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September 16, 1982

The Honorable William H. Webster
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Judge Webster:

On July 12th I sent three mailgrams to you, Mr. Roger Young and Mr. Lane Bonner to request a meeting with any of you to discuss my deep concerns about the FBI/Advocate interview given to Mr. Larry Bush: "Investigations of Gay People Confirmed: Has the FBI Been in Your Closet?" I also sent three letters on July 15, 1982, to you, Mr. Young and Mr. Bonner elaborating my concerns in writing.

As you may know, I had a very brief, unproductive and informal "meeting" with Mr. Bonner in the Courtyard of the J. Edgar Hoover Building. It was raining hard outside and I would not have gone had I known the meeting would have been so "informal." The "meeting" lasted less than 10 minutes and virtually nothing was learned about this interview the FBI granted to Larry Bush.

Enclosed herein is a copy of a homosexual tabloid/newspaper which has your photograph in it. The article and editorial are biased, of course, and these people are not happy about the FBI's past activities concerning "gay" people.

I had warned in my letters of July 15th that such a "backlash" would occur. I work for a national organization which fights pornography, and I had hoped to be of some special service to the FBI in the area of pornography/prostitution/homosexual "rights"/activities/organizations. I regularly monitor at least half a dozen national homosexual/socialist papers and some homosexual pornography, which I purchase at my own expense and give to the New York Field Office of the FBI on a regular basis. I have met with an Agent for over two years in New York.

My first contact with you was in 1980 when I sent you information about Blueboy, a national "gay" magazine distributed interstate which raised \$600,000+ from an SEC-sanctioned public stock offering to expand their business. I have corresponded at length with you in the past, but I've had difficulty in getting any response. Mr. Roger Young has written me twice and says he has read all of my letters. As you and he and others at the FBI Headquarters know, I am a former homosexual, and I have a very deep desire to help you (and my country) in the areas mentioned above. There are many former lesbians and "gays" in the U.S.

I am seriously considering forming an organization to counter the homosexual activist movement, especially the National Gay Rights Lobby in Washington, and the National Gay Task Force in New York. In addition, I am also considering publishing a regular newsletter on this issue for members of Congress and others in the government, plus Governors and State Legislatures and Mayors/Councils of cities. There are some frightening things going on that are detrimental to our dwindling families

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and children (some schools actually teach that homosexual behavior is no different than normal heterosexual sex activities; this is a crime). I feel sorry for these kids.

One thing which I did not mention in my previous letter to you about the Advocate article was that Mr. Bonner did not mention as clearly as he could have if the FBI has a high priority on adult pornography and prostitution as child pornography and child prostitution involving adults. (It is possible his remarks were not written down correctly.) As you may already know, there is much more adult porn and adult prostitution services than child porn or child prostitution with adults. According to a new book which will soon be published, there is at least \$1.7 billion annually in homosexual prostitution. I will send you a free copy of this book. Please let me know if you would like it.

I have seen some child pornography--I know a Customs Agent who testified at New York State crime hearings in late July about male prostitution and pornography. It is truly sickening to see and to realize that some adults use children this way. They are not fit to have children. (New York State has just ruled that male and female homosexuals, either single or "couples", can now adopt children.) While not all of this is done by "child molesters" whether heterosexual or homosexual, most of this is done by parents to their children or by close "friends" of the family. I see a relationship between pornography and all forms of sexual deviance. One new magazine deals solely with incest. It is called "Family Affairs," and is sold on newsstands. Incest is, incredibly, a serious problem in the United States, and according to the most recent estimates of the National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect, at least 350,000 children are sexually-abused each year. The so-called "sexual revolution" which has and is still taking place is taking a serious toll on our family life, and I believe that all forms of sexual deviance, including homosexual behavior in private or public, are one indication of how our society has changed from a stable one to an unhealthy one. Something must be done soon.

Since I have not had an answer to my letter, and I do not wish to telephone your office, I will simply enclose all of my questions in the attached Freedom of Information Act request. Someone has to provide a satisfactory answer to this Advocate interview, and Mr. Bonner and Mr. Gooderham definitely did not. I see no "equity" involved.

With all due respect, I cannot see why the FBI is not investigating the interstate obscenity law violations and interstate prostitution services and flagrant ads such as the following which was contained in an Advocate middle section:

"Young men working their way into the seats of government..."

Please send me your photograph to add to my collection of photographs from President Reagan, Senator Laxalt and others. I still admire you and would not mind working for the FBI, but no one has

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yet written me about this. If you could take the time to read the enclosed FOIA requests, you will better understand my concerns. Thank you for all your fine efforts.

While I would like to think that the FBI is truly placing a "high priority" on all forms of pornography and interstate prostitution services, I simply have no evidence of this. The emphasis seems to be placed only on child pornography and prostitution involving minors.

The homosexual movement's 205+ publications (not including the hundreds of obscene materials, films and cassettes) always promote pornography and prostitution. The Advocate which contained the interview with FBI officials, advertises hundreds of prostitution advertisements in all issues and many pornography distributors and retailers. For this reason, I am opposed to the FBI's interview--for whatever reason. While I can perfectly well understand how you would be concerned about spying activities of Soviet KGB undercover agents "cruising"--as Mr. Young put it--in "gay" bars, baths and other hangouts, I have great difficulty in understanding how you could so "equitably" solicit homosexual informants from the Advocate article while failing to utilize my services, freely offered, in helping to solve the pornography problem, especially homosexual pornography. I want obscenity and prostitution, whether heterosexual or homosexual to be greatly reduced.

Never have I had any response to my requests for some specific duty or assignment in this area. It has cost me hundreds of dollars during the two-plus year period which I have voluntarily provided information as well as heterosexual and homosexual pornography to the FBI office in New York for your investigation. When I see you claim to have a "high priority" on this matter, there is absolutely no evidence available to prove this. The local areas and States desperately need Federal action to prevent this material from being distributed interstate.

I was present at the White House meeting on Enforcement of Federal Obscenity Laws during the week of July 26 through July 29 (I also attended Family Forum II). Numerous experts and former FBI agents testified that this problem can be solved with Federal prosecution and adequate investigation within 18 months. It can be done. But as long as the current policy of the Department of Justice remains in effect, there will only be increasing pornography in the United States. It is a federal crime to transport obscene materials interstate, and I cannot see why the FBI granted this interview to the Advocate which is distributed interstate and blatantly promotes prostitution and obscenity in all of its bi-weekly issues.

Our elected and appointed officials must have high standards. Surely the FBI is not ignorant of the nature of the Advocate and the numerous materials which I have freely provided to you through the New York Field Office of the FBI. I wish to help the FBI.

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Judge Webster, I wanted you to know the details of the "meeting" with Mr. Lane Bonner in the Courtyard of the J. Edgar Hoover Building on July 30th.

Someone would have known that I did request a few minutes of time to discuss this FBI/Larry Bush/Advocate interview since I sent three mailgrams and three letters. Mr. Bonner denied that I asked for a meeting with FBI officials. He also contradicted himself a number of times, because he once told me on the telephone that his superior was Mr. Roger Young, but during the meeting when I mentioned Mr. Young's name and how I should perhaps telephone or write to him again, he said that he was in charge of dealing with me. It seems as if I hit someone's nerve.

Mr. Bonner did indicate that this decision to grant the interview to this homosexual publication which blatantly promotes obscenity and prostitution was made at the "top level" of the FBI. When I asked, "you mean Judge Webster?"--Mr. Bonner sort of nodded his head. Overall he was rather rude, evasive and would not even explain why the "meeting" was held in the Courtyard.

If this understanding is true, then I hope I have not offended you by being so persistent in this matter. However, the public has a right to know how this decision was made in light of our federal obscenity laws and in view of such flagrant advertisements contained in the Advocate publication as the following for a homosexual "model/escort" service: "Young men working their way into the seats of government...." This is truly disgraceful.

I strongly feel that the homosexual movement should be investigated because it is changing our definition of "family" and is getting out of control in our country. Of course, all forms of obscenity, including homosexual pornography, must be investigated by the FBI.

As the enclosed "New York Native" demonstrates, these militant and devious homosexual advocates are using this FBI/Larry Bush/Advocate interview against the FBI for political reasons, just as I predicted. I am very concerned about the homosexual movement, and I intend to make some of our elected and appointed officials more fully aware of the gory details. We need former homosexuals and lesbians to testify in Congress.

The meeting I had with Mr. Bonner in the Courtyard lasted less than 10 minutes. (Mr. Ed Gooderham must have timed it.) I also had to talk loudly because Mr. Bonner claimed to have been shot, and his hearing was affected. It was all held standing up at his insistence, because he had been "sitting all morning." He did not appear very friendly to me (I expected to be treated kindly), and when I extended my hand to thank him for his few minutes of time, he looked disgusted as if I had offended him. As a result of this "meeting," I was somewhat depressed the whole day and I missed the last day at Family Forum II. As I mentioned earlier, it was raining hard and thundering outside, although we were undercover.

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Have I done anything wrong that I should have been treated less equitably than the Advocate people or Larry Bush was? If I have, please tell me what it was that offended you.

As I have repeatedly stated, I would like to help the FBI in some specific manner. Will you please let me know if this is possible? Please don't forget to send me your photograph. I would rather have one on my wall than see it in New York Native.

Sincerely and Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kenneth Lisenbee". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Kenneth Lisenbee

Enclosures

Freedom of Information Act Request

Kenneth Lisenbee
825 West End Avenue
New York, New York 10025

*Mr. Blackwell— This sample letter
was sent to all know ministries and
services to former lesbians and homosexuals.*

October 20, 1982

Miss Kerri Comstock
A Door of Hope
P.O. Box 295
Auburn, Washington 98002

Dear Miss Comstock:

I am writing for your advice, information on your activities in helping those who are struggling to overcome homosexuality, and for your prayers for my goals as stated in this letter. I am also requesting that you send me all of your past and current publications or newsletters and place my name and address on your mailing list. Any other information you feel will be helpful would also be appreciated.

