

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: rwockner (rwockner@netcom.com@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:19-FEB-1998 17:02:00.00

SUBJECT: NC6120: Ask, Tell, Pursue, 563 times

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

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

TEXT:

* Reprint rights for this copyrighted news article must be obtained *

* ---> by you <--- from the originating news organization. *

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE, February 19, 1998

901 Mission St., San Francisco,CA,94103

(Fax 415-896-1107)(E-MAIL:

chronletters@sfgate.com)(http://www.sfgate.com)

WASHINGTON -- 'Don't Ask' Policy Reportedly Ignored

Gays in the military list 563 cases of rule being violated

Louis Freedberg, Chronicle Washington Bureau Thursday, February 19,

1998

Military commanders routinely violate the Pentagon's ``don't ask, don't tell" policy, according to a report to be released today, by aggressively investigating the private lives of military personnel suspected of being

gay and failing to protect them from harassment.

The report charges that violations of the policy have become increasingly frequent each year since it was introduced by President Clinton in the face of considerable controversy in 1993.

The Servicemembers Legal Defense Network, which provides legal assistance to gay servicemembers, said the number of violations of the policy reported to the organization rose from 443 in 1996 to 563 in 1997. The worst offender was the Navy, with the Air Force close behind, it said.

“The violations we are seeing are very basic; they should not be occurring five years into the policy,” said Michele Benecke, co-director of the group. “Don’t ask means don’t ask. The rule could not be more clear, but time and time again, investigating officers ask.”

Benecke said the main problem is that military commanders don’t know the rules, and their superiors have not informed them of the “letter or intent” of the policy. “Commanders are in the field without a road map,” she said.

She identified one favorable development over the past year: For the first time, not a single servicemember was convicted and sent to prison for consensual gay sex.

The 80-page report was to be released at a press conference in Washington today. A Pentagon spokesman said he had not seen the report yet

and could not comment on it.

The report describes what it calls ``heavy handed and increasingly intrusive investigative tactics against suspected gays, including coercion and fishing expeditions." In addition, it said there is ``no recourse or redress for service members asked, pursued or harassed" and that those who violate the policy are not held accountable for their actions.

Under the policy, commanders are allowed to begin an investigation if they receive ``credible information" of homosexual conduct. But the report says investigations are often initiated based on nothing more than ``belief or suspicion," rather than on ``articulable facts."

These violations occur despite a promise last February by Secretary of Defense William Cohen to stop any ``continued pursuits and prosecutions" under the policy.

One of the most egregious violations occurs when servicemen report that they are the target of anti-gay harassment, the report concluded.

The report described what it called a ``most harrowing set of cases" on the aircraft carrier Eisenhower over a two- month period last year. One sailor was knocked unconscious by an assailant who addressed him with a homophobic epithet in an off-base assault, just days after his car tires had been slashed on his base. Another found a note tacked to his bunk on the carrier which read, ``Leave or Die" plus an anti-gay slur. Another had a similar threat written in ketchup on his bunk.

But ``the ship's command did little to attempt to track down the perpetrators, and instead investigated the private lives of the threatened sailors and questioned their veracity." All of the sailors who complained of harassment were discharged.

This response was, the report alleges, in direct violation of a memo sent out by the Pentagon last year that stated that ``servicemembers should be able to report crimes free from fear of harm, reprisal or inappropriate or inadequate governmental response."

The report does cite some instances in which the military actively enforced the policy. In one incident, five Marines detonated a stolen military tear-gas canister in Remington's, a gay bar in Washington, D.C. More than a dozen customers suffered severe burning of the eyes and throat.

All five Marines were court-martialed. Four were sentenced to confinement of one to four months. Three of the four will receive bad-conduct discharges on completion of their sentences. The remaining

Marine is awaiting punishment. ===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879)
id <01ITRS87LBPS006FC8@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Thu, 19 Feb 1998 17:04:41 -0500 (EST)

Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov)
by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01ITRS84EX9S00MBIG@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Thu,

19 Feb 1998 17:04:36 -0500 (EST)

Received: from netcom5.netcom.com ([192.100.81.113])
by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-7 #6879)
with ESMTP id <01ITRS7C1TBS002ZPV@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Thu,

19 Feb 1998 17:03:57 -0500 (EST)

Received: (from rwockner@localhost)

by netcom5.netcom.com (8.8.5-r-beta/8.8.5/(NETCOM v1.02)) id OAA13108; Thu,
19 Feb 1998 14:02:45 -0800 (PST)

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

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:20-FEB-1998 02:44:00.00

SUBJECT: Advocacy group reports more harassment for gays in military

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

SLDN is proud to announce the release of our Fourth Annual Report on the

implementation of "Don't Ask, Don't Tell, Don't Pursue" at a press

conference

at the National Press Club in Washington, DC this morning. For the fourth

consecutive year, we have documented continued asking, harassment and witch

hunts against military personnel suspected of being gay in violation of the

Defense Department's own regulations. Among this year's top findings:

**** The service branches have failed to train commanders and investigators**

in

the limits placed on gay investigations.

**** Inquiry officers and investigators use heavy-handed tactics (including**

threats of criminal charges, confinement, non-judicial punishment, and

"outing" to family members, friends and colleagues) in pursuit of gay,

lesbian

and bisexual servicemembers.

**** "Don't Ask" violations are up by 39% over last year, indicating a sharp**

increase in violations of the most simple of the policy's limits: Don't

Ask.

**** "Don't Pursue" violations are up 23%.**

**** "Don't Harass" violations are up 38%.**

**** Total DoD violations climb 29%.**

**** The Navy was the worst offender in violating DA, DT, DP last year.**

For a full copy of this year's report, please visit

<http://www.sldn.org/reports/fourth.htm>.

>>>TAKE ACTION: YOUR VOICE IS IMPORTANT<<<

1. Let decision makers know that the Armed Forces must live up to their promises and regulations' requirements that asking, harassing and pursuing of

suspected gay troops would stop. [see below for specific actions to take]

2. Write letters to the editors of your local newspapers alerting them to our

report and to the Defense Department's failure to live up to it's end of

"Don't Ask, Don't Tell, Don't Pursue." Express your opinion that the Armed Forces must stop asking, harassing and pursuing suspected gay troops.

3. Contact your local public and school/university libraries; ask them to obtain a copy of our report and its supporting documents. Requests can be made to SLDN at (202) 328-3244 or jadams@sldn.org.

CONTACT DECISION MAKERS

Let decision makers know that you expect military commanders and investigators to respect the limits on gay investigations required by "Don't Ask, Don't Tell, Don't Pursue." The Armed Forces must live up to President Clinton's promise that there will be a "decent regard for the privacy and associational rights" of all military members regardless of their sexual orientation.

The list below of officials to contact is longer than most SLDN action alerts.

Realizing that your time is valuable, we urge to contact as many of the leaders below as you are able regarding this important issue. The first four

are essential decision makers who ****must**** get the message that the military

must observe the limits imposed on gay investigations by DA, DT, DP. The others on the list are important leaders whose guidance and oversight bears directly on how this policy is enforced. Unfortunately, not everyone has publicly available email addresses and some of the email addresses are for the public affairs offices in the various agencies.

President William Jefferson Clinton: email: president@whitehouse.gov; voice: (202) 456-1111; snail: White House, 1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20500.

Vice-President Albert Gore: vicepresident@whitehouse.gov, White House,
1600
Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20500.

Secretary of Defense William Cohen: comment via DoD web page:
<http://www.defenselink.mil/faq/comment.html>; voice: (703) 695-5261; fax:
(703) 695-1219; snail: 1000 Defense Pentagon, Washington, D.C.
20301-1000.

General Henry H. Shelton, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Email:
PublicAffairs@js.pentagon.mil; voice: (703) 697-9121; mail: 9999
Defense
Pentagon, Washington, DC 20318-9999.

Your Representatives in the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives.
Visit
the Human Rights Campaign's Congressional page at
<http://www.hrc.org/actnctr/index.html> to learn who represents you in
Congress
and for a direct email link to their offices where possible.

The Honorable F. Whiten Peters, Acting Secretary of the Air Force. Air
Force
comment link:
<http://www.af.mil/comment.html>; fax: (703) 693-7553; voice: (703)

697-7376;

mail: 1740 AF Pentagon, Room 4E871, Washington, DC 20330-1740.

General Michael E. Ryan, Chief of Staff of the Air Force. voice: (703)

697-1887; mail: 1670 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330-1670.

CMSAF Eric W. Benken, Chief Master Sergeant of the Air Force. voice (703)

695-0498; mail: 1670 Air Force Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330-1670.

The Honorable Togo West, Secretary of the Army. voice (703) 695-3211;

mail:

101 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0101.

General Dennis J. Reimer, Chief of Staff of the Army. Email:

csaweb@hqda.army.mil; voice: (703) 695-2077; mail: 200 Army Pentagon,
Washington, DC 20310-0200.

SMA Robert E. Hall, Sergeant Major of the Army. Email: smaweb@pentagon-

hqda5.army.mil; voice: (703) 695-2150; mail: 200 Army Pentagon,

Washington,

DC 20310-0200.

The Honorable John Dalton, Secretary of the Navy. fax: (703) 617-3477;

voice: (703) 695-3131; mail: 1000 Navy Pentagon, Washington, DC
20350-1000.

Admiral Jay Johnson, Chief of Naval Operations. voice: (703) 695-5664;

mail: 2000 Navy Pentagon, Washington, DC 20350-2000.

General C. C. Krulak, Commandant of the Marine Corps. Email: mailm@mpg-smtp3.usmc.mil, voice: (703) 614-2500; mail: Washington, DC 20380-0001.

MCPON John Hagan, Master Chief Petty Officer of Navy. Email: mcpon@bupers.navy.mil; voice: (703) 614-4854.

SGTMAJ L. G. Lee, Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps. voice: (703) 614-2475; mail: Washington, DC 20380-0001.

The Honorable Rodney Slater, Secretary of Transportation. Email: webmaster@ost.dot.gov; voice: (202) 366-1111; mail: 400 7th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590.

Admiral Robert E. Kramek, Commandant of the Coast Guard. voice: (202) 267-2390; mail: 2100 2nd Street, SW, Washington, DC 20593-0001.

ASSOCIATED PRESS, February 19, 1998

Advocacy group reports more harassment for gays in military

By Slobodan Lekic

Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) -- The number of gays facing harassment in the military

has

risen for the fourth consecutive year, despite the Clinton administration's

pledge to prevent further discrimination of homosexuals in the armed

services,

according to a gay rights advocacy group.

The Servicemembers Legal Defense Network attributed the increase to "a climate in many commands where 'anything goes' in the pursuit of suspected gay personnel."

In its annual report, the group cited 563 "command violations" that servicemembers had reported to it, including instances where commands asked,

pursued and harassed service members in direct violation of President Clinton's "don't ask, don't tell" policy, which sets limits on gay investigations.

In contrast, the number of violations reported in 1996 by members of all the services was 443, the group said.

Last year's report said a total of 850 people had been discharged from the military for homosexuality in 1996, a five-year high. No figures were given discharges of gays in 1997.

"The difference is that last year we received the number of discharges from the Pentagon, but, despite repeated efforts, we have not been able to get them this year," said Kevin Winston, a spokesman for the group. "We'd love to

have

the numbers, but we can't get them."

A Pentagon spokesman, Capt. Jim Knotts, declined to comment on the report, saying the Defense Department had not had a chance to review it or analyze its contents.

"The reason underlying continued violations of (the administration's policy) is a lack of commitment from top military and civilian authorities," the document said.

It said the Navy was the worst service in anti-gay harassment and asking, with 193 violations.

The group's recommendations included placing strict limits on gay investigations, disciplining commanders who disobey them, and providing recourse to personnel involved in improper investigations.

"It is time for military leaders to obey the law," the report concluded.

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE

February 19, 1998

(<http://www.sfgate.com>)

WASHINGTON -- 'Don't Ask' Policy Reportedly Ignored

Gays in the military list 563 cases of rule being violated

Louis Freedberg, Chronicle Washington Bureau

Military commanders routinely violate the Pentagon's ``don't ask, don't tell" policy, according to a report to be released today, by aggressively investigating the private lives of military personnel suspected of being gay and failing to protect them from harassment.

The report charges that violations of the policy have become increasingly frequent each year since it was introduced by President Clinton in the face of considerable controversy in 1993.

The Servicemembers Legal Defense Network, which provides legal assistance to gay servicemembers, said the number of violations of the policy reported to the organization rose from 443 in 1996 to 563 in 1997. The worst offender was the Navy, with the Air Force close behind, it said.

``The violations we are seeing are very basic; they should not be occurring five years into the policy," said Michele Benecke, co-director of the group.

``Don't ask means don't ask. The rule could not be more clear, but time and time again, investigating officers ask."

Benecke said the main problem is that military commanders don't know the rules, and their superiors have not informed them of the "letter or intent"

of the policy. "Commanders are in the field without a road map," she said.

She identified one favorable development over the past year: For the first time, not a single servicemember was convicted and sent to prison for consensual gay sex.

The 80-page report was to be released at a press conference in Washington today. A Pentagon spokesman said he had not seen the report yet and could not comment on it.

The report describes what it calls "heavy handed and increasingly intrusive investigative tactics against suspected gays, including coercion and fishing expeditions." In addition, it said there is "no recourse or redress for service members asked, pursued or harassed" and that those who violate the policy are not held accountable for their actions.

Under the policy, commanders are allowed to begin an investigation if they receive "credible information" of homosexual conduct. But the report says investigations are often initiated based on nothing more than "belief or suspicion," rather than on "articulable facts."

These violations occur despite a promise last February by Secretary of Defense William Cohen to stop any ``continued pursuits and prosecutions" under the policy.

One of the most egregious violations occurs when servicemen report that they are the target of anti-gay harassment, the report concluded.

The report described what it called a ``most harrowing set of cases" on the aircraft carrier Eisenhower over a two- month period last year. One sailor was knocked unconscious by an assailant who addressed him with a homophobic epithet in an off-base assault, just days after his car tires had been slashed on his base. Another found a note tacked to his bunk on the carrier which read, ``Leave or Die" plus an anti-gay slur. Another had a similar threat written in ketchup on his bunk.

But ``the ship's command did little to attempt to track down the perpetrators, and instead investigated the private lives of the threatened sailors and questioned their veracity." All of the sailors who complained of harassment were discharged.

This response was, the report alleges, in direct violation of a memo sent out by the Pentagon last year that stated that ``servicemembers should be able to report crimes free from fear of harm, reprisal or inappropriate or inadequate governmental response."

The report does cite some instances in which the military actively enforced

the policy. In one incident, five Marines detonated a stolen military
tear-gas
canister in Remington's, a gay bar in Washington, D.C. More than a dozen
customers suffered severe burning of the eyes and throat.

All five Marines were court-martialed. Four were sentenced to
confinement
of one to four months. Three of the four will receive bad-conduct
discharges
on completion of their sentences. The remaining Marine is awaiting
punishment.

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

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.0-4 #6879)
id <01ITSANFSTLC0062U4@PMDf.EOP.GOV>; Fri, 20 Feb 1998 01:52:21 -0500 (EST)

Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov)
by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.0-4 #6879) id <01ITSAN9EOHC00WJ0T@PMDf.EOP.GOV>; Fri,

20 Feb 1998 01:52:16 -0500 (EST)

Received: from mail.sdsu.edu ([130.191.25.1])

by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.1-7 #6879)
with ESMTP id <01ITSAN2MDFM001IR3@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Fri,
20 Feb 1998 01:52:02 -0500 (EST)
Received: from [130.191.242.121] ([130.191.242.121])
by mail.sdsu.edu (8.8.7/8.8.7) with ESMTP id WAA28549; Thu,
19 Feb 1998 22:50:26 -0800 (PST)
X-Sender: dcase@mail.sdsu.edu

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

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: rwockner (rwockner@netcom.com@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:23-FEB-1998 11:18:00.00

SUBJECT: NC6144: GLBVA National Conference

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

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

TEXT:
From: Jamesdarby@aol.com

Subject: Denver GLBVA Conference

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

GAY, LESBIAN & BISEXUAL VETERANS OF AMERICA

MARCH 13-15,1998

DENVER, COLORADO

"Not even one..."

Gay, Lesbian & Bisexual Veterans from around the country will be
converging on Denver, Colorado during the weekend of March 13-15, 1998.

