

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	MKBuckeye@aol.com to oc-alum at 20:21:00.00. Subject: The Real Bill Clinton. (2 pages)	02/25/1996	Personal Misfile
002. email	TZS@aol.com to oc-alum at 11:32:00.00. Subject: Re: The Real Bill Clinton (3 pages)	02/26/1996	Personal Misfile
003. email	Stooshie@aol.com. To oc-alum at 19:35:00.00. Subject: Re: The Real Bill Clinton. (2 pages)	02/27/1996	Personal Misfile
004. email	vanilla@info-gw.com to oc-alum at 03:34:00.00. Subject: meaningless, not. (2 pages)	03/01/1996	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([Don't Ask, Don't Tell])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[01/30/1996 - 03/03/1996]

2015-0017-F
abl529

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Gordon Li (LI_G) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-JAN-1996 15:35:53.12

SUBJECT: Daily

TO: Karen L. Hancox (HANCOX_K) (WHO)

READ:30-JAN-1996 17:40:16.16

TEXT:

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:30-JAN-1996 15:35:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:p

ATT CREATOR: Gordon Li

TEXT:

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_COURIER

1996 Presidential Politics

Poll

AMERICAN RESEARCH GROUP (NH)

 Their poll, conducted 1/27

-1/29 among 464 likely GOP primary
voters, found Dole with an eleven point lead over second

-place
Forbes.

GOP CHALLENGERS

Dole	29%	
Forbes	18	
Buchanan	13	
Gramm	7	
Lugar	7	
Alexander		6
DK/other	16	

Lamar Alexander

 At a campaign event in Denver, Alexander said the focus of his campaign is to "expect less of Washington and ask more of ourselves."

Bob Dole

 Campaigning in Iowa yesterday with Senator Grassley, Dole predicted Forbes is "losing some steam" and overplaying his negative TV ads. The Senator, however, sounded frustrated by his declining numbers. Dole: "I didn't get there [in the Senate leadership] because I was stupid, because I didn't keep my word, because I didn't know how things worked. None of the other candidates have been in a position of leadership." Dole also

criticized the press and questioned their integrity: "We're not going to let one poll and the liberal media change our message." "Maybe he owns stock in all those networks and Time and Newsweek," Dole said. "Somehow they don't seem to bother him. They'd rather focus on Bob Dole, the frontrunner."

Dole issued a release today accusing Forbes of squandering public funds while chair of the Board for International Broadcasting. Dole accused Forbes of authorizing a \$500,000 golden parachute for his aide, Eugene Pell, and authorizing \$250,000 in government funds to renovate two apartments in Europe for Pell.

Steve Forbes

Forbes is downplaying expectations for New Hampshire and Iowa. "Senator Dole must never be underestimated," Forbes told reporters in Nashua. Forbes also assailed opponents of his flat tax, and said "My opponents in Washington are out and starting to throw a lot of fear and a lot of mud the flat tax way. The only ones who lose are the Washington political culture and those who feast off it." Forbes also repeatedly answered questions from reporters by starting each utterance with the phrase, "Only in

Washington..."

Forbes will be a guest on Larry King Live tomorrow evening. He is also scheduled to host the second fundraiser of his Presidential campaign on Friday in Philadelphia. Friday's event will be the first of 6 events across the country in coming weeks.

Attached are two radio ads (from Gramm and Alexander) attacking Forbes' flat tax proposal.

Phil Gramm

Phil Gramm questioned Forbes' conservatism yesterday at a campaign stop in Manchester, and said Forbes "looks more like Nelson Rockefeller than like Ronald Reagan." Gramm also said Forbes magazine supported eliminating the ban on gays in the military and backed Ford's 1976 campaign over Reagan. On the flat tax, Gramm predicted Forbes' plan would lower home values by 15 percent.

Alaska

Buchanan was given a victory yesterday in Alaska's GOP presidential straw poll, and Forbes came in a close second. Dole was soundly beat by both of them by nearly 2

-1.

GOP CHALLENGER	Votes	Percent
Buchanan	2,988	33%
Forbes	2,818	31
Dole	1,565	17
Keyes	901	10
Gramm	786	9
Alexander	53	1

Buchanan and Keyes have both visited Alaska twice in recent months, and Forbes has made numerous stops there as a guest lecturer over 15 years. Neither Dole or Gramm campaigned in Alaska but each sent their spouse to the state.

New Hampshire

The Pew Research Center poll reported yesterday found you leading Dole, 54% to 40%. In a head

-to

-head against Steve
Forbes, you lead 50% to 44%.

Miscellaneous

The Commission on Presidential Debates has announced its proposed sites and dates: Washington University (St. Louis, MO) on Sept. 25, St. Petersburg (FL) Bayfront Center on Oct. 9, University of San Diego on Oct. 16, and a VP debate at the Hartford (CT) Civic Center on Oct. 2. The proposed debates will be 90 minutes long and will have a single moderator. The first Presidential debate will be seated, the second will be town hall style, and the last will feature the candidates behind podiums.

State

-by

-State Report
Arizona

The O'Neil Associates Valley Monitor, a public opinion research firm, found 42 percent of those polled (667 registered voters between 12/11 to 1/4) believed Governor Fife Symington should resign. Symington filed for personal bankruptcy in September, with debts of about \$25 million.

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: BCS41@aol.com@INET@EOPMRX

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-FEB-1996 09:18:00.00

SUBJECT: Articles - 2/3/96

TO: Yandura_P (Yandura_P@A1@CD) (WHO)
READ: 5-FEB-1996 14:45:08.70

TEXT:

CONTENTS:

1. THE BOSTON GLOBE:

- a. Columnist: publisher and pastor at war over homosexuality
- b. Netherlands military accepted gays long ago

2. BELLINGHAM (WA) HERALD Letter: Honor all marriages

3. (FORT LAUDERDALE FL) SUN-SENTINEL: Effort underway to repeal part of defense bill that would dismiss HIV positive persons

4. SAN JOSE (CA) MERCURY NEWS: Soap Opera Update: All My Children gay story line

5. THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: TV soap All My Children to receive award from GLAAD

6. PHILADELPHIA DAILY NEWS:

- a. Mubarak Dahir column: Friend emphasized life, not HIV
- b. TV show "Friends" keeps tempting religious right's wrath

7. THE MIAMI HERALD Editorial: Judicial error gave murderer custody of child over lesbian

8. (DENVER) ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS: NBA player Brian Williams said people thought he was gay

BOSTON GLOBE

Box 2378, Boston, MA, 02107

-(Fax 617-929-2098, print run 516,981)

(E-MAIL: letter@globe.com)

(NOTE: Boston Globe welcomes letters to the editor from anyone in the country.)

Monday, January 29, 1996

By Patricia Smith, Globe Staff

PLEASE, GOD, LET US KNOW

God, if you're not too busy running the rest of the world, could you drop down for a minute and straighten this mess out? Just let us know how you really feel about homosexuality -- acceptance or abomination -- then maybe the publisher and the pastor can call a halt to their budding holy war before things get really ugly. One would be proved right. One would be wrong. And that would be the end of it. Maybe.

At first glance, the antagonists look a lot like allies. Thelma Sullivan is publisher of the New England Black Pages, the local version of a national network of telephone books that list black businesses exclusively. She began compiling the listings seven years ago as a public service.

Rev. Glenn Campbell is pastor of the Tree of Life Christian Worship and Service Center of Boston, a ministry that worships on Sunday evenings in the parish hall of the First Church of Roxbury. His congregation believes that

the Bible is the word of God, but that it contains contradictions that have to be examined critically. Last September, seeking to strengthen his growing congregation and acknowledge its existence in the community at large, Rev. Campbell applied to include a listing for Tree of Life in the 1996 Black Pages. He requested that it be listed under the subheading "African-American Lesbian and Gay Ministry" or, barring that, "Nondenominational."

When the new book came out, Tree of Life wasn't in it. A perplexed Rev. Campbell phoned Sullivan and was told in no uncertain terms that the New England Black Pages -- although touting itself as a publication dedicated to serving the entire black community -- was not in the business of promoting homosexuality.

"I am Christian and my belief is that homosexual activity is against God's word," says the terse and unswerving Sullivan.

"He is misleading people by telling them that homosexuality is approved by God. There are people who are sick, people who are in homeless, helpless situations, some in desperate situations, and they don't need anybody feeding them untruths regarding God's word. This isn't a game. We're talking about their eternity."

Rev. Campbell's incredulous laugh occasionally booms as he counters Sullivan's stance. "This is the first fight my congregation has had since it's been in existence. It's truly a shame that we have to be against fighting discrimination from our own people. The black church is the foundation of the community, heterosexual or homosexual. It started as an institution of liberation. Now we've turned on ourselves, become our own oppressors."

It's a sad, classic battle. There always is a modicum of tolerance for the flashy, flamboyant music director if a church wants its choir to rock the rafters. No one questions the lives of the unmarried deacons. When a member of the congregation begins wasting away in his suits, his skin spotted with lesions, whispers declare that he's "taken sick." No one says the word "AIDS." In the mainstream black church, homosexuality does not exist.

"The black church is an institute based on sheer hypocrisy instead of love," says Rev. Campbell. "I've been in the clergy since I was 18, and I've got colleagues, good friends of mine, who are still in the closet, dedicated to a church that denies them. Remember when white folks used the Bible to justify slavery? Thelma Sullivan is using it to justify homophobia."

"My congregation evolved because we're sick and tired of supporting the black community and not getting anything back. I'm tired of praying at the deathbeds of young men whose parents have deserted them. Young gays need self-esteem, some kind of spiritual sense of who they are, of God, of what life is about. As far as Thelma Sullivan is concerned, that's a service the black community can do without."

Sullivan, however, stands firm. "I love the homosexual person just like I love the heterosexual person," she says. "This is based purely on the Bible and my Christian beliefs."

The Tree of Life is examining its legal options and Rev. Campbell vows to write to everyone listed in the New England Black Pages to let them know that the publisher and publication are not gay-friendly.

"If the Black Pages was a private publication, if she paid all the money and didn't solicit the public, she'd have the right to exclude us. If it's a secular publication offered to the public, she should separate her religious beliefs from her profession. She's so adamant and closed-minded it scares me."

Bad news for Thelma Sullivan: Rev. Campbell's Sunday sermon was sparked

by the Biblical quote, "Until justice rolls down like water, and right like a mighty stream, we cannot turn around."

*

Thursday, February 1, 1996

By Jenifer Chao, Associated Press

NETHERLANDS CLOSES DOOR ON DRAFT (excerpt)

AMSTERDAM -- The Dutch draftee is hanging up his gun after a crusading career that gave him an eight-hour day, a union and the right to be gay.

As of today, draft notices will be a thing of the past. On Aug. 31, all draftees will be sent home and the Dutch army will become an all-volunteer force.

The reason? It seems there are simply too many soldiers and not enough work.

"A lot of people are in the service with nothing to do," said Jan Jaap van Buuren, a spokesman for the Dutch Conscript Soldiers Organization, which lobbies for draftees' rights.

The Dutch draft, which began in 1912, gained fame for making the military rank and file a mirror image of permissive Dutch society. Some Dutch soldiers on NATO maneuvers stood out with their ponytails and earrings.

The ban on gays in the military was lifted in 1971, more than two decades before President Clinton tried -- and failed -- to do the same in the United States...

BELLINGHAM HERALD

P. O. Box 1277, Bellingham, WA, 98225

-(Fax 360-647-9260, print run 26,053)

Friday, February 2, 1996

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

WE SHOULD HONOR ALL MARRIAGES

How ironic.

As gay couples fight to be legally married, straight couples are admonished not to fight. The very people who are upset about legalizing gay marriages can't even keep their own together.

The Jan. 11th Bellingham Herald has two articles -- one expounding the unAmericanness of gay marriages, the other reporting on legislation that would put a warning label about spousal abuse on marriage licenses.

In a related article (Jan. 11 Herald, Page B3), state Rep. Val Stevens, R-Lake Stevens, says, "If our society deteriorates to where we no longer honor marriage as an institution as it was intended, we are on slippery slopes."

The divorce rate is enough proof that we as a society no longer honor marriage. This is pitiful. Everyone recognizes the importance of a stable home life in the development of a person.

So why are we punishing people who want to make a positive change in this world? Don't we want people to help each other, creating happy, secure members of society?

Bonding with someone you love is the surest way of creating a strong foundation for the future. When people are content, they are more likely to help other people.

Let's encourage people to become solutions in this sometimes painful, unfair world.

--Shelly Griffin, Bellingham

THE SUN-SENTINEL

200 E. Las Olas, Fort Lauderdale, FL, 33301
-(Fax 305-356-4624, print run 254,100)
(E-MAIL: fletters@sunsent.com)
Saturday, February 3, 1996

LEGISLATORS BEGIN REPEAL EFFORT

Days after the White House reluctantly agreed to a defense bill that would force out service members with the AIDS virus, legislators are beginning a bipartisan repeal effort.

T have six months to act before the military discharges more than 1,000 uniformed enlistees and officers who have HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. Rep. Peter Torkildsen (R-Mass.), said Friday he has filed legislation to repeal the provision in the 1996 defense authorization bill, which President Clinton is expected to sign into law next week.

SAN JOSE MERCURY NEWS

San Jose, California
Saturday, February 3, 1996
SOAP OPERA UPDATE (excerpt)

ALL MY CHILDREN: Trevor revealed to Mike that the school board had fired him, and it might take years to settle his case against the board. Unaware that Liza had Jason arrange to fill the Cutting Edge audience with anti-gays, Trevor urged Mike to appear on the show...

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

Saturday, February 3, 1996
TV NOTES

SOAP OPERA PRAISED FOR GAY STORY-LINE

The ABC soap opera "All My Children" has been selected to receive the 1996 Outstanding TV Daytime Programming award by the Gay & Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation, a national organization dedicated to fighting stereotypes and misinformation. "AMC" won the award for its ongoing story line about high school teacher Michael Delaney, whose sexual orientation prompted prejudice and divided the community of Pine Valley. The show will be honored on March 7 and 10 at the 7th Annual GLAAD Awards in New York and Los Angeles.

PHILADELPHIA DAILY NEWS

400 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, PA, 19101
-(Fax 215-854-5691, print run 221,855)
(E-MAIL: DNedit@aol.com)
(NOTE: The Daily News welcomes letters to the editor from anyone in the country.)
Tuesday, January 30, 1996

COLUMN BY MUBARAK DAHIR

HE EMPHASIZED LIFE, NOT HIV

I first met Jonathan Lax five years ago, soon after moving to Philadelphia.

I was new to the city, a young, naive gay man eager to report on the myriad of social issues affecting my community. I knew that AIDS held a hauntingly central focus for the gay community, and that if I was going to report on gay life, I would have to become intimately involved with the struggle against this devastating virus. What I didn't know was how much one man, Jonathan Lax, would play in exposing me to the multi-faceted complications of AIDS: the political, medical, social, economic and, ultimately, personal struggles against the disease.

My first step was to go to a meeting of ACT UP, the radical AIDS activist group. In a basement meeting room at St. Luke and the Epiphany, the Lutheran church on 13th Street, I had the first of what would turn out to be many confrontations with this turbulent group of angry agitators.

I was unprepared for the hostile reception I got from ACT UP that night -from the accusations they thrust at me as a member of the press, from their insistence on previewing anything I wrote before it got printed, from the way they threw me out of their meeting when I refused to succumb to their demands.

Before I left the room that night, I walked to the chalkboard in front of the crowd and scribbled my name and phone number. If anyone changed his or her mind and wanted to talk, I said, this is where he could reach me.

My phone rang later that same night. It was Jonathan, inviting me to the elegant brownstone where he lived on Pine Street.

When I arrived at his front door, I was greeted by a handsome man with a bushy black mustache, a head full of graying curls and a disarming smile. Without apologizing for ACT UP, Jonathan helped me understand the value of the group's anger. He showed me photos of the lover he'd lost to AIDS, and the life that was wiped away with the disease. And he told me of his own battle with the virus.

As the years went by, Jonathan became an invaluable source for stories I would write about the epidemic. Few people had the same kind of reach Jonathan did when it came to AIDS activism. While he was always ready to protest in the streets when necessary, he was equally comfortable sitting in a coat and tie around a conference table of pharmaceutical company executives, negotiating on behalf of people with AIDS about drug availability or prices or the number of slots open in an experimental trial.

Although I didn't always agree with Jonathan on tactics, it was impossible not to respect his opinion and learn from his insight. Few without medical degrees knew as much about HIV as he did, a fact reflected in a course on alternative therapies he taught at Medical College of Pennsylvania.

No matter what controversy came up - whether it was about the effectiveness of a new drug or the politics of AIDS funding or the way people with HIV were treated by the medical establishment - no one had a better pulse on what was going on than Jonathan.

But perhaps most important, Jonathan was a friend. In recent years, we were neighbors, and at dinners at the Opera Cafe or on walks through Rittenhouse Square, Jonathan would talk to me about life with HIV. What impressed me most was his emphasis on life, not HIV. As he kept up with medical research and political haggling, Jonathan also kept on loving men, kept up his sense of humor, and kept up hope. It was almost as if he was snubbing his nose at the deadly virus that coursed through his veins, and I came to believe that if anyone could beat this disease, it would be Jonathan.

Jonathan Lax died Jan. 11. He was 46.

The cause of death is still unclear, and an autopsy is being performed to determine it. Although Jonathan was HIV-positive, he remained relatively healthy. Close friends believe he may have died from an adverse reaction to an experimental drug he had started taking just two days before his death. Ironically, Jonathan had fought hard to get on that drug trial, and to have it opened to a larger number of patients.

It's still hard for me to believe that Jonathan is gone, and every time I round the corner of 15th and Pine, I look at his home and still expect him to come bounding out the front door, offering me a story tip or making plans to

go to dinner.

I miss him dearly.

*

TELEVISION TODAY

MODESTY'S THE BEST POLICY AT NBC? (excerpt)

NBC has promised it'll be toning down some of the body-parts humor in "3rd Rock from the Sun," but you won't find star John Lithgow apologizing for it...

...Sunday's post-Super Bowl episode aired late enough to assure that all but the laxest parents had gotten their impressionable young off to bed. Anyone offended by Jean-Claude Van Damme's proposal of a threesome with Rachel and Monica, or by the thought - if not the actual sight - of Chandler wearing Julia Roberts' underpants was old enough to switch off the set.

That probably won't be the case, though, when the episode is rerun. "My guess is that it would run in the 8 o'clock hour," an NBC spokesman said yesterday. The hourlong episode, he noted, was actually written to conform to the show's usual time slot. "It'll be a two-parter."

It should be fun to see what the religious right, which took such exception to the relatively tame*lesbian*wedding episode a couple of weeks ago, will make of Van Damme's boast that he can "crack walnuts with my butt." ...

THE MIAMI HERALD

1 Herald Plaza, Miami, FL, 33132

-(Fax 305-376-8950, print run 444,581)

-(E-Mail: HeraldEd@aol.com)

Friday, February 2, 1996

EDITORIAL

A JUDICIAL ERROR - UNFIT TO BE A MOTHER?

An appeals court should overturn a Pensacola judge's order taking an 11-year-old girl from her mother, who's a lesbian.

Child-custody battles have tested the wisdom of judges since the days of King Solomon. Each case has its special circumstances, but justice requires that all be judged by the same consistent standard: the child's welfare.

A Pensacola judge has applied that standard in a way that flies in the face of a growing body of knowledge about child-rearing, parenting, and sexual orientation. Last August he ordered an 11-year-old girl taken away from her mother -- with whom she has lived all her life -- and sent her to live with her father. He had served eight years in prison for murdering his first wife. Now that order is the subject of an appeal.

Circuit Judge Joseph Q. Tarbuck of Pensacola cited several concerns in issuing his order, but they boiled down to this: The girl's mother is a lesbian whose female companion lives in the same residence. He said that he feared that the child might become a lesbian from being exposed to their "lifestyle."

It doesn't work that way. If it did, heterosexual parents would never have children who turn out to be homosexual. Obviously they do, and nobody knows precisely why. Indeed, science is still exploring the factors that determine or influence people's sexual orientation.

Recently, for instance, research has focused on genetic factors that may cause a predisposition toward homosexuality among certain males. Almost unanimously, however, the studies thus far -- including those of identical twins raised apart -- dismiss the parents' sexual orientation as a

determinant of their children's sexual orientation.

So the mother's sexual orientation should not have been the determining factor in this case. Had it been excluded, moreover, the mother would have had a persuasive argument for retaining custody. Indeed, the mother evidently had done an exemplary job of nurturing the child.

Meanwhile, the prevailing legal doctrine holds that the courts shouldn't uproot a child for frivolous reasons. A change of custody is usually justified only when there has been a change of circumstances. In this case, the only altered circumstance is that the mother had sought an increase in her ex-husband's child-support payments, making it more economical for the father to take the child into his own home.

So the appeals court should have no trouble finding reversible errors in Judge Tarbuck's ruling and ordering a new hearing before a different judge.

Mind you, this isn't to say that in every case involving a homosexual parent or parents, they'll be fit to raise a child. Such a conclusion would be as far off base as Judge Tarbuck's apparent presumption that a homosexual is inherently unfit to raise a child. The primary concern must be the quality of the home -- and that must be evaluated in each case based on legal principles and the facts, not on old prejudices and myths.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS

Denver, Colorado

Wednesday, January 31, 1996

SPORTS by Norm Clarke, Rocky Mt News Sports Columnist

* Former Nuggets player Brian Williams says his reputation as a free spirit in college (University of Arizona) concerned NBA teams that were considering drafting him in 1991. Several teams hired private detectives to check out his character. "They thought I was gay coming out of college," said Williams, whom Denver traded to the Los Angeles Clippers in the Antonio McDyess deal. "I kind of find it hilarious that they want to put a private eye on a 21- year-old coming out of college to find out what he's doing that could be detrimental to your team. I don't think there's even a wrong crowd to hang out with in Tucson, Ariz."

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 3-FEB-1996 09:19:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:D

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov)

by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01I0RS9FTDSW004WUI@PMDf.EOP.GOV> for Yandura_P@al.eop.gov; Sat, 03 Feb 1996 09:18:39 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from emout08.mail.aol.com ("port 2569"@emout08.mx.aol.com)

by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01I0RS6LN4RG00007N@STORM.EOP.GOV> for Yandura_P@al.eop.gov; Sat, 03 Feb 1996 09:16:20 -0700 (MST)

Received: by emout08.mail.aol.com (8.6.12/8.6.12) id JAA09996; Sat, 03 Feb 1996 09:15:12 -0500

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: qnews@NSI.CYBERSPACES.COM@INET@EOPMRX

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-FEB-1996 04:08:00.00

SUBJECT: Public Service Rebroadcast - Daily Digest

TO: Daily.Digest.Subscribers (Daily.Digest.Subscribers@aimnet.com@INET@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

IND_TO: Paul Yandura (YANDURA_P) (WHO)
READ: 5-FEB-1996 14:58:21.65

TEXT:
Channel Q Public Service Rebroadcast Facility - Daily Digest for Sunday,
February 4, 1996

1. Articles - 2/3/96
2. Articles - 2/3/96 (2)
3. Beam Them Archives

Date: 3 Feb 1996 06:22:45 -0800
From: BCS41@aol.com
Subject: Articles - 2/3/96

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1. THE BOSTON GLOBE:
 - a. Columnist: publisher and pastor at war over homosexuality
 - b. Netherlands military accepted gays long ago
2. BELLINGHAM (WA) HERALD Letter: Honor all marriages
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"I am Christian and my belief is that homosexual activity is against God's word," says the terse and unswerving Sullivan.

"He is misleading people by telling them that homosexuality is approved by God. There are people who are sick, people who are in homeless, helpless situations, some in desperate situations, and they don't need anybody feeding them untruths regarding God's word. This isn't a game. We're talking about their eternity."

Rev. Campbell's incredulous laugh occasionally booms as he counters Sullivan's stance. "This is the first fight my congregation has had since it's been in existence. It's truly a shame that we have to be against fighting discrimination from our own people. The black church is the foundation of the community, heterosexual or homosexual. It started as an institution of liberation. Now we've turned on ourselves, become our own oppressors."

It's a sad, classic battle. There always is a modicum of tolerance for the flashy, flamboyant music director if a church wants its choir to rock the rafters. No one questions the lives of the unmarried deacons. When a member of the congregation begins wasting away in his suits, his skin spotted with lesions, whispers declare that he's "taken sick." No one says the word "AIDS." In the mainstream black church, homosexuality does not exist.

"The black church is an institute based on sheer hypocrisy instead of love," says Rev. Campbell. "I've been in the clergy since I was 18, and I've got colleagues, good friends of mine, who are still in the closet, dedicated to a church that denies them. Remember when white folks used the Bible to justify slavery? Thelma Sullivan is using it to justify homophobia."

"My congregation evolved because we're sick and tired of supporting the black community and not getting anything back. I'm tired of praying at the

deathbeds of young men whose parents have deserted them. Young gays need self-esteem, some kind of spiritual sense of who they are, of God, of what life is about. As far as Thelma Sullivan is concerned, that's a service the black community can do without."

Sullivan, however, stands firm. "I love the homosexual person just like I love the heterosexual person," she says. "This is based purely on the Bible and my Christian beliefs."

The Tree of Life is examining its legal options and Rev. Campbell vows to write to everyone listed in the New England Black Pages to let them know that the publisher and publication are not gay-friendly.

"If the Black Pages was a private publication, if she paid all the money and didn't solicit the public, she'd have the right to exclude us. If it's a secular publication offered to the public, she should separate her religious beliefs from her profession. She's so adamant and closed-minded it scares me."

Bad news for Thelma Sullivan: Rev. Campbell's Sunday sermon was sparked by the Biblical quote, "Until justice rolls down like water, and right like a mighty stream, we cannot turn around."

*

Thursday, February 1, 1996

By Jenifer Chao, Associated Press

NETHERLANDS CLOSES DOOR ON DRAFT (excerpt)

AMSTERDAM -- The Dutch draftee is hanging up his gun after a crusading career that gave him an eight-hour day, a union and the right to be gay.

As of today, draft notices will be a thing of the past. On Aug. 31, all draftees will be sent home and the Dutch army will become an all-volunteer force.

The reason? It seems there are simply too many soldiers and not enough work.

"A lot of people are in the service with nothing to do," said Jan Jaap van Buuren, a spokesman for the Dutch Conscript Soldiers Organization, which lobbies for draftees' rights.

The Dutch draft, which began in 1912, gained fame for making the military rank and file a mirror image of permissive Dutch society. Some Dutch soldiers on NATO maneuvers stood out with their ponytails and earrings.

The ban on gays in the military was lifted in 1971, more than two decades before President Clinton tried -- and failed -- to do the same in the United States...

BELLINGHAM HERALD

P. O. Box 1277, Bellingham, WA, 98225

-- (Fax 360-647-9260, print run 26,053)

Friday, February 2, 1996

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

WE SHOULD HONOR ALL MARRIAGES

How ironic.

As gay couples fight to be legally married, straight couples are admonished not to fight. The very people who are upset about legalizing gay marriages can't even keep their own together.

The Jan. 11th Bellingham Herald has two articles -- one expounding the unAmericanness of gay marriages, the other reporting on legislation that would put a warning label about spousal abuse on marriage licenses.

In a related article (Jan. 11 Herald, Page B3), state Rep. Val Stevens, R-Lake Stevens, says, "If our society deteriorates to where we no longer

honor marriage as an institution as it was intended, we are on slippery slopes."

The divorce rate is enough proof that we as a society no longer honor marriage. This is pitiful. Everyone recognizes the importance of a stable home life in the development of a person.

So why are we punishing people who want to make a positive change in this world? Don't we want people to help each other, creating happy, secure members of society?

Bonding with someone you love is the surest way of creating a strong foundation for the future. When people are content, they are more likely to help other people.

Let's encourage people to become solutions in this sometimes painful, unfair world.

--Shelly Griffin, Bellingham

THE SUN-SENTINEL

200 E. Las Olas, Fort Lauderdale, FL, 33301

- (Fax 305-356-4624, print run 254,100)

(E-MAIL: fletters@sunsent.com)

Saturday, February 3, 1996

LEGISLATORS BEGIN REPEAL EFFORT

Days after the White House reluctantly agreed to a defense bill that would force out service members with the AIDS virus, legislators are beginning a bipartisan repeal effort.

They have six months to act before the military discharges more than 1,000 uniformed enlistees and officers who have HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. Rep. Peter Torkildsen (R-Mass.), said Friday he has filed legislation to repeal the provision in the 1996 defense authorization bill, which President Clinton is expected to sign into law next week.

SAN JOSE MERCURY NEWS

San Jose, California

Saturday, February 3, 1996

SOAP OPERA UPDATE (excerpt)

ALL MY CHILDREN: Trevor revealed to Mike that the school board had fired him, and it might take years to settle his case against the board. Unaware that Liza had Jason arrange to fill the Cutting Edge audience with anti-gays, Trevor urged Mike to appear on the show...

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

Saturday, February 3, 1996

TV NOTES

SOAP OPERA PRAISED FOR GAY STORY-LINE

The ABC soap opera "All My Children" has been selected to receive the 1996 Outstanding TV Daytime Programming award by the Gay & Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation, a national organization dedicated to fighting stereotypes and misinformation. "AMC" won the award for its ongoing story line about high school teacher Michael Delaney, whose sexual orientation prompted prejudice and divided the community of Pine Valley. The show will be honored on March 7 and 10 at the 7th Annual GLAAD Awards in New York and Los Angeles.

PHILADELPHIA DAILY NEWS

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(NOTE: The Daily News welcomes letters to the editor from anyone in the country.)

Tuesday, January 30, 1996

COLUMN BY MUBARAK DAHIR

HE EMPHASIZED LIFE, NOT HIV

I first met Jonathan Lax five years ago, soon after moving to Philadelphia.

I was new to the city, a young, naive gay man eager to report on the myriad of social issues affecting my community. I knew that AIDS held a hauntingly central focus for the gay community, and that if I was going to report on gay life, I would have to become intimately involved with the struggle against this devastating virus. What I didn't know was how much one man, Jonathan Lax, would play in exposing me to the multi-faceted complications of AIDS: the political, medical, social, economic and, ultimately, personal struggles against the disease.

My first step was to go to a meeting of ACT UP, the radical AIDS activist group. In a basement meeting room at St. Luke and the Epiphany, the Lutheran church on 13th Street, I had the first of what would turn out to be many confrontations with this turbulent group of angry agitators.

I was unprepared for the hostile reception I got from ACT UP that night - from the accusations they thrust at me as a member of the press, from their insistence on previewing anything I wrote before it got printed, from the way they threw me out of their meeting when I refused to succumb to their demands.

Before I left the room that night, I walked to the chalkboard in front of the crowd and scribbled my name and phone number. If anyone changed his or her mind and wanted to talk, I said, this is where he could reach me.

My phone rang later that same night. It was Jonathan, inviting me to the elegant brownstone where he lived on Pine Street.

When I arrived at his front door, I was greeted by a handsome man with a bushy black mustache, a head full of graying curls and a disarming smile. Without apologizing for ACT UP, Jonathan helped me understand the value of the group's anger. He showed me photos of the lover he'd lost to AIDS, and the life that was wiped away with the disease. And he told me of his own battle with the virus.

As the years went by, Jonathan became an invaluable source for stories I would write about the epidemic. Few people had the same kind of reach Jonathan did when it came to AIDS activism. While he was always ready to protest in the streets when necessary, he was equally comfortable sitting in a coat and tie around a conference table of pharmaceutical company executives, negotiating on behalf of people with AIDS about drug availability or prices or the number of slots open in an experimental trial.

Although I didn't always agree with Jonathan on tactics, it was impossible not to respect his opinion and learn from his insight. Few without medical degrees knew as much about HIV as he did, a fact reflected in a course on alternative therapies he taught at Medical College of Pennsylvania.

No matter what controversy came up - whether it was about the effectiveness of a new drug or the politics of AIDS funding or the way people with HIV were treated by the medical establishment - no one had a better pulse on what was going on than Jonathan.

But perhaps most important, Jonathan was a friend. In recent years, we were neighbors, and at dinners at the Opera Cafe or on walks through

Rittenhouse Square, Jonathan would talk to me about life with HIV. What impressed me most was his emphasis on life, not HIV. As he kept up with medical research and political haggling, Jonathan also kept on loving men, kept up his sense of humor, and kept up hope. It was almost as if he was snubbing his nose at the deadly virus that coursed through his veins, and I came to believe that if anyone could beat this disease, it would be Jonathan.

Jonathan Lax died Jan. 11. He was 46.

The cause of death is still unclear, and an autopsy is being performed to determine it. Although Jonathan was HIV-positive, he remained relatively healthy. Close friends believe he may have died from an adverse reaction to an experimental drug he had started taking just two days before his death. Ironically, Jonathan had fought hard to get on that drug trial, and to have it opened to a larger number of patients.

