SAN FRANCISCO!
schedule of SRRT meetings

Saturday, June 27
SRRT Action Council, Holiday Inn Union Square, Salon A, 9:30 am-12:30 pm
Alternatives in Print, Auditorium, Rm 325, 2-4 pm
Feminist Task Force, Hyatt Regency Hotel, San Francisco Rm, 2-5 pm
Library Union Task Force, Auditorium Rm 302, 2-4 pm

Sunday, June 28
Feminist Task Force, Auditorium, Rm 406, 2-4 pm
Ethnic Materials Task Force Program and Business Mtg, Auditorium, Rm 316, 2-5:30 pm

Monday, June 29
Ethnic Materials Business Mtg, Sheraton Palace, Bonanza Rm, 9:30-11 am
Program: SRRT Membership, Black Caucus, Jewish Caucus, Asian American Librarians Association, Jack Tar Hotel, California Rm, 2-3 pm
SRRT Membership Mtg, Jack Tar Hotel, California Rm, 3-5:30 pm
Jay Liberation Task Force Program, Hilton Hotel, Pacific Rm, 8-10 pm

Peace Information Exchange, Holiday Inn Union Sq., Salon A, 8-10 pm

Tuesday, June 30
Coretta Scott King TF Breakfast, Sheraton Palace, Gold Rm, 7:30-9:30 am
Library Union TF Program, Sheraton Palace, California/English Rms, 9:30-11 am
Action Council, Sheraton Palace, Bonanza Rm, 11:30 am-12:30 pm
Gay Liberation TF Business Mtg, Aud., Rm 303, 2-4 pm
Tools for Consciousness-Raising Program, Auditorium, Rm 316, 2-5:30 pm

Wednesday, July 1
Coretta Scott King Award Committee, Hilton, Walnut Rm, 4:30-5:30 pm

INSIDE:
Nicaraguan Literacy Crusade, p. 2
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Proposed SRRT By-Laws, p. 4
El Salvador: Resources, p. 5
Close on the heels of the Revolution that in 1979 toppled 45 years of Somoza dictatorship in Nicaragua came a second wave of literacy. It was called the "Second War of Liberation" and the "cultural insurrection.

As with Latin American dictatorships, illiteracy had been used as a tool to keep the population uneducated. It was known that 100 percent of the population could neither read nor write. In rural areas the illiteracy rate was estimated at 75 to 80 percent, write. In rural areas the illiteracy rate of Nicaraguans could neither read nor write. In rural areas the illiteracy rate of Freire's methods appears on page 12.

The time of Somoza's defeat, half of all Nicaragua's 16 provinces. Efforts were also made to ascertain the availability of volunteer teachers. Influenced by Freire's methodology, the government hoped to provide a literacy teacher for every four or five campesinos — poor country people. Teachers would be assigned to their own province when possible, but tense of countries of teachers would have to be transported from the cities to the remote areas in the northern mountains and the Atlantic Coast forest regions where available teachers were scarce.

A serious problem was how to mobilize national resources for such a large-scale campaign without interfering with production. During the periods of crop production in Nicaragua's cities had been destroyed by the political bombings of the National Guard. Sandino's Squadrons had pillaged the national treasury and left massive debts which the new government pledged to honor. Money to pay these debts had to be earned from exports, which meant production of goods had to be increased.

A clever solution was arrived at. Those who volunteered to work in the Literacy Crusade would be divided into three groups. One would consist of young people not yet actively engaged in productive work, who would leave their homes—who joined the Crusade for a variety of reasons—were very committed to the goals of the new society Nicaragua is trying to build.

A Report on the Nicaraguan Literacy Crusade by Brad Chambers

In addition, the government made specific efforts to enlist young people in order to raise their consciousness about the realities of the poverty and oppression of the campesinos in the rural and mountain areas. (Most of the campesinos were from urban areas, and while illiteracy was high there, it was far, far higher in the countryside.)

