13-year-old boy at Eastern State Hospital in Virginia with a jump rope while emulating her movie hero.

Sources at the state mental health hospital said it was the fourth time the girl had assaulted other patients since she was admitted about four months ago, including two attempts to suffocate a boy half her size.

In interviews and conversations since the strangling incident, the girl has told hospital staffers it "felt good" to try to strangle the boy whom she considers a good friend. Trying to kill, she said, is "fun," and she will continue to try until she kills.

Several cable networks and local stations air the syndicated series entitled **Freddie's Nightmares**, based on the character in the movies.

James City, Virginia Daily Press, August 17, 1989

'L.A. Times' says AFA efforts are working

According to an article in the *Los Angeles Times*, efforts by the American Family Association and Children's Legal Foundation have put a big dent in the sales of porn videos.

Staff writer Dennis Hunt said that "anti-pornography groups haven't squashed the X-rated home-video business but they have certainly inflicted damage. The industry, which prefers to be called adult rather than X-rated, is suffering from dwindling profits, decreasing visibility and a steady shrinkage of outlets."

Hunt said that efforts on a state and local level, which encourage the passage and enforcement of laws that forbid the sale or rental of the videos, have had a definite impact.

"When retailers are prosecuted, they have to hire lawyers, which is costly," said David Kasten, president of the Adult Video Association. "Some retailers unite to fight the legal battles, but it's still a financial drain. Some retailers find it easier to just stop stocking adult titles. In some states—such as Utah, Florida, the Carolinas, Virginia—you can't really market adult films."

Mara Epstein, vice president of sales and promotion for the porn company Arrow Films and Video, Inc., said: "Most of the big national chains don't stock adult titles any more—too many complaints and hassles."

L.A. Times, September 22, 1989

Movies involved in killings

Fifteen-year-old Justin M. Pace of Gilbert, Arizona recently shot and killed his seven-year-old brother while watching the videotape of the movie **Robocop**.

According to Police Lt. Rick Turner, seven-year-old Jordan G. Pace was watching the videotape with his older brother when he suffered a single shotgun blast to the head and was pronounced dead on arrival at Chandler Regional Hospital.

Authorities said the older brother tried a maneuver with the shotgun that was in the movie and apparently didn't realize there was a shell in the shotgun. The little boy who was killed lived with his mother and was visiting his father and brothers while his mother was on vacation.

Another fatal shooting related to a movie scene recently occurred when a 12-year-old girl was killed by her 14-year-old cousin as he acted out a scene from the movie **Biloxi Blues**. The cousins were watching the comedy drama in which a mentally disturbed sergeant holds a private at gunpoint, only in the movie, the gun didn't go off.

Phoenix, Arizona Republic, July 26, 1989

Murderer gets idea from porn film

An officer testified recently that homocide suspect Steven H. Valinski told police he got the idea of mutilating the body of his murder victim and bondage sex partner, Ellen L. Swift, from a pornographic movie he viewed as a teenager.

Twenty-two-year-old Valinski's alcohol level was three and a half times the legal limit when he sexually mutilated and killed his 39-year-old lover. The car he was driving contained a kitchen knife and a magazine depicting bondage and three pornographic videotapes.

City Detective Dennis K. Williams said when Valinski was asked why he committed the crime, he told him he recalled having seen Jack the Ripper cut up women in a similar fashion in a film when he was about 16 years old.

The 39-year-old woman died in the early morning hours from what Mr. Valinski described as a "bondage sexual episode," an activity the couple allegedly had practiced during the preceding two or three months. She was found bound to the bed by the wrists and ankles and her nightgown was knotted around her neck. Valinski admitted he put a pillow over her head and when she quit breathing he used a kitchen knife to cut away parts of the body.

York, Pennsylvania Daily Record, August 18, 1989

Leading porn retailer hurting

Circle K, the largest retailer of porn magazines in the nation, is having serious financial problems. Chrm. Karl Eller, who has mocked the requests of thousands of Americans asking him to get Circle K out of the pornography business, has been trying to sell his company but can't find a buyer.

Circle K announced recently that its earnings fell 62% for the quarter ending July 31, to about $7 million. Its stock has fallen more than 20% recently.