Whether or not you are a member of GLBVA we invite you to attend this
important Conference. The issues affecting Gay American Veterans should
be everyone's concern.

"Don't Ask, Don't Tell, Don't Pursue" is an insult to everyone. But to
more than 850 Gay American men and women it was more than an insult - last

year it was the end of their careers. And this is only ONE year, and this has been happening for years. Many of you are familiar with Randy Shilts book "Conduct Unbecoming." Since the publication of his book in 1993, more than 3,000 gays and lesbians have been discharged. Not even one gay or lesbian should be discharged, simply on the basis of his or her sexual orientation.. Not even one.

Gay, Lesbian & Bisexual Veterans of America is the largest National Gay Veterans organization that is still challenging the federal government's policy. Last May, for the first time ever, we asked for, and received two historic meetings. in Washington DC. Five of us were invited into the Pentagon to discuss our concerns with General Shalikashvili's Assistant, Mr. Frederick Pang. Ten of us sat down with Mr. Richard Socarides in the Old Executive Building of the White House to air our grievances.

We are inviting some of these victims of persecution to participate in this historic Conference. Among the participants on our panel will be Cpl. Edward Clayton, USMC, Capt. Warren Dinges, USAF and Col. Edward Modesto, USA. Conference cost is \$60.00,

National Contact person

Denver contact persons -

James C. Darby

John Kelly, President, Denver Chapter

P.O. Box 29317

303-394-2339

Chicago, IL 60629

773-752-0058

Sam Gallegos, Vice-President

jamesdarby@aol.com

303-316-0679

marqueemag@aol.com

Ramada Inn Rooms are \$60 - single, \$65 -
double

1150 E. Colfax Includes a Continental

Breakfast

Denver, CO 80218

303-831-7700

GLBVA is an all volunteer membership based organization. We have no paid staff. All monies collected are used for newsletters, postage and occasional wreathlayings in Washington DC. All officers pay their own expenses everywhere. We are a 501 , 3 organization and accept all donations.

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

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879)
id <01ITWZCES22800JSYR@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Mon, 23 Feb 1998 10:22:49 -0500 (EST)

Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov)
by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01ITWZCCZR8W00KHG1@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Mon,

23 Feb 1998 10:22:46 -0500 (EST)

Received: from netcom17.netcom.com ([192.100.81.130])

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

with ESMTP id <01ITWZBKW2LQ0001EL@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Mon,

23 Feb 1998 10:22:13 -0500 (EST)

Received: (from rwockner@localhost)

by netcom17.netcom.com (8.8.5-r-beta/8.8.5/(NETCOM v1.02)) id HAA09538; Mon,

23 Feb 1998 07:18:48 -0800 (PST)

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

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Wockner (Wockner@concentric.net@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-MAR-1998 21:15:00.00

SUBJECT: NC6338: 2000 March: Letter to the Editor from Robin Tyler

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

A "Letter to the Editor" from Robin Tyler, Executive Producer of the

Millennium March on Washington for Equal Rights 2000

TELEPHONE: (818) 893-4075 FAX: (818) 893-1593

E-MAIL: robintyler@aol.com

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

MARCH 6, 1998

Historical Perspective

In the spring of 2000, our lesbian, gay, bi-sexual and transgender community will once again "March on Washington." This is a crucial time in our history, and we need to have a National March. Although we have received some cultural acceptance, and are finally recognized as a community by the media, and certainly are targeted by corporations as consumers, the plain and simple fact is we have no rights.

On the Federal level, we have not passed ENDA, and, ~~the~~ ^{the right} to work. DOMA (the defense of marriage act) is to stop ^{trying} James Hormel's confirmation as an ambassador is almost dead, not because he isn't qualified, but because he's gay. The 'don't ask, don't tell' military policy has escalated the number of gays and lesbians who are being forced out of the military. Because we have become more visible, violence against us has increased enormously.

Many organizations want to do state marches in 1999. They feel that more work needs to be done to bolster statewide organizations. I agree. But, as an older activist, and an organizer for over 30 years, we must not erase our history. We have been working at all levels, city, state and national, for decades. We have had state marches (here in California we had two, the first being as a result of the March on Washington). We must continue to organize on the state level. We must continue to keep the pressure on at every level of government. To March on the States in 1999, and to follow this with a March on Washington in 2000 will be very, very powerful. There is nothing as moving as the visibility of hundreds of thousands of us gathered together in Washington, and a National March allows those who will not come out on a state level, to participate.

The last March was held after the presidential elections. That was too late. We relied on the promises of political parties that were not kept. This time, we will show our strength, our unity and our commitment, and our goals before the elections.

Historically, in previous Marches, organizations either did not want us to

23 Feb 1998 10:22:46 -0500 (EST)

Received: from netcom17.netcom.com ([192.100.81.130])

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

with ESMTP id <01ITWZBKW2LQ0001EL@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Mon,

23 Feb 1998 10:22:13 -0500 (EST)

Received: (from rwockner@localhost)

by netcom17.netcom.com (8.8.5-r-beta/8.8.5/(NETCOM v1.02)) id HAA09538; Mon,

23 Feb 1998 07:18:48 -0800 (PST)

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

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Wockner (Wockner@concentric.net@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-MAR-1998 21:15:00.00

SUBJECT: NC6338: 2000 March: Letter to the Editor from Robin Tyler

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

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

TEXT:

A "Letter to the Editor" from Robin Tyler, Executive Producer of the
Millennium March on Washington for Equal Rights 2000

TELEPHONE: (818) 893-4075 FAX: (818) 893-1593

E-MAIL: robintyler@aol.com

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

MARCH 6, 1998

Historical Perspective

In the spring of 2000, our lesbian, gay, bi-sexual and transgender community will once again "March on Washington." This is a crucial time in our history, and we need to have a National March. Although we have received some cultural acceptance, and are finally recognized as a community by the media, and certainly are targeted by corporations as consumers, the plain and simple fact is we have no rights.

On the Federal level, we have not passed ENDA, and do not have the right to work. DOMA (the defense of marriage act) is to stop us from marrying. James Hormel's confirmation as an ambassador is almost dead, not because he isn't qualified, but because he's gay. The 'don't ask, don't tell' military policy has escalated the number of gays and lesbians who are being forced out of the military. Because we have become more visible, violence against us has increased enormously.

Many organizations want to do state marches in 1999. They feel that more work needs to be done to bolster statewide organizations. I agree. But, as an older activist, and an organizer for over 30 years, we must not erase our history. We have been working at all levels, city, state and national, for decades. We have had state marches (here in California we had two, the first being as a result of the March on Washington). We must continue to organize on the state level. We must continue to keep the pressure on at every level of government. To March on the States in 1999, and to follow this with a March on Washington in 2000 will be very, very powerful. There is nothing as moving as the visibility of hundreds of thousands of us gathered together in Washington, and a National March allows those who will not come out on a state level, to participate.

The last March was held after the presidential elections. That was too late. We relied on the promises of political parties that were not kept. This time, we will show our strength, our unity and our commitment, and our goals before the elections.

Historically, in previous Marches, organizations either did not want us to

March (as in the first March in 1979, where we were told we would threaten the gains of our movement and "drain the resources of our community") or organizations came very late to the table (as in the second March in 1989, where we were told a March on Washington would "drain the resources of our community"). Of course, we went through the battle of 'Don't March' in 1993 as it would conflict with our celebration of Stonewall in 1994 and also, "drain the resources of our community." But we felt it was up to the community to decide where to spend their money. All three times, despite being battered by the forces of our own people who did not want us to have a National March, we continued to organize successful Marches on Washington. These marches acted as reinforcing fuel to the life force of our movement. They energized us for years.

In 1979, 100,000 of us attended the first march, and we wept as we embraced each other by the Washington Monument, faced the White House, and demanded our Rights. I emceed and line-produced the main stage. The rally was heard over National Radio. We knew we had made history.

The second March (attendance 1 million) gave birth to "The Quilt" and "The Wedding Ceremony." The wedding ceremony was so controversial within our own community at that time. Little did we know that only a decade later, we would fight for this to become a reality for our community. I produced the Main Stage Rally and although television and newspapers covered the March, both Time and Newsweek did not. They said we had not notified them in time. Today we have been on the covers of Time and Newsweek.

By the 3rd March in 1993, we still had no rights, but more and more

people, including famous personalities, were beginning to come out.

