CARR, WASHINGTON TIMES

TOPICS BY JEFFREY ST. JOHN

Jackson's Final Days

His fame and immortality as a military genius rest on but two short and intense years as a Confederate field commander under Robert E. Lee. He defeated no less than seven Union generals, who always commanded material and manpower superiority. For over a century his aggressive campaigns and lightning strategies of surprise have been required reading and study by every military academy in the world. His burning zeal for battle and his fearless conduct under fire earned him the title "Stonewall," although he never was still — forever in terrifying motion with overriding ruthless purpose: to destroy the enemy's capacity to make war.

Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson always said he wanted to die on Sunday, the Sabbath. One hundred and twenty years ago this week this prayer was granted. The Christian Warrior who neither drank, smoked, nor swore, died on May 10, 1863, of pneumonia after losing his left arm at the Battle of Chancellorsville, a six days before. His own troops accidentally accomplished what every Union army general tried and failed for two years. He was too far out in front at night during one of his usual personal inspections of the battlefield. "He has lost his left arm, but I have lost my right arm," Lee said when learning of the tragic accident caused by men who adored Jackson for his willingness to eat, sleep, fight and pray under the same conditions as they endured.

Chancellorsville had been a decisive victory for Lee and Jackson. Despite Union numerical superiority and steady Confederate casualties in a string of successive military victories, Chancellorsville had put the Confederacy within realistic reach of forcing the North to tolerate a continued costly military stalemate, or to accept Southern independence. "If I had Jackson at Gettysburg, I should have won that battle and a complete victory there would have resulted in the establishment of independence for the South," Lee later lamented. Chancellorsville was Lee's last major military victory of the war. Two months later, Gettysburg was the turning of the tide against the South; the surrender of besieged Vicksburg, Miss. at the same time sealed the military fate of the Southern independence movement. Ironically, both Gettysburg and Vicksburg took place on July 4, 1863.

"In terms of military leadership," observed historian Emory Thomas, "the loss of Jackson was incalculable. Yet in death the grim Presbyterian offered the new nation a national martyr; the response was immediate and intense, not only within the South but in Europe as well... Alive, Jackson was an eccentric genius, part Southern Calvinist and part killer. Dead, this Cromwell incarnate took first place in the pantheon of heroes in a nation of cavaliers."

At the very core of Jackson's being and military brilliance were his unwavering Christian religious beliefs. Whenever, for example, concern was expressed by his staff that he took unnecessary risks by personally directing his troops on the frontline, he said: "My religious beliefs teach me to feel as safe in battle as in bed. God has fixed the time for my death, I do not concern myself about that, but to be always ready, no matter when it may overtake me."

Jackson in his two short years as the South's most successful military master strategist carried in his saddle bags three worn books: a Bible, Napoleon's campaigns, and a dictionary he used when composing military reports. His black orderly said he always knew when "Stonewall" was about to launch a new surprise attack, he would pray in his tent or walk at night in a nearby wood asking for God's guidance.

Shortly after Lee's and Jackson's victory at Fredericksburg, Va. in December 1862, Jackson sent to his local pastor in Lexington an envelope that his minister at first thought would be a personal account of the recent battle. Instead, to his astonishment, he found a check and note from Jackson explaining "my other pressing duties" had made him forget his annual contribution for the upkeep of the Sunday School for blacks at which he had taught while at the Virginia Military Institute.

Jackson's last order after being wounded by his own men was in keeping with his character. "Hold your ground sir, hold your ground," he told one of his generals as he lay bleeding with his shattered left arm that would be amputated. In his last mortal moments and while delirious he continued to issue commands to "press on, press on." He refused brandy, saying it would only prolong the inevitable and cloud his mind which he wanted clear to the very last. His weeping wife and sobbing battle-toughened staff officers watched helplessly as his life slowly slipped away 120 years ago this week. On that Sunday Sabbath of May 10, 1863, his last words came with a sweet smile and empty of any military command. In a gentle, quiet way he said: "Let us cross over the river and rest under the shade of the trees."

Thomas Jonathan "Stonewall" Jackson was only 39. Did this Christian Warrior mean the Jordan or the Potomac — or both?

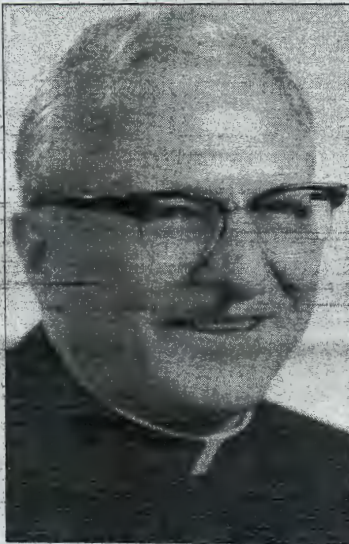
Anti-Bias Group to Meet

By Larry Witham
WASHINGTON TIMES STAFF

Ten years ago, Jesuit political scientist the Rev. Virgil C. Blum wasn't convinced that the "opened windows and fresh air" of the Vatican II era made anti-Catholicism a thing of the past. He met in Washington with two dozen lay and clerical leaders of like mind and together they founded the first and only Catholic civil rights and anti-defamation union in American history. That was May 12, 1973 — a date which will be commemorated here this Saturday.

Father Blum, who is now a retired emeritus professor at Marquette University, where he taught for 20 years, continues to serve as the league's first president.

He has been active in the broad area of education since the 1950s, and states his belief that this question is crucial for non-Catholics as well as Catholics. "I've worked with Orthodox Jews, Lutherans and people from the Christian Reform traditions, and we agree that we can't solve the problem of



The Rev. Virgil C. Blum

education unless we solve the problem of Catholics in a pluralistic society," he says.

In the 1960s, the election of Catholic John F. Kennedy as president of the United States, the Second Vatican Council and the rise of the ecumenical movement convinced many people that anti-Catholicism had dissipated. Such was not the case, he asserts.

Blum believes that, while the physical violence brought against Catholics a century ago has certainly passed, the growing ranks of militant secularists in the media, in government and in universities — in Blum's view, these are people who have been disappointed that the Catholic Church is not about to stop preaching the Gospel of Jesus Christ — unleashed a new wave of anti-Catholicism, which has spilled over into the areas of public policy and civil rights.

Much of the bias occurs when general moral concerns are maliciously mislabeled as "Catholic interests," to play off the religious prejudice that exists, Blum theorizes. He points to American historian Arthur M. Schlesinger, Sr.'s assessment that anti-Catholicism is the deepest, historical prejudice in the American experience.

Blum says that in the area of education,

the government continues to impose a financial penalty on parents who choose a church related school for their children. "And to enforce the penalty, the Supreme Court often invented new principles of constitutional interpretations in order to strike down state laws designed to facilitate the religious freedom of parents in the education of their children," he adds.

The movement to legalize abortion gained momentum with the January 1973 Supreme Court finding that state prohibitions on abortion are unconstitutional, and gave added incentive to creation of the league. "That movement succeeded primarily because its leaders were astute enough to appeal to anti-Catholic prejudice, with their claims that laws protecting the right to life were nothing more than tyrannical intrusions by the Catholic hierarchy to impose Catholic morality on the public," Blum asserts. "They found it a lot more fruitful to foment anti-Catholicism than to try to sell America on the purported benefits of killing pre-born babies."

Blum says it was at this time that it became clear to him that just as parent's rights in education were not respected, neither was the right to life, because Catholics had failed to organize to protect their rights. Those people gathered to start the league were people Father Blum had come to know during his 25-year campaign for the rights of those who chose non-secular education. At a press conference announcing the league's formation in 1973, the board of directors noted that "tolerance of anti-Catholic prejudice has too long been the price of community good will in the country," and continued that "while decency and respect for Catholics has never adequately existed in this country," they suspected the situation was worsening.

The league has tried to counter the prejudice by being a source of conscience to Catholics and non-Catholics alike. This is largely done by providing information which shows that for more than "Catholic" reasons, Catholics may hold many views that are good for the nation. "I have never differentiated between people because of a difference in religion," Blum says of his work, emphasizing that the Constitution already provides the means for people of different faiths to protect their rights together.

While the league does not lobby as part of its work, it has produced studies under the academic guidance of affiliated members. "We tried to change the focus of the private education debate with an inner-city school study published last summer," Blum explains. "We studied 54 inner-city schools in eight major cities and it revealed that much of the education goes to poor black and poor Hispanics, and many of them being Protestant children."

A monthly newsletter with occasional supplements is the regular source of information and editorials from the league's main office in Milwaukee.

This Saturday, in commemoration of the Catholic League for Religious and Civil Right's 10th anniversary, the Washington Chapter will celebrate with a Saturday mass, reception and dinner at Catholic University. Archbishop James A. Hickey of Washington will be the principal celebrant of the 5:15 p.m. Mass at the Shrine of the Immaculate Conception.

Joseph Sobran, a member of the League's board of directors and a well known author, columnist and radio commentator, will deliver a keynote address at the reception and dinner in the University Center beginning at 6:30 p.m.

RELIGION TODAY BY WILLIAM F. WILLOUGHBY

Intriguing Luther Medal Presents Him as a Swan

There's something very interesting about the man Martin Luther, widely regarded as the moving force behind the Protestant Reformation more than 450 years ago, which comes out in the myriad medals and coins which have been struck in his honor, most often presenting a bust of the great reformer. No other religious leader in the world's history has had more of such objects struck for him than has Luther.

Blame the Germans, though, for much of that. They, it is quite clear, have a penchant for entablating just about everything. They're not ones to let history, in all its details, get past them.

Some of the depictions, and the ones that most intrigue me, present Luther as a swan. All of this stems from a prophecy about the great leader, whose natal quinquacentenary is being celebrated this year, primarily in East and West Germany but also in much of the Christian world. The fanfare is starting to take hold in the Germans now that the spring weather is upon us.

The Reformation had begun pretty much in earnest 100 years before Luther came on the scene, principally in the person of John Hus (1371-1415). Hus often was referred to as "The Goose," purely and simply because that is what his surname means.

Probably that moniker didn't have quite so much significance while Hus was alive — being very much like the nicknames and monikers each of us picks up usually in the early stages of life. My brother, even though he has passed his 50th year, still is called "Bugs" instead of Herbert or Herb, simply because I saw him inadvertently swallow a bug when we were kids. Sorry I tattled.

John Hus' principal crime against the Catholic Church of that day was that he translated the Scriptures out of the commonly-used Latin, which very few people understood, into the language of his



Coins and medals depicting Martin Luther mark the 500th anniversary of his birth.

people. Certainly Latin, if some aside from the educated understood it, was not the language of the heart for anyone anywhere (it already had generated the likes of Italian, Romanian, French, Spanish and Portuguese and some lesser linguistic offsprings).

Many others had translated, or were yet to translate, the Scriptures into the vernacular in the hope that people could be

brought into the faith with their hearts and souls rather than at best, vicariously, through rote mummings in Latin which kept them in ignorance. John Wycliffe did the same thing for English and was executed for it.

So, too, was "the Goose's" goose cooked because of the unfortunate understanding of the times. He was condemned to be burned at the stake, but as he was dying,

"the Goose" proclaimed that "a swan" would come — about 100 years later — to continue his work.

And so, when Luther's work was full-bloom, the prophecy was dusted off and the great reformer, who had arrived on the scene at about the right time to give the prophecy significance, became referred to as "the Swan."

Luther was more like an eagle than a swan, although swans are among the meanest birds alive. For that matter, the goose, too, is a mean creature. If you've ever been chased by one, as I have, you'll know full well what I mean.

I have so much enjoyed reading Luther's works over the years, but in them, while I

And so, when Luther's work was full-bloom, the prophecy was dusted off and the great reformer, who had arrived on the scene at about the right time to give the prophecy significance, became referred to as "the Swan."

find a man who was touched deeply by the grace of God, I also have to confess that he is much harsher than anyone we would put up with today. I have heard some most vitriolic preachers in my day, making me wonder which side of the Bible they're coming from, but Luther and some of those early reformationists (and those who opposed the Reformation) could scorch the Jordan dry behind John the Baptist.

It was the style of the day, and particularly if one were apt to be put to the torch

Continued on Page 10D

Covenant Players: They Perform Deep-Down Gospel Truths

By Joanne Brown
SPECIAL TO THE WASHINGTON TIMES

They start out with a pay of only \$25 a week, but most who start out with the Covenant Players stick with the troupe. They love the way drama can communicate the deep-down truths of the Gospel. And it is doubtful that any other group has as large a repertory.

Drama as a vivid communications tool has a history, some feel, as long as life itself. Some imagine that drama might have had its origin in the days of the Neanderthal man, when men and women pranced around fields and forests to dramatize their joys and struggles, mimicking their friends and enemies, acting out their hopes and fears.

Whatever the origin, drama evolved, became artsy, structured, revolutionary.

Today, the Covenant Players, a Christian drama group, sends out more than 80 drama teams each year. They travel throughout the United States, Canada, free Europe, and parts of Africa and Australia, putting on plays that dramatize Christian

stories and themes. Their vast repertory, dealing with themes as diverse as the crucifixion, the Christmas story, drug abuse and peer pressure, includes more than 1,000 plays, all written by Charles Tanner, who formed the Covenant Players in 1963 while a successful producer and screenwriter in Hollywood. Tanner continues to write approximately 80 plays each year.

"The plays range in length from an hour-and-a-half to literally 15 seconds," Richard Warwick of the East Coast Regional Office explains. "We are interdenominational and are not funded by any foundation or church. All our income comes from the individual performances we do, either from free-will offerings or from a fixed rate."

Most of the Covenant Players' performances are held in a church setting, either as part of the Sunday morning worship or as a special evening program, but they also have performed in hospitals, prisons, nursing homes, schools and even on street corners.

"We use the audience's imagination to create our sets and scenery, so we are unlimited as far as our staging area. Once

we worked for a military chaplain and performed on the back of a truck, and once in a submarine. You name it, we can perform there," Warwick adds.

The actors and actresses come from diverse backgrounds. Some have had extensive acting experience and training,

They travel throughout the United States, Canada, free Europe, and parts of Africa and Australia, putting on plays that dramatize Christian stories and themes.

some have had none. Some join due to strong religious involvement, others have had little or no prior link to the church.

"We really feel that anybody the Lord calls to join us, how could we turn them

away?" Warwick explains. "We do insist that the performers understand that where ever they are coming from, we are first and foremost a Christian ministry, using drama as a communication tool, and that they must abide by our guidelines and behavior patterns."

Ages of the players range from those fresh out of high school to a 72-year-old grandmother who toured with the players four years ago.

Starting salary is \$25 a week, and a one-year commitment of full-time participation is requested. There are two tours per year, one lasting from August to December and one from January through June. In summer, the demand is much lower, Warwick says.

They perform at conferences and summer camps, but regular church performances are curtailed during the summer months, when "Covenant College" is held at the Players' headquarters in Raseda, Calif. Intensive classes in directing, acting, Bible history, theology and many other topics are offered to the performers — with plenty of opportunity to expand dramatic skills.

Bagelmania

By Richard Levine
WASHINGTON TIMES STAFF

"If you have never eaten a bagel,
I feel sorry for you."

— Leo Rosten, *The Joys of Yiddish*

If all of the bagels that are baked in one day at Chesapeake Bagel Bakery on Capitol Hill were stacked on top of each other, the resulting tower would be taller than the Washington Monument.

Chesapeake bakes 3,428 bagels each day on the Hill and an equal number at its Dupont Circle shop. Since a bagel is two inches high, 3,333 of them would match the monument's height.

In Bethesda, Whatsa Bagel's daily dozens is even greater in number. It would total more than three Washington Monuments. And so would the output of Georgetown Bagelry in Georgetown. Bagel Master Inc. of Wheaton could build 11 such towers each day.

Clearly, the bagel has arrived in the nation's capital — in a big way. It's as "in"

The D.C. bagel boom has happened only in the past three years, while in New York bagels have been popular — indeed, almost a way of life — for decades.

as any single food item you can name. Certainly Rosten would find it difficult to come across anyone here for whom he could feel sorry.

Interestingly, the bagel boom has happened only in the past three years, while in New York bagels have been popular — indeed, almost a way of life — for decades. When Jack Rubenstein came to the District from Brooklyn to open Bagel Master, he began by selling a modest 173,000 bagels a month. He did \$165,000 in business his first year. That was in the late 1960s. Today those figures wouldn't amount to a drop in his vast bagel bucket.

Incredibly, Rubenstein had the Washington area bagel field all to himself for 14 years. It was that long before another bagel bakery opened and survived. Then came the onslaught. Georgetown Bagelry started in January 1980, Chesapeake Bagel in November 1981, Whatsa Bagel last September and Chesapeake's second bakery near Dupont Circle last January. Those are bakeries (all of them privately owned) that now are producing nearly 25 million bagels each year. They are doing so from scratch — and from flour, water and yeast. Their volumes are certain to go higher before the year is up.

There are other places that bake bagels — but bagels partially prepared elsewhere. And there are outlets that buy bagels from outside this area, including frozen bagels. They, too, are selling.

Clearly, bagels are hot. The proliferation of bakeries is creating more and more demand and introducing bagels to potential new addicts daily.

There are at least 12 kinds of bagels regularly sold in this area, a few of them made from special doughs such as whole wheat, others simply plain white-wheat bagels with toppings such as onion, coarse

salt or sesame seeds. Of the special doughs, cinnamon-raisin seems to be the most popular, and rye the least. In fact, it's almost impossible to find a rye bagel in this town. Whatsa Bagel makes banana and nut bagels, claiming to be the only purveyor of that variety in the nation. Cinnamon-raisin is one of Bagel Master's biggest sellers. And there are even chocolate chip bagels. Those, too, you'll find at Bagel Master.

All of the make-them-from-scratch bakeries use rotary ovens and all use machines to shape their bagels, except Whatsa Bagel, which makes them by hand — bagels that weigh about two ounces more than the three-ounce ones everyone else sells.

Locally fashioned baked bagels contain flour, water, yeast, salt, bran or sugar, and nothing else except their special toppings or the ingredients of special doughs. There are no preservatives or non-food additives, and all of the area bakeries seem to take pride in that fact.

Just as bagels have increased in variety, so have the sandwiches made with them. Lox (smoke salmon) has been joined by non-kosher ham, by sprouts and tofu and by pizza toppings — no limit, it seems, to the possibilities.

Bagels are an ethnic food, but without the ethnic liabilities that restrict many exotic foods attempting to please palates limited to the bland. A bagel is a simple yeasty bread. It is baked in a unique way, and it doesn't call for cultivated taste or a tolerance for spices.

And the bagel is a food you can eat frequently, rather than occasionally. Bagels can be eaten simply, with butter or jam, or melded with almost anything at all. As a bread it crosses cultural lines more easily than most.

When Rubenstein broke bagel ground here by opening Bagel Master in Wheaton, he was aiming at the Jewish community in Montgomery County and, in fact, his bakery is certified kosher. That also was the strategy of Bethesda's Whatsa Bagel and of Skolniks, which opened at White Flint Mall on Rockville Pike last month.



However, Skolniks is not a purely local effort. It is the one big bagel undertaking here with outside connections — big-time backing. With seven bakery restaurants, two each in Philadelphia and Cincinnati, one each in Dallas and Chicago and the new one here, Skolniks is a merchandising venture of R.J. Reynolds Development Corp. Its corporate approach offers a studied hint of the ethnic, but one not so obvious as to possibly turn off middle America. The shops are located only in malls, and the decor, points out Skolniks president George Haggerty, is white tile, representing cleanliness, and brass, asserting high quality — "traditional in a contemporary way."

Skolniks' ovens are in clear view, so you can see the bagels are baked on the premises, but the rest of the operation is off limits. Larry Barto, the area supervisor, admits the bagels are brought in partially cooked. That way, he says, there is "consistency of product" and also "no flour blowing around." Haggerty emphasizes the shop policy: "Everything is fresh; everything is made fresh here. Nothing is frozen."

Barto says the company plans to open three more stores this year, 20 next year and 20 to 25 a year for who knows how many

Baking Your Own Bagels At Home

Here is a standard recipe for making your own plain-wheat bagels. No special equipment is required. For variety, you can sprinkle them with sesame seeds, poppie seeds, garlic or dried onions — just as the bagel bakers do.

5 lbs. high gluten flour*
2½ pts. of water
1¼ ozs. salt
½ tsp. dry yeast
3¼ ozs. barley malt (or 4 ozs. brown sugar)

Mix water, salt and malt or sugar together. Add flour and mix until flour is set. Sprinkle yeast over all. Knead until dough is stiff and elastic.

Cut off quarter-pound pieces, roll them out and form them into bagel rounds by wrapping them around two fingers. Place in cookie pan sprinkled with corn meal (to keep dough from sticking). Cover and let rise until volume doubles. Refrigerate for six hours. Boil bagels in unsalt-ed water for 30 seconds. (Boiling gives them their gloss and crust.) Remove from water. Place in lightly greased pan and bake in regular oven for 12 minutes at 500 degrees or until golden brown. Makes 36 bagels. (Bagels may be frozen.)

*Available at Bethesda Co-op (986-0796), 4937 Bethesda Ave., Bethesda

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The Birth Of Bagel Mania

BY A WASHINGTON TIMES STAFF WRITER

Legend has it that bagels originated in Vienna in the 1600s when a Polish prince was honored with a roll shaped like his stirrup. Jack Rubenstein doesn't believe that story: "Who knows from the 1400s or whatever?" he asks.

Rubenstein baked bagels in New York in the 1950s—at age 23, right out of the Army. The New York bagel industry was controlled by Local 338 of the American Bakery and Confectionary Workers. The union assigned jobs, determined how many bakers a bakery needed, controlled the number of bakers entering the trade and the number of bakeries that could operate. If a bakery tried to open without union approval, Rubenstein and other members stood outside and gave away bagels until the interloper went out of business. The union opened its ranks only to the sons of its members or the son-in-laws of members. Rubenstein's father was a lifetime bagel maker.

Bakeries were not retail shops; they were cellars with one or two ovens, a steaming kettle of boiling water and four or more men working in the heat, usually in only a large apron and their underwear. Sacks of flour weighed 100 pounds. Six to seven made a "dough," a batch mixed electrically in a large kettle. Water and other ingredients brought each dough to a whopping 900 pounds.

Rubenstein progressed through all the jobs—making dough, manning the kettle, benchman fashioning bagels, to oven man, the foreman.

The ovens were brick with small doors that opened vertically. An oven man worked with two 14-foot "peels,"—wood boards as wide as a bagel, which he used like a giant spatula to place bagels in the oven, flip them over, move them about and take them out, deftly manipulating them by rows, 24 or 48 at a time.

Rubenstein's father had worked with coal ovens that had to be stoked by the oven man even as he was busy with the demanding tasks of baking. By the time Rubenstein himself began, the ovens had been converted to gas. Otherwise, the job was the same.

When an oven man arrived in the morning, the doughmaking and bagel-fashioning were well underway; the ovens had been burning for four to five hours and had to be cooled down. There were long, heavy poles that could reach into the oven. At one end, oversize burlap bags were attached, soaked in buckets of water, then lifted, pushed through the oven doors and shoved deep inside. Five and six times a night the oven floor was swabbed down in that fashion. To Rubenstein, who weighed just 135 pounds, the weight of those bags, the heat and the steam never will be forgotten.

The uniqueness of the bagel as one of the world's countless breads comes partly from the brief cooking of the yeasty rings of dough in water before they are baked. In Rubenstein's youth, it was the job of the kettleman to dump the bagels into a large kettle of boiling water, leave them a few seconds, scoop them out and dump them on a workbench, where the oven man took over.

The oven man, his bare fingers splayed like claws, speared the bagels—steaming hot rings of dough—five on one hand, five on the other. Then, with a quick adjustment, 10 in each hand, each finger double-girthed with steaming rings of dough. He had to be fast. There was the relentless pressure of the kettleman's next batch on the way, as well as the bagels already in the oven and baking—with no way to stop the action of the yeast or the heat of the ovens without a major shop shutdown. He'd scoop them up, the pain of the hot rings compelling him to get rid of them as fast as possible down the long wooden peel. In dank cellars, with helpers who misjudged the action of the yeast, the skill of the ovenman—his mastery of the peel, the precision of his movements and their rhythm—unfolded in the heat, sweat and pain of boil-

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Beyond Lox & Cream Cheese

To some people, the perfect fact that bagels go with lox and cream cheese, or with butter, is enough for a life of fulfillment and satisfaction. But there are bagel mavens who would like to be more adventurous, but don't know how.

Here is the key: whatever a bread or a cracker or any bread-type food can do, a bagel can be trained to do. That's it. You can do anything you wish to a bagel, and the bagel will love you for it.

Examples:

Instead of piling Chinese stir-fried vegetables on Chinese noodles, pile them on bagel chunks.

Instead of bread or cracker crumbs in recipes, use bagel crumbs.

Instead of baking pizza dough, pile "the works" on a halved bagel and broil it.

If you agonize over taking such momentous leaps from tradition, there is plenty of encouragement awaiting you: 150 recipes and even more suggestions—in a book titled *Bagels! Bagels! & More Bagels!* by Nathan Hauser and Sue Spitler (*Rand McNally and Co. N.Y.*). The book is a promotion for Lender's, the frozen bagel giant, but it is funny and interesting as well as useful.

The authors claim a bagel is "what you take to the movies when you can't get a date... with a bagel you know you've found a meaningful relationship with the very first bite."

Among a bagel's many virtues, Hauser and Spitler are especially fond of pointing out that:

- It resists getting soggy (you can pack a sandwich you don't intend to eat until hours later).
- It is the only bread you can spread peanut butter on without tearing it apart.
- It is even strong enough to withstand hard butter.

The book is filled with bad word-plays ("drum and bagel corps"); lots of too cute remarks ("eating in the round"); some sage warnings without solutions (when you bite it on one side, stuff squirts out of the other), and some dubious history (an account of an American soldier in Korea who was saved from three enemy bullets

by "the adamant hardness" of bagels he had stuffed into his pockets).

There are also party suggestions ("Spin the Bagel!"—since it points to no one, you get to kiss everyone); bagel greeting cards (To a graduate: "You finally made it, Bagel-head," and even bagel exercises, toe stands, lifts and Bagel Jacks ("Stand erect with a bagel clutched in each hand. Jump up, spread feet apart to shoulder width and clap the bagels together overhead. Return to original position. Repeat 20 times.")).

Once in awhile, the book's nonsense is inspired: "A hole is to a bagel what a punch line is to a joke... if it doesn't have one, it doesn't qualify."

Then there are menu suggestions and recipes, particularly those that change the bagel's ethnic character, such as the Chinese vegetable and pizza ideas mentioned, beef and teriyaki sauce, bagel baklava and bagel Bavarian. There are suggestions for bagels with fruit toppings (bananas and cream cheese or chopped nuts and strawberry preserves), and recipes for

Continued on Page 14D

Where to Buy Your Fresh Hot Bagels

The area's leading bagel emporiums:

Bagels Etc. (429-0700)

International Center
18th & I Sts. NW
Open daily except Sunday

Bagels baked on the premises but not made on the premises in their entirety

Bagel Master Inc. (933-0200)

2646 University Blvd. Wheaton
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Chesapeake Bagel Bakery (546-0994)

215 Pennsylvania Ave. SE (Capitol Hill)
Open seven days

Bagels made and baked entirely on the premises.

Chesapeake Bagel Bakery (328-7985)

1636 Connecticut Ave. NW
Open seven days

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Georgetown Bagelry (965-1011)

3245 M St. NW (Georgetown)
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Bagels made and baked entirely on the premises.

Skolnik's (984-5760)

White Flint Mall
11000 block Rockville Pike, Rockville
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Whatsa Bagel Inc. (652-8990)

4811 Bethesda Ave. Bethesda
Open seven days

Bagels made and baked entirely on the premises.

Photos by Brig Cabe

FOOD BY DAVID PURSGLOVE

Thoughts on Salting Food, Drink

There's at least one good thing to say for the low-sodium craze. And, it's not the food. Those low-sodium green beans are terrible. And the corn is a tasteless atrocity. I don't give a hoot what Craig Claiborne says, very few of the spices make up for a lack of sodium. And, I am willing to bet that the few spices that do make

foods taste as if they almost had been properly salted probably would show, on analysis, a remarkable sodium content.

It's fun to talk with food editor John Rosson about this. He has tried all the "natural" substitutes and would ban them from restaurants or at least make the proprietors post large signs assuring customers there will be no taste to the food because no salt has been used. On the other hand, I believe that those few people who are into no-sodium for real health reasons and not because of a current craze have the right to have at least a limited selection of items marked "prepared without salt."

But don't shove that fad down my throat. John Rosson has to stick around and make notes for his restaurant reviews, but I am quite capable — and prove it frequently — of bolting up, slapping down a five to cover my drink and ducking out. No siree, Mister Rosson and I don't want to be clobbered by a craze.

But, there is that one good thing to say for the low-sodium craze. My friends will not greet me on the patio this summer with a margarita in hand. Oh, happy, happy hot weather. No salt on the rim to sog off onto my tie. No salt to make me thirsty for another drink I don't need. No salt on the rim to hide the taste of the tequila. Aha! Maybe that's why the salt was put there in the first place. A lot of tequila, most mezcals and all pulque, needs that salt to kill the flavor.

But there is some very fine tequila and even a little quite good mezcals that should be taken and enjoyed neat, without the flavor-masking salt. But not pulque.

Pulque is the fermented juice from a cactus-like plant that has become a gosh-awful wine of sorts that tastes like a cross between sour milk and bad brandy. You know those Pancho Villa moustaches that droop? Well, originally they didn't. Pulque did that. If you distill a pulque-like "wine," you get a brandy called mezcals. Some is rather good. Only some.

If the fermented juice comes from the best species of cactus-like agave plant and from near the town of Tequila, the brandy that is distilled from it can be called tequila: like all Cognac is brandy, but only the brandy made from specified grapes grown in the region around the town of Cognac is called Cognac.

And tequila can be quite good. There can be a good brandy feel and taste, overlaid with a hint of sourish milk. Only a hint. There can be a suggestion of vanilla, a slight aftertaste similar to bourbon, sometimes an apple-like reminiscence of calvados. Tequila is sharp. Some is rather raw.

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SECOND HELPINGS BY JOHN ROSSON

Come to the Lafayette Fair

It's public feast time again — which is to say that the gastronomic bash known in these parts as the annual Lafayette School Fair is set to take place Saturday at the usual location, the school's remarkable 12-acre park at Broad Branch Road and Northampton Street NW. The hours: 11 a.m. through 3 p.m.

This is the 24th year for the fair — this time set to feature luncheon dishes from Europe, the Middle East, Latin America and Asia: wursts and potato salad from Germany; pita bread, hummus, grape leaves and baklava from Greece; sausages and lasagne from Italy; sandwiches and crepes from France; tossed noodles, scallion cakes and marinated chicken from China, and the likes of gazpacho, tacos and chili from Latin America. Prices are gauged for the family pocketbook, proceeds of the fair set this year to go for funding for art and science teachers lost to budget cuts, and for a school nurse.

As usual, the attractions — in addition to the food, most of which is prepared by parents, students, community volunteers and area merchants — will include a flea market, a plant sale, book and record sales, a raffle, carnival games and a pony ride.

The fair will be held rain or shine, a spokesman declared.

Food For Thought

To demonstrate that nutritious meals need not be tasteless — and, in fact, can be economical as well as delicious — the American Heart Association will open its spring nutrition booth at the D.C. Farmer's Market in RFK Stadium parking lot #6 next Tuesday.

As in past years, the booth will be open noon to 3:30 p.m. every Tuesday and Thursday through June 30. AHA dietitians will be on hand to answer food-and-health questions, distribute literature and demonstrate how best to select, prepare and serve nutritious foods. The service is free

BUY OF THE WEEK:



Asparagus and brussels sprouts. Asparagus is plentiful and brussels sprouts are loose rather than expensively packaged, so both are available at a bargain price — 89 cents per pound.

of charge. For further information about the nutrition booth call the AHA at 337-6400.

Question

Q: When the weather gets good and warm, our club wants to put on a modest neighborhood luau. Already I've been asked to prepare a shrimp dish, if possible with coconut. Can you give me a suggestion?

A: Filipinos prepare a dish they call *ginataang hipon*, or shrimp with coconut milk. In his recent book titled "The Philippine Cookbook" Reynaldo Alejandro offers the following recipe:

Shrimp in Coconut Milk

2 cups coconut milk (sold at Oriental food stores)
2 lbs. shrimp, shelled and deveined
1 cup water
salt to taste
freshly ground pepper to taste
1 cup pepper leaves (at Oriental food store) or any green leafy vegetable

In a medium pot, bring coconut milk and water to a rolling boil. Add shrimps and season with salt and

Continued on Page 13D

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El Bandito
Mexican Restaurant
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Most Mexican restaurants start with limited basic ingredients — corn, beans, hamburger, cheese, onion, lettuce, chili peppers — and combine them in the standard Tex-Mex catalogue of tacos, burritos, omelets, tamales and enchiladas. When each has a clear character of its own, when individual tastes and textures are retained even by foods sitting on a combination platter, you've got a worthy Mexican restaurant. That's the case at El Bandito, purveyor of better than average Mexican food. Appetizers are excellent, particularly the quesadillas: thin, delicate wheat tortillas filled with an even thinner layer of melted cheese and chopped green chile peppers. (Order extra sour cream and guacamole for dipping.) Standard entrees are good though unspectacular: hamburger fillings lean and chunky, tortilla wrappers crisp when necessary and chewy when appropriate, chile pepper seasoning added rather than sadomasochistic. Aside from ice cream, there's one dessert, sopapillas: wheat dough rolled thin, almost crepe-style, then fried quickly in hot oil, dusted with cinnamon and slathered in honey. Wonderful!