For over 12 years I was involved in the so-called "gay" life, and now I am not. However, I am very concerned about this increasing problem in our country. I know of many groups like yours which are devoted to helping ex-gays bring their lives into line with God's ways. Many more individuals would like to know where to obtain guidance and support, but there is not at present a wide-scale organization which includes helping homosexuals, just scattered groups like yours.

As you probably know, millions of individuals are experiencing a sexual identity conflict in their personal lives, and yet --most unfortunately--the organized homosexual movement is strongly and persistently proclaiming the message that "Gay is Good". Increasingly teenagers and adults alike are engaging in homosexual behavior and establishing sexual and emotional relationships. Much of our sex education in public schools now encourages sexual experimentation of all kinds, including homosexual, as long as it is based on "love" and at least for girls and boys, they use contraceptives to avoid unwanted pregnancy. Nothing is taught about traditional morality as our parents and grandparents learned. This is the real world we live in.

The "sexual revolution" has spawned the philosophy "sex is love," and any kind of sex is fulfilling as long as it does not hurt anyone. Group sex and adultery and fornication are now widely practiced in our nation. Homosexual sex has "come out of the closet," and even incest and pedophilia and S&M sex are being advocated. This is not as shocking as it would have been just 20 years ago.

There was very little pornography 20 years ago. Now it is sold openly on many newsstands. There are over 15,000 "adult" bookstores in the United States--three times as many as the McDonald's fast-food outlets. Pornography is a \$6 billion a year "growth industry" and yet it is thriving. Homosexual pornography is a

perverse type of "sex education" which only teaches an individual how to have sex with someone of the same sex--lust, not love. Cable television in New York City has a program which portrays homosexual pornography (male and female), and some advertisements feature gay prostitution services are run. ("For the inflation-beating price of just \$65, we will deliver to you a young man of any type. If you just call the number....")

Homosexual prostitution is another problem in our nation; it is conservatively estimated to be \$1.7 billion annually. This does not include the quasi-legal bath houses. Obscene films and video cassettes are another related area which encourages homosexual behavior. We should oppose all of this.

The organized homosexual movement is now exerting a growing influence on our Federal, State and local government officials and policies:

- (1) By mass letter-writing campaigns to members of Congress and State and local legislators to pass pro-gay rights legislation;
- (2) Pro-homosexual lobby groups meet regularly with Congressmen (and Congresswomen) in Washington, D.C. and these groups send out tens of thousands of pieces of direct mail each month to homosexuals in order to promote gay-rights legislation and attach such bills in Congress as the much-maligned Family Protection Act; These groups are:
 - (a) National Gay Task Force (New York);
 - (b) National Gay Rights Lobby (Washington, D.C.);
 - (c) Gay Rights Advocates (San Francisco); and
 - (d) Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund, Inc. (affiliated with the American Civil Liberties Union in New York City).
- (3) The last group was largely responsible for bringing suit against the State of Texas on behalf of an individual who believed the state's sodomy law to be unconstitutional. Lambda also was responsible for instigating a legal challenge to New York State's sodomy law which was struck down last year. Since then, courts have ruled that homosexuals may "adopt" one another and are now a legal "family." More recently, New York State has decided to permit either single or "couples" to adopt children as "role models" for children who have already had some homosexual experience, or who declare themselves to be homosexual.
- (4) Pressure is placed on some big-city police departments to hire openly gay policemen, and to establish workshops with homosexual groups to discuss concerns gays have with police practices. In San Francisco, policemen have been told to view pornographic homosexual films. If the policemen don't like what they say, they are told they are "sick" and prejudiced.

- (5) A new gay political action committee has just been in the news because they held a "black-tie" fund raiser at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City which featured former Vice President Walter F. Mondale (during the democratic Carter Administration) as keynote speaker. It seems as if the "Human Rights Campaign Fund" is bent on establishing permanent links to the Democratic Party with the hopes of placing in office someone more favorable to the goals of the homosexual movement in 1984. The Treasurer of the HRCF is Stephen Endean, also Executive Director of the National Gay Rights Lobby in Washington;
- (6) There is now a "Gay Press Association" and numerous homosexual papers exist throughout most major cities;
- (7) There is now a "National Association of Gay and Lesbian Democratic Clubs" in Washington, which has the support of the National Democratic Party leadership;
- (8) Each year in major American cities there are "Gay Pride Day" parades which have full media coverage, and hundreds of thousands of marchers participate;
- (9) Mayors and Governors now issue "Gay Pride Week" Proclamations as a way to obtain the approval and votes of the homosexual community;
- (10) At least 93 newspapers and magazines are directed to the homosexual community in the United States; most advertise obscenity, baths, bars and "model/escort" services or "personal" want-ads.
- (11) There are numerous churches in America which now teach that the Bible does not condemn homosexuality--it is not against God's will--in direct contradiction of the Holy Scriptures.

The homosexual movement has ignored the traditional teachings (and God) by promoting homosexuality as if it were not a sin. Being "proud" of homosexuality and "coming out" is very important. There is no morality involved. Never do you hear of homosexuals who have changed, or those who are unhappy about being gay.

Some of the movement's leaders and original organizers are radical socialists and humanists who want to transform our society, the traditional family, and even religion in order to gain full acceptance of this lifestyle. They are accomplishing their goals at a frightening pace. Much pressure is being placed upon our Government leaders and facts are deliberately distorted. Often the leaders of the movement attempt to speak for all lesbians and male homosexuals. Are they speaking for you or the people who you counsel or minister to?

The American public is largely ignorant about homosexuality; most do not know that homosexuals can indeed change. If we are truly honest, we must admit that there is no large-scale and organized effort to counter the homosexual movement and their leaders.

I believe that we all should work together to dispell these untruths about homosexuality once and for all. The people and families of the United States need to know about it from our viewpoint. If we fail to do anything in a more forceful way, one day we will have a nation in which homosexuality is accepted as completely "normal" and unchangeable, children will be taught homosexual "sex education" classes alongside with "heterosexual" practices, and there will ultimately be same-sex "marriages" and same-sex families with children, either through adoption or through artificial insemination--the latter is already being done by some lesbians.

We know God does not condone any evil; but we have a particilar obligation to speak out on those things we know about from our life experiences. We should all work together and start thinking of some solutions to lessen these problems in our nation. How do you feel about the "Gay Pride Day" parades and the largely-successful political efforts of the homosexual lobbyists to influence our Federal, State and local policies? Silence will not counter the movement. Only our direct participation in an organized effort to speak out will do this.

Is it fair that the only messages our leaders in Washington and at the State and local levels hear are from those who want to promote homosexuality and so-called "rights?"

How do you think the living God feels about our silence? Don't we all as former lesbians and male homosexuals have the duty and obligation to speak out?

Will we continue to allow our nation to be brainwashed into accepting homosexuality as perfectly normal and "moral." Is it right that the young children growing up will be learning that to be "Gay is Good?"

Much of the "scientific" evidence and genetic research now being conducted on the causes of homosexuality is controlled by atheistic and humanistic men. Some now state that the primary factor that determines whether one is homosexually-oriented is genetics or perhaps a "hormonal imbalance," even before birth. Family, social and environmental factors are largely disputed as the sole or primary causes of what makes one homosexual. Consequently, the reasoning goes, since one is born homosexual, one must be a bona-fide "minority," just like being born a Black or Oriental.

This genetic research is very interesting. Last week in Dallas there was a meeting of the Gay Atheist League of America (GALA) which featured infamous atheist Madalyn Murray O'Hair. She is the one who single-handedly caused the United States Supreme Court to outlaw prayers in public schools. The other speaker was an individual who spoke on the subject of homosexuality and genetics. I wonder what they are up to now?

Certainly God is not pleased with this "pride" which goes contrary to his divine laws. The question I pose to you is how can we work together to do something to counter this movement and at the same time demonstrate true love for the homosexual who wants help?

Our national and state leaders and the media must be informed of our side. They should know that homosexuals can change. I feel an educational newsletter to members of Congress on this issue, perhaps with individual testimonies from two or three in each one, would go a long way. I would also like to include some information on the accomplishments of the homosexual movement which we would not support--adoptions of children by homosexuals, gay "marriages" and forcing policemen to view pornographic films, and homosexual "sex education" courses in public schools taught by homosexual teachers. You may think of some others.

I will be willing to put up the money to have this done professionally, including photographs. I estimate the circulation will be around 10,000 monthly. Please let me know if this seems too far-fetched.

It would be extremely beneficial for some of us (six to twelve) to testify in Congress against the Gay Rights Bill. This would be our way of protesting the radical aims of the movement to our national leaders and would truly shock some. The hearings have always been stacked by homosexuals in the past, and have included testimonies by prominent religious leaders and the former head of the American Psychiatric Association. Our point of view has never been forcefully heard in Congress. We must clear up this for the sake of our nation and the moral and spiritual health of America.

The divinely-ordained family institution is in serious trouble! This is largely due to the "sexual revolution," and the feminist and homosexual movements influence on our whole society. These activists are very well financed and organized--we are not.

I have been asked to speak at a gathering of about 100 national pro-family organization activists from all 50 states in the Bahamas on Friday, October 29th at 10 AM. I will be talking on how a former homosexual would deal with the homosexual movement. Don't think my task is simple. However, I do have some unique strategies. It is NOT an "anti-gay" crusade or specifically a new Anita Bryant group. Absolutely nothing of the sort. I will be speaking of this problem from the viewpoint of helping educate the American public on family issues, including homosexuality. I ask that you please PRAY FOR ME. I will need to be very balanced, loving, wise and ingenious in proposing some ways to deal with the organized homosexual movement's threat to the family and traditional moral values in our nation. God's divine plan for family life is under severe attack!

Sex between two men or two women is not God's way. All sex outside of marriage or before marriage is not God's way. The movement which proclaims "alternate lifestyles," "Gay is Good" and "Gay Pride" is NOT GOD'S WAY. The whole homosexual movement is working against God and against the family institution He planned. The homosexual lifestyle is now promoted as being "fashionable". To be "bi-sexual" is also considered "fashionable." Adultery and fornication are widely practiced. And of course, as you know, there are some strange new diseases coming out of all of this sex.

The homosexual movement must be countered by us if there is to be a spiritual reawakening in America, and if our nation's family life is to drastically improve. God would want this to happen.

