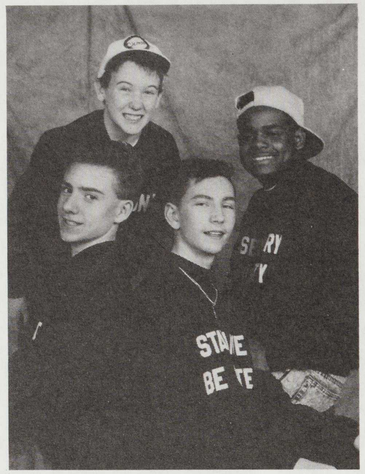
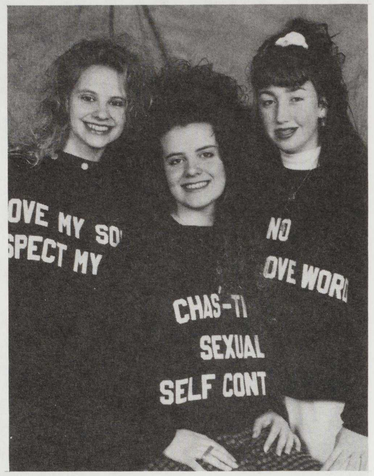
Sodomites Attack Teen Chastity Support Group

by Jean Neary

Washington, D.C.—A group of 15 teens who belong to the Body and Soul Posse Chastity Support Group from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania gathered on the sidewalk of the Supreme Court on the afternoon of January 22. The spot was adjudged a safe spot by the three adult chaperones, who were accompanied by a toddler and two school-age children. Present at the site were over 100 police officers situated on the steps of the Supreme Court. Also present was a group of about 20 reporters and cameramen. As the Chastity group began to set up their sound equipment for the purpose of performing Chastity skits and raps, heckling was heard from a group of people, which included men dressed as women and individuals wearing black ears on the top of their heads.

Soon this group began to chant, "fascists, racists, anti-gay, born-again bigots go away." The young children in the group began to show signs of real terror. The two-year-old screamed and buried her little head under her mother's chin. The six and eight-year-old boys tried to hide under their mother's arms. The boys in the Chastity group formed an outer circle around the young women, children and chaperones as soon as individuals from the group of gays began punching and kicking at the young women from the Chastity Support Group. The group of gays encircled the helpless teen group like a pack of wild dogs. As cameras flashed, the gay group destroyed every sign that promoted the virtue of chastity. The gay group took hold of the toddler's stroller and began kicking it and spitting on it. They began spitting on the teen group and they screamed curses directly into the faces of the baby and the children. They looked the six-year-old directly in the eye and told him that they would save a place in hell for him.





Photos of some of the young people involved in Body and Soul Posse Chastity Support Group from Philadelphia.

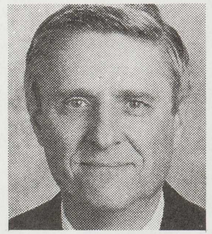
The Chastity group cried out to the police officers standing close by, but received no assistance. One chaperone managed to break away and she ran over to the police officers and begged for help. She was told that the officers' job was to protect the Supreme Court building. By this time the gay group had taken possession of a $300 microphone and stomped it, destroying it. A speaker was also dislodged from the sound system and trampled.

Everyone in the group felt a personal threat to their lives. The young men in the chastity group encouraged everyone to link arms so that they could wend their way through the gaps in the attackers' circle. The boys bravely led the women and children to safety. The young men kept their emotions under control and remained non-violent. Once across the street they were met with hostility from the large group of Washington metropolitan officers there. They joined arms and prayed the Lord's Prayer. The police told them that praying together constituted an illegal assembly and kept moving them, telling them that there was nowhere that they could legally stand. The gay group still heckled them from across the street. The Chastity group members were afraid that they also would cross the street and continue their attack against them. They were well aware by now that no police officer would protect them if this gay group did continue their attack. The gay group eventually left the area, just as the March for Life reached the Senate building. ■

PROTESTS CAUSE MEDIA DOCTOR TO CANCEL SPEECH

Boston, MA—Scheduled speaker Timothy Johnson, medical editor for ABC News, recently declined to take the podium at an annual conference of New England Christians because of protests over his stance on abortion and euthanasia.

A record crowd of 7,250, including Christians from nearly 50 denominations, jammed Boston's Hynes Convention Center January 29 and 30 for Congress 93, run by the Evangelistic Association of New England (EANE).



Johnson

Johnson withdrew from the speakers' roster just two days before he was to deliver his address on health-care reform. Johnson decided to drop out after consulting several times with EANE president Stephen Macchia, who had fielded a dozen telephone calls faulting Johnson's stance on abortion and attacking EANE for sponsoring him.