It's still hard for me to believe that Jonathan is gone, and every time I round the corner of 15th and Pine, I look at his home and still expect him to come bounding out the front door, offering me a story tip or making plans to go to dinner.

I miss him dearly.

*

TELEVISION TODAY

MODESTY'S THE BEST POLICY AT NBC? (excerpt)

NBC has promised it'll be toning down some of the body-parts humor in "3rd Rock from the Sun," but you won't find star John Lithgow apologizing for it...

...Sunday's post-Super Bowl episode aired late enough to assure that all but the laxest parents had gotten their impressionable young off to bed. Anyone offended by Jean-Claude Van Damme's proposal of a threesome with Rachel and Monica, or by the thought - if not the actual sight - of Chandler wearing Julia Roberts' underpants was old enough to switch off the set.

That probably won't be the case, though, when the episode is rerun. "My guess is that it would run in the 8 o'clock hour," an NBC spokesman said yesterday. The hourlong episode, he noted, was actually written to conform to the show's usual time slot. "It'll be a two-parter."

It should be fun to see what the religious right, which took such exception to the relatively tame*lesbian*wedding episode a couple of weeks ago, will make of Van Damme's boast that he can "crack walnuts with my butt." ...

THE MIAMI HERALD

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- (E-Mail: HeraldEd@aol.com)

Friday, February 2, 1996

EDITORIAL

A JUDICIAL ERROR - UNFIT TO BE A MOTHER?

An appeals court should overturn a Pensacola judge's order taking an 11-year-old girl from her mother, who's a lesbian.

Child-custody battles have tested the wisdom of judges since the days of King Solomon. Each case has its special circumstances, but justice requires that all be judged by the same consistent standard: the child's welfare.

A Pensacola judge has applied that standard in a way that flies in the face of a growing body of knowledge about child-rearing, parenting, and sexual orientation. Last August he ordered an 11-year-old girl taken away

from her mother -- with whom she has lived all her life -- and sent her to live with her father. He had served eight years in prison for murdering his first wife. Now that order is the subject of an appeal.

Circuit Judge Joseph Q. Tarbuck of Pensacola cited several concerns in issuing his order, but they boiled down to this: The girl's mother is a lesbian whose female companion lives in the same residence. He said that he feared that the child might become a lesbian from being exposed to their "lifestyle."

It doesn't work that way. If it did, heterosexual parents would never have children who turn out to be homosexual. Obviously they do, and nobody knows precisely why. Indeed, science is still exploring the factors that determine or influence people's sexual orientation.

Recently, for instance, research has focused on genetic factors that may cause a predisposition toward homosexuality among certain males. Almost unanimously, however, the studies thus far -- including those of identical twins raised apart -- dismiss the parents' sexual orientation as a determinant of their children's sexual orientation.

So the mother's sexual orientation should not have been the determining factor in this case. Had it been excluded, moreover, the mother would have had a persuasive argument for retaining custody. Indeed, the mother evidently had done an exemplary job of nurturing the child.

Meanwhile, the prevailing legal doctrine holds that the courts shouldn't uproot a child for frivolous reasons. A change of custody is usually justified only when there has been a change of circumstances. In this case, the only altered circumstance is that the mother had sought an increase in her ex-husband's child-support payments, making it more economical for the father to take the child into his own home.

So the appeals court should have no trouble finding reversible errors in Judge Tarbuck's ruling and ordering a new hearing before a different judge.

Mind you, this isn't to say that in every case involving a homosexual parent or parents, they'll be fit to raise a child. Such a conclusion would be as far off base as Judge Tarbuck's apparent presumption that a homosexual is inherently unfit to raise a child. The primary concern must be the quality of the home -- and that must be evaluated in each case based on legal principles and the facts, not on old prejudices and myths.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS

Denver, Colorado

Wednesday, January 31, 1996

SPORTS by Norm Clarke, Rocky Mt News Sports Columnist

* Former Nuggets player Brian Williams says his reputation as a free spirit in college (University of Arizona) concerned NBA teams that were considering drafting him in 1991. Several teams hired private detectives to check out his character. "They thought I was gay coming out of college," said Williams, whom Denver traded to the Los Angeles Clippers in the Antonio McDyess deal. "I kind of find it hilarious that they want to put a private eye on a 21-year-old coming out of college to find out what he's doing that could be detrimental to your team. I don't think there's even a wrong crowd to hang out with in Tucson, Ariz."

Date: 3 Feb 1996 06:56:06 -0800
From: BCS41@aol.com
Subject: Articles - 2/3/96 (2)

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SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER

Friday, February 2, 1996

MARRIAGE CONTROL AND GUNS IN EVERY POCKET (excerpt)

by Rob Morse

SOMETIMES an agenda isn't just an agenda, it's symptomatology. This week the Republican majority in the Assembly attempted to pass a collection of bills that would cure none of the state's ills, but were a primal scream for help from the deep animal cortex of the seriously twisted.

According to diagnostic manuals, these bills indicate severe paranoia, with overlays of anti-social hostility, mother-hatred, marriage phobia, homophobia, homo sapiensphobia, juvenile spanking fixation, and male penis envy of the Krafft-Ebing, Smith & Wesson variety...

...However, the bill to ban recognition of same-sex marriages was passed by the matrimonial experts in the Assembly and was sent to the Senate.

California has a divorce rate higher than Reno, and the Assembly wants to keep folks living in sin. These same Republicans once decried gay promiscuity. Now they want to stymie gay monogamy...

...I'm also against restricting the pleasures and despair of marriage to heterosexuals. Gays and lesbians should share the joy of fights over toothpaste caps. Do same-sex

marriages have fights over toilet lids? Never mind active or passive, butch or fem. Who has to take out the trash?

The Declaration of Independence refers to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." It doesn't say "M / F only." Who's the Assembly to step forward like a Jane Austen villain and try to sabotage a marriage made in heaven?

Look, guys, they want to marry each other. They don't want to marry you.

Thus, to counter the Republican agenda in the Assembly, we have the Morse agenda.

First on the Morse agenda: You want to get married? Get married. Best wishes, whoever you are, whatever chromosomes God gave you. Just buy a dishwasher. It'll save you a lot of headaches.

Let everyone, even hets, have gay marriages. Most marriages are extremely dreary.

Second: If you get divorced, you must support your kids according to your means. A dad who makes more than mom must pay more. A dad who makes more than the other dad must pay more...

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE TELEGRAPH

Saturday, February 3, 1996

BILL OUTLAWS SAME-SEX MARRIAGES

DENVER -- A bill introduced in the Colorado House that would ban same-sex marriages is being condemned by the American Civil Liberties Union, which said it could be found unconstitutional.

The measure was proposed by Rep. Marilyn Musgrave, R-Fort Collins, and 15 Republican co-sponsors. It is similar to legislation introduced in at least 14 other states.

Co-sponsors include Rep. Doug Dean, Rep. Mary Ellen Epps, Rep. Doug Lamborn, Rep. Bill Martin and Rep. Ron May, all R-Colorado Springs.

*

TELL IT TO THE GAZETTE (Letter to the Editor)

COLUMNIST WAS OFF BASE

This is to recommend you discontinue carrying Stephen Chapman's column.

I was more than a little put off by his opinion piece recently run in the Gazette Telegraph advocating acceptance of homosexual unions ("Why shouldn't gay couples be able to marry?" Commentary, Jan. 28).

Once more, I pine for the return of the Colorado Springs Sun.

-- William D. Livingston, Colorado Springs

FOGHORN (weekly)

Student Newspaper, University of San Francisco

(good-gnus@foghorn.usfca.edu)

February 1, 1996 issue

JUSTICE AND GENDER

by Carolyn Golojuch

In December 1995 the Hawaii Commission on Sexual Orientation and the Law forwarded the same gender marriage and domestic partnership issue to the 1996 Legislature. This state appointed commission ended their study on a positive note after many hours of testimony and deliberation.

The only negative note I heard during this commission was the fear some organizations, such as the Catholic church and the Mormon church, tried to use to sway the members of the commission and the members of their churches. Ironically, the tactics used by some of the church organizations denied their foundational beliefs --to lead lives dedicated to loving one another. It is very difficult to relate these professions of love with the churches that spouted messages of hate to their congregations.

The expressions of hate were thinly veiled messages of fear, fear of the unknown, which characterizes homophobia. Homophobia is a cause of gender discrimination and this cycle includes fear because they are all connected. As Ronald C. Pine says in his book, ESSENTIAL LOGIC, "Discrimination against a race or a sex is not just bad for those being discriminated against, it is bad for all of us."

One of my friends told me of a Sunday church service that left her totally

disturbed because of the harsh, hell fire and damnation announcement that a Catholic pastor made in an attempt to rouse support against same gender marriages. This outcry was during the same time that the Commission on Sexual Orientation and the Law was holding open testimony on the same gender marriage and domestic partnership issue.

She said she was shocked at the ferocious tone of the pastor, especially since this same man had encouraged her son to continue as a Catholic during a teenage time of questioning his faith. This questioning happened years ago. Today, her son is an adult who continues to practice his faith and he is also gay.

Scenes like this have been occurring in other churches as the same gender marriage and domestic partnership issue now take on faces and names of sons and daughters, cousins, uncles, and aunts and friends of those around us. This issue is crossing ethnic, economic, age and faith lines. The time has come when we are being asked to clarify our beliefs and our position on this highly emotional issue. It is no longer easy to pass the buck or deny it. .

I know from personal experience. Last May, our son told us that he is gay. I found I could no longer sit on the side lines. My Judeo-Christian background is rich in understanding that each person is of value and the relationships in one's life are also of value. With this in mind, homophobia is illogical.

It follows that everyone is good and deserves equal treatment. I have a vested interest and responsibility to ensure equality or justice. It never was someone else's responsibility because I enjoy the rights and freedoms of the society in which I live. I have a responsibility to speak up for others when their rights and freedoms are in question.

This is not heroic, just my duty. This concept of ethics has been ingrained in me over the years as I was growing up in the Roman Catholic Church. This church taught me to value life, that God created this universe in which we live, that we are all created in the image and likeness of God and that marriage is a sacrament. The church taught me all this, besides so many other good and beautiful values.

Today, I have been married for 30 years, and I have taken to heart the idea that relationships are highly important. The church helped form my ideas about commitment. I believed the church when they told me that marriage is a sacred commitment between two people. This commitment has been taken seriously and this committed relationship has brought me so much joy, companionship and love.

With all this in mind, I came to the conscious decision that I want the same options for my son and for all other gays and lesbians. Anything short of full options for same gender marriages or domestic partnerships is nothing but persecution. If we continue to deny them the legal rights of marriage, we are persecuting them just as we did when we withheld voting rights to African American and women not so long ago.

To withhold marriage and domestic partnerships from the gay and lesbian community is criminal and a grave injustice. If the religious right were correct in their stance that the only perfect relationships are those of heterosexuals, why does society have to deal with today's vast number of domestic violence cases? I am not denying that same gender relationships also suffer from the cycle of power and control that motivates abuse, but if heterosexual relationships were the only righteous relationships, we would not be facing the outrageous percentages of today's family abuse epidemic as experienced in heterosexual relationships.

When we remove the emotional issues, the fear of the unknown, and the

discrimination of our gay and lesbian community, we come face to face with the legality of it all. The bottom line in this discussion is equality and justice.

It is never timely to deny justice. Once an injustice is recognized, the time has come for change. Thus the 1996 Legislature has the opportunity to effect change that would bring equality and justice in same gender marriages and domestic partnerships.

THE RAPID CITY JOURNAL

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(NOTE: The Journal accepts letters from around the country - word limit 200)

Friday, February 2, 1996

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

IT HAS LONG BEEN AGAINST THE LAW

Members of the State Affairs Committee and their votes on House Bill 1143 to ban same-sex marriages were as follows:

Larry Gabriel, Gordon Pederson, Lola Schreiber, David Munson and Larry Lucas voted for. Steve Cutler, Kay Jorgensen, Robert Roe, John Sears, Mike Wagner, Jack Billion, Pat Haley and Craig Schaunaman voted against.

The U.S. Supreme Court in *Bowers vs. Hardwick* (1986) held: Sodomy was a criminal offense at common law and was forbidden by the laws of the original 13 states when they ratified the Bill of Rights. In fact, until 1961, all 50 states outlawed sodomy. Against this background, to claim that a right to engage in such conduct is "deeply rooted in this nation's history" and "tradition or implicit in the concept of ordered liberty" is, at best, facetious.

I am reminded of this quote by an old gentleman, "When I was young, sodomy was against the law. Now, people condone it and I'm afraid I'll live long enough that it'll become mandatory."

An interesting and informational pamphlet that gives history, law, court cases, punishment, etc, regarding sodomy is "Sodomites on Trial," Weisman Publications, Burnsville, Minn.

MADELINE BARNEY--Hill City

LOS ANGELES TIMES

February 2, 1996

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

ASSISTED SUICIDE

Thank you for illuminating the plight of AIDS sufferers who seek to exert some control over their demise and a more palatable end to their pain ("Assisted Suicide Issue Arises in Designer's Death," Jan 22). Once again, our moralizing government insists on imposing its judgment on a matter that is intensely personal. Incredibly, local prosecutors have opted to pursue this case (and expend our tax dollars) against a devoted partner who is now homeless, newly "widowed" and facing the possibility of three years in jail. His crime? Wanting to comfort and assist his lover at the end of his life.

Granted, all apparent suicides merit investigation. In the meantime, the message to gays and lesbians is subtle, but clear: Minus societal approval and legal recognition of our partnerships, our motives are more suspect. And the message to those who suffer from AIDS and seek a more dignified, controlled and less painful exit is even clearer still: "Crawl off into a hole and die alone." To do otherwise, to seek the comfort or aid of a loved one at the very end of life, is a sure invitation to prosecution for our

beloved survivors(s).

--JAMES L. BLOOR, Los Angeles

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS

400 W. Colfax Avenue, Denver, CO, 80204

(Fax 303-892-2568)

(E-MAIL: letters@denver-rmn.com)

Sunday, January 28, 1996

BY GINNY MERRIAM, SCRIPPS-MCCLATCHY WESTERN SERVICE FLIER STIRS FEAR OF MONTANA HATE CRIMES

Missoula, Montana - Just before Thanksgiving, at least three Missoula businesses received in the mail a flier showing a picture of two men hanging by ropes around their necks. The text read, "Cattle rustlers, horse thieves, drug-dealers, and queers must get out of Montana and stay - otherwise hang!"

In early December, a politically active Medford, Ore., lesbian couple were found murdered in their pickup truck in Medford.

One morning early this month, two Columbia Falls men killed a gayman outside a Houston bar by stabbing him 35 times. Witnesses told detectives they heard the men say before the murder, "We're going to get a fag."

The recent hate crimes have brought a flurry of telephone calls to activist organizations in Montana expressing fear and the wish to make a public statement against hate activities.

"Gay men and lesbians are frightened by the whole thing," said Sandy Hale, executive director of PRIDE, a statewide gay, lesbian and bisexual advocacy organization based in Helena.

Jace Laakso, owner of the Crystal Theater and recipient of the anti-gay flier, first went to the Missoula police and then to the FBI.

Last week he met with Missoula Mayor Dan Kemmis. "I was just sort of shocked about it, frightened and then angry that someone could do this," he said. "Given the mentality of people like that," he said, "the community should know that things like that can happen right here in our home town."

Laakso said he is disappointed the Missoulian didn't report the appearance of the flier more quickly and feels there wasn't enough public reaction to it.

"It's obviously a death threat," he said. "I'd like to see the community become more involved in this."

Lynn Tennefoss, director of the Jeannette Rankin Peace Resource Center, said the center's board decided to take action when it saw the flier.

"We had pretty much universal abhorrence for whoever put this flier together," she said. "Members of the community are horrified and very much want to respond."

On March 9, the center will hold a workshop, "Answering the Hard Questions," to help people learn how to respond to hateful statements.

Missoula Police Chief Pete Lawrenson said the group that signed the Missoula flier, "The Vigilantes," is not known to the police force. Hate crimes and fliers surface in Missoula every four or six months, he said, directed against gay, Jewish and black people.

A hate crime, such as gay-bashing, often does not appear as such during the immediate response but begins to look that way when detectives investigate.

Often there are no leads, Lawrenson said. In the case of the flier, police will monitor crimes to see whether the Vigilantes are involved.

"In the temperament of today's society, we should take it seriously," he said. "It's like a grass fire. You don't let this kind of stuff go."

*

Saturday, January 27, 1996

BY JOHN SANKO, ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS CAPITOL BUREAU

BOULDER LEGISLATOR WANTS BROADER HATE-CRIMES LAW

A Boulder lawmaker wants to expand Colorado's "ethnic intimidation act" to protect gays and lesbians, as well as people with disabilities and the elderly.

Sen. Dorothy Rupert, D-Boulder, said legislation she introduced Friday also would expand the law to include harassing behavior such as stalking. And she would rename the existing act the "hate crimes law" to more accurately reflect its goal.

Current law covers crimes aimed at others because of race, religion, color, ethnicity and national origin. The law requires judges to increase the penalties imposed against a criminal who targets a victim for any of those reasons.

Rupert said her bill tries to protect other classes of people who are "much more vulnerable" and who have a particular fear of "being sought out" and harassed by hate groups.

Even before it was formally introduced in the Senate, the bill won praise from Sue Anderson, executive director of Equality Colorado, a civil rights and advocacy group that deals with gay and bisexual issues.

Anderson said legislation was necessary because of increasing "hate violence" that has been directed at gays, lesbians, the disabled and the elderly.

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(NOTE: The Inquirer welcomes letters to the editor from anyone in the country.)

Tuesday, January 30, 1996

By Carrie Rickey, INQUIRER MOVIE CRITIC

THE MOVIES' CHANGING VIEWS OF GAY LIFE

Lily Tomlin describes the effect of tres fey Edward Everett Horton, the '30s character actor, as one whose sissified antics "made everyone else seem more manly and womanly."

Tom Hanks remembers watching Point Blank (1967) and chuckling with his pals when the "homo hitchhikers" get shoved out of a speeding car by the macho driver.

Susan Sarandon recalls that though producers asked her to play it drunk when her character gets seduced by Catherine Deneuve in the 1983 vampire romance The Hunger, she played it sober, reasoning, "You wouldn't have to get drunk to bed Deneuve, whatever your sexual history."

This gallery of sissies and sadists, voluptuaries and vampires, harlots and heroes comes courtesy of The Celluloid Closet (airing at 10 tonight on HBO), the revelatory and seriously funny documentary that shows how, in the words of narrator Tomlin, "Hollywood . . . taught straight people what to think about gay people and gay people what to think about themselves."

In its marvelous assemblage of clips and interviews, The Celluloid Closet shows that, at first, Hollywood taught us that homosexuality was something to laugh at. Later on, in movies such as Tea and Sympathy (1956), that it was a social problem to be solved. Later still, in dramas such as The Children's Hour (1962) and The Detective (1968), that it was something to pity or fear.

And more recently, in films such as Philadelphia and Go Fish, that it is a synonym for love.

Directed by Rob Epstein and Jeffrey Friedman, and based on the path-breaking book by the late Vito Russo, the documentary - which just received an award at the Sundance Film Festival - is being broadcast tonight in advance of its theatrical release in March.

The film boasts a clutch of clips commented upon by the likes of Tony Curtis, Whoopi Goldberg and novelist Armistead Maupin (who wrote the sparkling narration). The tone has the warmth and wit of a lively dinner-party debate. 'DISGUSTED' BY '30S IMAGE

Screenwriter Arthur Laurents (The Way We Were) is "disgusted" by the '30s image of the gay man as sissy, likening it to the Stepin Fetchit stereotype of helpless, comic African Americans.

Yet when playwright Harvey Fierstein (Torch Song Trilogy) watches swishy actors Franklin Pangborn or Edward Everett Horton, he has to laugh. Fierstein defends the sissy: "I'm for visibility at any cost. Better than invisibility."

The Celluloid Closet notes the '30s paradox (or is it a double standard?) that, on screen, gay men were rendered sexless while female sexual ambivalence - Greta-Garbo sporting military garb in Queen Christina or Marlene Dietrich in white-tie and tails in Morocco - was alluring.

One of The Celluloid Closet's many revelations is that as long as there have been films, there have been homosexuals on film. The most lyrical, nonjudgmental sequence in the compilation dates from 1895: an Edison experimental short shows two men waltzing as a third accompanies them on the violin.

Soon, though, homosexuality would be played for hysteria and horror. A 1916 silent called Wanderer of the West depicts a queer cowboy as "one of nature's mistakes." Then there's the 1936 gothic Dracula's Daughter in which the vampiress is a bloodthirsty lesbian. FILM CODE'S EFFECT

The Celluloid Closet argues that the 1934 Motion Picture Production Code, which forbade screen depictions of sex as well as sexual deviance, was directly responsible for the demonization of homosexuality. Indeed, after 1934, Garbo and Dietrich wore gowns on screen, and the prancing Pangborn was replaced by more sinister screen gays, such as the possessive Clifton Webb in Laura (1944).

Because homosexuality was so stigmatized, it frequently got censored. Thus The Lost Weekend (1945), a novel about a sexually confused alcoholic, became a film about an alcoholic. Thus Crossfire, a novel about gay-bashing in the military, became a movie about anti-Semitism.

And when homosexuality wasn't outright censored, it was cloaked.

Ben-Hur's homoerotic subtext came about, screenwriter Gore Vidal explains, because he had to explain the adult friction between the title character and Messala; so he invented the backstory that they had been boyhood lovers, but the adult Ben-Hur rejects the advances of his centurion buddy. In a famously censored scene from Spartacus (1960), Laurence Olivier verbally seduces his "body servant" Tony Curtis.

Refreshingly, The Celluloid Closet is never strident. It lets the strident clips indict themselves. Most of these date from the '60s and involve the epidemic of suicides among gay characters in films such as The Children's Hour, Advise and Consent and The Fox. One of the documentary's most moving sequences has Shirley MacLaine, the star (and suicide) of The Children's Hour, apologizing for the 1961 film that suggested that the only way of resolving homosexuality was through suicide.

Equally powerful is Tom Hanks' confession of teenage homophobia, incited by the gay-bashing in movies such as Point Blank (1967). In this context, his performance as the sympathetic gay attorney in Philadelphia ("I was cast because I am unthreatening," Hanks says with a shrug) is a corrective to his past attitudes. Yet, it must be said, in Philadelphia, Hanks' character also dies - of AIDS.

While it remains to be seen whether Hollywood can make a film about a gay hero who lives, one has to agree with screenwriter Paul Rudnick (Jeffrey) about The Celluloid Closet.

"It's a way of looking at movie history and saying things were horrible and now they're improving," said Rudnick in a telephone interview last week. "How great to watch a documentary that shows progress."

TO SUBMIT AN ARTICLE FOR THESE REPORTS:

E-Mail: BCS41@AOL.COM

or FAX: 319-339-8546

Date: 3 Feb 1996 12:52:05 -0800
From: Channel Q News Desk <newsdesk@channelq.com>
Subject: Beam Them Archives

Amusing Rants from Dave Winer's Desktop
Released on 2/3/96; 12:09:55 PM PST

This might seem a little off the subject, but actually, I think it's right on. For those of you who are true Netheads and Macfanatics, you might enjoy subscribing to Dave Winer's newsletter and mailing list (it's free). Lately, he's been focusing on the upcoming threat to all of us: the banning of "indecent" material on the Internet as covered by the about-to-be-signed-into-law Telecommunications Bill. It is likely that sites like !OutProud!, The National Coalition for Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual & Transgender Youth and Oasis Magazine (for queer youth) will be determined to be "indecent," because we suggest to queer teens that it's alright to be queer, and that they can lead a happy life as an openly queer individual. Suggestions such as that are already banned in several school systems, and it's a short matter of time before they attack these net resources. It's important for all of us to get involved in overturning this section of the Bill, because acknowledgement of our very existence is what is at stake, as well as the health and happiness of a whole generation of queer youth.

Chris Kryzan
!OutProud! & Channel Q

Dear DaveNetters:

I just updated the page at:

<http://www.hotwired.com/userland/theblueribbon_489.html>

to reflect the new situation. President Clinton is going to sign the telecommunications bill into law on Tuesday, February 6. It's a scary time. Sites might start disappearing early next week. Some may have already been withdrawn by sysops not wanting to be test cases for the new law.

A race is on. The Electronic Frontier Foundation needs your help. Start surfing the web for sites that may disappear. Send URLs, names and ideas to rmt@eff.org.

Let's archive these sites and beam the archives to the nearest solar system capable of supporting intelligent life. Will they believe what we're doing? Come on! Get real.

When Clinton signs the bill on Tuesday, it goes into law, right?

-Hey!

There isn't much time.

It's a great time to be alive!

No sarcasm.

Pass this message on.

Dave Winer

--

A DaveNet-let!

<http://www.hotwired.com/userland/afteralltheseyears_490.html>

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 4-FEB-1996 04:09:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:D

TEXT:

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by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <0110SVP9D7KG006AU0@PMDf.EOP.GOV> for yandura_p@a1.eop.gov; Sun, 04 Feb 1996 04:08:31 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from mailhub1.aimnet.com ("port 3684"@mailhub1.aimnet.com)

by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <0110SVMCKDTC00007N@STORM.EOP.GOV> for yandura_p@a1.eop.gov; Sun, 04 Feb 1996 04:06:08 -0700 (MST)

Received: from ns2.cyberspaces.com ([204.247.8.32]) by aimnet.com (8.7.1/8.7.1) with SMTP id AAA13079; Sun, 04 Feb 1996 00:32:32 -0800 (PST)

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Adam R. Kreisel (KREISEL_A) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-FEB-1996 09:51:59.00

SUBJECT: RE: Message meetings

TO: John O. Sutton (SUTTON_J) (WHO)

READ: 5-FEB-1996 09:53:19.78

TEXT:

John - this story with the message meetings is "don't ask - don't tell."

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Gordon Li (LI_G) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-FEB-1996 14:54:36.32

SUBJECT: Daily

TO: Karen L. Hancox (HANCOX_K) (WHO)

READ: 5-FEB-1996 16:12:13.35

TEXT:

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 5-FEB-1996 14:53:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:p

ATT CREATOR: Gordon Li

TEXT:

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_COURIER

Polls

TIME/CNN POLL

 Their poll, conducted 1/27

-1/30 (margin of error +/-

-3%),

found Dole with a large lead over the GOP challengers, but support is still shallow for the Republicans. Thirty

-six percent

of Forbes' supporters and 31 percent of Dole's supporters said they could "easily support someone else" as the campaign goes on.

 Dole 47%

 Forbes 17

 Gramm 9

 Buchanan 6

 Alexander 3

 Undecided 13

CONCORD MONITOR (NH) POLL

 Their poll, conducted 12/30

-2/1 among 447 likely GOP primary

voters, found Forbes and Dole statistically tied for first place in New Hampshire. Dole's support has fallen 14 points since a similar poll conducted two weeks ago. Eighteen percent of those polled in this survey were Independent voters, who are eligible to vote in NH's Republican primary. The poll also found Forbes ads are having a positive effect on voters (22% more likely to vote for Forbes vs. 17% less likely) while Dole's ads are having a negative effect (8% more likely to vote for Dole vs. 20% less

likely) for Dole.

GOP CHALLENGERS Now 1/16

-1/17

Forbes	26%	20%
Dole	22	36
Buchanan	13	12
Alexander	13	10
Gramm	5	7
Lugar	4	3
Undecided	16	12

AMERICAN RESEARCH GROUP (NH) TRACKING POLL

Their latest poll surveyed 496 likely GOP primary voters
(15% independent) between Feb. 2

-4.

ARG TRACKING

GOP PRIMARY 2/2

-4 2/1

-3 1/31

-2/2 1/30

-2/1

Dole	25%	25%	23%	24%
Forbes	18	17	18	17
Buchanan	18	18	18	16
Gramm	10	9	9	9
Alexander	6	6	6	5
Lugar	4	4	4	6
DK/other	15	17	18	17

THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS/HUNTSVILLE TIMES (AL) POLL

Their poll, conducted 1/23

-2/1 among 522 registered voters,
found the Democratic party swinging back into favor in Alabama.
Although head

-to

-head numbers were not available, the poll did
find respondents identified with Democrats over Republicans
nationally by a margin of 49% Democrat vs. 42% GOP. When the
question applied to state politics, Democrats led 50% to 40%. In
contrast, a similar poll conducted in June of 1995 found 53%
identified nationally with the GOP and only 41% with Democrats.
Pat Buchanan

On Face the Nation yesterday, Buchanan said he would not
support Forbes. "He has been quoted three times at least in the
Associated Press as saying he supports abortion rights up to the
third trimester," Buchanan said. "That is a pro

-abortion position. That is a Clintonite position." Buchanan also called Forbes a "social liberal who's got a flat tax idea." Commenting on a Forbes endorsement, Buchanan said "His pro

-abortion position would have to be changed dramatically."

On Friday, Buchanan received the endorsement of Louisiana Governor Foster. Republicans will vote in 42 locations around the state tomorrow in the nation's first caucus.

Bob Dole

The Des Moines Register, the largest paper in Iowa, endorsed Dole. The newspaper rhetorically asked: "Who better than Dole?... Dole's vigor in simultaneously running the Senate and running for President dispels the notion that time has passed him by." The editorial dismissed Forbes as "a newcomer... running on only one idea, the flat tax." The Register also endorsed Dole over George Bush in 1988.

Campaigning in Iowa this weekend, Dole sharpened his message on abortion to contrast himself with Forbes. Dole promised he would ban embryo research and support parental notification if elected President. Dole, however, said he did not need to sign a anti

-choice pledge because his "record is good" on the issue, and would not commit to an anti

-choice Vice President.

Steve Forbes

Forbes campaigned for the first time in his home state of New Jersey yesterday and collected endorsements from county Republicans. After the stop in Forbes' Somerville, Forbes remarked on Whitman's endorsement of Dole: "She endorsed him and I expect when we do well in the primaries I'll be able to unite the party, including the Governor, behind my candidacy." Forbes also credited the flat tax for his success.

Forbes attacked Dole for airing an ad featuring NH Governor Merrill criticizing the flat tax. Forbes challenged the Dole campaign's calculations, saying Dole had used "bogus arithmetic." Forbes is now beaming 3,400 rating points/week at NH via Boston

television.

GOP pollster Frank Luntz conducted a focus group yesterday with 14 Forbes supporters in Bedford, NH that focused on reasons Forbes' supporters are turning away from Dole. Luntz concluded: 1) Forbes' main appeal is his outsider status, not flat tax, 2) Dole is hurting his campaign by stressing his experience and attacking Forbes. "The more you attack him [Forbes], the more they [Forbes' supporters] come to his aid," Luntz said. Luntz also found Forbes' supporters are more committed and are more logical than Perot's supporters.

Phil Gramm

Appearing on Meet the Press, Gramm continued on the theme

that Forbes has two sides: "the Reagan Republican of the slick TV ads" and the "Rockefeller Republican of 21 years of editorial writing on everything from endorsing Jimmy Carter's economic plan to endorsing gays in the military." Gramm also said Forbes could not win over voters with his flat tax, even if he bought "every ad on the Super Bowl." Gramm predicted Forbes would not garner 35 percent of the electorate in the general election, and a Forbes candidacy would cause the loss of both houses of Congress.
Richard Lugar

While doing press interviews in New Hampshire, Lugar mourned the loss of the first U.S. serviceman in Bosnia, but said, "we do have about 750,000 people under arms... they have come to service voluntarily on behalf of our nation."

On McLaughlin yesterday, Lugar admitted he would need a strong showing to survive the GOP race. "We're going to continue into the New England primaries in any event, but in order to win any of those or to make the kind of showing that will bring momentum... we will have to do well in those initial contests."

Virginia

Representative L.F. Payne (D

-VA) announced today he is retiring from Congress at the end of this session. Payne has served in the House since 1989; he may run for Lt. Governor next year with present

-Lt. Governor Donald Beyer. Pundits are speculating State Senator Virgil Goode (D) may run for Payne's seat.

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: aidsnews@aspensys.com@INET@EOPMRX

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-FEB-1996 10:31:00.00

SUBJECT: CDC AIDS Daily Summary 2/7/96

TO: levi_j (levi_j@A1@CD) (WHO)

READ: 7-FEB-1996 10:53:59.41

TEXT:

AIDS Daily Summary
February 7, 1996

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National AIDS Clearinghouse makes available the following information as a public service only. Providing this information does not constitute endorsement by the CDC, the CDC Clearinghouse, or any other organization. Reproduction of this text is encouraged; however, copies may not be sold, and the CDC Clearinghouse should be cited as the source of this information. Copyright 1995, Information, Inc., Bethesda, MD

"Delco Councilman Votes Against AIDS Grant"
"City Working to Curb Rise in Syphilis"
"Military Misfire"
"Judge Bans Naming of Dentist in HIV Trial"
"Race Played No Role in Closing AIDS Trials"
"Chiron Viagene and Virus Research Institute Collaborate on Intracellular Gene Therapy"
"Clarithromycin of Benefit to AIDS Patients with Disseminated Mycobacterium Avium Complex"
"Nontraditional Treatments Offer No Benefit to AIDS Patients"
"AIDS in America: Getting Younger"
"Private Group of AIDS Experts Work to Update Clinical Guides"

"Delco Councilman Votes Against AIDS Grant"

Philadelphia Inquirer (02/07/96) P. B6; Paik, Angela

Delaware County Councilman Wallace Nunn has voted against an authorization of \$188,000 in federal housing aid for county agencies that help AIDS patients. The vote was a formality only, since the county does not have a say in how the federal funds are used. Nunn said AIDS is a "behavioral disease" and that the money should go to cancer patients or others in need of aid "through no fault of their own." Another member of the council who voted for the measure though she was against it said that she hopes the county will get more say in how to spend federal funds.

"City Working to Curb Rise in Syphilis"

Baltimore Sun (02/06/96) P. 1B; Sugg, Diana K.

Health officials in Baltimore, Md., are alerting doctors and health care workers about a syphilis outbreak that they think could be followed by a rise in AIDS cases. The number of syphilis cases in the city has increased by 83 percent in the last year, an increase that is linked to growing use of crack cocaine. People with syphilitic lesions are at a greater risk of contracting HIV or transmitting it to their sexual partners. Public health experts are starting to view the syphilis outbreaks as a warning of increased AIDS cases. The syphilis increase seems to be limited to parts of Baltimore and has not been seen to affect surrounding areas. Officials from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention have studied the situation in Baltimore and said they were not able to prove that a decrease in the city health department staff played a role in the outbreak.

"Military Misfire"

Philadelphia Inquirer (02/07/96) P. A12

In an editorial in the Philadelphia Inquirer, the editors object to the proposed policy change that would force the discharge of all HIV-positive military members. The authors note that 6,500 people in the military have a chronic illness and cannot serve overseas in combat, and that the 1,049 people with HIV should not be singled out. Sen. Sam Nunn (D-Ga.), who has criticized allowing gays in the military, says the proposal is illogical because skilled personnel would have to be replaced. President Clinton should veto the bill, the editors say, although he is expected to sign it. Defense Department officials oppose the measure, saying that it will harm families of infected service members by removing their health coverage.

"Judge Bans Naming of Dentist in HIV Trial"

Boston Globe (02/06/96) P. 17; Ferdinand, Pamela; Langer, Paul

The Massachusetts Superior Court judge presiding over a case against a dentist accused of infecting a patient with HIV has ruled that the media cannot disclose the dentist's name. Media executives and legal experts claim the ruling limits First Amendment rights of free speech. James Sharpe, who now has full-blown AIDS, said he was infected in 1989 when he had three teeth extracted. Hampshire County Judge William Welch ruled that anyone involved in the case, including reporters, may not publish the dentist's name until Sharpe proves his allegations. Several news outlets are expected to appeal the ruling on grounds of prior restraint.

"Race Played No Role in Closing AIDS Trials"

New York Times (02/07/96) P. A18; Gulick, Roy M.

In this letter to the editor, Dr. Roy Gulick, a co-investigator at the New York University (NYU)-Bellevue Hospital, claims that a recent letter to the editor inaccurately said that racism was a factor in the closing of some AIDS clinical trial sites. The trials continue at NYU-Bellevue Hospital, Gulick says, where more than half the participants are minority members.

"Chiron Viagene and Virus Research Institute Collaborate on Intracellular Gene Therapy"
Business Wire (02/06/96)

Chiron Viagene and the Virus Research Institute announced on Tuesday that they will coordinate research and development efforts for an intracellular immunizing agent of infectious diseases, including HIV. Intracellular immunization uses gene therapy along with a new class of genetically modified molecules, called intracellular antibodies or "intrabodies." These molecules are able to inhibit viral functions, including disrupting the viral assembly process. This strategy could protect healthy immune cells and inhibit viral release from infected cells. Officials at the two companies say the strategy offers new hope for combating HIV and other infectious diseases.

"Clarithromycin of Benefit to AIDS Patients with Disseminated Mycobacterium Avium Complex"
Reuters (02/06/96)

A trial of advanced AIDS patients has found that clarithromycin may be an effective prophylactic treatment for disseminated Mycobacterium avium complex (MAC). When combined with other drugs, clarithromycin appears to reduce the rate of MAC and has few side effects. The trial, which was conducted at the Community Research Initiative on AIDS in New York City, included 39 late-stage AIDS patients. During the study period, none of the patients developed any signs of disseminated MAC infection.

"Nontraditional Treatments Offer No Benefit to AIDS Patients"
Reuters (02/06/96)

A retrospective study of 56 men with HIV at a VA hospital in Pittsburgh found that nontraditional therapies offer no benefit for the infection. The therapies, including acupuncture, megavitamin therapy, herbal preparations and visualization, did not show any positive effect on disease progression, CD4 cell count or mortality, the study found. Dr. Nina Singh, who led the study, said that the patients who used nontraditional therapies tended to be more assertive and tried to be more in control of the outcome of their disease.

"AIDS in America: Getting Younger"
Economist (01/20/96) Vol.338, No.7949, P. 29

The number of new cases of AIDS in America has stopped growing, yet some 47,000 new cases are still reported each year. New segments of the population are being affected, including women and young black and Hispanic men, according to data published by Philip Rosenberg of the National Cancer Institute in Science magazine. Many people over 30 started having sex before AIDS was identified, so infection among them could date to pre-AIDS or early-AIDS times. But people who grew up knowing about AIDS, however, seem just as vulnerable. In addition, injection drug use and unprotected sex are still common in youth, despite warnings about the disease. Also, Americans, especially blacks, are having sex earlier than ever. Starting to have sex earlier equates to more partners and a greater risk of AIDS.

Furthermore, as heterosexual men get older they are less likely to use condoms, which accounts for the greater incidence of heterosexual transmission and the increased incidence of infection in women. A large number of people with the virus do not know they have it until they develop AIDS, increasing the risk of transmission to others.

"Private Group of AIDS Experts Work to Update Clinical Guides"
American Medical News (01/22/96-01/29/96) Vol.39, No.4, P. 3;
Morain, Claudia

Leading AIDS experts met in San Francisco on Jan. 11 to draft new clinical guidelines for antiretroviral therapy in HIV care. They said the 1993 federal guidelines were outdated and no longer helpful to clinicians working with AIDS patients. Drug therapy, for instance, has advanced so much since 1993 that the earlier recommendations may no longer be appropriate. The private group's guidelines will be presented at the Third Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections, to be held in Washington D.C. from January 28 to February 1. Dr. Paul Volberding, director of the AIDS Program at San Francisco General Hospital, said he organized the meeting because the National Institutes of Allergy and Infectious Diseases--the federal agency that issued the 1993 guidelines--"can take quite a while to get organized." He said the group's recommendations would cover combination therapy and would address prophylaxis for health care workers exposed to HIV, maternal-fetal transmission, and early and late stages of infection. Some AIDS specialists say the consensus-panel approach used by the NIAID to draft its recommendations is not effective for AIDS because there is limited research available and an urgent need for access to any possible treatments.

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 7-FEB-1996 10:33:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:D

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by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01I0XFY28IK0008BIK@PMDf.EOP.GOV> for
levi_j@al.eop.gov; Wed, 07 Feb 1996 10:31:24 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from aspensys ("port 41126"@aspensys.aspensys.com)

by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01I0XFV1THAS00007N@STORM.EOP.GOV> for
levi_j@al.eop.gov; Wed, 07 Feb 1996 10:28:59 -0700 (MST)

Received: by aspensys (5.0/SMI-SVR4) id AA26474; Wed, 07 Feb 1996 10:25:35 +0500

Errors-to: martha_vander_kolk@smtpinet.aspensys.com

Precedence: bulk

Originator: aidsnews@cdcnac.aspensys.com

X-Comment: CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse

X-Listprocessor-version: 6.0c -- ListProcessor by Anastasios Kotsikonas

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: BCS41@aol.com@INET@EOPMRX

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-FEB-1996 09:12:00.00

SUBJECT: Articles - 2/7/96

TO: Yandura_P (Yandura_P@A1@CD) (WHO)

READ: 7-FEB-1996 10:49:32.33

TEXT:

CONTENTS:

1. ARMY TIMES: Critics complain Pentagon memo guts intent of "Don't ask, don't tell"
2. (FREMONT CA) ARGUS Letter: School district president writes gawd-awful letter
3. CHICAGO TRIBUNE: Forbes comments on gay issues
4. THE-ORLANDO SENTINEL: Part 2 in what appears to be a serious of long investigative articles on same-sex pedophiles
5. FEEDBACK:
 - a. Eastman-Kodak to offer domestic partner benefits beginning January, 1997
 - b. The 27 possible dates the Supreme Court may issue Amendment 2 decision
6. SPOTTED ON THE NET: Info on gay day at Disney World in Florida - Saturday, June 1, 1996 - is available on the internet or by e-mail

ARMY TIMES

January 29, 1996 issue

CRITICS COMPLAIN MEMO ON GAYS GUTS INTENT OF 'DON'T ASK, TELL'

By Nick Adde

WASHINGTON -- An August memorandum issued to the services by the Pentagon's chief lawyer has effectively removed any chance for service members who admit they are gay to remain on duty, gay rights activists say.

Proponents of the ban on homosexuals in the military counter that the memorandum does what it is supposed to do -- keeps admitted homosexuals from serving.

A Pentagon spokeswoman said the memorandum provides guidelines for the services to use when enforcing "don't ask, don't tell," and that each service is left to determine how to use them.

"We make the policy, the services implement it," said Air Force Lt. Col. Deborah Bosick, the Pentagon spokeswoman.

"Don't ask, don't tell" still bans gays from military service, but it removed questions about homosexuality from recruiting forms and put curbs on investigations into people's private lives.

Commanders can investigate

The memorandum, written by Defense Department General Counsel Judith Miller, spells out what service members who say they are gay must do to remain on active duty. It also gives commanders wide leeway in conducting investigations of those service members.

Commanders are authorized to launch extensive factfinding inquiries into the activities of service members who say they are gay, gathering "all

credible information that directly relates to the grounds for possible separation."

A service member under investigation also would be forced to tell officials if he or she engages in "homosexual acts or marriages, or intends or has the propensity to engage in homosexual acts," according to the guidelines.

"In addition, the service member may be asked why he or she made the statement and what he or she meant by the statement," Miller wrote.

Under the guidelines, commanders may assume service members who say they have "homosexual orientation" will engage in homosexual acts, or have the "propensity" to do so.

Miller's order has gutted the "intent and letter" of "don't ask, don't tell, don't pursue," the 1993 law that replaced the ban on gays in the military, said Michelle Benecke of the Servicemembers' Legal Defense Network, a gay-rights organization.

"It proves that this is a rigged game," Benecke said. "When officers in the field can vote to keep gay service members, the senior brains at the Pentagon simply change the rules, overrule them, and make sure that gay service members are kicked out."

The Miller memorandum has become an issue because the results are "starting to show up in the discharge boards," Benecke said.

As a result, she said, gay people "continue to face witch hunts, death threats, and pursuit -- asking -- which everyone agreed would stop with the new policy."

Bridget Wilson of San Diego, an attorney who is helping an officer fight a discharge, said, "The way this thing is being enforced, a reasonable zone of privacy just does not exist."

"He made the statement of sexual orientation in a circumstance any reasonable person would consider private," Wilson said of her client. The person who overheard him "felt compelled to report him." A discharge board ruled that the officer be discharged; the case now rests "at the departmental review level," Wilson said.

THE ARGUS

The Argus, 3850 Decoto Road, Fremont, CA, 94555

(Fax 510-794-9605, print run 33,007)

January 26, 1996

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

I appreciate the many people who have asked me, as the president of the school board, for clarification regarding harassment. Indeed we do include protection rights for all, regardless of any particular sexual orientation. However, when you move to a health framework and find that anyone practicing homosexuality reduces their life expectancy from about 75 to around 44 years of age, the obvious conclusion should occur: This is not something to celebrate or promote, especially when horrible health problems such as drippy bowel syndrome, fissures, etc. are brought to light.

The issue of sexuality is not at all like religion, either (neither to be advanced or inhibited). In fact, California policy mandates teaching abstinence (self discipline) and waiting until individuals are ready for marriage.

Please do not mix the two issues of health and harassment. Protect all from harassment, but do not celebrate or promote unhealthy lifestyles.

--Chuck DeWitt, Fremont (president of the Fremont Unified School District.)

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

Wednesday, February 7, 1996

By Thomas Hardy, Tribune Staff Writer

NO LONGER A CURIOSITY, FORBES FIELDS TOUGHER QUESTIONS (excerpt)

...On gay rights issues, Forbes said, "I'm a conventional guy," opposed to same-sex marriages but in favor of "compassion" for those who want to live together. "Special rights for none, equal rights for all," he said.

Forbes took no position on gays in the military. He said he would follow the recommendation of the military command...

THE ORLANDO SENTINEL

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(E-MAIL: Osolnsight@aol.com)

Tuesday, February 6, 1996

SEEKING FOOD, SHELTER, BOYS ARE LURED INTO HOPELESS WEB

By Cory Lancaster, OF THE SENTINEL STAFF

Fifteen years after being raped and lured into a pedophile sex ring, Bill Dunn spoke out. It was to help a boy on trial for murder. It was a boy he didn't even know.

Like most victims, Dunn always kept quiet. He didn't talk about the three years of his adolescence when he was molested by 75 pedophiles from Boston to the Florida Keys.

He now lives in Utah with his wife and two children. But he returned to Daytona Beach in December to testify on behalf of the teen-age boy. The boy shot a man who, Dunn and investigators say, was a central figure in a loose-knit network of pedophiles that has flourished in Daytona Beach for at least 25 years.

Dunn described his life with the predators -- orgy weekends, homemade pornography and recruiting missions to get more children for the men. During a break in the trial, Volusia Circuit Judge Edwin Sanders walked into the hall, turned to reporters and said the testimony shocked even him.

"That was the worst thing I've ever heard," he added later.

"Apparently, things were really out of control over there. I was shocked... and it's pretty hard to shock me after doing this for 13 years."

No one knows how many boys, like Dunn, have been enticed off the streets of Daytona Beach. Interviews, court records and investigative reports tell of at least 120 boys since 1980 drawn into this web of twisted sexual desires.

But that is a fraction of the number involved because the boys rarely speak out, investigators and former victims say. The boys may suffer terribly, some submitting to grotesque poses with such devices as pool sticks and lit candles, and yet they still vigorously deny the abuse.

"The last thing these kids want people to think is that they're homosexual or involved in this type of sexual activity," said Mary Pascale, an investigator for the Volusia County State Attorney's Office. "A lot of them blame themselves."

In Daytona Beach, pedophiles have targeted three groups of boys and manipulated them in different ways to wear them down.

First are the local kids without parental supervision. They roam the streets at all hours, hungry for attention and expensive things that their parents can't afford.

A few others are vacationers, set free by their parents to enjoy the arcades and rides along the Boardwalk. Dunn remembers meeting several such

boys. They stayed with pedophiles for a few days, enjoyed their drug-and-alcohol-filled parties and then quietly went home.

Most, though, are runaways. Daytona Beach has been a runaway haven for 30 years. And over the years, an eager band of sexualpredators formed to await the runaways' arrival.

The barter is simple: Sex for survival. The pedophiles usually do not pay runaways directly for sex, but they give the boys what they need: A home, food, clothes and money.

The boys start to believe the men care about them. They look to the men as father figures.

"When the kids talk to you, as bad as it sounds, for a lot of them, in their minds, it isn't as bad as it is at home," said Pascale, a criminal investigator. "A lot of them come from really bad homes. At least they have a roof over their head and money."

The flow of runaways surges and recedes on Daytona Beach. It follows a predictable cycle. Rose Paxson has seen it as a counselor for two years at Beach House, a Daytona Beach runaway shelter. The pedophiles know that cycle by heart.

Runaways arrive in droves through the spring and summer, attracted by warm weather and the party atmosphere during the city's special events -- Speedweeks, Bike Week and spring break.

They bounce between home and the streets through the fall and winter. Often it's home for the holidays, hoping the season will bring a better home life. By January, things have soured and -- once again -- they're hitchhiking back to Daytona Beach.

Adrift on their own, they are vulnerable to a helping hand.

One former victim, Russell, now 19, spent a year around the Daytona Beach Boardwalk as a runaway in the early 1990s. He quickly learned the routine: A man would approach, offer money and invite a runaway boy home. For a while, Russell refused their advances but relented when he became desperate for a place to stay.

"That was just the atmosphere down there," the teen testified in court recently. "There was a group of men that used to hang out. They always had young guys around. I just fell into that and was molested."

Bill Dunn ran away in 1980, fleeing an alcoholic father who he says beat him constantly. One day, a man approached him on the beach and offered to help. Instead, the man raped him.

The event was a turning point for Dunn, then 14. He drifted away from his parents and took on pedophiles as his family. He lived with them in cities spread across two states. He traveled with them and did whatever they wanted. His body was used by so many men their faces became a blur.

SOME BECAME PROSTITUTES

By 17, his appeal was fading. He looked like a young man, not a boy. The more body hair he grew, the more the pedophiles lost interest.

As with Dunn, boys are discarded by age 17 or 18 and, as high school dropouts with no means of support, often turn to prostitution. Undercover agents in Daytona Beach say they have met many such young men over the years. One became involved with pedophiles at age 10. Another at age 11. Now prostitutes in their 20s, several have AIDS.

Dunn got out before turning to street-level prostitution. He lived with a man in Virginia, who liked males 16 to 20 years old. While drinking at the man's house in 1986, Dunn dived into a swimming pool and injured his spinal cord. He remains partially paralyzed on one side.

Dunn kept in contact with several of the men for five more years. Even

after he married and had children, he continued to visit. Only recently did he get angry. In his journals and poetry, he expresses rage about being used and discarded, about unknowingly trading his childhood for a quick high and some pocket money.

"The pedophiles work on their own methodical level," said Dunn, 30. "You feel you're being accepted, but you're really not. You're degraded and used.

"That didn't even register with me until I was almost 26 years old. ... After waking up to all of it, I can look back and say it is a slimy, messy world that you don't even want to step into."

Other victims, like Dunn, came forward about the abuse when they became adults. But after so many years, authorities could not arrest their abusers.

"I don't think a month goes by when I don't get calls from victims, whether they're male or female," said investigator Pascale. "It's taken them years to feel good enough to disclose it, and they're shattered when you tell them the statute of limitations has run out.

"I hate those phone calls. You try to help them as much as you can, but what they want is justice."

MAN BETRAYS PARENTS' TRUST

Mikey was 12 years old when he met a friend in a neighborhood game hall. He took the guy home. His parents were bewildered to see a 33-year-old man.

They grilled the man about his interest in their son. The man, John Hugo Rungo, proclaimed himself a Christian and said he wanted to be a role model for Mikey.

As the months passed, the parents' fears subsided; they rented their basement apartment to Rungo in 1990. Only a month later, they would stumble upon his deceit.

They went downstairs to fix his TV. In plain view was a sexual device. They also found explicit literature from the North American Man-Boy Love Association, a group that supports pedophilia.

They kicked out Rungo, who was later convicted of lewd and lascivious assault on Mikey. But the damage was done. Mikey said the man molested him a week after they met, and it had continued for months.

Afterward, pedophiles began to target Mikey. They seemed to sense his vulnerability.

For example, he and a friend went into a pizza parlor for a glass of water. The man behind the counter told them to come back anytime; he would give them whatever they wanted.

The man, Jimmy Walker, lived in a house full of pedophiles. Within weeks, Mikey and three of his friends were being passed around as freely as beer and drugs.

"I was doing it most every day, and it was getting old," Mikey testified in a court deposition. "They were all like real old people."

About the same time, his parents attended a convention in town and rented a room at an oceanfront hotel. While they lounged at the pool, Mikey found himself again being used for sex, this time by the hotel owner.

On another day, he went to Boardwalk Motel and had sex with two pedophiles visiting from out of town. The men took Mikey home with them to South Carolina.

While he was gone, his mother finally learned the truth and demanded his return.

She helped to persuade Mikey to testify against his molesters. That testimony put seven men behind bars and broke up a pedophile ring that had operated for years.

Just recently Mikey has started making positive strides. After dropping out of high school, he received his general education equivalency degree last summer. Now 18, he attends a community college in his hometown.

VICTIMS' CODE OF SILENCE

Although the boys come from different backgrounds, they share one characteristic: a code of silence. Their refusal to speak out about the abuse ultimately protects the pedophiles, but foremost it is an attempt to shield themselves.

Afraid of retribution and of being labeled homosexual, they discuss the abuse with no one, not even with other boys trapped in the same sordid circumstances. Many feel responsible, guilty and angry for not stopping it, without realizing they were naive children ill-prepared for the cunningness of a child molester.

An attorney for Mark Berrios, a teen-ager recently convicted of murdering a man he said had molested him, tried to contact other possible victims while preparing the boy's defense. The attorney came up with a list of boys who had lived with the dead man, Olen Lee Hepler, over the years.

Everyone the attorney contacted -- except Dunn, who says Hepler raped him in 1980 and passed him to other pedophiles -- refused to come forward. Some even spoke kindly of Hepler, a man identified as a pedophile by four law enforcement agencies.

That is common in these cases, investigators say. One boy, Tom, for example, repeatedly denied he was molested by a pedophile with whom he lived. Investigators didn't tell him they found nude photos of him in the man's house.

Dunn remembers living with a pedophile in Orlando with a harem of boys. The boys boasted of sexual exploits with their girlfriends and denied they had sex with the man, even though others saw them go into the man's bedroom.

That silence reinforces their feelings of shame and confusion. It keeps them locked in emotional turmoil.

"The vast majority of these people are going to have significant emotional issues that have to be dealt with over time," said William W. Austin, an Orlando psychologist.

"A little boy abused at age 10, 11, 12 might during the adolescent years harbor feelings that he is gay. He might have a reaction in his early 20s where he tries to achieve a super macho aggressive style. Then, when he gets to be 40, midlife, he may turn and find himself repeating the same behavior."

FEEDBACK:

* From jwilk@eskimo.com: Eastman Kodak has announced that, beginning January 1, 1997, it will extend full domestic partnership benefits to its employees worldwide. Employees will be required to sign an affidavit attesting to what has become a standard list of qualifying factors, including intent to maintain the relationship, shared responsibilities, and co-residence. In a memo to managers, Kodak said that it was the right thing to do, and that it brings the company into line with its long-standing EEO and diversity policies. In a Q&A section, the company preempts possible complaints about supporting an "immoral lifestyle," referring again to its diversity policy. Kodak also explains that regardless of "lifestyle" issues, the needs of people in d.p. relationships are the same as those in married relationships. The company explains that employees will be faced with possible tax consequences. A preview of the plan is to be included in the

current "Kodakery" employee newsletter. A full explanation will be included in the annual fall benefits signup materials.

* From OUTFRONT@AOL.COM: The Colorado Legal Initiatives Project (CLIP) has projected 27 possible dates, through June, that the U.S. Supremes could announce their decision on Amendment 2. CLIP spokesperson Mary Celeste and lead attorney Jean Dubofsky told Out Front that the dates are times they believe the justices are most likely to render a decision. On those days the court convenes at 10 a.m. (EST). Possible dates for a decision: Feb. 20, 21, 26, 27, 28; Mar. 4, 18, 19, 20, 26, 27; Apr. 1, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24, 19; May 13, 20, 28; June 3, 10, 17, 24

SPOTTED ON THE NET:

* At: <http://www.gayday.com>

Believe it or not, it's that time of year again...The 6th Annual Gay & Lesbian Day at the Magical Kingdom that Walt built - A DAY OF MAGIC, A NIGHT OF PLEASURE (tm) - Saturday, June 1, 1996 join more than 40,000 gay men, lesbians, bisexuals, and their families and friends at Walt Disney World in Orlando, Florida for The Sixth Annual Gay and Lesbian Day at Walt Disney World!

WHAT'S HAPPENING

Beginning Thursday, May 30, 1996 and running through Monday, June 3, 1996, we've got a full slate of events planned, including dinner shows, Disney breakfast's, dance parties, parades, and of course a full Day Of Magic at The Magic Kingdom and A Night Of Pleasure at Pleasure Island. Last year, more than 32,000 gay men, lesbians and bisexuals converged in Orlando for Gay and Lesbian Day, making everywhere in Orlando a wonderful, gay experience! In 1996, more than 40,000 visitors are expected for Gay and Lesbian Day, and with even more activities planned, you don't want to miss out on this once-a-year entertainment extravaganza.

ON THE WEB - For complete information about the official events, hotels, travel packages, souvenir merchandise, and history of Gay and Lesbian Day, visit our world-wide web site at <http://www.gayday.com>

BY EMAIL

If you don't have access to a web browser, you can obtain a text version of all the information through our automated email response system. Send an email message to "info@gayday.com" for instructions by return email.

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 7-FEB-1996 09:13:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:D

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by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <0110XD6YG8CG005SLV@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for
Yandura_P@a1.eop.gov; Wed, 07 Feb 1996 09:12:18 -0400 (EDT)
Received: from mail04.mail.aol.com ("port 1079"@mail04.mail.aol.com)
by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <0110XD3XN9JS00007N@STORM.EOP.GOV> for
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Received: by mail04.mail.aol.com (8.6.12/8.6.12) id JAA08241; Wed,
07 Feb 1996 09:09:24 -0500

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: BCS41@aol.com@INET@EOPMRX

CREATION DATE/TIME: 11-FEB-1996 09:28:00.00

SUBJECT: Articles - 2/11/96

TO: Yandura_P (Yandura_P@A1@CD) (WHO)

READ: 14-FEB-1996 15:25:44.79

TEXT:

CONTENTS:

1. DES MOINES SUNDAY REGISTER: Forbes on smears and gay issues
2. FEEDBACK:
 - a. A report on the anti gay marriage rally in Des Moines last night
 - b. Are you on America Online? Survey on internet censorship.

THE DES MOINES SUNDAY REGISTER

Box 957, Des Moines, Ia., 50304

-(Fax 515-286-2511, print run 212,700)

(E-MAIL: letters@desmoine.gannett.com)

Sunday, February 11, 1996

Front page headline

CANDIDATES' SPRINT IS ON (excerpt)

by Holli Hartman and David Yepsen, Register Staff Writers

Republican presidential candidates crisscrossed Iowa Saturday trying to win over the 19 percent of Republican caucus-goers who have yet to make up their minds about whom to support...

...Several of the candidates capped off the evening courting religious conservatives at a "protect marriage rally" at a Des Moines church...

...Forbes continued to contend that he is the target of negative phone campaigning. He said anonymous callers are distorting his views on family values by saying he supports taxpayer-financed abortions and special rights for gays.

None of that is true, he said. "Those kinds of falsehoods are an affront to millions of decent, reasonable Americans who are concerned about family values but who don't approve of these kinds of tactics," he said in a statement.

He also said a group led by the Des Moines anti-gay activist Bill Horn called the National Coalition to Protect Marriage has called Forbes anti-family because he declined to participate in the "marriage protection" rally in Des Moines.

Forbes asked Horn to repudiate the statements.

Forbes said on CNN's "Evans and Novak" program that same-sex marriages "should not be sanctioned by the law."

He also defended his position on gays in the military. He said that as president he would reverse the Clinton administration's "don't ask, don't tell" policy if asked by the military to do so...

* [NOTE: The Des Moines Sunday Register contained no news about the anti gay marriage rally in Des Moines last evening.]

FEEDBACK:

* From CO Rick@AOL.COM (Rick Cendo): PAT BUCHANAN DUBS WILL PERKINS
"HERO OF COLORADO" IN IOWA ANTI-GAY RALLY TONIGHT

* Although billed as a rally against same-sex marriage, GOP presidential candidates mostly attack abortion rights.

Denver, CO, February 10, 1996 -- In what was billed by Colorado for Family Values, the Christian Coalition and other religious extremist groups as a "National Campaign to Protect Marriage" against homosexuals, GOP presidential candidates at an anti-gay rally in Iowa tonight spent most their time attacking abortion rights.

The CFV-sponsored rally was televised nationally on C-Span.

Only two candidates, Pat Buchanan and Alan Keyes, even mentioned homosexuals. Phil Gramm spoke but did not mention homosexuals once. Lamar Alexander, after accepting an invitation today, canceled, and Robert Dornan did not show up. Bob Dole and Steve Forbes said in advance that they would not attend.

Attacking the possibility that Hawaii may recognize the marriages of gay and lesbian couples, Pat Buchanan said, "There is no equality between what has been sanctified by God and what is fundamentally wrong, and you can't put that into law in what we continue to call God's Country." Buchanan went on to praise "my friend Will Perkins" whom he called "a hero of Colorado, Amendment 2."

In his passing attack on same-sex marriage, Alan Keyes said that recognizing the marriages of gay and lesbian couples would "destroy family life, the innocence of childhood, and indeed the very fabric of this nation."

He did not elaborate.

"If Pat Buchanan believes that a committed, life-long marriage between two gay persons is not sanctified by God, he's entitled to his opinion," said Rick Cendo of Gays and Lesbians Against Immoral Lifestyles. "But the fact is that hundreds of churches in this country do believe that such marriages are sanctified by God, and these churches marry gay couples everyday. It's not the government's job, nor Pat Buchanan's, to dictate to these churches which marriages are theologically correct and which ones are not."

"Four countries today essentially recognize same-sex marriage: Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Hungary," Cendo pointed out. "Not one of the countries has seen a destruction of family life, childhood innocence, or fabric, as Alan Keyes breezily alleges would happen here in the United States."

* From OzActivist@AOL.COM: America Online's news area (the one members see when they sign online) has a survey about what its members think of the new oppressive "internet indecency act". Please mobilize America Online members to participate in this survey.

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
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TO: Lisa M. Caputo (CAPUTO_L) (WHO)

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TO: Joseph W. Cerrell (CERREL_J) Autoforward to: Remote Addressee

(Joseph W.

Cerrell@LNGATE@EOPMRX) (VPO)

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TO: Daniel P. Collins (COLLINS_D) (WHO)

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TO: Amanda Crumley (CRUMLEY_A) (WHO)

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TO: Anne M. Edwards (EDWARDS_A) (WHO)

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TO: Christa T. Robinson (ROBINSON_C) (WHO)

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TO: Jeremy M. Gaines (GAINES_J) (WHO)

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(

jgibbons@ostp.eop.gov@inet) (STP)

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TO: Julia R. Green (GREEN_J) (WHO)

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TO: Payne, Julia M. (Julia M. Payne@EOP_OVP@CCGATE@EOPMRX)
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TO: Virginia M. Terzano (TERZANO_V) (WHO)
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Voles@LNGATE@EOPMRX) (VPO)
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TO: Ann F. Walker (WALKER_A) Autoforward to: Daniel P. Collins (COLLINS_D)
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TEXT:
TRANSCRIPT
FACE THE NATION (CBS)
FEBRUARY 11, 1996

SPEAKERS LIST: BOB SCHIEFFER, CBS NEWS
U.S. SENATOR PHIL GRAMM (R

-TX)
REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE
RON BROWNSTEIN, L.A. TIMES

SCHIEFFER: And welcome again to the broadcast. We're coming to you this morning, by the way from the very beautiful law library here at the Iowa State Capitol building in Des Moines. With us, the Republican presidential candidate, Phil Gramm. Joining in the questioning, Ron Brownstein of the Los Angeles Times.

Well, according to the latest poll, Senator Gramm, we see there are 19 or maybe 20 percent of Iowans who are undecided. How are you going to get that undecided vote. And I guess the broader question is, how are you going to win Iowa?

GRAMM: Well, Bob, first of all I think the advantage I have is that I'm the one candidate that can bring together the two halves that make a whole, that can bring together the economic conservatives who were concerned about the deficit, the tax burden, the regulatory burden, job creation, economic opportunity, and the social conservatives who are concerned about illegitimacy, crime, the destruction of the basic values and virtues of our country.

If we want to beat Bill Clinton, we've got to have a candidate who can bring both together. I'm the only candidate that can do that, for example, Pat Buchanan is acceptable to a lot of social conservatives. But his economic ideas are nutty. His protectionist policies would destroy the economy in Iowa, turn Iowa into a dust bowl.

This is a state where 3.4 billion dollars of its products are sold on the world market. Almost 80,000 jobs in Iowa are directly tied to exports. If you had Pat Buchanan's policy of building a wall around America and go and hide under a rock somewhere, there are a lot of states that might survive it, by Iowa's not one of them.

And I think Pat Buchanan is going to find here that protectionism that's sold in Louisiana is not going to sell. I don't think Pat Buchanan is right for Iowa. I don't think he's right for our party. I think I'm the

social conservative who also makes sense economically.

And I think that's the key to winning.

SCHIEFFER: And then, as Steve Forbes would say, he's the economic conservative?

