

AND Still true in 1991!



DON'T TALK TO THE F.B.I.

Hot on the heels of Reagan's ^{Bush's} "anti-terrorist" crusade, the FBI is back in town. Many people have questions about what to do when confronted by the FBI. Here are some guidelines.

DON'T TALK TO THE FBI!

You don't have to. There is no law requiring any of us to talk to an FBI agent, a cop or any other investigator. Every bit of information given to the FBI, no matter how unimportant it might seem, becomes part of their intelligence gathering on the movement; a piece of the puzzle they are fitting together to be used to destroy people and organizations. Often the FBI comes and says something like, "Your name has come up in the course of an investigation into a bombing conspiracy. If you can just answer a few questions, we're sure we can clear this up." The purpose of statements like these is to catch us off guard, to scare us and get us to talk.

Some people think we can outsmart the FBI, turn their questions around and get information from them. Experience has shown that this is dangerous: our questions and answers often provide insights for the FBI to go on. Likewise, the FBI will try to catch us up if we make statements that they can prove are false. When this happens they can threaten us with perjury charges. The best thing to do is REFUSE TO TALK.

DON'T LET THE FBI INSIDE YOUR HOUSE!

If they come to your door, don't let them inside. If they get a foot in the door, demand that they leave at once.

Legally they can only enter your home if they have a search or arrest warrant. If they say they have a warrant, demand to see it and demand to see their I.D. If they want to ask a few questions, show you pictures of people, ask about who uses your phone, etc. say "No, I have nothing to talk to you about." If you have a lawyer, tell them that she/he will contact them. The FBI will try to intimidate you if sweet talking fails, or vice-versa. This is why we must be clear and firm in our refusal to cooperate. Sometimes they will try to intimidate us by threatening to have us subpoenaed to a grand jury. However, cooperating with the FBI by answering a few questions will not stop anyone from being subpoenaed. It only encourages them to see you as potentially talkative before a grand jury.

Not only are activists being visited by the FBI, but family members, neighbors and co-workers are being approached as well. Often the FBI will threaten to harass our parents or friends. These kinds of slimy threats are nothing new, but still they can present problems. In most cases, it makes sense to try to educate relatives and friends *before* the FBI shows up. The FBI's history of dirty tricks is widely known and we can draw on this as we talk to people.

The government and FBI want to use their fear tactics, lies and spies to put us on the defensive. Now is the time to build a real wall of resistance, to refuse to be isolated or turned back. The FBI, which was vilified during the 1960s, and rejuvenated in the 1970s, must again be the target of our contempt and our outrage in 1984.

JUST SAY NO TO THE FBI AND POLICE!

- 1. YOU DO NOT HAVE TO TALK TO FBI AGENTS, THE POLICE OR ANY INVESTIGATORS.** You do not have to talk to them on the street, at your office, if you've been arrested, or even if you're in jail. Only a judge has the legal authority to order you to answer questions.
- 2. YOU DO NOT HAVE TO LET THE FBI OR POLICE INTO YOUR HOME OR OFFICE UNLESS THEY HAVE A SEARCH OR ARREST WARRANT.** Demand to see the warrant. The warrant must specifically describe the place to be searched and things to be seized.
- 3. IF THEY DO PRESENT A WARRANT, YOU DO NOT HAVE TO TELL THEM ANYTHING OTHER THAN YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.** You have a right to observe what they do. You should take written notes of what they do, their names, badge numbers, and what agency they're from. Have your friends who are present act as witnesses.
- 4. IF THE POLICE OR FBI TRY TO QUESTION YOU OR TRY TO ENTER YOUR HOME WITHOUT A WARRANT, JUST SAY NO.** The police are very skilled at getting information from people, so attempting to outwit them is very risky. You can never tell how a seemingly harmless bit of information can hurt you or someone else.
- 5. ANYTHING YOU SAY TO A FBI AGENT OR COP MAY BE USED AGAINST YOU AND OTHER PEOPLE.** Once you've been arrested, you cannot talk your way out of it. Don't try to engage the cops in a dialogue or respond to their accusations.
- 6. YOU DO NOT HAVE TO REVEAL YOUR HIV STATUS TO THE POLICE, JAIL PERSONNEL, OR FBI.** If you are charged with interfering with an officer by biting, scratching, spitting, or transferring any bodily fluids on a cop, a judge may order that you take a blood test and your HIV status may be revealed to others. If you've been arrested, you should refuse to take a blood test until you've been brought before a judge and have a lawyer.
- 7. YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO MAKE THREE TELEPHONE CALLS** if you've been arrested on state charges and booked into jail. Within three hours of your arrest, you have a right to free local calls to a lawyer, a bail bondsman, and a friend or relative. Demand your right to make those calls.
- 8. LYING TO AN FBI AGENT OR OTHER FEDERAL INVESTIGATOR IS A CRIME.**
- 9. THE FBI MAY THREATEN YOU WITH A GRAND JURY SUBPOENA IF YOU DON'T TALK TO THEM.** They may give you a subpoena anyway, so anything you tell them may permit them to ask you more detailed questions later. You may also have legal grounds to refuse to answer questions before a grand jury. If you are given a grand jury subpoena, you should call a lawyer immediately or contact the National Lawyers Guild at the number below. You should also tell movement groups and your friends about the subpoena, and discuss with them how to respond. Do not try to deal with it alone.
- 10. IF YOU ARE NERVOUS ABOUT SIMPLY REFUSING TO TALK, YOU MAY FIND IT EASIER TO TELL THEM TO CONTACT YOUR LAWYER.** Once a lawyer is involved, the FBI and police usually back off because they've lost their power to intimidate.