Although the invitation to speak had been accepted by Johnson a year before Congress 93, Macchia said it was not until late last fall that EANE realized the full import of Johnson's position when the book *Let's Talk* (Zondervan, 1992) was published.

Johnson says in the book: "I am anti-abortion, but also pro-choice. I do find the idea and act of abortion distasteful or even offensive. And I recognize that it definitely destroys a life in the making. But in our sinful world with less-than-perfect choices, I must support the right of each woman to decide what is the right choice for her."

Johnson also says in the book: "I am willing to consider physician-assisted suicide only in situations of clearly terminal illness in which there is no hope of recovery." ■

Rescue leaders speak to Congressional committee

Congress looks at federal felony charges for rescue

Washington, DC—The Subcommittee for Crime and Criminal Justice for the U.S. House of Representatives, on April 1, considered a bill which would make blocking the entrance to an abortion clinic a federal offense. The bill, H.R. 796, the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act (FACE) would provide for the new felony charge to carry a 3-year jail sentence and a possible $250,000 fine.

The subcommittee, at the same time, took up the issue of expanding the bill to "protect women and doctors from harassment away from the clinic."

National rescue leaders, including Randall Terry of Operation Rescue, Joseph Foreman of Missionaries to the Preborn, and Jeff White of No Place to Hide all attended the session and gave both written and verbal statements opposing the bill.

Congressional leaders invited David Gunn, Jr., son of the itinerant abortionist killed in Florida in March, to testify before the subcommittee.

Gunn claimed that the picketing of his father at home and elsewhere was directly responsible for the shooting.

"My father was murdered because no one took appropriate measures beforehand," Gunn said.

Rescue leaders denied any connection.

Jeff White explained, "We 'expose' the abortionist by picketing his neighborhood, distributing neighborhood alert flyers, picketing his office, writing letters asking him to stop, and as our next campaign suggests, sitting down and meeting with him. Recently, two California abortionists returned to the healing profession after meeting with NPTH."

"Don't be confused about what is at stake here," said Foreman. "If you go on to crush the non-violent, then you inevitably leave the arena to the true extremists, the abortionists on the pro-abortion side and the Michael Griffins on the anti-abortion side."

Rep. Charles Schumer, D-NY, the sponsor of the bill, asked Randall Terry what the difference was between exposing doctors and threatening them.

"There is a Grand Canyon of difference," answered Terry, "I'm glad you can see it—many don't."

Janet Reno, President Clinton's attorney general, meanwhile, sent the subcommittee a letter supporting the expanded bill and offering to help draft its language. Reno is a well known abortion enthusiast. ■

David Gunn, Jr.

Randall Terry testifies before the House Subcommittee on clinic access where he tells of the pro-abort "wanted" posters aimed at him.

Mace Case Goes Against Rescuers

Jury Rules on "Legitimacy of Rescue" Rather than on Abuse Charges

Sacramento, CA—A Sacramento Superior Court jury rejected a $20 million lawsuit on April 5 against three police officers who sprayed Mace on rescuers—including a 4-month-old infant.

The city was embroiled in a 5-week trial surrounding a lawsuit by 31 anti-abortionists who were chemically maced during a July 1, 1989, rescue at the Feminist Women's Health Clinic abortion mill on J Street.

The jury—which began as evenly divided—returned an 11-1 decision against the rescuers, allegations of battery, negligence by police, and mental anguish.

Former interim Police Chief Jerry V. Finney took the stand on March 8 in the suit against the city of Sacramento and denied police reached any formal agreement three years ago with Operation Rescue organizers over how anti-abortion demonstrators would be treated.

Finney also said during his day-long testimony that officers should have known the use of Mace would be futile in dispersing the crowd.

While being questioned by Operation Rescue attorney Cyrus Zal, Finney said he had met with organizers to discuss "any blockade" of the clinic more than two months before the July demonstration. Finney, who was assistant chief at that time, said the meeting had been requested by Operation Rescue organizers and also involved state Senator Tim Leslie and political activist Barbara Alby.

Finney balked when Zal insisted an official agreement had been reached by the police and organizers. "I guess you could call it an agreement, but it was more a statement of positions," Finney countered. He called it an understanding between the two groups that rescuers would be removed slowly and without force if they did not resist arrest.

Finney said from his own experience Mace is ineffective in crowd dispersal. However, he said officers were not prohibited from using the chemical spray in the situation and were within department policy.

One juror said the majority were swayed by the evidence that Operation Rescue activists knew of a federal injunction filed in Los Angeles prohibiting rescues at any Feminist Women's Health Care facility.

Pam Ulmer, one of the rescuers, said she feared that the jury's verdict would cloud how law enforcement authorities handle future demonstrations. "The problem is now the police think they can do anything they want to demonstrators in the name of the law." ■