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DINING GUIDE, SEPTEMBER 27, 1981

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TELEVISION

SPECIAL
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SECTION

Burns Still Packs 'em In at 87

By Marilyn Beck

He has come from a morning of conferences with his writers, but still looks natty and fresh in checked jacket and flannel slacks as he glides his Seville through the Beverly Hills traffic to a stop before the Hillcrest Country Club.

He waves to friends and associates as he makes his way through the lobby and into the dining room of the exclusive club he's considered his second home for 50 years.

"I'll have a bloody mary," says George Burns, as he settles down in a chair at his favorite table located close to the entrance, on top of the action.

"I don't count my drinks when I'm out, usually have two or three martinis when I have dinner at home," he observes between puffs of his cigar. "Liquor's never been a problem for me. I never drink when I'm working, and when I do drink I handle it well."

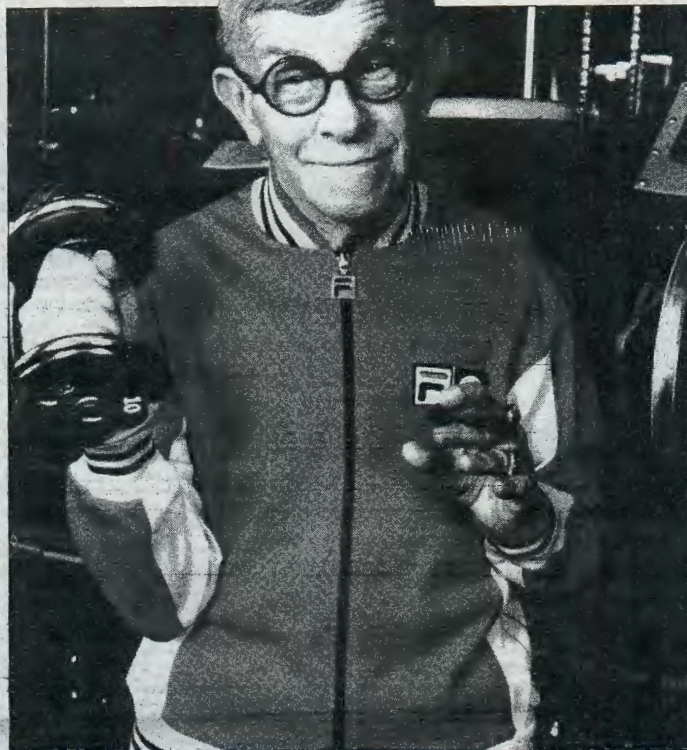
At age 87, Burns is still handling his life and career with all the savvy and stamina of a kid half his age.

"I never get tired. I'm too old to get tired," he says.

"Naw, traveling doesn't wear me out. I let the pilot fly while I relax — then I fly when I get to my destination."

He commences to rattle off career commitments that will take him to New York, Washington, Chicago — and back to Hollywood for shooting a TV special and production of two films, and notes, "Really, I just don't think of getting tired. The trick is just to make yourself get out of bed each morning — and live each day."

He comments that he'll be appearing



"I'm not going to die on stage. I've already done that. I died on practically every stage I was on from the time I was 7-years-old until I was 27," says George Burns.

on stage this summer at Lake Tahoe and in Las Vegas, and asks, "You know how bad business has been in Vegas? Well, they had to turn away people when I played there a couple of months ago. The young people come to see me before I die, the old people come to see me before they die."

And then, without missing a beat, "I'm not going to die on stage. I've already done that. I died on practically every stage I was on from the time I was 7-years-old until I was 27."

He orders a lunch of chicken soup, toasted french bread and black coffee, and explains, "I watch what I eat — I only had four stewed prunes and coffee for breakfast, and for dinner it probably will be chicken and soup. I avoid red meats, but not because I believe that certain foods cause cancer. I'm just not crazy about steaks or chops; they take so much cutting and chewing, cutting and chewing; there's no time to eat."

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TV BY DENNIS JOHN LEWIS

Hoffa-Kennedy Battle Refought In 'Blood Feud'

Books, media forums and history have chronicled the highly emotional 12-year feud between labor leader James Riddle Hoffa and corruption prober Robert Francis Kennedy. It changed the lives of both dramatically, and some argue that it directly or indirectly resulted in the forestripping of the life of at least one of these giant public figures.

Tonight and tomorrow night, television focuses on this intense "Blood Feud." Though the TV mini-series covers the full 12 years of bad blood, the show runs for only four hours. Could we stand it if all this bitterness were any longer? In short, the emotion-charged tug-of-war takes shape as U.S. Attorney General Kennedy becomes seemingly obsessed with the idea of nailing Hoffa while, at the same time, Hoffa becomes paranoid about Kennedy.

BLOOD FEUD Part One (WDCA-20 at 8) begins as the antagonists meet in 1957. As Kennedy succeeds in finding more evidence of corruption in organized labor, Hoffa attempts to muscle his way into the presidency of the Teamsters. Robert Blake, in a dramatic return to film, portrays Hoffa, and screen newcomer Cotter Smith makes his debut as Kennedy. Ernest Borgnine is FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover; Sam Groom is John F. Kennedy; Eddie Albert is Phil Wharton; and Forrest Tucker plays Lyndon B. Johnson. (See John Holmes' review in the Capital Life section)

TV FILMFARE

WATERSHIP DOWN Conclusion (WDVM-9 at 8) The rabbits have to act quickly to save their new warren.

Continued on Page 10D

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CLOSED MONDAY

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WEDNESDAY TELEVISION SCHEDULE MAY 11, 1983

Morning

- 5:55**
13, WORD OF FAITH
20, JIM BAKKER
- 6:00**
2, NEWS
4, FRED THOMAS IN THE MORNING
5, PANORAMA
7, ABC NEWS THIS MORNING
9, CBS EARLY MORNING NEWS
11, LEARNING TO READ
13, MORNING STRETCH
- 6:30**
2, 20 MINUTE WORKOUT
4, EARLY TODAY
9, 13, NEWS
11, CBS EARLY MORNING NEWS
HBO, NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SPECIAL: "Monkeys, Apes And Man" Scientists searching for clues to human behavior study the various activities of other primates.

- 6:45**
22, 67, A.M. WEATHER
- 7:00**
2, 4, TODAY
5, GREAT SPACE COASTER
7, 13, GOOD MORNING AMERICA
9, 11, MORNING NEWS
20, BUGS BUNNY AND FRIENDS
22, 67, INTRODUCTION TO MATH
- 7:30**
5, BULLWINKLE
20, WOODY WOODPECKER
22, 67, SESAME STREET □
HBO, FRAGGLE ROCK. A band of traveling musicians comes to Fraggles Rock to present an ancient Fraggles tradition -- the megley.

- 8:00**
5, BUGS BUNNY AND FRIENDS
20, MIGHTY MOUSE
26, LILIAS, YOGA AND YOU
HBO, MOVIE: "Absence Of Malice" (1981) Paul Newman, Sally Field. A legitimate businessman's life is ruined by a newspaper reporter's story alleging his involvement in the mob killing of a labor boss. 'PG'

- 8:30**
5, TOM AND JERRY
20, CASPER
22, 67, MISTER ROGERS (R)
26, MACNEIL / LEHRER REPORT

- 9:00**
2, 9, DONAHUE. "Our Troubled Schools" Guest: U.S. Secretary of Education Terrel H. Bell, Ph.D., who discusses the findings of the National Commission on Excellence in Education.
4, TIC TAC DOUGH
5, I LOVE LUCY
7, 20 MINUTE WORKOUT
11, YOU ASKED FOR IT
13, PEOPLE ARE TALKING
20, W.O.W.I.
22, 67, EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING
26, SESAME STREET □
32, UP AND COMING

- 9:30**
4, BATTLESTARS
5, MY THREE SONS
7, RICHARD SIMMONS
11, TATLETALES
20, ROMPER ROOM
32, DICK CAVETT. Guest: John Gielgud. (Part 2) (R)

- 10:00**
2, 4, THE FACTS OF LIFE (R)
5, LEAVE IT TO BEAVER
7, FAMILY FEUD. Former stars of "Batman," "Gilligan's Island," "Hawaiian Eye" and "Lost In Space" participate in this week's contests.
9, MORNING BREAK. Featured: exercise with the Chippendales.
11, THE NEW \$25,000 PYRAMID
13, HOUR MAGAZINE. Actress Donna Mills; new sexuality study; the real Fannie Farmer.
20, 700 CLUB. Featured: financial planner Joe Gandolfo discusses his "Dollar Wise" guide.
26, SESAME STREET □
32, ELECTRIC COMPANY (R)
HBO, MOVIE: "The Night The Lights Went Out In Georgia" (1981) Kristy McNichol, Mark Hamill. A brother-and-sister songwriting duo have many adventures while trying to eke out a living on the country-western circuit. 'PG'

- 10:30**
2, LAVERNE & SHIRLEY & COMPANY
4, SALE OF THE CENTURY
5, ANDY GRIFFITH

- 7, EDGE OF NIGHT**
11, CHILD'S PLAY
32, UNTAMED WORLD
- 11:00**
2, 4, WHEEL OF FORTUNE
5, TOM COTTLE: UP CLOSE
7, 13, LOVE BOAT (R)
9, 11, THE PRICE IS RIGHT
26, 32, MISTER ROGERS (R)
- 11:30**
2, JOKER'S WILD
4, DREAM HOUSE
5, NEWS
20, INDEPENDENT NETWORK NEWS
26, WHY IN THE WORLD
32, STUDIO SEE

Afternoon

- 12:00**
2, 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, NEWS
5, PANORAMA
20, MOVIE: "The Maids" (1975) Glenda Jackson, Susannah York. Based on the play by Jean Genet. Two maids who despise their female employer act out their fantasies about her behind her back.
22, 67, EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING
26, COMPUTER PROGRAMME
32, MACNEIL / LEHRER REPORT
HBO, CONSUMER REPORTS PRESENTS: "The Truth Behind Television Commercials" This award-winning program uncovers the truth behind television commercials to help consumers find real value and save money.

- 12:30**
2, 4, SEARCH FOR TOMORROW
7, 13, RYAN'S HOPE
9, 11, THE YOUNG AND THE RESTLESS
26, DICK CAVETT. Guest: John Gielgud. (Part 2) (R)
32, EVENING EXCHANGE
HBO, MOVIE: "Missing" (1981) Jack Lemmon, Sissy Spacek. A middle-aged New York businessman and his daughter-in-law try to find out what happened to his son who disappeared during the military coup in Chile. 'PG'

- 1:00**
2, 4, DAYS OF OUR LIVES
5, MOVIE: "The Prisoner Of Zenda" (1937) Ronald Colman, David Niven. A kidnapped king's double fights off usurpers of the throne until the real king is rescued.
7, 13, ALL MY CHILDREN
26, FIRING LINE
32, OVER EASY. Guest: Harold Russell. (R) □

- 1:30**
9, 11, AS THE WORLD TURNS
32, ANOTHER LIFE

- 2:00**
2, 4, ANOTHER WORLD
7, 13, ONE LIFE TO LIVE
20; EYE ON WASHINGTON
26, NOVA
32, COSMOS

- 2:30**
9, 11, CAPITOL
20, KID'S BREAK
HBO, MOVIE: "Cannonball Run" (1981) Burt Reynolds, Dom DeLuise. Various oddball characters compete in a coast-to-coast auto race. 'PG'

- 3:00**
2, LITTLE HOUSE ON THE PRAIRIE
4, FANTASY
5, POPEYE AND FRIENDS
7, 13, GENERAL HOSPITAL
9, 11, GUIDING LIGHT
20, THE MUPPETS
26, VICTORY GARDEN
32, STUDIO SEE

- 3:30**
5, TOM AND JERRY
20, WOODY WOODPECKER
26, WHY IN THE WORLD
32, CARRASCOLENDAS

- 4:00**
2, WHAT'S HAPPENING!!
4, CHARLIE'S ANGELS
5, HAPPY DAYS AGAIN
7, MOVIE: "Kluge" (1971) Jane Fonda, Donald Sutherland. A detective gets involved with a pathetic call girl and tries to find the person who attempted to murder her.
9, HOUR MAGAZINE. Actress Donna Mills; new sexuality study; the real Fannie Farmer.
11, SANFORD AND SON
13, EDGE OF NIGHT

HIGHLIGHTS



Marlo Thomas has to compete with televised football for Charles Grodin's attention in "Love, Sex...and Marriage?," a new comedy premiering on Channels 7, 13 at 10 p.m.

IN CONCERT AT THE MET

PBS WETA CHANNEL 26, 8 p.m.
 A musical evening with tenor Placido Domingo and baritone Sherrill Milnes and the Metropolitan Opera Orchestra conducted by James Levine performing arias from Verdi, Puccini and Bizet. (2 hrs.)

THE BLACK CONSERVATIVES

WHMM CHANNEL 32, 9 p.m.
 An in-depth look at the Black politician of the '80s, the program combines interviews with historical footage in an effort to analyze the ideological effects of the Reagan administration upon the Black community. Presenting a conservative vs. liberal discussion format, panelists discuss topics including youth unemployment, the Reagan budget and civil rights policies. (1 hr.)

NON-FICTION TELEVISION: THE CANCER WAR

PBS WETA CHANNEL 26, 10 p.m.
 Nearly one million Americans get cancer each year and another half a million die from it. How much progress is being made in finding a cure for this killer disease? This provocative documentary explores the politics behind America's billion-dollar war on cancer and examines recent criticism of the National Cancer Institute and other major cancer centers for their failure to cure most forms of cancer and to fully explore the area of prevention. The program also questions whether decisions made in the past decade about the cause, its treatment and methods of diagnosis are in the best interests of American cancer patients and the American public. (1 hr.)

SMALL BUSINESS MY WAY

PBS WETA CHANNEL 26, 11 p.m.
 This documentary gets to the heart of small business in America: the people themselves. It tells the human story behind the small business community by profiling nine independent businessmen and women including a banker, fire chief and bar and grill owner in Upshur County, W. Va. (1 hr.)

- 20, SUPERFRIENDS**
22, 67, 26, SESAME STREET □
32, UP AND COMING

- 4:30**
2, ALICE
5, WELCOME BACK, KOTTER
11, THE JEFFERSONS
13, CHARLIE'S ANGELS
20, SCOOBY DOO
32, UNTAMED WORLD
HBO, FRAGGLE ROCK. A band of traveling musicians comes to Fraggles Rock to present an ancient Fraggles tradition -- the megley.

- 5:00**
2, GOOD TIMES
4, PEOPLE'S COURT
5, MORK AND MINDY
9, NEWS
11, M*A*S*H
20, BUGS BUNNY AND FRIENDS
22, 67, 26, 32, MISTER ROGERS (R)
HBO, THE REMARKABLE ROCKET. David Niven narrates this animated version of Oscar Wilde's story about a stubborn firecracker.

- 5:30**
2, 4, 7, 11, NEWS
5, CAROL BURNETT AND FRIENDS
13, THREE'S COMPANY
20, GOOD TIMES
22, 67, 26, ELECTRIC COMPANY (R)

- 32, POLKA DOT DOOR**
HBO, MOVIE: "The Night The Lights Went Out In Georgia" (1981) Kristy McNichol, Mark Hamill. A brother-and-sister songwriting duo have many adventures while trying to eke out a living on the country-western circuit. 'PG'

Evening

- 6:00**
2, 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, NEWS
5, ONE DAY AT A TIME
20, THE JEFFERSONS
22, 67, 26, STUDIO SEE. "Rodeo" Visits a kids' rodeo; meet a teen dolphin trainer; find out how kids spruced up their school cafeteria. (R)
32, CISCO KID

- 6:30**
2, NBC NEWS
5, ALICE
11, CBS NEWS
20, THE JEFFERSONS
22, 67, 26, BUSINESS REPORT
32, OVER EASY. Guest: Bobby Short. (R) □

- 7:00**
2, ENTERTAINMENT TONIGHT. Inter-

views with Alex Karras and Tatum O'Neal.
4, NBC NEWS
5, THREE'S COMPANY
7, 13, ABC NEWS □
9, CBS NEWS
11, FAMILY FEUD
20, BARNY MILLER
22, 67, SCHOOL DIALOGUE. Concerned viewers can question top Maryland educators on such issues as teacher testing, home teaching, high school standards, censorship and the use of micro-computers in schools.
26, OVER EASY. Guest: Harold Russell. (R) □
32, MACNEIL / LEHRER REPORT
50, JACK JOHNSON. Historic footage from the early days of boxing is presented.

