

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Doug.Case (Doug.Case@sdsu.edu@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-OCT-1997 03:06:00.00

SUBJECT: - no subject (01IOXOW4APK100NJ5Z) -

TO: Richard Socarides (Richard.Socarides@EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stuart D. Rosenstein (Stuart.D.Rosenstein@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
LOS ANGELES TIMES

October 17, 1997 <http://www.latimes.com>

Judge Urges Repeal of Military's Gay Policy Rights: Jurist challenges

Clinton to renounce 'don't ask, don't tell' edict because it forces
homosexuals to 'live a lie.'

By HENRY WEINSTEIN, Times Legal Affairs Writer

A veteran federal judge issued a stern challenge to President Clinton on Thursday, urging the president to "admit his mistake of judgment" and renounce the military's "don't ask, don't tell" policy.

"Renounce it because it is wrong, it is evil-as you surely know in your heart," declared U.S. 9th Circuit Court of Appeals Judge William A. Norris in Los Angeles.

The liberal jurist issued the unusual challenge in remarks at an evening ceremony at the Pacific Design Center, where he received a "Liberty Award" from the Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund, a national nonprofit legal group working for full civil rights for gay men and

lesbians.

"Discrimination against lesbians and gay men as official governmental policy has emerged as the most intractable civil rights issue of the '90s," said Norris, 70, who is perhaps best known for his strong opinion in a 1988 case in which he said the military's ban on gays violated the U.S. Constitution's equal protection clause.

"To be sure, other forms of discrimination, such as discrimination based on race or gender, persist as grave social problems in America," Norris said Thursday. "But at least they are no longer acceptable as official governmental policy. Regrettably, however, it continues to be acceptable for the government and government officials to promote hatred, fear and intolerance against gay men and lesbians."

Norris, condemned "don't ask, don't tell" as a policy that "demands that gays and lesbians live a lie if they wish to serve in the military, and fight and die for their country. . . . I can think of no other instance in which the government passed a law whose very purpose is to force people to live a lie, to pretend that their true selves don't really exist."

The judge, who once ran unsuccessfully as the Democratic nominee for state attorney general, said that in this respect the policy is truly unique.

In response to Norris' prepared remarks, a White House spokesman, speaking on condition that he not be identified, said "the so-called 'don't ask, don't tell' policy is the law of the land and the president and the Department of Defense maintain a keen interest in ensuring that the policy is fairly enforced."

The policy evolved from a lengthy debate about the rights of gays to serve in the military. Until 1993, there was a ban on gays and lesbians

serving in the U.S. Armed Forces. As a presidential candidate, Bill Clinton said he supported the repeal of the ban. But shortly after his election, the Pentagon and some members of Congress vociferously objected to an outright repeal and Clinton came out with "don't ask, don't tell," which permits homosexuals to serve in the military so long as they do not publicly state their sexual orientation.

Clinton called the policy an "honorable compromise." But gay rights organizations immediately denounced it, and there has been considerable litigation over the policy. Thus far, four federal appeals courts-including the 9th Circuit-have upheld the policy. Norris was not one of the judges who considered that case, but in his remarks Thursday, said that the policy's constitutionality is "highly suspect."

Norris was introduced by his old friend, Mayor Richard Riordan, a longtime supporter of gay rights. Riordan quipped that when the two met at Princeton University in the late 1940s, "diversity was having a roommate from Texas."

At the outset of his speech, Norris, who is set to retire this month after 17 years on the federal bench, indicated that his return to private life would enable him to speak more freely in public, saying, "I want to take advantage of my fully restored 1st Amendment rights."

* * *

In his address, the judge pointedly reminded Clinton of his recent commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the desegregation of the Little Rock, Ark., public schools, where speakers denounced the bigotry that had kept blacks in separate, unequal schools until then.

Norris said the "don't ask, don't tell" policy was equally worthy of condemnation. "It is also evil. . . . Just as the racial policies of Gov. [Orval] Faubus were evil."

The federal judge urged Clinton to renounce the policy "before it becomes a permanent stain on his legacy."

In the same vein, Norris denounced the 1986 U.S. Supreme Court's *Bowers vs. Hardwick* decision, which upheld a Georgia law making sodomy a crime-a ruling that reversed a federal appellate court decision which held that the statute violated fundamental rights and that engaging in such conduct in private was beyond state regulation.

Norris delivered a particularly blistering critique of then-Chief Justice Warren Burger's concurring opinion in the *Bowers* case. Burger said that according gay people "the same rights of privacy enjoyed by straight people" would be "to cast aside millennia of moral teaching." Norris said Thursday that it was "surely one of the most gratuitous and vicious opinions ever written by a federal judge."

* * *

Norris predicted that the *Bowers* case and the "don't ask, don't tell" policy would eventually be buried in the "national cemetery of shame," along with earlier Supreme Court decisions that permitted slavery, segregated public facilities and the mass incarceration of Japanese Americans during World War II.

"As dark as each of these chapters in our history has been, each ultimately has been renounced," Norris said. "Each is now dead and buried, but we must never forget them, for they serve both as a reminder of our

past mistakes and as a reference point for measuring our collective progress toward a truly just society."

Norris said he took comfort from the 1996 U.S. Supreme Court decision that struck down an anti-gay initiative in Colorado, giving gays and lesbians their first major high court victory.

On a broader note, Norris said the nation is undergoing "a fundamental shift in the way Americans think about gay men and lesbians and the roles they play in our everyday lives. We see this change manifested in the popularity of Ellen DeGeneres' out-of-the closet TV show, and the current box office sensation 'In & Out,' with its memorable moment of passion between the characters portrayed by actors Kevin Kline and Tom Selleck."

After Norris concluded, comedian Bruce Vilanch, the master of ceremonies, joked: "We'll send a video of Judge Norris' speech to the White House, but of course it will take them six months to find it."

Asked why he was making such a strong statement about gay and lesbian rights, Norris, who is normally cautious in his off-the-bench remarks, said simply, "I'm honored to get this award and it occurred to me this was an appropriate occasion to say what is in my heart."

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===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
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by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01IOXOVWY9W000NHDS@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Sat,

18 Oct 1997 02:11:23 -0400 (EDT)

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by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-7 #6879)

with ESMTP id <01IOXOV8FX6E0010ER@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Sat,

18 Oct 1997 02:11:02 -0400 (EDT)

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by mail.sdsu.edu (8.8.7/8.8.7) with ESMTP id XAA10428; Fri,

17 Oct 1997 23:09:02 -0700 (PDT)

X-Sender: dcase@mail.sdsu.edu

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RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Fenceberry (Fenceberry@aol.com@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:19-OCT-1997 11:57:00.00

SUBJECT: Articles 10.19.97.5

TO: Paul J. Yandura (Paul J. Yandura@eop [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides (Richard Socarides@EOP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stuart D. Rosenstein (Stuart D. Rosenstein@eop [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=unknown-8bit

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1. KANSAS CITY STAR: Sounding Board: Media seems to have double standard
2. DAILY HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE: Fundraising benefits remind us of AIDS
3. ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH: New book by Strongheart, addresses gay families
4. BECKLEY REGISTER-HERALD: Why can't all you gays just shut up?
5. ST. AUGUSTINE RECORD: Letter: Christians are allowed to pass judgment

Kansas City Star, October 17, 1997

1729 Grand Avenue,Kansas City,MO,64108

(Fax 816-234-4926, print run 288,571)

(E-MAIL: letters@kcstar.com)

(Sounding Board at (816) 889-7827 and enter 1745. You'll have 90 seconds)

SOUNDING BOARD

I am bothered by the fact that KSHB, Channel 41, is acting so surprised

about the male homosexual prostitution that is going on in the parks out in Johnson County. Over two years ago, I called the Star and Channel 41 about Rosedale Park in Kansas City, Kansas, and I would say this is probably just the tip of the iceberg to a larger problem. I was told there was no interest.

However, now that it's in a well-to-do area, everyone is up in arms.

-- Gabriel Rowe, Kansas City, Kansas

Daily Hampshire Gazette, October 16, 1997

115 Conz Street, Northampton, MA, 01060

(print run 21,420)

(E-MAIL: letters@gazettenet.com)

Benefits remind us of AIDS

Related story: Raising AIDS awareness at home

By STANLEY MOULTON

Staff Writer

NORTHAMPTON (OCT. 16) - Wednesday night, the mayor was the draw. In coming

weeks, the attractions include a Broadway actor, a vegetarian cooking demonstration, a medieval banquet, chocolate, and the Pioneer Valley Gay Men's Chorus.

They're all part of a fund-raising series of events called "Eight is Enough" which benefits AIDS CARE/Hampshire County.

For the next 5« weeks, they will not only raise money, but also serve as a

reminder about people living with AIDS in the community.

"In addition to trying to raise needed funds to support programs and direct services for people living with HIV, we also try to raise awareness,"

says Anna-Beth Winograd, program director for AIDS CARE.

The hostess for Wednesday night's kickoff event was Sandy Maynard, who invited 30 people into her apartment at 237 Main St.

There they had the opportunity to chat with Mayor Mary Ford while enjoying chicken saut? with peanut sauce, and cornmeal cups with corn and avocado salsa.

Maynard, 47, is a veteran fund-raiser for agencies caring for people with AIDS since her brother died of the disease in 1995.

"As ill as he was, he told me about all the wonderful people the disease brought into his life," Maynard says. "Since I've become involved in AIDS fund-raising, I've met a lot of these people and know what he was talking about.

"When it comes to donating goods, services and time, the generosity in this community is outstanding.

"That's reflected in the beauty of the community itself - it's a community that celebrates people's differences.

"I'm proud to live in a community that really cares about its members, and I think that Mary Ford is really a leader in making that happen.

"That's why I think it's just so great that she could come to this fund-raiser. As a community, we can accomplish so much more than

individually. By the same token, individuals make the community."

Maynard, a personal performance coach, works in an office adjoining her airy apartment with polished wood floors and brick walls. With the windows open, the sounds of downtown - as well as city soot - filter in.

Maynard moved to Main Street from Trumbull Road in November. Among the items she had to move to make space for Wednesday night's guests is the bicycle she used in the last three Boston to New York AIDS Rides.

Wednesday night's was not the first party she had hosted as a fund-raiser, but it was the most elaborate.

"I'd never before gotten a caterer to donate her services, or asked the mayor to come, or sold tickets," says Maynard. She figures the party raised some \$1,000 for AIDS CARE.

The first caterer who Maynard called was Sue Heffernan who owns Grand Occasions on Riverside Drive.

Heffernan, head chef Pengyew Chin, and two other staff members spent the last two afternoons preparing the hors d'oeuvres and served them Wednesday night.

Heffernan says she was happy to volunteer her services because Wednesday night's party helps personalize the effort to care for people with AIDS.

"Instead of having a big fund-raiser that could be for anything, this brings it home to people so they can talk about it," Heffernan says.

Serio's market donated some of the food, and JavaNet Cafe provided coffee.

While many of this fall's fund-raising events have been held in the past,

this is the first time AIDS CARE has promoted them as a package. Next is brunch on Sunday with actor Harvey Fierstein at the home of Jack Hornor and Ron Skinn, 46 Ladyslipper Lane.

Tickets for all the remaining "Eight is Enough!" events - as well as a raffle offering a week's stay in a private home on the Caribbean island of Nevis as a grand prize - are available at AIDS CARE, 7 Denniston Place, 586-8288.

"It's a good way to have fun and capture that miscellaneous expenditure we all have in our budget for entertainment and have it go to a good cause," says Maynard.

"People like Sandy are tremendous for all of us - staff and people living with HIV," says Winograd. "It makes it clear to us that people in the community support the work we're doing.

"We're not out there on our own nor are those living with HIV."

Stanley Moulton is the editor of GazetteNET and can be reached at smoulton@gazettenet.com.

Post-Dispatch, October 12, 1997

900 N. Tucker Blvd., St. Louis, MO, 63101

(Fax 314-340-3139, print run 391,286)

(E-MAIL: letters@pd.stlnet.com)

FAMILY/MARRIAGE VALUES: AN ALTERNATIVE VIEWPOINT

By Philip Kennicott

Of The Post-Dispatch Staff

WHEN the possibility of gay marriage emerged as the antigay battering ram of choice in 1993, it took most of the gay community by surprise. A court case in Hawaii had forced the issue of fairness and equity in human relationships, and suddenly an idea that seemed very 21st century became an enticing possibility in the here and now. But the gay community wasn't prepared for the fight and lost it resoundingly. At least on the political level.

The debate was framed by the Christian right wing, which won the day with lurid images of family breakdown, unorthodox marriages between three or more people, even visions of government-sanctioned bestiality. To expand the idea of marriage beyond a limited heterosexual norm - which even many married heterosexuals don't live up to - was to explode the concept entirely; society would crumble, they said.

The only crumbling, in fact, came from President Bill Clinton, who caved, as he had earlier on the issue of gays in the military, and signed the Defense of Marriage Act, defining gay people out of any hope of receiving the benefits available to straight couples. In the midst of an election that he was virtually assured of winning, Clinton signed the bill. He inked it at night, alone, without cameras, in the White House.

But the debate continues. Two St. Louis writers have just published another installment in the annals of this cultural fracas. The book,

"Our Families, Our Values: Snapshots of Queer Kinship," is edited by St. Louisans Robert Goss and Amy Adams Squire Strongheart. Monday evening they will sign copies of the new book and lead a discussion, at Left Bank Books in the Central West End.

"Our Families, Our Values" reveals a dizzying array of gay opinions on the subject of marriage, a diversity of response that was not represented in the mainstream debate over same-sex marriage. Just as there was wariness about whether homosexual people really wanted to be members of the armed services - and participate in the violence of war - there is great wariness about the concept of marriage among gay people.

"The tyranny of the family," to borrow a phrase from contributor Eric Rofes, sours the concept of traditional marriage for many writers in the book. What is so glamorous, they ask, about a contract that establishes the wife as the husband's property and the children as chattel? Why do private human relationships need the blessing of the state? And in a world rife with divorce and domestic violence, is there anything to envy in traditional marriage?

For some, the very word family is tainted beyond redemption, tainted by their own rejecting and abusive families, and by the smug and righteous who equate "family values" with overturning anti-discrimination laws, barring companies from giving partner benefits, and forbidding schools to nurture and

protect gay youth.

But parallel to this marriage-be-damned current are two basic beliefs: That, for better or worse, if marriage must exist, than it should be open to all; and the notion of family needs to be redefined and broadened.

Strongheart looks to her own past as an adopted child, and a lesbian in a long-term committed relationship, to suggest how the gay concept of family extends beyond the limited, heterosexual idea of the nuclear family.

"I learned very early on that you can't always go by biology," she says. "The people who raised me were my parents. They put in a lot of hard work and time and they earned the right to be called my family. I have no doubt that I was the accident of a few moments of lust on a couch somewhere, but those people aren't my family. You can't go by blood."

Goss, a faculty member at Webster University's Department of Religion, makes the distinction between biological procreation and procreativity. Procreation, or child rearing, is often cited as the basic legitimization of heterosexual marriage (although infertile couples are allowed to marry as well); procreativity, however, refers to the wider love and giving that healthy human relationships - homosexual or heterosexual - inspire.

"If you look at gay and lesbian relationships, you see that they are very procreative," says Goss. "Look at the networks of friends, the sense of hospitality, the strength of the numerous volunteer organizations in the community. With or without children, our love has to extend to other people."

Some of the writers in the collection explore individual facets of that larger idea of procreativity, looking at the kinds of created families that gay and lesbian people have forged in response to AIDS or discrimination.

One writer, Kathy Rudy, explores the idea of unitivity - the love and bonding that is part of sexual activity - within what is often demonized as a promiscuous urban gay culture. Even in the bath houses and back rooms that are held up as the seamy side of gay male life, there is a bonding, an exploration and creation of community, a sense of belonging. Rudy quotes a gay friend to make her point: "Even though I may not know his name, I know what music he listens to, what food he likes, where he vacations. His name is incidental. He's part of our world; that's all I need to know."

Words become slippery in "Our Family, Our Values." In some essays family and community become almost synonymous. Pursuing this idea of broadening the meaning of family to include not just monogamous couples, or couples with children, some writers work through to the logical conclusion - that if families are created, then almost anything qualifies as family.

Sure to be controversial are essays such as Joseph Kramer's. Inspired by the possibilities in religious monastic communities, Kramer describes a series of possible rituals to celebrate the sexual and emotional interaction of multiple men living together in community.

Broadening the idea of family - indeed, exploding it - is precisely the ammunition the right wing has used to prevent opening marriage to same-sex

couples. If gay people can marry, why not marriages of three people, or human-animal marriages, they ask. In its own way, but from a very different perspective, this book puts all these questions on the table.

Goss and Strongheart intentionally set out to assemble a book that wasn't limited to heterosexual-friendly, acceptable ideas of gay marriage. They've included the controversial alongside the traditional.

"I don't believe in disguising and sanitizing differences," says Goss.

"Granted, when you raise your voice, you become a target." Indeed, even Goss and Strongheart's notions of marriage differ. Strongheart's personal definition is more traditional: "A marriage is a covenant of love between two

consenting adults who must be as committed to the covenant as they are to each other, and they must live out their covenant on a daily basis."

Goss, a former Catholic priest and a minister within the gay-celebratory Metropolitan Community Church, says he has celebrated some 30 same-sex unions. He adds, "But theoretically I am open to blessing a triadic relationship." For him, the basis of marriage is not necessarily limited to two people; the important question is whether the relationship is procreative in the broadest sense.

But if there are essays in "Our Families, Our Values" that will certainly provide grist for the antihomosexual mills, Goss and Strongheart have assembled a self-consciously spiritual book that often confronts the religious right on its own territory.

Not only are there as many biblical citations in this book as in a traditional Christian marriage manual, there are essays that touch on Buddhism, Wicca and New Age ideas of spirituality. Goss and Strongheart

also

speak in terms of compassion, or hospitality, and how that must be extended by gay people to their harshest critics as well.

"Spirituality is a major aspect of the gay community," says Goss.

"For a lot of gay people, it is a focal point," adds Strongheart. "We've been beaten up by religion, but we can also be healed by it." Healing is a recurring theme. For the editors, family is essential to healing, and evolving out of victimhood.

"It is time for us to evolve past what the dominant culture is doing to us," says Strongheart. "We can't just sit around wringing our hands because they passed the (Defense of Marriage Act). So they passed it. Now let's go out and get married."

Beckley Register-Herald, October 18, 1997

801 N. Kanawha Street, Beckley, WV, 25801

(Fax 304-255-4427, print run 34,679)

(E-MAIL: news@register-herald.com)

("Speak Up" 304-256-5619 or 256-5620, 24 hrs a day)

"Speak Up"

"Why do all you gays have to tell everybody you're gay and have all these marches and draw attention? We are God's children. We believe God's word.

We

don't have to tell everybody because our life speaks louder than those words

you people are saying. You need the peace of God."

St. Augustine Record, October 15, 1997

158 Cordova St., St. Augustine, FL, 32084

(Fax 904-829-6664, print run 15,409)

(E-MAIL: toeditor@staugustine.com)

Letter: Remember, you reap what you sow

This is answer to those who say "judge not lest you be judged." Judgment, by the faithful, is usually passed on those who believe in homosexuality and are pro abortion and approve of law-breaking casinos as well as pro Disney's pornography or any porno and allow divorce and contraception.

All of the above destroy life, families, communities and nations and do not follow our natural laws which create and do good by renewing man's body, spirit and soul.

If we are with God and all of His natural laws we can speak of His vengeance to others. We are commanded to admonish (judge) those who transgress God's laws in Psalm 149.

"Let the praise of God be on the faithfuls' lips and a two-edged sword in their hands to deal out vengeance on all the peoples to bind their kings in chains and their nobles in fetters of iron to carry out the sentence pre ordained. This honor is for all his faithful." The "faithful" may pass judgment as long as it is not rash judgment.

(See I Corinthians 2, 14-16)

God uses the just and faithful people, who don't believe in a single exception to the natural law, to pass judgments. To say it another way,

those

who pass rash judgments and approve of the above evils belong to the

"culture

of death." Jesus, the man, passed judgments. Mother Teresa even condemned,

face to face, our President Clinton's actions.

-- R.J. Pettringell, St. Augu===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

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by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01IOZPRWIMHC00Q676@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Sun,

19 Oct 1997 12:58:45 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from emout15.mail.aol.com ([198.81.11.41])

by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-7 #6879)

with ESMTP id <01IOZPR663OS0015XE@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Sun,

19 Oct 1997 12:58:12 -0400 (EDT)

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

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Fenceberry (Fenceberry@aol.com@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:19-OCT-1997 23:12:00.00

SUBJECT: Articles 10.19.97.7

TO: Paul J. Yandura (Paul J. Yandura@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides (Richard Socarides@EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stuart D. Rosenstein (Stuart D. Rosenstein@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

1. PROVIDENCE JOURNAL BULLETIN Editorial: a plea to the homosexual community to cooperate with the heterosexual community in the effort to combat pedophilia
2. SAN JOSE MERCURY NEWS Alanis Morissette: happy in spite of fame
-excerpt
3. FEEDBACK Address for Equality Washington

PROVIDENCE JOURNAL BULLETIN, October 16, 1997

75 Fountain St.,Providence,RI,02902

(Fax 401-277-7346, print run 197,120)

(E-MAIL: letters@projo.com)(http://www.projo.com)

Editorial: The Curley case

There have been frenzied public responses to the case of Jeffrey Curley, 10, of Cambridge, who was sexually assaulted and murdered, allegedly by two men who had stalked him for two weeks. Such outrage is understandable. But one would hope that this crime would also prompt new proposals to help prevent such horrors, proposals that would honor Jeffrey's memory.

Of course, in the wake of this hideous event, advocates of the death

penalty, such as Sen. James P. Jajuga, R-Methuen, and Acting Gov. Paul Cellucci, have come forward with the predictable proposal to restore the death penalty in the Bay State. Calls for the death penalty are instinctive at these times, as a public calls out for revenge and justice. But there is little indication that the existence of the death penalty in some states prevents such crimes there.

What to do?

First, bear in mind that there are many kinds of predators of young children.

For instance, four years ago, Richard Allen Davis, 42, abducted Polly Klaas, 12, from her mother's Petaluma, Calif., home at knifepoint, sexually assaulted her, and killed her. This Sept. 27, a 15-year-old Toms River, N.J., boy, Sam Manzie, robbed, sexually assaulted and murdered Edward Werner, 11, who was selling holiday merchandise for a school fundraiser. Sam is himself an alleged victim of Stephen Simmons, 43, who carried on a sexual relationship with him. The list goes on. Each perpetrator and each victim differs from the others, and some are crimes committed by heterosexuals and others by homosexuals.

In the Curley case, the two alleged killers appear to be homosexuals and supporters of the North American Man/Boy Love Association, a homosexual group that advocates homosexual relations without regard to age barriers. While NAMBLA, too, has condemned the Curley killing specifically, and sexual predation of young boys generally, it glaringly offers no suggestions on how we can prevent

such
crimes.

In the last decade, there has been a new public tolerance of homosexual lifestyles, from the military's ``Don't ask, don't tell" policy, to prime-time network shows featuring homosexual celebrities such as Ellen DeGeneres. And civil rights protections have been extended to homosexuals in many U.S. jurisdictions.

But few homosexual activists have taken strong positions on the need to condemn dangerous and sometimes criminal homosexual practices and values, such as NAMBLA's, as opposed to homosexual behavior between consenting adults.

Law-abiding homosexuals ought to work with the rest of the community to devise programs to identify potential homosexual criminals and to discourage homosexual child pornography. We cannot expect the general public to ``discriminate" between good and bad homosexual values without the cooperation of the homosexual community.

EYE - San Jose Mercury News Weekend Entertainment Guide

750 Ridder Park Drive, San Jose, CA 95190

(Fax 408-471-3792, print run 275,600)

(E-MAIL: letters@sjmercury.com)(<http://www.sjmercury.com>)

October 17-23, 1997

"Alanis Morissette: happy in spite of fame"

by Marianne MacDonald

London Observer Service

EXCERPT....

And now, after the tour and fanfare and acclaim, she says she is having a delayed adolescence -- resting for the first time in her life. She says that she is dating several men, "and there is one who could eventually become particular!" She likes geeky types "who are not afraid of their feminine side," and when she asks men out, she mischievously suggests they go to a yoga class. But she doesn't think she could live with a man. She'd rather live with a woman.

"Women are so beautiful," she said, "and they just understand things on a level I have yet to connect with a man." There was a small pause, and I couldn't help giggling. Maybe you should clarify that I said. People would think -- "I want to marry a woman?" Morissette interrupted, laughing. "Who knows? I'm only 23. There are so many things to experience. I have a girlfriend who's moving down here, and we're going to spend some time together, so we'll see how that works!"

FEEDBACK From: Bill Crews@aol.com

Here is the address for donations to help out the folks in the state of

Washington.

Equality Washington

1122 E. Pike Suite 532

Seattle, WA 98122===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

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CREATOR: Doug.Case (Doug.Case@sdsu.edu@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-OCT-1997 02:08:00.00

SUBJECT: Capitol Assets: Frontiers profiles six gay political activists

TO: Richard Socarides (Richard.Socarides@EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stuart D. Rosenstein (Stuart.D.Rosenstein@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
FRONTIERS NEWSMAGAZINE

October 17, 1997

<http://www.frontiersweb.com/current/>

FEATURES

Capitol Assets

Working the political angle

by Tracy Sybert

For many gay people, politics means letter writing, rallies, and a lot of yelling. But for others it means a desk, a chair, several phones, half a dozen rolodexes, and a lot of coffee. Profiled in this issue are six hearty individuals who have made their politics very personal.

Not-So-Secret Service Coming Out Puts Paul Yandura's Career on Fast Track

For a brief moment in 1994, Paul Yandura feared that his first day

in the White House might be his last.

Yandura was attending an orientation meeting for new administration employees, listening intently as members of the FBI and CIA lectured on the career-ruining consequences of stealing White House stationary and misusing the Oval Office fax machine. Then the head of the Secret Service asked if anyone in the room was gay or lesbian. Yandura immediately, if somewhat reluctantly, raised his hand.

"I thought I was going to get killed or thrown out," recalls Yandura. "I stood up and he looked at me and said, 'Why don't you go over to that side door.'"

Waiting at the door was a staff member from the office of Marsha Scott, President Clinton's then-newly appointed liaison to the gay and lesbian community. Scott, a heterosexual, was looking for gay people to add to her staff. She took on Yandura and soon made him her chief assistant.

Yandura, 28, is a prime example of the improved fortunes of gays in Washington, D.C. Where once Yandura's openness might have gotten him booted as a security risk, under Clinton it may have put his career on the fast track.

"We're pioneers, working on this level with the president," Yandura says. "Carter had worked on gay and lesbian issues, but it was more under the radar. This has never been done before. There's no track record."

Yandura grew up in Detroit, then, at age 18, moved to California to live with his mother. He developed an early habit of volunteering and his community work has included counseling runaway youth in Los Angeles, delivering meals to homebound AIDS patients in New York City, and going to Romania to help care for orphaned babies with AIDS left stranded by the

fall of the Ceaucescu regime. Due to such efforts, Yandura was named a Dale Ride Scholar in 1994. The prestigious scholarship, named after the father of astronaut Sally Ride, is awarded each year to five students who excel in community service.

Yandura used the funds to go to Washington, where he worked for House Minority Leader Richard Gephardt. When the scholarship ran out, Yandura was asked to stay on as an intern. A few months later he was hired by the White House Office of Political Affairs, where he was tapped by Scott.

He served as the national lesbian/gay outreach director for the Clinton/Gore '96 campaign and is currently an AIDS specialist for the Clinton administration. Yandura splits his time between the White House Office on National AIDS Policy and the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS program.

"People with AIDS are living longer and they have to have places to live," he says. "It's really hard, if you're living on the streets to try and keep up with a drug regimen."

In three years of working for the administration, Yandura has been on the receiving end of both the admiration and vitriol directed at Clinton.

During his stint as gay/lesbian outreach director for the last presidential campaign, the level of support he saw as he stumped for Clinton touched Yandura. "We went everywhere. Iowa, Utah, South Carolina. We were stopping by [gay] people's farms and ranches and 100 people would show up out of nowhere."

There are less bucolic memories as well. There was the time, for instance, during an AIDS protest when angry marchers descended upon a White

House shuttle bus Yandura was trying to board. The panicked driver shut the doors, leaving Yandura in the path of the protesters.

"I was stuck outside of this bus with a couple of thousand people running at me. [Former Clinton adviser] David Mixner was there and they were hitting him with protest signs... I remember thinking, 'Hey, I'm on your side.'"

Fortunately for Yandura, the Secret Service was on the case and pulled him from harm's way.

Yandura said he understands the community's dissatisfaction with Clinton on such issues as the Defense of Marriage Act and gays in the military. "Their anger is justified. Gays and lesbians are a group of people who are getting just bits and bits of their rights," he said. "But people have to remember, he's not a gay and lesbian leader. He's the president of the United States."

The thrill of working for the president has not worn off for Yandura. There are still times when, watching the White House all lit up at night, Yandura pinches himself and says, "I'm in there."

And it's not every gay man who can use the opening line he did two years ago when he wrote a letter coming out to his father. "Dear Dad," he wrote. "The president and the vice president know I'm gay. It's about time I told you, too."

San Diego Connection Victor Castillo Follows Filner from City Council to Congress

Ask Victor Castillo about his most memorable moment as a

congressional staffer and you'll get no anecdote about how he was there when the gays-in-the-military issue exploded or blow-by-blow account of the debate over the Defense of Marriage Act.

Instead, he cites a quieter moment-the day when a former co-worker popped into California Congressman Bob Filner's office and told Castillo that her best friend had just come out to her. The woman said she was amazed at how easily she accepted something that would have troubled her greatly a few years earlier.

"She said, 'I asked myself what's the difference, then it occurred to me: It's Victor. It's you. You changed my impression,'" Castillo recalls. "I was touched by that and continue to remember. It confirmed for me that our being out really changes people's perceptions."

Castillo, 35, began working for Filner six years ago during Filner's campaign to win a seat on San Diego's City Council and went to Washington with Filner when he was elected to the House of Representatives.

Like many of the new generation of Capitol Hill staffers, Castillo views his sexual orientation not as a liability to be hidden, but as an advantage.

"One of the benefits in hiring me was that I was gay and openly gay," Castillo says. "As a gay man I'm able to give him insight into gay and lesbian issues, the same kind of insight I can give him as a Latino man."

In that respect, Castillo says, he is no different from other members of Filner's extremely diverse staff. "It's just part of the picture in our office," he says. "Everyone brings their own background and experience."

Castillo is a California native, born in Los Angeles, who attended school in the Bay Area before settling down in San Diego.

Since he was a young adult, Castillo has had an interest in politics. He served as president of the Uptown Democratic Club, a nongay organization, and was also a member of the San Diego Democratic Club, a gay group. Prior to joining Filner's staff he worked for Sen. Dianne Feinstein's 1990 gubernatorial campaign. While an aide for Councilman Filner, he served on the Dignity Ordinance Task Force, which crafted an anti-discrimination ordinance for San Diego that included sexual orientation.

As one of congressman Filner's legislative assistants, Castillo concentrates on transportation and labor issues, as well as gay and lesbian concerns.

While there is definitely a new sense of openness on Capitol Hill, there are still many closeted gays, particularly working for more conservative Congressmen, Castillo says. Castillo has done his part to encourage more openness, helping form the Lesbian and Gay Congressional Staff Association, then appearing as its poster boy in an ad that ran in the Hill newsmagazine.

"When gay people hide the 'real' us," he wrote in the text accompanying the ad, "we unwittingly reinforce misperceptions about gays and contribute to our own oppression. While being 'out' may lead to an occasional uncomfortable situation, none could be as uncomfortable as hiding a part of the real me in a closet again. Being out is not a crusade for me; it's simply part of who I am."

The number of open gays on the Hill plummeted with the Republican revolution in the 1994 mid-term elections. Membership in the association

went from 80 people in 1993 to just 40 the following year. Still, he says Republican leaders have done nothing to discourage the association.

"We expected far worse when the Republicans took over," he says. "We were concerned how they would react to the gay and lesbian staff association. They handled us like any other group when we requested a meeting room. They treated us no better or worse than anyone else."

In and Out Rodney Walker Finds Love in the Louisiana Congressional Delegation

Rodney Walker has lived on both sides of the Capitol Hill closet door.

For most of the four years he spent as Louisiana Sen. J. Bennett Johnston's press secretary, from 1991 to 1995, Walker kept his sexual orientation secret, even though his lover was another staffer for the Louisiana congressional delegation.

Walker was fresh out of college when he began working for Johnston's 1990 re-election campaign against David Duke, the notorious former Ku Klux Klan Grand Dragon. Johnston, a Democrat, "was fighting against this force of hate and he stood up for civil rights," Walker says. "I knew that Johnston was a good person and he was reasonably progressive for Louisiana."

But Walker remained leery about being out on the job, despite the new prominence gay issues had taken on with the election of Bill Clinton in 1992. "I was very concerned that I would be seen as a person who had an agenda that was not the senator's," he says. "I was afraid they would think

I wasn't devoted to his interests."

That outlook changed when he began dating Michael Arceneaux, another congressional staffer who also worked for the Louisiana delegation.

"I just reached that point where a lot of gays reach, where you know life is too short and you don't have time to put up with the subterfuge," he says. "It was silly. People knew both of us and I couldn't tell them. It was demeaning to deny that I was dating who I was dating."

Near the end of his tenure with the senator, Walker began coming out to his co-workers and, in 1995, when he signed on as press secretary for Congressman John Conyers Jr., D-Michigan, he decided to make things clear to his boss early in his employment.

"He was a ranking member on the [Judiciary] committee that worked on some of the most controversial gay issues and he was extremely progressive and pro-gay rights," Walker recalls. "We were preparing for some hearings [on the Defense of Marriage Act] and I thought I needed to let him know. He was like, 'Surprise! News flash!' He thought it was a redundant statement."

The DOMA debate was a tough time for gays on the Hill. The bill, passed by Congress and signed by Clinton, defined family under federal law to exclude gay and lesbian couples. The debate inflamed partisan passions already heightened by the election season and the generally homophobic atmosphere pushed some back into the closet, Walker says.

"When that nasty debate began, I sensed immediately that some gays, especially those who worked in conservative offices, they weren't going to hang out with me any more," he says. "A lot of gays who were not completely out began to hide and downplay their sexuality during that debate. People who had their closet doors open, shut them."

Even at the best of times, being out on the Hill can require a fine balancing act, where one's own personal convictions are measured against those of one's employer. "You're trained to recognize your member's concerns above everything," Walker says. "Your focus has to be his or her agenda."

The dilemma is not exclusive to gay issues, Walker says. Many staffers who have strong personal feelings about abortion or the death penalty work for Congressmen who promote the opposite view, he said. Still, Walker says he cannot imagine working for a homophobic lawmaker.

"So many gays who work on Capitol Hill work for Republicans who are openly homophobic," he says. "Those are the people I feel sorry for. They work for members who try to get political points by bashing gays. I understand compromise, having worked on the Hill and worked in public relations, but you can't compromise your right to exist."

In recent months, both Walker and Arceneaux have moved on to the private sector. Arceneaux works as a lobbyist while Walker is with a D.C.-based public relations firm.

Frank-ing Privileges Being Out Is Not So Tough For Counsel to Congress'
Top Gay

With the often homophobic atmosphere in Congress, where some lawmakers still rage against "sodomites" and others flatly insist they would never hire a homosexual, the urge to stay in the closet remains strong for many Capitol Hill staffers.

Not so, for Robert Raben. As senior counsel for openly gay

Congressman Barney Frank, being out is practically part of his job.

"I'm working for Barney Frank and I'm working on a lot of gay issues so everyone assumes it anyway," he says. Raben, 33, a native of Miami who has a 7-year-old daughter, was in college when a crush on a male track athlete helped him realize that he was gay.

Five years ago, Raben was a corporate criminal attorney for a Washington law firm when he decided he wanted to do something more meaningful in his life. "I just really wanted to work on something that I cared about," he recalls. Setting his sights on politics, Raben fired off resumes to about 15 progressive lawmakers and was eventually hired by Frank. Raben's job includes a lot of research, "coalition building" and meeting with constituents.

"When you're a competent staff member, your job is to do what your member would do if he had time to be everywhere at once," Raben says.

With Frank, that means working on a whole host of political issues, including domestic partnership issues for federal employees, improving the situation for gay service members and trying to reform sodomy laws. The most intense recent debate was over the Defense of Marriage Act last year.

"It was a long and ugly battle and it really went to the very heart of what our personal lives are organized around," says Raben, who was counsel for the House Constitution Committee when it considered the bill. "In the committee markup there was a very poignant interchange between Sonny Bono and Barney Frank in the consideration of the bill. Mr. Bono [whose daughter, Chastity, is a lesbian] was struggling. And he reached across the aisle and genuinely said, 'Barney, you're a person I care about and I want to understand, but I'm not there yet.' Maxine Waters [D-Calif.] was in the room and she took his hand and said, 'Mr. Bono, I appreciate

your willingness to struggle with this and we'll be here when you're ready."

Bono eventually voted for DOMA, but Raben said he believes the California Republican is open to change in the future.

Raben says many gays still have a difficult time on Capital Hill. "We've made a tremendous amount of progress in visibility. Unfortunately we suffered enormous numerical setbacks when the Republicans took Congress," Raben says. "There are a huge number of closeted gays working for Republican lawmakers and some conservative Democrats as well. It's not a work environment conducive to coming out. [House Speaker] Newt Gingrich thinks [being gay is] pathology. When he talked about it, he equated it with alcoholism."

Other lawmakers, including Mark Neumann, R-Wis., and Steve Largent, R-Okla., have said they wouldn't hire a gay or lesbian staffer. And even when their Congress member is not overtly homophobic, many gays worry their own coming out will hurt their bosses' political fortunes, "They say, 'My member doesn't care, but it's a tough district,' or worry that other members of the Republican caucus will care," Raben says.

To help make it easier for open and closeted Capitol Hill workers, Raben helped start the Lesbian and Gay Congressional Staff Association in 1993. The group currently has about 40 members and a mailing list of 140 people.

Late Bloomer Coming Out at 41 Fired Up Deanna Duby's Life

As director of education policy for People for the American Way, Deanna Duby spends a good portion of her time fighting to make the nation's schools more hospitable to lesbian and gay students.

But when asked whether a more gay-friendly environment would have hastened her own coming out, the Kansas native confesses that she isn't really sure. Duby was 41 when she realized she was a lesbian. Prior to that she doesn't recall ever questioning her belief that she was heterosexual.

"I was one of those people who didn't have a clue," says Duby.
"Then I fell in love with a woman."

The relationship ended after a few months, but coming out proved a catalyst that changed more than Duby's personal life. It motivated her to realign her career goals with the feminist politics she had long exercised when she was off the clock.

"Coming out at that point in my life made me ask, 'Why am I playing a role [professionally] when the things I really care about I do in my off hours,'" says Duby. "The first thing I did [after coming out] was leave the corporate law firm I was working for and went to work for an all-lesbian law firm."

Making such a career change was nothing unusual for Duby. In her 20s, after a year of teaching high school drama in Kansas, she packed up for Washington, D.C., where she became an aide for a Republican congressman, then a medical industry lobbyist. In her mid-30s, she switched course again, entered law school and became a corporate attorney.

She worked for the lesbian law firm for four years, taking on cases involving civil rights and domestic violence. Then she was hired by People

for the American Way, where she did legal work on issues involving school censorship, reproductive choice and artistic free expression. During a reorganization of the group four years ago, she became education policy director.

In that position, Duby coordinates the group's activities on issues ranging from the rights of gay and lesbian students to the fight against private school vouchers. She helps produce publications such as "Hostile Climate," a state-by-state report of anti-gay activity, and provides research for lobbying efforts in Congress and state legislatures.

Educators have not always been willing to take on gay and lesbian issues, but that is changing, largely because of courageous students such as Jamie Nabozny and Kelli Peterson, Duby says. Nabozny last year won a historic federal lawsuit in which his Ashland, Wis., school district was found liable for failing to protect him from anti-gay discrimination. Peterson touched off a controversy in Utah by demanding that she be allowed to form a gay-straight alliance at her Salt Lake City high school.

"I see what happens to kids and how they're harassed," she said. "We are slowly, but surely, beginning to recognize that there are a lot of gay and lesbian people out there. We cannot any longer deny that or pretend they are not there. The Nabozny case said you cannot allow kids to be harassed. You have to protect them. Schools have to deal with it."

The openness with which gay and lesbian issues are discussed goes beyond the field of education, says Duby, who credits President Clinton for some of that change. While his handling of gays-in-the-military was disastrous for gay servicemembers, it was important for the movement as a whole, she says.

"It put gay issues up front. It got the press interested. In spite

of the fact that a lot of us have a lot of anger at President Clinton over things like signing DOMA [the Defense of Marriage Act], this is the first president we've ever had who said, 'I'm going to appoint gays and lesbians to my administration,'" Duby says. "There are a lot of very young people in our movement who take this kind of thing for granted, but it's a phenomenal change."

King's Man Lynn Cothren Works Both Sides in 'Single Struggle'

Lynn Cothren was not surprised this fall when many African-American activists came out quickly to refute claims by a niece of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. that the late civil rights leader would not have supported the gay-rights movement.

As a gay white man who has worked for the King's widow, Coretta Scott King, for 15 years, Cothren has a strong appreciation of the links between the gay rights and black civil rights movements.

"I don't think anybody's trying to compare anybody's movement," says Cothren, 34. "But anybody who's studied Dr. King's movement will understand we're all interconnected in that single struggle for justice for all."

Labor activists, feminists and gays all played a role in the black civil rights struggle, Cothren says, noting that Dr. King also received flak over his relationship with Bayard Rustin, the openly gay man who organized the 1963 March on Washington. Moreover, he said, we are usually combined in the minds of our enemies.

"Usually you find the same people who are bashing

African-Americans

are the same people who are bashing gay folks," he says. "They used to call themselves the KKK, then they called themselves white citizens councils.

Now they call themselves the Christian Coalition. It's the same people."

Coretta Scott King has long been a staunch supporter of gay rights and has spoken out in favor of the proposed Employment Non-Discrimination Act, which would protect people from being fired because they are gay or lesbian. Just a few weeks after King's niece, Alveda Celeste King, held a press conference to denounce two gay-rights bills in the California Legislature, Cothren traveled to Washington, D.C., with Coretta Scott King where she received the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force's "Honoring Our Allies" award.

"She has taken criticism for having an openly gay, white male working for her," he says. "A lot of people have talked the talk, but she has certainly walked the walk."

Cothren, who grew up in Northern Alabama (or Middle Tennessee, as natives refer to it), was raised amid the symbolism of a segregated South. "I remember very vividly every time we crossed the state line there was a huge Confederate flag with a picture of George Wallace that said, 'Welcome to Alabama.'"

He began his involvement with King as a student when he worked part-time for the Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change in Atlanta. He left the center for a while in the mid-80s, and did missionary work in Haiti. By 1986 he had been offered a full-time job at the center and eventually became Coretta Scott King's personal assistant, arranging her interviews and traveling with her to such events as the NGLTF conference in September.

"My typical days are never the same," he says. "It's dictated by whatever's going on in the world."

Cothren takes a matter-of-fact approach to being out on the job:

"It's not something where I necessarily think I have to wear a badge saying I'm queer at work. I'm not the paid queer here. I never have been."

He does spend much of his personal time on gay-related causes. He helped organize the boycott in Atlanta against the Cracker Barrel restaurant chain for anti-gay employment practices. He has worked for AID Atlanta for many years and, as co-chairman of the Atlanta Pride, has watched that event grow into one of the largest in the country, with some 350,000 participants this year.

"Nationally, I don't think Atlanta is recognized for the progressive gay and lesbian movement that's here," he says. "The south has not been recognized as a hotbed of gay politics in this country."

And while many gay activists are conditioned to look to the Beltway when they measure their progress, progress in the Bible Belt is a much more accurate marker, he says.

It is people like Sam Nunn, the Democratic senator and strong opponent of gays in the military, who most need to be educated. "You can't change the Sam Nunn of Georgia until you can go into a Perry County, Ga., library and find books on gays and lesbians."

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X-Sender: dcase@mail.sdsu.edu
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CREATION DATE/TIME: 21-OCT-1997 10:54:00.00

SUBJECT: Articles 10.21.97.2

TO: Paul J. Yandura (Paul J. Yandura@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides (Richard Socarides@EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Stuart D. Rosenstein (Stuart D. Rosenstein@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

1. ALBANY (NY) TIMES UNION Letter from John Myers: Local group offers

schools help, movie on gay issues

2. SCHENECTADY DAILY GAZETTE Panel at Skidmore College says religion

slowly

accepting homosexuals

3. SAN JOSE MERCURY NEWS Column: Quayle still pandering to the right wing

4. PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER Letters on Ellen and the warning

5. FEEDBACK Looking for a video from when the Names Project Quilt was in

DC, possibly called "I am the face of AIDS."

Times Union 10/21/97

645 Albany-Shaker Road, Albany, NY, 12201

(Fax 518-454-5628, print run 108,954)

(E-Mail: tuletters@timesunion.com)

Letter: Local group offers schools help, movie on gay issues

Thank you very much for explaining to the many parents of gay, lesbian
and

bisexual children how their anti-gay beliefs and persona will strain their

family relations (editorial, Oct. 7).

Their cherished offspring may very well one day and without warning just leave for far-off places. Often to the bewilderment of the non-expecting parents.

Then there are the parents who evict their gay children, just when the child needs their love and support the most. Statistics reveal this happens about 26 percent of the time when a son or daughter comes out to parents.

In many cases, never to see or speak for a very long time, if ever.

An Associated Press story said: "The U.S. Catholic bishops have issued a pastoral letter imploring parents of gay children not to reject their sons and daughters even though church doctrine condemns homosexual activity.

"In the document, the bishops say that homosexual orientation is not freely chosen and that parents must love and support their gay children in a society full of rejection and discrimination."

Society, especially parents and teachers, needs to become more informed about gays and what children have learned about gays. The Coalition for Safer Schools of NYS and Unity House -- Safety Zone in Troy will be helping in this regard.

We will be showing, free to the public, the award-winning video "IT'S ELEMENTARY: Talking about gay issues in school" at the public libraries in Schenectady (Oct. 27, 7 p.m.), Albany (Oct. 30, 7 p.m.) and Troy (Nov. 3, 7 p.m.).

"It's Elementary" makes clear: how all children are affected by anti-gay prejudice, how students feel about anti-gay name-calling at their school, what children who have gay or lesbian family members want their teachers and classmates to know, what school is like for gay and lesbian students, and what questions kids have and where their ideas come from.

CSS-NYS welcomes invitations to show this video, from religious or any other group, free of cost. Contact information: PO Box 2345, Malta, NY 12020, (518) 587-0176.

-- JOHN MYERS (Saratogany@aol.com)

Executive Director

Malta

The Coalition for Safer Schools

Schenectady Daily Gazette, October 21, 1997

Box 1090, Schenectady, NY, 12301

(Fax 518-395-3089, print run 61,402)

(E-MAIL: gazette@dailygazette.com)(<http://www.dailygazette.com>)

Panel at Skidmore College says religion slowly accepting homosexuals

By LEE COLEMAN

Gazette Reporter

SARATOGA SPRINGS, NY - A gradual acceptance of homosexuals by organized religion is occurring but the process is slow and varies greatly from one religion to another, a panel of experts said Monday at Skidmore College.

For example, in the Roman Catholic Church the official edict is that any sexual act that can't be procreative is wrong and homosexual acts are considered "unlawful," said the Rev. Ronald Boccieri, Skidmore's Roman Catholic chaplain.

But just last month U.S. Catholic bishops advised parents of gay children in a groundbreaking pastoral letter to put love and support for their sons and daughters before church doctrine that condemns homosexual activity, he said.

The bishops said homosexual orientation is not freely chosen and parents must not reject their gay children in a society full of rejection and discrimination.

Rabbi Linda Motzkin, the college's Jewish chaplain, said Judaism's view of homosexuality is not as "monolithic" as the Catholic Church's view. She said the four main branches of Judaism range from an acceptance of homosexuality (the Reformed sect) to condemnation of homosexuality as "a horrible, awful sin (Orthodox Judaism)."

"There is a spectrum - at one end it's an abomination, at the other end celebrates the richness and diversity of all human life," Rabbi Motzkin said.

The panel discussion on "Homosexuality and Religion" also included members of the Presbyterian Church and Skidmore faculty members and a representative

of Four Winds, the private psychiatric hospital in Saratoga Springs.

Patricia Ferraioli, assistant professor of government, started the program in the college's Wilson Chapel by noting that in the early part of the 20th century "homosexuality was considered a crime against nature" both in and out of the court system.

She said changes started happening in the mid-1950s when a widely accepted scientific study concluded that homosexuality was not a mental disorder.

By the mid-1990s sodomy laws between consenting adults had been repealed or declared unconstitutional in many states. But 13 states still have laws that declare sodomy between consenting adults a felony, Ferraioli said.

Skidmore Chaplain Kathleen Buckley noted that the Presbyterian Church (USA) has support groups for gays, lesbians and bisexuals that are listed on the Presbyterian Church home page on the Internet. But she said there is a "serious gap right now in Protestantism" regarding acceptance of homosexuals.

She said some Lutheran and Methodist clergy would be fired if they were to openly declare they are gay. But things are changing, becoming more tolerant, she said.

"It's a change, but a slow kind of change," she said.

"Human sexuality is an enormous mystery. . . . There are new vistas opening that we didn't see before," Boccieri said.

Skidmore English Professor Terence Diggory said his Presbyterian church

in
Saratoga Springs took a stance opposing a national ban on gays and
lesbians,
preventing them from becoming church leaders.

"We protested and joined the More Light movement," Diggory said. He said
his local church feels that "sexual orientation is not an issue for
religious
ordination."

Mason Stokes, a visiting Skidmore assistant English professor, said the
general feeling among young people is that organized religion says
homosexuality is wrong.

"Religion says 'I'm sick' to a 12-or 13-year-old kid [who is
homosexual],"
Stokes said.

Monday's panel discussion was sponsored the Bglad, a student
organization
at the college, said Carrie Welt, Bglad's co-president.

SAN JOSE MERCURY NEWS, October 21, 1997
750 Ridder Park Drive, San Jose, CA, 95190
(Fax 408-471-3792, print run 275,600)
(E-MAIL: letters@sjmercury.com)(<http://www.sjmercury.com>)

Still pandering to the right wing

By Richard Cohen

What gives Quayle the idea that middle-class people cannot be
homosexual?

IN "Gay Metropolis: New York City 1940-1996," Charles Kaiser writes of the time when a New York Times editor, noticing more and more gays in Gotham, ordered up a story that referred to homosexuals in the alarmed manner medieval Europeans must have used when talking about the Black Death.

"Growth of Homosexuality in City Provokes Wide Concern," said the Page 1 headline. The year was 1963 yet, somehow, the United States went on to win the Cold War.

The stunning homophobia of that article, routine for the times, if not the Times, seems almost incomprehensible now. And yet, it was only in 1993 that a distinguished senator, alarmed that President Clinton might allow gays into the armed services, rushed down to some military base to measure the distance between bunks. This was Sam Nunn of Georgia, a usually sagacious man who let his prejudice and ignorance get the better of him.

In the end, Clinton had to swallow a measly compromise with both the Nunn of the Senate and the Colin Powells of the military and settle for his "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy which still treats gays as pariahs. In fact, some gay and lesbian organizations insist things are worse for homosexuals in the military now than it was before Clinton attempted reform.

So it is meaningful that Vice President Al Gore apparently went out of

his
way last week to praise the television show "Ellen," whose main character
came out of the closet last season -- as did Ellen DeGeneres, the actor who
plays Ellen. The upshot (if you happened to be on the Mir space station at
the time) was the usual Time-Newsweek-People tsunami of publicity and the
solemn assurance that nothing will ever be the same -- until next week,
that
is.

Still, these things do have an effect. It is not the effect some people
seem to fear -- that heterosexuals will become homosexuals in numbers that
once so worried the New York Times. It is, instead, that people will see
that
Ellen the perceived heterosexual was not all that different from Ellen the
announced homosexual. Viewers "were forced," as Gore inelegantly put it,
"to
look at sexual orientation in a more open light."

Now this is subversive stuff, the Kryptonite of bigotry. For once you
recognize that the object of your loathing is pretty much like you, hate
becomes difficult. If, for instance, you understand that gays have been in
the military since there have been gays and militaries -- way before Sam
Nunn, that is to say -- then you might understand that the best policy is
virtually no policy whatsoever. Why can't a person be what he or she is --
as
long as they don't bother other people? This is the policy, I take it, when
it comes to heterosexuals.

It goes almost without saying that Gore's sensible remarks were
instantly

denounced by conservative groups and, of course, Dan Quayle. The former vice president had this to say: "I'm always surprised to hear politicians promoting the agenda of Hollywood elites. If there's anybody whose agenda needs promoting, it is the middle-class American family."

I am confused. What gives Quayle the idea that middle-class people cannot be homosexual? In fact, it is these people --and not the sons and daughters of the elite -- who run into trouble in the military and are most dependent on the tolerance of others to keep a job or a place to live. If there is a link between sexual preference and gold card status, science has somehow missed it.

Quayle, it turns out, is a constant. He is immune to intellectual growth -- and he is a shameless opportunist. He courts the know-nothing right wing in the event he decides to make a presidential race. But how much more bold it would have been if he had denounced homophobia as one of the few remaining acceptable American prejudices and asked his fellow conservatives to show some tolerance. For one thing, they ought to stop insisting homosexuality is a casual choice. It is, I take it, about as optional as left-handedness.

It is true that Quayle and Gore have different constituencies -- and that gay groups play an increasingly important role for Democratic politicians. But it is also true that down the road Gore will be asked to account for his remarks -- just as Clinton was made to account for his wooing of the gay

vote

in 1992. When that time comes -- and the Quayles in the GOP will make sure

it

will -- Gore might want to get that 1963

story.

Both the Times and much of the nation have moved on. To some on the political right, though, gay bashing will always be news.

Richard Cohen is a Washington Post columnist.

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER, October 21, 1997

PO Box 8263, Philadelphia, PA, 19101

(Fax 215-854-4483, print run 515,523)

(E-MAIL: inquirer.editorial@phillynews.com)(<http://www.phillynews.com>)

Letter: Censorship and 'Ellen': What should ABC do?

The editorial concerning Ellen (Inquirer, Oct. 14) correctly states that applying an "adult content" TV rating to that show is not censorship. You go

on to state, however, that it would be censorship for ABC to cancel or edit the show. Not so.

Censorship arises only when the government regulates expression or speech

under penalty of law -- not when private entities, such as ABC, choose not to

subsidize or sponsor it. In fact, when private publishers and broadcasters are free to decide just what to publish or broadcast, this is the opposite of

censorship and government control. You would think The Inquirer would know better.

-- Stephan Kinsella, Newtown Square

nskinsella@compuserve.com

Letter: Was the "adult content" in Ellen last week when Ellen kissed

Paige

or when Spence kissed Paige 60 seconds later? They looked the same to me, except Ellen was joking around, and Spence was serious (and used his tongue).

This reminds me of when the same warning was applied to Roseanne three years

ago because she kissed a woman -- and then wiped her mouth off afterward.

Yeah, that's really mature.

It's not the parental guidance warning itself that bothers me. That's just

annoying. What angers me is the lie that ABC is perpetuating. A kiss between

two women is not an adult situation; it is an adolescent or pre-adolescent situation.

So if ABC thinks parents need to make "informed choices," then it should actually inform them. Let the warning say "gay content" or "women kissing," and stop misleading the public.

-- Jennifer Sheffield, Philadelphia

Letter: The Oct. 14 editorial regarding the Ellen show and its TV-14 rating by ABC is certainly one of The Inquirer's more insipid. If it is true that

there are two sets of standards, one for straight people and another for
gay
men and lesbian women, then The Inquirer could be a force in continuing
some
sensible dialogue toward the establishment of one standard for all. To go
along with ABC just because "some Americans have a problem with
homosexuality" is just appalling and presents The Inquirer at its most
mamby-pamby.
-- Lawrence G. Holliday, Philadelphia

FEEDBACK From: seastar@mail.tds.net

I'm trying to find a video that was shown when the NAMES Project Quilt
was
in Wash. DC.

It was on the night of the candlelight march up to the reflecting pool,
during the ceremonies which culminated the event, a video was shown on the
huge screens along the Reflecting Pool. The theme was "The Face of AIDS,"
and each speaker ended her/his couple mins. of biography with the phrase "I
am the face of AIDS." It was a very powerful piece. I'm wondering where
it
is, if that video is available for rental, and from whom or which

organization. If you could give me any leads I'===== ATTACHMENT 1
=====

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21 Oct 1997 16:20:21 -0400 (EDT)

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CREATION DATE/TIME:22-OCT-1997 14:26:00.00

SUBJECT: Articles 10.22.97.9

TO: Paul J. Yandura (Paul J. Yandura@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides (Richard Socarides@EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stuart D. Rosenstein (Stuart D. Rosenstein@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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Content-type: text/plain; charset=unknown-8bit

Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

1. ASSOCIATED PRESS Residents fight to close gay sex club supported by councilwoman
2. HARVARD CRIMSON Councillor Assails Media for Coverage of Curley Suspects
3. DAILY PENNSYLVANIAN Penn law school to allow military recruitment
4. WALL STREET JOURNAL "Retail Chains Become Arbiters By Checking Magazine Content" (Excerpt)
5. BURLINGTON (VT) FREE PRESS High school alliance tries to break sexual stereotypes

ASSOCIATED PRESS, October 22, 1997

Residents fight to close gay sex club supported by councilwoman

LOS ANGELES (AP) -- A City Council committee has voted to allow a gay sex

club called The Barracks to remain open despite the protests of neighbors who

complain about lewd activity in public and limited parking.

The Planning and Land Use Management Committee recommended Tuesday the club stay open as long as it abides by 23 conditions, including placing security

guards on the premises and offering a 24-hour hotline for complaints.

The recommendation will go before the City Council for a final vote Nov. 5.

The Barracks has been operating without permits since January even though it is 500 feet from a residential area, a violation of adult entertainment laws, and near Lockwood Elementary School.

"The city wouldn't let a restaurant or a hotel to open without their permits. How can this be allowed to continue?" asked Geoff Saldivar of the Rampart Rangers-East Hollywood Neighborhood Watch Group.

Police vice squad Detective Julio Duarte testified during Tuesday's committee meeting that the activity is never contained.

"Patrons from the establishment will go to a quiet dark side street and engage in lewd conduct in somebody's front yard, in their cars in the street," he said.

Residents complained about noise and parking problems.

"This is an older neighborhood, a working-class neighborhood and people need their sleep. They are very worried about the impact of parking," said L.

Gail Gordon, the group's attorney.

But Los Angeles AIDS education coordinator Fred Eggan said that it's better for such clubs to exist.

"I would much prefer that a person who is inclined to seek sexual encounters do so in a place that is an enclosed, regulated place that could conduct AIDS education," he said.

The sex club also has a strong ally in City Councilwoman Jackie Goldberg, who wrote a February letter to Associate Zoning Administrator Horace Tramel saying the club served an important function.

"Men's sexual encounter clubs help to reduce public sex that occur in our community," the councilwoman wrote.

Residents have battled sex clubs for more than 20 years, the latest success coming with closure of the Meat Rack in March 1996.

"Once that happened, a lot of the problems in that area disappeared. Then, this last January, The Barracks opened and the problems returned," Saldivar said.

HARVARD CRIMSON, October 22, 1997 (Excerpted)

14 Plympton Street, Cambridge, MA 02138

(E-MAIL: letters@thecrimson.harvard.edu)

Councillor Assails Media for Coverage of Curley Suspects

By MOLLY HENNESSY-FISKE

City Councillor Katherine Triantafillou took advantage of Monday night ,
s
City Council meeting to draw attention to increased homophobia in the wake
of
recent acts of violence in the city, in an effort to combat unfounded
prejudice.

In a statement read at the meeting, Triantafillou joined others in
grieving the death of Harrington School student Jeffrey Curley, but advised
Cambridge residents not to overlook the homophobic violence she said media
labeling of Curley ,s accused murderers as &gay lovers 8 has triggered.

&Cambridge is known throughout the nation, if not the world, as one of
the safest places for a lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgendered person to
live and work without fear, 8 the statement said.

&Unfortunately, that sense of safety was potentially shattered by the
early and sensationalist news reporting that attempted to identify the
killers of Jeffrey Curley as `gay lovers, , despite the fact that the facts
were and still are unknown, 8 the statement said. &In fact, both men have
been
reported to have girlfriends, and one has a history of domestic
heterosexual
violence. 8

The statement was supported by councillors Kenneth E. Reeves ,72 and
Michael A. Sullivan as well as school committee member E. Denise Simmons;
the
city ,s lesbian/gay parent liaison, Emmie Howe; and the Cambridge Lavender
Alliance, a local bisexual, gay and lesbian advocacy group.

During her statement, Triantafillou condemned Boston press coverage of

Curley ,s alleged murderers. Lead stories in the Boston Globe and Boston Herald on Oct. 4 labeled suspects Salvatore Sicari, 21, of Cambridge and Charles Jaynes, 22, of Brockton as &alleged lovers 8 and detailed their possession of pornography that depicted men and boys.

Triantafillou insisted that these stories misrepresented the suspects, portraying not only the suspects , sexual orientations, but also their behavior, falsely.

&The implication was just like when people use race to describe an [alleged criminal] *it ,s sensationalizing it, 8 said Triantafillou, adding that such exaggeration is of concern &particularly for gay people because that ,s the stereotype *gay people are bad and they stalk children. 8

Boston Herald Managing Editor Andrew P. Gully defended the newspaper ,s choice to describe the men as lovers, however, citing the pornography as factual evidence of their involvement.

&You are what you are, if you ,re an Eagle Scout you ,re an Eagle Scout, if you ,re a Harvard grad you ,re a Harvard grad; we ,re not trying to create any false perceptions of people, 8 Gully said in an interview.

&The facts are the facts (I don ,t believe that this will lead to more hate crimes, 8 he said.

Boston Globe reporter Judy Rakowski, who wrote an Oct. 4 piece concerning Jaynes and Sicari, said her description of the two as lovers was based on factual court statements. Boston Globe City Editor Sean Murphy was unavailable for comment.

Although Cambridge sponsored a forum at the Harrington School on Oct. 7 to disseminate information and decrease homophobic sentiments in the wake of Curley's death, Triantafillou said, the atmosphere at the forum proved counterproductive.

Although a representative from Cambridge Hospital presented statistics at the forum stating that most crimes against children are committed by heterosexuals, the councillor added: "That message was totally drowned out (because the majority of people who did speak out were still in a very angry state. It was not the kind of forum where education and drawing distinctions [could] happen. "

Triantafillou emphasized that Cambridge residents should be wary of stereotyping bisexual, gay and lesbian neighbors unwittingly.

"People need to be conscious of the potential for a backlash against the gay community and to be careful not only in speech but in watching for any kind of acting out whether by teens or adults, " she said.

"We were afraid this would happen and now everyone needs to be vigilant, " she said.

....

DAILY PENNSYLVANIAN, October 22, 1997

University of Pennsylvania

<http://dailypennsylvanian.com/>

Penn law school to allow military recruitment

By Stephanie Cooperman Daily Pennsylvanian

PHILADELPHIA, Penn. - The military will be able to recruit Law students on campus this year, despite the Pentagon's anti-homosexual regulations.

Law School professors voted yesterday to allow military recruiters in for a year, caving in the face of a federal law threatening the school with loss of financial aid unless it lets the military on campus.

The Pentagon's "don't ask, don't tell" regulations violates the Law School's own anti-discrimination policy.

But the Association of American Law Schools allows member schools to have military recruitment on campus if it is done in an "ameliorative" fashion - though it never explained what "ameliorative" meant in that context.

Penn's Law School Faculty/Student Career Planning and Placement Committee was assigned the task of navigating through the AALS' bylaws and proposing a position for the school.

Committee members said the impending loss of student financial aid forced them to recommend that the school "make an exception to its anti-discrimination policy" and permit military recruitment on campus for a year.

"We realized how much money would be lost," said first-year Law student

Rachel Lasky, who is on the committee. "There was almost no possible way to get around allowing the military in."

Second-year Law student and committee member Nicole Sciara added that it would be "very irresponsible for the committee to take such a big financial step" that would have negatively affected many students.

After a "strenuous" three-hour discussion yesterday, Law School faculty members adopted the committee's suggestions, partly due to the burden losing government funding would place on financially-strapped students.

"It's very unfortunate we've been put in this position," Law School Dean Colin Diver said. "I believe any discrimination is wrong, and the school has got to try to deal with the large financial problem and other consequences as soon as possible."

The faculty also approved a memorandum expressing "its repugnance at the government's efforts... to coerce educational institutions into permitting the military to recruit on campus despite the moral opposition of those institutions to the use of their facilities and services by organizations that discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation."

Diver added that in order for Armed Forces recruitment to remain on campus beyond a year, the Law School would need to adopt a change in affirmative action regulations.

The school will organize another faculty/student committee to investigate

the issue further and suggest alternatives to combat the possible loss of government aid in the near future.

The student committee members said they felt the effects of the military recruiter presence would be limited, and did not foresee military recruitment prompting more law students to become Judge Advocate Generals.

"I think the students choosing military careers will do so whether or not recruiters come to campus," Lasky said.

WALL STREET JOURNAL, October 22, 1997 (Excerpt)

200 Liberty Street, New York, NY, 10281

(Fax 212-416-2658, print run 1,852,400)

(E-MAIL: letters.editor@edit.wsj.com)

"Retail Chains Become Arbiters By Checking Magazine Content"

Though the retailers' concerns often involve nudity or lewd language, magazines have also been challenged as a result of articles on controversial subjects such as abortion, homosexuality and religion, retailers say.

....

Albertson's Inc., a chain of 854 supermarkets spanning 20 states, goes further than most other retailers by conducting a systematic review of all magazines before they are displayed in any of its stores.

Last year, Albertson's, based in Boise, Idaho, declined to carry Cosmopolitan's September issue and Harper's Bazaar's August issue, says

Jenny

Enochson, a company spokeswoman. The cover of Harper's Bazaar featured a woman wearing a sheer blouse. Cosmopolitan's cover showed plenty of cleavage and included a headline for an article with a homosexual theme: "Coming Out.

Why I Had to Leave My Husband for Another Woman."

Burlington Free Press, October 22, 1997

P. O. Box 10

Burlington, VT 05402

FAX 660-1802

email: bfreepress@aol.com

CVU alliance tries to break sexual stereotypes

by Neale C. Gay

No one is comfortable discussing teen sexuality. Kids certainly don't want

to talk about it with adults, and when we talk about it with our friends,

the

conversation often contains too much bravado and too little reality.

Add to the conversation the possibility that you might be gay and the topic often is avoided altogether.

Sexual orientation is personal business. But how can a person deal with

another's irrational fear of their orientation? Where can a 16-year-old

girl

or boy go to talk about their confusion over their sexuality? Their parents?

Their friends? Who would hear them out and not discriminate?

A new student group at Champlain Valley Union High School called the Gay-Straight Alliance, has formed and has begun to examine and discuss how young people can find support in their sexuality and how to cope with society's perceptions of sexual orientation.

Group organizer and CVU senior Kristen L'Esperance says the purpose of the group is simple. Members want to "create a safe and supportive atmosphere, while at the same time educating people about sexuality."

The group offers a forum for students to voice their opinions and concerns about such trying issues as homophobia and coming out of the closet.

Although the Gay-Straight Alliance has only been active for one month, it has already sparked controversy. Jokes about group members, vandalism of the group's posters and an overall sense of intolerance have confronted members in recent weeks.

There's a feeling among some people at school that the group is unnecessary. "What's the point?" is one of the most frequently asked questions L'Esperance hears.

Well here's the point. Christopher Bagley, a professor at the University of Calgary, did a study of 750 men in which he discovered that 37.5 percent of gay men attempted suicide in their teenage years. Maybe if these people

had someone to talk to, they might not have tried to kill themselves.

There's an assumption in life that everyone should get married and have kids. The church backs it. Television promotes it. Parents expect it.

What happens when someone doesn't fit into that mold? The purpose of the

Gay-Straight Alliance is to promote self-acceptance by becoming a vocal and visible part of the community. Hopefully people will listen and learn.

(Neale C. Gay is a senior at Champlain Valley Union High School)===== ATTACHMENT 1

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From Daniel_C._Montoya@oa.eop.gov Tue Oct 21 20:01:58 1997

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Alternate-Recipient: prohibited

Disclose-Recipients: prohibited

Date: Tue, 21 Oct 1997 19:59:00 -0400 (EDT)

Subject: Hey, we know that guy!

To: snabel@mem.po.com, terje@worldnet.att.net, sfafpubpol@aol.com,
bolandmg@umdnj.edu, nbollman@irvine.org, peacevisio@aol.com,
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gaylesmed@aol.com,
shenovice@aol.com, ctroupe@services.state.mo.us,
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Fraser-Howze_Deborah@oa.eop.gov, Phyllis_Greenberger@oa.eop.gov,
Rick_Stafford@oa.eop.gov

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Hop-Count: 1

Message Creation Date was at 21-OCT-1997 19:59:00

FYI -

dcm

----- Forwarded by Daniel C. Montoya/OPD/EOP on 10/21/97

07:59

PM -----

Paul J. Yandura

10/21/97 06:58:19 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc:

Subject: Hey, we know that guy!

Not-So-Secret Service Coming Out Puts Paul Yandura's Career on Fast Track

FRONTIERS NEWSMAGAZINE

October 17, 1997

<http://www.frontiersweb.com/current/>

FEATURES

Capitol Assets

Working the political angle

by Tracy Sypert

For many gay people, politics means letter writing, rallies, and a lot of yelling. But for others it means a desk, a chair, several phones, half a dozen rolodexes, and a lot of coffee. Profiled in this issue are six hearty individuals who have made their politics very personal.

Not-So-Secret Service Coming Out Puts Paul Yandura's Career on Fast Track

For a brief moment in 1994, Paul Yandura feared that his first day in the White House might be his last.

Yandura was attending an orientation meeting for new administration employees, listening intently as members of the FBI and CIA lectured on the career-ruining consequences of stealing White House stationary and misusing the Oval Office fax machine. Then the head of the Secret Service asked if anyone in the room was gay or lesbian. Yandura immediately, if somewhat reluctantly, raised his hand.

"I thought I was going to get killed or thrown out," recalls Yandura. "I stood up and he looked at me and said, 'Why don't you go over to that side door.'"

Waiting at the door was a staff member from the office of Marsha Scott, President Clinton's then-newly appointed liaison to the gay and lesbian community. Scott, a heterosexual, was looking for gay people to add to her staff. She took on Yandura and soon made him her chief assistant.

Yandura, 28, is a prime example of the improved fortunes of gays in Washington, D.C. Where once Yandura's openness might have gotten him booted as a security risk, under Clinton it may have put his career on the fast track.

"We're pioneers, working on this level with the president," Yandura says. "Carter had worked on gay and lesbian issues, but it was more under the radar. This has never been done before. There's no track record."

Yandura grew up in Detroit, then, at age 18, moved to California to live with his mother. He developed an early habit of volunteering and his community work has included counseling runaway youth in Los Angeles, delivering meals to homebound AIDS patients in New York City, and going to Romania to help care for orphaned babies with AIDS left stranded by the fall of the Ceaucescu regime. Due to such efforts, Yandura was named a Dale Ride Scholar in 1994. The prestigious scholarship, named after the father of astronaut Sally Ride, is awarded each year to five students who excel in community service.

Yandura used the funds to go to Washington, where he worked for House Minority Leader Richard Gephardt. When the scholarship ran out, Yandura was asked to stay on as an intern. A few months later he was hired by the White House Office of Political Affairs, where he was tapped by Scott.

He served as the national lesbian/gay outreach director for the Clinton/Gore '96 campaign and is currently an AIDS specialist for the Clinton administration. Yandura splits his time between the White House Office on National AIDS Policy and the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS program.

"People with AIDS are living longer and they have to have places to live," he says. "It's really hard, if you're living on the streets to try and keep up with a drug regimen."

In three years of working for the administration, Yandura has been on the receiving end of both the admiration and vitriol directed at Clinton.

During his stint as gay/lesbian outreach director for the last presidential campaign, the level of support he saw as he stumped for Clinton touched Yandura. "We went everywhere. Iowa, Utah, South Carolina. We were stopping by [gay] people's farms and ranches and 100 people would show up out of nowhere."

There are less bucolic memories as well. There was the time, for instance, during an AIDS protest when angry marchers descended upon a White House shuttle bus Yandura was trying to board. The panicked driver shut the doors, leaving Yandura in the path of the protesters.

"I was stuck outside of this bus with a couple of thousand people running at me. [Former Clinton adviser] David Mixner was there and they were hitting him with protest signs... I remember thinking, 'Hey, I'm on your side.'"

Fortunately for Yandura, the Secret Service was on the case and pulled him from harm's way.

Yandura said he understands the community's dissatisfaction with Clinton on such issues as the Defense of Marriage Act and gays in the military. "Their anger is justified. Gays and lesbians are a group of people who are getting just bits and bits of their rights," he said. "But people have to remember, he's not a gay and lesbian leader. He's the president of the United States."

The thrill of working for the president has not worn off for Yandura. There are still times when, watching the White House all lit up at night, Yandura pinches himself and says, "I'm in there."

And it's not every gay man who can use the opening line he did two years ago when he wrote a letter coming out to his father. "Dear Dad," he wrote. "The president and the vice president know I'm gay. It's about time I told you, too."

Message Sent

To: _____

Sandra Thurman/OPD/EOP

Todd A. Summers/OPD/EOP

Daniel C. Montoya/OPD/EOP

Sarah T. Holewinski/OPD/EOP

Matthew Murguia/OPD/EOP

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:
Note: The original return address on this message was blank and has been replaced with the address of the local postmaster.

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22 Oct 1997 05:36:38 -0400 (EDT)
Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov)

by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.0-4 #6879) id <01IP3H7R1YXC00D2U3@PMDf.EOP.GOV> for
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by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.1-7 #6879)
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22 Oct 1997 05:36:03 -0400 (EDT)
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RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: nglfcampus-request (nglfcampus-request@nenet.org@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:22-OCT-1997 14:15:00.00

SUBJECT: Congress Pulls Strings for Military, Recruiters Back on Campuse

TO: Christian M. Grantham (Christian M. Grantham@EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
ASSOCIATED PRESS, October 22, 1997

Congress Pulls Strings for Military

By KATHERINE RIZZO

WASHINGTON (AP) - Kenyon College had little to lose when it closed its campus to military recruiters in 1992 to protest Pentagon rules barring homosexuals from the armed forces.

The small, prestigious liberal arts college in Gambier, Ohio, was involved in no Pentagon research projects, so it felt no pinch when Congress voted in 1994 to deny military grants and contracts to colleges that barred recruiters.

Recruiting sergeants are back now, however, at Kenyon and scores of other campuses that once barred them. Congress quietly raised the ante last year for schools that still kept out the recruiters: they could lose all their federal student aid.

"Eventually, the few remaining schools are going to get the message,"

Rep. Gerald Solomon, R-N.Y., instigator of the penalties, said at the time. Solomon, chairman of the House Rules Committee and an ex-Marine, also is the

author of a 1982 law that denies student aid to young men who fail to register with the Selective Service System after turning 18, as they are required to do by law.

Kenyon had almost \$250,000 at stake in subsidized loans, grants and work-study funds.

“The impact the cuts would have had on our students was unthinkable,”

said Donald J. Omahan, Kenyon's dean of students.

Melissa Kravetz, 19, co-president of a Kenyon student group called Allied Sexual Orientations, called it “blackmail” but doesn't fault the college for reversing its stand.

“We had to concede,” she said. “There was no other option.”

From a high of 138 campuses, only a handful of institutions are left where the Pentagon's recruiters remain persona non grata.

The list has dwindled to a law school in St. Paul, Minn., and 17 colleges and trade schools in Connecticut, where schools can't change anti-discrimination policies unless the Legislature in Hartford rewrites state law.

American University's Washington College of Law in Washington, D.C., was also on the Pentagon's list, but it notified the Pentagon just last week that the recruiters are welcome again.

The law school did an about-face after attorneys decided that aid to American's undergraduates as well as its 1,200 law students could be at risk.

“It's a very difficult issue to deal with,” said Harry Haynsworth, dean of William Mitchell College of Law in St. Paul. “It's the kind of

thing

people feel strongly about on both sides."

The military hasn't recruited at William Mitchell since 1987, but the law school does refer interested students to the local recruiting office. A recent class included five graduates who joined the Judge Advocate General's Corps, Haynsworth said.

The government has frozen \$419,000 in aid that the law school's students were eligible for this academic year, including work-study funds that provide stipends for students who clerk at the Minnesota Supreme Court.

"Unfortunately, maybe the dollar is more important than the principled approach," said Winnie Stachelberg, political director of the Human Rights Campaign, a Washington-based gay rights group. "The price of principle should be higher than a student's loans."

At Kenyon, there was no formal protest of the reappearance of Army recruiters, although Kravetz and other students stopped by the recruiters' information table to question the Clinton administration's "don't ask, don't tell" policy that replaced the traditional outright ban on homosexuals.

Sgt. 1st Class Alden Byrd told Kenyon's campus newspaper that students should "use their energy and intelligence to focus on why the government, and not the Army, is instituting the policies they disagree with."

``It's so frustrating," said Kravetz, a junior from Tarzana, Calif.
``He ran off a list of terrible things you can be discharged for - spousal
abuse, drunken driving, narcotics - and homosexuality was on that list."

This message has been forwarded to a list of individuals interested in
lesbigay youth and/or higher education issues. Please do not publish, or
post in a public place on the Internet, copyrighted material without
permission and attribution. It's fine, of course, to publish information
in press releases.

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

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Wed, 22 Oct 1997 15:38:22 -0400 (EDT)
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by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01IP428G06MO00J0WT@PMDf.EOP.GOV> for
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Christian_M._Grantham@oa.eop.gov; Wed, 22 Oct 1997 15:37:42 -0400 (EDT)
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Resent-from: nglftcampus@nenet.org
Resent-sender: nglftcampus-request@nenet.org
X-Sender: dcase@mail.sdsu.edu
Resent-message-id: <vyuGxD.A.N6B.pdIT0@carebase3.jri.org>
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RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Fenceberry (Fenceberry@aol.com@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:23-OCT-1997 15:49:00.00

SUBJECT: Articles 10.23.97.6

TO: Paul J. Yandura (Paul J. Yandura@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides (Richard Socarides@EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stuart D. Rosenstein (Stuart D. Rosenstein@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

1. REUTERS Police tell commission that gays had better conditions in

Jamaica jails and that's what caused the rioting

2. CHATTANOOGA FREE PRESS Suit May Follow UTC Refusal To Let 2 Men Marry

In

Chapel

3. ACADEME TODAY Gay Couple in Tennessee, Denied Use of College Chapel

for

Commitment Ceremony, Plans Lawsuit

4. PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER School board panel ok's insuring same-sex

partners

5. DAILY PENNSYLVANIAN Gay community blasts U. Penn Law School decision

REUTERS, October 23, 1997

Gays had better conditions in Jamaica jails-police

KINGSTON, Jamaica (Reuters) - Police officers have told a commission of enquiry looking into riots at Jamaica's two main prisons that homosexual relations were taking place between guards and prisoners.

Sixteen inmates were killed and 40 injured in the riots at Kingston's

General Penitentiary and the St. Catherine district prison in Spanish Town between Aug. 20 and 23. All of the 16 killed were accused by other inmates of being gay.

The violence was sparked by a suggestion by Corrections Commissioner John Prescod that condoms should be distributed to guards and inmates to prevent the spread of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.

Guards went on strike for three days in protest against Prescod's statement, which their spokesman said had "poured buckets of dung" on all prison guards. Jamaicans in general are hostile to homosexuality.

However, two senior police officers told the commission on Wednesday that their investigation into the riots found that homosexual relations were common between guards and prisoners.

Gay inmates received special privileges and better living conditions, which created resentment that fueled the riots, they said.

"These (gay) prisoners were allowed to roam the compound up to 11 at night," police Superintendent DaCosta Biggs said. "They were cooks, attendants, they washed vehicles and were sent out on the streets on errands."

Inspector Wrenford Robinson said the cell block housing the gay prisoners at the general penitentiary "is like heaven...it is the cleanest block in the institution."

During two weeks of hearings so far, the commission has been told that

prison guards were virtually untrained in dealing with riots and disturbances

and many of the weapons available to them were in bad condition.

The commission is expected to end its hearings shortly and to make recommendations to the government on how to prevent similar violence in the future.

CHATTANOOGA FREE PRESS, October 22, 1997

Box 1447, Chattanooga, TN, 37401-1447

(Fax 423-757-6383, print run 50,726)

(E-MAIL: webmaster@chatfreepress.mindspring.com)

Suit May Follow UTC Refusal To Let 2 Men Marry In Chapel

By VAN HENDERSON

Free Press Staff Writer

Approval of an application for use of the Patten Chapel at UTC for a wedding was withdrawn after university officials asked the applicants to provide omitted information and realized the applicants were both men.

"It is against public policy in Tennessee for a state agency to be involved in a ceremony of that sort," said UTC spokesman Marc Cutright.

The chapel-use application named the groom as W.S. Baker of 1394 Mount Vernon Road in Tunnel Hill, Ga., but had the word "Bride" crossed out with "R.G. Angle" of the same address written beside it.

Calling back to get the bride's complete name, officials learned that Scott Baker's "bride" was to be Robert Angle.

"It seemed obvious to us that there was a deliberate attempt to obfuscate

the facts of this planned ceremony,' Mr. Cutright said of the Nov. 22 date on

which the applicants had requested use of the chapel for their wedding.

UT legal counsel Karen Holt in Knoxville has informed local campus officials she does not believe the initially approved contract is enforceable, according to Mr. Cutright.

"The required information was not disclosed on the filed application.

When

we learned what that information was, we promptly notified Mr. Baker of our decision to rescind approval and refunded the \$300 (chapel use) deposit,'

Mr.

Cutright said.

Neither Mr. Angle nor Mr. Baker nor their attorney, Jay Ku, could be reached for comment.

But Mr. Angle's father, Standard-Coosa-Thatcher retiree Glen Angle, said he understands his son intends to sue UTC to honor the application and he supports his son's plan to do so.

"I don't agree with his lifestyle, and I tried to teach him right when he

was young, but he's my son and I'm not gonna disown him over it. I'll be there for his ceremony,' said the 76-year-old father.

Mr. Cutright said the university required "no more and no less' information than it would "if it were Jim and Susan making the application.'

The UTC spokesman believes any lawsuit against the university would be misdirected.

"They were basically trying to change public policy by ambush,' he said

of

Mr. Angle and Mr. Baker.

"Their argument is in Nashville, not Chattanooga.'

State law recognizes as legal only marriages between a man and a woman.

Academe Today, October 23, 1997

CHRONICLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Gay Couple, Denied Use of College Chapel for Commitment Ceremony, Plans
Lawsuit

By MICHAEL CRISSEY

Two gay men announced plans Wednesday to sue the University of Tennessee
at
Chattanooga for barring them from holding a commitment ceremony in its
chapel.

The men, Robert G. Angle and William S. Baker, both of Tunnel Hill, Ga.,
had registered to hold the ceremony in Patten Chapel in late November.

Along
with a letter denying them the use of the chapel, the university returned a
\$300 deposit that the two men had paid.

According to university policies, the 400-seat chapel is reserved for
marriages and university functions. The chapel formerly served the
University
of Chattanooga, a Methodist institution that merged with the University of
Tennessee system in 1969.

Marc Cutright, director of university relations, said the men had been
denied the use of the building because the university was bound by the

state's definition of marriage. Because the state of Tennessee does not recognize marriages between people of the same sex, the men's wishes had been

"contrary to the permitted uses of Patten Chapel," Mr. Cutright said.

The men also misrepresented themselves on the application they had filled out in March to use the chapel, Mr. Cutright said. Only the initial letters of the men's first and middle names were written on the application, Mr. Cutright said, and Mr. Angle was accompanied by a woman - who appeared to be his fiancée - when he filled out the form.

The university learned that the ceremony was for two men when Ralph W. Moser, the assistant vice-chancellor for business and financial affairs, reviewed the application, on October 15, and contacted Mr. Angle.

The men now plan to sue the university for breach of contract, their lawyer said Wednesday.

"They did everything they needed to do to rent the chapel," said Jay Ku, a lawyer in Chattanooga. "The university is rescinding their contract."

Ms. Ku said her clients had not omitted any information on the application. She also noted that the university had accepted the deposit, indicating that the ceremony could proceed.

Because it is too late to find another venue for the ceremony, Ms. Ku said, her clients would seek \$3000 in damages for the cost of invitations and floral arrangement for which the couple had paid.

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER, October 22, 1997

PO Box 8263, Philadelphia, PA, 19101

(Fax 215-854-4483, print run 515,523)

(E-MAIL: inquirer.editorial@phillynews.com)(<http://www.phillynews.com>)

PANEL OKS INSURING SAME-SEX PARTNERS

LOWER MERION'S EXTENSION OF HEALTH BENEFITS ENDS A DISPUTE WITH THE
TEACHERS'
UNION.

By Anne Barnard, INQUIRER CORRESPONDENT

The school board has voted to provide health-insurance coverage for same-sex domestic partners of school district employees, obeying an order issued by an arbitrator to end a dispute with the teachers' union.

The board voted, 7-1, Monday night, with one abstention. Board members were not asked to vote on the merits of providing such coverage, but to amend the district's health-insurance contracts to comply with the order.

With the vote, in a sense, the school district backed into a historic decision: School and union officials believe Lower Merion is the first school district in Pennsylvania to provide such coverage.

No one is sure, because school administration is decentralized. Neither the Pennsylvania School Board Association nor the state teachers union, the Pennsylvania State Education Association, keeps detailed records of health-care coverage from district to district, spokesmen said yesterday.

Ken Roos, the lawyer who represented the Lower Merion School District in the arbitration, said that if another district provided the coverage, ``we

would have heard about it" in the course of the litigation.

Union spokesman Wythe Kever said he did not know of any previous arbitrations or negotiations on the issue, which is a new one because Pennsylvania insurance companies did not offer the coverage until recently. Some school districts in other states, such as those of Seattle and Los Angeles, do provide the coverage.

Because the decision takes the district into unknown territory, the lone dissenting board member, Mary Wright, said she wanted to take more time to consider it. She said she feared it might spark more litigation.

"No matter how noble we may believe this action to be, the intended beneficiaries, our students, our parents and our community deserve that it be done according to our own proper process so that it can withstand challenge," she said in a statement she read before the vote. "How ironic if our good intentions fail because we acted improperly."

Kathleen Valentine, a Republican Narberth Borough Council member who attended the meeting, said the action "used taxpayer money to make social policy.

"If it's a private company, I can always sell my stock, but as a taxpayer I can't do that," she said. "I don't think this issue is going to go away."

Most board members, both Republican and Democratic, agreed that the board had followed proper procedure, and that there would be a more immediate threat of a lawsuit if they did not comply with the arbitrator's order.

The order, issued by Edward Pereles of the American Arbitration

Association, found that the district was obligated to provide coverage because of its equal-opportunity policy, which was amended in August 1996 to forbid discrimination because of sexual orientation.

Such a policy would be "a hollow promise" unless it applied to work conditions such as health benefits as well as to hiring and promotion, Pereles ruled.

Board President Janet Perry said the board opposed the union's request earlier this year to add the coverage because the board believed the issue should be saved for contract negotiations, which begin in January.

Wright said the Pennsylvania School Code allows districts to provide benefits only to employees' "dependents."

Perry disagreed saying the code does not define "dependents." She said few employees are expected to qualify for the policy, which insurance companies limit to people who have lived six months or more with the employee and who can prove economic interdependence.

Wright said she also was concerned that the move might discriminate against employees with nonmarried opposite-sex domestic partners, who are not covered.

Pereles noted that same-sex partners may not marry in Pennsylvania.

Board member Kathleen Daerr-Bannon abstained because she did not attend the executive session at which the matter was discussed.

University of Pennsylvania

<http://dailypennsylvanian.com/>

Gay community blasts U. Penn Law School decision

By Stephanie Cooperman

(U-WIRE) PHILADELPHIA, Penn. - The Law School's decision to allow military recruitment on campus despite the Pentagon's "don't ask, don't tell" policy has left many lesbian, gay and bisexual students struggling to understand the school's motivation.

Faculty members voted Monday to cooperate with the federal Solomon Amendment - which requires law schools to permit military recruiters on their campuses or face the loss of financial aid - for a period of one year.

During that time, a committee of faculty and students will search for ways to combat the loss of government aid.

But the decision is in direct violation of the school's non-discrimination policy, many students said.

"I'm disappointed with the decision, even though the administration took the issue very seriously," said second-year Law student Todd Foreman, a member of the Queer Law Group. "The next question is whether or not the school is going to amend its non-discrimination policy, because I don't think it's true now."

Law Professor Bob Gorman, a member of the committee that recommended approving the decision, said no one attending Monday's faculty meeting was pleased with its outcome.

"We reaffirm our non-discrimination policy, and we are looking for ways to keep recruiters out and replace funding," he said. "We profoundly understand the distress recruitment will cause, and we are taking every reasonable step as an institution to combat the law which forced us to [accept recruitment] this year."

Gorman stressed that Penn "is marching ahead of the pack of American law schools" by aggressively dealing with the problem, adding that he hopes students will "raise their voices and be heard in protest."

Foreman said he expects such protests from the University's lesbian, gay and bisexual community.

The Queer Law Group voiced its opinion at a town meeting last Wednesday held by the Faculty/Student Career Planning and Placement committee.

And Law students will meet tomorrow to organize further opposition to the decision.

Lesbian Gay Bisexual Center Director Bob Schoenberg said he was sympathetic to the Law School's dilemma, but condemned the military's strategy to establish on-campus recruitment.

"The way the Defense Department threatened to hold back work study and financial aid is really a low blow in my opinion," he said. "What principle

is going to be surrendered next in order to save the bottom line?"

Even though most areas of the University currently permit military recruitment, several undergraduates also voiced discontent with the Law School's new policy.

"I understand why the Law School faculty voted to allow the recruiters on

the grounds," said Engineering senior Dan Weiner, co-chairperson of the Lesbian Gay Bisexual Alliance. "However, I find it disheartening that in doing so they are willing to overlook discrimination towards the lesbian,

g===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
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23 Oct 1997 16:31:25 -0400 (EDT)

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23 Oct 1997 16:30:56 -0400 (EDT)

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CREATION DATE/TIME:24-OCT-1997 10:23:00.00

SUBJECT: Articles 10.24.97.3

TO: Paul J. Yandura (Paul J. Yandura@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides (Richard Socarides@EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stuart D. Rosenstein (Stuart D. Rosenstein@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

1. SAN JOSE MERCURY NEWS Gay issues included in harassment workshop

But trustees' 3-2 vote reflects opposition from some Christian parents.

2. ST PAUL PIONEER PRESS Letters: 2 fire back after letter on gays and
military

3. NEW HAVEN REGISTER Fired dean vows to fight for job

4. SYNDICATED COLUMN Mark Russell: On Gore, gays and Quayle's quandary

5. FEEDBACK Gore needs to get some positive mail regarding his support of
Ellen

SAN JOSE MERCURY NEWS, October 23, 1997

750 Ridder Park Drive, San Jose,CA,95190

(Fax 408-471-3792, print run 275,600)

(E-MAIL: letters@sjmercury.com)(http://www.sjmercury.com)

Gay issues included in harassment workshop

Fremont:

By Dennis Akizuki

But trustees' 3-2 vote reflects opposition from some Christian parents.

Mercury News Staff Writer

As emotions ran high on both sides, Fremont school trustees Wednesday night voted 3-2 to approve a harassment workshop at Mission San Jose High School that includes a 90-minute session on gay and lesbian youth.

A group of parents had urged the board to eliminate or drastically revamp the 90-minute gay and lesbian session. They expressed concern that the move would be the first step toward the schools endorsing "the gay and lesbian lifestyle," which they contend is against Christian teachings.

"What should be taught in schools is that harassment is wrong -- not homosexuality is right," said Larry Sweeney, who has four children in the Fremont schools.

On the other side, students, parents and teachers recounted horror stories about the abuse gays and lesbians have experienced in Fremont schools. One former student said a friend had committed suicide because of the harassment.

A bare majority of the board -- Christie Vianson, Jeff Davis and Jim Petersen -- supported the workshop. Petersen said it had already been "watered down," from nearly four hours for the gay and lesbian session to 90 minutes.

"Remember, we are not promoting the gay and lesbian lifestyle," Petersen said. "That is incorrect. This is a harassment issue."

Trustees Chuck Furman and Linda Widmar opposed the workshop as proposed. Widmar said the workshop should give equal attention to different forms of harassment, instead of devoting one session to gays and lesbians.

"I want all students to be covered by this," Widmar said.

The workshop is intended to give teachers a guide on how to create a harassment-free environment for gay students, and help youths who are being harassed.

But mistrust abounds on both sides. Opponents fear the workshop won't stop there. They were particularly upset at the original proposal to have it conducted by the Bay Area Network of Gay and Lesbian Educators, otherwise known as BANGLE. They argued that this group would present just one side of the issue.

Administrators at Mission San Jose High School have since revised their proposal for the Dec. 19 workshop. BANGLE will no longer be involved.

Instead, teachers will first have a 2 1/2-hour session dealing with all types of racial and gender harassment. That will be followed by the 90-minute session on how to implement a zero-tolerance policy against name-calling, stereotyping and other harassment of gay students. Both sessions will be conducted by school district staff members.

In recent years, sexual orientation issues have been among the most divisive within the Fremont school community.

A firestorm erupted in 1989 when then-school board member Robert Stipicevich announced he was gay. Conservatives launched a campaign to kick him out of office, but they failed to gather enough signatures to qualify a recall ballot measure.

Stipicevich did not run for re-election the following year and a short time later moved out of Fremont.

ST PAUL PIONEER PRESS, October 24, 1997

345 Cedar Street, St. Paul, MN, 55101

(Fax 612-228-5500, print run 201,860)

(E-MAIL: letters@pioneerpress.com)

Letters: 2 fire back after letter on gays and military

I am writing in reply to the Oct. 14 letter to the editor concerning homosexuality and the military.

As a current student at Hamline University, I was appalled that the writer even connected our school with his views. Where he came up with his ``facts"

about homosexuality is a mystery to me.

As far as homosexuality being a mental illness, the American Psychiatric Association dropped homosexuality from its Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders back in 1973.

Up to the present day, no one has been able to pinpoint why people are homosexual. And should it matter? I believe people should be able to live their lives the way that makes them happy no matter what their sexual orientation, race, religion, etc., may be.

Personally, I am tired of people using the Bible as a means to preach hate and justify it. I am also tired of the government exempting itself from the laws that it establishes for the rest of this nation. Equal rights are supposed to be practiced in this country; for the government to say that it

will not hire a person who is able and willing to give up his/her life for this country merely because of who they fall in love with is pure hypocrisy.

Call me a liberal if you would like -- I don't mind.

-- Rachel Fort, St. Paul

Letter: In response to the letter regarding gays in the military, I would suggest that the writer check his dictionary for the definition of ``neuter." Allowing gays in the military will not ``neuter" the military neutered -- the military would not be ``neither masculine or feminine in gender" (American Heritage College Dictionary). It's pretty basic, really: A

gay man is still a man, and a gay female is still female.

In addition, as an attorney, the writer should be aware that even mental health professionals no longer consider homosexuality a ``disease," and none of my gay friends have suffered any horrific childhood events such as what he listed to ``make" them gay. If this scenario of his is really true, I'd like to know what horrible circumstances made the letter writer such a self-righteous, hateful person? . . .

-- Jodie Maruska, Minneapolis

NEW HAVEN REGISTER, October 24, 1997

Long Wharf-40 Sargent Dr., New Haven, CT, 06511

(Fax 203-865-7894, print run 113,400)

(E-MAIL: letters@nhregister.com)

Fired dean vows to fight for job

Walter Kita

NEW HAVEN - The gay Albertus Magnus College dean discharged for allegedly misrepresenting his record said Thursday he will fight to win back his job and reputation.

Michael Hartwig met with reporters for the first time in his lawyer's office Thursday afternoon, denying the school's charges against him.

His dismissal this week has touched off a firestorm at the small Catholic school while raising the question, "When is a priest not a priest?"

Hartwig, 43, has been placed on paid leave through June, 1999, because school officials maintain he is not the inactive priest he is alleged to have portrayed himself to be when he applied for his job.

Instead, the college insists he is an active clergyman in the Roman Catholic Church.

Hartwig's supporters maintain the decision to discharge him of his responsibilities has more to do with his sexual orientation than his standing in the church.

"I had six wonderful years at Albertus," said Hartwig, who until Tuesday had served as the school's associate dean of continuing education. "I very much want to get my job back and my good reputation back."

Hartwig said he was surprised to receive a letter Tuesday from school

president Juila McNamara dismissing him. Currently living in Boston, he had been on sabbatical from the school and was working on a book on ethics.

He said he has been in a relationship with the same man for 10 years, and that he occasionally attended school functions with him. School officials, he said, were well aware of their relationship.

Hartwig would not comment on speculation that his homosexuality contributed to his removal, but his lawyer, Maureen Murphy, showed no such reservations.

Murphy said the school's "discriminatory animus" toward him was the direct result of a recent article in a Catholic newspaper, The Wanderer, that portrayed him as a priest leading an openly gay life.

The author of the article, Paul Likoudis, said this week that he knows of at least one reader in the New Haven area who wrote a letter to church officials complaining about Hartwig.

Murphy would not speculate on possible legal strategy, but said she planned to "vigorously enforce Dr. Hartwig's rights to be free from discrimination . . ."

Murphy said she hoped to meet with school officials by next week.

Albertus Magnus spokeswoman, Betsey Parlato, has denied that Hartwig's sexual orientation was a factor in the decision.

Parlato said Thursday she did not know whether Hartwig or Murphy had talked with anybody at the school. She declined further comment.

At the news conference, Hartwig addressed the issue of his background in

the priesthood.

He said he was ordained a Roman Catholic priest in June 1979, but took a "permanent leave of absence" at the end of 1987.

"Since I came to Albertus in 1991, I have been consistent in portraying myself as a priest on leave both, verbally and in application materials submitted in 1979," he said.

Hartwig, who also taught religion and philosophy at the school, used the

phrase "on leave" to describe his relationship to the church in a commentary

that ran in the Dallas Morning News in August.

That piece dealt with possible policy changes at a Texas seminary with which Hartwig used to be associated.

Albertus officials have said that as a priest on leave Hartwig is still active in the ministry. By not identifying himself as an active priest when he applied for work, they say, Hartwig misrepresented his standing in the church.

Hartwig said that according to Catholic doctrine he is still technically a priest, but his inactive status makes him ineligible to administer church sacraments or use the title "reverend" before his name.

Hartwig said his inactive status applies even though he was never "laicized," a procedure for returning priests to the laity.

SYNDICATED COLUMN, October 23, 1997

Los Angeles Times Syndicate

On Gore, gays and Quayle's quandary (excerpt)

by humorist Mark Russell

Regarding Al Gore's praising of the ABC show "Ellen," let's not look for some hidden political motive. Concerning votes in 2000, there probably are not enough Republican lesbians for Gore to bother with.

Just because Gore praises an ABC show and ABC is owned by Disney -- that

isn't the reason the White House is such a Mickey Mouse operation.

The "Ellen" producer said, "We thank the vice president for his gracious remarks about our show, but what we really wanted was for Dan Quayle to trash it."

Quayle, you recall, criticized Murphy Brown for having a baby out of wedlock. Should Ellen give birth, Dan could be in a real quandary.

FEEDBACK From Trijeffm@aol.com

On Monday 20 October, I was at a meeting at the White House, along with other g/l/b/t anti-violence activists, discussing Presidential anti-violence/hate crime initiatives and the upcoming White House Conference on Hate Crimes. Following the meeting we complimented Miguel Martinez Bustos, Mrs. Gore's Policy Advisor, on the Vice President's pro-"Ellen" remarks, made last week in Hollywood. He thanked us but also said that the Vice President was getting tons of negative mail. Mr. Bustos said it is VERY

important that the VP receive positive response.

Write or contact the Vice President and tell him that it was a good thing he did: complimenting "Ellen," and helping to bring gays and lesbians out in the open....

Contact Vice President Gore:

The Vice President's House
Washington, DC 20501

In AOL, you can reach the Vice President by keywords: white house. In that category, there is a banner to send mail to the VP.

Thanks for your time,

Jeffrey Montgomery, Triangle Foundation

trijeffm@aol.com===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

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Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879)
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24 Oct 1997 10:53:36 -0400 (EDT)
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CREATOR: nobody (nobody@www2.whitehouse.gov@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-OCT-1997 21:33:00.00

SUBJECT: Guest_Book_WH_WWW_MAIL

TO: guestbook (guestbook@EOP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Remote host: 207.233.63.89

Remote IP address: 207.233.63.89

BROWSER: Mozilla/2.0 (compatible; MSIE 3.02; Windows 95)

[Sender information]

PERSONAL-NAME: Lydia Patricia O'Neill

[Message information]

SUBJECT: Make all citizens equal!

[Message content follows]

It is my firm belief that the gay and lesbian population is still getting
the raw end of the stick. The don't ask don't tell policy is really for
the birds. It is unfair for us to hide who we really are. We should be
able to get all the same rights as
anyone else. Our partners should be eligible for benefits like anyone

else. We are not that different. We deserve to be treated equally!!!!!!===== ATTACHMENT 1
=====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

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27 Oct 1997 20:37:32 -0500 (EST)

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by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-7 #6879)

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27 Oct 1997 20:36:51 -0500 (EST)

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for guestbook@oa.eop.gov id UAA05045; Mon, 27 Oct 1997 20:33:18 -0500

From:

Apparently-to: guestbook@oa.eop.gov

Keywords: WWW-Correspondence; Guest_Book

Comments: Forwarded from White House WWW.

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CREATOR: Doug.Case (Doug.Case@sdsu.edu@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-OCT-1997 13:17:00.00

SUBJECT: CT Assembly votes to let military on campuses

TO: Paul J. Yandura (Paul J. Yandura@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides (Richard Socarides@EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stuart D. Rosenstein (Stuart D. Rosenstein@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
NEW HAVEN REGISTER

New Haven, CT

October 30, 1997

Assembly votes to let military on college campuses

By Gregory B. Hladky

HARTFORD - Some angry state lawmakers called it blackmail. Others warned that Connecticut was selling the rights of its homosexual citizens to get federal dollars.

In the end, the General Assembly grimly approved legislation Wednesday that will permit the U.S. military to recruit on Connecticut's public college campuses despite its discriminatory policy toward gay men and women.

The main reason was money. State Rep. Cameron Staples, D-New Haven, warned the state House that "approximately \$70 million (in federal funding) will be

lost if we were not to adopt this proposal."

The state Senate's top Democratic leader, Sen. Kevin Sullivan of West Hartford, said the federal government was "holding a gun to our heads."

Both Staples and Sullivan said they reluctantly supported the measure because the state couldn't afford to lose that much aid for higher education.

But state Rep. Ellen Scalettar, D-Woodbridge, insisted Connecticut shouldn't change its law banning any type of hiring discrimination for money.

"I do not believe we should succumb to what I believe is bribery," Scalettar said. "I do not believe we should sell the rights and dignity of any person."

State Rep. Patricia Widlitz, D-Guilford, insisted that "we don't need to be blackmailed into taking funds we feel are tainted."

"Would we be doing the same thing if they (the military) were discriminating against women or blacks or Hispanics?" asked state Rep. Richard Tulisano, D-Rocky Hill.

The dispute was triggered by the federal policy toward gays in the military, and a Connecticut law that banned any employer from recruiting on college campuses if it had a hiring policy that discriminated based on race, gender, religion or sexual orientation.

Last year, the state Supreme Court ruled that the U.S. military's policy on gays violated Connecticut's anti-discrimination law.

Recent congressional action meant that federal funds for higher education would be withheld unless military recruiters were allowed on campuses.

While Democrats have blamed the Republican-controlled Congress for that action, Republican lawmakers pointed out Wednesday that President Clinton set the military's policy that prevents openly gay men and women from serving in the armed forces.

After emotional debates Wednesday, the Senate voted 32-2 and the House voted 104-36 to permit military recruiters to return to Connecticut public college and university campuses.

The bill permits private colleges that receive federal funding to choose whether to allow military recruiters on campus or face the possible loss of the money.

Gov. John G. Rowland said Connecticut was caught in a "Catch-22" and that approval of the legislation was a good compromise that will avert the loss of federal funding. He said he plans to sign the measure into law as soon as it reaches his desk.

Rowland rejected the claims of several lawmakers that the state would never accept a federal policy that discriminated against blacks or women, but apparently is ready to accept one that discriminates against gays.

"It has nothing to do with any of that actually," Rowland said. "It's more about military recruiting and whether you allow military recruiting on the campuses."

Asked if he would support the legislation if the military were refusing
to
recruit blacks, Rowland said: "That's not the case at all. . . . They don't
discriminate."

But the legislature's action was condemned by the Lambda Law Students
Association of the University of Connecticut Law School, which includes
lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgendered law students and their supporters
at
the university.

"Bullied by the federal government, our legislature has placed a price
tag
on civil rights," the student group said in a prepared statement. "This
legislation flies in the face of Connecticut's long tradition in civil
rights."

This message has been forwarded as a free informational service. Please do
not publish, or post in a public place on the Internet, copyrighted
material without permission and attribution. (Note: Press releases are
fine to reprint. Don't reprint wire stories, such as Associated Press
stories, in their entirety unless you subscribe to that wire service.)
Forwarding of this material should not necessarily be construed as an
endorsement of the content. In fact, sometimes messages from anti-gay
organizations are forwarded as "opposition research."

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
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30 Oct 1997 09:15:49 -0800 (PST)

X-Sender: dcase@mail.sdsu.edu

To: (LGBT Political Activists & Higher Education Lists)

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CREATOR: Fenceberry (Fenceberry@aol.com@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:31-OCT-1997 12:59:00.00

SUBJECT: Articles 10.31.97.3

TO: Paul J. Yandura (Paul J. Yandura@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides (Richard Socarides@EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stuart D. Rosenstein (Stuart D. Rosenstein@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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1. SEATTLE TIMES: Paper endorses I-677
2. SEATTLE TIMES: Letters about I-677, one good one bad
3. INDIANAPOLIS STAR: Editorial slams "Ellen" and Gore's support of the
show
4. INDIANAPOLIS STAR: Article about teenage lesbians
5. CONNECTICUT POST: Military recruitment ban lifted, gay legislators
outraged

Seattle Times, October 26, 1997

P. O. Box 70,Seattle,WA,98111

(Fax 206-382-6760, print run 237,735)

(E-MAIL: opinion@seatimes.com)

(300 word limit)

Editorial: The truth about I-677

THERE'S a good reason Initiative 677 has garnered widespread support, including from the Washington Association of Churches and the state's Catholic bishops.

I-677 is a straightforward measure that would guarantee a discrimination-free workplace to all workers. Period.

The measure comes to the voters after 20 years of failed attempts to pass legislation that would guarantee the same rights in employment for all citizens, regardless of sexual orientation. Under Washington law, employment discrimination for reasons of race, ethnicity, gender, religion, marital status or physical or mental disability is prohibited. I-677 would add sexual orientation to that anti-discrimination standard.

Several jurisdictions, including Seattle, Bellingham, Olympia and King, Clallam and Clark counties, already prohibit such discrimination, as do 11 other states.

Drafters of the measure took care to assure hesitant voters that it is indeed limited to employment discrimination. I-677 states explicitly that it has nothing to do with benefits for domestic partners; nor does it prohibit employers from regulating workplace conduct of employees.

The latter is important. Opponents, hard-pressed to oppose a simple workplace anti-discrimination measure, are forced to find demons where there

are none. "Parents brace yourselves," is their only defense. "Anything goes," they claim, raising the specter of predatory sexual orientations, transgendered men in women's restrooms, cross-dressers in day care centers.

Pure hogwash.

The church folks have it right. In its statement of support, the Washington Association of Churches noted that today some people in this state

"live in a community where it is legal to deny someone employment or to remove them from their job simply because of their sexual orientation. We find this practice to be morally wrong."

Yes on I-677 is a vote for workplace fairness.

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Letters: I-677

Vote no because private virtue will have public consequences

Discrimination is bad. Tolerance is good and is, perhaps, the highest virtue. So we have been taught for many years in K-12 and higher education.

As a consequence, when we are confronted with a question on the ballot.

"Shall discrimination based on sexual orientation be prohibited in

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SUBJECT: Articles 10.31.97.3

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The latter is important. Opponents, hard-pressed to oppose a simple workplace anti-discrimination measure, are forced to find demons where there

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Vote no because private virtue will have public consequences

Discrimination is bad. Tolerance is good and is, perhaps, the highest virtue. So we have been taught for many years in K-12 and higher education.

As a consequence, when we are confronted with a question on the ballot,

"Shall discrimination based on sexual orientation be prohibited in

employment?" it should not be surprising if the majority response is "yes."

But, if it is, we will have taken yet another step as we slouch towards

Gomorrah.

For, if employment decisions based on a moral consideration are ruled out

of order as regards to "sexual orientation, real or perceived," how may we justify employment decisions based on any moral consideration?

But even under the limited scope of Initiative 677, the Boy Scouts will find themselves in violation of the law if they continue to insist that homosexuals may not serve as scout leaders.

Initiative 677 is a terrible piece of legislation which should be stoutly resisted by all who recognize that private virtue (or its absence) has public consequences.

-- David A. Thomson, Lynnwood

Letter: Issues crafting our culture (excerpt relevant to I-677)

It looks like we have some pretty serious issues on our ballot coming up

-- issues that have a big part in crafting our culture.

Very few sides can actually come up with an answer to sway the masses.

A lot of people know the answers but a lot more are unevolved minds that cannot see beyond their noses.

Initiative 677-- Gay rights: The fact that homosexual people can be

fired

from a job for being homosexual blows me away! I was never aware that such

a

law actually exists! Why?

Is it because some homophobes think it's bad for kids or that some guy

might be looking at them? Cripes. Nearly all child molesters are

heterosexual

males.

Homosexuals have their act together when it comes to sexuality. Sex

crimes? Very few. Sexual coercion? Ask any woman what it's like to deal

with

some yahoo making demands from a woman.

Sounds like heterosexuals are the most dangerous right now.

No, I am not gay.

-- Douglas Mays, Seattle

The Indianapolis Star, October 26, 1997

P. O. Box 145, Indianapolis, IN, 46206-0145

(Fax 317-633-9423, print run 231,892)

(E-MAIL: stareditor@starnews.com)

Editorial: Sledgehammer TV

Vice president Al Gore buttered up the Hollywood crowd recently by

telling them that few other industries "care as deeply about social and

ethical issues."

If he'd stopped there, he would have been all right. But to emphasize

his point, he cited the courage of television's Ellen, which is the first prime-time program starring a lesbian.

He assured a large gathering of broadcasters that "when the character of 'Ellen' came out of the closet, millions of Americans were forced to look at sexual orientation in a more open light." The audience may have loved it but not the Christian Coalition, numerous family organizations and social and political conservatives.

Among the last group is former Vice President Dan Quayle, who knows a thing or two about the trendiness of prime-time TV. Writing in Newsweek magazine, Quayle said Gore's speech was calculated.

"At this point in the race for 2000, it is more important for him to make himself popular with the deep-pocketed entertainment elite than with the rest of America. . . Gore now joins Hollywood on a policy path heading away from both the common sense and the moral intuition of most Americans."

The entertainment industry, television in particular, Quayle contends, doesn't try to reflect society. "It wants to shape it, with all the subtlety of a sledgehammer."

That is demonstrated in the Ellen episodes thus far this season. Time magazine's TV critic says that instead of being integrated into the show, homosexuality has become the show. Every story line, every situation, every joke revolves around it. The result is a "wearying experience." Wearying, perhaps, but typical sledgehammering.

Ellen DeGeneres, the star, even threatened to quit when the ABC network ran a parental advisory preceding a recent episode featuring a prolonged kiss between two women. She argued the show was entirely suitable for children.

Ann Lewis, White House communications director, told reporters that anyone who objects to Ellen has a problem with reality. She's wrong. The reality problem belongs to the Democratic party, which, along with abortion, is making support for homosexuality a political litmus test.

Cozying up to Hollywood enriches party coffers but is risky. The overwhelming majority of voters and viewers resent an entertainment elite that scoffs at family values and is determined to force the rest of the country to accept homosexuality as just another lifestyle.

Gore's praise for Ellen may well have the longevity of Quayle's criticism of Murphy Brown.

The Indianapolis Star, October 26, 1997

P. O. Box 145, Indianapolis, IN, 46206-0145

(Fax 317-633-9423, print run 231,892)

(E-MAIL: stareditor@starnews.com)

CHILDREN'S EXPRESS

Lesbian couple have mixed emotions

edited by: Megan White, 18

As teens mature and begin exploring their sexuality, some discover the

straight life is not the only option. It's not unusual to know or to know someone who knows a gay teen. These teens are having relationships, and it's not just about sex.

Alisha and Angie are 18 years old but have shared a loving relationship since they were 15. This summer, they told Children's Express about their experiences growing up as a gay couple. To protect their privacy, their last names are not being used.

ANGIE: We're from a very small, rural town with a lot of farmers in it.

You have a boyfriend, you wear class rings, you go to dances --that's the norm. If there are gay people, it's not talked about.

ALISHA: I knew a long, long time ago, like probably early middle school (that I was gay). But I didn't have any experiences until my sophomore year.

ANGIE: I didn't know for a long, long time. I thought it was a phase.

Alisha and I got together my sophomore year, but I had boyfriends off and on during our relationship. It was probably the middle of my junior year before I would call myself a lesbian, and I was devoted to her and not to a boy.

ALISHA: I haven't had a boyfriend since my freshman year. They didn't mean that much anyway. If you're both looking at the same thing, then you know something's wrong.

ANGIE: I was always taught that (lesbians) were bad people and they were evil and you were a child molester if you were gay. I know I fought it for a long time because I didn't want to grow up and have people talk about me.

ALISHA: I accepted it because I knew what it was and it didn't bother me. I don't care what anyone else thinks or what they say about it.

ANGIE: It took me a long time to actually believe I was in love, but I knew when I was 15 that I wanted to be with Alisha, that I loved her. .we've been best friends since elementary school and best friends all through middle school and stuff.

ALISHA: My dad and stepmom think it's a phase. My real mom, she accepts it.

ANGIE: I lost a lot of friends because of it. I used to be pretty popular back in middle school and the beginning of high school. I guess I finally grew up when I realized that people who I thought were my friends weren't my friends, just because they were sleeping with a lot of guys and I was sleeping with one girl.

ALISHA: This is what I want. I'm not attracted to guys. I don't like them hugging me, I don't like them touching me. I like girls.

ANGIE: I'm in love with Alisha, but I don't know if I would do it again. If I met a man that really made me as happy as she does, I would probably go

the easier way. You have to please yourself. You can't spend your whole life

trying to please somebody else. I don't think God would allow us to be this if it was completely wrong.

ALISHA: I mean, to have enough money to where I could support her easily, like having a house, have nice cars, not have to worry about anything. I want to have this humongous wedding --maybe have a kid one of these years. Not myself --I'm not going to have one --but she can have one.

ANGIE: I want to teach kindergarten or elementary music. I also want to get married. I want to have a house. I want to plant flowers. I want to have people over for dinner. I want to be accepted.

Connecticut Post, October 30, 1997

410 State St., Bridgeport, CT, 06602

(Fax 203-367-8158, print run 87,300)

(E-MAIL: edit@snet.net)

Military recruitment ban lifted

By KEN DIXON, Capitol bureau

HARTFORD - Amid charges that federal "bribery" will result in discrimination against gay and lesbian students, the General Assembly on Wednesday rewrote state law to allow military recruiters back on 17 state university and college campuses.

During sometimes impassioned debate in which the military was portrayed as discriminating against homosexuals, several legislators said that the estimated \$70 million in annual federal aid at risk is not important enough to subvert the civil rights of any minorities.

"I oppose this bill because the majority in Congress has asked us to put a price on the dignity of Connecticut citizens," said Rep. Ellen Scalettar, D-Woodbridge, vice chairwoman of the legislative Judiciary Committee.

"This is bribery," said Scalettar. She suggested that suggesting that if the General Assembly had taken a stand against the racial segregation of the military during World War II, "maybe we wouldn't have had to succumb to the coercion we feel today."

Rep. Richard D. Tulisano, D-Rocky Hill, urged the state to turn down the federal aid and continue the recruiting ban.

"We can't find \$60 million to mitigate this issue?" Tulisano asked. "It's an employment discrimination issue, not an issue of national security.

This is time to say 'no.'"

Unswayed, the Senate voted 32 to 2 and the House voted 104 to 36 during a special session to lift the recruiting ban.

Last year, the state Supreme Court upheld a 1983 state law that

prevented employers who discriminate from recruiting on college campuses.

Under the Pentagon's current "don't ask, don't tell" policy, the military does not inquire whether a serviceman or woman is homosexual. But if a person's homosexuality comes to the attention of military authorities, the person can still be discharged.

If the General Assembly had not repealed the ban on military recruiters, there would have been an immediate loss of \$14 million, plus another \$50 million early next year.

"It's not a change of mind, it's a change of circumstance," said Sen. Kevin B. Sullivan, D-West Hartford, president pro tempore, during debate. "The simple fact is we have absolutely no choice but to vote for this legislation. (We'll pass this because there's a financial gun at our heads. We don't do so because it's our choice. It's because we have no choice."

After the legislation passed passage of the legislation, Gov. John G. Rowland said that "every day of the week," the federal government can threaten to interrupt the flow of dollars into the state for any number of reasons.

"We have speed limits and we have all kinds of rules and regulations over whether we can put tolls on [state roads]. Environmental standards, oil emissions. I can give you a list of about 100 different items that are mandates from the federal government, that if we don't comply with federal mandates, we lose that funding," Rowland said.

Jennifer Hadlock, a University of Connecticut School of Law graduate

who
is a member of the Lambda Law Students Association, including gay, lesbian
and bisexual students, stood in the House Gallery during the debate, openly
disappointed.

"We are planning to do whatever we can to make it uncomfortable for
military recruiters," she said. indicating She indicated demonstrations
might
be held. "They can let them [military recruiters] on campus, but it doesn't
change the fact that we're discriminated against."

Two openly gay legislators, Rep. Evelyn Mantilla and Rep. Art Feltman,
both D-Hartford, said that the threat of withdrawing federal aid should
assail the dignity of all state residents. "Gays do just as well in the

military as others," said Feltman.===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
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CREATOR: rwockner (rwockner@netcom.com@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-NOV-1997 17:00:00.00

SUBJECT: WOCKNER/LESBIAN RUNS FOR CONGRESS

TO: Richard Socarides (Richard Socarides@EOP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stuart D. Rosenstein (Stuart D. Rosenstein@eop [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Please do not forward Wockner-authored articles for 2 weeks. Thanks, Rex

LESBIAN SAN DIEGO COUNCILMEMBER RUNS FOR CONGRESS

by Rex Wockner {377 words}

SAN DIEGO -- Popular lesbian City Councilmember Christine Kehoe
is running for Congress.

If elected, she could become the first-ever openly lesbian U.S.
congresswoman. (One, and probably two, other lesbians are running
in 1998 as well.)

"People want a responsive, caring elected official and that's my
M.O.," Kehoe said in an interview with [name of this
publication].

Kehoe is prevented from continuing on the City Council by term-
limit laws. She was elected to the seat in 1993 as an open

lesbian and re-elected in 1996 with 78.9 percent of the vote.

Kehoe is challenging 49th District two-term Republican Rep. Brian Bilbray. Polling commissioned by Kehoe's office shows she can beat him, she said.

The poll quizzed residents on hot topics such as gay marriage, domestic-partner benefits and gays in the military -- and asked point-blank if the district is ready for a gay congressman.

Thirty-one percent of respondents said no. And one-third said they would not vote for Kehoe because she is a lesbian.

But polling in Kehoe's City Council district during previous campaigns turned up similar anti-gay numbers, so she's not concerned.

"It doesn't seem to be a vote-determining issue in this [Congressional] district," she said. "It's a very educated district. It's an independent district that elects both Democrats and Republicans, and likes to elect women. It's the kind of district where voters look at the issues.

"The district is concerned about pro-choice legislation, the environment, especially coastal protection, and education," Kehoe said. "Overall, I'm a better match for what our voters believe."

The polling found that 77 percent of those questioned favor equal rights for gays and lesbians and 73 percent would allow open gays to serve in the military.

A slight majority support gay marriage.

Kehoe has been moderately vocal on gay issues as a City Council member but her real popularity -- among gays and straights -- has come from a commitment to such things as fixing streets and making neighborhoods safer.

She was previously the editor of a now-defunct gay and lesbian newspaper, the Gayzette.

Another open lesbian, Tammy Baldwin of Wisconsin, is running for Congress in 1998. Military activist Col. Margarethe Cammermeyer of Washington state is also strongly considering a run.

To assist Kehoe's campaign, contact Kevin Tilden at (619) 291-7834.

- end -

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ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

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CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-NOV-1997 12:28:00.00

SUBJECT: Articles 11.4.97.6

TO: Paul J. Yandura (Paul J. Yandura@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides (Richard Socarides@EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stuart D. Rosenstein (Stuart D. Rosenstein@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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MIME-Version: 1.0

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1. LOS ANGELES TIMES Church Shunned for Gay Acceptance
2. LOS ANGELES TIMES Gore Looks to Gays for Support
3. RALEIGH NEWS & OBSERVER Letter: Well-adjusted Ellens
4. SAN JOSE MERCURY NEWS Minister pleads not guilty to molesting teenage
boy

LOS ANGELES TIMES, November 4, 1997

Times Mirror Square, Los Angeles, CA, 90053

(Fax 213-237-7679 or 213-237-5319, print run 1,103,200)

(E-MAIL: letters@latimes.com) (<http://www.latimes.com>)

Church Shunned for Gay Acceptance

By TOM RAGAN, Associated Press Writer

PHILADELPHIA--Tony Chiango was dying of AIDS in California when his
sister told him about the Germantown Mennonite Church's unconditional

acceptance of homosexuals.

; ; ; ; ;"The Catholic Church was never there for him when he was dying in the '80s," his sister, Angel, told the Mennonite congregation. "He wanted to be a part of the unconditional love. And after he joined this church, his spirit grew as his body failed."

; ; ; ; ;That unconditional love has had consequences. The congregation, the oldest Mennonite Church in the country, learned two weeks ago that delegates voted 178/40 to expel it from the regional conference beginning next year.

; ; ; ; ;The congregation will no longer be able to vote on the critical issues of faith and practice that affect the 50 congregations in southeastern Pennsylvania.

; ; ; ; ;The pastor, Richard Lichty, will be stripped of his credentials. While he will remain pastor for three years, he will not be recognized by the conference.

; ; ; ; ;"It hurts," said the 57 -year-old Lichty. "This is my church of birth, my church of choice. But the church for a long time has been a follower of the general culture's fear of sexuality and this just plays into it."

; ; ; ; ;The Mennonite Church's policy, passed in 1987, allows congregations to accept only celibate homosexuals, said Jim Lapp, conference pastor for the regional conference.

; ; ; ; ;"The Germantown church has received people into membership who are living in covenanted relationships, and that became a point of disagreement with the membership of our conference," Lapp said Sunday.

; ; ; ; ;Congregants, gay and straight, consider the policy hypocritical.

; ; ; ; ;"Sure, we could have one of those situations where the homosexuals could

come but never tell -and we would never ask or be open about it," said

George

Hatzfeld, a member who is a heterosexual. "Sure, we could just assume that they're celibate. But the problem is we'd never make those requirements of heterosexual couples."

; ; ; ; ;The Germantown church has served as a refuge for homosexuals for a decade.

; ; ; ; ;Joe Miller, who grew up a Mennonite, joined because he heard the congregation accepted homosexuals and he wanted to return to the religious environment he left as a teen-ager.

; ; ; ; ;"I learned a long time ago growing up as a Mennonite that I could either

be a Mennonite or I could either be gay, but that I damn well couldn't be both," Miller said. "But this church accepted me for who I was and that's why I came here."

; ; ; ; ;The acceptance is growing and with it the debate, spreading to conferences in Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota and Iowa.

; ; ; ; ;"All of this is the result of a long process and dialogue," Lapp said.