I am suggesting three things:

- (1) Formation of a "National Family Foundation" to deal with all kinds of family problems, including the study of homosexuality and how to help those with this problem, and to help children and adolescents avoid this in their life;
- (2) Establishment of a "National Family Monument" in Washington, D.C. or perhaps Virginia. We have such monuments to honor former Presidents and numerous accomplishments of heroic men who defended our nation during its wars--the Revolution, Civil War, World War I, World War II, Korean War, and now the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. When you consider that our families have built this nation from its beginning and have worked hard to establish families and businesses, we should have a memorial to honor the traditional family--all families. This will have wide-spread support of many tens of thousands of Americans.
- (3) Having passed in Congress a bill to proclaim a National Family Week, beginning with Father's Day, each and every year. This week will be a time for fathers to spend with their families, and for all the family--wives and children, grandparents, aunts, uncles and cousins. It coincides with "Gay Pride Week." Our politicians will have to decide what they want to support--the family or homosexuality.

I feel God would bless our efforts to help strengthen the family and discourage any sin which He hates. The National Family Foundation will be an "umbrella" organization which will include many groups seeking to find solutions to various family and individual problems, including homosexuality, divorce and the widespread drug and alcohol usage and promiscuity of our youths.

Around mid-November, I will be sending you an important new book: "The Homosexual Network: Private Lives and Public Policy." This book elaborates in detail the wide-ranging effects of the homosexual movement on our society, family and religion. I will send you a free copy.

I know you love your country and you love homosexuals also. Yet it is my hope that you will see the wisdom in this plan I have devised. Something has to be done on a large-scale to draw attention to the serious erosion of family life in America.

Please let me have your ideas and thoughts. Feel free to telephone me at home in the evening at (212) 662-8800. I hope to be placed on your permanent mailing list and receive your newsletters and lists of recommended articles and books on this subject.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Lisenbee

Kenneth Lisenbee

825 West End Avenue
New York, New York 10025

Please do pray.

file Homosexual Issue

November 15, 1982

Mr. Blackwell,

I thought the enclosed might be of interest to you. Along with my concerns about pornography, I am very deeply concerned about the homosexual movement.

Your quote for Father Rueda's book was good... mine was too long but the publisher called me to say he will use it in a special letter to go to groups of former lesbians and homosexuals (which I will provide him with.).

I do have some unique strategies to deal with this in a very balanced manner, unlike former so-called "anti-gay" crusades. Is there anyone in the Administration or the FBI who is sympathetic?

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I spoke on this subject at the request of Cal Thomas of the Moral Majority recently.

We need a National clearinghouse desperately, but it should be "sheltered" in a new organization which could not be construed as "right wing" or "anti-gay" and not necessarily religious. I am organizing this.

Mr. Blackwell, I'd love to write you on my ideas, but it is something which must be done. I am very knowledgeable on this subject.

You are the greatest -- absolutely. God bless you.

Best wishes,

Kenneth Lisenbee

home:

825 West End Avenue
New York, NY 10025

work: (212) 870-3217

AN URGENT MESSAGE FROM: TRUTH ABOUT GAYS POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE (T.A.G.-PAC)

(T.A.G.-PAC is the nation's first and only FEC-registered political action committee dedicated to supporting candidates for national office who oppose special "pro-gay" legislation.)

ARE YOU AWARE that members of the so-called "gay" communities in Washington and elsewhere poured more than \$1 million into 113 Congressional campaigns in 1982 alone?

ARE YOU AWARE that of the 113 candidates supported by "gays" through recently formed and increasingly powerful political action committees 91 were elected to the United States Congress?

ARE YOU AWARE that these legislators, who comprise nearly 20 percent of the Congress, support legislation that would make a personal sexual preference grounds for receiving the same legal protections afforded to ethnic and religious minorities?

ARE YOU AWARE that your tax dollars, moneys culled from federal, state and local treasuries, provide an estimated 46 percent of income now going to nonprofit, homosexual organizations? (Yes, these are the same public troughs that lack funds for the elderly, the unemployed and for children seeking a basic education.)

ARE YOU AWARE that "gays" are proving so successful in promoting their cause that a major TV network recently gave air time to a representative to the North American Man-Boy Love Association (NAMBLA), an organization which openly promotes homosexual child abuse?

UNTIL RECENTLY PERSONS OPPOSING "GAY RIGHTS" HAD NO PLACE TO TURN. NO WAY TO FIGHT THIS GROWING PHENOMENON.

NOW THERE IS A PLACE!

NOW THERE IS AN OPPORTUNITY for persons who oppose "gay rights" and all it implies to support financially those candidates for elective office who believe a person's sexual orientation does not entitle him or her to the same privileges and protections we extend to the physically handicapped or to racial and ethnic minorities.

NOW THERE IS A SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT for political candidates who oppose "gay rights" legislation and all the implications of such laws.

NOW THERE IS AN ORGANIZATION THAT WILL ENCOURAGE candidates to voice opposition to such causes and that will see to it that they receive the same type of financial support now available to those favoring gay rights.

NOW THERE IS AN ORGANIZATION DEDICATED to the passage of legislation that would outlaw the activities of NAMBLA which poses a grave threat to children everywhere.

**NOW THERE IS TAG-PAC!
WE NEED YOU TO HELP US TELL THE TRUTH ABOUT GAYS!**

Send your contribution today. All amounts — from \$1 to \$5,000 — are welcome. All donations up to \$200 are eligible for a 50 percent federal tax credit.

TAG-PAC, MARTIN PRICE, TREASURER, P.O. Box 563, White Plains, MD 20695 — 301-839-3196

I enclose my contribution for \$_____.

Charge cards accepted for contributions of \$20.00 or more.*

Exact amount of charge \$_____; ___ Visa Card; ___ Master Card

Account # _____

Expiration Date _____ Signature _____

____ Please send me more information about TAG-PAC. I enclose a \$2.00 contribution to cover postage and handling.

*FEC regulations require individuals contributing over \$200 to include business address (if any) and occupation.

Preamble to the Constitution of the Gay Activists Alliance of New York



We as Liberated Homosexual Activists demand the freedom for expression of our dignity and value as human beings through confrontation with and disarmament of all mechanisms which unjustly inhibit us: economic, social, and political. Before the public conscience, we demand an immediate end to all oppression of homosexuals and the immediate unconditional recognition of these basic rights:

The Right to Our Own Feelings. This is the right to feel attracted to the beauty of members of our own sex and to embrace those feelings as truly our own, free from any question or challenge whatsoever by any other person, institution, or "moral authority."

The Right to Love. This is the right to express our feelings in action, the right to make love with anyone, anyway, anytime, provided only that such action be freely chosen by individuals concerned.

The Right to Our Own Bodies. This is the right to treat and express our bodies as we will, to nurture, display and embellish them solely in the manner we ourselves determine independent of any external control whatsoever.

The Right to Be Persons. This is the right freely to express our own individuality under the governance of laws justly made and executed, and to be the bearers of social and political rights which are guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States and the Bill of Rights, enjoined upon all legislative bodies and courts, and grounded in the fact of our common humanity.

To secure these rights, we hereby institute the Gay Activists Alliance, which shall be completely and solely dedicated to their implementation and maintenance, repudiating, at the same time, violence (except for the right of self-defence) as unworthy of social protest, disdaining all ideologies, whether political or social, and forbearing alliance with any group except for those whose concrete actions are likewise so specifically dedicated.

It is finally to the imagination of oppressed homosexuals themselves that we commend the consideration of these rights, upon whose actions alone depends all hope for the prospect of their lasting procurement.



The Greek letter lambda is a scientific symbol for activism, and that is why it was chosen by the Gay Activists Alliance. It has since become a widely-adopted symbol of gay pride.

The AIDS Hysteria

In San Francisco, the police department began issuing plastic resuscitation devices and rubber gloves in response to officers' fears that they might be infected during the course of first-aid work. In Los Angeles, some medical personnel refused to care for infected patients, and laboratory technicians worried that they could contract the disease by handling blood samples and transfusions. And in New York, employees at a major national shipping company refused to handle a shipment of blood and biopsy specimens when they noticed the return address was marked "AIDS Foundation"—an independent research group that is delving into the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, a deadly disease that has already claimed 520 lives and shows every sign of claiming untold more.

New Victims: The AIDS panic continued to spread across the country last week, fueled in part by a spate of sensationalized publicity suggesting that the disease may not be limited to the previously identified high-risk groups—homosexual men, intravenous drug users,

Haitian immigrants and hemophiliacs. The publicity mostly centered on a study of heterosexual transmission, first published in *The New England Journal of Medicine*, which reported the cases of seven women who apparently contracted the disease through sexual contact with AIDS victims who were intravenous drug users. Another case, which is still under investigation, involves a New York sanitation worker who reportedly contracted the disease when he picked up garbage that contained a contaminated syringe.

In fact, much of the panic is due to ignorance. Dr. Shirley Fannin, a Los Angeles County health official, concedes that "as long as you're human, you're susceptible," but she and most experts believe that AIDS is contracted only through blood or sexual contact. Even so, many AIDS hotlines have been flooded with calls asking if the disease could be contracted from holding subway straps or using toilet seats used by gays. One New York caller asked if there was any risk in sharing an apartment's laundry room with gay tenants. As frightening as the AIDS epidemic has become, says Polly Thomas of the New York City Bureau of Preventable Diseases, "there is no reason to shun any group of people."

San Francisco cop: Extra precautions

Rick Browne—Picture Group



AIDS Disease Spreads Fear in San Francisco

Special to The New York Times

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21 — Growing alarm over 236 diagnosed cases of acquired immune deficiency syndrome, AIDS, has prompted the city's Finance Committee to urge the Mayor to spend \$2.1 million on research on the disease and on community education. Some landlords have evicted tenants who contracted AIDS, a mysterious disease that is usually associated with homosexual men, Haitians, and hemophiliacs, and the San Francisco Police Department recently equipped 250 patrol officers with special masks and gloves for use when dealing with what the police called "a suspected AIDS patient." "We have a large homosexual population," said Deputy Police Chief James Annon. "The officers were concerned that they could bring the bug home and their whole family could get AIDS." The officers, he said, fear they might catch the disease from administering first aid, such as mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, to victims of the disease. The disease attacks the immune system in the body, making victims vulnerable to a rare form of cancer known as Kaposi's sarcoma and to other serious disorders. The mortality rate for AIDS currently 40 percent.

