says that it is very likely that these brand names appear as advertisements paid by the beer companies.

George Marcell of the National Council on Alcoholism said, "Alcohol is one of the most dangerous drugs for young people in the U.S. Alcohol related deaths are the number one killer of people ages 15-24. Young people are the primary target of films and are the most likely to be influenced by how they see alcohol portrayed in films. I am concerned that the high rate of drinking in films will encourage young viewers to pick up alcohol drinking habits. We'd like to see movie writers, producers and directors increase their own awareness in this area."

NCTV Research Director Thomas E. Radecki, M.D. said, "We have become too lax in our attitudes toward addictive drugs, especially ones that are legally available. The U.S. government reports that 25% of all deaths in our country are due to addictive drugs, led by tobacco with 320,000 deaths per year and alcohol at 100,000 deaths per year. Most Americans still don't consider alcohol a dangerous and addictive drug despite its role in over 50% of all auto accidents, murders, suicides, rapes, and cases of serious spousal and child abuse."

He notes that a growing number of research studies now document that seeing alcohol or cigarettes consumed on television increases alcohol or cigarette consumption by young adult viewers or increases attitudes favorable toward alcohol in young viewers.

Scorcese complains

John Loftin, syndicated columnist, recently wrote in the *Chalcedon Report:*

"In a letter to the editor of *Time* magazine, Martin Scorcese, the director of **The Last Temptation of Christ,** writes: 'I am very disturbed about the tone and accuracy of quotes *Time* has attributed to me.' He then quotes a quote he says he didn't say.

"Now this is a classic.

"Mr. Scorcese, who makes a movie showing Jesus saying that He is a liar, a sinner, a hypocrite, and that the devil is in Him, has the gall to complain about the tone and accuracy of quotes!

"Wonderful, Mr. Scorcese.

"Now you know how Christians, real Christians, feel about what you did to our Lord."

Man who dabbled in child porn murders adopted daughter

In the recent publicized trial of Joel Steinberg, who was charged with the brutal murder of his illegally adopted six-year-old daughter, Lisa, it surfaced that Steinberg was a sexual pervert who dabbled in child pornography and satanic cults.

Paramedics rushed the young comatose and badly bruised child to the hospital from a dark apartment that reaked of urine. When Steinberg and his "companion", Hedda Nussbaum, were arrested, Nussbaum showed signs of abuse including a flattened nose, split lip and nine fractured ribs. Charges against her were later dropped.

When the nurse reported to Mr. Steinberg that Lisa was brain dead, the man responded, "Have you found anything else wrong with her?"

Children imitate TV, assault girl

Five junior high school boys, ages 14 to 16, have been charged in Juvenile Court in Arkansas with third degree assault after they allegedly ripped the underwear of a 15-year-old girl during a lunch recess at the school.

Criminal investigator Sam Martin said the incident apparently occurred after one of the boys had seen an earlier SATURDAY NIGHT LIVE television show in which actors were giving "wedgies"—which is pulling the waistband of a person's underwear up, or picking them up by their underwear.

Abortions now 1.6 million per year

At present, approximately 1.6 million abortions are performed in the United States per year. Unmarried women account for about 80% of all abortion patients.

Statistics show that nonwhite women are nearly twice as likely as whites to have abortions. The majority of abortion patients are under 25. Nearly two out of five patients have had previous abortions.

Survey shows poor give more

Americans of low and moderate incomes are more generous with their financial contributions and time than their upper-income counterparts, according to a recently released Gallup Poll.

Brian O'Connell, president of the Independent Sector, a coalition of 650 corporate foundation and volunteer organizations that commissioned the survey said, "Contrary to popular opinion, the well-to-do American cannot be described as generous."

O'Connell told a news conference that contributing households with incomes below $10,000 gave an average of 2.8% of their incomes to charity, while those with incomes between $50,000 and $75,000 gave 1.5%. Those earning $75,000 to $100,000 donated 1.7%, and those with incomes over $100,000 gave 2.1%.

Overall, the survey said seven out of 10 households in America contributed an average of $790 to charitable organizations, with 45% volunteering an average of 4.7 hours a week to causes and organizations in 1987.

O'Connell said those figures translate into 80 million people giving a total of 19.5 billion hours with a dollar value of time contributed at $150 billion.

Television and indecency standards

By Peggy Coleman
AFA Legal Counsel

The content of broadcast radio and television is subject to the authority of the Federal Communications Commission. The FCC has been empowered to enforce criminal and civil laws as well as administrative regulations regarding the broadcast of indecent or obscene material. In recent history we have seen a lack of enforcement on the part of the FCC and a reluctance to respond to aggregious violations when called to its attention. This year Congress amended federal law to clearly prohibit the broadcast of indecent material at any time of the day. The new law will go into effect in early 1989.

