interrupted the sermon and attempted to place condoms in an offering plate, church officials said. Ushers escorted them out of the service and turned them over to police. The activists were charged with disorderly conduct and released, according to police records. Church members said they recognized them as counter-demonstrators from "Act Up" and Queer Nation" at an abortion clinic the church has picketed weekly for the past three years. "We've seen at least 60 babies saved at that clinic," administrative pastor Dave Lilligren told NIRR, referring to women persuaded not to have an abortion. At a demonstration last month, he said, pro-choice activists chanted at the church pickets, "Our goddess is greater than your god." Armitage, founded in 1974 as a storefront ministry by Pastor Charles Lyon, is a Southern Baptist congregation with close ties to the Baptist Bible Fellowship. It is active in various inner-city social and outreach ministries, Lilligren said.

National & Intern'l Religion Report, 5/4/92

Former FCC commissioner indicted on sodomy charges

Former FCC Commissioner Stephen Sharp was indicted May 4, and subsequently arrested on five charges of oral sodomy on three boys and a sixth charge of aggravated sexual battery. He was released on $7,500 bail. Sharp was an FCC commissioner from 1982 to 1983 and also served as the commission's general counsel in 1981-82. He started at the commission in 1972 and left in 1983. Sharp is currently a lawyer with the Washington firm of Patton Boggs & Blow.

Broadcasting, 5/11/92

Youngest San Francisco rape suspects

San Francisco police have filed rape charges against two boys who, at ages 10 and 11, are believed to be the youngest suspects ever charged with the crime by local authorities.

The two were apprehended after police were called to the Geneva Towers public housing project. A witness reported finding the two boys assaulting a 10-year-old girl in a laundry room, said Lieutenant Michael Pera of the sex crimes division.

San Francisco Chronicle, 3/31/92

Alcoholism's drain on the economy may be deeper than ever

The economic costs of alcoholism are growing. According to the National Center for Health Statistics, such costs estimated at about $128 billion in 1986—will hit $150 billion by 1995, assuming drinking patterns remain constant. Although more than half of this is because of lost employment and reduced productivity, the medical bill is also high: Health care costs for untreated alcoholics are double those of nonalcoholics.

Meanwhile, a recent study by the National Council on Compensation Insurance indicates that workers' compensation costs are correlated with alcohol use, with such costs running 33% higher in the five states with the highest per capita consumption than in the five states with the lowest. The NCCI concludes that a 10% drop in alcohol consumption in 1989 could have reduced workers' compensation costs by $2.5 billion through fewer and less severe claims.

Business Week, 12/30/91

Porn magazines depend on PM/General Foods, RJR Nabisco for ad support

The following companies were among advertisers in the July 1992 issue of *Playboy* and *Penthouse*:

Chrm. Michael A. Miles, Philip Morris, Incorporated, 120 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10017, Phone 212-880-5000, fax 212-878-2167, General Foods products, Jell-O desserts, Kraft food products, Post cereals.

Chrm. Louis Gerstner, Jr., RJR Nabisco, 1301 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10019, Phone 212-258-5600, fax 212-969-9173, TOLL FREE: 1-800-932-7800. Chips Ahoy cookies, Morton's frozen foods, Triscuit snack crackers.

Chrm. Stewart Resnick, American Protection Industries, Inc., 12233 W. Olympic Blvd., Ste. 380, Los Angeles, CA 90064, Phone 213-442-5700, fax 213-207-1557, Tele-Flora flower delivery, The Franklin Mint.

Killer seeks return of his pornography

A convicted murderer, who strangled and sexually mutilated a female employee and then took pornographic photographs of her dead body, argued that the sexually explicit magazines and movies and sexual paraphernalia the Norfolk district attorney's office is refusing to return to him can be purchased through the mail—even by a prisoner like him.

Dennis Beldotti, 36, convicted of killing a co-worker who worked in the computer business he ran out of his bedroom, further argued that prosecutors were refusing to return the seized items simply because of their sexual nature, in violation of his constitutional rights.

"They're asking you to infringe on my First Amendment rights," Beldotti told Superior Court Judge John Paul Sullivan.

Beldotti, convicted in January 1989 in the mutilation murder of Eugenia Haratsis, 22, of Sudbury, has launched a legal battle to force the district attorney's office to return items seized during a search of his parents' Needham home in August 1988.

Haratsis' body, stuffed into two green trash bags, was found in the second-floor bathroom across from Beldotti's bedroom on August 2, 1988.

Beldotti, who is serving a life sentence without parole at the Massachusetts Correctional Institution in Shirley, is demanding that the district attorney's office return numerous items seized during the search of his house but never used as evidence at his trial. Among the items: bondage paraphernalia, more than 100 sexually explicit videotapes, numerous sexual devices, adult magazines and books and 47 pieces of women's lingerie.

The district attorney's office has refused to return the belongings, saying that the public interest would not be served in giving such items back to a convicted murderer.

The judge who presided over Beldotti's murder trial refused a request from Beldotti to have the items returned and the district attorney's office supported that decision, saying state law allowed judges to dispose of seized evidence "as the public interest requires."

The Boston Globe, 4/29/92

Group launches boycott of PepsiCo for Channel One ads

Humble Area (Texas) Citizens for Excellence in Education (CEE) announced on May 4 a nationwide boycott of Somers, New York-based PepsiCo, one of the leading sponsors of Channel One Television. Joining in the boycott are more than 900 chapters of CEE nationwide.