Melissa Ethridge, Martina Navratilova, Sir Ian McCallen, the Indigo Girls, as well as straight celebrity supporters such as Cybil Sheppard and Judith Light appeared on that stage. We honored those of our community who had served and were forced out of the military, and wept, as the mother of Alan Shindler, the young gay man who was murdered in the navy, and one million of us, paid tribute to his memory. And for the first time, CSPAN covered us, and we were seen all over this Nation, and on CNN, all over the world. And once again, we called for equal rights. I co-produced that stage. Since that third March, the media has given us tremendous coverage and recognized us as a community.

But we are more than just a community. And we are not the gay 'industry.' We are a movement, and movements in order to survive and thrive, must move. We must mount a successful state-wide action in 1999 and we must March on Washington in Spring of 2000. We have received overwhelming support from grassroots members of our community who attended other Marches on Washington, or who have heard of them and want to participate in the next one. UFMCC and HRC came aboard immediately, and the National Latino/a Lesbian & Gay Organizations have been unwavering in their support.

This should not be a battle over state marches vs. a national March. I presented a financial plan to HRC and MCC that I believe will raise enough money not only to cover the March, but to possibly raise money for organizations who are fighting for our rights on every level. This march will be televised nationally and all over the world, so millions of people

who cannot afford to participate in any March, can be a part of this great experience. We will put our children on stage, and our parents, and show our diversity, and our unwavering commitment. We will honor our youth and our elders. Our courage, our will to live, and our strength through the extraordinary. We will not stop until we have equal rights. This includes the right to work, to live without violence, to marry, to keep our children, to serve our country, to support our health issues, and all of the other benefits non-gays have in this country. And until that happens, like the Phoenix, against all odds, we have and will continue to rise, again and again, and to March on Washington, and to never stop the struggle until we have full equality. We owe it to our future generations. We will do it with dignity and self-esteem and love. And we will win.

Robin Tyler, Executive Producer

Millenium March on Washington for Equal Rights 2000 (LGBT)

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

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #6879)

id <01IUCZDN6PIO0092G9@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Fri, 6 Mar 1998 21:16:30 EST

Received: from Storm.EOP.GOV by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #6879)

with ESMTP id <01IUCZDKDFOW013S5G@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Fri,
06 Mar 1998 21:16:26 -0500 (EST)

Received: from uhura.concentric.net ([206.173.119.93])

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

with ESMTP id <01IUCZCR4AGE00121B@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Fri,
06 Mar 1998 21:15:46 -0500 (EST)

Received: from galileo.cris.com (galileo [206.173.119.84])

by uhura.concentric.net (8.8.8/(98/01/20 5.9)) id VAA02888; Fri,
06 Mar 1998 21:15:31 -0500 (EST)

Received: from localhost by galileo.cris.com (8.8.5) id VAA00795; Fri,
06 Mar 1998 21:15:14 -0500 (EST)

X-Sender: Wockner@galileo.cris.com

Errors-to: Wockner@concentric.net

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

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: SStrickland (SStrickland@WLRK.com@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-MAR-1998 22:11:00.00

SUBJECT: - no subject (01IUFTX9CE7600OFAZ) -

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Hutchinson like a rock on

Hormel

SUSAN ROTH

ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT-GAZETTE

WASHINGTON -- Sen. Tim Hutchinson, rebuffing criticism

of his stance

by the White House and gay-rights groups, has advice

for President Clinton:

Withdraw his nomination of homosexual philanthropist

James Hormel to an

ambassadorship.

"The issues are of such a serious nature that I

think the president would be

well advised to withdraw the nomination and nominate

someone else," the

Arkansas freshman Republican said during an interview.

"There are better nominees who would be less

controversial, allow us to

reach consensus and represent our country well," said

Hutchinson, one of
the first among a growing group of senators opposed to
the nomination of
Hormel as ambassador to Luxembourg.

Hormel, 65, of San Francisco is an heir to the
Hormel meatpacking
fortune, a longtime Democratic donor and a gay-rights
activist. He has

declined to comment on the controversy at the Clinton
administration's
request. Luxembourg is a tiny European country

bordered by Germany,
France and Belgium.

The Clinton administration and gay-rights groups
have accused

Hutchinson and others opposed to the nomination of
discriminating against

Hormel because he is homosexual. Speaking at a recent
Democratic Party

fund-raiser in San Francisco, the president indicated
that he is not giving up
on Hormel.

"I have just one question, the only question the
United States Senate

should ask -- and there is only one answer," Clinton
said. "Will he, or will he

not, be a good ambassador? And any member of either

party that might be

considering voting against him, I ask you to ask a

second question: Have I

ever voted for anybody I thought was less qualified?

That is all we should

ever ask."

Sources in the gay-rights movement who asked not
to be named said last

week they expect the White House to quickly increase
the pressure on

Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott, R-Miss., to bring
Hormel's nomination
to a vote.

Sen. Robert Torricelli, D-N.J., spoke Thursday in
favor of Hormel on the

Senate floor, urging an immediate vote and accusing
those blocking the
nomination of prejudice based on sexual orientation.

The White House on Friday sent packets of
materials on Hormel to all

Democratic members of the Senate and to "a selective
but broad list of

Republicans," said Richard Socarides, special
assistant to the president.

The packet of letters and editorial opinion
supporting Hormel's nomination

is intended to give lawmakers who "don't know the

facts an understanding

about his background," Socarides said. Senators can
also use the

information as "talking points" for lobbying others,
he said.

Hormel is chairman of a California investment firm
and has received

awards for philanthropy and civic leadership in San
Francisco. He is a

member of the board of the San Francisco Symphony, the
San Francisco

Chamber of Commerce and the American Foundation for
AIDS Research,

and he is a founding member of the Human Rights
Campaign, the nation's
largest gay-rights group.

Last year, the Senate easily confirmed him as an
alternate to the United

Nations General Assembly. He also was a member of the
U.S. delegation to

the 1995 U.N. Human Rights Commission in Geneva.

But his philanthropy has included gifts that have
drawn criticism from

Hutchinson and others. Those include Hormel's funding
for a documentary

film on teaching young children about homosexuality,
as well as a San

Francisco library collection that reportedly includes information on pedophilia.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee approved Hormel's nomination last fall after Secretary of State Madeleine Albright assured leaders Hormel would not use the post to push a gay political agenda and that his domestic partner would not be treated as a spouse.

But Hormel ran into problems in the Senate when Hutchinson and Sen.

James Inhofe, R-Okla., both opponents of gay rights, placed "holds" on the nomination by using a procedural privilege to block a quick voice vote on

the matter before the fall congressional session ended. Both senators said they wanted a debate and a roll-call vote on the matter.

Several other senators have since placed holds on Hormel's nomination,

including Sen. Bob Smith, R-N.H. Groups opposed to gay rights have been

lobbying against Hormel on Capitol Hill.

Unless all the senators lift their holds, only Lott can bring the issue to the

floor for a vote over their objections. But he has declined to do so, leading

many to believe the nomination was dying.

"The senator has absolutely no plans to schedule a vote at any time in the

near future," though he has not declared the nomination dead, said Susan

Irby, Lott's spokesman. "He said there are multiple and serious holds on the

nomination, which means it will be filibustered.

"We have several other bills that have to be acted on by a time certain,"

such as the budget, Irby said last week. "Those things certainly fall in a much

higher priority."

Irby said Lott has not stated a position on Hormel, though "there are

certainly some questions."

Hutchinson said Lott told him he was concerned about the nomination and

he had "no burning desire to bring it up. He thought it ought to sit and simmer

for a while."

"I think he's indicated to the president his serious concern about the

nomination," Hutchinson said. The Arkansas senator said he has not had any

contact with the White House on the matter.

"If the White House wanted to put pressure on,
there are a number of

parliamentary tactics they could take," Hutchinson

said. "I've seen no

pressure by the administration to push for a vote.

Perhaps there's some

lessening of commitment there."

Absolutely not, said Socarides. He said the White
House has been

working since last fall toward a vote on Hormel, has
been in "ongoing

discussions" with Lott and hopes to see a vote before
the April recess.

"I think the fact that Sen. Lott said it isn't
dead yet is a sign that he realizes

fairness would dictate that [Hormel] be given a chance
to be voted up or

down on his merits," Socarides said.

"The White House is ready to do whatever it takes
to get a vote," he said,

adding that administration officials continue to
believe Hormel will be

overwhelmingly confirmed.

Since several Republicans have joined the
Democrats in support of

Hormel, the vote is not expected to be a problem. In

particular, Senate

Judiciary Chairman Orrin Hatch, R-Utah, has supported
the nomination,

saying he opposes discrimination of any kind and
believes Hormel is
qualified for the job.

George Shultz, secretary of state under President
Reagan, wrote last

month to Lott on behalf of Hormel, calling him "a
highly regarded individual"

and saying "he would be a wonderful representative for
our country." Shultz
urged a vote as soon as possible.

Also last month, Sen. Gordon Smith, R-Ore., wrote
to Hormel, asking
him about several issues Hutchinson and others have
raised.

In his return letter, Hormel said he was "eager to
correct some of the
misunderstandings about my positions and activities."

He pledged he "will not use the office of the
ambassador to advocate any
personal views I may hold on any issue" and stated
that all his public
positions will be those of the U.S. government.

Hormel said he provided "minor financial support"
for the documentary

film titled It's Elementary on teaching about homosexuality but had "no input whatsoever into the content, viewpoint or distribution of the film."

Regarding the library collection, Hormel said the San Francisco Public

Library's board of directors asked him to contribute to a new wing including

a gay and lesbian collection and offered to name the room housing the

materials in his honor.

"I have never had any input or control over what materials are to be

included in -- or excluded from -- the collection," he wrote.

Hormel also promised that as ambassador, he would not engage in "any

outside activities that conflict with official duties and responsibilities."

He pledged to limit his charitable giving to the performing and fine arts,

educational institutions, humanitarian assistance and health care and said

those contributions would be made through his private foundation that does

not bear his name.

He said he would prohibit any organization from

using his name as a

fund-raising tool and would abide by all relevant

State Department rules

relating to partisan political activities.

Hormel said he would also obey regulations

requiring him to resign from

most boards of directors. He said he would continue to

serve only on the

boards of his alma mater, Swarthmore College near

Philadelphia, and the

San Francisco Symphony.

Smith then signed a letter supporting Hormel's

nomination that was

authored and circulated in the Senate by Sen. Dianne

Feinstein, D-Calif.

Hatch also signed the letter, as did Torricelli and

Sen. Joseph Biden, D-Del.,

the ranking Democratic member of the Senate Foreign

Relations Committee.

Hutchinson, who met with Hormel in the senator's

office in December,

said none of that would change his mind.

Hutchinson has said he does not believe Hormel

would, in fact, represent

U.S. policy overseas because he has openly opposed the

administration's

policy on gays in the military and legislation barring

federal recognition of
same-sex marriage. Hutchinson said Hormel told him he
continued to
oppose those policies.

"The very fact that he's switching now indicates
to me that this is a
troubled nomination," Hutchinson said.

Hutchinson has said he is also disturbed about
Hormel's failure to
repudiate a group that mocked the Roman Catholic
Church in gay-rights
parades. Pointing out that Luxembourg is
overwhelmingly Roman Catholic,

Hutchinson questioned the wisdom of the nomination.

Regarding Hormel's funding of the film and the
library collection,

Hutchinson said those were part of his broader
concerns about Hormel's
pursuit of a gay-rights agenda and his refusal to
assure Hutchinson he would
stop it.

"It's been a 19-year crusade with him," the
senator said. "It's hard to
believe he'd turn off the major effort of his life."

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #6879)

id <01IUFTX4SFF400BXIH@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for Socarides_R@a1.eop.gov; Sun,
8 Mar 1998 22:12:47 EST

Received: from Storm.EOP.GOV by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #6879)

with ESMTP id <01IUFTX2B7M800K3UD@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for Socarides_R@a1.eop.gov;
Sun, 08 Mar 1998 22:12:43 -0500 (EST)

Received: from wlrk-bh.wlrk.com ([207.122.60.66])

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

with SMTP id <01IUFTWD0ESM001LU3@STORM.EOP.GOV> for Socarides_R@a1.eop.gov;
Sun, 08 Mar 1998 22:12:09 -0500 (EST)

Received: (from uucp@localhost) by wlrk-bh.wlrk.com (8.6.12/8.6.11)

id WAA04519 for <Socarides_R@a1.eop.gov>; Sun, 08 Mar 1998 22:12:08 -0500

Received: from phoenix.wlrk.com by wlrk-bh.wlrk.com via smap (3.2)

id xma004488; Sun, 08 Mar 1998 22:11:54 -0500

Received: by mail2.wlrk.com with Internet Mail Service (5.0.1458.49)

id <GGX035JH>; Sun, 08 Mar 1998 22:11:55 -0500

X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.0.1458.49)

X-Priority: 3

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

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: rwockner (rwockner@netcom.com@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-MAR-1998 12:39:00.00

SUBJECT: NC6383: NGLTF comprehensive state legislation update

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

* The following material is not copyrighted and may be reprinted or *

* forwarded freely.

*

NATIONAL GAY AND LESBIAN TASK FORCE

PRESS RELEASE

Contact:

Tracey Conaty, Field Organizer

202/332-6483 x3303, tconaty@nglhf.org

pager 800/757-6476

2320 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20009

<http://www.nglhf.org>

TASK FORCE LEGISLATIVE UPDATE:

MAJOR FAVORABLE COURT RULINGS CONTRAST TO LACK OF LEGISLATIVE PROGRESS;

TWO STATE REPUBLICAN PARTIES ADOPT ANTI-GAY PLATFORMS

WASHINGTON, DC---March 2, 1998 --- Recent court rulings in favor of gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender (GLBT) rights provided a welcome contrast to the recent, disappointing repeal of Maine's civil rights law and slow-going progress in state legislatures. In less than a week's time - February 27 to March 4 - three important court rulings have come down in favor of equality for GLBT persons.

"The courts have once again proved an important safety net in ensuring basic constitutional and human rights for gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender people," stated NGLTF executive director Kerry Lobel.

Today the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force released its latest Legislative Update. The Legislative Update tracks GLBT-related and HIV/AIDS-related bills in state legislatures throughout the country for the 1998 legislative year. This Update documents well over 100 pieces of GLBT and HIV/AIDS related bills in 33 states. Attacks against GLBT families in the form of anti-adoption/foster care, anti-marriage, and anti-domestic partnership measures were numerous. In addition to legislation, in other state news both the California and Kansas Republican parties adopted virulent anti-gay resolutions. The California resolution goes so far as to equate homosexuality with "incest, sexual child abuse, bestiality, and pedophiles."

On the judicial front, on February 27 an Alaska Superior Court rejected the state's request to dismiss a lawsuit filed by two men for the right to

marry. Similar to the way the Hawaii marriage case progressed, the judge ruled the State of Alaska must show a compelling interest to prohibit same gender couples from marrying. The state will likely appeal the ruling to the State Supreme Court. If the lower court ruling is upheld, a trial would be held where the state would be made to demonstrate a state interest in order to discriminate against same-sex couples. Also like Hawaii, there is now a measure in the state legislature calling for a state constitutional amendment to restrict marriage. The Hawaii measure passed that state's legislature last year and is set to go before voters this November.

Days later after the Alaska decision, a New Jersey court came down with a ruling that put yet another dent in the armor of discrimination. On March 2, a New Jersey state appeals court ruled that the Boy Scouts of America prohibition against gay men was a violation of the state's civil rights law which bans discrimination against based on sexual orientation.

Then on March 4, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled unanimously that federal sexual harassment law includes same-sex harassment. This is an important victory as harassment against gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender persons often occurs as a form of sex harassment where men are ridiculed for being "too feminine" or women for being "too masculine."

These rulings are stark relief to the repeal last month of Maine's civil rights law. The measure was passed by the state legislature and signed into law by Governor Angus King last May. Right wing groups secured signatures to put the issue to a public vote, employing Maine's rarely

used a people's veto provision. The law was repealed by less than two percentage points on February 10.

The invoking of New Jersey's civil rights law in the Boy Scouts decision highlights the necessity of anti-discrimination laws and the disappointment in the repeal of Maine's law. "These recent decisions further underscore the importance of civil rights laws for our community. Without the law in New Jersey, the court may not have ruled as it did," said Kerry Lobel.

Ten states have laws banning discrimination based on sexual orientation. They are New Hampshire (1997); Rhode Island (1995); Minnesota (1993); California, Vermont and New Jersey (1992); Hawaii and Connecticut (1991); Massachusetts (1989); and Wisconsin (1982).

The text of the update with accompanying charts and maps is available at <http://www.ngltf.org>.

NATIONAL GAY AND LESBIAN TASK FORCE

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Contact:

Tracey Conaty, Field Organizer

202/332-6483 x3303, tconaty@ngltf.org

pager 800/757-6476

2320 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20009

As of March 11, 1998, the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force tracked 146 gay, lesbian, bisexual, or transgender (GLBT) or HIV/AIDS- related state legislative measures. They have been introduced in 33 states and Puerto Rico. The Task Force has classified 67 of these bills as unfavorable and 79 as favorable to the GLBT community. HIV/AIDS related bills account for approximately a third (49) of all measures tracked. When these HIV-related measures are taken out of the equation, 56 bills are considered favorable while 41 are unfavorable. Of these 97 measures, 17 relate to the issue of civil rights; 15 to domestic partnership; 17 to marriage; 11 to hate crimes; 13 to schools and campus; seven to sodomy; six to families; one to health, and one specifically to the transgendered community. Attacks appear to be most pronounced against gay and lesbian families. Combining the areas of marriage, domestic partnership, and families, there are 27 measures that are hostile to GLBT families.

In the arena of civil rights, 14 favorable measures were introduced, though passage for most of them seems unlikely. In addition, while 4 states in 1997 passed hate crimes laws that included sexual orientation (see NGLTF's Capital Gains and Losses 1997), it's unlikely that 1998 will come close to a repeat of such a major legislative success.

MARRIAGE:

On February 27, a Superior Court in Alaska rejected the state's request to dismiss a lawsuit filed by two men for the right to marry. Similar to the way the Hawaii court case progressed, the judge ruled the State of Alaska must show a compelling reason to prohibit same gender couples from marrying. In his ruling, Superior Court Judge Peter Michalski stated, "The Court finds that marriage, that is the recognition of one's choice of a life-partner, is a fundamental right." The state will likely appeal the ruling to the State Supreme Court. If the lower court ruling is upheld, then a trial would be held where the state would be made to demonstrate a "compelling reason" to discriminate against same-sex couples. An anti-gay lawmaker has since introduced a state constitutional amendment that would restrict marriage to a man and woman. It must pass the state legislature by a two-thirds vote. It has already passed out of one committee and now moves on to another. If the amendment does pass the legislature, it would then go before voters in November. For more information, contact Dan Carter at EQUAL, Inc., 907/274-9226, equal907@aol.com or Sara Boesser at the Committee for Equality, 907/789-9604.

In other marriage news, Washington became the 26th state to adopt an anti-same-sex marriage ban (see NGLTF Marriage Map at <http://www.nglftf.org>), while New Mexico activists were successful in killing an anti-marriage bill in their state. Measures to ban marriage remain alive in eleven states (AL, AK, CO, IA, KY, MD, NE, NJ, VT, WV, WI). The Nebraska bill is a holdover from last year and very unlikely to get far. In Maryland, in addition to the anti-marriage bill, the

Protection of Marriages measure, a pro same-sex marriage bill, has been introduced.

CIVIL RIGHTS:

On February 10th, Maine's civil rights law was repealed through a voter referendum. The law was passed last spring. Opponents put it up for a vote in a process known as the "people's veto." Only 30 percent of the electorate voted, and it was repealed by less than two percentage points. Had the vote occurred during a regular election when a majority of the electorate was participating, it is likely the law would have been preserved. Maine is now the only state in New England without a civil rights statute that bans discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.

At least nine states (AZ, CO, DE, IL, IA, MD, MO, NE, NY) and Puerto Rico had broad-based civil rights measures introduced. The Arizona, Nebraska and Delaware bills are limited to employment, while the rest would ban discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation in employment, housing, credit, and public accommodation. The Colorado bill is officially dead, and the Iowa measure is effectively killed. The others remain pending. In California, there is a bill that would extend the time allowed to file an employment discrimination complaint, while in Kentucky there is a bill prohibiting sexual orientation discrimination in the provision of health insurance and health care.

Three states (CA, HI, WA) have anti-civil rights measures pending. The

Washington bill would prevent cities and counties from amending their landlord-tenant laws to include, among other things, non-discrimination ordinances (such as sexual orientation) that are not included in state law. The California measure would exempt all non-profits from a law banning employment discrimination, and the Hawaii measure would allow legislators to overrule state court decisions by a simple majority. This bill is motivated by court rulings in the state favorable to same-sex marriage.

DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIP:

Five states (CA, GA, MI, WA, WI) face unfavorable measures that would limit the provision of domestic partner benefits. The Wisconsin bill would forbid any entity in Wisconsin from receiving state dollars to offer domestic partner health insurance coverage. A similar measure in Michigan passed the Senate and now awaits action in the House. The California bill would prevent the University of California from providing domestic partner benefits to faculty and staff. This bill has passed the Senate and is now in the Assembly.

On the positive side, California has a number of favorable domestic partner bills, as does Massachusetts. Also, in Illinois there is a measure to extend health and insurance benefits to the same-sex domestic partners of state employees. Republican governor Jim Edgar is on record as supporting these benefits.

HATE CRIMES:

At least seven states (CA, CO, IN, MI, SC, VA, WY) had hate crime bills introduced that are inclusive of sexual orientation. While Virginia and Wyoming's hate crimes bills are dead, favorable measures in Colorado, California, Indiana, and South Carolina are still alive. The California bill would include gender identity in the state's hate crimes law. The law already includes sexual orientation. Meanwhile Kentucky has a bill to establish a hate crimes law; however, the measure does not include crimes based on sexual orientation. In Pennsylvania, there is a measure that would establish a hate crimes law inclusive of sexual orientation. However, it is attached as an amendment to a bill that is considered by many to be an infringement on first amendment rights. The bill would make it illegal to wear a mask on public or private property except under specific circumstances. The entire bill, along with its hate crimes amendment, is therefore being opposed by most GLBT groups.

FAMILIES:

A bill was introduced in Rhode Island that would allow individuals to designate the person they want to be considered immediate family for the purpose of hospital visitation. Along with Rhode Island, at least one other state, Arizona, has a pro-families measure. Meanwhile attacks on gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender families continue in at least four states (AZ, GA, OK, TN). The Tennessee measure is not likely to go anywhere. In Oregon there is a broad sweeping anti-gay initiative that is likely to appear on the November ballot (see NGLTF Legislative Update (1/31/98)).

SODOMY:

Sodomy repeal measures have been introduced in at least six states (AZ, GA, MA, MO, RI, VA).

HIV/AIDS & HEALTH:

A slew of HIV/AIDS-related measures have been introduced in at least 16 states. Ten states (CA, CO, GA, IL, IN, MN, MS, MO, RI, VA) have measures that the considered favorable. These measures range from needle exchange programs to increased funding for education and prevention programs. In at least thirteen states (AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, IN, IA, MN, MS, MO, NY, WA, WV) there are unfavorable measures ranging from the criminalization of HIV transmission to a bill in West Virginia that would allow HIV testing without consent. It would apply to a broad and nebulous array of situations involving people who are exposed to blood, such as funeral home directors, health care workers, and those persons helping at accident scenes. The West Virginia measure has already passed out of one house.

On the non-legislative front, the California Supreme court let stand a lower court ruling prohibiting commercial enterprises from furnishing marijuana for medicinal purposes (marijuana is used by many people with AIDS to alleviate pain). Also, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health announced mandatory reporting by health-care providers of HIV using a number identifier rather than a patient's name.

In the area of health, there is a bill in Kentucky that would exclude same-sex couples from domestic violence protections.

TRANSGENDER:

In Maryland, there is a bill allowing the reissue of birth certificates for persons who have a sex change operation.

CAMPUS:

In Kansas, the legislature requested that the Board of Regents submit a list of all academic courses with subject matter directly related to homosexuality or bisexuality. The request has since made it through the chain of command to department heads at some schools. It is not known which legislator(s) made the request, only that it was made through Legislative Research Services, which ensures the source of the request remains anonymous. The request and the fact that it is being carried out by school officials have chilled many in the academic community who see it as an aggressive attack on academic freedom and the gay lesbian, bisexual and transgender community. For more information, contact Christine Robinson at the Freedom Coalition, 785/841-0992.