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INTERNATIONAL NEWS

PAKISTAN

"Holy War" Against Afghan Women

Mojahideen religious fundamentalists are terrorizing Afghan women and foreign aid workers involved with programs for women in the refugee camps. After notices appeared around Peshawar calling for a *jihad* (holy war) against these women, a Muslim fundamentalist cleric provoked a crowd of thousands to attack an Australian-run women's center and a school for Afghan girls.

Pamphlets and anonymous "night letters" condemning Afghan women working with foreigners first appeared in April, one claiming that 50 "Western Christian women" suffering from AIDS had been sent to infect Muslims. Many of these women received death threats, prompting some to resign and others to travel to their clinics with armed bodyguards. Last year, an Afghan woman who established a women's vocational training center was forced to leave the country after repeated bomb threats.

The efforts to inhibit women's organizing reportedly culminated in a new *fatwa* (religious ruling) that mandates traditional Islamic

dress, and forbids women to go to school, even if the schools are run by Muslims; the mullahs who issued the ruling also forbid women's working outside the home, and talking and laughing with foreigners.

The restrictions were announced just as Afghan women were developing literacy and skill-building programs to prepare for repatriation in Afghanistan. A new women's center planned to offer agricultural and literacy training, a course in Islam and women's rights, an employment office and day care. The center's existence is now at risk.

One positive note: representatives of the Women's Commission for Refugee Women and Children recently returned from a trip to Pakistan, and testified before the U.S. Congress. As a result, the Foreign Operations Appropriations Bill for 1991 includes a guarantee that "an equitable portion" of U.S. funds be directed toward Afghan women and girls in refugee camps and reconstruction projects in Afghanistan.

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

Take That, Columbus!

October 12 need no longer be remembered only as the day when Christopher Columbus "discovered" the New World. It can be celebrated as the anniversary of the Northern Marianas National Council of Women. On that date last year, 40 women of different Pacific cultures residing in the islands con-

vened to formally unite 20 member organizations under a council umbrella. The council is addressing education and training for women, pornography, family violence, sexual harassment, and teenage pregnancy, and monitoring "development" of the islands. Happy Birthday, Marianas.

COSTA RICA

An Ambivalent Victory

The national assembly has passed landmark legislation aimed at promoting and guaranteeing equal rights between men and women. The new law mandates that women cannot be fired because of pregnancy, that school texts may not promulgate sexual stereotyping, and that property granted under social development programs be registered jointly in the names of husbands and wives (or, in common-law marriages, in the woman's name). Other provi-

sions of the law require that cases involving acts of sexual violence be heard before female judges when possible. One provision of the draft bill that did *not* pass would have required a ratio of women legislative representatives proportional to women voters (almost 50 percent), as opposed to the 6 percent of the assembly that is now female. Although the defeat of this provision left many feminist activists angry, others celebrated the bill's passage as a triumph.

THE PHILIPPINES

Divorcing the Bride Market

Women are (officially) off the Philippine marriage market. On June 13, President Corazon Aquino signed a bill into law prohibiting businesses, publications, and advertisements from attempting to match Filipinas in marriage with foreign nationals. The law carries a penalty of six to eight years imprisonment and a fine of 8,000 to 20,000 pesos (U.S. \$400 to \$1,000 at fluctuating rates). Filipina feminists remain cautious. Ninotchka Rosca of GABRIELA Network USA points out that the majority of the population live in poverty and that "prohibiting the trade is not the answer. The government does not offer any alternative. What are these women to do?"

By marrying foreigners, many Filipinas support their families at home. Yet they find themselves isolated, losing their cultural identity, and often vulnerable to battery and abandonment. The

two largest "bride" consumers have been Australia and Japan.

Some Filipina feminists have worked hard to pass the legislation, but others share Rosca's concern that the law will only drive the trade underground.

NEWS SOURCES

Sources include:

Action for Corporate Accountability; *Breakthrough: A Publication of Global Education Associates*; *The Guardian*; *Jewish Women's Peace Bulletin*; *Media Report to Women*; *New York Times*; *Philadelphia Gay News*; *Sojourner*; *SPEAK Collective of South Africa*; *Women of Europe*; *Women's Commission for Refugee Women and Children*; *Women's News: A Publication of the South Pacific Commission*; *Women's Watch*.

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