

The Presentness of Central America
Photography and Memory in Group Material's 1984 *Timeline*
by
Erina Duganne







Poland: The Invasion Threat

Poland was under the gun. At its borders, Soviet divisions were being fleshed out with enough men and equipment to launch a massive invasion. But Moscow still hoped to avoid sending in its tanks. The Soviets convened an unannounced summit of Warsaw Pact allies and gave Polish leaders one more chance to keep their country on "the socialist path." Under intense pressure, Poland's Communist leadership reshuffled its cabinet and appealed for calm. NEWSWEEK'S cover story analyzes the crisis while separate pieces examine Moscow's potential invasion scenario and Gen. Mieczyslaw Moczar, Poland's new police enforcer. **Page 38**

Cabinet Making

Behind a desk at his home in Pacific Palisades, Ronald Reagan labored in seclusion over his lists of possible Cabinet nominees, hoping to begin naming names this week. But the President-elect was still having trouble nailing down his choices for State and the Treasury, and one problem was the stringent conflict-of-interest rules engendered by Watergate. **Page 26**



Killing Ground

A grave in a cow pasture in El Salvador yielded the bodies of three American nuns and a lay volunteer murdered by terrorists, increasing fears that right-wing extremists in Latin America might confront Ronald Reagan with an open challenge on human rights. **Page 51**



Movabled Feasts

Harried working women are turning to professionals to cater either a party for 50 or a romantic dinner for two. Today's movable feasts can be light and simple dishes or elaborate inventions. And the catering industry is flooded by gifted amateurs who cook for fun and profit. **Page 90**

A Passage to India

The Prince of Wales journeyed through India last week, but few memories of the old imperial grandeur were evoked. Crowds were sparse and there were isolated signs of hostility. What friendly interest there was concerned Charles's marital plans, about which, as usual, the Prince was mum. **Page 61**



CONTENTS

NATIONAL AFFAIRS 26	SPORTS 63	EDUCATION 93	MOVIES 109
Getting the Cabinet together, slowly	Will Brian Sipe lead Cleveland to the Super Bowl?	The bilingual-education controversy	"Mon Oncle d'Amérique": elegant mousetrap
The hangup over ethics	TELEVISION 65	BOOKS 94	"Tribute": middlebrow schmalz
Carter's final days	Sex and the anchor person	Notable American women of the modern period	Come back, Superman III!
The Hill's late, late show	SCIENCE 73	"Hearts," by Hilma Woltzter	OTHER DEPARTMENTS
Senate: a rival for Baker	Do males have a math gene?	"Michael Crichton's 'Congo'"	Letters 4
The "Boy Scout" boom camp	RELIGION 75	"Ray," by Barry Hannah	Update 20
Another hotel fire	Dorothy Day, 1897-1980	"The Viceroy of Ouidah," by Bruce Chatwin	Periscope 25
Rita Jenrette's tattles	BUSINESS 77	MUSIC 102	Newsmakers 71
Abscam: two more guilty verdicts	The wintry chill of high rates	The Talking Heads' African rhythm	Transition 105
INTERNATIONAL 38	Where to find budget cuts	Gary Karr, top man on the double bass	THE COLUMNISTS
Poland: the invasion threat (the cover)	The threat to oil stability	THEATER 106	My Turn: Timothy B. Birt 13
How Moscow would invade	Oil strike in Siberia?	A stunning revival of "Waiting for Godot"	Paul A. Samuelson 88
Warsaw's new enforcer	Scottish sand for Saudi Arabia	"Elizabeth Dead"; Linda Hunt's tour de force	Meg Greenfield 112
El Salvador: the missionary murders	Small investors take stock again	COVER: Photo by Eupara.	
Reagan and human rights	More about Mary Cunningham		
Syria and Jordan square off	Jamaica: back in business		
The suicide of Romain Gary	LIFE/STYLE 90		
Prince Charles in India	The delights of hired food		

INTERNATIONAL

EL SALVADOR

The Missionary Murders

There was more violence in El Salvador last week, and this time the dead included four American women. From San Salvador, NEWSWEEK'S Beth Nissen filed this report:

Leftist groups had promised a gathering that would "show the world our great revolutionary force." But only a few thousand Salvadorans—most of them curious, rather than committed—gathered in front of San Salvador's cathedral last week for the funeral of six assassinated leftist leaders. The ceremony went off quietly, and leftist gunmen—most of them teen-agers—were

transparently disappointed by the small turnout and the lack of confrontation with the right. "This funeral was not meant to put the dead to rest, it was meant to shock the living to action," said one restless 15-year-old carrying a well-oiled but idle M-16. "But in this country, funerals aren't too shocking anymore."