In addition to economic pressure that can be effectively applied to advertisers and local stations, there is a legal process in which individuals may wish to participate that involves the filing of complaints with the FCC. Rarely will a broadcast television or radio program fall within the category of obscenity. Programs that are offensive will more likely be indecent. "Indecency" has been defined as, "language or material that depicts or describes, in terms patently offensive as measured by contemporary community standards for the broadcast medium, sexual or excretory activities or organs." Programs that fall within this definition may properly be the subject of complaints by citizens and action by the FCC.

To bring programs that would be considered "indecent" to the attention of the FCC for further action, you should submit a recording of the material, the date, time, and station call letters to:

Federal Communications Commission
Mass Media Bureau
Enforcement Division
Complaints and Investigations Branch
1919 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

While the FCC has not been responsive to the complaints filed, individuals should continue to submit complaints regarding indecent programming. As in any effort calling for government action of this type, individuals should be selective in providing the most obvious violations for FCC consideration. Less offensive materials should be addressed solely through economic means.

MCA's condom matchbook

MCA 'matchbook' condom shows company's 'morality'

The above is a picture of a matchbook style package being distributed by MCA, the company which produced and distributed **The Last Temptation of Christ.** We have censored out the "f" word on the package, inside which is a condom with instructions on how to use it.

MCA depicted Jesus as a sinner asking for forgiveness in their movie. Millions of Christians asked MCA not to release the film, but the company arrogantly ignored those requests. An extremely small number of far-left clergymen supported MCA's decision.

MCA defended the film under their First Amendment rights. They also defend their distributing the obscene condom package under those same rights. MCA considers their rights more important than their responsibility. That they offend millions of Christians and non-Christians alike is of no importance to them.

The address is: Chrm. Lew Wasserman, MCA, 100 Universal Plaza, Universal City, CA 91608, phone 818-777-1000.

Challenge expected to new law forbidding porn broadcasting

A new law that will ban sexually explicit material from radio and television is expected to be tested in court by some broadcasters and "free speech" advocates. The prohibition is designed to clean the garbage from the airwaves.

The new measure directs the FCC to draft a new set of indecency rules for over-the-air broadcasts but will not include cable programming. Some liberal members of Congress are calling the measure unconstitutional.

The Senate passed the ban after sponsor Senator Jesse Helms (R-NC) alleged that the FCC was permitting broadcasters to air programs that included "disgusting bestiality, sodomy and child sex."

Anti-Semitism called serious problem

A growing percentage of American Jews believes that anti-Semitism, particularly from the black community, is a serious problem, according to the results of a survey released by the American Jewish Committee.

The research also found that Jews continue to be more liberal than other Americans on political issues, particularly church-state questions.

Steven M. Cohen, professor of sociology at Queens College in New York and the coordinator of the survey, said more than three-quarters of the 1,252 Jews surveyed believe that anti-Semitism in America is currently "a serious problem for American Jews." He said this was the highest figure recorded since the committee's surveys first asked the question in 1983.

The latest research found that only one-fourth of the Jews surveyed believe that "virtually all positions of influence in America are open to Jews," a figure lower than in any of the previous AJC surveys. The 54 percent who said they are "worried the U.S. may stop being a firm ally of Israel" was a clear majority, up from the figure in 1986, the last time the question was asked.

Almost half of the Jewish respondents—46 percent—said they believe "many" American blacks are anti-Semitic. Fifty-nine percent attributed this characteristic to the Rev. Jesse Jackson.

Asked about their political party preference in the national presidential election, Jews favored the Democrats over the Republicans by 58 to 16 percent.

Jewish liberalism in political issues was highlighted by comparing the responses of the 1,252 Jews surveyed with a parallel survey of 1,217 non-Jews. It found, among other things, that Jews favor homosexual rights more than other Americans. In response to the statement, "whatever my personal views of homosexuality, I think that homosexuals should have the same rights as other people," 85 percent of the Jews agreed, compared with 70 percent of the blacks and 57 percent of the non-Jewish whites.

In contrast, a constitutional amendment "to permit prayer in the public schools" was supported by 74 percent of the blacks and 71 percent of the non-Jewish whites but only 18 percent of the Jews.

On another church-state matter, Mr. Cohen commented that "somewhat ironically, far more non-Jews than Jews say it is OK for a city government to put up a menorah on government property during the Jewish holiday of Chanukah." The statement won the assent of 81 percent of the non-Jewish whites and 60 percent of the blacks but only 37 percent of the Jews.

Mr. Cohen speculated that "Jews are more liberal because they are so secular—that is, non-religious. Although deeply attached to other Jews as an ethnic group, Jews report religious service attendance rates far lower than other Americans. Generally, the more religious are more conservative."

—Religious News Service

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