City Has 25% of Victims

Epidemiologists say that San Francisco, with a population of 678,974, has out 25 percent of the cases of the disease diagnosed nationwide. Seventy-

one San Francisco residents have died of the disease since the fall of 1980.

The high incidence of the disease has touched off deep fear, especially among homosexuals, who are a prominent and politically powerful community in San Francisco. Many homosexuals say they fear not only the disease itself but also possible erosion of their civil rights under the guise of preventing a spread of the epidemic.

"Here we have a deadly disease and it has primarily become associated with male homosexuals and people see that it might spread over," said Dr. Richard L. Andrews, a psychiatrist who is president of the Bay Area Physicians for Human Rights, a primarily homosexual group of 300 medical doctors. "There is a concern that all these things can be used to scapegoat our community. We're trying to help the gay community not to be defensive."

Homosexual spokesmen say they are generally pleased at the way the city has responded to the epidemic. Funds have been set aside for a special ward at San Francisco General Hospital for AIDS patients, for housing homeless victims of the disease and for counseling people with the disease or who want more information about it.

On Monday, the 11-member Board of Supervisors is scheduled to consider Wednesday's proposal by the Finance Committee's for \$2.1 million for research. The city has already spent \$1.1

million on the disease, according to Mayor Dianne Feinstein.

"People ask if they can catch it on the Muni if they hold onto the rails," said Pat Norman of the health department, referring to the subways.

As another symptom of what has increasingly become known in the city as "AIDS panic," landlords have evicted some victims from their apartments. One of those, Chuck Morris, 40 years old, a former publisher of the homosexual bimonthly magazine *The Sentinel*, said he had been evicted from two apartments since his illness was diagnosed three years ago. Both evictions occurred while he was in the hospital.

In response, the city has contracted with the Shanti Project, a counseling group for people facing life-threatening illnesses, to provide housing for up to 48 homeless victims of the disease.

The panic has been fueled by rumors that suggest the Health Department is planning to close down all homosexual businesses in the city in an attempt to stop the spread of the disease. Health officials say such a move has not even been considered and would be impossible. However, according to Pat Norman, some businesses have suffered as a result of the epidemic.

Three private clubs for homosexuals have recently shut their doors. Other businesses, such as bath-houses and bars, have also closed. But homosexual business leaders say many of those businesses were in trouble anyway.

Discover
July 1983

AIDS: A Plague of Fear

Clues are emerging, but not fast enough to stem the epidemic—or the spread of panic

by DENISE GRADY

A headline in the *New York Times* warned: MERE CONTACT MAY SPREAD AIDS. Raising the same sort of alarm, WABC-TV in New York City trumpeted an evening news report in May, asking darkly: "AIDS—Are You Immune?" In San Francisco, the police department issued masks and gloves to patrol officers who might have to deal with "a suspected AIDS patient"—perhaps during mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, explained a deputy police chief. The most callous behavior in that city, so far, seems to have been that of some landlords who have evicted tenants stricken by AIDS.

The sensational headlines and the frantic responses have overshadowed recent scientific papers about AIDS—the acquired immune deficiency syndrome—that report new efforts to understand and treat the mysterious disease. Research teams have linked AIDS to a virus that causes a rare form of leukemia, and others have reported promising results from treating some victims with interferon. But the most widely publicized reports have suggested that AIDS—which primarily strikes homosexual men, drug addicts, Haitians, and hemophiliacs—is spreading to the American population as a whole.

These reports, which many doctors consider misleading, are based on a small number of cases involving people who seem to belong to none of the known

high-risk groups. About ten of the cases have turned up among female sexual partners of men with the disease, and some 20 in babies. One baby developed AIDS after receiving blood transfusions, and about a dozen adults now being studied appear to have fallen ill the same way. (In an effort to prevent more such cases, community blood banks have asked homosexual men, Haitians, drug users, and sexual partners of all these groups, not to donate blood.) And in a highly publicized case in May, a New York City garbage collector—who was not Haitian and who said he was not a homosexual, or a drug user, or a transfusion recipient—fell ill with an unusual type of pneumonia that strikes victims of AIDS.

Partly because of such reports, fear is spreading much faster than the disease, prompting panicky calls to hospitals and the Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta. AIDS is indeed fearsome. It attacks the immune system, leaving the body defenseless against infection and certain cancers, particularly a type called Kaposi's sarcoma (DISCOVER, September 1982). The disease is incurable, and kills more than 75 per cent of its victims within two years.

Since the first cases were reported to the CDC, two years have passed, yet the

cause of AIDS remains unknown. Doctors think a blood-borne virus is to blame, but they have not been able to find it. Until they do, the best advice they can offer the most endangered group, promiscuous homosexual men, is to reduce their number of sexual partners. It is virtually certain that AIDS is transmitted sexually, and promiscuity increases a man's chances of being exposed to the agent that causes the disease. Carriers may seem to be healthy, because symptoms may not show up for six to 36 months after infection.

The disease was first detected in 1979 in homosexual men, who now account for 71 per cent of the cases. Drug users, who probably picked up AIDS from contaminated needles, make up 17 per cent; an additional 5 per cent are Haitians, for still unknown reasons; one per cent are hemophiliacs, who probably get it



Reported by Kelly Tasker



Some high-risk groups: Haitians, homosexual men, babies whose mothers may be carrying the disease, and drug addicts who share contaminated needles

from one or more of the thousands of donors of the blood used to provide them with each dose of a clotting extract. The remaining 6 per cent are unexplained cases, including many who died before doctors could find out if they were homosexuals or drug users.

Late in May the U.S. Public Health Service declared AIDS its "number one priority." By that time, according to the CDC, 1,450 people had been stricken; 558 of them had died. The number of cases has doubled every six months, and more than 100 cases have been reported so far in 16 foreign countries.

Most doctors doubt that AIDS will spread to the general public. Whatever causes the disease appears to be present in blood and semen, and perhaps mucus and saliva. "Transmission requires intimate contact—sex—with an infected person, or contact with infected blood,"

says Dr. James Curran, who, as head of the CDC's task force on AIDS, has been charting the disease's progress for two years. "We're not finding the disease in the co-workers of AIDS victims, or in people who have routine household contact with them." In answer to a question asked more frequently as summer approaches, the CDC doctors say they have seen no evidence that AIDS can be spread by mosquitoes. The people most likely to contract AIDS, says Curran, "will probably remain those already known to be at highest risk."

The other victims seem to have had some close connection—unsuspected or unavoidable—with one or another of the high-risk groups. The detection of AIDS in women and babies, for example, does

not mean that all mothers and babies are at risk. The women who developed the syndrome were sexual partners of men who had AIDS. Except for the transfusion case, the babies with it were born to women who had probably picked up AIDS themselves, either through drug addiction or sexual activity, or both. Their babies, all of whom became ill during the first few weeks or months of life, may have been infected before, during, or after birth. Because the agent that causes AIDS is apparently present in blood, Curran suspects that it infected the babies while they were still developing in the womb. He says this might also help explain why older brothers and sisters of some of these babies did not get AIDS.

Similarly, when New York City health officials disclosed that a trash collector appeared to have AIDS, they

said that since he worked in an area frequented by drug addicts, he might have contracted the disease by accidentally sticking himself with a hypodermic needle in the garbage he handled. But the case remains puzzling. Such injuries are an occupational hazard for trash collectors, and no others have developed AIDS. Moreover, Curran and his CDC colleagues point out that even though hospital workers have inadvertently stuck themselves with needles used on people known to have AIDS, no hospital worker has yet come down with it.

One unfortunate effect of the growing panic is that hospital workers and homosexual men, who run a high risk of contracting hepatitis B, have been refusing the recently developed hepatitis vaccine; they fear that it could cause AIDS, because it is made from the blood of hepatitis carriers—including many homosexual men. However, in a survey of nearly 20,000 people vaccinated against hepatitis B during the past few years, only two cases of AIDS have occurred—both in homosexual men who were already at high risk for the disorder. "Hepatitis is a very serious disease," says Curran. "People sometimes die from it."

But he is the first to admit that the CDC's advice will be taken more seriously only when the cause of the epidemic is uncovered. Theories about the origin of AIDS have abounded. Soon after the epidemic began, the most widely discussed possibility was that exposure to large amounts of semen or repeated bouts with venereal disease might suppress the immune system. But the appearance of AIDS in groups other than homosexual men has helped to convince CDC scientists that a transmissible agent, probably a virus, is the culprit. They assume that it is either a new organism, or a familiar one that has undergone some devastating genetic change. Until recently, however, they had few leads to its identity. Cell specimens from AIDS patients yielded only the usual rogues' gallery of viruses—nothing that would account for the lethal consequences of AIDS.

The primary damage that the disease inflicts is to the T cells, white blood cells vital to the body's ability to fight off infection. There are two types: the helpers, which stimulate other parts of the

immune system to fight invaders, and the suppressors, which prevent immune reactions from going too far. Normally, there are twice as many helpers as suppressors. In AIDS, the suppressors far outnumber the helpers, crippling the immune system. Researchers at Rockefeller University, in New York City, have found a protein in the blood of some victims that acts as a powerful immunosuppressant; the substance may be made by the body itself as a result of some viral infection.

One virus that might cause T-cell derangement in a human being is the human T-cell leukemia virus (HTLV), first discovered in 1980 by Robert Gallo of the National Cancer Institute. The type of leukemia it causes is extremely rare; the virus itself has been found in only one per cent of healthy adults tested in North America. But it is much more common in the Caribbean. Mindful of the Haitian connection, Gallo and other scientists decided to look for HTLV in AIDS victims. In the May 20 issue of

Science, Gallo's research group and teams from Harvard and the Institut Pasteur, in Paris, reported separately that they had found signs of HTLV infection in a surprisingly high proportion—as high as 25 per cent in the Harvard study—of people with AIDS or with a high risk of developing it.