The campesinos were the political descendants of the "Choir of Angels"—children who had formed part of Augustine Caesar Sandino's guerrilla army during the struggle to evict the occupying U.S. Marines in the 1930's. The "Choir" worked to "alphabetize" the campesinos in the mountainous provinces of Matagalpa, Jinotepe and Nueva Segovia, so that they could read Sandino's literature. In the 1980's this same area became the base for the Sandinista forces—nationalists who derived their names from Sandino. Parental Permission Required

Parental permission was a requisite for minors who wished to join the Crusade. The Crusade organizers found that they faced opposition from some middle-class parents who were not supportive of the Revolution and who, in addition, had traditional parental anxieties about their children, particularly their daughters. (Working conditions were not, in general, antagonistic.)

Parental permission was a requisite for young people—high school and college students primarily, although some were as young as twelve. Several reasons accounted for the youthfulness of the brigadistas. For one thing, many were brought into the Revolution and were committed to its goals. A striking aspect of the Nicaraguan Revolution had been the youth of the liberation fighters—teenagers, or younger.

The campaign brought Nicaragua's literacy rate from 52 per cent to 13 per cent. Reading and writing were only part of the campaign's total impact.

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LIBRARY UNION TASK FORCE

Libraries Under Fiscal Stress: Using Union Strength in a Weak Economy
Tuesday, June 30 from 9:30-11 am

The purpose of the San Francisco program meeting of the ALA/SRRT Library Union Task Force will be to examine budget retrenchments, reductions in force, and service cutbacks currently threatening the stability of the American library system. An overview will be presented of responses made by library unions to funding cutbacks that have resulted in staff reductions. Libraries under fiscal stress will be moderated by Joan F. Higbee, Coordinator, LUTF. Three library union leaders will analyze specific problems Donald Panzer, immediate Post-President, AFSCME Local 2910, Library of Congress Professional Guild and current Chairperson AFSCME Local 2910 Contract Negotiation Committee, and Chairperson UAW/DPL Grievance Committee, will explore "Passing the Bucks: strategies for influencing the political process that determines your library's budget." Kenneth B. Miller, Jr., Chairperson UAW, Detroit Public Libraries Contract Negotiation Committee and Chairperson UAW/DPL Grievance Committee, will explore the "Response of the Union to staff reduction: interpretation, utilization, and pitfalls of contract language and its implementation.

The relationship between library unions and library users will be investigated by the third speaker, Mary Biblo, President of the Faculty Association of the University of Chicago Laboratory Schools, Local 6023, American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO, will discuss "Library Unions: their relationship to the library profession, related professions and the community at large."

-Joan Higbee, Chair, LUTF

FEMINIST TASK FORCE

Women Writing - Writing Women
Hyatt Regency, San Francisco Room, Saturday June 27, 2-4 pm

This program of the Feminist Task Force will feature authors Dorothy Bryant, Susan Griffin and Alice Walker. A business meeting of the task force will follow the program from 4:30-5:30 pm.

With Reference to Women
Hyatt Union Square, Plaza Square Ballroom East, 9:30-11 am.

This program is being sponsored by the RASD discussion group on Women's Materials and Women Library Users, the Committee on the Status of Women in Librarianship and the Feminist TF. Panelists include Jennrose Felmley, Executive Director of Business and Professional Women's Foundation, Matilda Butler, former Director of the Women's Educational Equity Communications Network, Deborah Brecher, computer analyst and creator of a data base on women and women's organisations, and Linda Parker, Women's Studies Librarian-at-Large, University of Wisconsin at Madison. The moderator will be Jane Williamson, librarian at Women's Action Alliance, New York.

ETHNIC MATERIALS INFORMATION EXCHANGE TASK FORCE

Building Bridges with our Canadian Cousins
A banner program on strategies for developing multilingual collections and services is planned for Sunday, June 26 from 2-5:30 pm in the Civic Auditorium, Room 316. This program is jointly sponsored by the SRRT Ethnic Materials Task Force, the RASD Multilingual Materials Subcommittee and RASD Library Services to the Spanish Speaking Committee. The influx of thousands of immigrants from Asia, Latin America, Europe and the Middle East underscores the need for library services to the tremendous non-English speaking population in our country.

A Canadian team of library professionals expert in multilingual biblioservices from the National Library of Canada and the Metropolitan Toronto Library Board will share with us their unique experience in providing multilingual services across the width and breadth of Canada. With the support of the National government, public library services to Canadian Ethnocultural Communities are having great success according to Mrs. Marie Zelinska, Chief, Multilingual Biblioservice, Genia Lorentowicz, Manager, Regional Multi-language Services and Stephanie Hutcheson, Assistant Librarian. Toronto Public Libraries.

An American team of leading foreign language collection coordinators, i.e., Sylvia N. Manogian, Los Angeles Public Library, Gaetano Verdini, Brooklyn Public Library and William E. McElwain Chicago Public Library will follow the Canadian team with a discussion of alternative techniques of developing multilingual collections and services. There will be an opportunity for the ALA members present to participate in a dialogue with both the Canadian and American teams. Small group discussions are planned for examination of the techniques reviewed and recommended.

The business meeting will deal with the petition for a Round Table and a report will be given on the Cultural Minorities Task Force of NCLIS.

SRRT MEMBERSHIP, BLACK CAUCUS, ASIAN AMERICAN LIBRARIANS ASS'N, JEWISH CAUCUS

3:30-5:30, Jack Tar Hotel, California Room

Kids and the KKK: What Can Librarians Do?

Speakers: Lucas Daumont, spokesperson for the National Anti-Klan Network, member of the Bay Area National Anti-Racism Organizing Committee and youth counselor; Ann Fagan Gugger, Founder and President, Civil Liberties Institute; Michael John, head, US Section, American Ann Association of Jurists. To provide strategies to raise public awareness about the terrorist activities of the KKK, emphasizing the recent Klan recruitment of children. Program will show AV materials suitable for library showings, recommended books and literature and visual displays. Handouts will be available.

GAY LIBERATION TASK FORCE

It's Safer to be Gay on Another Planet
Hilton Hotel, Pacific Room, Monday June 29, 8-10 pm

The Gay Task Force program will be planned around the treatment of gay people in science fiction/fantasy with gay themes.

(continued on page 6)
This draft of the revised SRRT Constitution will be placed before the membership of SRRT for their discussion and ratification at the annual membership meeting to be held Monday, June 29, 1981, at 2-5:30 pm in the California Room of the Jack Tar Hotel. The membership meeting will follow the program meeting scheduled for the first hour of this time slot.

The Literacy Crusade

From the end of March until mid-August, the brigadistas followed roughly this pattern by day, work in the fields with the campesinos they lived with or chores around the house; by night, two hours of instruction with from five to seven campesinos huddled around a gas lamp. On Saturday, there were workshops with other brigadistas—usually 30 in number from the same village or a village nearby—to evaluate the week’s work, discuss common problems and plan the week ahead. For those brigadistas who could not meet together because of distance, all-day Saturday radio programs informed them of news of the campaign and offered advice and encouragement. In the cities, the popular alphabetizers worked at their regular jobs and, in addition, gave two hours of instruction at night; they also had Saturday workshops. Within this general pattern, there were wide variations, as indicated by the experiences of individual brigadistas recounted on the accompanying pages.

The campaign took its toll: 56 brigadistas died during the Crusade. Six were murdered by the National Guard, the rest were killed by accidents and illness. Today, the murdered youth are hailed by Nicaraguans as martyred heroes, and their faces are enshrined on posters and paintings hung everywhere.

The campaign itself was extremely successful. At its end, some 500,000 campesinos were no longer illiterate, and the rate of illiteracy was down from a national average of 52 percent to just under 13 percent. Confirming the statistics are the documented exams and the simple sentences that all campesinos had to write at the end of the five-month learning period. As important as the literacy they gained, however, was their new awareness of themselves and of their significance to the nation. Prior to the Revolution, campesinos had been considered of little or no consequence; but this campaign, a major indication of positive governmental concern, contributed to a new sense of dignity and self-worth.