"It's the mood of our society, the way in which the issue is headlined.

It's

in the public consciousness. Many more people are becoming aware of it because homosexuals are more active and outspoken about their rights."

Gore Looks to Gays for Support

Politics: Vice president has been regarded as community's true friend in White House. Now he needs help shoring up candidacy.

By MARK Z. BARABAK, Times Political Writer

; When Vice President Al Gore sat down to breakfast recently with a small circle of California advisors, the conversation covered the length and breadth of the state.

; ; ; ; ;Over cheese omelets and fresh fruit, a group including former cabinet secretary Henry Cisneros, former White House spokeswoman Dee Dee Myers and former Los Angeles Rep. Mel Levine offered their thoughts on fund-raising, California's changing demographics and how--and where--Gore should spend his time in the state.

; ; ; ; ;Not once during the 90-minute conversation did Gore mention what turned out to be the singular event of his recent Southern California visit: his enlistment in the nation's culture wars.

; ; ; ; ;By extolling the lesbian sitcom character "Ellen" in a speech to a Hollywood audience the next day, Gore reignited the on-again, off-again political debate over entertainment ratings versus social responsibility.

The reason the subject never came up at the Century City breakfast was the simple fact that the vice president apparently had no idea his comments would have such impact.

; ; ; ; ;"It was never meant to be a driving point of his speech," said one

participant at the breakfast, describing Gore and his political advisors as stunned by the coast-to-coast headlines generated by the vice presidential embrace of "Ellen."

; ; ; ; ;His supportive remarks were evidently aimed at a much narrower and calculated audience: the nation's gay and lesbian activists, a group the vice president has been carefully cultivating for years.

; ; ; ; ;From virtually the moment he took office, Gore has established himself as the best friend gays and lesbians have in the White House. Now, in his time of political need, the vice president is turning to the gay community and other segments of the Democratic Party base--blacks, labor, environmentalists--to help restore some of the luster dimmed by his ties to the ongoing White House fund-raising scandals.

; ; ; ; ;"Al Gore is no longer so inevitable as the Democratic nominee in 2000," said political analyst Sherry Bebitch Jeffe. "So he's got to go to work nailing down the support he needs from crucial Democratic constituencies before he can even start thinking about moving to the middle."

; ; ; ; ;But winning gay and lesbian support is not as simple as delivering a supportive speech, despite what Gore's allies might hope or his critics--crying pander--have suggested.

* * *

; ; ; ; ;The Clinton administration's uneven record on issues of concern to gays and lesbians, from same sex-marriage to the status of gays in the military, has complicated Gore's courtship, making every overture important--and

politically treacherous, as the "Ellen" controversy suggests.

; ; ; ; ;"In 1992, it was the Sally Field syndrome: 'They like us, they like us!'

" said longtime gay political activist David Mixner, recalling the heady feeling in gay circles at being wooed by presidential candidate Bill Clinton.

"As we approach 2000, merely being liked, merely being courted isn't going to cut it."

; ; ; ; ;On Saturday, Clinton is due to shatter a barrier of sorts when he speaks

in Washington at the annual dinner of the Human Rights Campaign, the nation's

largest gay and lesbian political organization. Clinton's appearance will be

a presidential first and an important symbolic gesture.

; ; ; ; ;But that show of support aside, Clinton's relations with the gay community have been rocky from the start of his administration.

; ; ; ; ;Soon after taking office, the president backed off his pledge to ban discrimination against gays in the military. Eventually he settled for the current "don't ask, don't tell" policy, which many in the gay community consider worse than the old way of doing business.

; ; ; ; ;Although the president has won plaudits for appointing openly gay men and women to significant positions, other actions have provoked outrage--none

more so than his support for legislation forbidding federal recognition of same-sex marriages, which he signed last year at the height of his

hug-the-center reelection campaign.

; ; ; ; "The administration has more failures at this point than successes," said Jeff Sheehy, president of the Harvey Milk Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual Democratic Club in San Francisco. "There's a recognition we're much further than we've ever been. But [the president] has never really stepped up to the plate and produced anything of any significance that will extend beyond the life of his presidency."

; ; ; ; Throughout his time in office, Gore has been seen as the gay community's true friend in the administration, whether hosting political activists at a Christmas party at his home, presiding over a White House reception for gays and lesbians or carrying messages from gay supporters to the president.

; ; ; ; Occasionally, those things the vice president has not done or said have been seen as equally, if not more, significant.

; ; ; ; "The fact he never spoke in favor of the Defense of Marriage Act"--banning federal recognition of same-sex marriages--"was, I think, a subtle sign of his own sense of that issue," said Eric Bauman, president of the Stonewall Democratic Club in Los Angeles and founder of Gays and Lesbians for Gore 2000.

; ; ; ; But others suggest that it has been difficult to know where--and whether--Gore differs with Clinton on issues of concern like gays in the military, same-sex marriage, medicinal use of marijuana and needle exchanges

to prevent the spread of AIDS.

; ; ; ; ;"Gore has been a team player . . . which makes it really frustrating from our perspective to take his measure as presidential timber," said Steve

Martin, West Hollywood's mayor pro tem. "On some of these issues, it's clearly a mystery how he would stand."

; ; ; ; ;As the campaign unfolds, Gore's positions will inevitably become more clear. In the meantime, even as he hews to the administration line, activists

say the vice president has notably increased his visibility in the gay community over the past six months--if only to keep ahead of his potential Democratic rivals.

* * *

; ; ; ; ;House Majority Leader Dick Gephardt (D-Mo.), who has his own friends in

the gay community, has also been working to build support for a possible presidential run, through stepped-up phone calls and appearances at benefits

and fund-raisers. Sens. John Kerry (D-Mass.), Bob Kerrey (D-Neb.) and Paul Wellstone (D-Minn.), three other potential candidates, have also been making

overtures to prominent gay leaders.

; ; ; ; ;Activists consider the overtures a sign of the gay community's growing sophistication and political maturation.

; ; ; ; ;"We've got a long way to go and the gay community is certainly not interested in putting itself in anyone's corner at this point," said West Hollywood's Martin. He described activists as "a little older, a little

wiser

after being burned" in the wake of the wholehearted embrace of Clinton.

; ; ; ; "As 2000 approaches, the vice president's going to have to speak out more and more, as are his competitors," Martin said. "The gay and lesbian community could play an important role in picking the next Democratic nominee. You can't do that if you're gotten on the cheap."

RALEIGH NEWS & OBSERVER, November 4, 1997

Box 191,Raleigh,NC,27602

(Fax 919-829-8924, print run 141,338)

(E-MAIL: forum@rnope.nando.com) (<http://http://www.nando.net/nao/>)

Letter: Well-adjusted Ellens

; ; ; ; When you think you have read and seen it all, another homophobic letter

ranting about the actor Ellen DeGeneres is printed in The People's Forum.

The

Oct. 26 letter ("Airing sick views") regarding Ellen Goodman's column on DeGeneres was nothing but hateful name-calling.

; ; ; ; According to the American Psychiatric Association, homosexuality is not

an illness. The letter-writer's inaccurate and harmful assertion that gays and lesbians or people who support their right to be out and live happily are

sick is a slander on gays, lesbians, their families and friends, and promotes

the hatred, violence and lies of homophobia that threaten everyone in our

society.

; ; ; ; Homophobia is a sickness and it is the homophobes who are sick, not happy, well-adjusted people such as Ellen DeGeneres and Ellen Goodman.

-- GASTON R. WILLIAMS, Durham

SAN JOSE MERCURY NEWS, November 4, 1997

750 Ridder Park Drive, San Jose, CA, 95190

(Fax 408-471-3792, print run 275,600)

(E-MAIL: letters@sjmercury.com)(<http://www.sjmercury.com>)

Minister pleads not guilty to molesting teenage boy

By E. Mark Moreno

Mercury News Staff Writer

Former Lutheran church pastor Howard DePorte, an advocate of gay rights and other issues in the Fremont area, pleaded not guilty Monday to charges of molesting a teenage boy in his Newark congregation.

DePorte, 42, turned himself in to the Alameda County District Attorney's Office last week after learning that police were investigating him and had issued a warrant for his arrest.

Newark police said the boy's mother contacted them Oct. 17, which precipitated the investigation.

He is being charged with six counts ranging from lewd conduct to forced sexual relations with a minor. He was released from jail Friday on \$100,000 bail.

Deputy District Attorney Kathy Galli said she would assert that DePorte molested the youngster on at least two occasions on the grounds of Holy

Redeemer Church. It was shortly after the last alleged assault that the Newark boy told his mother.

"It's a very difficult time for the family," Galli said. "A pastor is kind of like a parent or teacher. It's a special position of trust with those in their care. It's a special sense of betrayal."

DePorte's attorney, William Linehan of Hayward, could not be reached for comment Monday.

Congregation members say the former pastor, who lives in Fremont with his wife and two small children, has been instructed by his lawyer to keep a low

profile. He is still held in high regard among his southern Alameda ===== ATTACHMENT 1

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READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides (Richard Socarides@EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stuart D. Rosenstein (Stuart D. Rosenstein@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

***REMINDER *** Don't forget to VOTE today, if there is an election in your
state!

1. BECKLEY REGISTER-HERALD Another Bible-waving antigay letter
2. LEWISTON ID TRIBUNE One good, two bad letters on I-677
3. SEATTLE TIMES Two coming-out accounts, one by Emily Saliers of Indigo
Girls
4. SKAGIT VALLEY HERALD Nasty letter about Col. Margarethe Cammermeyer
5. CHARLOTTE OBSERVER How can Christians vote for homo-loving Clinton?

Beckley Register-Herald, November 3, 1997

801 N. Kanawha Street, Beckley, WV, 25801

(Fax 304-255-4427, print run 34,679)

(E-MAIL: news@register-herald.com)

("Speak Up" 304-256-5619 or 256-5620, 24 hrs a day)

Letter: Reader can't condone homosexual lifestyle

I am writing to express my concern about several things in Don Gillikin's letter to the editor.

Homosexuals who live homosexual lives day in and days out are not God's children. Yes, God loves all of His creatures, but all are not children of God. Gillikin spoke of gays' and lesbians' spiritual needs. Here are their spiritual needs. One must come humbly to the Lord Jesus Christ and confess all sins, including homosexual sins, and from the heart ask forgiveness for these sins. ("That if you confess with your mouth Jesus, as, Lord, and believe in your heart that God raised Him from the dead, you shall be saved."

Romans 10:9). You must recognize Him as Lord of your life. When one is born again, he becomes a new creature in Christ Jesus, transformed and recreated to walk in the newness of life. This means giving up the homosexual lifestyle. Then and only then can one become a child of God.

It may be that you are not aware of the first chapter of Romans. The following verses have references concerning homosexuals. Rom. 1:24-28, "Therefore God gave them over in the lusts of their hearts to impurity, that their bodies might be dishonored among them. For they exchanged the truth of God for a lie, and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator, who is blessed forever. Amen.

"For this reason God gave them over to degrading passions; for their women exchanged the natural function for that which is unnatural, and in the same

way also the men abandoned the natural function of the woman and burned in their desire toward one another, men with men committing indecent acts and receiving in their own persons the due penalty of their error. And just as they did not see fit to acknowledge God any longer, God gave them over to a depraved mind, to do those things which are not proper."

Also Leviticus 18:22 says, "Thou shalt not lie with mankind, as with womankind: it is abomination." Sir, if you truly believe in the Bible, you would do well to meditate upon these verses of scripture. I, too, am dismayed over the existence of the Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual Student Support Group at The College of West Virginia. A support group is just what the title says. It supports homosexuals. To support homosexuality is more than just saying, "I don't believe in discriminating against homosexuals."

To support is to help the homosexuals sustain their lifestyle; to bear them up and help them endure; To provide for and maintain their lifestyle; and to back up or substantiate their lifestyle. Sir, in the light of the first chapter of Romans, this is what dismays me.

Concerning the churches which you say are (more or less) gay friendly. Christian churches are supposed to be friendly to all unsaved sinners and not to exclude them from their congregation, but they are not to support or be partakers of their sinful lives. The Bible says, "be ye not partakers with them." (Ephesians 5:7) This means sinful lifestyles of any kind.

-- Mason Meadows, Beckley

Lewiston Tribune, November 2, 1997

P. O. Box 957, Lewiston, ID, 83501

(Fax 208-746-7341-?, print run 24,300)

(E-MAIL: gc@lmtribune.com)

(note: Lewiston is near the Washington border, which is why an Idaho paper has letters about an election in which only Washingtonians can vote)

Letter: A minefield

Initiative 677 about sexual orientation is a veritable minefield of problems. Its purpose is to establish a legal definition for a group of people based on their supposed sexual activity or attitudes or even their perceived sexual attitude!

Whenever a group can get itself designated as special, the results are predictable. Think twice before voting for any initiative, but particularly ambiguous and unwarranted initiatives such as 677.

-- Granville Beitzel, Palouse

Lewiston Tribune, October 30, 1997

Letter: A right to discriminate?

Michael Costello says the proposed Washington law to ban discrimination against gays actually awards special rights. Michael, you are unique in your

ability to make such leaps in logic as to defy intellectual gravity.

You say conservatives like you are not protected. What in hell do you think "creed" means in our current laws? Without this proposed law, however,

you as a gay conservative can be discriminated against -- but not as a conservative, only as a gay; and so on down through your litany of redheads and fat people. Under Initiative 677, you would lose your legal right to use sexual orientation as an excuse to discriminate.

Surely you are not serious when you bring up that red herring "pedophilia." Sexual abuse of a child by a homosexual is a crime. Do you suggest it wouldn't be on passage of this law?

Now, regarding your observation that the Bill of Rights limits the power of governments, that is true, but it in no way proves your point, because it was not the final word on "social intercourse." The first 10 amendments were not adequate to provide full citizenship to blacks and women, and as you know, more amendments were necessary. I hope you approve of those subsequent amendments.

Michael, right now you and your "fellow travelers" possess a special right. That right allows you to discriminate. That law would simply eliminate that special right.

-- Steven J. Mattoon , Lewiston

Lewiston Tribune, October 31, 1997

Letter: Discriminating?

Discrimination is not a four-letter word. You would discourage your children from associating with kids who are into drugs. You don't want your

daughter to marry an alcoholic or someone who has never been able to hold a job. You carefully examine the neighborhood and evaluate the local schools before buying a home. You're discriminating!

Initiative 677 proposes to prevent real or perceived discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation against individuals in hiring or in the workplace by employers, bosses or co-workers. The initiative covers most jobs, including positions in child care, school and social service, etc.

Initiative 677 provides that any person who believes they have been refused a job, is not getting a raise or promotion, is fired or injured by any other act or omission because of their sexual orientation, may sue in civil court for damages, costs of suit and compensation for emotional distress. If awarded compensation for emotional distress. If awarded compensation, costs will include costs of attorneys, and expert witnesses.

This law sets the stage for innumerable lawsuits, and adds a cost to doing business in Washington state that will affect every wage earner and business owner. Vote against Initiative 677.

-- James H. Stevens , Asotin

Seattle Times, November 3, 1997

P. O. Box 70, Seattle, WA, 98111

(Fax 206-382-6760, print run 237,735)

(E-MAIL: opinion@seattimes.com)

(300 word limit)

Features News : Wrestling with womanhood (excerpt)

Body image, anorexia, sexual identity, pregnancy - 21 local girls talk frankly about adolescence and their transition to womanhood.

The girls have linked with mentors including Maya Angelou, Wilma Mankiller and Anisa Romero of ``Sky Cries Mary." The girls' stories, and advice from their mentors, are part of a new book, ``Daughters of the Moon, Sisters of the Sun," written by Bainbridge Island authors K. Wind Hughes and Linda Wolf. Excerpts follow. . .

...McKenzie Nielsen, Bainbridge Island, 18

It was hard coming out to my parents. I knew they were going to be upset.

Especially my mom, who has problems with homosexuality. The thing I was most

afraid of was that they would take offense and think that I was doing it to be different. I love my parents and I never want to hurt them. I waited for a

year after I knew for sure it wasn't going to change.

I told my mom first. She was not happy about it. She was afraid of my father's reaction and of the world's response. She was afraid I wouldn't be hired if anyone knew. She tried hard to understand why I would make this choice, but couldn't. It's still really hard for her. I want my parents to be

proud of me, but I have to be myself. I have to be open. I want them to know

my girlfriends and to be a part of my life. I didn't want them to be distanced from me. They deserve to know that this is my life choice. There

are no absolutes, but this is not going to change as far as I can tell.

Currently, I am in a committed relationship with an amazing woman. We have had hard times but we're determined to grow together, to become more ourselves, to be intimate, to share our lives. The truth is, all relationships are difficult, you have to work with them. I think this is the hardest thing for me to learn. As Jeanette Winterson says in her book, "Written on The Body," "I don't know if this is a happy ending but here we are let loose in open fields."

Emily Saliers of Indigo Girls, about her coming out:

The really strange thing is, just before I started to discover that I might be gay, I was very homophobic. I didn't know what it was, so I didn't know how to react. By the time I was 19 or 20 and I realized I was gay, I was OK with it. But I kept it from my parents for two years.

I told my sisters, one by one; it was no big deal. I don't know why I didn't tell my parents. I guess it's because I've always felt really close to my family, and I was afraid I was going to rock the boat in what was pretty much an idyllic family situation. I was afraid I was going to become the black sheep of the family, so I was scared.

But then I started thinking about it and I realized that they wouldn't react that way, so I had separate meetings with each of them and I cried, it was very emotional, and they were very accepting. The only thing they were concerned about was would I be well taken care of in terms of love and

life.

Skagit Valley Herald, November 3, 1997

Box 578, Mount Vernon, WA, 98273

(Fax 206-424-5300-?, print run 18,500)

(E-MAIL: nancyerickson@newswest.com)

Letter: An honor of any kind?

She calls herself "one of the most famous lesbians in our country." Now this claim to fame by Margarethe Cammermeyer falls ridiculously short of the fame due but unclaimed by the thousands upon thousands of Americans who have worn, fought, bled and died in military uniforms, for the millions of us who still believe in high moral standards, standards that never had to be fought or argued over in the halls of our great nation's government, ending in the asinine rule, "Don't ask, don't tell."

Does that ruling suggest an honor of any kind to you, Cammermeyer, or to you, my fellow Americans? The great eternal judge still says in his book that homosexuals are an abomination to him. So if your claim to fame is a success story, then woe unto this nation.

We have all heard of strange bedfellows, but we don't intend to get in bed with such characters at the voting booth. So if Cammermeyer is testing the political waters, I say: Dip your toes in this hot water, babe, and rest assured you will get your so-called "negative propaganda" from the straight community.

God save America.

-- Donna Noble , Sedro-Woolley

Skagit Valley Herald, November 3, 1997

InfoLine Election Results

Results from tomorrow's election will be available by calling the Skagit Valley Herald's InfoLine. Final election results may not be available until after midnight tomorrow. Dial (206) 424-3228 and enter access code:

* 1255 for statewide ballot issues such as I-677

Charlotte Observer, November 3, 1997

P. O. Box 2138, Charlotte, NC, 28233

(Fax 704-358-5022, print run 238,555)

(Email: opinion@charlotte.com)

(do not exceed 150 words)

Letter: How can a Christian support Clinton and Gore?

Recently the two leaders of the Democratic Party have been prominently

in
the news. Bill Clinton promised to veto once again the ban on partial birth
abortion, a form of infanticide. Al Gore captured the headlines by praising
the lesbian TV show ``Ellen."

Newsweek sums up well what should by this time be evident to the
American
people: ``Within the Democratic Party tolerance for homosexuality now ranks
with support for legalized abortion as a social issue litmus test."

Abortion, infanticide and homosexual behavior have been condemned by
Christians for centuries. How can a serious Christian support Clinton or
Gore?

-- Father JOHN P. BRADLEY , Charlotte===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
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RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Doug.Case (Doug.Case@sdsu.edu@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-NOV-1997 13:28:00.00

SUBJECT: Gore looks to gays for support

TO: Paul J. Yandura (Paul J. Yandura@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides (Richard Socarides@EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stuart D. Rosenstein (Stuart D. Rosenstein@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
LOS ANGELES TIMES

November 3, 1997

Gore Looks to Gays for Support

Politics: Vice president has been regarded as community's true friend in
White House. Now he needs help shoring up candidacy.

By MARK Z. BARABAK, Times Political Writer

When Vice President Al Gore sat down to breakfast recently with a
small circle of California advisors, the conversation covered the length
and breadth of the state.

Over cheese omelets and fresh fruit, a group including former cabinet
secretary Henry Cisneros, former White House spokeswoman Dee Dee Myers and
former Los Angeles Rep. Mel Levine offered their thoughts on fund-raising,
California's changing demographics and how-and where-Gore should spend his
time in the state.

Not once during the 90-minute conversation did Gore mention what

turned out to be the singular event of his recent Southern California visit: his enlistment in the nation's culture wars.