Because evidence of the virus was not found in all the AIDS victims, and because the organism is common in parts of Japan where AIDS is unheard of, it seems unlikely that HTLV causes AIDS. The leukemia virus may be a result of AIDS, just one more opportunistic organism taking advantage of a defenseless host, according to Curran. But, he adds, "we have to take the evidence very seriously."

The new finding is especially important because it tells the researchers that a certain kind of virus deserves a closer look. HTLV belongs to a class of organisms called retroviruses, and it is the only one so far known to infect human beings. In animals, retroviruses cause cancers

Cases among hemophiliacs and people who receive blood transfusions suggest that the disease



and suppress the immune system—which suggests, says Curran, that AIDS may be caused by “some HTLV-related retrovirus.” The viruses are notoriously difficult to isolate, but scientists at the CDC and elsewhere have given top priority to the search for them in blood samples from AIDS victims.

Researchers are also pursuing other leads. The mysterious outbreaks of AIDS-like illnesses in monkeys at research centers in California and Massachusetts may provide a model of the disease for further study (DISCOVER, May). A promising finding has also emerged from Allan Goldstein’s laboratory at George Washington University, in Washington, D.C. He has discovered that some people who seem to be in the early stages of AIDS have abnormally high levels of a certain thymic hormone, a measurement that can help doctors diagnose the disease. The finding has focused the attention of AIDS researchers on the thymus gland, which secretes substances that are

essential for the development of T cells.

A number of scientists suspect—as they have since early in the search—that cytomegalovirus, a member of the herpes family, has something to do with AIDS. It can cause temporary suppression of the immune system, is extremely common in homosexual men, and is a frequent cause of death in AIDS victims. Several research groups are looking for a possible new, virulent strain.

Hoping to improve the dismal outlook for AIDS victims, other researchers have turned to biological agents like the interferons, a class of about 20 substances produced by various cells to fight infections and cancer. (Some forms are now being made in the laboratory by genetically engineered bacteria.) Doctors hope that some type of interferon will also restore the functioning of the immune system.

So far, the results are mixed. One type of interferon, alpha, has been of little use against advanced cytomegalovirus infection and immune suppression in AIDS. But interferons are proving useful against Kaposi’s sarcoma, which has been difficult to treat in AIDS victims because the standard cancer-fighting drugs have the side effect of further suppressing the immune system. At Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in Manhattan, high daily doses of leukocyte A interferon, given for at least 28 days, have been effective against Kaposi’s sarcoma: according to a study published in the May 5 issue of the *New England Journal of Medicine*, three of twelve AIDS victims showed no signs of the cancer after treatment and remained cancer-free for months after the therapy stopped. Two improved markedly, and three slightly. In four other patients, the cancers were unchanged. Paul Volberding of San Francisco General Hospital has had similar results using alpha-2 interferon.

The Sloan-Kettering team found that interferon appeared to revitalize crippled immune systems to some extent. But Susan Krown, who directed the research, interprets the results cautiously. “Interferon *may* have a place in the treatment of AIDS in general,” she says, “but too few patients have been followed for long enough periods to be sure it can help restore immune function.” Moreover, two of the men whose

Kaposi’s sarcoma was checked died anyway, one from pneumonia, one from another form of cancer.

Krown has treated more than 50 patients, and is now adjusting doses to find out which works best. Both she and Volberding are eager to test a different type of interferon—the gamma form, which is made by T cells and might therefore be even more effective against AIDS. Several other teams have recently begun testing gamma interferon in AIDS victims.

Perhaps the most encouraging news that has emerged from the research on AIDS involves people with lymphadenopathy, a troubling condition that is also on the rise in homosexual men and drug addicts. Symptoms include swollen lymph nodes, fever, fatigue, night sweats, and, in some cases, weight loss and enlargement of the spleen—many of the same problems that signal the onset of AIDS. T-cell ratios are also disrupted in lymphadenopathy, which made doctors who first detected it fear that it was invariably an early stage of AIDS.

After monitoring people with lymphadenopathy for as long as two years, however, several research teams have found that either none, or only a minority of them—no more than 10 or 15 per cent—have developed AIDS, even though their glands have remained swollen for years. “Perhaps these patients who do not get AIDS can contain the infection in their lymph nodes,” says Usha Mathur, who has been studying the condition at New York City’s Beth Israel Medical Center. “In others, the lymphatic system cannot handle the infection, and it spreads. In some people, then, lymphadenopathy may be early AIDS, and in others it may be just a mild form of the disease. It all depends on the individual’s ability to resist infection.”

If the AIDS epidemic continues at its present rate, there will be more than 20,000 cases two years from now. But some researchers think the number of cases may start leveling off, partly because many homosexual men are making drastic changes in their lives—becoming less promiscuous, looking for monogamous relationships, or, in some cases, even choosing celibacy. No matter what course it takes, AIDS has already claimed its place as one of the great medical mysteries, and tragedies, of the century. ■

be transmitted by blood or blood products



SMU chief rejects appeal by gay group

By Elizabeth Eckstein

Staff Writer of The News

Southern Methodist University president L. Donald Shields rejected an appeal from the Gay and Lesbian Student Support Organization Thursday for recognition as an official campus group.

Despite Shields' decision — and a separate ruling by Shields Tuesday in another GLSSO matter — officers of the group said they will continue to press for recognition.

SMU's Student Senate voted 17-11 on April 19 to deny recognition to the GLSSO.

In a statement released by his office Thursday, Shields refused a formal appeal from GLSSO founder Robert Rios to reverse the senate's decision.

Tuesday, Shields said that an investigation into a dinner held the night before the vote, at which a physician gave an anti-gay speech, showed that the speech did not influence the senators who attended.

The statement released Thursday said in part:

"It is my belief that the official recognition of such an organization as the GLSSO raises many issues, some of which pertain to the legitimate expectations and concerns of this institution — a United Methodist Church-related university."

"I wish to emphasize that this decision and my beliefs do not in any way condone behavior which represents harassment of gay and lesbian individuals who may be members of our university community. On the contrary, I consider any such behavior to be deplorable and to be contrary to the aims and purposes of Southern Methodist University."

Officers of the GLSSO said that the organization will not dissolve



Donald Shields

and that they are considering court action and reapplication for recognition in the fall.

"I was not surprised at his denial but I was surprised at how quickly he took action," Rios said. "I thought he'd wait until most of the summer passed. He wants to get this behind him."

Jeff Pickett, GLSSO secretary, said Shields' statement lacked "real substance or reason."

"It seems to me that since L. Donald Shields is not a Methodist minister or theologian, he shouldn't have based his denial on religious reasons but rather on his expertise as a university administrator, looking out for the good of the university," Pickett said.

The statement released Tuesday was a response to a request by the student council of SMU's Perkins School of Theology that Shields investigate whether the dinner, organized by staff members of the student life office, influenced the senators.

The dinner was arranged by the student life office after Dr. Paul Cameron offered to speak about homosexuality. Cameron told the office he could meet with the senators only in the evening, said Katie Gallagher, assistant director of student activities.

Panel Says AIDS Data Are Withheld

By ROBERT PEAR

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, June 4 — A New York Congressman has charged that the Public Health Service rebuffed Congressional efforts to monitor its search for the cause of acquired immune deficiency syndrome, or AIDS, a mysterious disease that has killed more than 550 people in the last two years.

Representative Ted Weiss, Democrat of Manhattan, said a "serious lack of cooperation" by the Federal Centers for Disease Control was impeding the work of a House subcommittee studying the cause, treatment and prevention of the disease.

Mr. Weiss is chairman of the panel, the House Government Operations Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations and Human Resources. The subcommittee has been trying to interview Federal officials and review files to assess the work being done on the disease by the Centers for Disease Control and the National Institutes of Health.

Mr. Weiss and at least a dozen other lawmakers have asserted that the Government's response to the epidemic was belated and inadequate, even though Dr. Edward N. Brandt Jr., an Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services, said recently that the disease was "the No. 1 priority" of the Public Health Service.

The conflict between Mr. Weiss's panel and the Public Health Service is one of many such disputes each year between the legislative and executive branches of Government. But it is notable because it reflects the sense of urgency with which many members of Congress have come to view the disease in the last few months.

House Votes More Funds

The House of Representatives voted last week to spend \$12 million more on AIDS research, which would bring the total this year to \$26.5 million. The Senate is expected to approve a similar increase next week.

Since June 1981, the Government has received reports of 1,450 cases of the disease, which leads to a breakdown of the body's immune system against dis-



The New York Times

Representative Ted Weiss

ease. Seventy-one percent of the cases have occurred among homosexual or bisexual men, and 17 percent of those with the disease had taken drugs through the vein.

Scientists have speculated the disease might be transmitted through sexual contact, through blood or blood products or through the use of contaminated needles to inject drugs.

Susan G. Steinmetz, an investigator from the staff of Mr. Weiss's subcommittee, went to Atlanta last month to visit the Centers for Disease Control. Officials there told her Mr. Weiss would have to describe, in writing, the specific documents and files he wanted to see.

Visit Ended Abruptly

They said employees would be instructed not to answer questions about budget requests and research plans being developed by the agency. Miss Steinmetz's visit ended abruptly after three days of fruitless negotiations on the conditions for access to documents and personnel at the agency.

In a letter to Dr. William H. Foege, director of the Centers for Disease Con-

trol, Mr. Weiss said the proposed restrictions were "clearly designed to limit Congressional access to information and to interfere with the subcommittee's right" to review the agency's activities.

Mr. Weiss said the subcommittee had encountered similar, though less serious, problems at the National Cancer Institute, which is also conducting research on the disease. Twenty-six percent of AIDS patients have developed a rare form of cancer known as Kaposi's sarcoma.

Representative Les AuCoin, an Oregon Democrat, asserted that the disease had "already killed more people than legionnaires' disease and toxic shock syndrome combined." But said social prejudice against homosexuals had discouraged intelligent public discussion of the disease and had "prevented formulation of a coordinated response by health professionals and the Federal Government."

Elvin R. Hilyer, assistant executive officer of the Centers for Disease Control, said: "It appears that we have something to hide, and we don't. We were just trying to set up procedures for people to visit the agency in an orderly way without disrupting our work."

