ational and now the 5-4 judgement tion is ever with us, (freedom of I would conclude that Korihor is I well! He and his followers continluence the judgment seat at every Il we never learn? Or must history self until we destroy ourselves in the

> Lorraine Underwood Salem

rising hostility

nostility some people have toward rayer surprises me. Claiming public offensive is ridiculous.

I six years in Japan and Korea. As I involved with those cultures, I that many of their customary daily s included religious ceremonies. As ian I chose not to participate in those s practices. But I never considered ablic Buddhist or Shinto religious s as an effort on their part to "stuff ligion down my throat." I merely d from participating. My non-participating to offend them, their participanot offend me.

public prayer issue here in Utah be approached in that same manner. find yourself in a board meeting, a graduation, or any other circumwhere they choose to open with prayou want to participate you should at right. If you do not want to particion't. But there is no reason to find regardless of your religious point of

Richard L. Toyn Roy

etter choice?

here a better choice?

e believe that there is. Have we a true ice" in George Bush, Bill Clinton or Ross Perot? It used to be we had to be between the lesser of two evils — but t seems to be the "evil of two lessors" is it three?

fore we tell you the good news - let's

Mormonism remodeler just a vandal?

The besetting sickness of contemporary American life is legalism — the belief that all disagreements are ultimately conflicts of rights and the tendency to pursue advantage through litigation. Legalism encourages the expansion of state authority into fundamentally apolitical relationships and associations, such as the family, private clubs and the Boy Scouts. The LDS Church may soon join that list.

Last weekend newspapers reported the creation of an organization tentatively called the "Mormon Defense League." Salt Lake attorney Paul Toscano, the embryonic group's nominal leader, explained that "We are trying to form a group of committed Latter-day Saints who want to take some action to prevent Mormons from abusing other Mormons and to prevent non-Mormons from taking a virulent anti-Mormon stance."

The envisioned organization would catalog instances of defamation and the abuse of power by Mormon leaders, create investigative task forces and support groups, and — if other means are unavailing — file lawsuits. Toscano is emphatic in describing litigation as the group's 'default' eption, or tactic of last resort. But he insists that internecine conflicts within the church are amenable to legal remedy.

Toscano believes that it is possible, perhaps even necessary, to consider "unrighteous dominion" a tort (or civil offense). The expression "unrighteous dominion" refers to the abuse of power by religious or political leaders. There are means to address the abuse of authority by political leaders. Toscano's innovation would be to



At Home and Abroad

provide the means whereby disciplinary decisions by ecclesiastical leaders would be subject to review by judicial authorities.

According to Toscano, there are several causes of action that may arise from a disciplinary decision (such as an excommunication) by an LDS leader. For example, an excommunication could result in the infliction of emotional distress and interference with business. Toscano also believes that church leaders are governed by the same principles of fiduciary responsibility that govern leaders of other private organizations, such as clubs or foundations.

But the most promising avenue for litigation is provided by the concept of "spiritual abuse." Toscano believes that when a religious leader exercises power over a subordinate in a fashion harmful to the "needs, rights, dignities, entitlements, or empowerment of the subservient," an actionable offense exists.

Toscano's approach is similar to those explored in a 1989 American Bar Associa-

tion seminar on "Tort and Religion," which featured such topics as "Expanding the use of Tort Law against Religions" and "Tort Law as an Ideological Weapon." The damages mentioned by Toscano are abstract; the target of potential litigation has unimaginabley deep pockets. Toscano's guidelines will inflame the ambitions of ideologues and the appetites of ambulance-chasers.

The "Mormon Defense League" would also deal with anti-Mormon defamation, but Toscano says that the group has yet to "quarry out a specific position on the subject." In his opinion, abusive remarks directed at Elder Scott (he has been described as a servant and protector of child abusers) do not reach the threshold of defamation: "He made some silly comments (about child abuse) and he'll have to stand the heat."

Toscano's group will draw heavily from the heterodox Mormon intellectual community — it will be an ACLU for liberal Mormons. Toscano maintains that in spite of his reservations about the present church leadership, he is a supporter of the church: "I told (Elder) Dallin Oaks, 'It's not that you guys aren't Apostles; it's that you're the worst ones we've ever had, because you aren't literary people."

He insists that his group's efforts, although disruptive, will be of ultimate benefit to the church: "It's the difference between someone who's trying to destroy the house and someone who's remodeling it."

But aren't unsolicited "remodeling" ef-

Why many Israelis abandoned Likud for Labor

By TRUDY RUBIN Knight-Ridder Newspapers

TEL AVIV, Israel — In the narrow streets and run-down apartment warrens of South Tel Aviv's Harikvah quarter lies an

Street without incident and a huge poster of Rabin stared down at traffic from a second-story wall.

What changed? No doubt, a big part of the answer is Yitzhak Rabin himself. A man of military reputation and tough defed up because there are no jobs for the people of Hatikvah quarter and the education system has gone to hell.

Of the 20 elderly men playing dominoes at outdoor tables on a side alley, five switched from Likud to Labor because of the fiscal sinustice. "The secondary is had.

ing cand

So do into the compan that killinger, or dollars causes door air How

ruling case of Group But by declare health and act tobacc familie ufactu

Toh bragg dollar the m illnes produhave berea they h

smok dying forme the la manurettes persis attent smok

Th: