"'We're a general high school,' says the head of counseling at Chicago's Calumet High School. 'We have second and third grade readers. . . . We hope to do better, but we won't die if we don't.'

"At Bowen High School, on the South Side of Chicago, students have two or three 'study halls' a day, in part to save the cost of teachers. 'Not much studying goes on in study hall,' a supervising teacher says. 'I let the students play cards. . . . I figure they might get some math skills out of it.'

"At the Lathrop Elementary School . . . there are no hoops on the basketball court and no swings in the play-ground. For 21 years, according to the *Chicago Tribune*, the school has been without a library. Library books, which have been piled and abandoned in the lunch room of the school, have 'sprouted mold,' the paper says. . . .

"The school board president in 1989, although a teacher and administrator in the system for three decades, did not send his children to the public schools. Nor does Mayor Richard Daley, Jr., nor did any of the previous four mayors who had school-age children.

"'Nobody in his right mind,' says one of the city's aldermen, 'would send [his] kids to public school.'

Experimental curriculum

If the funding for these proposals is absurd, the discussions of curriculum and teaching techniques are an even bigger farce. In Texas last year, eight new American history textbooks were held up from adoption because of 195 factual errors pointed out by a citizens committee.

These were not minor details, but they were, rather, fairly egregious bloopers like, "The United States easily settled the Korean conflict by using the atomic bomb," or, Sputnik was "the first successful intercontinental ballistic missile launched by the Soviet Union; it carried a nuclear warhead."

Besides the sheer incompetence is the pervasive suffocation of "political correctness." In the state of Illinois, there is an English test that must be passed by anyone who teaches English in the sixth through twelfth grades. The questions deal with material drawn from books by feminist, Asian, Indian, or African authors. However, authors that one need not have ever heard of include: Herman Melville, Nathanial Hawthorne, Edgar Allan Poe, John Donne, William Shakespeare, John Milton, Jonathan Swift, William Wordsworth, and Alfred Lord Tennyson. To be continued.

100,000 march for life in nation's capital

Over 100,000 Americans poured into Washington, D.C. on Jan. 22 to mark the 19th anniversary of the U.S. Supreme Court's legalization of abortion, with the annual March For Life. This year, scores of religious, political, and pro-life leaders joined thousands who traveled from as far as Hawaii, Alaska, and Poland, to remind the nation's leaders that they once "took an oath to protect their people." The nation was reminded of the 28.5 million lives lost to abortion since the 1973 Roe v. Wade ruling. March For Life president Nellie Gray told the rally: "The Nuremberg Tribunal told us that a country that engages in killing its children, is engaged in crimes against humanity."

Endorsing that message were a number of religious leaders, including Bernard Cardinal Law (Boston); James Cardinal Hickey (Washington, D.C.); Anthony Cardinal Bevilacqua (Philadelphia); and Bishop René Gracida of Corpus Christi, Texas; Bishop Herman of the Orthodox Christian Church of Pennsylvania; and Dr. Robert Rea of Lincoln Christian College and Seminary in Illinois. In addition to several leaders of the Rabbis For Life of New York, 100 Jewish leaders, including Rabbi Abraham Abraham of the International Rabbinical Council, joined the rally.

President George Bush, in a two-minute message via

telephone, told the rally, "I want to reaffirm my . . . commitment to the simple recognition that all life is a precious gift." As the crowds were handed leaflets exposing the truth about Bush's role in enforcing National Security Study Memorandum 200, which policy caused the sterilization of millions of Brazilian women (as revealed by EIR), U.S. Reps. Chris Smith (R-N.J.) and Robert Dornan (R-Calif.) exalted Bush's remarkable "moral courage" for vetoing several pro-abortion bills.

Among the speakers were Reps. Romano Mazzoli (D-Ky.) and Paul Kanjorski (D-Penn.), Sen. Jesse Helms (R-N.C.), and Pennsylvania legislator Steven Freind, who crafted the Pennsylvania abortion restriction law that the U.S. Supreme Court agreed to hear this term.

Groups at the podium included National Doctors For Life; National Association of Pro-Life Nurses; Baptists For Life; National Organization of Episcopalians for Life; Afro-Americans Against Abortion; American Life League; Republican National Coalition For Life; Operation Rescue, National Right to Life Federation; Eagle Forum; United Federation of University and College Faculty For Life; Feminists For Life; Christian Action Council; and Southern Baptists Convention Christian Life Commission.

None, however, other than "LaRouche in '92" and Club of Life representatives in the audience, demanded the termination of malthusian economic policy and an economic program which would ensure the inviolability of human life.