Health Secretary's Explanation

Margaret M. Heckler, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, said in a letter to Mr. Weiss that the department was restricting access to its files in order to protect the identity of patients and to avoid the disclosure of trade secrets, such as information about new drugs.

Shellie L. Lengel, a spokesman for the Public Health Service, said it was particularly important to protect the privacy of homosexuals, who might not cooperate with Federal health agencies if they feared disclosure of their names.

Mr. Weiss's aides said the subcommittee had no interest in the names of patients but wanted documents relating to the policies and budget of the Public Health Service.

Stanley M. Brand, general counsel to the clerk of the House, said Federal courts had repeatedly upheld the right of Congress to obtain such information.

DTH 4/25/82

Lawmaker takes on gays, blue law

United Press International

AUSTIN — The same man who would outlaw homosexual conduct would legalize Sunday shopping.

Rep. Bill Ceverha, R-Richardson, is in the thick of legislative battle on both ends of the mythical morality spectrum.

For the third consecutive session, Ceverha is championing an attempt to repeal the Texas blue law, which restricts sales of certain items on weekends.

But the notoriety he has gained from that cause pales in comparison with the uproar his "blue" bill — a sexually explicit measure to reinstate the Texas sodomy law — has generated.

Ceverha's legislative war on homosexual conduct in Texas has left him politically exposed to more gouges from his colleagues than a thin carpet tread by spiked heels.

But Ceverha says it's all part of the process, and for him the operative word is "consistency."

"You take risks when you take positions like this, but you can't dodge the issues," Ceverha said. "Issues like the sodomy bill, they have a negative impact on your other actions in the Legislature, but a positive impact in your district."

"In my district, however critical they might be of what I do, they can say I'm consistent."

And a Christian.

But Ceverha's approach defies the label of fundamentalist Christian politics. He says his strong belief in church-state separation underlies his blue law repeal effort, yet his strong belief in Christian principles requires that he love the 700,000 Texas homosexuals he calls the "enemy."

"I don't hate homosexuals," he said. "As a Christian, the most dif-

ficult task you have is to truly follow the creed of the New Testament, to love your enemy."

"I've really tried to wrestle with understanding their individual problems," he said.

Still, there is the question of how a legislator whose district is a conservative, well-to-do slice of north Dallas County could reject traditional moralistic arguments against opening stores on Sunday and then openly admit trying to legislate morality by criminalizing homosexual activity.

(Retail stores may sell restricted items on either Saturday or Sunday, but not on both days. Most merchants choose the busier sales day of Saturday and close their doors or restrict sales on Sunday.)

Ceverha, a commercial real estate broker who moved to the Dallas area in 1962, says the answer is in the real issues.

"The Sunday closing law is not



Rep. Bill Ceverha

a moral issue," he said.

"You can't legislate the holy day," he said. "A person can't keep a day holy just because the state says it is."

Homosexuality, he says, is a different matter.

"Fundamentally it's a moral issue," he said. "Not right or wrong, but what's good for society."

file



by Phyllis Schlafly
Copley News Service

What homosexuals and lesbians want

at *Time* magazine did for herpes last year, *week* recently did for acquired immune deficiency disease: a cover-story expose brought an incurable disease out of the closet and made it front-page news.

For homosexuals, the largest group suffering from AIDS, are trying to blame their plight on the government for not moving as rapidly to find a cure as was done with smallpox disease or toxic shock syndrome.

But the trouble with doing research on AIDS is the near impossibility of finding out who the victims have been in contact with because of their anonymous promiscuity. *week* reported that homosexuals with AIDS have an average of 1,100 sexual partners.

The concern of the homosexual community about AIDS is evident from now-candid articles in pro-homosexual magazines. A recent article in *Rolling Stone* admitted AIDS is "principally a phenomenon of the raunchy culture in large cities, where (homosexual) bars and houses are literal hotbeds of sexual promiscuity."

Time magazine casually referred to "the very porous fabric that knits the gay male community together," and admitted that "the concept of a revolutionary sexual brotherhood is undisputedly a tenet of stream gay culture." The magazine even quotes a former director of the National Gay Task Force as saying "people are beginning to see the connection between having high numbers of different sexual partners and AIDS."

A 1980 CBS-TV documentary called "Gay Power, Politics" reported that the average homosexual has

had 500 partners and that 30 percent have had 1,000 partners; and many of the encounters are in the park or bathhouse where no names are exchanged. It's almost impossible for the average person to comprehend such massive promiscuity.

This is why repeal of all sodomy laws is a major political goal of the homosexual movement. They want the "right" to use public rest rooms and even public parks (as they do in San Francisco) to solicit new partners and have their encounters.

The lesbian groups' support of sodomy law repeal shows their political alliance with homosexuals. If you think that "gay lesbian rights" means merely the right of "consenting adults" to exercise their "sexual preference" in private, you are 20 years behind the times.

They want the right to teach in private, as well as public, schools (thereby overriding the rights of the parents who do not want homosexuals as role models for impressionable children). Homosexuals have already filed suit to establish the right of homosexuals to be active in Boy Scouts (thereby overriding the rights of other Scouts).

The same CBS documentary reported that the homosexual movement has a well-funded "educational" program in the schools to present homosexuality to schoolchildren as an "alternative normal lifestyle." Public school sex education programs are designed to describe sexuality in a non-judgmental way without guidance that any acts are wrong; and the homosexual position is that IF sexuality is

taught, their "alternate lifestyle" must be included in the curriculum.

The lesbian groups agitate most often for child custody and adoption rights. They want to prohibit judges from using the lesbianism of a mother as a reason for awarding custody to a "straight" father of his own child. They also want an unmarried lesbian to have adoption rights.

The homosexuals are agitating vigorously to get the spousal benefits accorded by society and by employers to husbands and wives. Spousal health and medical benefits for homosexual couples were an issue in the recent San Francisco mayoralty election, and homosexuals have started a court case to try to get spousal benefits for homosexual airline flight attendants.

There is much, much more. Homosexuals and lesbians want to force the U.S. armed forces to accept them, even though this has never been acceptable conduct for service in the military. They want what they call housing rights, which means prohibiting individuals from refusing to rent them rooms or apartments.

The homosexuals and lesbians even want to amend the 1964 Civil Rights Act to include the words "affectional-sexual preference." That would make them eligible for status as a "minority" group entitled to "affirmative action" in jobs and schools.

Those who want to read further on this subject will find a gold mine of information in a new book called "The Homosexual Network: Private Lives and Public Policy," by Enrique Rueda (Devin-Adair Co., 1982).

Stop "The Gay Bill of Rights" Project

1283

EUGENE DELGAUDIO
Executive Director



OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR WASHINGTON, D.C.

Dear Friend,

Will you sign your name to this petition to keep Congress from passing the so-called "Gay Bill of Rights?"

I pray that you say yes.

Because right now, the liberals in Congress are trying desperately to have the "Gay Bill of Rights" passed into law.

The "Gay Bill of Rights" would make it even easier for the arrogant Washington bureaucrats to give militant homosexuals our tax dollars to promote their perverted lifestyle.

That is why your name on this vital petition is crucial to the survival of your family and our Judeo-Christian ethic of morality.

Remember, a committed and entrenched Washington bureaucracy firmly believes it has the absolute right to spend your tax dollars any way they want.

The "Gay Bill of Rights" would give even more power to the bureaucracy. And that means more of our tax dollars to the militant homosexuals.

Not even liberal politicians can ignore the opinions of 250,000 voters.

If you can help me today, then I may be able to bring directly to the Clerk of the Congress 250,000 signed petitions by the end of this coming month.

So please, for your family, and to stop these arrogant bureaucrats, sign and mail your petition against the "Gay Bill of Rights."

Now, let me tell you why you and I must stop this legislation for special homosexual rights.

Even as I write to you today, new demands are being made by militant homosexuals. And just look at how the arrogant Washington bureaucrats have reacted.

Already at least \$640,000 of your hard earned tax money has gone to gay community services "for education about gay lifestyles and gay people's problems."

And the Homosexual Information Center in Hollywood, California

Not Prepared or Mailed at Taxpayer Expense

PUBLIC ADVOCATE
418 C STREET, N.E., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20070

an alternative lifestyle.

But, you and I know better.

Just this past June, in Washington, D.C., our nation's capital, there was a shocking event held.

Only blocks away from the White House, "Gay and Lesbian Pride Day" was celebrated, with an attendance of over 15,000 homosexual men and women.

The mayor of Washington, D.C., Marion S. Barry, endorsed this celebration by officially designating the day as "Gay Pride Day."

The event included parades of homosexual marching bands and choruses, homosexuals carrying pink and lavender balloons saying "Celebrate the Gay Experience", and other homosexuals wearing buttons and T-shirts proclaiming such revolting names as "Faggot" and "Queer".

I'm sure that you are as disgusted as I am at this revolting display of sinful perversion. And I just hope you are as determined as I am to stop them from getting their hands on even more of our hard earned tax dollars.

Where will it end?

The "Gay Bill of Rights" must be defeated!

And it can only be defeated if you are willing to take a stand with me against it.

Your opinion is just as important as that of any homosexual or bureaucrat. Unfortunately, our voices are not being heard.

Last year alone, there were four major motion pictures released, whose plots centered around homosexuals.

And in California, the American Civil Liberties Union is suing the Boy Scouts to reinstate a homosexual boy scout.

My friend, I am outraged as I am sure you are.

These militant homosexuals want to take away your freedom, using your tax dollars. And the fact is, they will succeed if you and I do nothing.

The homosexuals have made the "Gay Bill of Rights" their number one priority.

And that's why it is so vitally important for you to help Public Advocate defeat H.R. 427 (Gay Bill of Rights).

Here at Public Advocate, we believe that your family is important. And that you have a right to be heard about how your tax dollars are used.

I also believe that every American must be free to make their own choice in life, providing you aren't depriving someone else of their freedom.

But when my rights are threatened by the militant homosexuals and their bureaucratic allies, who want special rights and my tax dollars, that is where I draw the line.