7:30
2, TIC TAC DOUGH
4, FAMILY FEUD
5, M*A*S*H
7, ENTERTAINMENT TONIGHT. Interviews with Alex Karras and Tatum O'Neal.
9, JOKER'S WILD
11, PEOPLE'S COURT
13, EVENING MAGAZINE. A young woman tells how she overcame anorexia nervosa; a look at an outdoor war game played by adults.
20, SANFORD AND SON
26, MACNEIL / LEHRER REPORT
32, EVENING EXCHANGE
HBO, CONSUMER REPORTS PRESENTS: "The Truth Behind Television Commercials" This award-winning program uncovers the truth behind television commercials to help consumers find real value and save money.

8:00
2, 4, REAL PEOPLE. Highlights of the "Real People" train trip from Los Angeles to Chicago include visits to the Alamo, the world's largest country music club, and an Arizona town named Why. (R)
5, MOVIE: "Play Misty For Me" (1971) Clint Eastwood, Jessica Walter. An obsessed woman tries to force her affections upon a disc jockey who is already involved with another girl.
7, 13, THE FALL GUY. Colt and Howie recruit members of the Fall Guys Stunt Association to execute a daring rescue when Colt's old friend and mentor is kidnapped by a small-town sheriff. (R)
9, 11, WATERSHIP DOWN. Animated. Based on the book by Richard Adams. A group of rabbits face dangers unknown to them when they leave the security of their warren to search for a better life. (Part 2)
20, BLOOD FEUD. The story of the conflict between Teamster Union leader Jimmy Hoffa (Robert Blake) and Robert F. Kennedy (Cotter Smith) is traced from its beginnings in the 1950s when Kennedy was chief counsel for the McLellan Committee to the Senator's assassination in 1968. (Part 1)

22, 67, SURVIVAL. "Gentle Giants Of The Pacific" Richard Widmark narrates the story of the endangered humpback whales who travel many thousands of miles each year to court and breed in the waters of the Hawaiian Islands. □
26, IN CONCERT AT THE MET. Tenor Placido Domingo, baritone Sherrill Milnes and music director James Levine, conducting the Metropolitan Opera Orchestra, perform Verdi, Puccini, Bizet and others in a concert of operatic arias, duets and orchestra experts.
32, ANOTHER LIFE
HBO, MOVIE: "Fort Apache, The Bronx" (1981) Paul Newman, Ed Asner. A tough cop battles crime and corruption in New York City's South Bronx neighborhood. 'R'

8:30
32, DOCTOR WHO
50, MOVIE: "Night Moves" (1975) Gene Hackman, Jennifer Warren. A private eye hired to locate the daughter of a former movie actress becomes entangled in a web of intrigue with a Mayan smuggling ring. 'R'

9:00
9, 11, MOVIE: "Murder Is Easy" (1982) Bill Bixby, Lesley-Anne Down. An American vacationing in England investigates the murder of an elderly woman who had confided to him clues as to the identity of a murderer. (R)
22, 67, IN CONCERT AT THE MET. Tenor Placido Domingo, baritone Sherrill Milnes and music director James Levine,

WEDNESDAY TELEVISION SCHEDULE MAY 11, 1983

conducting the Metropolitan Opera Orchestra, perform Verdi, Puccini, Bizet and others in a concert of operatic arias, duets and orchestra experts.

32, THE BLACK CONSERVATIVES

9:30
2, 4, THE FACTS OF LIFE. Jo's friendship with a boy she works with is jeopardized when she is promoted over him. (R)

10:00
2, 4, QUINCY. Quincy becomes involved in a young man's struggle to regain the use of his arms.

5, NEWS
7, 13, LOVE, SEX... & MARRIAGE? Mario Thomas and Charles Grodin star in a romantic comedy that looks at the classic "boy-meets-girl" story in a contemporary light. (C)

20, THE ROCKFORD FILES
26, 32, NON-FICTION TELEVISION. "The Cancer War" A critical look at the institutions that control cancer research in the United States is presented.

HBO, MOVIE: "Absence of Malice" (1981) Paul Newman, Sally Field. A legitimate businessman's life is ruined by a newspaper reporter's story alleging his involvement in the mob killing of a labor boss. 'PG'

10:15
50, MOVIE: "Absence of Malice" (1981) Paul Newman, Sally Field. A legitimate businessman's life is ruined by a newspaper reporter's story alleging his involvement in the mob killing of a labor boss. 'PG'

11:00
2, 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, NEWS
5, SOAP
20, MARY HARTMAN, MARY HARTMAN

22, 67, BUSINESS REPORT
26, SMALL BUSINESS MY WAY. Nine small-town, independent business men and women in Upshur County, West Virginia, are profiled.

32, DICK CAVETT. Guest: John Gielgud. (Part 3) (R)

11:30
2, 4, TONIGHT. Host: Johnny Carson. Guests: George Burns, Jacqueline Bisset.

5, KOJAK
7, 13, ABC NEWS NIGHTLINE
9, COUPLES
11, BARNEY MILLER
20, SATURDAY NIGHT

22, 67, NIGHTTIMES: VARIETY. Guests: Morris Day and The Time; Ben Sidron, host of Jazz alive.

32, PBS LATENIGHT. Host: Dennis Wholey.

12:00
9, 11, HART TO HART. Jonathan and Jennifer get involved in a mysterious case of international espionage while vacationing in Hawaii. (R)

HBO, MOVIE: "Missing" (1981) Jack Lemmon, Sissy Spacek. A middle-aged New York businessman and his daughter-in-law try to find out what happened to his son who disappeared during the military coup in Chile. 'PG'

12:30
2, ALL IN THE FAMILY
4, LATE NIGHT WITH DAVID LETTERMAN. Guests: comedian Steve Wright, actress Mary Steenburgen, radio personality Garrison Keillor.

5, NEWS
7, MOVIE: "Dr. Strangelove, Or: How I Learned To Stop Worrying And Love The Bomb" (1964) Peter Sellers, George C. Scott. An insane Air Force general causes world tremors when he decides to launch a bomber attack on the Soviet Union.

13, HAWAII FIVE-O
20, JIM BAKKER

1:00
2, STAR TREK

1:10
9, 11, MOVIE: "The Kid From Left Field" (1979) Gary Coleman, Robert Guillaume. A bat boy's strategy launches a losing baseball team on a winning streak that takes them to the World Series. (R)

1:30
4, NBC NEWS OVERNIGHT
13, THE HONEYMOONERS
20, INDEPENDENT NETWORK NEWS

2:00
2, NEWS
5, PRIVATE SECRETARY
13, MOVIE: "The Brothers O'Toole" (1972) John Astin, Pat Carroll. A pair of slick drifters ride into the sleepy, broken-down mining town of Molybdenum, Colorado, in the 1890s.

2:05
HBO, THE GREAT PLEASURE HUNT II. This survey of some of the more extravagant places for spending money in exotic ways includes visits to a pleasure boutique in Amsterdam, a noodle shop where one can buy the world's most

2:30
9, CBS NEWS NIGHTWATCH
3:05
HBO, MOVIE: "Cannonball Run" (1981) Burt Reynolds, Dom DeLuise. Various

3:00
expensive soups and a Japanese club where musclemen wait on businesswomen.

3:30
oddball characters compete in a coast-to-coast auto race. 'PG'

4:00
2, NEWS
4:45
HBO, MOVIE: "Partners" (1982) Ryan O'Neal, John Hurt. A straight cop and a gay police clerk go undercover as a homosexual couple to find the murderer of a male model. 'R'

4:00
13, MOVIE: "Pan-Americana" (1945) Robert Benchley, Eve Arden. A popular magazine publisher dispatches staff members to Latin America to do a feature article on the area.

4:00
HBO, MOVIE: "Partners" (1982) Ryan O'Neal, John Hurt. A straight cop and a gay police clerk go undercover as a homosexual couple to find the murderer of a male model. 'R'

WASHINGTON

	4 NBC WRC	5 WTTG	7 ABC WJLA	9 CBS WDM	20 WDCB	26 PBS WETA	32 PBS WHMM
6:00	Thomas	Panorama	ABC News This Morning	CBS Early Morning News	Religion Jim Bakker		
6:30	Early Today			Eyewitness News			
7:00	Today	Great Space Coaster	Good Morning America	CBS Morning News	Bugs Bunny & Friends		
7:30		Bullwinkle			Woody Woodpecker		
8:00		Bugs Bunny & Friends			Mighty Mouse	Lilies, Yoga & You	
8:30		Tom and Jerry			Casper	MacNeil/Lehrer Report	
9:00	Tic Tac Dough	I Love Lucy	The 20-Minute Workout	Phil Donahue	WOW!	Sesame Street	Up & Coming
9:30	Battlers	My Three Sons	Richard Simmons		Romper Room		Dick Cavett
10:00	The Facts of Life	Leave It To Beaver	Family Feud	Morning Break	700 Club	Sesame Street	Electric Company
10:30	Sale Of The Century	Andy Griffith	Edge of Night				Untamed World
11:00	Wheel Of Fortune	Tom Cottle	Love Boat	The Price Is Right		Mister Roger's	Mr. Rogers
11:30	Dream House	News			INN News	Why In The World	Studio See
12:00	News	Panorama	News	News	MOVIE: The Marks (1975)	The Computer Programme	MacNeil/Lehrer Report
12:30	Search for Tomorrow		Ryan's Hope	The Young & The Restless		Dick Cavett	Evening Exchange
1:00	Days of Our Lives	MOVIE: The Prisoner Or Zenda (1937)	All My Children			Firing Line	Over Easy
1:30				As the World Turns			Another Life
2:00	Another World		One Life To Live		Eye On Washington	NOVA	Cosmos
2:30				Capitol	Kid's Break		
3:00	Fantasy	Popeye and Friends	General Hospital	Guiding Light	The Muppets	Victory Garden	Studio See
3:30		Tom and Jerry			Woody Woodpecker	Why In The World	Carrascolendas
4:00	Charlie's Angels	Happy Days Again	MOVIE: Klee (1971)	Hour Magazine	Superfriends	Sesame Street	Up & Coming
4:30		Welcome Back Kotter			Scoby Doo		Untamed World
5:00	People's Court	Mork & Mindy	News		Bugs Bunny & Friends	Mister Rogers	Mister Rogers
5:30	News	Carol Burnett & Friends	News		Good Times	Electric Company	Polka Dot Door
6:00	News	One Day At A Time	News	News	The Jeffersons	Studio See	Cisco Kid
6:30		Alice			The Jeffersons	Business Report	Over Easy
7:00	NBC News	Three's Company	ABC News	CBS News	Barney Miller	Over Easy	MacNeil/Lehrer Report
7:30	Family Feud	M*A*S*H	Entertainment Tonight	Joker's Wild	Sanford And Son	MacNeil/Lehrer Report	Evening Exchange
8:00	Real People	MOVIE: Romy & Miso For Me (1971)	The Fall Guy	Watership Down, Part 2	MOVIE: Blood Feast	In Concert At The Met	Another Life
8:30							Doctor Who
9:00							The Black Conservatives
9:30	The Facts Of Life						
10:00	Quincy	News	Love, Sex... And Marriage?		The Rockford Files	Non-Fiction Television	Non-Fiction Television
10:30							
11:00	News	Soap	News	News	Mary Hartman Mary Hartman	Small Business My Way	Dick Cavett
11:30	Tonight	Kojak	ABC News Nightline	Couples	Saturday Night		PBS Late night
12:00				Hart To Hart			
12:30	Late Night with David Letterman	News	MOVIE: Dr. Strangelove (1964)		Jim Bakker		
1:00	NBC News Overnight					INN News	
1:30		Private Secretary					
2:00							
2:30	Faith & Life						

BALTIMORE

	2 NBC WMAR	11 CBS WBAL	13 ABC WJZ
	Cable News Network	Learning To Read	Morning Stretch
	20 Minute Workout	CBS Early Morning News	News
	Today	CBS Morning News	Good Morning America
	Phil Donahue	You Asked For It	People Are Talking
		Tattletales	
	The Facts Of Life	\$25,000 Pyramid	Hour Magazine
	Laverne & Shirley	Child's Play	
	Wheel Of Fortune	The Price Is Right	Love Boat
	Joker's Wild		
	News	News	News
	Search for Tomorrow	The Young & the Restless	Ryan's Hope
	Days of Our Lives		All My Children
		As the World Turns	
	Another World	Capitol	One Life to Live
	Little House On The Prairie	Guiding Light	General Hospital
	What's Happening	Sanford and Son	The Edge Of Night
	Alice	Jeffersons	Charlie's Angels
	Good Times	M*A*S*H	
	News	News	Three's Company
	News	News	News
	NBC News	CBS News	
	Entertainment Tonight	Family Feud	ABC News
	Tic Tac Dough	People's Court	Evening Magazine
	Real People	Watership Down	The Fall Guy
	The Facts Of Life	MOVIE: Murder Is Easy (1935)	
	Quincy		Love, Sex... And Marriage?
	News	News	News
	Tonight	Barney Miller	ABC News Nightline
		Hart To Hart	
	All In The Family		Hawaii Five-O
	Star Trek	MOVIE: The Kid From Left Field (1979)	The Honeymooners
	Cable News Network	MOVIE: The Brothers O'Toole (1972)	MOVIE: The Brothers O'Toole (1972)

PAY TV

HBO
National Geographic: Monkeys, Apes and Man
Fraggle Rock "Minstrels"
MOVIE: Absence of Malice (PG)
MOVIE: Night The Lights Went Out in Georgia (PG)
MOVIE: Missing (PG)
MOVIE: Cannonball Run (PG)
Fraggle Rock "The Minstrels"
Remarkable Rocket
MOVIE: Night The Lights Went Out in Georgia (PG)
Consumer Reports
MOVIE: For Asche The Brave (R)
MOVIE: Absence of Malice (PG)
MOVIE: Missing (PG)
The Great Pleasure Hunt (R)

Luther's 500th

Continued from Page 3D

for what he believed, the reasoning must have been that he should make it as hot in the meantime as he could for those who would do the honors once they got the chance.

It was not until recently, for instance, that some very harsh anti-pope statements, which were contained in the official writings of such groups as the Lutherans, Methodists and Anglicans, were given any serious attention by their respective, if not always respectful, constituencies. Catholics have been just as vitriolic.

But if the vibes haven't been all that wonderful among the various components of Christendom, neither have political relations been the most sanguine toward the Vatican State, particularly in countries where Lutheranism has held sway.

Take the Scandinavian countries, for instance. It was less than two months ago, March 24, that Gunnar Johan Liungdahl, Swedish ambassador to the Vatican, presented his credentials to Pope John Paul II. Sweden, Denmark and Norway each announced last summer that they were breaking the boycott against the Roman Catholic Church by recognizing the Vati-

can diplomatically. The Vatican named a full-time ambassador to Sweden, the pivotal nation in the triad, last October.

Sweden voted to have nothing to do with the Roman Catholic Church in 1527. This had nothing directly to do with Lutheranism's being proclaimed the state church in Sweden, because that didn't happen until at least three decades later.

But when it did happen, it was binding. It was not until 1873—110 years ago—that Lutherans in Sweden were even permitted legally to change to another church allegiance. In fact, Catholics were not allowed even to be in Sweden until 1617—10 years after the first Anglicans arrived in Virginia.

But even with that change, and with the high sense of civilization (to me, civilization is at its highest in Scandinavia), Catholics need not think they can feel altogether at home in either of the three Scandinavian countries. Altogether, out of a combined population of 20 million, there are only 132,000 Catholics.

Let one think that it is because of the stubbornness of the Swedes and others in the northern fold, one need only look to Italy, Spain and Portugal, not to mention Colombia and a host of other Catholic states, to see that Protestants have not had the welcome mats out for them either.

Since Vatican II, however, things have

been changing dramatically if not fully. Pope John Paul XXIII possibly has been a greater reformer in respect to the non-Catholic world than he has been with the Catholic Church internally. Indeed, inside

So, in that sense, where Luther once prompted dissent, perhaps 500 years later, after men and women have had a little time to think it over, he is, along with John XXXIII and his successors, bringing a bit of peace into the church scene.

the church, many are still confused over the signals for *aggiornamento*, but there seems to be an almost universal desire for various kinds of Christians to be more open to one another.