GRAMM: Well, he is an economic conservative in one sense. And that is, he wants a lower tax rate. But when you look at his tax policy, it taxes wages and salaries, but not investment income. It doubles the deficit. And then he has an additional problem in that when you look at his 22 year record of writing editorials, this Reagan Republican that we see on this store bought advertisements actually opposed Ronald Reagan when he ran, endorsed Jimmy Carter's economic policy, endorsed gays in the military, is pro

-abortion, and now in two months he's all over the ball park, on all these issues.

SCHIEFFER: Now, let me clear up one thing. You said on several of the morning talk shows last week that there were three tickets out of Iowa.

GRAMM: There have been historically.

SCHIEFFER: Suggesting that you were not going to go beyond here, if you didn't finish in the top three. Now, yesterday though, you seemed to be saying well, maybe you would.

GRAMM: No, that's not...

SCHIEFFER: Please tell us exactly what you're going to do, here.

GRAMM: We are funded through South Carolina. We are actually in better shape than I think anybody, other than Steve Forbes at this point, in terms of ability to have staying power.

What I said was, historically, nobody has won the Presidency that has not run in the top three here.

Maybe someone is going to make history this year, maybe that person will be me. But I'd rather do it the way I know works and that is winning here.

We're going to do it. We have a good grass roots organization. We have people who are committed to changing America. I have put together in my campaign a coalition of economic conservatives and social conservatives. Our

people believe we can win. You've got to remember we came from behind, tied Bob Dole in the straw poll.

GRAMM: Our people believe we can do it.

SCHIEFFER: But the bottom line here, you're saying you are going on to New Hampshire.

GRAMM: I'm going on to New Hampshire. I'm going to win but

I think that the easy way to win is to break out here.

BROWNSTEIN: You mentioned social issues, Senator, and there's been a lot of talk in Iowa this week about same sex marriages and whether one of the candidates owns a photograph by Robert Maplethorpe. What do either of those issues have to do with anyone's qualifications to be president?

GRAMM: I think marriage is an institution which society has historically set above it other institutions.

The family has been the most powerful instrument for promoting social progress and happiness in the history of mankind. I think any country, even the greatest country in the history of the world, the United States of America, that trifles with the traditional family is doing so at great peril.

BROWNSTEIN: And do you see a large role...

GRAMM: I do not believe, I believe in live and let live. But I do not believe that all lifestyles are created equal and I believe the traditional family is a fundamental building block of our civilization. And I think that we have an assault on it in our tax policy, in our welfare policy, in the social policy of the federal government and I intend to end this war on the family.

BROWNSTEIN: Do you think deciding the issue of same sex marriage and how states deal with that is a large issue for the president of the United States?

GRAMM: I think that what is an issue for any candidate for president is do they believe that the family, the traditional family, is a fundamental building block of society. Do they believe it is due special homage from government. I do, yes.

BROWNSTEIN: Last night you signed a pledge at a rally here to oppose same sex marriages in the states. You

signed a pledge to oppose any change in the Republican platform on abortion. You signed a pledge from another interest group not to raise taxes as president. You told the NRA exactly what they want to hear about gun control.

Why shouldn't Americans be worried that if the national interest conflicts with special interests in your own party, you won't have the gumption to stand up to them?

GRAMM: Oh, Ron, I think they ought to be worried if these commitments were at variance with my record. But the one thing that makes me different than any other candidate in this race is that I've been consistent on these issues. In fact, I am running for president because I believe taxes are too high, because I believe families are under assault, because I think freedom is being threatened and...

BROWNSTEIN: Can you name one issue right here that you disagree with the Christian Coalition on, one issue that you disagree with the Christian Coalition about?

GRAMM: In terms of their broad contract with the family, there isn't an issue I disagree with them on. Now that doesn't mean that I don't disagree with individual members. But basically, I believe taxes are too high. I think they punish families. I think government is too busy imposing its values on America and look, I'm not going to try to impose my values on America.

There's only one person who's ever lived whose values I think are good enough for America. When he comes back, he's not going to need the government to impose them. But until he does come back, I want the values of our

families, refined through their churches and their synagogues, to well up and become the nation's values and I want the government to respect those values. I don't want it to make them but I want it to respect them.

SCHIEFFER: Senator, what did you mean a minute ago when you said that you -- and I'll give you chance, I think this is what you said, that Pat Buchanan is a kind of social conservative that does not fit the Republican Party. Is that what you said?

GRAMM: No, what I said is that his economic views are kooky.

I mean here is a person who is talking about building a wall around America when we are the largest exporting country in the world who is talking about how he's going

to help Iowa by putting 70,000 people out of work and turning Iowa agriculture into a dustbowl.

GRAMM: Basically, if we're going to beat Bill Clinton we've got to have a candidate who can appeal to the economic conservatives and to the social conservatives and who can bring the two together. I am the one candidate that can do that.

SCHIEFFER: Here's Pat Buchanan who spent a lot of time in blue collar towns where people have lost jobs -- plants that have closed and gone to Mexico. If Pat Buchanan's answer is wrong, what do you say to those people? You're just left behind?

GRAMM: Yes, let me tell you what I'd say. First of all, we can't escape history. We can't escape the fact that we are the world's leader because if we're not who is going to be?

What I say to those people if this: give me a chance to balance the budget and bring interest rates down to four percent, which is what we could have if government wasn't borrowing 50 cents out of every dollar. Give me a chance to cut taxes and provide incentives for people that work, save and invest. Give me a chance to lift the regulatory burden and unleash the creative genius of America.

And then Pat Buchanan can get big speaking fees to go to Japan to tell them how to build a wall around Japan. But I think it's defeatism. I don't think it reflects well on our country and our party. I'm not giving up on America. I totally reject the idea that we can't compete. You make me President, we will compete.

BROWNSTEIN: Steve Forbes, for the last couple of days, has been accusing the Dole campaign of dirty tricks. He says they've been making calls that misrepresent his views on abortion, gays, the flat tax. Do you -- have you been the subject of any calls like that or do you know anything about that or do you think he's got a case, here.

GRAMM: Well, I don't know what the facts are. Look, we have people who call and cancel our meetings. We have suppression calls on our turnout. I mean, this is a tough

campaign.

BROWNSTEIN: Do you have any idea where those are coming from? Do you know who's doing that?

GRAMM: I don't have any idea where they're coming from. And, look, I've found the best thing to do is to not whine about things but get on about your job. I'm the one candidate that is running a positive campaign. I don't have a negative ad on television today in Iowa.

I think that one thing is clearly true about Steve Forbes: he can dish it out but he can't take it.

SCHIEFFER: You said you're the one candidate that can unite social and economic conservatives. If Steve Forbes somehow becomes the nominee, do you think that would provoke a third

-party pro

-life candidacy?

GRAMM: I don't know about that but I don't believe Steve Forbes is going to become the nominee. I don't think on his tax policy of taxing wages and salaries but not investment income --

I don't think you can get 35 percent of the vote in the general election. I think we'd lose both Houses of Congress. But fortunately, we're not going to have to find out.

BROWNSTEIN: Do you think that after the experience of Steve Forbes, and coming in and spending this enormous amount of money as he has done -- should there be talk or should people at least begin to think about a constitutional amendment to prohibit or put some kind of limit on spending like that?

GRAMM: I think we need to take a look at what happened. I think what we're going to prove here is that not only is the old jingle that money can't buy you love, I think we're going to find that is pretty ineffective in

...

BROWNSTEIN: Can I go back to social issues for one moment, Senator? Last year, on three different occasions, you said you would not seek to overturn Roe versus Wade if elected President.

GRAMM: No, it's not what I said.

BROWNSTEIN: Now you say -- you said that to the Boston Herald, you said it on "Face the Nation," you said it to "Meet the Press."

GRAMM: Let me tell you...

BROWNSTEIN: Now you're sending out literature saying that you are committed to overturning Roe v. Wade. What's changed?

GRAMM: I've always been committed -- no, nothing is changed. What I said was we're one vote away from getting

a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution. When we had a constitutional amendment to overturn Roe v. Wade, we had 12 co

-sponsors. I was one of those co

-sponsors. We're a long way from getting that done, but there are a lot of things we can do to build toward it.

GRAMM: We can stop taxpayer funding for abortion on demand, we can stop funding groups that advocate abortion, we can appoint federal judges who believe it is their duty to interpret the Constitution and not make it up as they go along ...

BROWNSTEIN: Isn't that exactly what Steve Forbes say? We have to start with incremental steps and build toward an amendment. Are you advocating the same position?

GRAMM: Steve Forbes for his whole life, until he started running for public office, has been pro

-abortion.
I'm pro

-life.
I'm for the Reagan plank in the platform, I think Roe v. Wade is not in the fabric of the Constitution, I believe it will be overturned.

SCHIEFFER: Final question. Do you want to make a prediction about how you're going to do?

GRAMM: I'm going to be in the top three. I think this race is wide open, I think anybody can win. I think Dole's got a slight edge at this moment, but I think there are four people that are basically tied for second place. We've got the best organization. I believe we're going to do it here.

SCHIEFFER: All right. We'll leave it there. Thank you very much, Senator Gramm.

When we come back we'll talk to the political reporters out covering this campaign about how they see it. In a minute.

(BREAK)

SCHIEFFER: With us now to talk about tomorrow's Iowa caucuses, joining Ron Brownstein here, some people who are

not running for anything, Dave Yepsen, who is the political editor of the Des Moines Register, and Russ Mitchell of our CBS News staff who is out covering his first campaign and we're going to get some ...

MITCHELL: That's right.

SCHIEFFER: I'm going to start with you, Russ. What are your impressions? We've got some old guys here that's been looking at this for a long time. I'd like to know what a young fella thinks about it.

MITCHELL: Well, I wouldn't call you guys old guys just

for the good will.

Well, it's interesting looking at Gramm in Iowa. I mean, the question now is can you count him out? I don't think so, because he's got such a strong organization here and organization is so important in the caucuses.

But I think when he got his clock cleaned in Louisiana -- and that's exactly what happened -- that sent exactly the opposite message he wanted to send to Iowa. He wanted to say, I'm a winner, I have 21 delegates. Didn't happen.

And people on the trail are asking, if he's making those kind of decisions to start in Louisiana, because he thinks he can win, what would he do if he was president?

SCHIEFFER: David, you have watched these for the beginning.

I guess you're the world's foremost authority on the Iowa caucuses.

YEPSEN: Two years.

SCHIEFFER: How do you see it right now?

YEPSEN: I think Bob Dole has bottomed out. I think he was slipping for a-while, I think he's bottomed out. I think Steve Forbes has plateaued. He was rising, he's now, I think that's flattened out some. And I think the two candidates who are really moving here in the end game are Pat Buchanan and Lamar Alexander. Russ mentioned that the Louisiana victory did given -- there's a Bayou bounce here -- and Louisiana did help Pat Buchanan.

And Forbes and Buchanan have sort of knocked the props out from underneath Phil Gramm, the social conservatives going to Pat Buchanan, the economic conservatives going to Steve Forbes. And you heard the Senator here trying to

fight to hold on to those people here at the end.

SCHIEFFER: I thought that was kind of an interesting way, the way he puts a spin on it. He says that I am the conservative that can bring the social conservatives and the economic conservatives together. But, of course, that's ...

YEPSEN: That's his challenge right here now on the end (OFF- MIKE).

SCHIEFFER: That's what he has to do, if he's going to do it.

BROWNSTEIN: In Louisiana it didn't work that way. Half the electorate in Louisiana were self

-described religious conservatives. They voted almost two to one for Buchanan.

The fact is that through his career Phil Gramm has been primarily an economic conservative. When he said last year several times that he would not seek to overturn Roe v. Wade, despite what he said before, that reflected his historic feeling that this was not the way for the party to go, these were not the issues they wanted to emphasize.

Now, when he needs religious conservatives here in

Iowa, they're a very important constituency, and he's really stressing these issues at the end. But there's a sense among some of those people that he's not really one of us in terms of his strong commitment to pressing these issues.

SCHIEFFER: David, I want to (OFF

-MIKE), do you think that the caucuses themselves are changing, because I sense that they are, and it's (OFF

-MIKE) television. Governor Branstad was by here just a moment ago and he said to us that Steve Forbes in the last six weeks has spent more money on television ads than he, Governor Branstad, had spent in four gubernatorial campaigns.

YEPSEN: That's right. That's right.

SCHIEFFER: Has this changed the caucuses?

YEPSEN: It really has. I mean they may be a victim of their own success. -We've seen four times the money being spent on television ads than were spent in 1988.

My favorite story is I started covering these things in 1976, Bob. And I was assigned to a press conference on a

Sunday afternoon with a guy named Jimmy Carter and I was the only reporter that showed up. Now look at these scenes on the streets of Iowa where there are packs of journalists. You can't get to a voter.

This is a lot of fun. The state loves it. But I think at some point the country's going to have to come to grips with the question of how do we nominate someone for the presidency of the United States. Is this how we really want to do this? Can't we find a better way to do it?

So far, we've not done that in this country and so states like Iowa, New Hampshire, Louisiana start moving up their contests. Other states have moved up there's. We have this compressed schedule. We're going to have the longest general election campaign we've ever had. My God, I think the country will be bored to death with it all.

SCHIEFFER: Les, how has this struck you, as someone, you know, covering his first national campaign?

MITCHELL: Well I wonder if America realizes if the only candidate to leave Iowa who is not a sitting president who won Iowa actually went on to win the presidency is no one. Jimmy Carter won in 1976, you could say, but he was defeated by a guy called uncommitted.

SCHIEFFER: Yes.

MITCHELL: And I don't think most Americans realize that.

BROWNSTEIN: Well Iowa's had a roll though in winnowing out.

I mean Iowa and New Hampshire together have an important role and what makes them so interesting in these first two states is how different they are.

In Iowa, only about 10 percent of the electorate historically has been independents and about one

-third of the voters on Monday night will be religious conservatives. That makes it tough terrain for Steve Forbes because he runs very well with independents. He's having trouble with religious conservatives.

New Hampshire flips those percentages. Only about 10 percent, lowest in the country for Republican electorate, are religious conservatives, about a third are independents. It is a state perfectly suited to Forbes which means that if he

can't win there, if he can't beat Bob Dole there, he probably can't beat him anywhere.

And I think that whatever happens here between the two states, you get actually a fairly good look at the twin polls of the new Republican political coalition, the social conservatives on the one hand who dominate here and the more libertarian younger, baby

-boomer economic conservatives in New Hampshire. Between them, it's a reasonable test.

YEPSEN: But look at one of the things this process does. I mean it's true in both parties, in these early caucuses, early primaries, the extreme elements of each party tend to drive the debate. And so here at the end of the campaign, we're having a debate over who's for same sex marriages or not. When polls show that 50 percent of the caucus goers think that the deficit and tax policy is the major issue.

The Democrats have the flip side of the problem on the left and no wonder Americans in the middle throw up their hands and say what, we're disgusted with it all.

SCHIEFFER: Precisely, I mean what are the issues out here. It seems the issue are television commercials. I mean what, David, do you think that the issues are in this race? What is driving this race? Care of an issue or is it just television commercials.

YEPSEN: I think there's several things. First of all, they care about the budget deficit, they care about taxes. But I think caucus goers also care about human beings and individuals and is this person fit for the American presidency. It's sort of a personal threshold test that candidates have to pass.

BROWNSTEIN: I would add one thing. I think that the social conservatives are really a significant if not the cornerstone of the Republican political coalition. And there are a lot of people here, there are a lot of people in the South and other Midwestern states who are worried about a whole broad range of values issues, not just abortion and the question of gay rights.

But this broader issue of whether we're losing our capacity, really, as a society to transmit values from one generation to the other. And there's no way to be elected, the Republican nominee for president, without being acceptable and credible on those issues.

SCHIEFFER: You know, I'll tell you one thing that occurred to me as I was watching President Clinton yesterday who made an appearance out here and looking like just what he was, a president sort of high above the battle.

SCHIEFFER: I mean, my goodness, who six months ago would have thought we would have a situation like that?

(LAUGHTER)

And while the Republicans out here are running what it amounts to a demolition derby. I mean, I wonder in the end, will Republicans look back on Steve Forbes as someone, you know, who sort of parachuted in with \$18 million and just trashed the entire Republican field; if they might say, "This may be a mole from the Clinton White House who somehow showed up out here in Iowa."

(LAUGHTER)

MITCHELL: Well, you do have to wonder that, certainly. I mean, you're right. The event yesterday with Bill Clinton, it looked very Reaganish, I thought, with the balloons and the applause and everything. But I wonder what's going to happen.

SCHIEFFER: Yes. Russ, have you found people (AUDIO GAP) or mood, especially for Iowans? I mean, it struck me that this is the birthplace of hope and, you know, and doing things the right way, and being serious, concerned citizens.

I went into one diner, a little porkamore (ph) up here at a place called Alviant (ph). I couldn't find a single person who said that they liked anyone in the race. They don't like President Clinton, and they don't like any of the Republicans.

MITCHELL: I found that also. I'm from Missouri, so I'm well familiar with Iowa and in Iowans, and I found the same thing. No one seems very excited about any of these candidates.

YEPSEN: We like to think ourselves as fairly civil people here, and this incivility that's going on in this campaign turns off a lot of people. You know, if Coke and Pepsi advertised against each other the way these politicians are doing, if Pepsi said Coke rotted your teeth, and if Coke said Pepsi makes you fat, no one would

drink cola drinks.

And, I mean, I think politicians are going to have to come to grips with this negativism sometime because they're really having, it's having a corrosive effect on the process.

UNKNOWN: Yes.

YEPSEN: And Iowans, and I think all Americans are just fed up with it.

BROWNSTEIN: Forbes' media strategy reminds me of that old T-shirt, you know. Kill them all, and let God sort it out. It's sort of, he's sort of had suppression fire aimed at all the candidates. We've really never seen anything like that with one candidate attacking not only the front runner, but he has ads up about Lamar Alexander.

I mean, he's just sort of shooting his money in all directions at once, and you see extraordinarily high negative ratings in the polls for all the candidates among Republicans. These are Republicans that we're measuring, and as you're saying, what they're doing is leaving some wounds that they may regret come September.

SCHIEFFER: What do you think, David, that four people will come out of here as credible candidates in New Hampshire?

YEPSEN: Which four?

SCHIEFFER: That it'll be four?

YEPSEN: Yes, I think so. I think so. Bob Dole, Lamar Alexander, Pat Buchanan, Steve Forbes.

SCHIEFFER: All right. I think we're going to have to leave it there. Thank you all. We'll be back with a final word in just a minute.

(BREAK)

That's our broadcast from Iowa. CBS News will continue, of course, to bring you the latest on the political race from our headquarters here in Des Moines. Dan Rather will have the rest of the day's news tonight on the CBS News from Des Moines. We'll see you again next week when FACE THE NATION will be broadcasting from New Hampshire. Thanks for watching. We'll see you then.

END .ETX

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Marsha Scott (SCOTT_M) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:19-FEB-1996 12:57:53.60

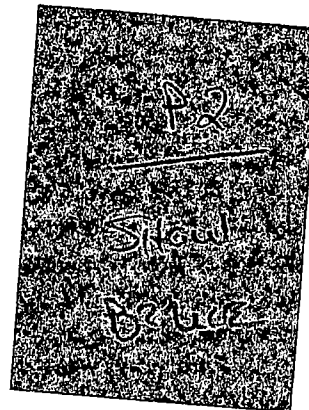
SUBJECT: Andy Efron

TO: Bruce R. Lindsey (LINDSEY_B) (WHO)

READ:19-FEB-1996 16:23:50.22

TEXT:

I am getting more and more disturbing information about him. He was working in the General Counsel's office at DOD when the original gays in the military policy was developed. He was central to the Reagan administration in developing their policy on gays. When Nunn wanted to steamroll us, he called on Andy to be the chief architect because he had ten years of experience on this issue. It was Andy who devised the aircraft carrier trip which seemed to so effect all of you. This guy knows his issue. Please help me on this before it blows up. If there are hearings on this nomination, groups will approach Kennedy with what will be very damaging testimony. There are many trascripts of countess conversations over the years. This guy has a real paper trail on this issue.



RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Nancy-Ann E. Min (MIN_N) (OMB)

CREATION DATE/TIME:20-FEB-1996 13:28:00.49

SUBJECT: dod/hiv issue--can i talk to you about this before the meetin

TO: Todd Stern (STERN_T) (WHO)

READ:20-FEB-1996 13:49:10.66

TEXT:
g this afternoon?

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:20-FEB-1996 11:11:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:B

ATT CREATOR: Toni S. Hustead

ATT SUBJECT: HIV and VA's issues

ATT TO: Nancy-Ann E. Min (MIN_N)

ATT TO: James I. Blount (BLOUNT_J)

ATT CC: Allison H. Eydt (EYDT_A)

ATT CC: David Morrison (MORRISON_D)

ATT CC: Bruce D. Long (LONG_B)

ATT CC: Karen S. Dooley (DOOLEY_K)

ATT CC: Alex S. Keenan (KEENAN_A)

ATT CC: LaVonne D. Sampson (SAMPSON_L)

ATT CC: Dennis L. Stout (STOUT_D)

ATT CC: David M. Zavada (ZAVADA_D)

ATT CC: Lynn C. Ross (ROSS_L)

ATT CC: Jeff Blaylock (BLAYLOCK_J)

ATT CC: Alexandria Lehr (LEHR_A)

TEXT:
Nancy-Ann,
I talked to Mary Lou Keener today in preparation for our 5:30
meeting -- asking why the reg is not over here yet. She stated
that:

-- they have indicated that they have strong feelings about the fact that a quick reg might detract from a legislative fix (prior meetings have ended where VA was told that legislation could not make it through the House so not to think in this manner);

-- that there are many countervailing groups that will oppose this fix in the DoD and VSO worlds and that the WH needs to know about them before expressing to the AIDS groups exactly how we are going to solve the problem.

-- she seemed to indicate that they wanted to work with the VSOs and the military coalition before they changed the reg (I thought the tone of the last meeting indicated that the longer we waited to do this the more of a possibility the VSOs and MC will object and that it was better to get it done first before the objections...) -- and they want to work at their own pace.

-- they want it to look like a DoD fix instead of a VA fix. They want the statements to read that DoD will give medical pensions to these retirees. (I explained that DoD can not promise this until they see the new reg -- without it, it is impossible).

-- she said that they planned to wait as they have 6 months. I told her that we thought that VA's original position was that they wanted this to look like the normal process. The reg that is out there now has already been extended once due to the shutdown etc and is less than 30 days away from its deadline. It can be extended again -- but each time this happens it makes the "normal process" argument look pretty bad.

-- she then said that by changing this and dealing so closely with the AIDS groups that the "Gays in the Military thing will flare up again". I did not pursue this with her --

I asked Mary Lou if and when they plan to meet with the VSOs -- she said let us see what happens in the meeting today. I told her that I thought that the POTUS letter was clearly asking them to get on with the reg. She said, "Oh yes, we read it that way too and we will do it but in our own way, at our own pace, etc."

I really do not have a clear idea about what they want from the WH and why they are stalling.

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	MKBuckeye@aol.com to oc-alum at 20:21:00.00. Subject: The Real Bill Clinton. (2 pages)	02/25/1996	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([Don't Ask, Don't Tell])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[01/30/1996 - 03/03/1996]

2015-0017-F
ab1529

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. email	TZS@aol.com to oc-alum at 11:32:00.00. Subject: Re: The Real Bill Clinton (3 pages)	02/26/1996	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([Don't Ask, Don't Tell])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[01/30/1996 - 03/03/1996]

2015-0017-F

ab1529

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. email	Stooshie@aol.com. To oc-alum at 19:35:00.00. Subject: Re: The Real Bill Clinton. (2 pages)	02/27/1996	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([Don't Ask, Don't Tell])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[01/30/1996 - 03/03/1996]

2015-0017-F
ab1529

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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SUBJECT: Articles - 2/27/96 (3)

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TEXT:

CONTENTS:

1. (SALT LAKE CITY) DESERET NEWS: Teacher who plans to reveal homosexuality may lose job
2. REUTERS:
 - a. Buchanan's anti-gay talk galvanizes gay activists
 - b. Defense secretary orders investigation into charges of increasing harassment of gay servicemembers
3. NEW YORK TIMES NEWS SERVICE Syndicated column: Some Christians still suppress sexuality
4. RICHMOND (VA) TIMES DISPATCH: Lesbian mother takes the stand today
5. FEEDBACK: "Commentary" magazine's new issue has article against same-sex marriage - send them a letter to the editor

THE DESERET NEWS

Box 1257, Salt Lake City, UT, 84110

-(Fax 801-237-2121, print run 64,671)

(E-MAIL: letters@desnews.com)

Tuesday, February 27, 1996

DISCLOSURE MAY ATTRACT HIGH PRICE

* Teacher stands to lose job if he publicly reveals his homosexuality as planned.

By Marjorie Cortez, Deseret News staff writer

A Utah public school teacher who is to reveal his homosexuality at a press conference Tuesday afternoon could risk losing his job.

The Utah Human Rights Coalition has called a press conference at 3:30 p.m. at the state Capitol to introduce a Gay, Lesbian and Straight Teachers' Alliance. A press release issued Monday indicates a number of public school educators will reveal they are gay during the event.

Case law on the conduct of public employees suggests that the state's interest outweighs a teacher's interest when expression of a First Amendment freedom results in a "material or substantial interference or disruption in the normal activities of the school."

"If these teachers come out and the result is a school is subject to greater disruption or turmoil, that could be found to violate the holdings of Connick and as well as National Gay Task Force," said Doug Bates, attorney for the Utah State Board of Education, referring to two court cases that address First Amendment freedom of public employees.

Charlene Orchard of the Utah Human Rights Coalition said the teacher is aware of the consequences. "I think he feels this is an issue of his own personal integrity. To hide a part of himself is not in the best interest of

his teaching."

Orchard noted there is a great difference between conduct and identifying one's status. "Public schools are about all the public, not just part of the public."

One case, heard in the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals and appealed to the Supreme Court, addressed an individual fired for "public homosexual activity."

National Gay Task Force vs. Board of Education of Oklahoma City defines homosexual activity as "advocating, soliciting, imposing, encouraging or promoting public or private homosexuality in a manner that creates a substantial risk that will come to the attention of school children or school employees."

The Supreme Court has confirmed the definition on a tie vote.

However, the court found that the employee's conduct did not constitute a "material or substantial interference or disruption in the normal activities of the school."

Another case involved a deputy district attorney in Louisiana who opposed an interoffice job transfer. The attorney, Sheila Myers, circulated a questionnaire among her co-workers that addressed employee morale, the office transfer policy, confidence in superiors and pressure to participate in political campaigns.

Myers was later dismissed and sued the office claiming she was exercising her right to free speech. A lower court agreed and awarded her damages. But an appellate court reversed the ruling, stating Myers was entitled to free speech protection when "commenting on matters of public concern and in the interest of an employer in promoting the efficiency of the public service it performs through its employees."

The court held that her dismissal "did not offend the First Amendment."

REUTERS

Tuesday, February 27, 1996

BUCHANAN'S ANTI GAY TALK GALVANIZES GAY ACTIVISTS

By Deborah Zabarenko

WASHINGTON - Pat Buchanan's no-holds-barred, anti-homosexual rhetoric has been a perverse boon to gay rights groups, one activist says, because it has forced fellow Republican Bob Dole to show his moderate side.

"In a perverse way, Pat Buchanan liberates Bob Dole to be himself" in this year's fractious race for the Republican presidential nomination, said Rich Tafel, executive director of the Log Cabin Republicans, a homosexual political group.

Still, Tafel acknowledged in a telephone interview that those who favour homosexual rights must answer one question: "How do you stop Pat Buchanan?"

This question is being posed with new urgency around the U.S. gay community, following Buchanan's upset victory in the New Hampshire primary and his expected strong showing in Tuesday's first-ever Arizona primary vote.

Buchanan's attacks on homosexuals have been memorable:

-- At an anti-homosexual rally before the Feb. 12 Iowa caucuses, he attacked "the false god of gay rights."

-- He told the NBC "Meet the Press" programme on Feb. 11 he would not appoint open homosexuals if elected, and added, "I do not believe this is a valid, legitimate, moral lifestyle, period, paragraph."

-- At an Arizona rally last week, he said last summer's "crazy dingbat

conference" of women in Beijing was overrun with lesbians and bisexuals and ``it looked like the bar scene from Star Wars."

For Republican voters, Tafel says, the clear alternative is Dole, whose moderate voice is now being heard. But even Dole's campaign has stumbled on the homosexual rights issue, first accepting a \$1,000 donation from the Log Cabin group, then returning it as being out-of-synch with Dole's values.

Senator. Dole's record has been mixed: he has opposed lifting the U.S. ban on homosexuals in the military and the notion of single-sex marriage, but has pushed for inclusion and tolerance in the Republican Party and has a policy of tolerance of homosexuals on his own staff.

But Elizabeth Birch, executive director of the Human Rights Campaign, said there is no viable Republican candidate for homosexual rights advocates: Buchanan is the most vocally anti-gay, but others have either espoused anti-homosexual views or remained silent on the issue.

``Buchanan becomes a lightning rod for the worst of the Republican Party," Birch said at a briefing. ``I think they have overplayed their hand and pandered much too much to the extreme right."

Birch joined with Representative Steve Gunderson of Wisconsin, the only openly homosexual Republican in Congress, to challenge Buchanan to a debate. She acknowledged there is only a slim chance Buchanan would take up the challenge.

For the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, coalition-building may be one way to block Buchanan, and task force spokeswoman Tracey Conaty said her group planned to work with other groups who may take umbrage at Buchanan's stance: women, immigrants, abortion rights supporters. Birch also said this idea makes sense in the coming months.

For Tafel, whose Republican flag is nailed to the mast, the challenge is to steer his party away from Buchanan without tearing it apart.

``The battle for gay rights is taking place in the Republican Party," Tafel said. ``You have a choice between bad and worse, not necessarily good and bad."

REUTERS

Tuesday, February 27, 1996

PERRY ORDERS INVESTIGATION

Defense Secretary William Perry has ordered an investigation into charges of increasing harassment and ``witch hunts" by the U.S. military against homosexuals in uniform. The Clinton administration's ``don't ask, don't tell" policy was developed to allow homosexuals to serve in the military as long as they do not openly profess or practice homosexuality. But the Washington-based Servicemembers Legal Defense Network, reported today that 722 men and women had been discharged from the armed forces in fiscal 1995 for homosexuality. That is up from 597 dismissed in 1994. The group also charged that many military officers still condoned ``witch hunts" for homosexuals, including questioning the families and friends of suspected gays. Perry says it's a serious allegation and one that his department will look into very carefully.

NEW YORK TIMES NEWS SERVICE

Syndicated Column

Tuesday, February 27, 1996

SOME CHRISTIANS STILL FEEL URGE TO SUPPRESS SEXUALITY

By KAREN ARMSTRONG

LONDON -- It is a sad paradox that Christianity, which began as a

heretical Jewish sect and suffered centuries of persecution, quickly became so strikingly repressive of deviants. As soon as their faith was legalized in the fourth century, Christians began imposing uniformity of belief. Heretics were subject to exile, confiscations of property, branding and death. The very words "heresy trial" evoke the Spanish Inquisition and other shameful episodes of Christian history.

Walter C. Righter, a retired Episcopal bishop, is unlikely to suffer torture at his heresy trial, which begins today in Wilmington, Del. He merely faces suspension from clerical duties for teaching "doctrine contrary to that held by the Church" -- he signed a document supporting the ordination of non-celibate homosexuals and ordained a gay man as a deacon. Yet the fact that 25 percent of the Episcopal bishops in the United States have demanded that he be put on trial shows a disturbing trend both in the church and in American society.

History shows that heresy trials are largely fueled by a church's anxiety over challenges to its authority and social change.

In the first days of the church, Christians were able to build a strong ideological identity by stigmatizing those who challenged the views of the establishment. Many of the early heresies concerned the essentially mysterious doctrine of the divinity of Christ -- it was the Christians' Achilles' heel because it particularly offended the Jews and the pagans, who they wanted to convert.

That the disputes were so vehement suggested that the church's leaders were insecure about this ineffable doctrine. Likewise, inquisitors claimed that heretics were in league with the devil, which helped spark the greatwitch craze in Europe during the 16th and 17th centuries. Sober theologians accused men and women of flying through the air at night to take part in satanic orgies.

The charges were part of a collective fantasy, shared by the inquisitors and their victims, that demonized sexuality and that was consumed by a paranoid terror of hidden enemies working to undermine the faith.

Likewise, the drastic step being taken by the Episcopal bishops suggests a deep-seated anxiety about Christian identity in the modern world. But for today's heresy hunters, the Achilles' heel of the faith is no longer the question of Christ's divinity but that of the future of the Christian family. And the new orthodoxy is sexual conformity.

This new crusade has even less to do with preserving the teachings of Christ and the church than did the witch hunts. Jesus told his followers to leave their wives. St. Paul strongly recommended celibacy. The early church fathers Tertullian and St. Jerome equated marriage with harlotry. Even Luther felt that marriage covered an inherently sinful act with a veneer of respectability, so that "God winks at it."