My friend, can I now ask you to stand with us against the "Gay Bill

Gay Rights Question Sparks Lincoln Ballot

By John Whitesides
WORLD-HERALD BUREAU

Lincoln — It has been more than two years since Debbie Alicen was fired from her job because, she said, she was a homosexual.

But that incident, and others like it, set off a chain of events that will culminate May 11 when Lincoln voters go to the polls to decide whether discrimination against homosexuals should be banned.

The vote, the first of its kind in Nebraska, will determine whether the Lincoln City Council should be given the authority to ban discrimination on the basis of a person's sexual orientation.

The issue has sparked high interest in Lincoln, prompting heated debate and overshadowing the other two local referendums on the May ballot.

"It has been a very intense, emotional issue," said Mike Steinman, a member of the City Council who supported placing the measure on the ballot.

"This is the hottest issue in town," said Tim Sindelar, a member of Lincoln's Human Rights Commission. "With so much emotion involved it's hard to tell who might win."

Paul Cameron, a Lincoln psychologist who has led the opposition to the measure, sees the vote as an endorsement or rejection of homosexuality.

Scott Stebelman, co-chairman of the Lincoln Coalition for Gay and Lesbian Civil Rights, disagrees. The issue is not homosexuality, he said, but should focus on the question of discrimination.

The ballot question has its roots in events of more than two years ago, when the Lincoln Human Rights Commission received its first complaint about discrimination against gays, commissioners said.

That first complaint was followed by others, as well as presentations to the commission by groups such as the Lincoln Legion of Lesbians.

The commission began a study.

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2-B SUNDAY WORLD-HERALD April 11, 1982

Gay Rights Question Sparks Lincoln Ballot

Continued from Page 1

and a public hearing was held last November.

"When we set out to study this we were scared to death of it — we knew it was a very emotional issue," said Sindelar, chairman of the commission when the study was begun. "But at the same time we had a lot of people coming to us and saying they had been discriminated against. And after we studied it we found that they were right."

Among those complainants was Ms. Alicen, who was fired from her job as a social worker in January 1980 when her employer learned she was a lesbian.

She said her employer gave her no reason for the dismissal, but another prospective employer later told her he had learned she was fired because she was a lesbian.

Bias Documented

Ms. Alicen was able to find another job, but said her experience is a common nightmare for many homosexuals.

"There is a constant pressure to keep your life secret, or face the prospect of losing your job, your friends, or your family ties," she said.

The commission documented nearly a dozen instances of job or housing bias against homosexuals in Lincoln, commission chairman Jerry Loos said.

"It's not like it was a question of whether or not discrimination exists," Stebelman said. "People were almost tripping over their heels to testify about the ways they discriminate against gays."

"Should competent employees and responsible tenants be denied their rights just because they are homosexual?" he asked. "And if that's the case, then where do we stop?"

Sindelar said the issue was whether Lincoln would endorse discrimination against any class of people.

"It's very absurd that an employer could be allowed to terminate an employee for reasons that have nothing to do with the job at all," he said.

Potential Danger

Cameron termed that line of reasoning "patently silly."

"They can say that if they want, but discrimination is something humans have to do," he said. "Otherwise we would have no laws."

He said a civilized society must demand reasonable sexual conduct of its members.

"We need to suppress this (homosexuality) to the greatest degree possible," he said. "This amendment would grant homosexuals a preferred status under law. They are a great potential danger to our society."

After the Human Rights Commission unanimously recommended in December that the City Council

sexuals to the city's list of protected classes, Lincoln City Attorney Bill Austin advised that the City Council had no such authority.

He said such an amendment by the City Council would be illegal because it would make the law more comprehensive than allowed by Nebraska statutes.

So the City Council held a public hearing on the issue in February, voting unanimously to put the matter to a public vote.

Last week another legal question arose. Lincoln attorney Bill Thierstein charged that members of the Human Rights Commission were campaigning improperly for passage of the charter amendment.

Involves Choice

The city administration ordered the commission's staff members to refrain from any campaigning on behalf of the issue, although the commission members, who are volunteers, are free to do as they wish.

Thierstein said: "The decision to become a homosexual involves a choice," he said. "They just want their choice to be protected."

Stebelman took the other side, pointing out that religious preference was protected by law as well.

"Most social scientists don't believe that sexual orientation is a choice," he said. "But even if it is, a democracy is defined by its ability and willingness to allow persons to make choices, even if they are unpopular."

Cameron, also chairman of the Committee to Oppose Special Rights for Homosexuals, has issued a challenge to debate the measure. Proponents have declined, saying that fundamental human rights are not a debatable issue.

Supporters charge that Cameron is using "scare tactics" by distributing a brochure charging there are higher incidents of bestiality, sadism, masochism, prostitution and venereal disease among homosexuals than among heterosexuals.

"There have been a lot of irrational arguments thrown about very loosely by the opposition," said the Rev. Larry Doerr, co-chairman of the Citizens for Human Rights, which supports the amendment. "They are clearly at odds with the general information available from the vast array of the psychological community."

The measure has competed for attention with two other proposals on the ballot: a move to allow liquor-by-the-drink in restaurants on Sundays and a bond issue to build a new jail.

The sexual orientation amendment has stolen the spotlight.

While supporters of the measure said they were unsure of the size of the gay population in Lincoln, they said the liberal nature of the city, with its large population of students and young professionals, might make it more conducive to passing such an anti-discrimination mea-

4/21/83 DTH

Researchers identify new link to AIDS

By HARRY NELSON

Los Angeles Times

LOS ANGELES — University of California, Los Angeles, researchers have identified a new condition in healthy homosexuals that they believe may later develop into the often fatal disease known as AIDS, or acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

The disease has stricken more than 1,200 people in the United States since it was first reported two years ago.

The UCLA team discovered the new condition, which they call acquired immune augmentation, while conducting blood studies on 89 young, male homosexuals who had no signs of any illness. In 29 of those studied, the researchers found an abnormal ratio of two types of white blood cells that resembles, but is not the same as, the abnormal ratio of the same cells in AIDS patients.

The researchers, from the UCLA School of Public Health and the School of Medicine, speculate that acquired immune augmentation is a precursor of AIDS. According to Dr. Roger Detels, dean of the School of Public Health and the principle author of a report that appeared in a recent issue of the British journal *Lancet*, researchers are keeping in touch with the subjects to see whether they later develop AIDS symptoms.

Detels said preliminary examination of the follow-up data indicates that at least two of the 89 subjects have developed symptoms of AIDS about nine months after the initial study, which was conducted last May and June.

The other members of the team are Drs. John Fahey, Barbara Visscher and Michael Gottlieb and researchers Kendra Schwartz and Richard Greene.

Unlike AIDS, the new condition does not appear to be associated either with having a large number of partners or with drugs that are sometimes used by homosexuals as sexual stimulants. The researchers say they tend to favor the hypothesis that the development of AIDS may be a two-stage process — perhaps even with different risk factors — with acquired immune augmentation being the first stage.

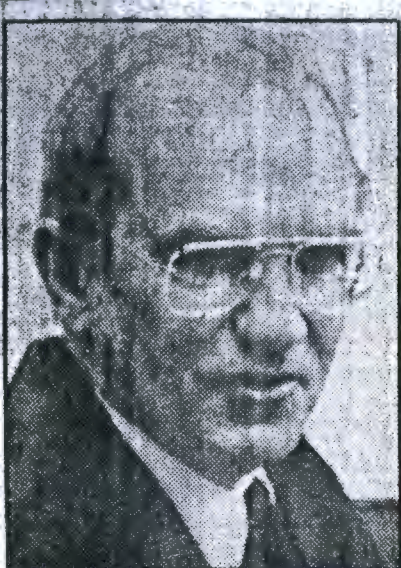
In both AIDS and acquired immune augmentation, an early sign is a change in the ratio of two types of white blood cells — called suppressor cells and helper cells. In AIDS, the change is due to a decrease in the number of helper cells. In the newer condition, the change is due to an increase in suppressor cells.

Dr. Harold Jaffe, an epidemiologist with the national Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta, said that a centers team in New York has found the same immunological abnormality as the UCLA team discovered. Jaffe said that in the New York study of 70 subjects, one patient with the acquired immune augmentation condition so far has gone on to develop Kaposi's sarcoma, a form of cancer to which AIDS patients are especially susceptible.

In addition to sexually active male homosexuals, AIDS has also been diagnosed in drug addicts, recent Haitian immigrants and hemophiliacs. It is believed, although not yet proven, that AIDS is caused by a virus or other organism that is transmitted through blood, semen or other body fluid.

Detels said he thinks the common factor for all AIDS victims, including heterosexuals, is exposure to feces and poor hygiene. Drug addicts who use needles are notorious for poor hygiene and are subject to diseases such as hepatitis associated with feces, he said. For the hemophiliacs, the explanation generally is believed to be that they received a blood transfusion containing the agent responsible for AIDS that had been donated by an AIDS victim.

As for acquired immune augmentation, the UCLA researchers speculate it arises either from the presence of a causative virus or other agent in the feces of the passive sexual partner, or from the presence of the agent in the semen of a sexual partner.



Jerry Buchmeyer ...
"Every individual has the right to be free from undue interference."

Judge voids Texas ban on gay sex acts

By Doug Nogami
Staff Writer of The News

A federal judge in Dallas ruled Tuesday that the Texas statute prohibiting "deviate sexual intercourse" between people of the same sex is unconstitutional.

U.S. Dist. Judge Jerry Buchmeyer ruled that Section 21.06 of the Texas Penal Code, which prohibits sodomy and oral sex between people of the same sex, violates the constitutionally guaranteed rights of privacy and equal protection.

Buchmeyer estimated that there are 700,000 homosexuals in Texas.

Don Baker, who filed the suit, said the decision guarantees homo-

■ Decision could serve as a launching pad to revoke similar statutes in 24 other states. Page 17A.

sexuals the same rights that other residents already enjoy.

"We won't have to think of ourselves as dirty any more," said Baker, who is president of the Dallas Gay Alliance.

M. Robert Schwab, president of the Texas Human Rights Foundation, said: "This is a landmark decision and a great day in the civil rights movement." The foundation funded the lawsuit.