The influence of the crusade on the brigadistas and other “alphabetizers” was also dramatic. They gained a new understanding and respect for the rural poor—and often, as noted, a new commitment to the goals of the Revolution. Participants also learned a variety of skills—life skills as well as teaching skills. All gained a more profound understanding of their nation—and learned that they could play a role in creating a new society.
RESOURCES AVAILABLE ON EL SALVADOR


ES-INFO An information collection and dissemination center to expand and improve media coverage in US. Contact: ES-Info, 80 East 11 St., Suite 335, NY, NY 10003 (212)686-1370

"El Salvador Alert", published by Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador. $5 for 6 months & $10 for 1 yr. Contact: CISPES, Box 12056, Washington, DC 20005


"Church Cannot be Neutral in El Salvador". Newsletter on Central America; Special double issue on Central America, July-Aug. 1980. From Inter-Church Committee on Human Rights in Latin America, 40 St. Clair Ave. East, #201, Toronto, Canada, M4T 1M9

"Central America Update" pub. by Latin American Working Group and Jesuit Centre for Social Faith & Justice. Subscriptions to: Central American Update, Box 2207, Station F, Toronto, Canada

"El Salvador, Why Revolution?" (March-April '80) and "El Salvador, a Revolution Brews (July-Aug'80) pub. by North American Congress on Latin America, 151 W. 19 Street, NY, NY 10011

"Reagan and El Salvador", 100 pages of newscuttings. Pub. by the Data Center, 404 19th St., Oakland, CA 94612


"Background Information on El Salvador and U.S. Military Assistance to Central America" pub. by Institute on Policy Studies, 1901 Que St NW, Wash., DC 20009

"Legislative Update". Available from Coalition on a New Foreign Military Policy, 120 Maryland Ave NE, Wash. DC 20002


"A Report on the Meeting of the Permanent Tribunal of the Peoples on the Violation of Human Rights in El Salvador" by US Members of the Tribunal, from CISPES, Box 12056, Washington DC 20005

CORRECTION:
NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE ON MARITAL RAPE

SRRT Newsletter #59, April 1981 incorrectly listed the address of the speaker's service of the National Clearinghouse. Laura X can be reached at 415-548-1770, 2325 Oak Street, Berkeley, CA 94708. Please send a SASE for information.

Their new pamphlet on the Greta Rideout story before, during and after the December 1978 Oregon trial is available from the above address for $2.
Today's chief bugaboo, at least from the standpoint of dogmatic Christians and Moral Majoritarians, is "secular humanism". Free Inquiry, with no apologies, seeks to become the primary vehicle or forum for that "bugaboo". Indeed, its premier issue, featuring a 10-point Secular Humanist Declaration endorsed by teachers, scholars, and writers like Isaac Asimov, Albert Ellis, Joseph Fletcher, Sidney Hook, and Barbara Wooton, won immediate dec Applause, won immediate denunciations from such hardliners as John P. Roche, Phyllis Schlafly, Roscoe Drummond, and Patrick Buchanan. According to editor Kurtz, "there does not exist on the current intellectual scene a magazine devoted to the sophisticated analysis of religious inconsistencies and their social consequences. Nor is there a magazine expressing a thorough-going and consciously secular-humanist point of view, critical of the assumptions and practices of ideological dogmas, yet committed to the uncompromising defense of the free, open, pluralistic, and democratic society". Hence the birth of FI, which has already published William Ryan's overview of the Fundamentalist Right's onslaught; Sol Gordon's worried memoir of personal abuse, coupled with a passionate reaffirmation of the First Amendment; a summary of the "creation/evolution controversy"; major essays on morality and ethics; Vern Bullough on Papal sexology; in-depth "reflections on disbelief"; Gordon Stein's warning about possible blasphemy prosecutions; lively, combative letters; genuinely critical film and book reviews; and wry newscaps.

The Humanist is more visually attractive and readable (i.e., somewhat less "sophisticated"); The Skeptical Inquirer more directly attacks theistic faith, bigotry, and "democratic secular humanism" and so belongs in public libraries. The Skeptical Inquirer more directly attacks theistic faith, bigotry, and "democratic secular humanism" and so belongs in public libraries.

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