True, some of the later New Testament texts come closer to what conservative Christians call "traditional family values," but the cult of celibacy dominated Christian life until after the Reformation. Even today, the Roman Catholic Church, in its refusal to admit married men to the priesthood, seems to see sexuality as incompatible with the sacred.

In 19th-century America, many Christians had doubts about marriage and sexuality, as illustrated by the extreme solutions tried by the celibate Shakers and the polygamous Mormons. Today, most Christian religions have been able to transcend the old anxieties and prejudices. Thus the Episcopal Church admits women to the priesthood, a policy that would once have seemed unthinkable. Perhaps the shibboleths concerning homosexuality will also fade in time. But for now sexuality remains a sensitive issue in America, and the

extreme adulation of the traditional family by politicians of all stripes reflects this unease. Heresy trials, then, often reflect the larger society's struggles.

It is no coincidence that the last Episcopal heresy trial occurred in 1924, when a bishop was tried for preaching that Communism had superseded Christianity (he was convicted and stripped of his rank). The trial foreshadowed the coming American paranoia over Communism and the destructive witch-hunt for hidden enemies.

Heresy trials look for enemies that do not exist. They have been a sign of Christianity's insecurity and struggle to survive in a changing and frequently hostile world. And the Episcopal Church in America, which lately has had to deal with an embezzlement scandal and a rebellious flock, may be feeling particularly vulnerable.

But is the changing family the biggest ethical problem in America today? Should religious institutions impose family values and morals on their congregations by such aggressive methods as a heresy trial? The trial of Bishop Righter shows some Christians are willing to endanger a far more fundamental tenet of Christianity: compassion.
(Karen Armstrong is the author of "A History of God.")

THE RICHMOND TIMES DISPATCH

Richmond, Virginia

Tuesday, February 27, 1996

(Section: Virginia; page B1, B5)

LESBIAN MOTHER TAKES THE STAND

* Sharon Bottoms hopes to show her home is the better one for her son
By Deborah Kelly, Times-Dispatch Staff Writer

A lesbian mother fighting to regain custody of her young son testified against her own mother yesterday on the first day of a hearing to decide where the child will live.

Sharon Bottoms, who lost custody of 2-year-old Tyler Doustou three years ago in a case that has garnered national attention, took the stand for about 90 minutes.

Her remarks were heard by only a handful of people. Judge William G. Boice of Henrico County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court closed the proceeding to the press and most of the public, then admonished witnesses not to discuss their testimony until the hearing is over.

By lunchtime, Richard R. Ryder, lawyer for Tyler's grandmother, Pamela Kay Bottoms, thought the case was going reasonably well.

"Every witness they put on has been a lesbian," he said. "It tickles me to death. It's just showing Boice the lifestyle the kid will be subjected to."

Boice is the judge who first removed Tyler from his mother's home and gave custody to Kay Bottoms. The case was appealed to the state's highest court, which in April affirmed the change of custody.

The newest round is based on a "change in circumstances" whereby Sharon Bottoms hopes to prove that her home is now the better place for Tyler.

Boice closed the hearing at Ryder's request.

Kay Bottoms lives and works as a nanny in Spotsylvania County and takes Tyler with her to work. When she first sued her daughter for custody, Kay Bottoms said she did so because she disapproved of her daughter's live-in relationship with April Wade and didn't think the boy should grow up in a lesbian household.

Ryder said Virginia law gives litigants in custody cases a voice in the

question of whether to allow the public to sit in, and he preferred privacy.

"I don't want to try this case in the press," Ryder said.

But the coverage continued. Reporters from Washington, Norfolk, and Richmond waited outside the courtroom, then filed reports based on quick interviews with the principal players during court breaks.

Ryder was willing to discuss the case outside the courtroom. He speculated about the cruel teasing Tyler would be subjected to from schoolmates if he lived with his mother.

"What is the child going to do when he's 11 or 12 years old when he brings his buddy home?" Ryder said. "What's he going to do when guys at school say, 'Your mother's a dyke'?"

But Donald K. Butler, who represents Sharon Bottoms as a cooperating attorney for the ACLU, said this time the case is about more than sexual orientation.

Butler said the evidence will show that "Tyler's not doing well" and that Kay Bottoms is to blame.

"They can't point to Sharon as being a bad mother," Butler said. "And they certainly are not going to be able to establish that Kay is a wonderful substitute mother."

Butler said he couldn't discuss specifics of Tyler's problems. The psychological report was filed under seal and can't even be shown to Sharon and Kay, he said.

The details of the grandmother's alleged deficiencies are expected to emerge today during the testimony of Carolyn Campbell, a court-appointed psychologist.

Butler also maintains that Kay Bottoms flagrantly violated the judge's visitation order by denying her daughter visitation 25 to 30 times. Such actions are further evidence of Kay Bottoms' intent to alienate Tyler from his mother, Butler said. (Sharon Bottoms has visitation from 10 a.m. each Monday until Tuesday at 6 p.m.)

Ryder says some of the missed visits were Sharon's fault because her car broke down or she had a medical problem. But Ryder acknowledged that his client had sometimes refused to let Tyler go with Sharon.

"She had various people with her who were objectionable to Kay and to her grandmother when she would pick the child up at her grandmother's house," Ryder said.

The hearing marks the first step in the second phase of the fight for Tyler. The state Supreme Court cited Sharon Bottoms' lesbianism in its 4-3 ruling, but the court also mentioned other failings, including a spotty work history, frequent moves, and an admission by Sharon Bottoms that she twice hit Tyler hard enough on the leg to leave a hand print.

"Her life has stabilized compared to the life she led once she left her mother's home," Butler said.

The first witness yesterday was Kay Bottoms, who testified for about 45 minutes. Wade also testified about 45 minutes, emerging with a grim expression.

During breaks, all three women stood outside smoking, forming tight, separate circles with their friends.

Both camps say they would appeal an adverse ruling. Boice is expected to rule on the case at the conclusion of today's evidence.

FEEDBACK:

* From GLILGuy@AOL.COM: The current (March 1996) issue of Commentary magazine has a lengthy article by UCLA Professor James Q. Wilson entitled

"Against Homosexual Marriage." The article is summarized on the contents page as: "A fundamental question should be decided on its moral merits and demerits -- which is not what is happening in our courts." Commentary always carries extensive and literate letters to the editor in response to its major articles. Letters may be sent to:

Commentary

165 East 56th Street

New York, NY 10022

Fax: (212) 751-1174

E-mail: 103115.2375@compuserve.com

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:27-FEB-1996 19:11:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:D

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TO: Yandura_P (Yandura_P@A1@CD) (WHO)

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TEXT:

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1. THE ASSOCIATED PRESS:

- a. Human Rights Campaign challenges Buchanan to debate
- b. Former Wal-Mart manager says he was harassed for being gay

2. THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: Gay students find safe harbor at Northwestern University

3. SAN JOSE (CA) MERCURY NEWS:

- a. Ann Landers says counseling or medication won't "fix" gay man
- b. Military getting tougher on gays, records show
- c. Gay, lesbian relationships find validation at city hall

4. CEDAR RAPIDS (IA) GAZETTE: Head of the American Family Association of Iowa writes anti-gay guest column

5. BELLINGHAM (WA) HERALD Letter: Same-sex marriage is worrisome

6. GLAAD PRESS RELEASE: Big stars come out March 10 in Los Angeles for GLAAD Media Awards - tickets available

7. FEEDBACK:

- a. Air Force captain discharged after 17 1/2 years asks for advice for his case
- b. Order free copies of anti-gay children's book

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Monday, February 26, 1996

BUCHANAN SAYS CRITICS HAVE "MANIFEST CONTEMPT" FOR MIDDLE AMERICA (excerpt)

By MIKE GLOVER, Associated Press Writer

TUCSON, Ariz. -- Reaching for an Arizona victory on Tuesday, Pat Buchanan declared himself ready to break the "winnability barrier" and vanquish doubts he could win the GOP presidential nomination...

...Buchanan was challenged by the Human Rights Campaign, the largest national gay and lesbian political organization, to defend in a debate his statements against homosexuality.

The organization's call for a debate or dialogue was seconded by Rep. Steve Gunderson of Wisconsin, the only openly gay Republican in Congress, who said the party "cannot be home to prejudice in any way, shape or form."...

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Monday, February 26, 1996

FORMER WAL-MART MANAGER SAYS HE WAS HARASSED FOR BEING GAY

SACRAMENTO, Calif. -- A former department manager at the Merced Wal-Mart

store filed suit against the giant retailer Monday, alleging that he was illegally harassed by co-workers and managers because he is gay.

Jose Nuno seeks more than \$1 million for lost wages, emotional distress and punitive damages in the suit filed in federal court in Sacramento.

The suit alleges that other managers and employees referred to the hardware and paint department that he managed as the ``queer's department" and made other disparaging and harassing remarks.

The suit also alleges that company executives took no action when Nuno complained and that he was denied a promotion and then terminated by Wal-Mart last October despite superior ratings of his department's performance.

Contacted by telephone Monday, store manager Craig McIntosh, one of several Wal-Mart employees accused of discrimination in Nuno's suit, declined comment and said no one else was available to comment on behalf of the company.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

Tuesday, February 27, 1996

By Brian Cox, Special to the Tribune.

GAY STUDENTS FIND A SAFE HARBOR - NU PROGRAM OPENS COMMUNICATION LINES

Northwestern University engineering student Gary Riley was sure he would never have the opportunity to discuss his homosexuality in or outside his engineering classes.

After all, Riley said, sexual issues may be freely discussed in liberal arts programs, but engineers study science, not sexual orientation.

"It can seem really difficult to find a sympathetic ear and support for gay issues in an environment like that," said the 22-year-old undergraduate student.

Last spring, in an effort to bridge such communications gaps, the Bisexual, Gay and Lesbian Alliance of Northwestern University launched its "Safe Harbor Program."

Now hundreds of playing-card-size Safe Harbor stickers with a sketch of a sailboat and the slogan "I'm a safe harbor for bisexual, gay and lesbian people," are displayed on office doors and cubicles across the Northwestern campus.

"The person displaying the sticker is saying they are affirming of people of all sexual orientations, that they are a 'safe harbor' where it's OK to discuss those issues," said Riley, who is also the alliance's treasurer.

"It's worked out really well."

Most importantly, bisexual, lesbian and gay students now know which staff, faculty or graduate students they can turn to for support, said Chad Phillips, president of the alliance.

For example, Phillips said, gay, bisexual or lesbian students who are being harassed because of their sexual orientation may not feel comfortable going directly to university authorities.

"Sometimes students who are just starting to deal with these issues don't know where to go," Phillips said. "The people who have the stickers are willing to listen. They may not be able to help, but they can point the student in the right direction to find help."

The Safe Harbor program, similar to programs at the University of Rhode Island, Ball State University in Indiana and Southern Illinois University, is completely voluntary.

Some, like Northwestern Chaplain Timothy Stevens, a minister with the United Church of Christ, say the program can be especially helpful for young

students who may be exploring their sexuality for the first time.

"The program is a way of saying to students that this is a place where they can feel welcome and can be open about their sexual preference or about anything else," Stevens said.

"It's just a way of showing support for that population of students at a time when they may be beginning to explore those issues."

Safe Harbor stickers also are displayed in Northwestern's Student Housing, Counseling and International Students offices and on professors' office doors.

THE SAN JOSE MERCURY NEWS

Tuesday, February 27, 1996

ANN LANDERS: COUNSELING OR MEDICATION WON'T 'FIX' GAY TENDENCIES

DEAR ANN: Our son, 20, is confused about his gender identity. He told us that since high school he has had romantic fantasies about guys, not girls. He wants to see a counselor and become straight.

Is there any psychological, psychiatric or medical help for him, or is this his destiny? We don't know what to tell him. Can you give us some guidance?

-- Midwest Parents in Turmoil

DEAR PARENTS: A 20-year-old male who has romantic fantasies about other males is unquestionably homosexual. Counseling will not "straighten him around." Nor is there any medication that will perform that magic.

I do recommend counseling, however. Your son needs to talk to a professional about his feelings. He needs to know that he is not a freak, that he is not alone and that he can have a satisfying, productive life.

*

MILITARY GETTING TOUGHER ON GAYS, RECORDS SUGGEST

Source: New York Times

WASHINGTON -- Two years after the Clinton administration enacted a policy of "don't ask, don't tell" for gays in the military, Pentagon documents and interviews with service members show that the military is not only continuing to ask some troops about their sexual orientation, but is also asking their parents, their friends and their therapists.

The documents suggest that the administration's effort to help gays in the military may instead be harming many of them -- leading to formal, wide-ranging investigations in cases that might have been handled in the past with little fanfare and without punishment.

MORE GAYS DISCHARGED

That change may help explain why the number of service members discharged for homosexuality jumped last year in the Army, Navy and Marines. Pentagon figures show that in the fiscal year that ended Oct. 1, the three services discharged 488 service members for homosexuality, a 17 percent increase from the previous year. The Air Force said it did not have figures on dismissals of gays.

The documents were obtained by the Servicemembers Legal Defense Network, a Washington group that assists members of the military accused of homosexuality. Among them was a November 1994 Air Force memorandum that outlined the "don't ask, don't tell" policy and listed the people who should be questioned in an investigation to determine whether a service member was gay.

The list includes the service member's parents, brothers and sisters, school counselors, roommates and close friends, "including people the subject member dated." The memo also directs investigators to review

"mental health and medical records."

A Navy memorandum that was undated but clearly issued in the aftermath of the "don't ask, don't tell" policy seemed to recommend that Navy prosecutors consider intimidating sailors who serve as character witnesses for gay service members by warning the witnesses that "supporting homosexual interests" could lead to their punishment.

Above all, the documents and interviews with service members and their families make clear that there is widespread confusion in the military over how to implement the "don't ask, don't tell" policy and that some service members are still being subjected to sweeping investigations of their sex lives on the basis of second-hand reports.

POLICY AT FAULT

In a report to be made public today, the Defense Network said that its monitoring of hundreds of cases showed that the "don't ask, don't tell" policy was "as bad, if not worse, than its predecessors," with witch hunts of gays still common in all branches of the military.

The Defense Department disputed the conclusions of the report, questioned its interpretation of Pentagon documents and defended a two-year-old policy intended to satisfy both gay activists and military traditionalists by allowing gays to serve in the armed forces as long as they remained quiet about their sexual orientation.

*

GAY, LESBIAN RELATIONSHIPS FIND VALIDATION AT P.A. CITY HALL By CAROLYNE ZINKO, Mercury News Staff Writer

Elizabeth Mosler and Rose Sebastian dressed in red and white on Valentine's Day to get into the romantic spirit of the day. But unlike others who celebrated with candles and romantic dinners, the Sunnyvale couple affirmed their 20-year love by going to Palo Alto City Hall to sign up as domestic partners.

"It's in our best interest to let people know there are a lot of us out here in committed relationships," said Mosler. "It's a good feeling -- it's a validation."

Since Palo Alto's domestic registry went into effect late last month, 27 couples -- gay, lesbian and one heterosexual pair -- have formally declared their attachment to each other.

The registry -- its reputation growing by word-of-mouth and Internet postings -- is intended to give recognition to gay and lesbian couples who cannot legally marry under state law. The certificate has no legal weight, but it could entitle couples to benefits such as hospital visitation rights, club memberships, frequent-flier miles and other things available to married heterosexuals. The cost of registering is \$35.

"I am pleased to see people taking advantage of the registry," said Palo Alto Mayor Lanie Wheeler. "I think it's important to recognize that the definition of family over the years has changed, and that the thing that's important about families these days is that people are willing to make long-term commitments to each other."

Palo Alto has joined a small number of cities instituting domestic partner registries. San Francisco was the first to start a registry seven years ago; today, Santa Cruz, Berkeley, Sacramento, Davis, West Hollywood, Laguna Beach, Santa Monica and Los Angeles have followed.

Some couples, such as Mosler, 42, and Sebastian, 45, -- library workers who met in San Diego in 1975 -- said registering brought them closer. That is despite the fact they had a wedding ceremony in November and have spent two decades together, raising Sebastian's daughter from a previous marriage.

"We have something to show," Sebastian said, displaying the diploma-like certificate housed in a gilt frame. "It's like, we've done this, it's an accomplishment."

MAKING A STATEMENT

Tom Hartland, a 43-year-old employment recruiter in Silicon Valley, registered on Valentine's Day with his partner, Jay Davidson, a 48-year-old school teacher.

"It's marking a milestone in the effort to be counted," said Hartland, of Palo Alto.

Hartland said he felt compelled to take advantage of the registry partly in response to the political climate.

The state Assembly recently passed a bill -- now headed for the Senate -- that would prohibit California from recognizing same-sex marriages, regardless of whether they are performed in the state or elsewhere.

Hartland and Davidson also hope that publicly stating their dedication to one another in the registry will help to dispel the notion that homosexual couples are unconcerned with family values.

"We as parents are concerned there's going to be too much media about these states making gay parents bad news," said Hartland, who is raising his daughter and son with Davidson.

"We don't want our children sitting in front of a TV listening to the Lou Sheldons of the world rationalizing why these couples should not be recognized as parents," Hartland said, referring to the Southern California minister who heads the Traditional Values Coalition and opposes gay rights.

A MISCONCEPTION

"I think the perception by the general population who don't know us is that all homosexual people are doing is having sex with each other and there's no commitment," Davidson said. "If they could spend an evening with us, getting dinner with the kids, getting the homework done, folding the laundry, all the mundane things that every family has to do, I think most of the general population would be surprised to see how normal our lives are."

There was one other reason he wanted to register.

"I'm a romantic," Davidson said. "I'm hoping this will help as a step toward being able to get married."

IF YOU'RE INTERESTED

The registry and certificates are available to any partners, no matter where they live, at Palo Alto City Hall, 250 Hamilton Ave. The fee is \$35. For more information, call the City Clerk's office at (415) 329-2571.

THE CEDAR RAPIDS GAZETTE

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(NOTE: The Gazette gives preference to writers from Iowa. Word limit on letters is 300.)

Monday, February 26, 1996

GUEST COLUMN

IT'S NOT WHO HOMOSEXUALS ARE THAT IS WORRISOME - IT'S WHAT THEY DO

By Larry Johnson, director of the American Family Association of Iowa

Hawaii's threat to legalize homosexual marriages has the rest of the states in a panic. And no wonder: If the 50th state decides to legalize what has always been considered illegal and immoral, the effects of such a decision on the other 49 will be beyond estimation. Same-sex marriages legalized in the state of Hawaii will become the law of the land. That means

all states will be forced to grant all legal and financial advantages of these unions unless a state passes specific legislation to counter this homosexual advance.

The problem most people have with such makeshift, mock marriages, is not, as some will suggest, due to "homophobia." Nor will the problem be solved by simplistic solutions such as suggested by The Gazette in a Feb. 15 editorial: "If you're bothered by the thought of a same-sex marriage, don't enter into one."

Homosexuals, like heterosexuals, have been "living together" for years. No organized group has attempted to stop either of them from doing so. The catch seems to be, however, that couples living together do not have the legal, financial and moral advantages of a couple married by the church and state. Homosexuals don't want to just "live together," they want the advantages of "being married."

THE REASON MANY of us are "bothered" by the thought of homosexual marriage has nothing to do with who homosexuals are. Most of us agree they have among their numbers nice people who have good educations, hold good jobs, pay their bills, make good neighbors, etc. No, it's not who homosexuals are that causes us to address this accelerated advance to the altar. It's what homosexuals do that is arousing apprehension on the part of Iowa's legislators and citizens.

Everybody knows America is facing a cultural crisis caused by the break-up of marriages and, consequently, the family. The record of heterosexual marriages of late has not been good. But the legalization of homosexual marriages would only make matters worse. The homosexual lifestyle is not known for its commitment - just the contrary. The Gazette editorial stated, "How ironic, in an era in which marriage between men and women is entered into and dissolved so casually, that a committed relationship between homosexuals causes such consternation."

That's just it! A "committed relationship between homosexuals" is an oxymoron. Heterosexuals are looking for lasting relationships but may not know how to find them. Homosexuals, on the other hand, are looking for something entirely different. They have found it, and the facts confirm A 1972 study by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control revealed 50 percent of men homosexuals have had over 500 different sexual partners. Studies also reveal many of these sexual encounters were with total strangers.

THE LEGALIZATION of their marriages is but the first phase of the agenda planned by the homosexuals. On April 25, 1993, homosexuals staged what they called their Equal Rights and Liberation March on Washington. At that time they made public a list of their demands, which totaled 55. Demand No. 46 called for the legalization multiple-partner unions.

Marriage as God has instituted it, and state has sanctioned it, has to do with multiplying by way of children, not by way of partners.

BELLINGHAM HERALD

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Monday, February 26, 1996

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

SAME-SEX MARRIAGE: A RADICAL DEPARTURE

The controversy surrounding same-sex marriage is not about discrimination as stated in Robbie Hochreiter's letter (Feb. 16 Herald, Page B4).

Homosexuals have the same right to marry as everyone else. However, they,

like everyone else, must meet the requirements for marriage. One of the requirements is that one must marry someone of the opposite sex.

Love alone is not the defining factor. We may love our mother. We may love someone else's spouse. That does not give me the right to marry that person just because I may love him or her.

So far, no state in the union has legalized same-sex marriage. Because of liberal and radical judges, the Hawaii state Supreme Court is on the verge of granting marital status to same-sex relationships.

Make no mistake about it! This is a radical departure from the historic definition of marriage, and will have a tremendous impact upon the family.

--W.J.Watts, Lynden

PRESS RELEASE

ELLEN DEGENERES, PAUL REISER, DAVID SCHWIMMER & CYBIL SHEPHERD AMONG PRESENTERS AT 7th ANNUAL GLAAD MEDIA AWARDS

-FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE, Tamra King/ GLAAD, (213) 658-6775

Susan Dubow/ Bragman Nyman Cafarelli, (310) 274-7800

AWARDS CEREMONY TO BE HELD SUNDAY, MARCH 10 AT CENTURY PLAZA HOTEL

Los Angeles, CA-- February 26, 1996-- Ellen Degeneres, Paul Reiser, David Schwimmer and Cybill Shepherd will be among the presenters at the 7th Annual GLAAD Media Awards to be held on Sunday, March 10 at the Century Plaza Hotel in Century City.

Others on-hand to give out awards to recipients such as Boy George, Margarethe Cammermeyer and Sid Sheinberg include: Dan Butler ("Frasier"), Tony Curtis, Arsenio Hall, Jessica Hecht ("Friends" & "The Single Guy"), David Hyde Pierce ("Frasier"), Garry Marshall, Jane Sibbett ("Friends"), Lily Tomlin and Ming-Na Wen ("the Single Guy"), among others.

Awards will be given for Outstanding Studio Film, Television Series, Television Film, Film Documentary, Album, Song and Theatre.

Founded in 1985, GLAAD seeks to overcome the homophobia that is at the root of stereotyping, discrimination and violence against members of the lesbian and gay communities. The GLAAD Media Awards were created in 1989 to celebrate the organization's successes and to congratulate those whose work exemplifies the tremendous improvements that have been made in the media coverage of the communities GLAAD represents.

The GLAAD Media Awards which will be held at the Century Plaza Hotel will begin with cocktails and a Silent Auction at 5:30 p.m., followed by Dinner and Awards Presentation at 7:00 p.m. For further information and to purchase tickets, contact Events Unlimited at 310-996-1188.

FEEDBACK:

* From RaceBanr@AOL.COM (Rich Richenberg): [Regarding his legal case to stay in the Air Force:] The FRC has petitioned the court to be allowed to submit a brief on the issues involved in my case. I do not need their lies and misinformation to be spread around that courtroom and wonder if you have any information that my attorneys might use to show the court the FRC's true colors? Please put out the call to all who you e-mail your articles to. I really need some help on this one and time is of the essence. The courts have even allowed them to argue before the judges in some of our cases. How does this sort of injustice exist?

* From XLegionair@AOL.COM: Just wanted to thank you for information I received last Dec. regarding "Alfie's Home" and the Donate-A-Book Campaign. I recieved 3 copies of the book today in the mail. 2 have been destroyed and

the other one will be used to demonstrate how the Christian right uses misinformation to promote hatred against gays. I recently attended the Holocaust Museum and the parallels to Nazi propaganda are quite striking.

Included with the 3 books was a guide on how to make sure your library accepts the book. I suggest we do just the opposite to make sure our libraries accept factual children's books such as "Heather Has Two Mommies," "Daddy's Roommate" and "Gloria Goes To Gay Pride."

Below is the text by Richard Cohen, author of "Alfie's Home." I've changed the text to supportive instead of negative.

1. See if your library carries anti-homosexual children's books such as "Alfie's Roommate."

2. If they carry this or other anti-gay books, based on the American Library Association's Policy* of equal rights to present both sides of an issue, they must put pro-gay children's books in their library. If they do not carry any anti-gay children's books, most libraries carry many books that promote misinformation about homosexuality. Based on this fact, you may insist that they place pro-gay children's books in the library, using the same argument of equal representation for both sides of the issue. Once the book(s) are accepted, ask them to highlight it in a new titles section or display the book to let people know it exists.

3. In case they refuse to accept the book, please tell them that you want to speak to their board or to those who decide which books to place in their library. To add some pressure, you may go to press and let them know about this situation. Please network with other organizations in your area who have similar interests and beliefs. Gain their support as well.

4. After the book(s) is placed in the library, please give a press release to local papers, radio and TV stations. Copy and distribute. This will help everyone know that homosexuality is normal.

*ALA's Bill of Rights, No. 2: "Library should provide materials and information presenting all points of view on current and historical issues. Materials should not be proscribed or removed because of partisan or doctrinal disapproval."

To receive copies of "Alfie's Home," write to International Healing Foundation, Inc. P.O. Box 901, Bowie, MD 20718-0901, or call (301) 858-1181. Fax: (401) 721-2655 Please do what you can do expose this propaganda. Thank you.

---Daniel Jenkins

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TEXT:

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1. SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER: Pentagon reportedly dodging "don't ask"
2. (TACOMA WA) NEWS TRIBUNE Letter: Remove religion from same-sex marriage issue
3. THE NEW JERSEY LAW JOURNAL: Long but valuable article examining the legal issues surrounding the Boy Scouts anti-gay discrimination

SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER

Tuesday, February 27, 1996

PENTAGON REPORTEDLY DODGING "DON'T ASK"

* Gay aid group says policy not enforced

By Holly Yeager, EXAMINER WASHINGTON BUREAU

WASHINGTON - Although the Pentagon's "don't ask, don't tell" policy on homosexuals has been in effect for two years, military personnel are still asked about their sexual orientation and are harassed if they're gay, a legal aid group said Tuesday.

A report by the Servicemembers Legal Defense Network said it found "a continuing pattern of abuse that has effectively rendered the current policy as bad, if not worse than, its predecessors."

The Washington-based group helps military personnel accused of being homosexuals.

The group studied what it said were 363 violations of the policy and found that those cases resulted from "a deliberate disregard by commanders, from top Pentagon

officials' lack of enforcement, and from poor communications to service members about what is and is not permitted by the policy."

The policy, put into effect by the Clinton administration Feb. 28, 1994, allows gays and lesbians to serve in the military as long as they don't reveal their sexual orientation or engage in homosexual acts.

The new rule does not permit openly gay people to serve in uniform. Military officials had argued that to do so would weaken the cohesion of units and would lower morale. The new code replaced an all-out ban on homosexuals in the military.

C. Dixon Osburn, co-director of the legal group and co-author of its new report, said the new rule had been expected to decrease the number of soldiers discharged because of their sexual orientation.

Instead, 722 service members were discharged under the policy during the last fiscal year - a 21 percent increase over the previous year - leaving the Pentagon with what the group estimates was a \$21.3 million bill to train replacements.

"The fact that it has gone up is proof that something is wrong," Osburn said.

Osburn said the number of discharges is rising primarily because the Pentagon is not adequately training commanders and troops about the ban on questions about the sexual orientation of service members.

"Service members report . . . that they are asked every day about their sexual orientation and their relationships, or lack thereof," the report says. "They are asked about dates. They are asked about who joined them at lunch. . . . They are asked about plans to go to the military ball."

While such questions are not permitted under the policy, the legal aid group said the information obtained through them is often used in investigations of soldiers.

But a Pentagon spokeswoman insisted the policy is working well. If military personnel don't reveal that they are gay, they won't be investigated for violating the policy unless commanders receive credible information from other sources that they are performing homosexual acts, the spokeswoman said Tuesday.

In one example of what the legal aid group called a pattern of witch hunts, in which officials fish for incriminating information about suspected homosexuals, Army officers pressured a young private first class stationed in Korea to identify suspected lesbians in her unit.

Michelle Benecke, the report's other author and a former Army captain, challenged the Pentagon to "either stop the witch hunts, or at least be truthful with the American public that you do not intend to do so."

The group said the policy is frequently used as a tool to damage fellow soldiers, particularly women.

"Many women are accused of being lesbians, regardless of their actual sexual orientation, when they've rebuffed an advance, reported an assault or given a poor evaluation to a subordinate," Osburn said.

Lawrence Korb, who served as assistant secretary of Defense for manpower, reserve affairs, installations and logistics from 1981 to 1985, said the attention brought to the issue of gays in the last few years may help explain the increased number of discharges.

"Until Clinton started talking about this, it was there, but it was not a burning issue," said Korb, now an analyst at the Brookings Institution, a Washington think tank.

And because the policy means more gays and lesbians may be entering the military, "the potential for people getting out (because they are homosexual) is larger," Korb said in a telephone interview.

Eight cases challenging the policy are now in the federal courts.

THE MORNING NEWS TRIBUNE

Tacoma, Washington

Tuesday, February 27, 1996

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

REMOVE RELIGION FROM SAME-SEX UNION ISSUE

Same-sex marriage seems to be a "hot topic" lately, but I have not heard from anyone who feels same-sex marriages should be made legal. The coverage of the topic has been quite one-sided.

Many heterosexuals are arguing against same-sex marriages based on religious beliefs and state that marriage is a holy union ordained by God. Well, I am a heterosexual and also a Christian. However, I have difficulty with the notion that marriage is undertaken only as a holy union.

Two people come together in marriage because of love for one another and commitment to sharing their lives no matter what their religious beliefs. In our society, there are some non-spiritual benefits to marriage because it is a "legal" arrangement. Insurance benefits, guardianship of children, tax laws, etc., are all areas which are impacted by this legal arrangement.

Why do heterosexuals feel they are the only ones who should be allowed a legal marriage? Homosexual couples who have long-term, committed relationships and are bound financially as well as emotionally are deprived of the non-religious benefits which heterosexual couples gain when they marry.

Shouldn't our legal system and government support all the inhabitants of our country? Homosexuals pay taxes just like everyone else. Judges perform marriages for non-Christians all the time, so why not homosexuals? If homosexuals were allowed to marry they could be legally and financially bound.

Let's face reality. Homosexuals in long-term relationships are buying homes together. They are raising children together. They are also often financially supporting each other. Why shouldn't they get the same recognition as a combined unit as heterosexuals who marry? Even if you argue that homosexuality is immoral, you should remember that adultery is immoral and so is sex before marriage, according to the Bible. But these sins are not causing the perpetrators to lose their benefits as taxpayers or citizens.

Our government was founded with the principle of maintaining a separate church and state, but we have a large number of residents still trying to impose religious beliefs where they don't belong.

--AMY CRUZAT, Puyallup

THE NEW JERSEY LAW JOURNAL

February 12, 1996

RAMPANT HOMOPHOBIA

By MARITN L. HAINES (Martin Hanes is a retired Burlington County assignment judge and former State Bar president whose column appears regularly in the Law Journal)

Homosexuality is a word that strikes fear in the hearts of insecure men everywhere and is an issue that produces indecent, escalating bigotry, exacerbating the already too many divisions in our society. It is surprising to find that bigotry supported by an organization teaching values to the young, but such is the case with the Boy Scouts of America. It is equally surprising to find that same bigotry championed by a New Jersey court, but such is the case in the as yet unreported (officially) decision in Dale v. Boy Scouts of America, MON-C-330-92, an opinion bound to encourage proponents of judge-shopping.

There is nothing to recommend and much to condemn in Dale.

The facts: James Dale was an exemplary Boy Scout for 10 years, receiving many awards. Eventually, he became an assistant scoutmaster, a recognition of his fine leadership qualities. Shortly thereafter he enrolled in Rutgers University, became co-president of a Gay and Lesbian Alliance and acknowledged the fact that he was gay and sexually active. Shortly thereafter, a BSA executive body advised him -- without saying why -- that his Boy Scout registration was "revoked." The reason, belatedly provided and only on request, was that his sexual orientation was unacceptable. He asked for a hearing; the request was denied. Unfairness and bigotry were joined.

Dale sued, seeking reinstatement as well as compensatory and punitive damages. He claimed violations of New Jersey's Law Against

Discrimination(LAD).