Address: Chrm. Karl Eller, The Circle K Corporation, P.O. Box 52084, Phoenix, AZ 85072, Phone 1-800-437-5674 or 602-253-9600.

Study shows Planned Parenthood methods fail

A new study is bad news for Planned Parenthood. The left-wing pro-abortion organization has been spending millions of tax dollars touting education and free condoms as the solution to teenage pregnancy. But the new survey called such programs as those promoted by Planned Parenthood "dismal failures."

The survey of 6,911 white, middle-class college students found that they knew how to protect themselves against AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases, but weren't doing it.

About 75% of the Canadian students reported that they were sexually active but only 19% said they used condoms regularly. Twenty-six percent said they never used condoms. Yet 80% answered correctly when asked questions about preventing diseases.

The study found that 30% of 14-year-olds already had had intercourse. So had 77% of college men and 73% of college women. One in four men and one in eight women reported having had at least 10 partners.

The survey "suggests most education and media campaigns to increase condom use are dismal failures," said Dr. Noni MacDonald of the University of Ottawa. MacDonald said her findings probably would apply to white, middle-class U.S. college students.

Morals will do far more than education to reduce teenage pregnancy.

The Times, Indiana, Sept. 24

Porn involved in murder, torture

A jury in Phillips, Wisconsin, found John Weber guilty of the 1986 torture and murder of his sister-in-law Carla Lenz and the 1988 torture and attempted murder of his wife, Emily Weber.

Weber was convicted of false imprisonment, sexual dismemberment and seven counts of sexual assault related to the kidnap, torture and murder of Lenz. Weber pleaded guilty to nine charges relating to the torture and attempted murder of his wife.

Phillips Police Chief Craig Moore identified sexually related items found in John Weber's car after his arrest, including about 100 pornographic magazines.

When Weber was about 10 years old, his mother, Marguerite Weber, said she found several "very explicit" pornographic magazines...depicting women in bondage...in his room. She said he would write stories from those magazines.

Marguerite Weber described the stories as being detailed, sexually oriented plans to torture women, including his sister and a school teacher. One of the stories, later read in court, depicted a brutal abduction and sexual torture of a woman similar to what Weber committed against his wife.

A psychiatrist who examined Weber for the defense testified Weber told him he was "addicted to pornography" and had developed an incestuous interest in his sister.

Weber eventually acted out the fantasies he had gained from viewing pornography.

Morality in Media Newsletter, (Wisconsin) 9/89

Media continues slanted coverage of abortion

Since the Supreme Court allowed states to limit abortions, media coverage of special elections has emphasized winning pro-abortion candidates. For example, when Tricia Hunter, the pro-abortion candidate, won a Republican primary for a state Assembly seat in California, the ABC, NBC, and CBS evening newscasts reported the outcome. *The Washington Post* and *New York Times* both ran stories and the *USA Today* headline read: "California's win may be bellwether." The same day, right to life Republican Albert Lipscomb won a state representative seat in Alabama, but the networks, the *Post* and *Times* all ignored his victory. Only *USA Today* even bothered to mention the pro-lifer's victory in Alabama.

MediaWatch, September 1989

MTV, alcohol prompt murder

John S. Reese of Hackettstown, New Jersey was found guilty of brutally murdering Elizabeth Cornish after raping her. Reese had confessed that he went to a bar where he had eight to 10 beers, then he went home and took a nap and went out again to another bar where he had a number of beers. Patrons at the second bar said Reese "wound up" while watching dancers on some of the music videos on MTV.

Reese, who lived in an apartment with his fiancee and her two sons, said when he returned to his apartment that night he sat outside on his front porch to drink another beer.

According to the prosecution, he then broke into the woman's apartment below his, entered her bedroom and beat her as she slept. He then tied her up, had sex with her and killed her to cover up the crime.

Playboy to be purchased on microfilm

The Grand Rapids, Michigan, Board of Library Commissioners recently voted three-to-one to stop buying print issues of Playboy and subscribe only to the microfilm format—minus pictures.

Board member Anita Watson-Phillips made the motion for the new policy, but did not want back issues committed to microfilm, because it would cut into an already-slashed library budget and take too much additional staff time.