The decision is the first by a federal court striking down a state sodomy law, Schwab said. He said 25

state legislatures have revoked sodomy statutes.

Dallas County Dist. Atty. Henry Wade, who with all Texas city, county and district attorneys were named as defendants in the suit, said his office probably would not appeal the decision because so few cases are prosecuted under the statute.

Representatives of the Dallas city attorney's office could not be reached for comment.

A spokeswoman for Texas Atty. Gen. Mark White said no decision has been made on whether to appeal Buchmeyer's ruling.

In his 53-page opinion, Buchmeyer said: "Every individual

has the right to be free from undue interference by the state in important and intimate personal matters."

"The right of privacy does extend to private, voluntary relationships — between husband and wife, between unmarried males and females, between homosexuals," Buchmeyer said. "Accordingly, homosexual conduct between consenting adults is protected by the fundamental right of privacy."

Buchmeyer also said Section 21.06 "on its face" discriminates against homosexuals because the section does not prohibit sodomy between consenting adults of the opposite sex.

Dallas Morning News 8/18/92

WARNING - GAY

February 11, 1979

Dear Human Rights Lobby Supporter:

Enclosed you will find a legislative/lobby update with important phone numbers and addresses for reference.

A Legislative Committee meeting was held January 20 in conjunction with the Texas Gay Task Force Board of Directors meeting in Austin. Presently the Legislative Committee is composed of TGTF Board members, until such time as Board members appoint a replacement or persons express an interest in serving on the committee. The structure of the committee remains the same as that of the Board, a female and male from each region.

The following contracts were ratified by the committee:

- 1) Consultant, Karol Phelan
- 2) Lobbyist (Human Rights Advocates), Bettie Naylor
- 3) Office Rental, Stokes Building, Austin

A brief financial accounting accompanies this mailing; to date, we have raised half of our lobby funds. We must raise an additional \$10-12,000 by April, 1979. You will find enclosed a Texas Advocacy Fund pledge card for the purpose of donations to sustain our effort through the session. Be reminded that the critical time for our lobby is the end of March and all of April and May. We must be there and be ready for whatever comes.

Please examine the TAF pledge card carefully. We've provided for one time contributions and monthly pledges as well. If you can not contribute to this effort now, please pass this information on to a friend who will. Please consider, too, the idea of holding a coffee/cocktail party for the lobby. A representative will attend and discuss the plan and ask individuals to contribute.

To date, there is little or no question in the minds of persons who know about our effort in Austin as to why we're involved in effecting change with the Texas Legislature. It is a necessary and ongoing project for change. We created this project to insure a voice in our future. Please give now and then plan a visit to Austin to see for yourself the task at hand. It is not easy, but you can make a difference.

Yours for Change,

Kathy Deitsch, Legislative Coordinator

Texas Gay Task Force
P.O. Box 91
Austin, Texas 78767

Legislative/Lobby '79

As of February 8, no outright discriminatory legislation has been filed against lesbians and gay men in Texas. Bills may be filed through the first sixty days of the session (March 9). After that time the rules of the House and Senate can be suspended (probably will be) and members may continue to file legislation. The probability of anti-gay teacher legislation being introduced has diminished significantly. It is far more likely that the amendment process in committee and on the floor will be used by our opponents. If so, the latter days of the session will be crucial for us to monitor. For example, we are told a piece of legislation requiring "competency of teachers" will be filed. When a bill such as this goes to committee or even to the floor of both houses, an amendment could be tacked on which would single us out for discriminatory treatment. We have been told we can expect a bill to ban gay organizations from Texas college and university campuses and a bill to deny liquor licenses to bars which permit "obscene" activity (same sex dancing is an example of obscene activity, defined by the bill's author).

Our lobby has received positive support from many legislators. They feel we should be represented in Austin to begin to:

- 1) educate lawmakers about the many myths they believe about the gay/lesbian lifestyles,
- 2) give lawmakers a source whereby they can secure accurate information about legislation that is pending,
- 3) help them see and hear from their constituents who are gay or support the civil rights of our community, and
- 4) help them find ways to support and work with us and to work with them so they know how to defend that position to their entire constituency.

Our hard core support, those who would vote with us on repeal of 21.06 or a comprehensive gay civil rights bill are 30 in the House and 6 in the Senate. If the legislature would move to pass discriminatory action against our community, then we stand at some 50-60 House members and possibly one half of the Senate. The difference in numbers is that the first action would be seen by members (and justified to their constituency in particular) as condoning the gay lifestyle; the latter would be viewed as a civil rights issue, the denial of a specific civil right to a particular segment of society.

Many legislators have become more responsive to our lobby for two reasons. One, many regions have worked specifically with certain representatives and have been involved in their campaigns. Secondly, now that we have an established lobby and they see our lobbyist on a day-to-day basis, they have come to understand our network can and will be activated to hold them accountable for their actions.

We do want you to know that some 14 licensure bills for various professions/occupations have been filed. All but three of those include clauses related to denial and revocation for reasons of "moral turpitude" "immoral conduct", or "good moral character." Those professions/

occupations which have legislation directed at their licensure include: 1) attorneys, 2) landscape architects, 3) barbers, 4) cosmetologists, 5) certified public accountants, 6) dentistry and dental hygiene, 7) higher education-employment contracts for faculty members at institutions of higher education, 8) labor agents, 9) lawyers-regulation of, 10) marriage and family counselors, therapists, 11) paramedicals, 12) prosecutors, 13) public adjustors, 14) social workers. As a lobby we are seeking definition of these terms. We have discovered that the broadness of the terms have allowed individuals in the past to use such descriptions to our disadvantage and to apply them on a case by case basis.

We have taken an active position in support of the goals of the interim study on child pornography. Generally, it was formed to discover the true causes and control of child pornography (child/sexual abuse). We have selected a committee of some 12 individuals to read the report and evaluate its findings. Presently, the shortage of copies is delaying committee analysis. On the positive side, the report did conclude that sexual abuse is most often committed by heterosexual men (family members, friends, neighbors). In other words, they are those men known to the victims or the victim's family. The interim study committee's chair, Ralph Wallace, Houston, believes that gay people have been used as the scapegoats in these cases, that the true abusers, molesters, etc. have gone unnoticed. Too, he feels that persons who make pornography prey on the fears and ignorance of society-at-large by producing pornography which actually exploit the gay lifestyle. Limited legislation has been filed at this time related to the House committee's recommendations and findings.

Additionally, the Legislative Committee determined to actively seek sponsorship and introduction of a bill that would repeal 21.06 of the Texas Penal Code. Our lobbyist will present her findings on March 3, and it will be determined whom we will choose as sponsor(s) and the accompanying strategy.

The Legislative Committee also determined that our lobby would support several pieces of human rights legislation this session. They are:

- 1) H.B. 120 by Ragsdale (Dallas, 33N) - prevention of certain discriminatory practices in employment
- 2) H.B. 121 by Ragsdale - creation of a Texas Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
- 3) H.B. 122 by Ragsdale - creation of a Human Relations Commission
- 4) S.B. 202 by Truan (Corpus Christi, 20) - creation of a Texas Civil Rights Commission

Although inclusion of "sexual or affectional preference" is unlikely, there is some hope "marital status" would be included.

Three bills have been filed which relate to police brutality with penalties:

- 5) H.B. 371 by Ben Reyes (Houston, 87)
- 6) H.B. 274 by Lance Lalor (Houston, 80)
- 7) H.B. 342 by Gonzalo Barrientos (Austin, 37A)

Finally, a bill which deals with the right to privacy with civil liabilities:

8) H.B. 108 by Sam Hudson (Dallas, 33C) - it isn't thought to have a strong chance of passage; another version will be introduced in the Senate.

Our Legislative Committee also took the following positions on issues related to human rights:

- 1) Initiative and Referendum powers to be added to the Texas Constitution - we will actively oppose
- 2) Call for a Constitutional Convention - we will actively oppose
- 3) Equal Rights Amendment - we will assume the profile determined by Texans for ERA as a coalition member and will offer the coalition use of our communications network, personpower, letter writing, etc.
- 4) Woman's Right to Choose - we will include information to our supporters and allow individuals to follow up as they choose.

On March 3, in Austin at the Stokes Building conference room, the Legislative Committee will meet again to reconsider our plan in light of the bills introduced and the mood of the legislature, plus reevaluate the status of our lobby program. A revised update will follow that meeting.

We invite you to call the Austin office for more information or visit us and your elected officials in Austin. If you advise us of your plans we can be of assistance in scheduling appointments, etc.

Lobby events presently scheduled statewide are as follows:

- February 18 - Lobbyist addresses the first meeting of the Austin Lesbian/Gay Political Caucus; for further information call (512)477-7867 or (512)441-1130
- February 24 - Legislative/Lobby Workshop in Dallas, 10 am to 4 pm, at the Unitarian Church, 4015 Normandy at Preston Road; for further information call (214)528-3639 or (214)369-4144
- March 3 - Legislative Committee meeting in Austin, Stokes Building conference room, 314 W. 11th, (512)472-3000
- March 7 - Houston Gay Political Caucus general meeting-Legislative Consultant, Karol Phelan, and Legislative Coordinator and TGTF Moderator, Kathy Deitsch, will discuss the 66th session lobby project; call HGPC for further information, (713)526-2879
- March 10 - Legislative/Lobby Workshop in Houston, 10 am to 4 pm, at the University of Houston, Agnes Arnold Room; for more information, call Gay Resources Services, (713)749-4389
- Note: this is a change
- March 11 - D-Day, Dallas-legislative/lobby fundraiser sponsored by Dallas Alliance for Individual Rights, 4-7 pm, at the Old Plantation, 1807 N. Harwood; tickets are \$5 in advance or \$7 at the door-25cent drinks, free draft beer and hors d'oeuvres; for more information, contact DAIR, (214)823-7893
- March 18 - Brownwood, Tx.-lobby presentation and social, 2 pm - ?

We hope for your attendance at some of the events scheduled above. We wish for your continued participation and support.

In Support,

Kathy Deitsch, Legislative Coordinator

Bettie Naylor, Lobbyist, Human Rights Advocates