The court agreed with Dale that the BSA "did discriminate (in the broad sense) against plaintiff because of his homosexual 'affectional or sexual orientation,'" a violation of the LAD, if the LAD applied. A simple, straightforward opinion was required.

Instead, the court provided an elaborate and distorted factual analysis, followed by a judicial excursion into the land of the Bible and the long-gone criminal law of this state, ending with a definition of immorality as one embracing the entirely lawful and protected activities of homosexuals. It dismissed Dale's complaint, concluding (1) that the LAD did not apply to the Boy Scouts of America, and (2) alternatively, that if it did, its enforcement was prevented by the constitutional right of expressive association.

The court's excursion led to the use of unfortunate and unnecessary references reeking of judicial bias. James Dale was born James Dick. He obtained a judgment changing his name to Dale in 1988. Nevertheless, the court's factual discussion began with "Plaintiff, James R. Dale (born August 2, 1970 as James R. Dick) . . ." and continued with three more references to "James Dick" in the immediately following paragraphs. This far-from-subtle use of language was highly insensitive in a judicial setting.

Immorality of Bigotry

The court declaration that homosexuality was immoral not only ignored the law protecting "sexual orientation" from discrimination, it also ignored the immorality of bigotry. Its moral views were buttressed with unsavory language: "In its secondary meaning homosexuality becomes sodomy, i.e., 'anal copulation of one male with another.' 'Buggery' is a vulgar equivalent of sodomy." Sodomy was analogised with "adultery and fornication." This permitted the court, later, to refer to Dale as a "sodomist."

Why this insistence on offensive language? It would have been enough simply to refer to Dale as "gay."

The court's gay bias was underlined when it ended its factual analysis by charging Dale with dishonesty. It said: "Thus, when Dale states that he did not know that BSA had a policy against commissioning a sexually active homosexual assistant scoutmaster he is not worthy of belief." The fact is that the only homosexual "policy" of the BSA was a hidden policy. Dale's statement was correct.

The court's need to identify the BSA's homosexual "policy" fueled an exhaustive search that roamed through every central policy document of the BSA, including its statutory authority, its charter, its bylaws, its rules and regulations, its mission statement, the scout oath, the scout law and the scout handbook. No language, rationally interpreted, could be said to reflect a policy on homosexuality.

The 1972 edition of the Scoutmaster Handbook provided the court with the BSA's only reference to homosexuality, a reference entirely devoid of anything resembling "policy." A section on "Sex Curiosity" contains suggestions for scout-masters, and says:

"Incidents of sexual experimentation that may occur in the troop could run from the innocent to the scandalous. They call for a private and thorough investigation and frank discussion with those involved. It is important to distinguish between youthful acts of innocence, and the practices of a confirmed homosexual who may be using his Scouting association to make contacts. A boy of 15 or so cannot be assumed to be acting out of innocence and should be separated from the troop for the protection of younger boys."

Not a model of clarity. Not a "policy" statement. Apparently applies to

Boy Scouts, not to scoutmasters. And, if it applied to Dale, the court had no evidence whatsoever that he "was using his Scouting association to make contacts."

The Scout Oath promises that scouts will be "morally straight;" the Scout Law requires a scout to be "clean." These are policy statements, but neither says that a homosexual person cannot be "morally straight" or "clean." The court, based on its own moral views and inappropriate religious doctrine -- unsupported by any record or any legal analysis or any law -- concluded otherwise.

Other "policies" -- even laws -- affecting the conduct of scouts and scoutmasters escaped the court's attention, notably, the law imposed on the BSA by Congress. The BSA's charter was issued by an act of Congress, which authorized the BSA "to adopt bylaws, rules and regulations not inconsistent with the law of the United States of America, or any State thereof." The Scout Law requires a scout to "obey the laws of his . . . country." BSA policy, as invented by the court, is inconsistent with New Jersey law -- its LAD.

The BSA -- dedicated to the teaching of values -- emphasizes courage, character, honesty and reverence for the beliefs of others, all of which, according to the record, Dale had in abundance. The revocation of his scout registration stressed bigotry as a value, contrary to the announced policies of the BSA itself.

The Legal Analysis

The court skewed not only the facts, but the law.

The LAD, in pertinent part, provides: All persons shall have the opportunity to obtain employment, and to obtain all the accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges of any place of public accommodation . . . without discrimination because of . . . affectional or sexual orientation . . .

A "place of public accommodation" is defined as including, but not being limited to "any summer camp, day camp . . . any . . . meeting place." Discrimination by any "owner, lessee, proprietor, manager, superintendent, agent or employee" of a "place of public accommodation" is prohibited. So is any discriminatory discharge from employment and discriminatory refusal to "contract" with "any . . . person."

The Legislature required the LAD to be "liberally construed."

Camping and meetings of various kinds are the central occupations of scout troops. Camps and meeting places are owned and operated by the BSA. Are these "places of public accommodation?" The answer, even without observing the Legislature's requirement of liberal construction, is clearly yes.

It is doubtful, at best, that the BSA -- for present purposes -- is a private organization. It is a national organization, chartered by an act of Congress. It is open to every boy of the right age who applies, provided certain easily met conditions, such as understanding the Scout Oath and Law, are satisfied. It has a current membership of more than four million youths and one million adults.

It publicizes its activities widely, stresses community involvement and sponsors many activities involving non-scouts. Last year, it commissioned a national survey by Louis Harris: "The Values of Men and Boys in America." Troop sponsors include professional organizations, government bodies, and religious, educational, civic, fraternal, business, labor, and citizens' groups. Communities provide financial support; the United Way raises money for the Scouts.

The BSA is like the private schools in *Runyon v. McCrary*, 427 U.S. 160

(1976), in which the Court held that discriminatory racial practices could be restrained, regardless of the private nature of the schools. It noted that the schools were private only in the sense that they were managed by private persons and were not direct recipients of public funds, and said: "Their actual and potential constituency, however, is more public than private." They are open (like the BSA) "to any child meeting certain minimum qualifications who chooses to accept." (The Court also noted that the schools operated strictly on a commercial basis, an issue discussed below.)

No Private v. Public Distinction

Assuming the BSA is private, as it claims, it makes no difference. The LAD does not distinguish between public and private organizations. It applies to every organization owning or operating public accommodations and to every employer and contractor. The BSA owns and operates camps and meeting places; it is an employer and a contractor. It is therefore subject to the LAD. The cases say so.

In *Roberts v. Jaycees*, 468 U.S. 609 (1983), the Court held that the Jaycees' exclusion of women from its organization violated the Minnesota law banning discrimination in "places of public accommodation" -- the language at issue here. It approved the state court's conclusions that Jaycee local chapters were such places.

In *Clover Hill Swimming Club v. Goldsboro*, 47 N.J. 25 (1966), our Supreme Court said: "An establishment which by advertising or otherwise extends an invitation to the public generally is a place of public accommodation . . ."

The Dale court, despite the law, came to an opposite conclusion. It held that the BSA "is not a 'place of public accommodation,'" because the BSA is not a place. That devious reasoning was made worse by the clearly inaccurate statement that the BSA "neither owns or controls a 'place' from which Dale has been excluded."

The court also held that Dale was neither an employee nor someone who has a contractual relationship with the BSA and therefore not benefitted by the LAD's prohibitions against employment and contractual discrimination.

Again, an unacceptable analysis. The BSA did have a contract with Dale. He agreed to be an assistant scoutmaster and to follow BSA rules; BSA agreed to give him the position and authority. Consideration flowed in both directions. In any liberal sense, Dale was also an employee, no different from any other employee except for the absence of monetary consideration.

The court's final finesse of the LAD was accomplished by its holding that the BSA was covered by the law's exemption of "distinctly private" organizations from its coverage. That conclusion is not rational; it is not supported by law.

The BSA is far from "private" and surely is not "distinctly" private. *Clover Hill* held that the "distinctly private" exemption was "intended to protect personal associational preferences of members": the Court concluded that the swimming club did not owe its existence to such preferences and was not exempt. As for the BSA, there was no showing that the exclusion of gays was a "personal associational preference" of BSA members, or that the BSA owed its existence to a non-gay preference.

The inescapable conclusion is that the BSA is subject to the LAD -- unless that law impermissibly interferes with its First Amendment right to the freedom of expressive association. The court held, wrongly, that it did so interfere.

Freedom of Expressive Association

The test, as laid down in *Runyon* and *Roberts*, as well as *Rotary International v. Rotary Club*, 481 U.S. 537 (1987), and *New York State Club*

Ass'n v. New York, 487 U.S. 1 (1988), is:

* There must be a compelling state interest in prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation. New Jersey meets that test.

In the LAD itself, the state Legislature declared that the practice of such discrimination "threatens not only the rights and proper privileges of the inhabitants of the State but menaces the institutions and foundation of a free democratic State." It expressed its intention that the law be "liberally construed."

In *Peper v. Princeton*, 77 N.J. 55 (1978), the Supreme Court said: "New Jersey has always been in the vanguard in the fight to eradicate the cancer of unlawful discrimination of all types from our society."

The Commentary to Canon 3 of the Code of Judicial Conduct provides: "A judge should be impartial and should not discriminate because of . . . sexual orientation . . ."

* The Constitution protects freedom of expressive association only when it is shown that the purposes that brought the organization together are frustrated by the legislation.

The New Jersey Supreme Court applied that test in *Clover Hill*.

The BSA came into existence to promote ideals, such as courage, helpfulness, patriotism and self-reliance. The repression of homosexuality and the promotion of homosexual bigotry were not among its purposes.

* Reasonable infringements of the right to expressive association are acceptable. The rule is set forth in *Roberts*:

The right to associate for expressive purposes is not, however, absolute. Infringements on that right may be justified by regulations adopted to serve compelling state interests, unrelated to the suppression of ideas, that cannot be achieved through means significantly less restrictive of associational freedom.

The LAD does not infringe upon the right of the BSA to advance its teaching of values and the enrichment of the lives of boys. Its secret rule excluding gays from membership does not reflect any of those purposes; it corrupts them. Were the opposite true, it would make no difference under *Roberts*.

The *Dale* court avoided these rules of law by holding, in part, that only organizations with a commercial purpose are subject to them. It relied upon the concurring opinion in *Roberts*. That transparent tactic is unbecoming in the extreme. It was not the rule adopted by the majority in *Roberts*. And it is not the rule adopted in subsequent decisions of the United States Supreme Court. It is not the law.

The court's obligation, imposed upon it by the Legislature, was to construe the LAD liberally. It was its obligation to enforce the with impartiality, avoiding discrimination. It was its obligation to enforce the law. It satisfied none of these obligations.

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TEXT:

Channel Q Public Service Rebroadcast Facility - Daily Digest for Wednesday,
February 28, 1996

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3. Articles - 2/27/96 (2)
4. March and Rally in Salt Lake City
5. Articles - 2/27/96 (3)
6. MediAlert!, February 26
7. POM Update Week Ending 2/23/96

Date: 27 Feb 1996 06:52:08 -0800
From: BCS41@aol.com
Subject: Articles - 2/27/96

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 - b. Former Wal-Mart manager says he was harassed for being gay
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THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Monday, February 26, 1996

BUCHANAN SAYS CRITICS HAVE "MANIFEST CONTEMPT" FOR MIDDLE AMERICA

(excerpt)

By MIKE GLOVER, Associated Press Writer

TUCSON, Ariz. -- Reaching for an Arizona victory on Tuesday, Pat Buchanan declared himself ready to break the "winnability barrier" and vanquish doubts he could win the GOP presidential nomination...

...Buchanan was challenged by the Human Rights Campaign, the largest national gay and lesbian political organization, to defend in a debate his statements against homosexuality.

The organization's call for a debate or dialogue was seconded by Rep. Steve Gunderson of Wisconsin, the only openly gay Republican in Congress, who said the party "cannot be home to prejudice in any way, shape or form."...

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Monday, February 26, 1996

FORMER WAL-MART MANAGER SAYS HE WAS HARASSED FOR BEING GAY

SACRAMENTO, Calif. -- A former department manager at the Merced Wal-Mart store filed suit against the giant retailer Monday, alleging that he was illegally harassed by co-workers and managers because he is gay.

Jose Nuno seeks more than \$1 million for lost wages, emotional distress and punitive damages in the suit filed in federal court in Sacramento.

The suit alleges that other managers and employees referred to the hardware and paint department that he managed as the "queer's department" and made other disparaging and harassing remarks.

The suit also alleges that company executives took no action when Nuno complained and that he was denied a promotion and then terminated by Wal-Mart last October despite superior ratings of his department's performance.

Contacted by telephone Monday, store manager Craig McIntosh, one of several Wal-Mart employees accused of discrimination in Nuno's suit, declined comment and said no one else was available to comment on behalf of the company.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

Tuesday, February 27, 1996

By Brian Cox, Special to the Tribune.

GAY STUDENTS FIND A SAFE HARBOR - NU PROGRAM OPENS COMMUNICATION LINES

Northwestern University engineering student Gary Riley was sure he would never have the opportunity to discuss his homosexuality in or outside his engineering classes.

After all, Riley said, sexual issues may be freely discussed in liberal arts programs, but engineers study science, not sexual orientation.

"It can seem really difficult to find a sympathetic ear and support for gay issues in an environment like that," said the 22-year-old undergraduate student.

Last spring, in an effort to bridge such communications gaps, the Bisexual, Gay and Lesbian Alliance of Northwestern University launched its "Safe Harbor Program."

Now hundreds of playing-card-size Safe Harbor stickers with a sketch of a sailboat and the slogan "I'm a safe harbor for bisexual, gay and lesbian people," are displayed on office doors and cubicles across the Northwestern

campus.

"The person displaying the sticker is saying they are affirming of people of all sexual orientations, that they are a 'safe harbor' where it's OK to discuss those issues," said Riley, who is also the alliance's treasurer.

"It's worked out really well."

Most importantly, bisexual, lesbian and gay students now know which staff, faculty or graduate students they can turn to for support, said Chad Phillips, president of the alliance.

For example, Phillips said, gay, bisexual or lesbian students who are being harassed because of their sexual orientation may not feel comfortable going directly to university authorities.

"Sometimes students who are just starting to deal with these issues don't know where to go," Phillips said. "The people who have the stickers are willing to listen. They may not be able to help, but they can point the student in the right direction to find help."

The Safe Harbor program, similar to programs at the University of Rhode Island, Ball State University in Indiana and Southern Illinois University, is completely voluntary.

Some, like Northwestern Chaplain Timothy Stevens, a minister with the United Church of Christ, say the program can be especially helpful for young students who may be exploring their sexuality for the first time.

"The program is a way of saying to students that this is a place where they can feel welcome and can be open about their sexual preference or about anything else," Stevens said.

"It's just a way of showing support for that population of students at a time when they may be beginning to explore those issues."

Safe Harbor stickers also are displayed in Northwestern's Student Housing, Counseling and International Students offices and on professors' office doors.

THE SAN JOSE MERCURY NEWS

Tuesday, February 27, 1996

ANN LANDERS: COUNSELING OR MEDICATION WON'T 'FIX' GAY TENDENCIES

DEAR ANN: Our son, 20, is confused about his gender identity. He told us that since high school he has had romantic fantasies about guys, not girls. He wants to see a counselor and become straight.

Is there any psychological, psychiatric or medical help for him, or is this his destiny? We don't know what to tell him. Can you give us some guidance?

-- Midwest Parents in Turmoil

DEAR PARENTS: A 20-year-old male who has romantic fantasies about other males is unquestionably homosexual. Counseling will not "straighten him around." Nor is there any medication that will perform that magic.

I do recommend counseling, however. Your son needs to talk to a professional about his feelings. He needs to know that he is not a freak, that he is not alone and that he can have a satisfying, productive life.

*

MILITARY GETTING TOUGHER ON GAYS, RECORDS SUGGEST

Source: New York Times

WASHINGTON -- Two years after the Clinton administration enacted a policy of "don't ask, don't tell" for gays in the military, Pentagon documents and interviews with service members show that the military is not only continuing to ask some troops about their sexual orientation, but is also asking their parents, their friends and their therapists.

The documents suggest that the administration's effort to help gays in the military may instead be harming many of them -- leading to formal, wide-ranging investigations in cases that might have been handled in the past with little fanfare and without punishment.

MORE GAYS DISCHARGED

That change may help explain why the number of service members discharged for homosexuality jumped last year in the Army, Navy and Marines. Pentagon figures show that in the fiscal year that ended Oct. 1, the three services discharged 488 service members for homosexuality, a 17 percent increase from the previous year. The Air Force said it did not have figures on dismissals of gays.

The documents were obtained by the Servicemembers Legal Defense Network, a Washington group that assists members of the military accused of homosexuality. Among them was a November 1994 Air Force memorandum that outlined the "don't ask, don't tell" policy and listed the people who should be questioned in an investigation to determine whether a service member was gay.

The list includes the service member's parents, brothers and sisters, school counselors, roommates and close friends, "including people the subject-member dated." The memo also directs investigators to review "mental health and medical records."

A Navy memorandum that was undated but clearly issued in the aftermath of the "don't ask, don't tell" policy seemed to recommend that Navy prosecutors consider intimidating sailors who serve as character witnesses for gay service members by warning the witnesses that "supporting homosexual interests" could lead to their punishment.

Above all, the documents and interviews with service members and their families make clear that there is widespread confusion in the military over how to implement the "don't ask, don't tell" policy and that some service members are still being subjected to sweeping investigations of their sex lives on the basis of second-hand reports.

POLICY AT FAULT

In a report to be made public today, the Defense Network said that its monitoring of hundreds of cases showed that the "don't ask, don't tell" policy was "as bad, if not worse, than its predecessors," with witch hunts of gays still common in all branches of the military.

The Defense Department disputed the conclusions of the report, questioned its interpretation of Pentagon documents and defended a two-year-old policy intended to satisfy both gay activists and military traditionalists by allowing gays to serve in the armed forces as long as they remained quiet about their sexual orientation.

*

GAY, LESBIAN RELATIONSHIPS FIND VALIDATION AT P.A. CITY HALL By CAROLYNE ZINKO, Mercury News Staff Writer

Elizabeth Mosler and Rose Sebastian dressed in red and white on Valentine's Day to get into the romantic spirit of the day. But unlike others who celebrated with candles and romantic dinners, the Sunnyvale couple affirmed their 20-year love by going to Palo Alto City Hall to sign up as domestic partners.

"It's in our best interest to let people know there are a lot of us out here in committed relationships," said Mosler. "It's a good feeling -- it's a validation."

Since Palo Alto's domestic registry went into effect late last month, 27 couples -- gay, lesbian and one heterosexual pair -- have formally declared

their attachment to each other.

The registry -- its reputation growing by word-of-mouth and Internet postings -- is intended to give recognition to gay and lesbian couples who cannot legally marry under state law. The certificate has no legal weight, but it could entitle couples to benefits such as hospital visitation rights, club memberships, frequent-flier miles and other things available to married heterosexuals. The cost of registering is \$35.

"I am pleased to see people taking advantage of the registry," said Palo Alto Mayor Lanie Wheeler. "I think it's important to recognize that the definition of family over the years has changed, and that the thing that's important about families these days is that people are willing to make long-term commitments to each other."

Palo Alto has joined a small number of cities instituting domestic partner registries. San Francisco was the first to start a registry seven years ago; today, Santa Cruz, Berkeley, Sacramento, Davis, West Hollywood, Laguna Beach, Santa Monica and Los Angeles have followed.

Some couples, such as Mosler, 42, and Sebastian, 45, -- library workers who met in San Diego in 1975 -- said registering brought them closer. That is despite the fact they had a wedding ceremony in November and have spent two decades together, raising Sebastian's daughter from a previous marriage.

"We have something to show," Sebastian said, displaying the diploma-like certificate housed in a gilt frame. "It's like, we've done this, it's an accomplishment."

MAKING A STATEMENT

Tom Hartland, a 43-year-old employment recruiter in Silicon Valley, registered on Valentine's Day with his partner, Jay Davidson, a 48-year-old school teacher.

"It's marking a milestone in the effort to be counted," said Hartland, of Palo Alto.

Hartland said he felt compelled to take advantage of the registry partly in response to the political climate.

The state Assembly recently passed a bill -- now headed for the Senate -- that would prohibit California from recognizing same-sex marriages, regardless of whether they are performed in the state or elsewhere.

Hartland and Davidson also hope that publicly stating their dedication to one another in the registry will help to dispel the notion that homosexual couples are unconcerned with family values.

"We as parents are concerned there's going to be too much media about these states making gay parents bad news," said Hartland, who is raising his daughter and son with Davidson.

"We don't want our children sitting in front of a TV listening to the Lou Sheldons of the world rationalizing why these couples should not be recognized as parents," Hartland said, referring to the Southern California minister who heads the Traditional Values Coalition and opposes gay rights.

A MISCONCEPTION

"I think the perception by the general population who don't know us is that all homosexual people are doing is having sex with each other and there's no commitment," Davidson said. "If they could spend an evening with us, getting dinner with the kids, getting the homework done, folding the laundry, all the mundane things that every family has to do, I think most of the general population would be surprised to see how normal our lives are."

There was one other reason he wanted to register.

"I'm a romantic," Davidson said. "I'm hoping this will help as a step toward being able to get married."

IF YOU'RE INTERESTED

The registry and certificates are available to any partners, no matter where they live, at Palo Alto City Hall, 250 Hamilton Ave. The fee is \$35. For more information, call the City Clerk's office at (415) 329-2571.

THE CEDAR RAPIDS GAZETTE

P. O. Box 511, Cedar Rapids, Ia., 52406

Send letters to the editor to above address or FAX 319-398-5846 or E-MAIL:

gazette@fyiowa.infi.net (print run 83,570)

(NOTE: The Gazette gives preference to writers from Iowa. Word limit on letters is 300.)

Monday, February 26, 1996

GUEST COLUMN

IT'S NOT WHO HOMOSEXUALS ARE THAT IS WORRISOME - IT'S WHAT THEY DO

By Larry Johnson, director of the American Family Association of Iowa

Hawaii's threat to legalize homosexual marriages has the rest of the states in a panic. And no wonder: If the 50th state decides to legalize what has always been considered illegal and immoral, the effects of such a decision on the other 49 will be beyond estimation. Same-sex marriages legalized in the state of Hawaii will become the law of the land. That means all states will be forced to grant all legal and financial advantages of these unions unless a state passes specific legislation to counter this homosexual advance.

The problem most people have with such makeshift, mock marriages, is not, as some will suggest, due to "homophobia." Nor will the problem be solved by simplistic solutions such as suggested by The Gazette in a Feb. 15 editorial: "If you're bothered by the thought of a same-sex marriage, don't enter into one."

Homosexuals, like heterosexuals, have been "living together" for years. No organized group has attempted to stop either of them from doing so. The catch seems to be, however, that couples living together do not have the legal, financial and moral advantages of a couple married by the church and state. Homosexuals don't want to just "live together," they want the advantages of "being married."

THE REASON MANY of us are "bothered" by the thought of homosexual marriage has nothing to do with who homosexuals are. Most of us agree they have among their numbers nice people who have good educations, hold good jobs, pay their bills, make good neighbors, etc. No, it's not who homosexuals are that causes us to address this accelerated advance to the altar. It's what homosexuals do that is arousing apprehension on the part of Iowa's legislators and citizens.

Everybody knows America is facing a cultural crisis caused by the break-up of marriages and, consequently, the family. The record of heterosexual marriages of late has not been good. But the legalization of homosexual marriages would only make matters worse. The homosexual lifestyle is not known for its commitment - just the contrary. The Gazette editorial stated, "How ironic, in an era in which marriage between men and women is entered into and dissolved so casually, that a committed relationship between homosexuals causes such consternation."

That's just it! A "committed relationship between homosexuals" is an oxymoron. Heterosexuals are looking for lasting relationships but may not know how to find them. Homosexuals, on the other hand, are looking for something entirely different. They have found it, and the facts confirm A 1972 study by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control revealed 50 percent of m

homosexuals have had over 500 different sexual partners. Studies also reveal many these sexual encounters were with total strangers.

THE LEGALIZATION of their marriages is but the first phase of the agenda planned by the homosexuals. On April 25, 1993, homosexuals staged what they called their Equal Rights and Liberation March on Washington. At that time they made public a list of their demands, which totaled 55. Demand No. 46 called for the legalization multiple-partner unions.

Marriage as God has instituted it, and state has sanctioned it, has to do with multiplying by way of children, not by way of partners.

BELLINGHAM HERALD

P. O. Box 1277, Bellingham, WA, 98225

Send letters to the editor to above address or FAX 360-647-9260 or E-MAIL:

herald@az.com (print run 26,053)

Monday, February 26, 1996

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

SAME-SEX MARRIAGE: A RADICAL DEPARTURE

The controversy surrounding same-sex marriage is not about discrimination as stated in Robbie Hochreiter's letter (Feb. 16 Herald, Page B4).

Homosexuals have the same right to marry as everyone else. However, they, like everyone else, must meet the requirements for marriage. One of the requirements is that one must marry someone of the opposite sex.

Love alone is not the defining factor. We may love our mother. We may love someone else's spouse. That does not give me the right to marry that person just because I may love him or her.

So far, no state in the union has legalized same-sex marriage. Because of liberal and radical judges, the Hawaii state Supreme Court is on the verge of granting marital status to same-sex relationships.

Make no mistake about it! This is a radical departure from the historic definition of marriage, and will have a tremendous impact upon the family.

--W.J. Watts, Lynden

PRESS RELEASE

ELLEN DEGENERES, PAUL REISER, DAVID SCHWIMMER & CYBIL SHEPHERD AMONG PRESENTERS AT 7th ANNUAL GLAAD MEDIA AWARDS

-FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE, Tamra King/ GLAAD, (213) 658-6775

Susan Dubow/ Bragman Nyman Cafarelli, (310) 274-7800

AWARDS CEREMONY TO BE HELD SUNDAY, MARCH 10 AT CENTURY PLAZA HOTEL

Los Angeles, CA-- February 26, 1996-- Ellen Degeneres, Paul Reiser, David Schwimmer and Cybill Shepherd will be among the presenters at the 7th Annual GLAAD Media Awards to be held on Sunday, March 10 at the Century Plaza Hotel in Century City.

Others on hand to give out awards to recipients such as Boy George, Margarethe Cammermeyer and Sid Sheinberg include: Dan Butler ("Frasier"), Tony Curtis, Arsenio Hall, Jessica Hecht ("Friends" & "The Single Guy"), David Hyde Pierce ("Frasier"), Garry Marshall, Jane Sibbett ("Friends"), Lily Tomlin and Ming-Na Wen ("the Single Guy"), among others.

Awards will be given for Outstanding Studio Film, Television Series, Television Film, Film Documentary, Album, Song and Theatre.

Founded in 1985, GLAAD seeks to overcome the homophobia that is at the root of stereotyping, discrimination and violence against members of the lesbian and gay communities. The GLAAD Media Awards were created in 1989 to celebrate the organization's successes and to congratulate those whose work exemplifies the tremendous improvements that have been made in the media

coverage of the communities GLAAD represents.

The GLAAD Media Awards which will be held at the Century Plaza Hotel will begin with cocktails and a Silent Auction at 5:30 p.m., followed by Dinner and Awards Presentation at 7:00 p.m. For further information and to purchase tickets, contact Events Unlimited at 310-996-1188.

FEEDBACK:

* From RaceBanr@AOL.COM (Rich Richenberg): [Regarding his legal case to stay in the Air Force:] The FRC has petitioned the court to be allowed to submit a brief on the issues involved in my case. I do not need their lies and misinformation to be spread around that courtroom and wonder if you have any information that my attorneys might use to show the court the FRC's true colors? Please put out the call to all who you e-mail your articles to. I really need some help on this one and time is of the essence. The courts have even allowed them to argue before the judges in some of our cases. How does this sort of injustice exist?

* From XLegionair@AOL.COM: Just wanted to thank you for information I received last Dec. regarding "Alfie's Home" and the Donate-A-Book Campaign. I recieved 3 copies of the book today in the mail. 2 have been destroyed and the other one will be used to demonstrate how the Christian right uses misinformation to promote hatred against gays. I recently attended the Holocaust Museum and the parallels to Nazi propaganda are quite striking.

Included with the 3 books was a guide on how to make sure your library accepts the book. I suggest we do just the opposite to make sure our libraries accept factual children's books such as "Heather Has Two Mommies," "Daddy's Roommate" and "Gloria Goes To Gay Pride."

Below is the text by Richard Cohen, author of "Alfie's Home." I've changed the text to supportive instead of negative.

1. See if your library carries anti-homosexual children's books such as "Alfie's Roommate."

2. If they carry this or other anti-gay books, based on the American Library Association's Policy* of equal rights to present both sides of an issue, they must put pro-gay children's books in their library. If they do not carry any anti-gay children's books, most libraries carry many books that promote misinformation about homosexuality. Based on this fact, you may insist that they place pro-gay children's books in the library, using the same argument of equal representation for both sides of the issue. Once the book(s) are accepted, ask them to highlight it in a new titles section or display the book to let people know it exists.

3. In case they refuse to accept the book, please tell them that you want to speak to their board or to those who decide which books to place in their library. To add some pressure, you may go to press and let them know about this situation. Please network with other organizations in your area who have similar interests and beliefs. Gain their support as well.

4. After the book(s) is placed in the library, please give a press release to local papers, radio and TV stations. Copy and distribute. This will help everyone know that homosexuality is normal.

*ALA's Bill of Rights, No. 2: "Library should provide materials and information presenting all points of view on current and historical issues. Materials should not be proscribed or removed because of partisan or doctrinal disapproval."

To recieve copies of "Alfie's Home," write to International Healing Foundation, Inc. P.O. Box 901, Bowie, MD 20718-0901, or call (301) 858-1181.

Fax: (401) 721-2655 Please do what you can do expose this propaganda. Thank you.

---Daniel Jenkins

Date: 27 Feb 1996 10:37:35 -0800
From: NGLTF@aol.com
Subject: Groundbreaking Media Congress Attracts Newsmakers

Sent on: MAC

PRESS RELEASE

Distributed by the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force
for the Institute for Alternative Journalism
Contact: Hunter Cutting (415)885-0563
Robert Bray (415)552-6448

[CORRECTION: To apply for press credentials to this event, contact Hunter Cutting at (415)885-0563. The number was incorrectly reported in a previous release.]

GROUNDBREAKING MEDIA CONGRESS ATTRACTS NEWSMAKERS FROM GAY, LESBIAN AND BISEXUAL COMMUNITIES

MEDIA MERGERS, CENSORSHIP, ALTERNATIVE PRESS ADDRESSED

San Francisco...An unprecedented national congress of leading journalists, activists and media makers, including many from the gay, lesbian and bisexual community, will convene this month to respond to the recent tidal wave of media mergers, telecommunications censorship and other critical issues affecting access to information and freedom of the press.

The Media & Democracy Congress, coordinated by the Institute for Alternative Journalism (IAJ), will be held from February 29-March 3 in San Francisco at the Miyako Hotel. The event is expected to attract a "who's who" of progressive media organizations, pundits and activists.

Among those slated to address the Congress in workshops and panels are such gay, lesbian and bisexual notables as Urvashi Vaid, author and former executive director of the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force (NGLTF); Suzanne Pharr, long-time lesbian activist with The Women's Project; David Mendoza, executive director of the National Campaign for Freedom of Expression; Lidia Szajko, Dyke TV producer; Robert Bray, NGLTF media director and Congress planning committee member; Roy Aarons, founder and president of the National Lesbian and Gay Journalists Association (NLGJA), along with NLGJA members Cesar Chavez, WBBM-TV/Chicago, and Karen-Louise Boothe, Minnesota Public Radio; Scot Nakagawa, NGLTF Field Organizing Project director; Sandy Nelson, former reporter for the Tacoma News Tribune; Catherine Saalfeld, video and film

maker, youth advocate for the Hetrick-Martin Institute in New York, and NGLTF board member; Al Kielwasser, Gay and Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation/San Francisco Bay Area (GLAAD); Kim Deterline, director, "We Interrupt This Message;" Jessea Greenman, organizer, Public Education Regarding Sexual Orientation Nationally (P.E.R.S.O.N.) and former co-chair, GLAAD/SF; Laura Flanders, executive producer, Fairness and Accuracy In Reporting (FAIR) "Counterspin;" Andrea Lewis, editor, Third Force Magazine; David Boyer, Stop AIDS Project; Sandi DuBowski, Planned Parenthood Federation; representatives of Digital Queers; and many others.

More than 32 organizations, representing a broad range of progressive issues, are cosponsoring the event. In addition, nationally known authors and commentators such as Susan Faludi, Barbara Ehrenreich, Jim Hightower, Frank Rich and others will appear.