A measure in California would prohibit state schools from removing armed forces recruiters from campus. Some schools across the country have banned ROTC units because the military's "Don't Ask Don't Tell" policy conflicts with their state or campus non-discrimination policy. In Illinois there is a bill to add sexual orientation to the non-discrimination policy for

the state's community colleges and universities.

SCHOOLS:

Measures pertaining to schools have been introduced in at least six states (CA, CO, GA, IN, RI, WA). Two unfavorable bills in Indiana would create an abstinence education study committee and mandate teaching abstinence in sex education classes. The Georgia bill would restrict information about homosexuality. There are two favorable bills. They are a safe schools measure in Washington and a resolution in Rhode Island requesting the Department of Education to make available sensitivity training about homosexuality.

- 30 -

Media Note:

Contact information for state activists and organizations working on legislative issues is available from NGLTF Field Organizer Tracey Conaty at 202/332-6483 ext. 3303, tconaty@ngltf.org.

This information was gathered by the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force from a variety of sources, including news reports, activists, various organizations, and state legislative libraries. Due to the often fast pace of the legislative process, some of this data may be incomplete or quickly out of date. This legislative update is intended to provide an overview of the type of favorable and unfavorable activity happening in

state capitals. NGLTF will release a final accounting of favorable and unfavorable bills later in the year in our 1998 edition of Capital Gains and Losses. Individuals with information on legislative activity not in this report should contact the NGLTF Field Department at 202/332-6483, extension 3303, tconaty@nglrf.org.

Founded in 1973, the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force works to eliminate prejudice, violence and injustice against gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgendered people at the local, state and national level. As part of a broader social justice movement for freedom, justice and equality, NGLTF is creating a world that respects and celebrates the diversity of human expression and identity where all people may fully participate in society.

This message was issued by the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force Media Department. If you have any questions regarding this post, please direct them to one of the contacts at the top of this message

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

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.1-9 #22921)
id <01IUKTRAIP1C0002US@PMDf.EOP.GOV>; Thu, 12 Mar 1998 12:02:02 EST
Received: from Storm.EOP.GOV by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.1-9 #22921)
with ESMTP id <01IUKTR8MWU80002Z1@PMDf.EOP.GOV>; Thu,
12 Mar 1998 12:01:59 -0500 (EST)

Received: from netcom9.netcom.com ([192.100.81.119])
by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.1-7 #6879)
with ESMTP id <01IUKTOWLJMS000EDH@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Thu,
12 Mar 1998 12:00:35 -0500 (EST)
Received: (from rwockner@localhost)
by netcom9.netcom.com (8.8.5-r-beta/8.8.5/(NETCOM v1.02)) id IAA14488; Thu,
12 Mar 1998 08:39:25 -0800 (PST)

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

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-MAR-1998 03:57:00.00

SUBJECT: Lesbian Councilwoman Seeks Move From Local Politics to National

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

FRONTIERS NEWSMAGAZINE

March 6, 1998

Volume 16, Issue 23

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

Up From the Trenches

Lesbian Councilwoman Seeks Move From Local Politics to National Office

by Chris Witt

Christine Kehoe, San Diego's first lesbian city councilmember, has set her sights on becoming California's first openly lesbian congressional representative.

The 48-year-old Kehoe has already made a good start, establishing herself as the sole Democratic candidate for the 49th Congressional District, a seat currently held by Republican Brian Bilbray.

Kehoe is such a highly visible figure both in local politics and in the gay-and-lesbian community that it is hard to imagine her not being a

San Diego native. She hails, however, from Troy. Born in 1950, she has two sisters and two brothers. She attended the State University of New York in Albany where she majored in English Literature.

At the university she was greatly influenced by courses she took in women's studies and became a feminist. She also met and married a man.

In 1978 she moved to San Diego, which she describes as "the happiest move of my life." She was in the process of separating from her husband, and she wanted a change. In 1979, when she was twenty-nine, she came out. There was no precipitating issue or crisis, just what she describes as the culmination of a growing self-awareness.

An older brother had already come out and was living in Manhattan, so her announcement didn't greatly upset her family. Although her brothers and sisters have always been accepting of her as a lesbian, her parents, who are now deceased, avoided talking about it with her.

"Once I identified as a lesbian," she said, "gay and lesbian politics became of great interest to me. There are so many ways to get involved, from gay pride to the gay newspaper, and so many issues, from gays in the military to AIDS." In 1984 she became the editor of the San Diego Gayzette and later served as director of the AIDS Assistance Fund, which would eventually evolve into the San Diego AIDS Foundation. She was the co-chair of San Diego Lesbian and Gay Pride from 1989 to 1992 and was named its "Woman of the Year" in 1995. She joined the San Diego Democratic Club, a primarily gay and lesbian political activist organization, and, in 1986, won its Steinem Award.

At the time, Kehoe wasn't thinking about political office.

"Politics didn't interest me, per se," she said. "I was more concerned about community issues." But her involvement in gay and lesbian issues

pushed her more and more deeply into the local political scene.

In 1986, she headed up the local opposition to Proposition 64, the Lyndon LaRouche initiative that proposed physically identifying people with AIDS. "As the San Diego County coordinator," she said. "I organized a full-fledged campaign with phone banks, volunteers and speakers." After a successful campaign against Proposition 64, she worked on Neil Good's campaign for city council. "It was an evolution for me," she said. "I went from gay community politics to electoral issues to candidate politics." In 1993, Kehoe was elected to the City Council with 55 percent of the vote, beating out Evonne Schulze, to represent the 3rd District, which includes Hillcrest, the predominantly gay section of town. In 1996, she easily won re-election against recycling broker Jerry Balistreri with 80 percent of the vote.

She said that neither Schulze nor Balistreri made an issue of her sexual orientation during their campaigns, and she doesn't expect Bilbray to make an issue of it either. "Of course, you never can tell," she said, "so you have to be prepared." Kehoe has already lined up support from several national gay organizations and is viewed as having a legitimate shot at beating Bilbray in a district that is 40 percent registered Republican, 40 percent Democratic and 20 percent undeclared. (Kehoe's current city council district makes up 16 percent of the congressional district.) "The district's history and recent polling clearly show that Bilbray is vulnerable," says Brian Bond, executive director of the Gay and Lesbian Victory Fund, which endorsed Kehoe in November. "Christine Kehoe has the qualifications, courage and character to win this race. We're extremely proud to support a candidate of Christine Kehoe's caliber." "Christine Kehoe is a fantastic public servant, and she will make a

fantastic member of the U.S. House of Representatives," says HRC Political Director Winnie Stachelberg. "Her record and commitment on a broad range of issues are superb." In 1996, in a controversial move that upset many leaders in the local gay and lesbian community, HRC endorsed Bilbray in his race against Peter Navarro, a Democrat. No such controversy will occur in the current race. HRC endorsed Kehoe in December.

EMILY's List, which identifies and supports viable pro-choice Democratic women candidates for key federal and statewide offices, also endorsed Kehoe on January 29, 1998. "Christine Kehoe has built a strong campaign with a solid base of support," said EMILY's List President Ellen Malcolm. "She is one of San Diego's most popular public officials with an excellent record on fighting crime, environmental protection and small business expansion." Kehoe is tall, with short graying hair, a self-confident demeanor, and a ready smile. Like a consummate politician she enjoys working a crowd, greeting many people by name. She is friendly and easy to talk to, but she also gives the impression of being someone not easily bullied or pushed around.

She discusses political issues in depth and enthusiastically, without a hint of cynicism. "I love talking about issues, although sometimes I have to hold myself back," she says, laughing at herself. "When I discuss making our harbor competitive with the ports in L.A. and Long Beach, for example, it's all I can do to keep from explaining just how deep it should be dredged and what should be done with the sand." Although she has a long-established history of supporting gay and lesbian issues, she has managed to avoid being labeled a one-issue politician. "I want full civil rights for gays and lesbians, nothing less," Kehoe said. "That includes the right to marry, the right to serve in the military, the right

to be protected from discrimination on the job or in housing-the same rights any American enjoys. At the same time, I'm concerned about a whole range of issues that are important to all the people of my district, of this city." Even the San Diego Union-Tribune acknowledged her record of representing the concerns of all of her constituents. It wrote: "She has muted some critics who expected a gay-rights zealot by focusing on an anti-crime, pro-business agenda." Kehoe has a reputation for speaking out forthrightly about the issues she supports. "Christine doesn't mince words or shy away from tackling hard issues head on," says Valerie Stallings, a fellow city councilmember. At the same time she is able to build a coalition. In 1997, she was appointed to the 12-person California Coastal Commission in part because of her broad range of support. "One of the reasons I got the appointment is that I was able to successfully demonstrate that I have a very moderate approach," Kehoe says. "I work well with business, agriculture, and environmental groups." In fact, she had the support of both the Sierra Club and the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, two groups that often oppose each other.