Maybe now someone will cast a medal,

in honor of Luther's 500th birthday this year, that will depict him as a dove. This is a year in which felicitations are being exchanged, particularly between Lutheranism and Catholicism, and it already seems as if much in the way of lasting irenicism is coming of it.

So, in that sense, where Luther once prompted dissent, perhaps 500 years later, after men and women have had a little time to think it over, he is, along with John XXXIII and his successors, bringing a bit of peace into the church scene.

But still I see perhaps a tinge of rivalry going on this year. The East Germans, under an atheistic government, are trying to outdo their West German counterparts, and have declared Martin Luther a national hero, which, of course, can't be denied.

And although it is fitting and proper that Pope John Paul II should declare 1983 a holy year—ostensibly marking the traditional 1,950th anniversary of Redemption through the sacrifice of the Christ at Calvary—it is interesting that it coincides with Luther's quinquacentenary. Is it suggesting too much that it might also be helping to offset the emphasis on Luther?

I think not. But even so, both events should prove to be great boons to the Christian faith this year. Here's a cheer for each side.

George Burns

Continued from Page 7D

His words of wisdom on the subject of fitness have been compiled in his new Putnam book, "How to Live to Be 100—or More.... The Ultimate Diet, Sex and Exercise Book." And though Burns freely admits he had help on the text—and on the three previous tomes that have borne his byline—he does want it known, "I work with my writers from the beginning of a project to the end. Every project I do! And every idea is born when we are together."

That system began way back in the days

when George Burns and Gracie Allen were still a radio team. "And I realized the writers were coming to our story conferences all worn out; they'd been up all night working on material. So I decided we'd start from scratch, when we were all together—and that's the way it's been ever since."

Long before that, when Burns was just breaking into vaudeville, he wrote his own routines. Or, more accurately, "I did what everyone else I knew was doing: pasted together material from Whiz Bang and College Humor magazines. When I met Gracie, I had a script I'd just pasted together that had a part for a man and a woman—and that's how we got together."

They were together for 38 years before

her death in 1964. And they were, he says, the best of years. "She was a wonderful wife and mother, a marvelous lady and talent. But show business never was her life like it was mine. I was so wrapped up in it that if they liked us in Altoona, then I was a great lover."

Even after they became Hollywood stars, Gracie never was "show business," Burns says. "She'd stay home and take care of the kids while I was busy in the office writing our material—writing all the lines I couldn't do and she did so well."

He grows serious when he discusses his late, beloved Gracie. And is serious, still, when talk reverts to his work and he notes, "It's really important that everything writ-

ten for me have my input. Yesterday I was working with writers on my routine for a Bob Hope special. I've been working with the writer on "Oh, God III," which I'll be making in October."

When he makes that movie, it will mean—as it has on all his movies in the past—coming to work after having spent hours learning each day's lines.

He also thinks that an actor should put in a full day's work—which is why he engages in shooting days that last from nine a.m. to 6 p.m. without a break.

How does he do it?

"It's a cinch," he shrugs. "I just get up in the morning—and take it from there."

LOS ANGELES TIMES SYNDICATE

RADIO

AM

8:30 WPGC-AM (1580) and FM (95.5) The Morning Show with Dave Fox, Joe Theismann and J. Robert Howe. Atlanta psychic Bill O'Hare joins WPGC's trio to discuss his latest predictions.

9:41 WTOP-AM (1500) "Your Dollars," a weekday report by Marshall Loeb.

10:00 WPFW-FM (90.3) Speakeasy with Ken Rothschild: A discussion with Jean Sindab on "The European Peace Movement and Nuclear Arms in South Africa."

WETA-FM (90.9) The St. Louis Symphony performs works by Wagner, Bartok, and Franck.

WRC-AM (980) Joel A. Spivak Talk Show: Dr. Ruth Westheimer discusses her new book as a guide to good sex.

WMAL-AM (630) The Tom Gauger Show. WMAL's midday personality spins a mix of contemporary and show tunes. (5 hours, weekdays)

WAMU-FM (88.5) Kaleidoscope with Diane Rehm.

WGTS-FM (91.9) Generations Together with Beverly Warren: "Growing Old."

11:53 WTOP-AM (1500) Theater Review by Faiga Levine. A look at Washington area stage attractions. (weekdays)

PM

6:30 WGTS-FM (91.9) Family Forum with John Shepherd: "Before You Tie the Knot—Premarital Counseling for Engaged Couples."

7:35 WTOP-AM (1500) Baseball: The Baltimore Orioles vs. The Seattle Mariners.

8:00 WETA-FM (90.9) WETA Wednesday Night. A stereo simulcast with WETA-TV (Channel 26) of tonight's Live From the Met concert. A performance by singers Plácido Domingo and Sherrill Milnes.

WAMU-FM (88.5) Fred Fiske Talk Show: WAMU's mainstream overnight jazz showcase. (6½ hours, weeknights)

10:00 WGMS-AM (570) and FM (103.5) The Cleveland Orchestra in Concert. An all-Beethoven concert.

WGTS-FM (91.9) Piano Roles with Robin Rupp.

11:00 WAMU-FM (88.5) Jazznight with Carlos Gaivar. WAMU's mainstream overnight jazz showcase. (6½ hours, weeknights)

Mid WTOP-AM (1500) Larry King Talk Show: A visit with Robert Thompson, chairman of the board of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

WHUR-FM (96.3) In Flight with Joe Gorham. Progressive black appeal music.

On the Tube

Continued from Page 7D

MURDER IS EASY (WDMV-9 at 9) repeats last year's Agatha Christie tale. Atmospheric but routine adaptation concerns the death of seven residents of a quiet English village. Helen Hayes, Bill Bixby, Olivia de Havilland, Timothy West and Lesley-Anne Down co-star.

LOVE, SEX . . . AND MARRIAGE? (WJLA-7 at 10) Charles Grodin and Marlo Thomas play singles in New York City meeting, dating and then telling each other what's wrong with them. All this is accomplished in an hour, with narration by Phil Donahue.

FORT APACHE, THE BRONX (HBO at 8) has the taut energy, fast action and city atmosphere that makes the film look authentically urban. Paul Newman, Ed Asner and Ken Wahl are the men in blue who have to maintain law-and-order amidst the slums and chaos.

PBS SPECIALS

IN CONCERT AT THE MET (WETA-26 at 8; WAPB-22 at 9) offers a two-hour recital by tenor Plácido Domingo and baritone Sherrill Milnes. Taped last January at New York's Metropolitan Opera House, the pair sing works by Verdi, Puccini, Bizet, Giordano, Ponchielli and Thomas. James Levine conducts the Metropolitan Opera orchestra.

BLACK CONSERVATISM (WHMM-32

at 9) presents a look at a rarity—black conservatives speaking out on today's issues. This WHMM one-hour special includes black reaction to Reagan administration proposals.

NON-FICTION TELEVISION (26 and 32 at 10) examines "The Cancer War." This 60-minute PBS documentary affords a look at the progress and failures in combatting this dread disease that is expected to claim another 400,000 victims in the United States this year.

THE TV TAB

OVER EASY (WHMM-32 at 6:30) welcomes song stylist Bobby Short. (R)

ENTERTAINMENT TONIGHT (7 at 7:30) drops in on guests Tatum O'Neal and Alex Karras.

REAL PEOPLE (4 at 8) repeats its showy, deluxe season opener aboard a train streaking from Los Angeles to Chicago. (90 minutes)

FALL GUY (7 at 8) Colt poses as a motorcycle gang leader who tackles corrupt county leaders who are out to frame a fellow stuntman.

FACTS OF LIFE (4 at 9:30) Jo and the mechanic she works with are getting along great—until she gets a promotion over him.

QUINCY (4 at 10) A team of specialists reattaches a patient's severed arm; but after the surgery, the man loses use of his "good arm."

DICK CAVETT (32 at 11) more of Dick's interview with Sir John Gielgud. (R)

MOVIE DIRECTORY

G GENERAL AUDIENCE. ALL AGES ADMITTED

PG PARENTAL GUIDANCE SUGGESTED

R RESTRICTED. UNDER 17 REQUIRES PARENT OR ADULT GUARDIAN

X NO ONE UNDER 17 AGE LIMIT.

SHORT TAKES

Baby, It's You. Vincent Spano and Rosanna Arquette are touching and accessibly sexy as a pair of New Jersey high-school students (class of '67) whose love is undermined by socio-economic differences. He's Italian, a bit of a greaser. She's a dentist's daughter. When she won't put out, he huffs, "You Jewish girls!" The story kind of breaks in half when she goes off to Sarah Lawrence, but the film remains interesting because the characters are so subtle and authentic. Directed by the brilliant John Sayles, in his usual so-real-it-hurts style. (R)

Betrayal. A masterpiece. Oscar nominee Ben Kingsley ("Gandhi") and the marvelous Jeremy Irons do justice and more to Harold Pinter's dialogue in this elegantly arch tragicomedy about two married men, one of whom is cuckolding the other. Completely satisfying and yet not at all pat, Pinter's thought provoking storyline moves backward in time, peeling away lies until it reaches the truth, which is in itself a mystery. (R)

Dr. Detroit. Dan Aykroyd, one of the more talented alumni of the original "Saturday Night Live," plays nerdy assistant professor of Medieval literature. His chivalric instincts prompt him to protect a foursome of prostitutes, which he does under the guise of the ultra-bad Dr. Detroit. This is a standard comedy of disguises and double identity (it brings to mind the later Peter

Sellers) and it works surprisingly well, particularly if you like earthy, bawdy, druggy, vulgar, youth-oriented humor. (R)

Flashdance. A young girl dreams of making it as a dancer and does so with the help of her boss on the construction site where she works by day. Visually, it's a New Wave TV commercial; morally, it's "Rocky," "The Turning Point," "An Officer and a Gentleman" and "Saturday Night Fever," all wrapped into one. The dialogue is moronic, but the dance numbers are fantastic. (R)

Querelle. The last film of the late Rainer Werner Fassbinder, and probably his weirdest and most poetic. Adapted from Genet's novel "Querelle de Brest," it stars Brad "Midnight Express" Davis as a beautiful French sailor who sleeps with Jeanne Moreau and Franco Nero, but only because he's really in love with his brother. Visually, "Querelle" is slightly surreal and extravagantly artificial. The script is dark, brooding, sinister, full of quirky psychology, and ridiculously literary, but it works. All in all, it's a rich, fascinating work, but not all audiences are ready for the homoerotic fantasies of a drug addict. (R)

Raiders of the Lost Ark. Steven Spielberg directed this hokey, shallow, simplistic, adventure yarn about Nazis and clumsy intrigue in the Middle East. Harrison Ford, inadequate as ever, is the leading man. Not crazy, not funny, not interesting: it is no exaggeration to call this the most over-estimated film of the '80s. (PG)

The Seven Samurai. Director Akira Kurosawa's masterpiece set in medieval Japan (remade in the U.S. as "The Magnificent Seven") has been reissued in the original 208 minute version never seen here — until now, an abbreviated 158 minute version has been the only one available for American distribution. This stirring battle drama about a group of warriors who defend a tiny village from bandits is widely considered by critics to be one of the 10 best films of all time and the best Japanese film ever made. (NR)

Siberiad. An epic, tree-hour, Soviet-made pseudo-documentary about the lives of two families, spanning the turn of the century through the recent past. (NR)

Something Wicked This Way Comes. Get out of its way, it's likely to bore you to death. Adapted from a novel by Ray Bradbury, this Walt Disney production concerns two little boys who visit a mysterious carnival that turns out to be a bit like "Fantasy Island," but with nastier consequences and a meaner dwarf. Directed by Jack Clayton, the most pretentious, insensitive director in the world. With Jason Robards (who isn't trying) and Pam Grier (who is literally given his lines).

Sophie's Choice. Director Alan Pakula's adaptation of William Styron's novel is a uniquely affecting film drama and certainly one of the year's best. The acting is all brilliant: Meryl Streep plays a concentration camp survivor, Kevin Kline is her lover, Peter MacNicol is their best friend. A sad topic

handed with solemn serenity. (R)

Starstruck. Everyone seems to like this bouncy, bright, New Wave musical by Australian director Gillian ("My Brilliant Career") Armstrong: it's as wholesome as an old Mickey Rooney-Judy Garland vehicle and the youthful cast is delightful. (PG)

That Night at Varennes (La Nuit de Varennes). A French-Italian co-production directed by Ettore Scola, "Varennes" is a wryly trivial epic that follows a number of characters (some historical, some not) who ride around in coaches and talk as the French revolution happens at the edge of the frame. It's visually handsome and robustly good-humored, but the intentional lack of a traditional plot is something of a handicap. Still, the cast is splendid: Marcello Mastroianni, Harvey Keitel, Hanna Schygulla and Jean-Louis Barrault. (R)

The Year of Living Dangerously. Peter Weir directed this exquisitely glamorous, bracingly intelligent and surefootedly crafted tale of passion and intrigue. Mel Gibson and Sigourney Weaver are delicious as two lovers who juggle personal loyalty and public responsibility against a backdrop of political upheaval in exotic Indonesia. American actress Linda Hunt's portrayal of a male photojournalist is a tour de force of benign menace that brings to mind Peter Lorre at his best. In fact, "The Year of Living Dangerously" could be seen as an intellectual's update of "Casablanca." (PG)

By Scott Sublett

WASHINGTON THEATERS

AMERICAN FILM INSTITUTE Kennedy Center 785-4600	CEASAR MARIUS	6:30 8:50
AMERICAN THEATRE 1111 15th St. N.W. 551-2111	TWINKLE TWINKLE LITTLE STAR STEHELY UNDER THE MUZZLE MR. KWONG TUNG AND THE ROBBER	7:45 7:50 9:25
BIOGRAPH 2819 M Street, Georgetown FE-2696	GONE WITH THE WIND	7:30
CIRCLE AVALON I & II 5612 Conn. Ave. N.W. 956-2600	LA NUIT DE VARENNES TOOTSIE	R 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 PG 4:55, 7:30, 10
CIRCLE DUPONT 1332 Conn. Ave., N.W. 785-2300	EXPOSED	R 5:30, 7:30, 9:30 Siberiad: a Russian epic now playing MacArthur.
CIRCLE EMBASSY 1927 Florida N.W. 387-1344	STILL SMOKING	R 6, 8, 10 Mon-Fri, except holidays, all seats \$2.50 first show. Seven Samurai now playing Inner Circle.
CIRCLE INNER 2105 Pa. Ave. N.W. 331-7480	SEVEN SAMURAI	PG 2:45, 5:20, 10:00 Fri-Sun, except holidays, all seats \$2.50 first show. Siberiad — A Russian epic now playing MacArthur.
CIRCLE MACARTHUR III 4859 MacArthur Blvd 337-1700	PORKY'S LOCAL HERO SIBERIADE	R 1:20, 3:20, 5:10, 7:20, 9:30 PG 1:310, 5:20, 7:30, 9:45 NR 1:30, 4:45, 8 Mon-Fri, except holidays, Bargain Matinee, \$2.50 first two shows only.
CIRCLE OUTER 4843 Wisc. Ave. 244-3116	THE GIFT BETRAYAL	R 1:30, 3, 5, 7, 30, 9:45 R 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 Mon-Fri, except holidays, Bargain Matinee, \$2.50 first two shows only.
CIRCLE TENLEY 4200 Wisc. Ave. 353-4340	DR. DETROIT MAX DUGAN RETURNS SOMETHING WICKED THIS WAY COMES	R 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 PG 1:45, 3:45, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45 PG 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30 Mon-Fri, except holidays, Bargain Mats, \$2.50 first two shows only.
CIRCLE THEATRE 2105 Pa. Ave. N.W. 331-7480	BECKET CAMELOT	1:6:15, 11:30, 3:35, 8:50, Come as late as 8:50 and see both shows. Thurs-Sat: Withering Heights & The Little Foxes.
CIRCLE UPTOWN 3426 Conn. Ave., N.W. 966-5400	GANDHI	PG In Dolby Stereo! Fri & Sun 4:30, 8.
CIRCLE WEST END 23 & E. J. 293-3152	YEAR OF LIVING DANGEROUSLY	PG 5:30, 7:45, 10 Mon-Fri, except holidays all seats \$2.50 1st show only. Call theater for shows and showtimes.
GEORGETOWN 1351 Wisc. Ave. 333-5555-4		
JENIFER CINEMA I & II 5252 Wisc. Ave., N.W. 244-5703	TENDER MERCIES MEANING OF LIFE	PG Call theater for showtimes. R
K-B CAPITOL HILL 507 8th St. S.E. 547-1210	STILL SMOKING SORORITY ROW	R 6:45, 8:30 R 6:10, 8:15 Fri-Sun first shows \$2.
K-B CERBERUS 3040 M St., N.W. 337-1311	BBY IT'S YOU HUNGER SOPHIE'S CHOICE	R 12:45, 2:40, 4:40, 7:30, 9:35 R 12:30, 2:25, 4:30, 7:40, 9:50 R 1, 4, 7, 10 First shows \$2.50.
K-B CINEMA 1100 Wisc. Ave., N.W. 353-1875	FLASHDANCE	R In Dolby Stereo! 5:30, 7:30, 9:30 First shows \$2.50 *Fri & Sat only.
K-B FINE ARTS 1919 M St. N.W. 223-4433	LOCAL HERO	PG 4:40, 7:30, 9:50 First show \$2.50

K-B JANUS 3 1600 Conn. Ave., N.W. 232-8900	CHOICE OF ARMS NIGHT OF THE SHOOTING STARS QUERELLE	NR 12:45, 3, 5:15, 7:35, 9:50 R 12:40, 2:50, 5:05, 7:30, 9:35 R 12:30, 2:45, 5, 7:20, 9:40 First show \$2.50.
K-B SENATOR 3950 Minnesota Ave. at Belmont Rd. N.E. 398-3063	SORORITY ROW DON'T GO IN THE HOUSE	R 9:00 R 7:30
K-B STUDIO 4600 Wisc. Ave., N.W. 686-1700	YEAR OF LIVING DANGEROUSLY RAIDERS OF THE LOST ARK STILL SMOKING	PG 5:45, 7:45, 9:50 PG 5:30, 7:30, 9:40 R 6:50, 7:40, 9:50 First first show \$2.50.
K-B TOWN 13th & N.Y. Ave., N.W. 783-6886	DR. DETROIT	R Fri-Sun 12:30, 2:15, 4, 5:45, 7:40, 9:30. Bargain Matinee \$2.50 11:00.
KEY 1222 Wisc. Ave., G'town above "M" 333-5100	STARSTRUCK	PG 6:05, 8, 9:55.
ONTARIO 1700 Columbia Rd., N.W. 462-7118	THE HEARSE THE SOLESMEN FUNERAL HOME	R Call theater for showtimes.