The Humble group has begun the boycott as a means of opposing Channel One, a 12-minute television program which consists of 10 minutes of current events and two minutes of advertisements, shown in five Humble Independent School District middle schools.

Channel One is produced by Knoxville, Tennessee-based Whittle Communications. It has created debate and controversy because it introduces commercials to the classroom.

For more information, telephone Teri Wotipka, Humble Area CEE curriculum director, at 713-458-9900.

Send AFA Responses

Please send AFA copies of replies you receive from advertisers and other companies. Also, send news clippings on family issues. Your assistance is deeply appreciated.

Watching public TV funding debate

By Hon. Dick Armey
U.S. Congress (R-TX)

The Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB) has recently come under increased scrutiny by Congress and the American people. In an era of 400 billion dollar deficits it is time to carefully re-examine our spending priorities.

The public broadcasting establishment is squawking quite loudly about this scrutiny. While the Departments of Defense, Agriculture, Education and so on, all undergo intense Congressional examination, the public TV people feel they deserve special treatment. That's ridiculous.

The public broadcasting crowd is throwing around the "censor" label at members of Congress who are only carrying out their duties as guardians of the federal purse. As we've seen in the past, some budget cuts are much easier than others.

For example, the Children's Television Workshop (CTW), which produces everyone's favorite program, SESAME STREET, gets $5 million from the CPB. Nobody I talk with objects to that until I tell them that Big Bird has a 90 million dollar nest egg. CTW has a net worth of $90 million, which includes a 58 million dollar stock portfolio and $20 million a year from the sale of Sesame Street toys and trinkets.

These folks just don't sound like needy recipients of your and my tax dollars. With a big deficit and an even bigger federal debt, we've got to separate the necessities from the niceties. We need to set serious spending priorities that reflect our very serious economic circumstances.

Editor's Note: The Congressional battle on funding for the Corporation for Broadcasting continues. For an update of the situation, see the article on the following page.

I have introduced a bill (H.R. 4288) that eliminates funding for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. Along with my friend from Illinois, Congressman Phil Crane (R), I will fight to cut this unnecessary federal spending. In spite of what you hear from the public TV types, PBS will survive. However, like every other TV station, it will have to satisfy the demands of the market and the viewing public rather than Washington bureaucrats. This is a change we can live with.

Taxpayers fund Public Broadcasting system's anti-family agenda

By Gary L. Bauer
Family Research Council

Despite a $4 trillion federal deficit and growing taxpayer anger outside the Beltway, Congress' anti-family spend-a-thon is still out of control.

A case in point is the recent Senate vote to increase federal funding to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, a '60s-era Great Society dinosaur that gorges itself at the public trough.

Numerous pro-family groups have protested CPB's funding of slanted, anti-Christian, explicit, pro-homosexual programming such as "Stop the Church." Questions have been raised about financial dealings within the shadowy world of public television, which is exempted from the Freedom of Information Act. Even some prominent liberal commentators say that public broadcasting, a cash-rich platform for radical groups, no longer needs or deserves taxpayer support.

Yet in early June, the Senate voted 83 to 11 to approve a 50% increase in funding for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

CPB now gets $275 million yearly. Over the 1994-1996 period, the budget will steadily rise to $310 million in fiscal 1994, $374 million in fiscal 1995 and $425 million in fiscal 1996, for a total of $1.1 billion.

Meanwhile, the already-fat Public Broadcasting Service keeps churning out bad programming to further undermine traditional values.

One of the worst examples of anti-family fare sponsored with tax dollars is "What Kids Want to Know About Sex and Growing Up." Produced by the Children's Television Workshop and broadcast on PBS stations in May, the show is an attack on traditional family values in the guise of a pseudo-scientific presentation.

Among the more egregious elements of the show:

• The material is aimed at children as young as 8 years old. Why, in a time when teen sex is devastating lives across the nation, would we introduce 8-year-olds to hard-core, graphic sexual information designed to destroy their innocence?

• Children are urged to use condoms without being informed about condoms' high failure rate (15.7%, according to Planned Parenthood) to halt pregnancy. Abstinence is mentioned in passing as the only "foolproof" method to avoid an unwanted pregnancy or sexually transmitted disease, leaving the impression that condoms are a reasonably reliable second choice.

• None of the instructors use the word "marriage" in any moral context. Sex is portrayed strictly as a physical act, without the larger moral and social contexts that constitute the real "facts of life." "Husbands" and "wives" are not mentioned, just "partners."

• Children are told that masturbation is completely harmless, which would be news to millions of kids whose parents and churches beg to differ. The program does not address the psychological implications of adults encouraging children to masturbate. This presentation amounts to sexual harassment of children.

• Parents are invisible, as are clergy or any other adults who would normally articulate moral and familial ramifications of sexuality. Only near the end of the video does parental guidance merit a throwaway mention; a girl is shown climbing into her mother's car, saying: "Mom, I have a few questions."

• Homosexuality is misrepresented as essentially the same experience as heterosexuality. Children are told that homosexuals typically make love "when they care about each other." While this may be true in some cases, it is not the norm. The most reliable studies about and by homosexuals show that the typical homosexual is quite promiscuous. In fact, the largest study done of homosexual males (*Homosexualities* by Bell and Weinberg, 1978) finds that nearly half have 500 or more sex partners and that 28% have more than 1,000 partners. A recent American Medical Association study shows that homosexual youths are 23 times as likely to have a sexually transmitted disease than heterosexual youths, and other recent studies show a higher