Due to an overwhelming response, general registration to the Congress is closed. However, those interested in obtaining information about the results of the Congress, including a copy of the "Information Bill of Rights," and audio and videotapes, should contact IAJ at (415)284-1419. For full reports, visit the Congress' web site at <http://www.alternet.org/an/Congress.html>.
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Date: 27 Feb 1996 12:40:30 -0800
From: BCS41@aol.com
Subject: Articles - 2/27/96 (2)

CONTENTS:

1. THE DES MOINES REGISTER: Gay small town Iowa mayor on Donahue show tomorrow
2. SALT LAKE TRIBUNE: Gay, straight alliances are growing in popularity
3. THE AMHERST (MA) BULLETIN: Teacher says her objection to exhibit of photos of gay/lesbian families is not based on homophobia
4. FEEDBACK:
 - a. Chicago museum refuses to hold "controversial" event
 - b. Correct fax number to order pro-gay video

THE DES MOINES REGISTER Tuesday, February 27, 1996 DATELINE IOWA

IOWA MAYOR TO DISCUSS GAY ISSUES ON "DONAHUE"

Melbourne, Iowa - Melbourne Mayor Bill Crews will appear on the "Donahue" television show Wednesday [February 28] to talk about what it's like to be gay in a small town.

But Crews said the show, which was taped earlier this month, veered off into a debate over non-discrimination ordinances that include sexual orientation. Crews said he challenged Carolyn Cosby, a self-described citizen-activist from Maine, who complained that such laws grant "special rights" to homosexuals.

Crews said he talked about his experiences in Melbourne, a Marshall County town of 730 that re-elected him as mayor last November
["Donahue" is a syndicated program - Check local listings]

THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE
Box 867, Salt Lake City, UT, 84110
-- (Fax 801-237-2022)
Tuesday, February 27, 1996

HOMOSEXUAL, STRAIGHT ALLIANCES ARE GROWING IN POPULARITY, SAYS HEAD OF TEACHERS' GROUP

By Samuel A. Autman, Salt Lake Tribune

While the Salt Lake City Board of Education is dismantling all noncurricular clubs to block gay, lesbian, straight alliances, some urban districts are embracing such alliances.

"Every day more and more are popping up," said John Spear, the assistant director of the New York-based Gay Lesbian Straight Teachers Network and a former classroom teacher. "In 1992, there were only a handful, but now there are hundreds. Educators, parents and students are recognizing that there is an invisible population on their campuses."

Gay-straight alliances are on campuses in communities as diverse as Portland, Ore., and Decatur, Ga., and statewide across Massachusetts. Today at 3:30 p.m. at the Capitol, a Skyline High School teacher will announce that he is gay and joining the teachers' network.

The network has already been active in Utah. Last fall, a schoolteacher from the Salt Lake City School District contacted the network and asked for information about student alliances. A few weeks later students at East High asked that such a group be created.

Once that request became public, it generated a statewide debate about morality, human rights, homophobia and the value of public school clubs.

David Buckel, staff attorney for the Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund Inc., said the United States as a nation is still wrestling with how to handle gay and lesbian citizens. "Being gay is not an issue of sex," he said. "It's an issue of personal identity as much the same way as skin color is part of who we are."

At least 19 states include sexual orientation for state employees as a protected class, meaning they cannot be fired or disciplined without cause.

But by banning all noncurricular clubs, the Salt Lake board has said it is OK to discriminate against gays and lesbians, Buckel said.

Some school board members insist that their vote did not target the gay, lesbian and straight student alliances. One board member, Clifford Higbee, said the school board action was important to make a moral statement against homosexuality.

However, Buckel sees a different message coming from the board's action. "What the school board is trying to tell young people is that they are not going to allow the democratic process in their schools," he said.

Two years ago, Dan Woog, an openly gay soccer coach and teacher at Staples High School in Westport, Conn., was approached by five high school girls about creating a gay-straight alliance on their campus. He and another teacher helped form an alliance group that meets weekly with five to 20 students attending. Since then, Woog has gone on to author *School's Out: The Impact of Gay and Lesbian Issues on America's Schools*.

"We are trying to educate kids about 'homo-ignorance.' We have had some of our posters defaced. We have a girl who goes around the schools with stamps that say, 'If you don't believe homophobia exists on this campus just

look at this!" "

In the same way Black, Asian and handicapped students have felt more welcome, the gay-straight alliance has changed the school's atmosphere toward gays and lesbians, Woog said. Students are less afraid to use the 'g' or 'l' word.

Not all school districts in the country have reached accommodation with student gay, lesbian and straight alliances.

In Huntington Beach, Calif., a 1994 gay-straight alliance at Fountain Valley High complained it was not allowed to bring in speakers or participate in the campus' International Week. The school district has yet to resolve the gay-straight alliance's role at that high school.

Meanwhile on Monday, the Salt Lake City School Board was criticized for its closed session Sunday. The district announced in a press release Saturday that board members would hold a closed session for a "self-evaluation." Under state law, elected officials can go into a closed session to discuss litigation or personnel matters.

The Salt Lake Tribune attorney Sharon Sonnenreich called Sunday's meeting "ridiculous and clearly illegal," noting that board members are not employees of the district. "If the school board or its lawyers would have looked the word personnel up in their pocket dictionary, they would know what any high school student does," she said. "Personnel issues relate to employees of the school district."

THE AMHERST BULLETIN

55 University Drive, Amherst, MA, 01002

February 16, 1996

GUEST COLUMN

OBJECTIONS TO GAY FAMILY PHOTOS DESERVE ATTENTION

By Ann Benson

I recently spent some time explaining to beloved gay friends that they should not take my position on the Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual Families photo exhibit as any indication of a lack of support for their togetherness. I support only a limited showing of this exhibit under controlled circumstances, a position that does not reflect my personal belief that same-sex marriages should be legal.

I was forced into this painful situation because plans are being made by administrators to show it in our elementary schools, despite significant evidence that many people in our community consider the exhibit controversial. Those in favor of showing it do make a strong case that the exhibit can serve to promote tolerance and acceptance of GLB families and will improve the learning atmosphere for all of our children. If the exhibit is shown on a movable screen to upper-elementary grades, with carefully trained demonstrators and substantial prior notice to parents, I agree that it could be useful.

But there are many who do not agree, and their voices of objection deserve as much weight in formulating the final plan for the exhibit as do the voices of support. I base my comments on the assumption that those who object do so for deeply personal reasons that do not include bigotry. So far, none of our administrators has offered a plan including a means by which objecting parents can remove their children during the showing of the photographs. The policy on controversial issues adopted by a previous School Committee requires that when parents object to "controversial" curriculum, they have the right to demand that their children are not exposed to it.

Though some of our administrators have demonstrated strong and effective

leadership during this controversy, I am outraged by the arrogance of any administrator whose "diktat" is to charge forward with the exhibit despite community dissent. Such an attitude indicates a misinterpretation of the Department of Education's mandate for site-based management to mean instead "kingdom-based management." Any administrator guilty of this attitude might want to consider that a truly wise king can walk undetected among his people because he understands that he is no greater than any one of them. And he is first and foremost their servant.

I am concerned about the burden this places on our teachers, some of whom fear being asked to teach this, but few of whom feel safe enough within the sometimes suppressive culture of our schools to voice their legitimate discontent. How can we expect our teachers to become experts on issues of family sexuality, even with the best training we can afford to provide for them, when the most learned members of our society do not yet claim such expertise?

Moreover, we should all be wary of the growing emphasis on social agenda over academic content; if we continually increase the social content of our curriculum to effect social engineering, academic content must logically be diminished. Our mandate as an education system is primarily to teach a student to read, write, and cipher; we have no mandate to define what her personal belief system should include when she finally emerges from our publicly funded system, armed with the education needed to develop a personal code of ethics suitable for living in the real world.

In last Sunday's Boston Globe, superb sportswriter Dan Shaughnessy speculated that those NBA players who oppose Magic Johnson's return to active play would be labelled "Neanderthals, homophobes, right wingers, and outright nit-wits." Isn't that essentially what's happening right here in our peaceful town? Some of our citizens are reasonably afraid of being bludgeoned with euphemisms until they are forced to reach the heady state of social enlightenment required for residence here.

We have previously reached consensus on difficult issues in our society (even in contentious little Amherst) through time, open discussion, and acknowledgment of the diverse opinions expressed in such discussions. Even the most progressive educator and the most militant GLB activist must admit that though we were in the dark ages of tolerance less than a generation ago, there is now a light at the end of the tunnel. Unfortunately, what some members of our community see at the end of that tunnel is the light of the proverbial oncoming train. What I see is rigidly intolerant behavior on the part of those who claim to be advocating tolerance, and it's a situation which must not be tolerated by any of us. Shame on all of us if we allow it to continue.

(Ann Benson is a writer living in Amherst, and a member of the School Committee. The opinions expressed in this commentary are hers alone and are not necessarily shared by other School Committee members.)

* [NOTE: For information on bringing this exhibit of family photos to your community, college, church or library contact FamPhoto@AOL.COM]

FEEDBACK:

* From 7WOJCIK@jmls.edu (Mark Wojcik): The Chicago Weekly "NIGHTLINES" reported February 21, 1996 that a Chicago museum refused access to a gay studies conference because it was "too controversial."

According to the story by Trudy Ring, an official of The John Marshall Law School in Chicago, looking for potential sites for receptions during the school's March 14-16 conference on gays and the law, was told that the

subject was "too controversial" for the Terra Museum of American Art. The Conference on Sex, Law, and Society is being held for the 10th Anniversary of the Supreme Court Arguments in Bowers v. Hardwick.

Gary Watson, the law school's director of conference services, said that he wasn't even trying to schedule an even at the Terra, but was getting facts and cost estimates on various sites to pass along to various organizations that are holding outside receptions during the conference.

When a Terra employee asked the topic of the conference, he told her, and she replied that the museum might not want to host the event because it would be too controversial.

A few days later, however, she called Watson back to say that although the gay conference was too controversial, the John Marshall Law School would be welcome to hold other events at the museum. Watson, who is one of the openly gay employees at The John Marshall Law School, told NIGHTLINES that it was the first time in years that he had felt personally offended during a routine business transaction.

The employee who spoke to Watson declined comment to NIGHTLINES, referring all questions to the Museum Director Stuart Popowcer, who was unavailable.

The Terra Museum of American Art is located at 664 N. Michigan Avenue in Chicago. The telephone number is 312-664-3939.

* From XLegionair@AOL.COM: The fax number posted for ordering "Alfie's Home" was incorrect. It should have read (410) 721-2655. ---Daniel Jenkins

Date: 27 Feb 1996 12:43:49 -0800
From: Channel Q News Desk <newsdesk@channelq.com>
Subject: March and Rally in Salt Lake City

MEDIA ADVISORY FEBRUARY 27, 1996

For Immediate Release

WHAT: The Citizens' Alliance for Hate-Free Schools will sponsor a march and rally to Save Our Schools. Citizens and organizations from throughout the state will gather to protest the assault on the First Amendment rights of students and teachers by the state legislature and the Salt Lake City School Board. The march will begin at the Federal Building in Salt Lake City and will end with a rally at the state capitol.

WHEN: March: Saturday, March 2, 1996 at 12:00 p.m.
Rally: Saturday, March 2, 1996 at 1:00 p.m.

WHERE: March begins at the Federal Building (First & State)
Rally will be held on the grounds of the Capitol

For more information: Charlene Orchard
Co-chair, Utah Human Rights Coalition
801-484-5291

Charlene Orchard
Co-Chair, Utah Human Rights Coalition

P.O. Box 521242
Salt Lake City, UT 84152-1242
801-484-5291

Date: 27 Feb 1996 16:24:03 -0800
From: BCS41@aol.com
Subject: Articles - 2/27/96 (3)

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1. (SALT LAKE CITY) DESERET NEWS: Teacher who plans to reveal homosexuality may lose job
2. REUTERS:
 - a. Buchanan's anti-gay talk galvanizes gay activists
 - b. Defense secretary orders investigation into charges of increasing harassment of gay servicemembers
3. NEW YORK TIMES NEWS SERVICE Syndicated column: Some Christians still suppress sexuality
4. RICHMOND (VA) TIMES DISPATCH: Lesbian mother takes the stand today
5. FEEDBACK: "Commentary" magazine's new issue has article against same-sex marriage - send them a letter to the editor

THE DESERET NEWS

Box 1257, Salt Lake City, UT, 84110
- (Fax 801-237-2121, print run 64,671)
(E-MAIL: letters@desnews.com)
Tuesday, February 27, 1996

DISCLOSURE MAY ATTRACT HIGH PRICE

* Teacher stands to lose job if he publicly reveals his homosexuality as planned.

By Marjorie Cortez, Deseret News staff writer

A Utah public school teacher who is to reveal his homosexuality at a press conference Tuesday afternoon could risk losing his job.

The Utah Human Rights Coalition has called a press conference at 3:30 p.m. at the state Capitol to introduce a Gay, Lesbian and Straight Teachers' Alliance. A press release issued Monday indicates a number of public school educators will reveal they are gay during the event.

Case law on the conduct of public employees suggests that the state's interest outweighs a teacher's interest when expression of a First Amendment freedom results in a "material or substantial interference or disruption in the normal activities of the school."

"If these teachers come out and the result is a school is subject to greater disruption or turmoil, that could be found to violate the holdings of Connick and as well as National Gay Task Force," said Doug Bates, attorney for the Utah State Board of Education, referring to two court cases that address First Amendment freedom of public employees.

Charlene Orchard of the Utah Human Rights Coalition said the teacher is aware of the consequences. "I think he feels this is an issue of his own personal integrity. To hide a part of himself is not in the best interest of his teaching."

Orchard noted there is a great difference between conduct and identifying

one's status. "Public schools are about all the public, not just part of the public."

One case, heard in the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals and appealed to the Supreme Court, addressed an individual fired for "public homosexual activity."

National Gay Task Force vs. Board of Education of Oklahoma City defines homosexual activity as "advocating, soliciting, imposing, encouraging or promoting public or private homosexuality in a manner that creates a substantial risk that will come to the attention of school children or school employees."

The Supreme Court has confirmed the definition on a tie vote.

However, the court found that the employee's conduct did not constitute a "material or substantial interference or disruption in the normal activities of the school."

Another case involved a deputy district attorney in Louisiana who opposed an interoffice job transfer. The attorney, Sheila Myers, circulated a questionnaire among her co-workers that addressed employee morale, the office transfer policy, confidence in superiors and pressure to participate in political campaigns.

Myers was later dismissed and sued the office claiming she was exercising her right to free speech. A lower court agreed and awarded her damages. But an appellate court reversed the ruling, stating Myers was entitled to free speech protection when "commenting on matters of public concern and in the interest of an employer in promoting the efficiency of the public service it performs through its employees."

The court held that her dismissal "did not offend the First Amendment."

REUTERS

Tuesday, February 27, 1996

BUCHANAN'S ANTI GAY TALK GALVANIZES GAY ACTIVISTS

By Deborah Zabarenko

WASHINGTON - Pat Buchanan's no-holds-barred, anti-homosexual rhetoric has been a perverse boon to gay rights groups, one activist says, because it has forced fellow Republican Bob Dole to show his moderate side.

"In a perverse way, Pat Buchanan liberates Bob Dole to be himself" in this year's fractious race for the Republican presidential nomination, said Rich Tafel, executive director of the Log Cabin Republicans, a homosexual political group.

Still, Tafel acknowledged in a telephone interview that those who favour homosexual rights must answer one question: "How do you stop Pat Buchanan?"

This question is being posed with new urgency around the U.S. gay community, following Buchanan's upset victory in the New Hampshire primary and his expected strong showing in Tuesday's first-ever Arizona primary vote.

Buchanan's attacks on homosexuals have been memorable:

-- At an anti-homosexual rally before the Feb. 12 Iowa caucuses, he attacked "the false god of gay rights."

-- He told the NBC "Meet the Press" programme on Feb. 11 he would not appoint open homosexuals if elected, and added, "I do not believe this is a valid, legitimate, moral lifestyle, period, paragraph."

-- At an Arizona rally last week, he said last summer's "crazy dingbat conference" of women in Beijing was overrun with lesbians and bisexuals and "it looked like the bar scene from Star Wars."

For Republican voters, Tafel says, the clear alternative is Dole, whose moderate voice is now being heard. But even Dole's campaign has stumbled on the homosexual rights issue, first accepting a \$1,000 donation from the Log Cabin group, then returning it as being out-of-synch with Dole's values.

Senator. Dole's record has been mixed: he has opposed lifting the U.S. ban on homosexuals in the military and the notion of single-sex marriage, but has pushed for inclusion and tolerance in the Republican Party and has a policy of tolerance of homosexuals on his own staff.

But Elizabeth Birch, executive director of the Human Rights Campaign, said there is no viable Republican candidate for homosexual rights advocates: Buchanan is the most vocally anti-gay, but others have either espoused anti-homosexual views or remained silent on the issue.

"Buchanan becomes a lightning rod for the worst of the Republican Party," Birch said at a briefing. "I think they have overplayed their hand and pandered much too much to the extreme right."

Birch joined with Representative Steve Gunderson of Wisconsin, the only openly homosexual Republican in Congress, to challenge Buchanan to a debate. She acknowledged there is only a slim chance Buchanan would take up the challenge.

For the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, coalition-building may be one way to block Buchanan, and task force spokeswoman Tracey Conaty said her group planned to work with other groups who may take umbrage at Buchanan's stance: women, immigrants, abortion rights supporters. Birch also said this idea makes sense in the coming months.

For Tafel, whose Republican flag is nailed to the mast, the challenge is to steer his party away from Buchanan without tearing it apart.

"The battle for gay rights is taking place in the Republican Party," Tafel said. "You have a choice between bad and worse, not necessarily good and bad."

REUTERS

Tuesday, February 27, 1996

PERRY ORDERS INVESTIGATION

Defense Secretary William Perry has ordered an investigation into charges of increasing harassment and "witch hunts" by the U.S. military against homosexuals in uniform. The Clinton administration's "don't ask, don't tell" policy was developed to allow homosexuals to serve in the military as long as they do not openly profess or practice homosexuality. But the Washington-based Servicemembers Legal Defense Network, reported today that 722 men and women had been discharged from the armed forces in fiscal 1995 for homosexuality. That is up from 597 dismissed in 1994. The group also charged that many military officers still condoned "witch hunts" for homosexuals, including questioning the families and friends of suspected gays. Perry says it's a serious allegation and one that his department will look into very carefully.

NEW YORK TIMES NEWS SERVICE

Syndicated Column

Tuesday, February 27, 1996

SOME CHRISTIANS STILL FEEL URGE TO SUPPRESS SEXUALITY

By KAREN ARMSTRONG

LONDON -- It is a sad paradox that Christianity, which began as a heretical Jewish sect and suffered centuries of persecution, quickly became so strikingly repressive of deviants. As soon as their faith was legalized in

the fourth century, Christians began imposing uniformity of belief. Heretics were subject to exile, confiscations of property, branding and death. The very words "heresy trial" evoke the Spanish Inquisition and other shameful episodes of Christian history.

Walter C. Righter, a retired Episcopal bishop, is unlikely to suffer torture at his heresy trial, which begins today in Wilmington, Del. He merely faces suspension from clerical duties for teaching "doctrine contrary to that held by the Church" -- he signed a document supporting the ordination of non-celibate homosexuals and ordained a gay man as a deacon. Yet the fact that 25 percent of the Episcopal bishops in the United States have demanded that he be put on trial shows a disturbing trend both in the church and in American society.

History shows that heresy trials are largely fueled by a church's anxiety over challenges to its authority and social change.

In the first days of the church, Christians were able to build a strong ideological identity by stigmatizing those who challenged the views of the establishment. Many of the early heresies concerned the essentially mysterious doctrine of the divinity of Christ -- it was the Christians' Achilles' heel because it particularly offended the Jews and the pagans, who they wanted to convert.

That the disputes were so vehement suggested that the church's leaders were insecure about this ineffable doctrine. Likewise, inquisitors claimed that heretics were in league with the devil, which helped spark the greatwitch craze in Europe during the 16th and 17th centuries. Sober theologians accused men and women of flying through the air at night to take part in satanic orgies.

The charges were part of a collective fantasy, shared by the inquisitors and their victims, that demonized sexuality and that was consumed by a paranoid terror of hidden enemies working to undermine the faith.

Likewise, the drastic step being taken by the Episcopal bishops suggests a deep-seated anxiety about Christian identity in the modern world. But for today's heresy hunters, the Achilles' heel of the faith is no longer the question of Christ's divinity but that of the future of the Christian family. And the new orthodoxy is sexual conformity.

This new crusade has even less to do with preserving the teachings of Christ and the church than did the witch hunts. Jesus told his followers to leave their wives. St. Paul strongly recommended celibacy. The early church fathers Tertullian and St. Jerome equated marriage with harlotry. Even Luther felt that marriage covered an inherently sinful act with a veneer of respectability, so that "God winks at it."

True, some of the later New Testament texts come closer to what conservative Christians call "traditional family values," but the cult of celibacy dominated Christian life until after the Reformation. Even today, the Roman Catholic Church, in its refusal to admit married men to the priesthood, seems to see sexuality as incompatible with the sacred.

In 19th-century America, many Christians had doubts about marriage and sexuality, as illustrated by the extreme solutions tried by the celibate Shakers and the polygamous Mormons. Today, most Christian religions have been able to transcend the old anxieties and prejudices. Thus the Episcopal Church admits women to the priesthood, a policy that would once have seemed unthinkable. Perhaps the shibboleths concerning homosexuality will also fade in time. But for now sexuality remains a sensitive issue in America, and the extreme adulation of the traditional family by politicians of all stripes reflects this unease. Heresy trials, then, often reflect the larger society's

struggles.

It is no coincidence that the last Episcopal heresy trial occurred in 1924, when a bishop was tried for preaching that Communism had superseded Christianity (he was convicted and stripped of his rank). The trial foreshadowed the coming American paranoia over Communism and the destructive witch hunt for hidden enemies.

Heresy trials look for enemies that do not exist. They have been a sign of Christianity's insecurity and struggle to survive in a changing and frequently hostile world. And the Episcopal Church in America, which lately has had to deal with an embezzlement scandal and a rebellious flock, may be feeling particularly vulnerable.

But is the changing family the biggest ethical problem in America today? Should religious institutions impose family values and morals on their congregations by such aggressive methods as a heresy trial? The trial of Bishop Righter shows some Christians are willing to endanger a far more fundamental tenet of Christianity: compassion.
(Karen Armstrong is the author of "A History of God.")

THE RICHMOND TIMES DISPATCH

Richmond, Virginia

Tuesday, February 27, 1996

(Section: Virginia; page B1, B5)

LESBIAN MOTHER TAKES THE STAND

* Sharon Bottoms hopes to show her home is the better one for her son
By Deborah Kelly, Times-Dispatch Staff Writer

A lesbian mother fighting to regain custody of her young son testified against her own mother yesterday on the first day of a hearing to decide where the child will live.

Sharon Bottoms, who lost custody of 2-year-old Tyler Doustou three years ago in a case that has garnered national attention, took the stand for about 90 minutes.

Her remarks were heard by only a handful of people. Judge William G. Boice of Henrico County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court closed the proceeding to the press and most of the public, then admonished witnesses not to discuss their testimony until the hearing is over.

By lunchtime, Richard R. Ryder, lawyer for Tyler's grandmother, Pamela Kay Bottoms, thought the case was going reasonably well.

"Every witness they put on has been a lesbian," he said. "It tickles me to death. It's just showing Boice the lifestyle the kid will be subjected to."

Boice is the judge who first removed Tyler from his mother's home and gave custody to Kay Bottoms. The case was appealed to the state's highest court, which in April affirmed the change of custody.

The newest round is based on a "change in circumstances" whereby Sharon Bottoms hopes to prove that her home is now the better place for Tyler.

Boice closed the hearing at Ryder's request.

Kay Bottoms lives and works as a nanny in Spotsylvania County and takes Tyler with her to work. When she first sued her daughter for custody, Kay Bottoms said she did so because she disapproved of her daughter's live-in relationship with April Wade and didn't think the boy should grow up in a lesbian household.

Ryder said Virginia law gives litigants in custody cases a voice in the question of whether to allow the public to sit in, and he preferred privacy.

"I don't want to try this case in the press," Ryder said.

But the coverage continued. Reporters from Washington, Norfolk, and Richmond waited outside the courtroom, then filed reports based on quick interviews with the principal players during court breaks.

Ryder was willing to discuss the case outside the courtroom. He speculated about the cruel teasing Tyler would be subjected to from schoolmates if he lived with his mother.

"What is the child going to do when he's 11 or 12 years old when he brings his buddy home?" Ryder said. "What's he going to do when guys at school say, 'Your mother's a dyke'?"

But Donald K. Butler, who represents Sharon Bottoms as a cooperating attorney for the ACLU, said this time the case is about more than sexual orientation.

Butler said the evidence will show that "Tyler's not doing well" and that Kay Bottoms is to blame.

"They can't point to Sharon as being a bad mother," Butler said. "And they certainly are not going to be able to establish that Kay is a wonderful substitute mother."

Butler said he couldn't discuss specifics of Tyler's problems. The psychological report was filed under seal and can't even be shown to Sharon and Kay, he said.

The details of the grandmother's alleged deficiencies are expected to emerge today during the testimony of Carolyn Campbell, a court-appointed psychologist.

Butler also maintains that Kay Bottoms flagrantly violated the judge's visitation order by denying her daughter visitation 25 to 30 times. Such actions are further evidence of Kay Bottoms' intent to alienate Tyler from his mother, Butler said. (Sharon Bottoms has visitation from 10 a.m. each Monday until Tuesday at 6 p.m.)

Ryder says some of the missed visits were Sharon's fault because her car broke down or she had a medical problem. But Ryder acknowledged that his client had sometimes refused to let Tyler go with Sharon.

"She had various people with her who were objectionable to Kay and to her grandmother when she would pick the child up at her grandmother's house," Ryder said.

The hearing marks the first step in the second phase of the fight for Tyler. The state Supreme Court cited Sharon Bottoms' lesbianism in its 4-3 ruling, but the court also mentioned other failings, including a spotty work history, frequent moves, and an admission by Sharon Bottoms that she twice hit Tyler hard enough on the leg to leave a hand print.

"Her life has stabilized compared to the life she led once she left her mother's home," Butler said.

The first witness yesterday was Kay Bottoms, who testified for about 45 minutes. Wade also testified about 45 minutes, emerging with a grim expression.

During breaks, all three women stood outside smoking, forming tight, separate circles with their friends.

Both camps say they would appeal an adverse ruling. Boice is expected to rule on the case at the conclusion of today's evidence.

FEEDBACK:

* From GLILGuy@AOL.COM: The current (March 1996) issue of Commentary magazine has a lengthy article by UCLA Professor James Q. Wilson entitled "Against Homosexual Marriage." The article is summarized on the contents page as: "A fundamental question should be decided on its moral merits and

demerits -- which is not what is happening in our courts." Commentary always carries extensive and literate letters to the editor in response to its major articles. Letters may be sent to:

Commentary

165 East 56th Street

New York, NY 10022

Fax: (212) 751-1174

E-mail: 103115.2375@compuserve.com

Date: 27 Feb 1996 19:11:50 -0800

From: GLAADSFBA@aol.com

Subject: MediAlert!, February 26

INDEX: "MediAlert! -- February 26"

1. "Killing Us Softly" (Lilly Tomlin, Armistead Maupin, Ellen DeGeneres, TV Guide, The Celluloid Closet, National Writers Union).
 2. "Adding Insult to Injury" (World Wrestling Federation Fan Services).
 3. "Robertson Redress" (Mel White; Christian Coalition; 700 Club; Pat Robertson's Anti-Homosexual Campaign-A Case Study in the Rhetoric of Intolerance).
 4. "Minding Their Business" (KSFO; ABC; Kmart).
 5. "Video Phobia" (The Report; The Gay Agenda; The Gay Agenda in Public Education; The Ultimate Target of the Gay Agenda: Same-Sex Marriage).
 6. "Definitive Action" (ILGA-Portugal; Porto Editora).
 7. "Health Hazard" (Men's Health).
 8. "Web Watch . . ." (Pop Front Press; Progressive Networks/WebActive; Hon. Carole Migden; Project McLuhan; Children's Animated Television/Fight The Right).
 9. "In The Alternatives . . ." (Girlfriends Magazine; Aqua Net).
 11. "Sound Bite" (Michael Musto).
 12. General Information (about GLAAD; about MediAlerts).
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M e d i A l e r t

* * * * *

for the week of
February 26, 1996

by
Al Kielwasser

KILLING US SOFTLY

It is an especially painful fact of pop cultural life. Even the brightest stars can inhabit the dimmest closets.

Over past few decades, Lilly Tomlin has established herself as the archetype of a unique closet case -- the "conspicuously silent" -- the celebrities who might not deny their lesbian or gay identity outright, but certainly do NOTHING to affirm the truth. Instead, they desperately evade the issue at every turn, and are often aided in their contortions by journalists -- in both the queer and mainstream press.

Most recently, Tomlin's evasive maneuvers left one outspoken gay author -- Armistead Maupin -- feeling "profoundly disappointed and slightly used." Both Maupin and Tomlin had worked together on the newly-released documentary version of "The Celluloid Closet," based on Vito Russo's pioneering history of "homosexuality in the movies." According to Maupin, he only agreed to write the film's narration -- which Tomlin delivered -- because she led him to believe that "she'd use this film as a vehicle for coming out." The film is now officially out, but Tomlin isn't.

Maupin told the "Village Voice" (Jan. 30) that before his death in 1990, Vito Russo specifically indicated "he wanted an out-of-the-closet actor to narrate the film." "My feeling was it should either be an openly gay person or a sympathetic straight person," Maupin said. "Instead, I have to endure the cruel irony of a film called 'The Celluloid Closet' narrated by a closeted person!"

As for Tomlin's "progressive" appeal, Maupin advises fans to wake up and smell the homophobia: "I'm tired of hearing apologies from people saying, 'Well, she's done so much for gay people Silence about her sexuality undermines all her good work and it reinforces the notion that homosexuality is something to be tolerated, but never discussed. That's not the message I want to send to teenagers, nor the message of 'The Celluloid Closet.'"

Tomlin's silence was never more deafening, in fact, then on February 6 -- as she yucked it up at a White House press event CELEBRATING passage of the new telecommunications act [see "An Indecent Act," MediAlert, Jan. 12]. One journalist lambasted Tomlin's performance in a column aptly titled "Uncle Tomlin?" (Susan Gerhard, "Bay Guardian," Feb. 14). The "staged hoopla" was also criticized by the "Bay Area Reporter" (Feb. 15), which editorialized: "Tomlin's antics had Gore in stitches, while the First Amendment was being torn to ribbons. Both of them should have known better. Forcing silence and ignorance upon the world, especially in the name of the educational opportunity that is the Internet, is no laughing matter."

Bob Chatelle, a representative of the National Writers Union (one of 20 ACLU plaintiffs currently challenging the "decency" act in court), also found the performance disturbing -- though not entirely unexpected. "Given Tomlin's

famous 'discretion' about her own sexual orientation, I suppose it's not surprising that she cares so little about censorship," Chatelle said. "But I find it most troubling that she would be this callous about the feelings (and Constitutional rights) of those of us who choose NOT to hide in our closets."

Unfortunately, a younger generation of lesbian and gay actors has not been immune to Tomlin's "discretion sickness." Most notable among them, perhaps, is Ellen DeGeneres. In interview after cagey interview, DeGeneres has refused to identify as lesbian -- asserting her "right to privacy" (when she asserts anything at all).

Last year (Nov. 24-25, 1995), in a cover story for "USA Weekend's" 39 million readers, DeGeneres told her interviewer: "What's the issue? If it's important to someone to know what my sexuality is, I'm sorry." In the same article, the interviewer noted: "I just saw a study in which people around the country were asked whether their opinion of a favorite actor would change if they knew the actor was gay, and over 60 percent said no." To which DeGeneres replied: "I don't believe that."

More recently, a feature story in "TV Guide" -- the nation's largest weekly magazine (circulation 14 million) -- examined "The Ever Changing World of Ellen - And How She Runs It" (Feb. 10-16, 1996). The reporter, Daniel Howard Cerone, panders to the journalistic double standard that maintains HOMOsexuality as the singular privacy convention "respected" by celebrity reporters.

Cerone quotes DeGeneres, who says "In my life, I've found that people are really frightened of strong women." The reporter then observes: "Perhaps that's why DeGeneres politely refuses to dish up her personal life for public consumption. What she will share: She's in a loving relationship, and she feels too selfish right now to take on the challenge of motherhood."

It appears that the only thing DeGeneres actually "refuses to dish up" are the LESBIAN qualities of her "private life." She apparently has no problem "dishing up" a host of other personal facts for "TV Guide's" readers -- from "I don't dress to show off my body" to "I'm a very open-minded, very liberal, very strong woman . . . I'm very comfortable with who I am." DeGeneres also states, once more for the record: "It's amazing to me that everyone thinks I have a responsibility to divulge my personal life."

Of course, demanding one's privacy while parading through the popular press -- in interview after interview -- is laughably disingenuous. But even if, for a moment, the claim could be taken seriously, it still suffers from several logical faults. First, such demands for privacy treat sexual IDENTITY as if it were essentially salacious stuff. Yet asking Ellen DeGeneres if she is a lesbian is NOT AT ALL the same as asking her with whom and how she "does it."