MARYLAND THEATERS

ALLEN 6822 New Hampshire at E-W Hwy 270-2288	CHEECH & CHONG: STILL SMOKING	R Call theater for showtimes.
AMC'S ACADEMY 6 Bethay Plaza Mall 441-8800	LOCAL HERO DR. DETROIT FLASHDANCE STILL SMOKING THE HUNGER HOUSE ON SORORITY ROW	PG Call theater for showtimes. R R R R R
AMC'S CARROLLTON 6 Carrollton Mall Riverdale Road, Rt. 450 459-8070	SOMETHING WICKED THIS WAY COMES ROCKY III MAX DUGAN RETURNS CURTAINS EXPOSED SPRING FEVER	PG Call theater for showtimes. PG PG PG R PG
ASPEN HILL 1 & 2 Wheaton 460-3010	TOOTSIE OUTSIDERS	PG Call theater for showtimes.
CAPITAL PLAZA Rt. 450 & BW Pky 778-3100	LONE WOLF McQUADE	Call theater for showtimes.
CHINATOWN THEATRE 11 Fenton & Cameron Sts., Downtown Silver Spring 522-1354	GIRLS FROM CHINA DUEL OF DEATH WEIRD MAN	9:40 6:15 7:50
COLLEGE PARK U.S. Rt. 1 927-4848	GANDHI	PG Call theater for showtimes.
COLUMBIA CINEMA I & II Rt. 29 Downtown Col. 997-9010	E.T. THE EXTRA TERRESTRIAL THE OUTSIDERS GANDHI	PG Call theater for showtimes. PG PG
CROFTON CINEMAS IV Crofton Center, Md. 721-3455	#1 DOCTOR DETROIT #2 STILL SMOKING #3 SOMETHING WICKED THIS WAY COMES #4 HIGH ROAD TO CHINA	R 7:30, 9:15 R 7:30, 9:15 PG 7:20, 9:20 PG 7:25, 9:25.
DRUID Damascus, Md. 233-2171	TOOTSIE	PG Call theater for showtimes.
FLOWER TWINS Flower Ave. at Piney Branch, Silver Spring 588-1666	PORKY'S HOUSE ON SORORITY ROW	R Call theater for showtimes. R
FRANCIS SCOTT KEY MALL Frederick-Ecol 1-8 on I-270 662-1211	HOUSE ON SORORITY ROW ROCKY III FLASHDANCE	R Call theater for showtimes. PG R

MOVIE DIRECTORY CONTINUED

HAMPTON MALL TWINS Con. Ave. W. & Bldg. 336-8484	▶ #1 RAIDERS OF THE LOST ARK ▶ #2 ROCKY III	PG 6:30, 8:40 PG 6:45, 8:45 Mon-Fri all seats \$2 first show.
HOFF UM Student Union, College Pk. 454-2594	▶ THE MAN FROM SNOWY RIVER	PG 7:00, 9:30
HOLIDAY CINEMAS Frederick 662-3133	▶ GANDHI ▶ SPRING FEVER	PG Call theater for showtimes. R
JERRY LEWIS CINEMAS 5830 Silver Hill Rd., District Heights, Md. 735-1414	▶ DR. DETROIT ▶ STILL SMOKING ▶ HOUSE ON SORORITY	R Call theater for showtimes. R R
K-B BARONET WEST 7651 Old Georgetown Rd., Bethesda 986-0500	▶ HUNGER ▶ LOCAL HERO	R 5:35, 7:30, 9:30 PG 5:30, 7:35, 9:45. First show \$2.
K-B CONGRESSIONAL 1631 Rockville Pike, Congressional Plaza 984-3600	▶ LOCAL HERO ▶ THE OUTSIDERS ▶ SOPHIE'S CHOICE ▶ MEANING OF LIFE ▶ RAIDERS OF THE LOST ARK ▶ STILL SMOKING	PG 12, 2:20, 4:40, 7:20, 9:40 PG 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 7:30, 9:30. R 9:25 R 12:45, 2:45, 4:45, 7:45, 9:45. PG 12:10, 2:25, 4:35, 7:15 R 12:20, 2:10, 4:10, 7:35, 9:35. Mon-Fri Mats. \$2.00
K-B GEORGETOWN SQ Georgetown Sq. Shopping Center 530-7500	▶ FLASHDANCE ▶ RAIDERS OF THE LOST ARK	R In Dolby Stereo. 5:30, 7:30, 9:30 PG 5:20, 7:35, 9:40 First show \$2.
K-B LANGLEY N.H. Ave. & Univ. Blvd. 434-5700	▶ DR. DETROIT ▶ FLASHDANCE	R 5:45, 7:35, 9:35 R 5:30, 7:30, 9:30 First show \$2.00.
K-B SILVER Coleville Rd. & Ga. Ave. 585-4100	▶ FLASHDANCE	R In Dolby Stereo. 5:50, 7:40, 9:40. First show \$2.
LAUREL TOWN CENTER Rte. 197 & Contee Rd. 776-2500	▶ #1 PORKY'S ▶ #2 THE HUNGER	R 6:45, 9:30 R 6:30, 8:15 Mon-Fri all seats first show \$2.
LAUREL TWIN CINEMA Laurel Shp. Ctr. U.S. Rt. 1, Laurel 776-7650	▶ #1 RAIDERS OF THE LOST ARK ▶ #2 FLASHDANCE	PG 6:15, 8:20 R 6:45, 8:30 Mon-Fri all seats \$2 first show
NTI LANDOVER 6 Landover Rd. 341-9100	▶ 48 HOURS ▶ HOUSE ON SORORITY ROW ▶ THE HUNGER ▶ STILL SMOKING ▶ DR. DETROIT ▶ FLASHDANCE	R Call theater for showtimes. R R R R R
NTI MARLOW I & II Marlow Heights Shp. Ctr. 423-6363	▶ PORKY'S ▶ THE HUNGER	R Call theater for showtimes. R
NTI NEW CARROLLTON 8301 Annapolis Rd. 459-5666	▶ RAIDERS OF THE LOST ARK	PG Call theater for showtimes.
NTI WHITE FLINT 5 North Bethesda 881-5207	▶ THE HUNGER ▶ GANDHI ▶ PORKY'S ▶ HOUSE ON SORORITY ROW ▶ MAX DUGAN RETURNS	R Call theater for showtimes. PG R R R
RIVERDALE PLAZA Kenilworth Ave. & Riverdale Rd. 864-2421	▶ PORKY'S	R Call theater for showtimes.
ROTH'S MANOR Norbeck & Bauer, Rockville 450-1222	▶ PORKY'S ▶ RAIDERS OF THE LOST ARK	R Call theater for showtimes. PG
ROTH'S MONTGOMERY Gaithersburg 948-5565	▶ MAX DUGAN RETURNS ▶ PORKY'S	PG Call theater for showtimes. R
ROTH'S PARKWAY 3 Rockville 770-7000	▶ THE MEANING OF LIFE ▶ ROCKY III ▶ SOMETHING WICKED THIS WAY COMES	R Call theater for showtimes. R R
ROTH'S QUINCE ORCHARD Gaithersburg 948-4080	▶ TOOTSIE ▶ THE HUNGER	PG Call theater for showtimes. R
ROTH'S RANDOLPH Rockville 770-3232	▶ DR. DETROIT ▶ BLACK STALLION RETURNS	R Call theater for showtimes. PG
ROTH'S SEVEN LOCKS Bethesda 299-3440	▶ TOOTSIE ▶ SOMETHING WICKED THIS WAY COMES	PG Call theater for showtimes. PG
ROTH'S SILVER SPRING EAST 585-3477	▶ SOMETHING WICKED THIS WAY COMES	PG Call theater for showtimes.
ROTH'S SILVER SPRING WEST 589-1121	▶ ROCKY III	PG Call theater for showtimes.
SHOWCASE ANDREWS MANOR 4801 Allentown Rd. 736-6373	▶ FLASHDANCE	R 7:40, 9:40
SHOWCASE BELTWAY 6000 Greenbelt Rd. 474-5722	▶ TOOTSIE	PG 7:30, 9:55
SHOWCASE MERCADO 2285 Bel Pre Rd. 598-7730	▶ SPRING FEVER	PG 7:30, 9:20
SHOWCASE OXON HILL 839-5494	▶ RAIDERS OF THE LOST ARK	PG 7:30, 9:55
SHOWCASE PIKE Rockville Pike 881-8650	▶ SPRING FEVER	PG 7:30, 9:20
SHOWCASE WALDORF TWIN Rt. 301, Waldorf, Md. 843-9380	▶ SOMETHING WICKED THIS WAY COMES ▶ PORKY'S ▶ SPRING FEVER ▶ DR. DETROIT	PG 7:45, 9:45 R 7:15, 9:15 PG 7:30, 9:30 R 8:00, 10:00
VILLAGE MALL 3 Gaithersburg, Md. 948-9200	▶ FLASHDANCE ▶ ROCKY III ▶ DR. DETROIT	R Call theater for showtimes. PG R
WHEATON PLAZA 3 Wheaton, Md. 949-8120	▶ DR. DETROIT ▶ PORKY'S ▶ BLACK STALLION RETURNS	R Call theater for showtimes. R PG

FOXCHASE CINEMAS 3 Duke St. (Rt. 236) at N. Jordan Alex., Va. 370-5565	▶ #1 THE YEAR OF LIVING DANGEROUSLY ▶ #2 VICTOR, VICTORIA ▶ #3 LIQUID ASSETS ▶ MISTY BEETHOVEN	PG 6, 8, 10. PG 6:55. X 12, 1:35, 5:45, 7:20, 8:55, 10:30 X 12:10, 1:40, 9:15, 10:45.
HERNDON TWIN 1059 Elden, Herndon, Va. 471-1776	▶ #1 ROCKY III ▶ #2 THE VERDICT	PG 7:25, 9:20. R 7:20, 9:35.
HYBLA TWIN 7846 Rich Hwy. 780-6629	▶ #1 HIGH ROAD TO CHINA ▶ #2 MAX DUGAN RETURNS	7:30, 9:25 PG 7:20, 9:15.
K-B CINEMA 7 Bailey's Crossroads, Va. 931-7171		Theatre closed — in labor, having Twins. Reopens shortly.
K-B CRYSTAL 1811 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arl. 521-6464	▶ FLASHDANCE	R In Dolby Stereo! 5:40, 7:35, 9:35
LOEHMANN'S TWINS 7291 Art. Blvd., Falls Church 560-2118	▶ #1 PORKY'S ▶ #2 MAN FROM SNOWY RIVER	R 6:45, 8:35. PG 6:30, 8:25. Mon-Fri all seats \$2. first show
McLEAN 6657 Old Dominion Dr. 356-7444	▶ 48 HOURS	R (5:30 for \$2) 7:30, 9:15.
NTI ANNANDALE Va. Rte. 236 256-7600	▶ STILL SMOKING	R Call theater for showtimes.
NTI ARLINGTON Col. Pike & S. Walter Reed Dr. 920-5999	▶ ROCKY III	PG Call theater for showtimes.
NTI BUCKINGHAM 231 N. Glebe Rd. JAT-0444	▶ STILL SMOKING	R Call theater for showtimes.
NTI DALE CINEMA 1 & 2 4320 Dale Blvd. 703-670-2000	▶ THE OUTSIDERS ▶ ROCKY III	PG Call theater for showtimes. PG
NTI JEFFERSON Arlington Blvd. & Annandale Rd. JE 2-8040	▶ RAIDERS OF THE LOST ARK	PG Call theater for showtimes.
NTI MARUMSCO Woodbridge, Va. 494-5800	▶ PORKY'S	R Call theater for showtimes.
NTI SPRINGFIELD I & II 7039 Old Keene Mill Rd. 451-7505	▶ PORKY'S ▶ THE MAN FROM SNOWY RIVER	R Call theater for showtimes. PG
NTI STATE Falls Church, Va. JE 2-1555	▶ ROCKY III	PG Call theater for showtimes.
NTI TYSONS CENTER 4 Tysons Corner Rt. 7 & Rt. 123 893-9550	▶ GANDHI ▶ FLASHDANCE ▶ PORKY'S ▶ TOOTSIE	PG Call theater for showtimes. R R R PG
NTI TYSONS CINEMA 8371 Leesburg Pike 893-3616		Closed for renovations.
OLD TOWN I & II 815 1/2 King St. 683-0383	▶ DIVA ▶ YEAR OF LIVING DANGEROUSLY	R 7:30, 9:45. PG 7:15, 9:30.
RESTON TWIN International Center 620-9590	▶ MAX DUGAN RETURNS ▶ SPRING FEVER	PG Call theater for showtimes. R
ROLLING VALLEY MALL 3 9268 Old Keene Mill Rd., Burke, Va. 451-6356	▶ #1 SPRING FEVER ▶ #2 MAX DUGAN RETURNS ▶ #3 HIGH ROAD TO CHINA	PG 7:20, 9:10. PG 7:20, 9:15 PG 7:30, 9:30.
ROTH'S AMERICANA Annandale 941-4700	▶ THE HUNGER	R Call theater for showtimes.
ROTH'S FEATHERSTONE Wood Br. 494-1448	▶ LORDS OF DISCIPLINE	R Call theater for showtimes.
ROTH'S MT. VERNON US Rt. 1 780-3380	▶ MAN FROM SNOWY RIVER ▶ THE HUNGER	PG Call theater for showtimes. R
ROTH'S TYSONS CORNER 8 Tysons Corner—Lower Level 790-1007	▶ THE HUNGER ▶ SOMETHING WICKED THIS WAY COMES ▶ MEANING OF LIFE ▶ STILL SMOKING ▶ SOPHIE'S CHOICE ▶ MAX DUGAN RETURNS ▶ DR. DETROIT ▶ EXPOSED	R Call theater for showtimes. PG R R R R R R
SHOWCASE BEACON MALL 4 6738 Richmond Hwy., Alexandria 766-7612	▶ PORKY'S ▶ SPRING FEVER ▶ STILL SMOKING ▶ HOUSE ON SORORITY ROW	R 7:45, 9:45. PG 7:15, 9:15. R 8:00, 10:00. R 7:30, 9:30.
SHOWCASE BRADLICK Braddock & Bradlick Rds., Annandale 256-1471	▶ GANDHI	PG 8:00.
SHOWCASE FAIR CITY 8650 Main Street, Fairfax 978-7591	▶ DR. DETROIT ▶ TOOTSIE ▶ HUNGER	R 7:45, 9:30. PG 7:30, 9:45. R 8:00, 10:00. Sat & Sun Bargain Matinee \$2 first show only.
SHOWCASE FAIRFAX CIRCLE Arl. Blvd. & Lee Hwy., Fairfax 591-5110	▶ SOMETHING WICKED THIS WAY COMES	-PG In Dolby Stereo! 7:30, 9:30.
SHOWCASE MALL CINEMA 8300 Sudley Road (703) 361-8800	▶ DR. DETROIT ▶ SOMETHING WICKED THIS WAY COMES	R 7:45, 9:45. PG 7:30, 9:30.
SHOWCASE MANAPORT 8351 Sudley Road 361-8555	▶ SPRING FEVER	PG 7:30, 9:30.
SHOWCASE REB YANK 8929 Mathis Ave. (703) 368-9833	▶ FLASHDANCE	R 7:45, 9:45.
SHOWCASE TURNPIKE Pickett Shopping Ctr. Fairfax 323-0461	▶ MAX DUGAN RETURNS	PG 7:45, 9:45.
SHOWCASE UNIVERSITY 3 10659 Braddock Rd., Fairfax 591-1990	▶ STILL SMOKING ▶ SPRING FEVER	R 8:08, 10:00, 11:45. R 7:45, 9:45. PG 7:30, 9:30. Sat & Sun Bargain Matinee \$2 1st show only. *Fri & Sat only.
SHOWCASE VIENNA 224 Maple Avenue E 938-0300	▶ MAX DUGAN RETURNS	PG 7:45, 9:45, Sat & Sun 2, 3:50, 5:40, 7:45, 9:45.
SPRINGFIELD MALL 1-6 1-90 So. Franconia Exit 971-3991	▶ LOCAL HERO ▶ FLASHDANCE ▶ TOOTSIE ▶ DR. DETROIT ▶ SOMETHING WICKED THIS WAY COMES ▶ MEANING OF LIFE	PG Call theater for showtimes. R PG R PG PG
TOWNCENTER 3 Rt. 7 & 228 Towncenter Shopping Ctr., Sterling 430-8380	▶ PORKY'S ▶ SOMETHING WICKED THIS WAY COMES ▶ RAIDERS OF THE LOST ARK ▶ AN OFFICER & A GENTLEMAN	R Call theater for showtimes. PG R PG
WILSON THEATRE 1730 Wilson Blvd. Arlington, Va. 522-6655		Call theater for shows and showtimes.