By extolling the lesbian sitcom character "Ellen" in a speech to a Hollywood audience the next day, Gore reignited the on-again, off-again political debate over entertainment ratings versus social responsibility. The reason the subject never came up at the Century City breakfast was the simple fact that the vice president apparently had no idea his comments would have such impact.

"It was never meant to be a driving point of his speech," said one participant at the breakfast, describing Gore and his political advisors as stunned by the coast-to-coast headlines generated by the vice presidential embrace of "Ellen."

His supportive remarks were evidently aimed at a much narrower and calculated audience: the nation's gay and lesbian activists, a group the vice president has been carefully cultivating for years.

From virtually the moment he took office, Gore has established himself as the best friend gays and lesbians have in the White House. Now, in his time of political need, the vice president is turning to the gay community and other segments of the Democratic Party base-blacks, labor, environmentalists-to help restore some of the luster dimmed by his ties to the ongoing White House fund-raising scandals.

"Al Gore is no longer so inevitable as the Democratic nominee in 2000," said political analyst Sherry Bebitch Jeffe. "So he's got to go to work nailing down the support he needs from crucial Democratic constituencies before he can even start thinking about moving to the middle."

But winning gay and lesbian support is not as simple as delivering a

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* * *

The Clinton administration's uneven record on issues of concern to gays and lesbians, from same sex-marriage to the status of gays in the military, has complicated Gore's courtship, making every overture important-and politically treacherous, as the "Ellen" controversy suggests.

"In 1992, it was the Sally Field syndrome: 'They like us, they like us!' " said longtime gay political activist David Mixner, recalling the heady feeling in gay circles at being wooed by presidential candidate Bill Clinton. "As we approach 2000, merely being liked, merely being courted isn't going to cut it."

On Saturday, Clinton is due to shatter a barrier of sorts when he speaks in Washington at the annual dinner of the Human Rights Campaign, the nation's largest gay and lesbian political organization. Clinton's appearance will be a presidential first and an important symbolic gesture.

But that show of support aside, Clinton's relations with the gay community have been rocky from the start of his administration.

Soon after talking office, the president backed off his pledge to ban discrimination against gays in the military. Eventually he settled for the current "don't ask, don't tell" policy, which many in the gay community consider worse than the old way of doing business.

Although the president has won plaudits for appointing openly gay men and women to significant positions, other actions have provoked outrage-none more so than his support for legislation forbidding federal

recognition of same-sex marriages, which he signed last year at the height of his hug-the-center reelection campaign.

"The administration has more failures at this point than successes," said Jeff Sheehy, president of the Harvey Milk Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual Democratic Club in San Francisco. "There's a recognition we're much further than we've ever been. But [the president] has never really stepped up to the plate and produced anything of any significance that will extend beyond the life of his presidency."

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Occasionally, those things the vice president has not done or said have been seen as equally, if not more, significant.

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"Gore has been a team player . . . which makes it really frustrating from our perspective to take his measure as presidential timber," said Steve Martin, West Hollywood's mayor pro tem. "On some of these issues,

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* * *

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Activists consider the overtures a sign of the gay community's growing sophistication and political maturation.

"We've got a long way to go and the gay community is certainly not interested in putting itself in anyone's corner at this point," said West Hollywood's Martin. He described activists as "a little older, a little wiser after being burned" in the wake of the wholehearted embrace of Clinton.

"As 2000 approaches, the vice president's going to have to speak out more and more, as are his competitors," Martin said. "The gay and lesbian community could play an important role in picking the next Democratic nominee. You can't do that if you're gotten on the cheap."

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CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-NOV-1997 17:53:00.00

SUBJECT: NC5295: LA Times on Gore and Gays

TO: Richard Socarides (Richard Socarides@EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stuart D. Rosenstein (Stuart D. Rosenstein@eop [UNKNOWN])
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LOS ANGELES TIMES, November 3, 1997

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SUBJECT: Articles 11.4.97.8

TO: Paul J. Yandura (Paul J. Yandura@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides (Richard Socarides@EOP [UNKNOWN])
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TO: Stuart D. Rosenstein (Stuart D. Rosenstein@eop [UNKNOWN])
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TEXT:

1. BROOKINGS (SD) REGISTER State Supreme Court says teacher was unfairly
fired for answering a question about homosexuality
2. WASHINGTON TIMES Letter: Al Gore grovels to the Hollywood honchos
3. NAVY TIMES Guest Opinion: Time to change rule on gays
4. ENTERTAINMENT WEEKLY Music industry insider blames bisexuality and
bondage theme for Janet Jackson's albums poor sales
5. FEEDBACK Need some info on "gay population statistics"

The Brookings Register, Oct 23, 1997

LAWYER: TEACHER WAS UNFAIRLY FIRED

The attorney for a veteran teacher says her client should not have been
fired

for answering a student's question about homosexuality.

by Chet Brokaw

The Associated Press, South Dakota - Oct 23, 1997

HURON -- The Faith School Board unfairly fired a veteran fifth-grade
teacher for answering a student's question about homosexuality, the state

Supreme Court was told Wednesday.

Linda Lea Viken, a lawyer from Rapid City, represented Richard Collins, who had taught in Faith for 29 years.

She said the school board failed to give Collins a fair hearing because its members had decided to fire him before the hearing.

The school board also had no evidence that showed Collins was incompetent

just because he answered a student's question, Viken said.

"He tried as best he could to answer that question," she said.

Pierre lawyer Tom Harmon, representing the school board, said the board followed proper procedures in holding a hearing and dismissing Collins in May 1995.

Evidence showed it was incompetent for Collins to answer the question and

that the incident affected his ability to continue teaching in Faith,

Harmon said.

"A mistake was made here, your honor," Harmon told one of the Supreme Court justices. "It was made by Mr. Collins."

The Supreme Court heard arguments in the case Tuesday at Huron University.

Several hundred people, many of them students from area high schools, listened to the arguments. The justices will issue a decision later.

The Faith School District had no formal sec education curriculim, according to court records.

Collins said that for the past 15 years, he had been asked to answer

questions from male students after they had seen a sex education video
shown
by the county health nurse.

The Washington Times National Weekly Edition, November 9, 1997

Send letters to: nated@wt.infi.net

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

AL GORE GROVELS TO THE HOLLYWOOD HONCHOS

Frankly, for al Gore to wink approvingly at homosexuality is as
heartless
as it is to encourage children to smoke. After all, both are obsessions
dangerous to one's health and to pretend otherwise is foolish and
mean-spirited.

He has become more concerned with securing special interest votes than
he
is with the strengthening of America's moral fiber. He hasn't the courage
or
the will to use his position to persuade Americans to close their minds to
myths and open their hearts to the truth about homosexuality.

By applauding Hollywood for portraying homosexuality as healthy
behavior,

Mr. Gore has shown little regard for the well-being of homosexuals.

Clearly,

he is a man who not only tolerates but celebrates the moral poisoning of
America, poisoning that will sadly cause the sexually-deceived much pain.

-Greg Tucker, South Lake Tahoe, CA

NAVY TIMES, November 10, 1997

Send letters to the editor to: navylet@atpco.com

GUEST OPINION

TIME TO CHANGE THE RULES ON GAYS

By Buster Pittman

* How could the military have saved \$606,346,192 from 1980-1995? The answer is at the end of this column.

On Oct. 16, U.S. 9th Circuit Court of Appeals Judge William A. Norris received the "Liberty Award" from the Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund in Los Angeles. In his acceptance speech, Judge Norris predicted that the military's "don't ask, don't tell" policy regarding homosexuals in the military would eventually be buried in the "national cemetery of shame" along with earlier Supreme Court decisions that permitted slavery and segregated public facilities.

I share Judge Norris' optimism. Several years ago, I appeared before an augmentation board. One of the board members asked me, "what leadership problems do you see arising from President Clinton's proposed repeal of the ban on gays and lesbians from serving in the Marines, and how would you solve those leadership problems?"

My answer then -- before "don't ask, don't tell" -- was the same as it would be if I were asked that question today. The ban that prevents gays

and

lesbians from serving openly in the U.S. military is an unjustifiable violation of the principles of freedom upon which this country was established.

Once upon a time, the Defense Department banned gays and lesbians because the department believed gays and lesbians posed a security risk. After the Pentagon's own studies concluded that gays and lesbians were less likely to violate security regulations than heterosexuals, DoD dropped that line of reasoning and resorted to the nebulous assertion that "homosexuality is incompatible with military service."

Under close scrutiny, that is as ludicrous as the old policy that said homosexuals were security risks. Almost every service member who has "come out of the closet" to challenge the military's ban, from Air Force Tech. Sgt.

Leonard Matlovich in the 1970s to Army National Guard Col. Margarethe Cammermeyer a few years ago, has had an exemplary record, replete with stellar performance evaluations and awards and decorations.

Any group of people who meets the standards of entry and retention should be allowed to enter the military, and as long as they are competitive with their peers, they should be retained.

But here is where circumventive reasoning usually comes into play. Some of you are thinking, "The standards to get in the military says that homosexuals are not allowed; therefore anyone who is homosexual has not met the standards of admission and should be banned." This reasoning is similar

to saying, "we have a rule that says planes cannot fly; therefore planes are not able to fly and should be prevented from flying."

The solution is simple: Change the rule. The rule is wrong. We have had rules in the past that were wrong and our leaders had the moral courage to change them. Let's hope that someday soon we will have leaders with the strength of character to recognize that discriminating against a group of Americans simply because other people do not like them is blatantly un-American.

In the last six years, 4,599 people have been discharged from the military for being gay. The odds are great that there are many more gays and lesbians who served during this period but were not discharged.

Like it or not, you already shower and live with homosexual men and women. Gays and lesbians have been in the military since Alexander the Great, and will continue to be in the military as long as recruiters keep their doors open.

What is truly amazing is how few problems there have been. Was Tailhook a homosexual problem? The Marines at the Moscow embassy were not trading secrets for sexual favors from Russian men. And as long as male drill instructors have been training male recruits, there has never been a gay "Aberdeen scandal."

Some might claim that the absence of any major problem with homosexuals

in the military is that, because of the ban, there are no homosexuals in the military, but once we let them in, there will be a multitude of problems.

That is simply not the case. When we finally do the right thing and allow gays and lesbians to serve openly, yes, there will be a few isolated problems. I for one, though, have full faith and confidence in the military's leadership -- when the leaders truly behave as leaders -- to handle these problems.

Answer: According to the General Accounting Office, the cost of discharging gay service members from 1980-1995 was \$606,346,192, not adjusted for inflation. If we had changed the rules in 1980, we could have built new barracks, bought more jets, upgraded our communications equipment and outfitted our Marines with top-quality packs, helmets, sleeping bags and boots.

* Buster Pittman is the pseudonym for a captain in the ground community with 10 years in the Marine Corps. These are his opinions.

Entertainment Weekly, November 7, 1997

HEAR & NOW: THIS WEEK ON THE MUSIC BEAT

WHIP IT GOOD - Ushering in a new kick-butt-and-take-no-names approach, Janet Jackson has jettisoned her management company [and] fired her publicist. Speculation is that [she was disappointed] with lower than expected first-week sales of her new album, *The Velvet Rope*. (*Rope* sold 202,000 copies, in contrast to the 350,000 copies 1993's Janet racked up.)

"The fault probably doesn't lie with the people she's blaming," says an industry source. "It's with whoever decided to feature bisexuality and bondage in the lyrics and cover art, and that would be Janet."

FEEDBACK From: SARATOGANY@aol.com

Last night at the library showing of It's Elementary in Troy, NY, I mentioned the various percentage figures (1% to 10%) of the population being gay/lesbian . I was making a point that whatever percentage used, they must be considered when using gay VS non-gay suicides and attempted suicides (specifically teenagers).

Pro GL figures seem to be 5% to 10% of the total population is GL.

I would like to have backup sources for these figures, if that is possible, as well as where do the 1% figures come from?

If you have info/resources, please email to saratogany@aol.com.===== ATTACHMENT 1

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1. DES MOINES REGISTER Campus rallies behind gay prof - He received two threatening notes last weekend
2. MIAMI HERALD Focus on relationships when child asks for explanation of 'gay'
3. HARVARD CRIMSON Letter: Don't Fault Christians For Preaching Religion
4. REUTERS Clinton, 'Ellen' to Attend Gay Rights Dinner
5. ASSOCIATED PRESS Lesbian band known to have sex on stage can't perform in Montreal

DES MOINES REGISTER, November 7, 1997

Box 957,Des Moines,la.,50304

(Fax 515-286-2511)(E-MAIL: letters@dmreg.com)

CAMPUS RALLIES BEHIND GAY PROF

He received two threatening notes last weekend.

By Mark Siebert, Register Staff Writer

A student-led rally Thursday at Central College in Pella restored any doubts professor Bob Schanke harbored about the campus where he has worked

21

years.

Schanke, an openly gay theater professor, received two threatening letters Saturday. One went to his campus mailbox and another was left in his office, where his papers were strewn about.

"Death to queers," said one note -- the one with no crude language.

It

was printed from a computer on plain white paper and left in a faculty office that usually is locked.

The incident, by far the most hateful in Schanke's tenure at the college, rattled him. Then an estimated 300 faculty and students turned out

Thursday morning to rally behind him.

"I was just thrilled and warmed and buoyed by it," Schanke said after the rally. "It was very reassuring that people will not tolerate harassment of any kind."

Pella police and Central administrators are investigating the incident.

Central spokesman Rob Dillard said the campus community and the administration were saddened by the incident.

"We're investigating it very thoroughly," Dillard said. "It's just

something on an academic campus that simply cannot be tolerated."

Central, a college of 1,270 students, is affiliated with the Reformed Church in America. The college and the town have a conservative reputation, but Schanke said he had encountered little harassment.

Occasionally, Schanke was sent unsigned notes with Bible verses commonly used to argue that homosexuality is a sin. But faculty and administration at Central supported him, he said, including financing his research on gays and lesbians in American theater history.

"The college has always been very supportive of me in my work. I've never felt my job was in jeopardy," he said.

Schanke said he does not expect the author of the notes to be found. Nor does he expect he will change his behavior because of the threats.

But he does hope the incident and the rally serve a purpose -- whether or not people believe homosexuality is right or wrong.

"My hope is that this galvanizes the college community and it makes us all more aware of harassment and that we should do more than talk lip service about multi-cultural and diversity issues," he said.

Miami Herald, November 7, 1997

Focus on relationships when child asks for explanation of 'gay'

Q. How do you answer this question from a 7-year-old boy: What does gay

mean?

-- Virginia Sloan, Bartow, Fla.

A. Answer the question honestly, but don't give more information than he's ready to hear, parents and other experts say.

"I told my first-grader it's when men fall in love with men or women fall in love with women," says Salem Mcknee of Charlotte, N.C. "The details can wait until they're a little older."

Focus on the relationship, rather than sex acts, as you would for a heterosexual relationship, other parents suggest.

"It's really important to ask the child how much they know," says Joanne Marrow, a psychology professor at California State University in Sacramento.

"Maybe another child was trying to insult him by saying, 'You're gay.' "

The question may have been prompted by something a child has seen on TV or

overheard in an adult conversation, Marrow says.

Being asked the question makes it a good time to teach kids about acceptance of people who are different, says Lawrence Balter, author of Not in Front of the Children: How to Talk to Your Child About Tough Family Matters (Penguin, \$9.95).

Another way to help a 7-year-old understand what gay means is to point out

family friends who are openly homosexual, Balter says.

Parents might also turn to a story book that features gay characters, suggests Megan Brett of Durham, N.C., such as Heather Has Two Mommies by

Leslea Newman (Alyson, \$7.95) and Daddy's Roommate by Michael Willhoite (Alyson, \$15.95).

Some parents may oppose homosexuality on religious grounds. Still, Marrow suggests, "Be careful to make the distinction between the behavior and the person."

If you have tips, or questions of your own, call 1 (800) 827-1092 or write: Child Life, 2322 Hales Rd., Raleigh, N.C. 27608.

HARVARD CRIMSON, November 7, 1997

14 Plympton Street, Cambridge, MA 02138

(E-MAIL: letters@thecrimson.harvard.edu)

URL: <http://www.thecrimson.harvard.edu/>

Letter: Don't Fault Christians For Preaching Religion

National Coming Out of Homosexuality Day is perhaps the most misunderstood phenomenon that has taken place at Harvard this academic year. Homosexuals would like one to believe that this is just another example of radical Christians attempting to persecute them. They are wrong. National Coming Out of Homosexuality Day is an occasion for Christians to emphasize basic doctrine and make clear to Christians everywhere the message of compassion in Christ's teachings.

For Christians, homosexuality is sin. Leviticus tells us: &To lie with a man as to lie with a woman is an abomination. 8 Leviticus, teaching on

homosexuality goes to clarifying the phrase "thou shall not commit adultery." Yet, all people sin, and a great number of college students commit adultery through pre-marital sexual relations, you say. This is true, but the reason that Christians show particular concern for the sin of homosexuals is that they have attached a political agenda to their sin that contravenes the word of God and attempts to establish sin as a societally acceptable choice. In so doing, (according to the perspective of a Christian) they defy God's commandments and toss aside his loving covenant of salvation.

Don't attack Christians for promoting their religion, a religion which is the basis of many normal American's moral systems. Are we at Harvard really so arrogant to belittle others' beliefs because we feel we have a superior intellect?

-- Christopher G. Roberts, '01

REUTERS, November 7, 1997

Clinton, 'Ellen' to Attend Gay Rights Dinner

By Deborah Zabarenko

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Openly lesbian actress Ellen DeGeneres and President Clinton will be Washington's unlikeliest duo Saturday at a fund-raiser for the largest U.S. gay rights group.

Clinton has consistently favored gay rights, but this is the first time

he

or any sitting president has made such an overt demonstration of support.

"I think he's not hoping to make history," White House spokesman Mike McCurry said of Clinton's role at the event, sponsored by the group Human Rights Campaign. "He's hoping to bring people from different walks of life together so we can tackle the common problems that we face."

DeGeneres, who revealed her sexual orientation before a relentlessly promoted episode of her television situation comedy "Ellen," plans to attend with her lover Anne Heche, while Clinton will go stag -- first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton had a previous commitment.

It was not clear whether Clinton and DeGeneres will sit together.

DeGeneres, who will receive a civil rights award at the dinner, said in an interview Wednesday on the "Entertainment Tonight" television program that the event would be stressful for her.

"I'm going to Washington to receive the civil rights award, and the president's gonna be there and I'm sitting here going crazy 'cause ... I do interviews, I've done stand-up, but to stand in Washington and receive a civil rights award ... is ... extremely stressful," DeGeneres said.

Elizabeth Birch, the homosexual group's executive director, sounded ecstatic that Clinton planned to attend the \$250-a-plate affair.

"We're very honored and excited to welcome the President of the United States," Birch said in a telephone interview. "This is the first time a sitting president will be addressing a gay civil rights event."

Birch acknowledged that Clinton's avowed support of gay rights has not always translated into policy and noted the issue of gays in the U.S.

military as a disappointing case in point.

During Clinton's 1992 presidential campaign, he urged that American homosexuals be permitted to openly serve, but settled for a policy known as "don't ask, don't tell."

Despite such "painful moments," Birch said Clinton was a vast improvement over the Reagan and Bush administrations, when homosexuals were "absolutely marginalized."

In that 12-year period, Birch said, "The federal government was this wall of stony silence and neglect and it was no wonder that gay Americans thought they were stepping into the sunlight" when Clinton was elected.

Since Clinton, now in his second term as president, is never likely to run for office again, attendance at the homosexual rights event carries little political risk, according to Stephen Hess of the Brookings Institution.

"Bill Clinton is not a person that makes these sorts of political decisions lightly or spontaneously or off the top of his head," Hess said by telephone. "The very fact that he's going means it hasn't hurt him politically."

The situation may be a bit different for Vice President Al Gore, the likely Democratic nominee for president in the year 2000. When Gore praised "Ellen" last month for forcing Americans "to look at sexual orientation in a

more open light," he drew fire from former Vice President Dan Quayle, who also might be a presidential contender.

Quayle told the Union Leader newspaper in Manchester, New Hampshire -- the state where the first presidential primary is traditionally held -- that Gore was "pandering" to homosexuals with his remarks.

Quayle has used a sitcom plot to his advantage before.

In 1992, he grabbed headlines by criticizing the television program "Murphy Brown" when its heroine decided to become a single mother. He said this plot line was anti-family and discounted the role of fathers.

ASSOCIATED PRESS, November 7, 1997

Police: Lesbian Band Can't Play in Montreal

MONTREAL (AP) - Rockbitch, a British band known for having sex on stage, will not be allowed to play in Montreal this weekend, the head of the police morality squad said Thursday.

Cmdr. Andre Bouchard said the nightclub where the band is to perform will be ordered not to put on the show.

"The Quebec government board that issues permits for such nightclubs and city bylaws will prevent the show," he said.

"The board's article 34 on public order prevents such shows, and the nightclub is not zoned for nude appearances or large audiences."

Montreal police also promised to arrest the raunchy band, made up of six so-called liberated lesbians, if they perform their three-night stand

in

the city.===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
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