Dar VanderArk, head of the Michigan Decency Action Council, which spearheaded the drive to change the policy, said he wished the back issues would be converted to microfilm. VanderArk said that the library must provide "a role model to our children. What we see, read and hear affects out attitudes."

The Grand Rapids Press, July 26, 1989

America celebrates a non-Christian Christmas

By Peggy Coleman, AFA Legal Counsel

Christmas is a nationally recognized holiday. Schools close, government offices and banks are closed and most places of business take the day off. Even if December 25 falls on a weekend, the following Monday is a legal holiday.

To Christians, Christmas represents one of the most important occasions in the year. It is the recognition and celebration of the birth of the Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. Recently, however, it has been difficult for most Christians to see the Christ in Christmas.

As a matter of legal perspective the controversy regarding public displays or publicly supported celebrations of Christmas has grown with each passing year. This past term the Supreme Court decided a case in which the American Civil Liberties Union challenged the display of a nativity scene in the Allegheny County Courthouse in Pittsburgh. The Court found that the County could acknowledge the cultural phenomenon, but it may not observe the day as a Christian holy day by suggesting that people praise God for the birth of Jesus Christ.

While it appears there is an ever-changing line as to what activities will be found to constitute an "endorsement of religion" there are a few guidelines to follow. The initial question is whether the display is publicly funded or publicly supported. These prohibitions do not apply to private displays on private property. If the display is on public land it may be composed so as to include the secular symbols of Christmas and to redirect the focus of the celebration. A few Santas, reindeer, plastic carolers and some larger-than-life candy canes may allow a creche display to pass constitutional muster.

The discussion regarding the intent of the Constitutional framers with respect to the recognition by the state of religious holidays or values is ongoing. The ACLU, supported by atheists and anti-Christian forces, will challenge a state at every opportunity if they believe that Christian values are being recognized. Local governments should not be so quick to yield to the pressure tactics of these organizations. It may be that the celebration the city is promoting is well within the limits of today's Constitutional interpretations.

Minister's letter gets no response

Jim Moffett, a minister in Memphis, recently sent a letter to 23 pastors in his area urging them to join the fight against pornography. Mr. Moffett noted that convenience stores near churches and schools were selling pornographic magazines. He enclosed a petition which his church was distributing and asked the other ministers to join the effort opposing pornography.

Of the 23 pastors he wrote asking for help in the fight against pornography, not a single one responded.

Movie says God is evil force

Movie critic Michael Medved recently told a Christian television audience that the latest **Star Trek** movie is not only "idiotic" but anti-Christian as well.

The co-host of public television's SNEAK PREVIEWS told a Christian Broadcasting Network audience that **Star Trek V** promotes secular humanism and is part of a trend of Hollywood films hostile to Christianity. In the film, a religious zealot attempts to hijack the Starship Enterprise and take it to the planet where God lives.

Medved explained, "They go to the planet and they find out that 'God' is really this evil, horrible force, with lightning bolts, who is doing terrible things to humanity."

At the end of the film, Captain Kirk says: "We once thought God was something out there. Now we know God only exists in the human heart."

The movie is rated PG.

Between the Lines, October 1, 1989

Paper fires staffer for being pro-life

Diane Dew, former newsroom employee of the *Milwaukee Journal*, has filed charges of religious discrimination against the newspaper for firing her because of her off-hours participation in anti-abortion activity. Ms. Dew had served as a part-time newsroom secretary for one month when a reporter for the *Journal* saw her peacefully picketing a Milwaukee abortion clinic (along with some 500 others).

Shortly thereafter, she was advised that such "political" activity violated the paper's code of ethics. If she ceased pro-life activities—which she did only on her own time—she could retain employment. Dew, however, insisted that personnel officials told her the policy in question applied only to people directly involved in gathering or reporting news, not to clerical employees such as herself.

The *Journal* Code of Ethics says, "These rules and guidelines apply to all people whose work involves news gathering, writing and editing." Ms. Dew's duties included answering telephones, typing and taking dictation from reporters in the field.

Dew says it is her Christian convictions that lead her to participate in pro-life activities. Craig Parshall of the Rutherford Institute, a Christian legal defense foundation, is her attorney.