About 25 miles southeast of the cathedral, in the dusty farm town of Santiago Nonualco, a more shocking funeral was taking place. As a local justice of the peace and a half dozen armed National Guardsmen stood by, local campesinos were

pressed into service to secretly bury four American women—three nuns and a lay volunteer—whose bodies had been found along a country road. The Catholic women had disappeared two nights before on their way home from the country's isolated new International Airport. Government officials found their fire-gutted van the next day on a deserted road 3 miles from the airport. News photographers discovered the common grave the following morning, dug deep into the side of a cow pasture.

The dead women were Ita

Ford, 40, and Maura Clarke, 46, both Maryknoll sisters from New York City; Dorothy Kazel, 40, a nun from the Ursuline Order, in Cleveland, Ohio, and Jean Donovan, a 27-year-old accountant, also from Cleveland, who volunteered for missionary work in El Salvador a year ago. All four women had been shot in the head, and there was evidence that at least two had been raped. The four women were the first known American victims of the political violence that has claimed nearly 8,500 lives since the overthrow of President Carlos Humberto Romero fourteen months ago. "Jean used to joke that blue-eyed blondes were the safest people in Salvador, because they were so American-looking and no one would kill Americans," recalled Sister Christine Rody, as she stood a fearful watch over the dirt-caked bodies at the grave site. "I guess she was wrong."

Complicity: No political group claimed to have committed the murders. Several government officials argued that agents provocateurs of the extreme left had committed the crime, hoping to bolster sagging public support of the left by pinning the murders on the army. Many people did hold the army accountable, if not for the actual murders, then at least for complicity in the clandestine burial. El Salvador's Archbishop Arturo Rivera Damas blamed "circles close to the government" for the death of the Americans. And Robert White, the American ambassador, said angrily, "We are convinced the government could do a great deal to control the violence and instill some discipline in its security forces."

But many others blamed the extreme

Atrocity: Bodies are removed from grave, and other nuns pray over them



© 1980 by NEWSWEEK, Inc., 444 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022. All rights reserved.

EL SALVADOR

The Missionary Murders

There was more violence in El Salvador last week, and this time the dead included four American women. From San Salvador, NEWSWEEK's Beth Nissen filed this report:

Leftist groups had promised a gathering that would "show the world our great revolutionary force." But only a few thousand Salvadorans—most of them curious, rather than committed—gathered in front of San Salvador's cathedral last week for the funeral of six assassinated leftist leaders. The ceremony went off quietly, and leftist gunmen—most of them teen-agers—were

transparently disappointed by the small turnout and the lack of confrontation with the right. "This funeral was not meant to put the dead to rest, it was meant to shock the living to action," said one restless 15-year-old carrying a well-oiled but idle M-16. "But in this country, funerals aren't too shocking anymore."

About 25 miles southeast of the cathedral, in the dusty farm town of Santiago Nonualco, a more shocking funeral was taking place. As a local justice of the peace and a half dozen armed National Guardsmen stood by, local campesinos were

pressed into service to secretly bury four American women—three nuns and a lay volunteer—whose bodies had been found along a country road. The Catholic women had disappeared two nights before on their way home from the country's isolated new International Airport. Government officials found their fire-gutted van the next day on a deserted road 3 miles from the airport. News photographers discovered the common grave the following morning, dug deep into the side of a cow pasture.

The dead women were Ita

Ford, 40, and Maura Clarke, 46, both Maryknoll sisters from New York City; Dorothy Kazel, 40, a nun from the Ursuline Order, in Cleveland, Ohio, and Jean Donovan, a 27-year-old accountant, also from Cleveland, who volunteered for missionary work in El Salvador a year ago. All four women had been shot in the head, and there was evidence that at least two had been raped. The four women were the first known American victims of the political violence that has claimed nearly 8,500 lives since the overthrow of President Carlos Humberto Romero fourteen months ago. "Jean used to joke that blue-eyed blondes were the safest people in Salvador, because they were so American-looking and no one would kill Americans," recalled Sister Christine Rody, as she stood a tearful watch over the dirt-caked bodies at the grave site. "I guess she was wrong."

Complicity: No political group claimed to have committed the murders. Several government officials argued that *agents provocateurs* of the extreme left had committed the crime, hoping to bolster sagging public support of the left by pinning the murders on the army. Many people did hold the army accountable, if not for the actual murders, then at least for complicity in the clandestine burial. El Salvador's Archbishop Arturo Rivera Damas blamed "circles close to the government" for the death of the Americans. And Robert White, the American ambassador, said angrily, "We are convinced the government could do a great deal to control the violence and instill some discipline in its security forces."

But many others blamed the extreme

Atrocity: Bodies are removed from grave, and other nuns pray over them





1980



NICARAGUA 1979-1990

1982



TIMELINE:
THE CHRONICLE OF U.S.
INTERVENTION IN LATIN
AND CENTRAL AMERICA

GROUP
MATERIAL

1984



ARTISTS CALL AGAINST U.S. INTERVENTION IN CENTRAL AMERICA

IF WE CAN SIMPLY WITNESS THE DESTRUCTION OF ANOTHER CULTURE, WE ARE SACRIFICING OUR OWN RIGHT TO HAVE CULTURE. ANYONE WHO HAS EVER EXPERIENCED REPRESSION ANYWHERE SHOULD CONSIDER THE RESPONSIBILITY TO DEFEND THE CULTURE AND RIGHTS OF THE CENTRAL AMERICAN PEOPLE.

THE ARTS ARE USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT AS EVIDENCE OF CREATIVE FREEDOM, AND THE LACK OF CONSCIOUSNESS IN A DEMOCRACY. AT THE SAME TIME, THE REAGAN ADMINISTRATION DENIES THE PEOPLE OF CENTRAL AMERICA THE RIGHT TO SELF-DETERMINATION AND TO INDEPENDENCE.

IT IS OF THE UTMOST IMPORTANCE THAT THE PEOPLE OF NORTH AMERICA EXPRESS NOW OUR DEEP CONCERN FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM IN CENTRAL AMERICA, WHERE THE SITUATION BECOMES MORE CRITICAL EACH DAY.

THE U.S. GOVERNMENT CONTINUES TO AMPLIFY ITS MILITARY PRESENCE IN THE REGION, AND IN THE CASE OF NICARAGUA, TO IMPOSE UNJUST ECONOMIC SANCTIONS THAT MAKE LIFE EVEN HARDER FOR ITS INHABITANTS. HONDURAS HAS BEEN TRANSFORMED INTO A GIANT MILITARY BASE, THE ONGOING GENOCIDE OF GUATEMALAN INDIANS IS IGNORED, AND AN UNDECLARED BREVET WAR IS BEING WAGED AGAINST NICARAGUA. LETICIAVE MILITARY ASSISTANCE IS GIVEN TO A GOVERNMENT IN EL SALVADOR THAT VIOLATES INTERNATIONALLY RECORDED HUMAN RIGHTS BY COLLECTING PRISONERS TO INHUMAN PUNISHMENT, BY CLOSING THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY AND BY TOLERATING POLITICAL ASSASSINATIONS BY RIGHT WING DEATH SQUADS.

ACCORDING TO A REPORT SUBMITTED BY AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL TO THE COMMITTEE ON THE U.S. GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZES HUMAN RIGHTS LAWS AS BINDING ON THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY AND AT THE SAME TIME OWNS MILITARY AND ECONOMIC SUPPORT TO A GOVERNMENT IN EL SALVADOR THAT OPENLY VIOLATES THESE LAWS. THE U.S. GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZES THE RIGHT TO NATIONAL SELF-DETERMINATION, AND BY THE SAME TIME, SUPPORTS BAILY INVASIONS INTO NICARAGUA.

WE CALL UPON THE REAGAN ADMINISTRATION TO HALT MILITARY AND ECONOMIC SUPPORT TO THE GOVERNMENTS OF EL SALVADOR AND GUATEMALA, TO STOP THE MILITARY BOLIDAY IN HONDURAS AND TO CEASE SUPPORT OF THE CONTRAS IN NICARAGUA.

INTERVENTION BY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT INEVITABLY REINFORCES COLONIALIST AND BURGERSHIP IDEOLOGIES HOSTILE TO THE PEOPLE, AS THE ORIGIN OF GEORGIA DEMONSTRATES. THEREFORE, WE CALL UPON THE REAGAN ADMINISTRATION AND THE U.S. CONGRESS TO RESPECT THE RIGHT OF THE CENTRAL AMERICAN PEOPLES TO SELF-DETERMINATION AND TO STOP INTERFERING IN THEIR INTERNAL AFFAIRS. WE MUST SPEAK OUT AGAINST THESE BURNING INJUSTICES NOW AND WE WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO AS LONG AS IT IS NECESSARY.

ARTISTS CALL AGAINST U.S. INTERVENTION IN CENTRAL AMERICA IS A NATIONWIDE MOBILIZATION OF ARTISTS ORGANIZING OUT OF NEW YORK CITY. A WIDE SERIES OF EXHIBITIONS AND EVENTS WILL BE CENTERED AROUND JANUARY 22nd - THE 20th ANNIVERSARY OF THE 1982 MASSACRE IN EL SALVADOR WHICH MARKS THE BEGINNING OF THE SYSTEMATIC DESTRUCTION OF THE SALVADOREAN CULTURE. IN COOPERATION WITH THE MASALA (THE MOVEMENT FOR THE ARTS AND LETTERS OF EL SALVADOR) IN TEXAS AND IN COOPERATION WITH THE ACIC (THE SANDINISTA ASSOCIATION OF CULTURAL WORKERS) - ARTISTS CALL WILL OPENLY EXHIBIT ART FROM CENTRAL AMERICA. ART ABOUT CENTRAL AMERICA AND ART IN SUPPORT OF CENTRAL AMERICA, AS A POLITICAL AND ESTHETIC STRATEGY TO CALL ATTENTION TO CENTRAL AMERICAN ISSUES. ARTISTS CALL REPRESENTS ONE OF SEVERAL THOUSANDS OF ARTISTS AND INTELLECTUALS CONCERNED WITH THE REPRESSION OF THE CRUCIAL CULTURAL VALUES OF ALL PEOPLE.

ARTISTS CALL GENERAL STATEMENT JANUARY 1984

ARTISTS CALL IS A NATIONWIDE MOBILIZATION OF ARTISTS ORGANIZING OUT OF NEW YORK CITY. A WIDE SERIES OF EXHIBITIONS AND EVENTS WILL BE CENTERED AROUND JANUARY 22nd - THE 20th ANNIVERSARY OF THE 1982 MASSACRE IN EL SALVADOR WHICH MARKS THE BEGINNING OF THE SYSTEMATIC DESTRUCTION OF THE SALVADOREAN CULTURE. IN COOPERATION WITH THE MASALA (THE MOVEMENT FOR THE ARTS AND LETTERS OF EL SALVADOR) IN TEXAS AND IN COOPERATION WITH THE ACIC (THE SANDINISTA ASSOCIATION OF CULTURAL WORKERS) - ARTISTS CALL WILL OPENLY EXHIBIT ART FROM CENTRAL AMERICA. ART ABOUT CENTRAL AMERICA AND ART IN SUPPORT OF CENTRAL AMERICA, AS A POLITICAL AND ESTHETIC STRATEGY TO CALL ATTENTION TO CENTRAL AMERICAN ISSUES. ARTISTS CALL REPRESENTS ONE OF SEVERAL THOUSANDS OF ARTISTS AND INTELLECTUALS CONCERNED WITH THE REPRESSION OF THE CRUCIAL CULTURAL VALUES OF ALL PEOPLE.

[The background of this page is a dense grid of small text, which is mostly illegible. A large, stylized graphic of a tree with several large, dark leaves is superimposed over the right side of the page. The tree's trunk and branches extend from the bottom right towards the top left, framing the central text area. The overall color scheme is a warm, aged, light brown or tan, with the graphic elements in a dark, muted red or brown color.]

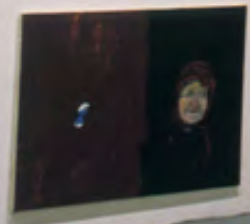


1980

NICARAGUA 1979-1990



1982



1984



TIMELINE:
THE CHRONICLE OF U.S.
INTERVENTION IN LATIN
AND CENTRAL AMERICA

GROUP
MATERIAL

1932





1984



The author acknowledges all the individuals who
contributed their names or signatures from
1983 to the date of publication of this book.

The author of this book has not been able to
locate a copy of the original of the original
in existence, and has therefore decided to
use the best copy, and the original of the
original of the original of the original.

Therefore this book is dedicated to the
many individuals who have helped me
in my work.

Paul Miller
Executive Director, November 21, 1984

HAITI
1807



BRAZIL
1808



MEXICO
1845



BRAZIL
1802



URUGUAY
1810



1823



1833

1854



WISDOM

ECONOMY

SILENCE



1896

1898

1899

1903

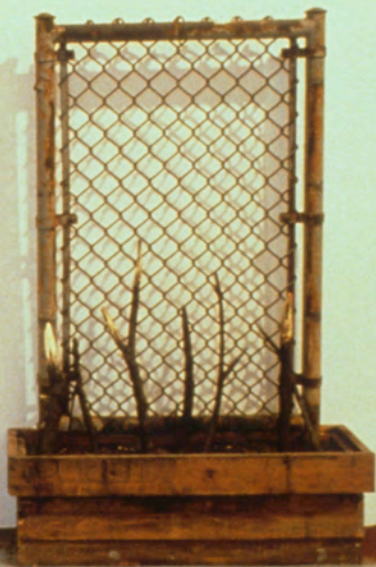
1910

1920

1928

1932

1932





1898

1896

1899

1903

1910

1920

1928

1932







the side of a cow pasture. some discipline in its security forces.
The dead women were Ita But many others blamed the extreme

Atrocity: Bodies are removed from grave, and other nuns pray over them
Chris Lattalini—Soo Black Star







- 1868:** U.S. troops intervene in Uruguay.
- 1868:** U.S. troops intervene in Colombia.
- 1873:** U.S. troops intervene in Colombia.
- 1885:** U.S. troops intervene in Panama.
- 1888:** U.S. troops intervene in Haiti.
- 1891:** U.S. troops intervene in Chile.
- 1894:** U.S. troops intervene in Nicaragua.
- 1895:** U.S. troops intervene in Colombia.
- 1896:** U.S. Marines invade Honduras.
- 1896:** U.S. troops intervene in Nicaragua.
- 1898:** U.S. troops intervene in Nicaragua.
- 1898:** Battleship *Maine* sunk. U.S. initiates Spanish-American War.
- 1898:** U.S. troops invade Puerto Rico to 'liberate' it from Spain.
- 1899:** U.S. troops intervene in Nicaragua.
- 1901:** U.S. troops intervene in Colombia.
- 1902:** U.S. troops intervene in Colombia.
- 1903:** U.S. troops intervene in Honduras
- 1903:** U.S. troops intervene in Dominican Republic.
- 1903:** U.S. troops intervene in Panama.
- 1904:** U.S. troops intervene in Dominican Republic.
- 1904:** U.S. troops intervene in Panama.
- 1907:** U.S. troops intervene in Honduras.
- 1910:** U.S. troops intervene in Nicaragua.
- 1911:** U.S. troops intervene in Honduras.
- 1912:** U.S. troops intervene in Cuba.
- 1913:** U.S. troops intervene in Mexico.
- 1914:** U.S. troops intervene in Haiti.
- 1915:** Marines land in Haiti and occupy it until 1934.
- 1919:** U.S. troops intervene in Honduras.
- 1920:** U.S. troops intervene in Guatemala
- 1924:** U.S. troops intervene in Honduras
- 1925:** U.S. troops intervene in Honduras.
- 1925:** U.S. troops intervene in Panama.
- 1926:** U.S. troops intervene in Nicaragua.
- 1928:** Banana workers strike in Colombia against United Fruit Co., 1000 killed.
- 1932:** 3 U.S. and 2 Canadian warships arrive in El Salvador.
- 1932:** Salvadoran peasants begin mass insurrection; military retaliates massacring 30,000.
- 1954:** CIA overthrows Arbenz government in Guatemala.
- 1958:** Panama declares state of seige after 6 are killed in anti-U.S. riots.
- 1959:** John Foster Dulles approves "*thorough consideration be given to the elimination of Fidel Castro.*"
- 1961:** CIA defeated in Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba.
- 1962:** U.S. naval blockade of Cuba initiated.
- 1964:** U.S. troops kill student protesters in Panama Canal Zone.
- 1965:** U.S. invades Dominican Republic.
- 1973:** U.S.-sponsored coup in Chile overthrows Popular Unity government; Allende murdered.
- 1975:** 40 students killed at University of El Salvador demonstrating against U.S. intervention.
- 1983:** U.S. Marines invade Grenada.