As with other social standards, the so-called "right to privacy" does not always mean the same thing for heterosexual and homosexual citizens. Writing for a special "gay ethics" issue of the "Journal of Homosexuality," Jeremiah McCarthy concluded: "What is counted as PRIVACY for the homosexual here would be SECRECY for the heterosexual, the right never to have information

divulged that one is straight. But no such right in the realm of heterosexuality is claimed or recognized. It is hard to see, therefore, that there is any such privacy right."

Unfortunately, internalized homophobia is seldom contained, but is often externalized. And whenever celebrities are involved, it is typically amplified -- on a massive scale.

Whether gay public figures have an obligation to act as "role models" for a gay community is, at best, a secondary concern. What is at issue here is whether or not gay public figures are acting -- however "inadvertently" -- as role models for HOMOPHOBES.

Indeed, the "privacy" rights typically claimed by closeted celebrities are indistinguishable from the "don't flaunt it" demands made by ardent homophobes (who insist the solution to homosexuality is to "just leave it in the bedroom"). Claims about "being discrete" demonstrate even less valor.

As Armistead Maupin asks of closeted gay teachers: "What earthly good is your discretion, when teenagers are still being murdered for the crime of effeminacy?"

It's a question that ought to be asked of closeted celebrities, too. For all their undoubted talent, these celebrities remind us -- still -- of the many ways that silence equals death.

*** ACTIONS/OPTIONS! As media scholar Larry Gross (author of "Contested Closets-The Politics and Ethics of Outing") points out: "No one is obliged to make a fabulous living as a movie, television, or recording star, and those do take on this burden can be held accountable for the images they promote." Hold the "silent celebrities" accountable; remind them that the "privacy" they invoke conceals only their pride. Also, regularly encourage journalists to avoid double standards with regard to "privacy" and sexual orientation.

Contacts: Ellen DeGeneres, c/o Bantam Books Author Mail, 1540 Broadway, New York, NY 10036; Jack Curry, Managing Editor, "TV Guide," Radnor, PA 19088; Mike Salinas, Editor, "Bay Area Reporter," 395 Ninth Street, San Francisco, CA 94103, tel. 415-861-5019 or 415-861-7230; Bob Chatelle, National Writers Union & Boston Coalition for Freedom of Expression, e-mail kip@world.std.com, URL <http://world.std.com/~kip/>.

ADDING INSULT TO INJURY

The World Wrestling Federation (WWF) has been nonresponsive to concerns that the company is promoting homophobia through its popular television programs [see "Wrestling With Homophobia," MediAlert, Jan. 29]. At the center of the controversy is "Goldust," one of WWF's featured wrestlers, who has been portrayed as a menacing gay freak. In the storyline for a particularly offensive broadcast, Goldust flirted with one of the "normal" heterosexual wrestlers who responded by "heroically" beating him senseless.

In response to individual complaints, WWF has sent out an evasive form letter. Signed by the company's Fan Services Coordinator, Christine Wypy,

the letter explains that the "World Wrestling Federation appeals to a broad spectrum of fans." To achieve this "universal appeal," Wypy says, "we utilize different characters, story lines, and techniques creating a degree of controversy as we do so."

"Goldust, by design, with his androgynous presentation is bizarre and controversial," Wypy writes. She further explains: "The overriding theme of the Goldust character is that he uses unorthodox elements to keep his competitors off track, confused, and yes, even sometimes disgusted. That kind of mental stimulation is acted out through bizarre gestures some of which have sexual overtones, however, were not intentionally designed to offend."

Wypy's "response" completely ignores the central issue (not to mention the rules of grammar). She treats homosexuality as the problem, rather than homophobia. Significantly, Wypy apologizes for the GAY character's behavior. She never mentions the GAY BASHER.

The WWF's response carefully avoids any mention -- let alone condemnation -- of hate violence. Whether or not the company (rightfully) assumes responsibility for promoting homophobic bigotry, it could AT LEAST acknowledge that the problem exists.

*** ACTIONS/OPTIONS! Demand a less-evasive and more-constructive response from the WWF; encourage the company to actually help combat (rather than promote) homophobia through its expansive media outlets, most of which target children and young adults. Contact: Christine M. Wypy, Fan Services Coordinator, World Wrestling Federation, TitanSports, Inc., Titan Tower, 1241 East Main Street, P.O. Box 3857, Stamford, CT 06902, tel. 203-352-8600, fax 203-352-8699; copy correspondence to Linda E. McMahon, President of TitanSports, at the same address.

You might encourage the WWF to add remedial anti-violence information to its America Online "Sports" site (keyword: SuperStars), which could easily provide references -- or better yet, actual links -- to AOL's Gay & Lesbian Community Forum (keyword: GLCF) or to the World Wide Web pages of groups like Community United Against Violence (<http://www.xq.com/cuav/index.html>) and the National Coalition for Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual & Transgender Youth (<http://www.cyberspaces.com/outproud/>). Currently, the WWF site links only to recruiting information from an "official" company sponsor -- the U.S. Army.

Finally, pitch this story to WWF's monthly magazine, which has not previously covered the problem of homophobic hate violence. Contact: Vincent Russo, Editor, "World Wrestling Federation Magazine," P.O. Box 3859, Stamford, CT 06905.

ROBERTSON REDRESS

In his continuing battle against the rhetoric of the Christian Coalition, Mel White has begun circulating "a resolution to condemn the false and inflammatory anti-homosexual campaign of Pat Robertson," the founder of the Christian Coalition and CEO of the Christian Broadcasting Network (CBN). Since 1995, White has monitored every broadcast of Robertson's daily TV

series, the "700 Club;" the petition advises Robertson that his "media and print campaign against homosexuals is polluting the moral environment of the nation." White plans to collect signed petitions and deliver them to Robertson and the national media on Pride Sunday, this June.

White has also produced a 35-minute videotape -- "Pat Robertson's Anti-Homosexual Campaign: A Case Study in the Rhetoric of Intolerance" -- which features "dozens of examples" of Robertson's "dangerous and outlandish comments." White intends to distribute the tape to various media and civic groups across the country.

Before accepting his own sexual orientation, White served as the ghost-writer for Pat Robertson's best-selling book "America's Dates With Destiny."

*** ACTIONS/OPTIONS! For a free copy of the video tape or petitions to sign and circulate, contact: Dr. Mel White, P.O. Box 609, Ennis, TX 75120, fax 214-875-4858, e-mail RevMel@aol.com.

MINDING THEIR BUSINESS

The Kmart Corporation recently demonstrated its better business practices by REFUSING to advertise on radio station KSFO (560 AM), which broadcasts a "Hot Talk" format more aptly described as "hate talk." Typical of the station's jeremiads is this "World AIDS Day" message -- directed to gays -- from the microphone of KSFO host Spencer Hughes: "I am fed up with people saying that homosexual sex is just as normal as heterosexual sex! It's an absolute lie and it has to end here And if you can't handle that, the hell with you! Keep up with your dangerous lifestyle and you'll end up in a casket too"

Kmart is the latest in a series of companies that have refused to subsidize KSFO's homophobic rants. "We continue to instruct our agency to review all radio buys to insure that this particular station is not included," said Deborah Musselman, a Kmart spokesperson.

KSFO broadcasts in the San Francisco Bay Area, and the station is owned and operated by ABC.

*** ACTIONS/OPTIONS! Contact: Deborah A. Musselman, Director of Agency Relations & Administration, Kmart Corporation, International Headquarters, 3100 West Big Beaver Road, Troy, MI 48084-3163, tel. 810-643-3193 or 800-635-6278. Copy your correspondence to the station and the network: Jack Swanson, Operations Manager, KSFO-AM Radio, 900 Front Street, San Francisco, CA 94111-1450, tel. 415-398-5600, fax 415-954-8700, e-mail KSFOAM560@aol.com; Office of the President, ABC Radio Division, 77 W. 66th Street, New York, NY 10023-6298, tel. 212-456-7777.

MEDIA BRIEFS

* VIDEO PHOBIA . . . The hate mongers at "The Report," producers of such

infamous video fare as "The Gay Agenda" and "The Gay Agenda in Public Education," have released a new "documentary." Their latest feature is titled: "The Ultimate Target of the Gay Agenda: Same-Sex Marriage."

Successfully inspiring a number of anti-gay initiatives and inquests, the earlier "gay agenda" videos have been widely-distributed amongst local "church" groups -- and members of the U.S. Congress. The "marriage" tape will likely be put to similar use.

Contact: The Report/Springs of Life Ministries, 42640 10th Street West, Lancaster, CA 93534, tel. 1-800-462-4700; advise your elected representatives to denounce -- and the local news media to expose -- this video venom.

*** DEFINITIVE ACTION . . .** The lesbian/gay group ILGA-Portugal reports that one of the country's most prominent dictionaries includes "aberration" and "inversion" in the definitions of lesbianism and homosexuality, respectively.

ILGA-Portugal members are asking the international community to join with them in a letter-writing campaign to the dictionary's publisher, Porto Editora.

Contact: Porto Editora, Rua da Restauracao 365, 4040 Porto, Portugal, fax 011-351-2-606-2787; copy your correspondence to ILGA-Portugal, Apartado 21281, 1131 Lisboa Codex, Portugal, e-mail ilga@mail.telepac.pt.

*** HEALTH HAZARD . . .** The January/February issue of "Men's Health" offers housing advice that one offended reader, Kerry Abel, describes as "a backhanded swipe" against gays. The magazine contains a brief column about finding a place to live, which suggests the following: "Step Two -- Stake out the neighbors. Are they flaky? . . . What are the colors of the local gangs? (Be careful if they wear pastels)." Contact: Steven Slon, Managing Editor, "Men's Health," Rodale Press, Inc., 33 E. Minor Street, Emmaus, PA 18098, tel. 610-967-5171, e-mail menshealth@msn.com.

*** WEB WATCH . . .**

(1). Gay/lesbian popular music is the subject of two books published by Pop Front Press; information and photos are extracted online (<http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/PopFront>).

(2). Progressive Networks, Inc., maintains a useful web site that describes, indexes and links various activist organizations; contact Sam Tucker (e-mail samt@prognetwork.com), Progressive Networks, Inc. -- Home of WebActive (<http://www.webactive.com>).

(3). Carole Migden's office has announced that the lesbian politician continues to "take the lead on making herself available in Cyberspace," by establishing a new World Wide Web site (<http://www.sirius.com/~migden/>). Migden is a member of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors and a candidate for state office in California; he can also be reached by e-mail (CMIGDEN@aol.com).

(4). Nearly two decades after his death, theorist Marshall McLuhan continues to provide insight into the media and messages that massage our daily lives; appropriately, McLuhan's ideas can now be explored online, at the Project McLuhan web site (<http://www.vyne.com/mcluhan>).

(5). Children's Animated Television continues to provide

"hope and information for the family of the future" through the CAT Web Homepage, which recently added a "Fight The Right" resource site (http://www1.usa1.com/~furball/fight_the_right/).

* IN THE ALTERNATIVES . . .

(1). Covering "culture, politics, and sexuality" since 1994, "Girlfriends" is now "the fastest-growing national lesbian magazine," according to publisher Erin Findlay. Recently, the magazine launched a web site, which features "editorial content, gossip about the staff, great links, and valuable resources" (<http://www.gfriends.com>), "It's a first in lesbian publishing!," says Findlay. Contact: "Girlfriends" Magazine, 3415 Cesar Chavez, Suite 101, San Francisco, CA 94110, tel. 415-648-9464, fax 415-648-4705.

(2). AQUA is a social and support service, run for and by those who are "Asian/Pacific Islander Queer/Questioning 25 and Under Altogether." The group recently published the first issue of it's zine -- "Aqua Net" -- and is now seeking submissions for the second. Content parameters are widely scoped, to include "stories, experiences, pictures, drawings, art, and just about anything else you can think of." Contact: "Aqua net," 1841 Market Street, San Francisco, CA 94103, tel. 415-575-3939, ext. 316.

* SOUND BITE . . .

"I agree, I agree, I agree, and feel that Lily Tomlin staying semiclosed while promoting her role in this film is like Kathie Lee Gifford narrating the cable show 'Positively Jewish' (don't worry, she isn't)."

-- Michael Musto, columnist, agreeing with Armistead Maupin regarding Tomlin and "The Celluloid Closet," in the "Village Voice," January 30, 1996

ABOUT GLAAD

The GAY & LESBIAN ALLIANCE AGAINST DEFAMATION challenges homophobia in and through the mass media . . . shaping the forces that shape our society.

Founded in 1988, the SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA CHAPTER of GLAAD is an independently-incorporated, nonprofit organization, which is volunteer-based and member-supported. Dedicated to cultural advocacy and media activism, GLAAD/SFBA promotes the fair, accurate and diverse representation of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender lives. The San Francisco chapter of GLAAD is the largest and oldest in the nation.

To report any defamatory or affirmative media coverage, call the 24-hour "MediaAlert Hotline" (415-861-4588), or write to: Gay & Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation, 1360 Mission Street, Suite 200, San Francisco, CA 94103, tel. 415-861-2244, fax 415-861-4893, e-mail glaadsfba@aol.com, URL <http://www.cnet.com/gaytrek/glaad.html>.

ABOUT MEDIALERTS

"MediAlerts" are biweekly, action-oriented columns, produced and distributed on request by GLAAD/SFBA. This material may be printed, published or posted, under these or any titles, in whole or part, without prior permission. When appropriate, attribution may be made to "Al Kielwasser" and/or "GLAAD San Francisco." We greatly appreciate file copies of any publications that make use of these reports.

ABOUT GLAAD MEMBERSHIP

GLAAD/SFBA's work is directly supported by our members. To request a membership brochure and further information about other GLAAD projects and programs, please contact: Kristy Billuni, Managing Director, GLAAD, San Francisco Bay Area Chapter, tel. 415-861-3021, fax 415-861-4893, e-mail billuni@aol.com, URL <http://www.ccnet.com/gaytrek/glaad.html>.

For membership information in any of the following cities, direct requests to these GLAAD Chapter Offices: Atlanta (tel. 404-876-1398, fax 404-876-4051), Chicago (tel. 312-871-7633, fax 312-685-8064), Dallas (tel. 214-521-5342 ext. 816, fax 214-247-5803), Kansas City (tel. 816-374-5927, fax 816-561-7604), Washington, DC (tel. 202-429-9500, fax 202-857-0077), San Diego (tel. 619-688-0094, fax 619-294-4814).

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Date: 27 Feb 1996 20:49:50 -0800
From: Channel Q News Desk <newsdesk@channelq.com>
Subject: POM Update Week Ending 2/23/96

PFLAG: Parents, Families and Friends of Lesbians and Gays
Project Open Mind
Weekly Update
February 23, 1996

FOR EXTERNAL USE

General

The message of Project Open Mind is still being heard throughout the country.

Invitations to present our message continue to come in. Recently, the following presentations have been made: Nancy McDonald, National VP, to an Interfaith group in New York City, Jean Genasci, National VP, to a gay/lesbian group in Los Alamos, NM and to a professional/business group in Duke City, NM, and Jeffrey Garrett, Campaign Manager, to Thomas Nelson Community College, Hampton, VA and Old Dominion University, Norfolk, VA (Pat Robertson's "backyard")

The Houston chapter is now gearing up for their nationally sponsored "Moms and Dads Go to Washington" bus trip. Bringing together Project Open Mind which educates America about the harmful effects of hate speech and the bus trip which seeks to gain support for workplace protections for gays and lesbians has been a tremendous undertaking. All signs are go for a very successful effort.

The Tulsa chapter has just concluded another successful film series. Another series is planned for early summer. The first of two ads appeared on February 18th in Tulsa World along with an article and interview with Nancy McDonald. On February 10th, the chapter sponsored a concert by the Gay Men's Chorus of Oklahoma City.

Activities in Atlanta have included taping of a local cable program and taping of an interview with Nancy Rodriguez for a NY cable program. The chapter was awarded \$2,500 by the Metro Fund in Atlanta.

MEDIA COVERAGE

1/15 - KWGS - Tulsa radio - interview with Nancy McDonald and Bill Hinkle
2/18 - Tulsa World - daily newspaper - interview with Nancy McDonald

Action Items

- o Contributions to help with the ongoing expansion are needed:
PFLAG
Project Open Mind
PO Box 96519
Washington, DC 20090-6519

Please designate "Project Open Mind" on your check. Thank you for helping us continue to bring our message to America.

This concludes the weekly update. Jeffrey Garrett, Project Open Mind Campaign Manager, (PFLAGPOM@aol.com)

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:28-FEB-1996 04:53:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:D

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov)

by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.0-4 #6879) id <0111QG73MUHS000Y18@PMDf.EOP.GOV> for
yandura_p@al.eop.gov; Wed, 28 Feb 1996 04:50:54 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from mailhub1.aimnet.com ("port 4807"@mailhub1.aimnet.com)

by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.0-6 #6879) id <0111QG8157J80005RU@STORM.EOP.GOV> for
yandura_p@al.eop.gov; Wed, 28 Feb 1996 04:52:06 -0700 (MST)

Received: from ns2.cyberspaces.com ([204.247.8.32]) by aimnet.com (8.7.1/8.7.1)

with SMTP id AAA03455; Wed, 28 Feb 1996 00:34:59 -0800 (PST)

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

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Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004. email	vanilla@info-gw.com to oc-alum at 03:34:00.00. Subject: meaningless, not. (2 pages)	03/01/1996	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([Don't Ask, Don't Tell])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[01/30/1996 - 03/03/1996]

2015-0017-F
ab1529

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
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2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial
information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement
purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of
financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information
concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: BCS41@aol.com@INET@EOPMRX

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-MAR-1996 14:28:00.00

SUBJECT: Articles - 3/3/96 (3)

TO: Yandura_P (Yandura_P@A1@CD) (WHO)

READ: 4-MAR-1996 11:36:12.68

TEXT:

CONTENTS:

1. THE NEW YORK TIMES: When "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" means do ask and do tell
2. LINCOLN (NE) JOURNAL STAR Letters: 1 anti-gay, one pro-gay
3. KOMO-TV (Seattle): Anti-gay group folds
4. HAWAII SENATE TESTIMONY: Baptist minister endorses same-sex marriage
5. FEEDBACK: Fake "Buchanan for President" website is humorous

THE NEW YORK TIMES

229 W. 43rd Street, New York, NY, 10036

FAX 212-556-3622, E-MAIL: letters@nytimes.com (print run 1,200,000)

Sunday, March 3, 1996

WHEN "DON'T ASK, DON'T TELL" MEANS DO ASK AND DO TELL

WASHINGTON - When the Clinton administration announced a policy of "don't ask, don't tell" for homosexuals in the military, the rules seemed clear enough: Gay soldiers could serve so long as they kept quiet about their sexuality. Commanders would no longer be allowed to ask about a soldier's sexual orientation.

But on the policy's second anniversary, the evidence suggests that some military commanders continue to ask. And under duress, some soldiers continue to tell.

While the "don't ask, don't tell" policy was meant to make it easier for gays to serve in the military, the number of soldiers, sailors and marines discharged last year for homosexuality jumped 17 percent over the year before.

A study released last week by the Servicemembers Legal Defense Network, a Washington-based lawyers' group, found that the new policy in practice was "as bad, if not worse than, its predecessors," and that witch hunts for gays were still common.

Here are excerpts from internal Navy documents, including interview transcripts, suggesting that prosecutors continue to conduct sweeping investigations of the sex lives of soldiers accused of homosexuality. They were included in the report as supporting evidence.

Policy . . .

A memorandum recommends that Navy prosecutors aggressively seek evidence of homosexuality in cases where sailors have acknowledged being gay or were reported to have told friends or others that they were gay. It also appears to condone the intimidation of sailors who appear as character witnesses for gay service members:

"Know that statements acknowledging homosexuality are more than mere declarations of "status." They are themselves conduct which permit the

reasonable inference of specific past and/or future acts . . .

Be creative . . . The recorder (prosecutor) should attempt to find evidence to corroborate the statement and to sustain that presumption flowing logically from the statement. . . . The goal of the recorder is to build the strongest case possible. Although a statement alone may constitute a prima facie case, a recorder should present the (administrative discharge) board with additional evidence demonstrating that a discharge is warranted by the unequivocal desire of the respondent to commit criminal acts . . .

Occasionally (service members accused of homosexuality) . . . will contend that just because a person admits a homosexual orientation doesn't mean they will commit homosexual acts, and (that) . . . studies prove their point. Object. This is a thinly veiled attack on the policy. What evidence has the respondent offered to rebut the presumption raised by an admission of homosexuality?

Challenge evidence portraying the respondent as a model sailor.

Respondents frequently use witnesses to demonstrate good military character. Point out on cross(-examination) (if possible) that public denunciation of homosexual policies may be inconsistent with good military character. The wearing of one's uniform, or identifying oneself as a member of U.S.N. while visibly supporting homosexual interests may violate Uniform Regulations and the Standards of Conduct. . . . "

. . . and the Result:

One of the Navy's targets last year was Amy Sue Barnes, a 20-year-old seaman apprentice stationed aboard the Simon Lake, a Navy submarine tender docked in Italy. This is from a transcript of an interview conducted by a superior officer with a shipmate whose name was withheld. The focus is an incident at a residence off the ship:

A: The only homosexual act I have witnessed between Barnes and (name withheld) happened at home in the bedroom. I was in the kitchen and went into the bedroom to tell Barnes something and she was lying on her back and (name withheld) was on top of her and they were kissing. That is the only thing I've seen.

Q. What were they wearing?

A. Completely clothed.

Q. Were they alone?

A. Yes.

Q. What did you do when you saw them?

A. Turned around and walked out.

Q. What happened next?

A. They both walked out of the room into the kitchen.

Q. Did you discuss with them what you saw?

A. Amy asked if I saw it and I said yes.

Q. Did Barnes and (name withheld) ever discuss their sexual preference?

A. Yes.

Q. What did they say?

A. Barnes told me she was gay in April. (Name withheld) told me she was gay in September. . . .

Q. Other than Barnes and (name withheld) kissing, what other actions have they shown that displays their sexual preferences?

A. None.

Q. Have you ever seen Barnes or (name withheld) with anyone else?

A. Yes.

Q. Who did you see Barnes with?

A. (A portion of the answer is deleted.) I never saw them engaged in any

homosexual acts.

Q. Did Barnes tell you about these other women?

A. Yes.

Q. Did she tell you what they did?

A. Yes. With (name withheld) Barnes performed oral sex but the other girl and Barnes just kissed.

Even though she does not live there, she is always there at all hours of the day. Last week I had also been shocked to see this woman crawl out of RMSN (Radioman Seaman Apprentice) Barnes's rack. Even though she had been fully clothed, in my opinion this is not a healthy living environment. I am slightly hesitant in making this statement. All people have a right to do as they choose. I do not wish to be a part of the foul language from RMSN Barnes and (name withheld) at all times of the night. These people have no respect for their shipmates.

* Another interview was apparently with the person who was reported to have kissed Seaman Apprentice Barnes:

Q. What is your relationship with Barnes?

A. I wouldn't know what you would call the relationship between me and Barnes. . . .

Q. What were you and Barnes doing in the room?

A. We weren't having sex but I did hug her and I kissed her one of the brother-sister kisses, not those long drawn-out ones though.

Q. Where did you kiss her?

A. On the cheek, on the left one.

Q. You stated that Barnes and (name withheld) are gay. Did they tell you this?

A. Yes.

Q. You also stated they asked if you were gay. What did you tell them?

A. Sometimes, if I'm attracted to the person.

Q. Have you engaged in any homosexual acts on the ship?

A. No.

Q. Have you ever engaged in homosexual acts off the ship?

A. No. I've only had sex with one person. That was a male.

Q. Have you ever performed oral sex with (name withheld)?

A. No.

Q. Did (name withheld) perform oral sex on you?

A. Yes.

The Navy is seeking to discharge Miss Barnes, but she is appealing. Her family insists that she was falsely accused of lesbianism in retaliation after she accused a male colleague of sexual assault.

LINCOLN JOURNAL STAR

P. O. Box 81609, Lincoln, NE, 68501

FAX 402-473-7291, E-MAIL: oped@nebweb.com (print run 39,583)

Sunday March 3, 1996

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR, page 6B

OFFER EQUAL TIME

Thanks to the large, top-of-the page bold print, we couldn't miss the article on homophobia and homosexual historian/author Warren Blumenfeld (LJS, Feb 20). As practicing Christians we hear all the time that we're not to push our religion on others. Sounds to us like he is trying to push his religion in our high schools and colleges.

Wouldn't it be refreshing if those who extended the invitation to him would allow equal time in our high schools and colleges to the organization,

EXODUS, a group of ex-homosexuals and lesbians who have come out of that lifestyle to offer help and guidance? EQUAL time.

--Mike and Cheryl Benedict, Bellwood

*

ANTI-GAY CLICHE

A recent letter in the Journal Star (Feb 24) claimed that homosexuality has brought the downfall of many civilizations." This is a common clic. but is it true?

When challenged anti-gay speakers are likely to say, "Well, what about ancient Rome and Greece."

Rome fell in A.D. 476. But the Rome that fell was not pagan Rome, but a Rome that had been Christian for more than a century. In 390, an edict inspired by the new religion had been issued condemning homosexuals to be burned at the stake.

The Greek (or Byzantine) empire fell in 1453 when Constantinople was captured by the Turks. This civilization had been strongly homophobic almost from its start.

If one looks at the actual historical evidence it would be more logical to argue that homophobia has caused the fall of civilizations.

--Louis Crompton, Lincoln

KOMO-TV (Seattle, Washington) news website:

ANTI-GAY GROUP FOLDS: The Citizens Alliance of Washington, an anti-gay group, is folding because of the poor health of its leader. Sam Woodard says he can no longer serve as chairman because of heart trouble and cannot find anyone to take his place. The three-year-old group is located in Ariel, Washington. Woodard says the disbanding of the Washington organization should not be taken to mean the collapse of the anti-gay movement in the state.

HAWAII SENATE TESTIMONY

BAPTIST MINISTER ENDORSES SAME-GENDER MARRIAGE

TESTIMONY OF The Rev. Danette Kong Poole IN SUPPORT OF SB3112 presented to THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY, Hawaii - February 22, 1996

Thank you for allowing me the opportunity to testify before you.

I am an ordained, heterosexual, Baptist minister, born and reared in Hawai'i. Prior to the birth of my son in 1994, I served four and one-half years as Coordinator of Hospital Ministry at Kapi'olani Medical Center for Women and Children. My training as a hospital chaplain includes a Master of Divinity degree, an internship in Louisville, Kentucky, and a residency at The Queen's Medical Center here in Honolulu.

I am also a member of PFLAG -- Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays. As the sister of a lesbian, and as the friend, relative, and minister to many other gays and lesbians, I cannot be silent as others actively seek to deny homosexuals the civil rights to which they are entitled.

My family background includes a long tradition of ordained Christian ministers and missionaries. When my sister "came out" to us in 1979, more difficult than facing the reaction of family members was her fear of embarrassing or shaming us. Yet, her courage has challenged my personal faith and helped deepen my understanding of God.

During my divinity studies in seminary, I prayerfully examined and struggled with Biblical interpretation in association with sexual identity.

The highly vocal perspectives that singled out homosexuality as the most perverse, wicked, and despicable sin did

not coincide with the intelligent, genuine, spiritual individual who is my sister. In fact, such rhetoric from the pulpits paled against the churches' mysterious silence surrounding the epidemic of beatings and murders of women by their heterosexual husbands. I wondered why Jesus spent so much time castigating the leaders of his religion and imploring the rich to feed the poor, but said NOT ONE WORD about homosexuality.

With the onslaught of AIDS in the mid-1980's came the vicious pronouncements from the religious "right" of God's judgment against homosexuals. I conveniently found myself living in the South, where, just three decades earlier, it had been illegal for my parents to marry. Laws in my mother's home state of Mississippi would not allow Mom and Dad's marriage due to the difference in their ethnicity. Scripture passages galore were quoted to them against interracial marriage. I am thankful for the courage of Kentucky lawmakers, whose decisions made it possible for my parents to unite in matrimony in the Bluegrass State (and, indirectly, I suppose, made it possible for me to testify before you today).

In the Georgia hospital where I first began working with persons living with AIDS (whom I shall refer to as PLWAs), I heard others whisper about what sinful activities these patients had been involved in. On occasion, Biblical passages against homosexuality were quoted (At that point, the PLWAs I worked with were specifically gay men). I recognized the attitudes my parents had faced thirty years ago were similar to those now encountered by PLWAs. Those same attitudes were apparent thousands of miles away when I returned to Honolulu as a chaplaincy resident at The Queen's Medical Center in 1988.

My work with PLWAs exposed me to the judgment, fear, and prejudice faced by those it infects. But it was also through this work that AIDS became my welcome teacher about homosexuality.

Homosexual PLWAs represented a variety of backgrounds and careers. One of the funerals I took part in was for a gay Navy sailor who had served his country faithfully and was buried with full military honors. A young man, who had on many occasions shared with me the depth of his Christian faith and his grief over being ousted from his church, requested that I come sing his favorite hymns and pray with him as he lay dying. Another proudly recounted how he had designed and implemented the entire computer system for a well-known international corporation.

In working with a devoted male couple, each of whom eventually died of their infection, I witnessed a love which surpassed the commitments of many heterosexual unions I know. If we had found ourselves in a different time and place, I recognize now that I would have gladly officiated over their same-sex marriage.

There is still much discussion among authorities as to the origins of homosexuality, with mounting evidence to support the belief it is part of the physical nature some individuals are born with. This perception corroborates my experience of gays and lesbians and my position that homosexuality is not a sexual perversion or an illness - - God created some people homosexual, just as I have been created heterosexual, with brown eyes and size 8 feet.

Further, I am convinced that, to insist individuals live a lifestyle contrary to the manner in which they were created, is to demand they live dishonestly, deceitfully, and -- sinfully. Likewise, I believe that to prevent people from loving fully and completely in the manner God intended is cruel and sinful on the part of society. That is why I reject the position that homosexuals should remain celibate their entire lives.

At present our society does not officially sanction any means for homosexuals to express their sexuality through committed, monogamous

relationships. Those who preach loudest against homosexual promiscuity must remember that we have not afforded gays and lesbians any legal, society-supported alternative beyond celibacy.

Additionally, the argument that the main purpose of marriage is propagation of the human race ignores millions of childless heterosexual couples who do not appreciate the implied negation of their relationships.

Surely for such couples there is more to marriage than simply satisfying one's sexual needs or producing heirs. We are sadly mistaken if we believe those are the main motives homosexuals have for marrying! Many homosexual couples have already been living together in committed and loving relationships for years (some for decades!). It is high time we legally recognize these relationships and grant them the rights to which they are entitled.

There is a dangerous and false perception that all homosexuals are bent on seducing heterosexuals or preying upon innocent children. Why is there not more concern raised over the greater percentages of heterosexuals who commit sex crimes? For those who worry about the offspring of gays and lesbians, may I offer this word of observation: homosexual couples I know who have children are providing a loving environment for raising some of the finest, well-adjusted, unbiased citizens of our future -- whether those children be homo- OR-heterosexual. And I am proud and fortunate that my own son has such a wonderful auntie-in my lesbian sister. I trust her care of him implicitly.

Members of the Senate, I ask you to judiciously, compassionately, and courageously pass Senate Bill 3112. Mahalo.

FEEDBACK:

* From LelioRisen@AOL.COM (Scott Miller): For those of you who could use a humorous break from the stridency of the spate of anti-gay rhetoric that has suddenly swept the nation on the heels of the Pat Buchanan crusade, I offer a tonic.

A website has been created to simulate Pat Buchanan's campaign www site. Even the address would lead you to believe that, being <http://www.buchanan96.org/> (the official Buchanan site does not have the 96 in the address).

When you go to the site, you find a patriotic Buchanan draped against a backdrop of swastika wallpaper. The site includes such hypertext links as: "Links to fascist organizations (which Mr. Buchanan opposes). Why Mr. Buchanan is not a fascist?

Why God belongs in government?" among others.

On the issues subpage, there is a heading for "gays". When you click on it you get the gay homepage for Southern California Wired.

The site is definitely good for a chuckle and worth spreading around so that people will actually visit, thinking it is indeed the website. The humor is actually somewhat subtle and I am sure many people will undoubtedly be fooled. There is also an address there to contact the creator of the website. I have already fired off some congratulatory email to him. Check it out. And spread the word.

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 3-MAR-1996 14:29:00.00

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Yandura_P@a1.eop.gov; Sun, 03 Mar 1996 14:27:54 -0400 (EDT)
Received: from emout09.mail.aol.com (emout09.mx.aol.com)
by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.0-6 #6879) id <0111WLJJ131K00051K@STORM.EOP.GOV> for
Yandura_P@a1.eop.gov; Sun, 03 Mar 1996 14:29:11 -0700 (MST)
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03 Mar 1996 14:29:22 -0500

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====