VIRGINIA THEATERS

AMC'S SKYLINE 6 931-3600 Skyline Mall, Rt. 7, Bailey's Crossroads	▶ TOOTSIE ▶ FLASHDANCE ▶ SOPHIE'S CHOICE ▶ DR. DETROIT ▶ THE HUNGER ▶ LOCAL HERO	PG Call theater for showtimes. R R R R R
BYRD THEATRE Rt. 50 & Wash. Blvd. Arl. 486-0025	▶ NOTHING TO HIDE ▶ SENSATIONS	X Call theater for showtimes. X
CENTRE N. Quaker La. Rt. 7 King St. Fairfax, Va. 988-6444	▶ MAX DUGAN RETURNS	PG Call theater for showtimes.
CHINATOWN THEATRE 1 Wilson Blvd. & N. Kent St. 276-7855	▶ DUEL TO THE DEATH ▶ THE ASSASSIN ▶ WINE, SEX & MONEY	7:45, 6:00, 9:30.

Tequila Taste

Continued from Page 6D

The best is smooth, like cognac, or smooth with a little interesting coarseness like a good armagnac. Now, why in blazes hide all that with salt? And with lime?

If you want to do the macho-cute thing with the tequila and the lime and salt, don't waste tequila. Use the beer made especially for it, Tecata. It's a nice beer; fresh and clean, but with very low flavor. You carry the can to the table. Before you open the can, in the region of the pull-tab, rub the rim generously with a wedge of lime until it is wet with juice. Then mash the rim into a saucer of salt. Pull the tab and drink. Take bows from your audience. But, don't waste tequila. Come to think of it, while Tecata's not much on flavor, still it's too good for that.

So, if I'm not going to be apportioned my tequila this summer salted and limed, how am I going to take my tequila? Well, knocked back cold and absolutely neat from a shot glass, chased by a cool, but not too

cold, full-flavored Mexican beer, like Dos Equis (or even Tres Equis, when I can find it). Or, in the evening after the sun no longer demands action, if the tequila is a good one, then sniffed and sipped from a snifter, accompanied by good conversation.

Or, in food. No, not with food, but used in the preparation of food. Almost like cooking with brandy or bourbon. Tequila will not add as much flavor as bourbon does, and perhaps not as much as brandy. Tequila is not to impart an assertive flavor of its own, but to alter slightly otherwise familiar flavors. It is especially well matched with chicken and it imparts an interesting nuance to otherwise almost flavorless turkey breast.

My wife Ruth has a list of suggestions for adding tequila to the kitchen. She suggests using a little tequila in a quiche Lorraine, and it does work. She uses some tequila along with the white wine in shrimp bisque. She points up curry sauce with tequila. And she uses tequila often when almonds are present and feels the flavor combination is one of the best.

Helpings

Continued from Page 6D

pepper. Add pepper leaves. Cook for about three minutes. Remove from stove. Serve hot. Serves 4 to 5.

Pressure?

It seems likely that several folks who feel that restaurants should shoulder the burden of telling their guests all there is to know about the values of the foods they are serving are beginning to play dirty: In the past two weeks this desk has picked up the telephone on numerous occasions and been told by callers that one or another area restaurant has begun providing dish-by-dish breakdowns on sodium content, fat content, carbohydrate figures, calorie counts, etc. on every item on their menus — all as a service to guests who may be on various forced diets.

In none of the cases did the story check out. Every restaurant in question denied the reports.

The callers, obviously in cahoots, only wish what they were saying were true. Apparently they think their fibs will be accepted by restaurateurs — to say nothing of food writers — as the will of the public.

Award Winners

Everybody from Mayor Marion Barry on down will be on hand at the Sheraton Washington Hotel tomorrow to pay tribute to the four persons who walked off with this year's top hospitality awards — the ones handed out by the Washington Convention and Visitors Association, the organization that over-views the area's annual \$1 billion tourism industry. The occasion will be a luncheon at which Samuel L. Humes Jr. of Amtrak, a Redcap for 42 years, will be honored as winner of the Gold Award (\$1,000); Charles S. Nillen, banquet head houseman at the Four Seasons Hotel, Silver Award (\$500); Glenn K. Unthank, service agent with Delta Air Lines Inc., Silver Award (\$500) and William E. Taylor Sr., veteran cabbie with Capitol Cab Association, Silver Award (\$500).

Bagelmania

Continued from Page 4D

years. In fact, Skolniks obviously is the start of the fast-food bagel. Indeed, its manager at White Flint, Kathy Saunders Jansen of Gaithersburg, spent 10 years at McDonald's, which was more impressive to her new employer than her childhood of eating bagels and lox at Little Neck, Long Island and Astoria, N.Y.

And, in a reversal of this country's immigrant history, R.J. Reynolds has chosen a Jewish name to front for its WASPish origins. Skolniks is a made-up name which, for a bagel, will sell better in the suburbs than Reynolds. Barto says the name comes from Menasha Skolnik, the well-known Yiddish entertainer. Skolnik sounded right; Menasha was too much. So the name of the fictional founder became "Sam Skolnik." In its advertising, the company is playful about that gimmick.

Barto says the corporation has a Bagel Development Index to test the acceptance of bagels and the flexibility of eating patterns of those who frequent various malls in which they plan to locate. "It doesn't hurt to be in a Jewish area," he says, "They have a great bagel awareness."

Finally, there is another variety of newly arrived bagel effort — the small, non-chain that may be planning to become a chain, and with no particular concern for locating in Jewish areas. Larry Minkof and Harvey Korman, owners of Bagels Etc., which opened March 28 in International Square, 18th and I Streets NW, have total confidence in the established universality of the bagel. They simply looked for a promising location in terms of traffic. "There are 1 million square feet of office space above us and more millions of square feet all around," Minkof observes. "A high density working population, and a Metro stop."

The 39-year-old Minkof also owns Big Valu Liquors Inc. on Bladensburg Road NE, and his 40-year-old partner owns a home-building firm in Potomac. Minkof began toying with the bagel idea about 18 months ago. He did his own informal

market survey and decided that what the East Coast needed was more bagel bakeries. He hooked up with Korman a year ago and the partners visited bagel shops, talking to owners and learning about bagels. Their new business is doing better than their optimistic expectations, they say, and they plan to open a second shop in this area this year and a third next year.

If bagels have a big future here, and no one seems to doubt that they do, Skolnik's and Bagels Etc. represent one of the phases of it. Fast-food chains started from scratch either by small investors aiming to be entrepreneurs or by major diversified corporations that are capable of saturating the nation in minutes with the likes of "McBagels."

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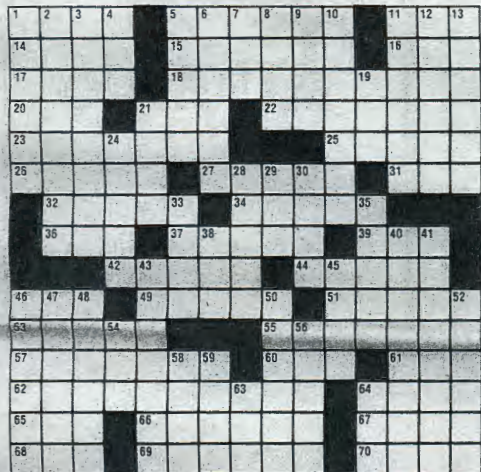
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 11 Circuit
 14 Start a hand
 15 " — Farm", Orwell novel
 16 "Exodus" hero
 17 — Domini
 18 "Mack the Knife" performer
 20 King of Magog
 21 More, in music
 22 With the least delay
 23 "Some Enchanted —"
 25 Wild West show
 26 Ladies' shop
 27 Girl's name meaning "holy"
- 31 Cricket field parts
 32 Strengthened
 34 Supports
 36 Way to travel: Abbr.
 37 Smallest parts of an element
 39 Camel's hair fabric
 42 Small furrow
 44 John Wayne type
 46 Scamp
 49 Seven: Prefix
 51 Director's concerns
 53 Incisor's neighbor
 55 Dessert dish
 57 Island city near Oakland
 60 Sunbonnet wearer of song
 61 Habitat: Prefix
 62 Popular singer of

- the thirties
 64 Bakery specialist
 65 Superlative ending
 66 Dislike a lot
 67 Fastidious dresser
 68 Aves.
 69 Views
 70 Position in a tournament
- DOWN**
 1 Truisms
 2 Update (as an old building)
 3 Hybrid fruits
 4 Traffic sign
 5 Kind of vaccine
 6 Plenty
 7 Fish with a bobber
 8 Embassy offs.
- 9 Ring finish
 10 Gravel-voiced character actor
 11 City on the Rio Grande
 12 Up
 13 Calico ponies
 19 Cast — vote (dissent)
 21 Languish
 24 Roman calendar day
 28 British torpedo ship
 29 — and Abner, old radio duo
 30 Expression of wonder
 33 Tempt Providence
 35 Island NE of Leyte
 38 Point
 40 Cookout
 41 Come before
 43 Silvery hair, in song
 45 Fencing equipment
 46 Concepts
 47 Annoy
 48 Flora
 50 Give aid
 52 Accumulated
 54 Soul, in Sedan
 56 Rides to hounds
 58 Battle of ideas
 59 Dog star
 63 Count to —
 64 Personality factors



ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

T	E	A	L	S	A	L	L	O	T	S					
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S	O	R	T	E	C	A	R	S	L	E	E	T			
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Baking Your Own Bagels

Continued from Page 5D

beer 'n bagel soup and even cheesecake with bagel crumbs.
 Following are recipes suggested by the authors, two using traditional lox and cream cheese in a new fashion, another with wine and the last one for the kids:

Lox and Bagel Pie

- 3 bagels (onion), cut into 1-inch pieces
- 1/4 cup butter or margarine, melted
- 1/4 tsp. salt
- 1 small onion, finely chopped
- 2 Tbsps. butter or margarine
- 5 eggs
- 2 cups milk
- 1/4 tsp. salt
- 1/8 tsp. pepper
- 1 Tbsp. chopped parsley
- 4 ozs. shredded Swiss cheese
- 4 ozs. sliced lox, cut into 1/2-inch pieces

- Preheat oven to 400 degrees. Process bagel pieces in blender or food processor to make fine crumbs. In greased 10-inch quiche pan, mix crumbs with salt and melted butter; press mixture evenly on bottom and sides of pan.
- Bake until edges of crust begin to brown, 8 to 10 minutes. Cool on wire rack.
- Saute onion in 2 tablespoons butter in small skillet until tender, about five minutes. Cool.
- Reduce oven temperature to 350 degrees. Mix eggs, milk, 1/4 teaspoon salt, pepper, parsley and cooled onion. Sprinkle half the Swiss cheese on bottom of crust; pour egg mixture over cheese. Sprinkle lox and remaining cheese over all. Bake until egg mixture is set and top is puffed and golden, 30 to 35 minutes. Let stand 10 minutes before cutting. Serves 6 to 8.

Lox 'n Cream Cheese Fondue

- 3 Tbsps. butter or margarine
- 1 pkg. (8 ozs.) cream cheese cut into 1/2-inch cubes
- 1/4 cup milk

- 3 ozs. lox cut into 1/2-inch pieces
- 1 Tbsp. chopped chives
- 2 Tbsps. horseradish
- 1/4 tsp. salt
- 1/4 tsp. white pepper
- 2 dashes red pepper sauce
- 6 bagels (rye) cut into 1-inch cubes, toasted

Melt butter over low heat in small saucepan. Add cream cheese and milk; cook, stirring constantly, until cheese is melted. Stir in remaining ingredients except bagel pieces. Pour mixture into fondue pot; keep warm over low flame. Serve bagel pieces as dippers. Yields 2 cups.

Sherry Amour Fondue

- 1 clove garlic, minced
 - 2 Tbsps. butter or margarine
 - 1/2 cup dry sherry
 - 8 ozs. shredded Cheddar cheese
 - 1/2 pkg. (8-oz.) cream cheese cut into 1/2-inch cubes
 - 1/2 tsp. paprika
 - 6 bagels cut into 1-inch pieces, toasted vegetable relishes
- Saute garlic in butter in small saucepan until light brown, about 30 seconds. Stir in sherry; reduce heat to low. Stir in remaining ingredients except bagels and vegetables; cook, stirring constantly, until cheeses are melted. Pour mixture into fondue pot; keep warm over low flame. Serve bagels and vegetables as dippers. Yields about 2 1/2.

Chocolate-Marshmallow Bagels

- 2 chocolate bars
 - 2 bagels (raisin and honey) sliced in halves
 - 12 marshmallows
- Set oven at 375 degrees. Break candy bars into squares and place on the bagels. Place bagels on a cookie sheet. Place three marshmallows on top of each bagel half. Bake until marshmallows puff up and turn brown. Let cool. Serves 4.

— Richard Levine

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5/11/83

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TODAY'S HOROSCOPE BY FRANCES DRAKE

- What kind of day will today be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.
- **ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) It's not the best time to seek advice about a troublesome financial matter, but a loved one offers you encouragement and understanding.
 - **TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) You need to watch personal extravagance. Even though others aren't fully cooperative, you'll gain today through charm and good will.
 - **GEMINI** (May 21 to June 20) You may feel unappreciated by a co-worker, but in affairs of the heart your feelings are reciprocated. Watch escapist tendencies.
 - **CANCER** (June 21 to July 22) Social life is favored, but accent moderate behavior. There's a tendency to slacken your work output after lunch. Enjoy romantic opportunity.
 - **LEO** (July 23 to Aug. 22) Follow through on promises and watch boastfulness. Someone puts in a good word for you careerwise. A family member lacks self-confidence.
 - **VIRGO** (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) Travel invitations may arrive, but be sure to fulfill domestic commitments. Romance comes in an educational environment.
 - **LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Your attitude fluctuates about a financial matter. Don't renege on promises. A higher-up is favorably disposed toward you.
 - **SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't say no before you listen. Loved ones will be affectionate if given half a chance. Others tempt you to spend beyond your means.
 - **SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Boredom could set in on the job, but be alert or else you could miss an important opportunity. Be consistent.
 - **CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) These are romantic times for you, but watch indiscretion and rash behavior. Throw off career worry.
 - **AQUARIUS** (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) An adviser turns critical and you may feel hurt. Some friends may overstay their welcome. A kind word improves your status at work.
 - **PISCES** (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) Turn the other cheek at a friend's thoughtlessness. Leisure activities prove romantic. Don't accept more work than you can handle.
- YOU BORN TODAY are an inspired thinker and should listen to your intuition. You want financial success, but stay clear of get-rich-quick schemes. Though intuitive, you need a good education to excel. Highly creative, you'll do original work in such areas as acting, music, painting, film and photography. You have a strong religious bent and may also be drawn to law and diplomacy. Develop a workable philosophy of life to counter a tendency to be high-strung. Birthdate of Irving Berlin, composer; Salvador Dali, painter; and Tyrone Power, actor.
- KING FEATURES SYNDICATE

Bagels Are One of a Kind

Continued from Page 5D

ing dough and burning splinters from worn peels. Rubenstein recalls changing his undershirt three and four times a night, wringing perspiration onto the floor. There were weekends when he left his house at 5 p.m. Friday, not to return until 9 a.m. Sunday.

After 10 years, Rubenstein moved to the Washington area and opened Bagel Master in Wheaton. It was April 1966. He had \$20,000, most of it borrowed. A ledger entry dated May 19, 1966 shows he was making 173,000 bagels a month. His first year in business he grossed \$165,000. In 1982 he grossed \$1.7 million, he says.

"Baking was an art," he says. "When they got the rotary ovens, making the bagels was an art. Now they have bagel machines and now there is no art."

Steve Fleishman of the Bronx was in Washington visiting a friend, Eddie Peloso, a dental student, also from the Bronx. Steve was 26, married for three years and working for his uncle in a New York building management firm, but he wanted to get into a business of his own. What would be a good business to open in D.C.?

"What Washington needs is a good New York bagel," said Peloso, probably expressing his own wishful longings rather than a considered financial opinion. The next day Fleishman called his 20-year-old brother-in-law, Rob Cagan, back in the Bronx, and told him to get a job in a bagel bakery. When the owner showed up at 4 a.m. the following day, Cagan was waiting outside Boulevard Bagels in Queens.

That was March 1982, little more than a year ago. On Sept. 2, with \$60,000, mostly borrowed, Fleishman and Cagan opened Whatsa Bagel in Bethesda. They had only \$500 in the bank and 25 sacks of flour. By the middle of the day, they ran out of bagels and had to close.

The guys from the Bronx sold monster-sized, hand-fashioned bagels — 800,000 of them — in seven months. They have gone from one employee to 29, developed plans for a second shop in Tyson's Corner this summer and will gross about half million dollars this year. Cagan boasts that Whatsa Bagel will open a new shop every six months and, in the foreseeable future, will be the biggest bagel firm in the nation. He

sees it franchising the greatest web of convenience stores in the country.

When Cagan got the call from Fleishman in Washington, he was a senior at Baruch College in Manhattan, majoring in business management. While he stayed in school, he worked in that bakery in the Bronx from 4 to 11 a.m. during the week and for 10 to 12 hours each Saturday and Sunday for the next seven months. Fleishman continued his management job but he, too, worked in the bakery, getting up at 4 during the week to bake bagels until 8 a.m., leaving himself an hour to get to work in New Jersey.

The partners traveled to the District several times to scout locations, ultimately choosing Montgomery County because they saw "a natural customer" in the large Jewish population. Fleishman had \$21,000 for the enterprise; Cagan, no money at all. With a bank loan of \$10,000 and loans from relatives, they paid cash for equipment and remodeled the shop themselves. Getting a lease with no credit record was the hardest part. "They wanted us to sign our lives away," Fleishman says.

In the beginning, Fleishman was baking and Cagan handrolling. Now they do the managing; the bagels are made by a staff that the pair has trained. The bagels are still hand-rolled and will continue to be. ("It's what makes us unique.") They weigh a couple of ounces more than any others in the area. In some quarters they're called "killer bagels."

Cagan is disdainful of machine-made and frozen bagels. The machines "squeeze the life out of a bagel even before it's baked," he says; "freezing spoils the texture and crust."

Whatsa Bagel sells wholesale to 30 customers, the partners claim. Each week they order 130 100-pound bags of flour, turning them into an estimated 65,000 bagels. They bake 15 hours a day through the week and round-the-clock from Friday morning until Sunday night. Fleishman says that in the past month, two banks have offered loans for whatever they have in mind.

Augie Manstof, clerking for someone else, saved enough money to buy a pushcart and go into business for himself. He was such a success that he was soon able to buy a second pushcart, then a third, a fourth and a fifth. Then a truck to haul the pushcarts.

Then he sold his business and bought a house, which he remodeled himself. He then sold the house and, with the profits, opened his own business which was so successful that, with the profits, he was able

to open a second business. His parents are very proud.

It could be a story out of America's immigrant past. A story out of the early 20th century with its great names of merchandising — Macy, Gimbel, Speigel, Neiman-Marcus. In fact, it is a story of the 1980s, still unfolding.

Manstof, now 31, bounced back and forth between Vermont and his native Washington four times before getting his act together and finding the idea whose time had come. He'd fallen in love with Vermont while earning a degree there in art (print making). For a while, he delivered milk, a job that stirred within him an interest in the food business. So he took a job at a McDonald's in Montpelier. That's where he bought his first pushcart, for \$1,500.

Every day he pushed his cart to the state Capitol building, where at noon he sold kosher hot dogs on fresh bread to a long and appreciative line of customers. He formed a company called Augie's Doggies. At the end of four years he had an additional doggie cart and an ice cream cart in Montpelier and doggie carts in nearby Barre and Waterbury. He had six people working for him. But somehow, it didn't promise enough. He sold out for \$20,000.

In November 1980, Augie took note of a business in Vermont's largest city, Burlington (population 40,000). A bagel bakery, which had opened a year earlier, was making good. Manstof thought of the possibilities of such a bakery in his home city. He realized that the capital of the United States was aspiring to cosmopolitanism, but without a single bagel bakery within its city limits.

"I knew it was more than I could handle alone," he says. So he called a friend, 33-year-old Michael Robinson, a native New Yorker with a B.S. degree in business administration from American University and a law degree from St. John's. Robinson had gone to Vermont on a Christmas vaca-

tion and, like Augie, had been smitten by the state. By the time Manstof called him he had abandoned a law practice and was working for Vermont's environmental board. While he had managed the purchase of 15 acres in Marshfield, he says now that he was missing a "sense of accomplishment."

For 12 to 15 hours a day, seven days a week for three weeks, the friends apprenticed themselves to the Burlington Bagel Bakery. One year after the inspiration first hit Manstof, he and Robinson opened the Chesapeake Bagel Bakery in a 17,000 square-foot location on Pennsylvania Avenue, Capitol Hill. It took \$190,000 to open the doors. Each partner put up \$15,000, their equipment company financed \$50,000 worth of equipment, and friends loaned the rest. Manstof says 35 banks turned them down for loans, saying that bagels were a bad idea.

The shop turned a profit on the first day; it has done so every day since. The pair has never missed payment on a bill. On Jan. 6, the two men opened a second shop on Dupont Circle with equal success. And in the next two years, they plan to open six more.

Manstof says he likes to sell his bagels to the people who eat them, and he likes to see them eaten in his own shops. "I'm a Jewish mamma," he says.

Robinson says he hasn't had a day off since February, not one. "There are hard hours, but there are trade-offs. I can sleep late and no one will yell at me."

On a wall in their tiny office behind the counters and the oven, bagel machine and storage area, is a sign: "I LOVERMONT!" But, some time ago I.F. Stone, Washington's legendary newspaperman, a native New Yorker, was in the shop for bagels and told the enterprising owners that in his opinion the Chesapeake made the best bagels outside of New York. So, as Robinson says, "There are trade-offs."

HENRY AFRICA

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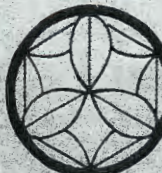
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DEAR ABBY ABIGAIL VAN BUREN

Unwed Teen's Pregnancy

Dear Abby: "Kathy," my son's 18-year-old girlfriend, has informed him that she is pregnant. Her parents, who are devout Catholics, have told her that if she has an abortion she can never set foot in their house again. They insist that she have the child, keep it and raise it. Marriage is out of the question.

Can you rush some advice we can show Kathy to convince her that it would be best for all concerned if she gave up the child for adoption? Since she is a high school drop-out, now studying for her high school equivalency certificate and hoping to go on to some future career, we feel that she should not be saddled with a baby. Kathy's family will not even let her consider adoption.

Perhaps outside advice from you would broaden her outlook.— No Names or Cities, Please

Dear No Names: "Kathy" did not ask for my advice, so I shall not offer her any. However, I have some advice for you:

Don't presume to know what's best for Kathy. She must do what she thinks is best for her and her unborn child.

What about your son? As the baby's father, he should have something to say about it.

Free counseling is available at a Planned Parenthood facility for teen-agers who

find themselves facing an unplanned pregnancy. Contrary to what many believe, they will not be talked into an abortion. They will receive expert professional counseling in order to help them make a decision they can live with.

Dear Abby: This concerns the lady who was diagnosed as having herpes, then later learned that she did not have herpes—she was allergic to the colored, scented toilet paper she had been using for years!

I am a 53-year-old male. Twelve years ago my wife brought home a new brand of toilet paper that "smelled pretty." Soon, I began experiencing great irritation in the rectal area. At the same time our young daughter also developed an inflammation in the genital area. Luckily we put two and two together and threw out all the "pretty smelling" toilet paper, and we've had no problems since.

I suspect there are hundreds, maybe thousands, of readers who will benefit from the warning in your column. Thank you.— Allergic but Aware

Dear Allergic: Thanks for some valuable input.

(If you hate to write letters because you don't know what to say, send for Abby's complete booklet on letter-writing. Send \$2 and a long, stamped (37 cents), self-addressed envelope to Abby, Letter Booklet, P.O. Box 38923, Hollywood, Calif. 90038.)

UNIVERSAL PRESS SYNDICATE

CHESS BY EDWIN ALBAUGH

Brooklynsky Conquest

James Madison High of Brooklyn, N.Y., posting a perfect 8-0 score, won the U.S. High School Championship on May 1 in San Jose, Calif.

Brooklyn's reputation as a hotbed of chess stretches back to the days of Frank Marshall and Hermann Helms. Two of its most revered residents have been Bobby Fischer (in his youth) and Jack Collins, who taught, besides Bobby, Bill Lombardy and the Byrne brothers.

What set this year's James Madison team apart from the other 23 finalists is that three of its four boards were manned by natives of Russia: Simon Yelsky, John Letvinchuk and Stan Rozenfeld, all masters.

"Most high schools don't have one master, and we have three," said Alan Benjamin, faculty adviser to the Madison chess club. He is the father of former U.S. junior champion Joel Benjamin, a student at Yale University who a few years ago spearheaded scholastic chess in Brooklyn.

Prior to the San Jose tournament, Madison had captured city, state and regional titles. To meet expenses for their trip to California, the teen-agers sold candy.

"We're a neighborhood school," principal Norman Fisher beamed when his boys brought back the first-place trophy, "not a magnet school that draws bright students from all over the city."

Yelsky, the team captain, will enter Columbia University next fall with an engineering scholarship. His family left the Soviet Union for the United States in 1980. Yelsky says he is happy here, but there is no question that the Soviet system, with its free clubs and coaching, provides "much better" chess training.

Six of the 16 invited to play in this summer's U.S. Championship (Dmitri Gurevich, Boris Kogan, Lev Albut, Roman Dzhindzhishvili, Sergei Kudrin and Anatoly Lein) are either Russian emigres or children of emigres.

Last month, in Terre Haute, Ind., Vaux Junior High of Philadelphia captured the ninth grade and below section. Pulaski, Va., Junior High took the eighth grade and under section.

"We had to start from scratch," said Bob Cotter, a fourth-grade teacher at Pulaski who persuaded the boys to begin studying the game at age 9.

"It took about a month and a half of meeting almost every day before everyone knew the names of the chess pieces, how they could be moved and how to set up a chessboard," he said. "Next we worked on basic strategy. It went slowly. At first everyone was fidgety and would jump up and lose concentration easily. But little by little they learned."

"Week after week, these kids would take beating after beating in tourneys but they wouldn't quit. A certain street savvy and some innate competitive instinct made them keep coming back."

Team members Derrick Thomas, Curtis Carson, Thomas Petty and Derrick Brownie, all age 11, are ranked among the top 50 players in the nation under age 13 by the U.S. Chess Federation.

Quarterfinals of the women's Candidates Matches are now complete, with four of five Soviet players among eight competing at the outset securing semifinalist slots.

Irina Levitana, upset winner over Nona Gaprindashvili, meets Nana Alexandria, who defeated Tatiana Lematchko, formerly of Bulgaria (she did not return to that country after the Lucerne Olympiad). Lidia Semenova, who downed Margaret Muresan of Romania, plays Nana Ioseliani, who beat Liu Shi Lan of China.

FIDE has "severely reprimanded" the Soviet Chess Federation for continuing to boycott tournaments in which Viktor Korchnoi participates. The formal rebuke followed an investigation of circumstances leading to the Soviet withdrawal from this year's Hoogovens tournament at Wijk aan Zee. Korchnoi played; four Soviet invitees refused.

Confusion persists over FIDE's tiebreak procedure for the Candidates Matches. Robert Byrne of the New York Times and Jack Peters of the Los Angeles Times both favor continued play with shorter time limits.

Referring to a roulette wheel deciding the outcome of the Huebner-Smyslov match, Peters fumed, "This ridiculous conclusion to a serious match should bring about reform of World Chess Federation regulations."

But Leonard Barden, writing in the London Financial Times, says, "FIDE rules provide that, in the event of a 7-7 tie (10 games plus four in overtime), the winner is decided by lot unless both sides agree in advance to settle it by two games of one-hour chess."

Apparently, Huebner and Smyslov ruled out further over-the-board action.

BRIDGE BY STEPHEN GOLDSTEIN

Use Defender to Gain Entry

NORTH
 ♠ 7 6 5
 ♥ A 4 3
 ♦ 8 6 4 3
 ♣ 6 5 2

WEST
 ♠ 9 8 4 3
 ♥ J 7 6
 ♦ K Q J 10
 ♣ 8 4

EAST
 ♠ K J 2
 ♥ 10 9 5 2
 ♦ 9
 ♣ Q J 10 9 3

SOUTH (D)
 ♠ A Q 10
 ♥ K Q 5
 ♦ A 7 5 2
 ♣ A K 7

Both vulnerable. The bidding:

SOUTH	WEST	NORTH	EAST
2NT	Pass	3NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

West led the king of diamonds.

When you are short of entries, sometimes the opponents can be forced to provide them. This often occurs when declarer has a very powerful hand while dummy is very weak. On today's deal, declarer needed a lot of luck and careful play besides.

South had a balanced 22 count so his two no trump opening was eminently correct. North hoped his ace would be enough to make the game, so he raised.

The opening diamond was ducked all around. West continued the suit as East discarded his queen of clubs. Declarer won the second diamond and counted seven tricks.

The diamonds could not be established since West had two high ones and therefore, declarer needed two extra tricks from the spade suit. A double finesse was needed but dummy had only one entry. South's only hope was to force the opponents to play spades for him.

He cashed the king and queen of hearts and led to dummy's ace. Next, a spade was led to the ten which held. The ace and king of clubs were cashed and a third round was played which East won.

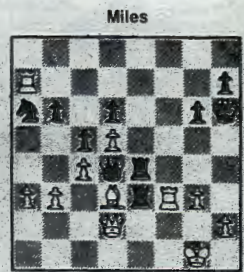
East cashed his high club and high heart upon which dummy and declarer threw their diamonds and West threw spades. East was now on play at trick twelve and had to lead a spade. Declarer finessed his queen and cashed the ace of spades for his ninth trick.

Quiz question — You hold:

♠ K J 2
 ♥ 10 9 5 2
 ♦ 9
 ♣ Q J 10 9 3

Partner opens two no trump. You respond three clubs (Stayman). Partner rebids three diamonds. What call do you make?

Answer: Bid four clubs. Your excellent club suit suggests one try for a slam. If partner doesn't bid a slam, best is to sign off in five clubs which should be safe. Had partner responded to your three club bid in hearts, your hand would also be worth a mild slam try.



Gurevich
New York Open

(Game 3)

Gurevich	Miles
36. Fxe3	Qxe3
37. Qxe3	Fxe3
38. Bf1	Nb8
39. Bb7	Re8
40. Bxb6	Rd8
41. Bh3	Kg5
42. a4	Kg5
43. a5	Ke5
44. a6	Nd7
45. Bxd7	Fxd7
46. Rb7	Rd8
47. a7	Ra8
48. Rxb7	1-0