Kehoe and her partner, Julie Warren, have been together for fourteen years. "We knew each other for about a year before we began dating," she says, "so we mark our anniversary-March 17-from the time we fell in love." Warren teaches graphic design. She also helps with Kehoe's campaigns, belongs to the San Diego Democratic Club, and serves on the board of the San Diego Gay and Lesbian Historical Society. The couple lives in a house in the North Park section of town where Kehoe enjoys gardening in her rare time off.

Kehoe's entry into the 49th District race comes in a year with an unprecedented number of lesbian candidates for Congress. In addition to

Kehoe, lesbian candidates include retired Army Col. Margarethe Cammermeyer, who is running in Langley, Washington, and Tammy Baldwin, the first openly gay or lesbian elected state representative from Madison, Wis.

Baldwin was scheduled to join Kehoe at a March 5 fund-raiser in Los Angeles. Kehoe has already raised more than \$150,000 and hopes to bring in \$1.2 million, the same amount Bilbray raised during the last election. Contributions can be sent to Christine Kehoe for Congress, 1010 University Ave., Box 1998, San Diego, CA 92103.

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

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #22921)
id <01IUN3C91HWG000IMT@PMDf.EOP.GOV>; Sat, 14 Mar 1998 02:57:48 EST

Received: from Storm.EOP.GOV by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #22921)
with ESMTP id <01IUN3C7XKSG000IQX@PMDf.EOP.GOV>; Sat,
14 Mar 1998 02:57:47 -0500 (EST)

Received: from mail.sdsu.edu ([130.191.25.1])
by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-7 #6879)
with ESMTP id <01IUN3BI97LO000M23@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Sat,
14 Mar 1998 02:57:15 -0500 (EST)

Received: from [130.191.242.121] ([130.191.242.121])
by mail.sdsu.edu (8.8.7/8.8.7) with ESMTP id XAA19322; Fri,

13 Mar 1998 23:56:07 -0800 (PST)

X-Sender: dcase@mail.sdsu.edu

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Joel Velasco (Joel Velasco <velasco@simoninc.com> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-MAR-1998 15:06:45.00

SUBJECT: WEDNESDAY: News Roundup

TO: News Roundup (News Roundup <news@simoninc.com> [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

Sara M. Latham (CN=Sara M. Latham/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

- att1.htm - 031898.htm===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

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

TEXT:

<HTML>

<CENTER>This news roundup
can now be accessed at http://www.simon
inc.com/news/</CENTER>

<CENTER> </CENTER>

<CENTER><TABLE>

<TR ALIGN=CENTER VALIGN=CENTER>

<TD ALIGN=CENTER VALIGN=CENTER><IMG SRC="http://ho
me.netscape.com/images/abcnews.gif" ALT="ABC News" NOSAVE BORDER=0 HEIGHT=49 WI
DTH=127></TD>

<TD><IMG SRC="http://www.nando.
net/nt/newswatcher/nnwlogo.gif" NOSAVE BORDER=0 HEIGHT=60 WIDTH=70 ALIGN=CENTER
></TD>

<TD ALIGN=CENTER VALIGN=CENTER><A HREF="http://www.dailybriefing.com/cgi-bin/db
-play.cgi?s=1008"><IMG SRC="http://www.dailybriefing.com/pics/logos/cnet.gif" H
SPACE=4 NOSAVE BORDER=0 HEIGHT=39 WIDTH=40 ALIGN=CENTER><FONT FACE="Arial,H
elvetica"> </TD>

<TD>

<CENTER><IMG SRC="http://www.pbs.org/newshour/images/homepage/f_newsum.jpg" NOSAVE BORDER=0 HEIGH
T=56 WIDTH=73 ALIGN=CENTER></CENTER>
</TD>

<TD><IMG SRC="http://cnn.com/images/cnn.live.icon.gif"
NOSAVE BORDER=0 HEIGHT=39 WIDTH=47 ALIGN=CENTER></TD>

<TD ALIGN=CENTER VALIGN=CENTER><FORM method=get action="http://search.main.yaho
o.com/search/news"><INPUT size=13 name=p>

<INPUT type=submit value="Search Reuters"></FORM></TD>

<TD></TD>
</TR>
</TABLE></CENTER>

<CENTER>Click on these icons above for the latest news -- you will need Real Audio^{®} for some of these links</CENTER>

<CENTER> </CENTER>

<TABLE WIDTH="100%" BGCOLOR="#000000" >
<TR>
<TD>TECH
NEWS</TD>
</TR>
</TABLE>

<P>Congress Questions Internet SubsidiesU.S. Government programs designed to help schools, libraries and rural health-care facilities hook up to the Internet may soon become more accountable

to Congress. A bill approved by the Senate Appropriations Committee Tuesday would require the FCC to restructure the programs, which provide up to \$2.65 billion a year in subsidies. (WSJ)
(Reuters)

<P>Schools May Get Computers, But Can They Afford to Keep Them? School districts throughout the country are introducing technology into the classroom. But, according to a new report, once the computers are in place officials often face a lack of dependable financing for other technology necessities. (NYT)

<P>FBI Halts Its Push for Encryption Access Legislation The Federal Bureau of Investigation has joined the White House retreat from legislation to give law enforcers access to encrypted computer data and communications, a Justice Department official told Congress.

(NYT)
(Wired)

<P>Court Battle Threatens NSF's Net Fund
The National Science Foundation's
announcement Monday that it would phase out the \$30 charge it adds to Internet

domain registration fees may not relieve it from returning the money it
has already collected. (<A HREF="http://www.techweb.com/wire/story/TWB19980317S
0026">TechWeb)
(USAToday)
(Reuters)</
FONT>

<P>Netscape dives into e-commerce
Internet software pioneer Netscape Communications (NSCP) entered a
partnership with Singapore's SilkRoute Ventures today, aiming to be Asia's
top business software provider, company executives said. (<A HREF="http://www.n
ews.com/News/Item/0,4,20185,00.html?dtn.head">C|Net)<FONT FACE="Aria
l,Helvetica">

<P>Bay to Trail Forecasts Bay Networks
said revenue and profit in its fiscal third quarter will fall significantly
short of expectations, placing the possibility of a strong recovery in
doubt. The warning caused Bay shares to tumble 10% in after-hours trading.
(<A HREF="http://interactive.wsj.com/edition/current/articles/SB890169273741480
000.htm">WSJ)
(Reuters) (<A HREF="http://www.newshub.com/cgi-bin/rd.cgi?u=http://www.techweb.c
om/investor/story/INV19980317S0011">TechWeb)

CyberCash to Buy ICVerify <FONT
FACE="Arial,Helvetica">CyberCash
agreed to acquire closely held ICVerify for \$57.1 million in cash and stock
in a deal that brings together two electronic-commerce companies. (<A HREF="htt
p://interactive.wsj.com/edition/current/articles/SB890173577674584000.htm">WSJ<
/A>)
(Wired)<
/FONT>

<P>Federal Judge Resigns From Microsoft
Case U.S. Circuit Judge Laurence Silberman, one of three federal judges
scheduled next month to hear Microsoft's appeal of the government's antitrust
case against it, withdrew from the case. (<A HREF="http://interactive.wsj.com/e
dition/current/articles/SB890196783935127000.htm">WSJ)<FONT FACE="Ar
ial,Helvetica">

<P>Comsat Agrees to Sell Unit for \$116.5
Million Comsat agreed to sell its Comsat RSI subsidiary to a unit of
TBG Industries for \$116.5 million as part of the satellite operator's efforts
to pay down its heavy debt load. (<A HREF="http://interactive.wsj.com/edition/c
urrent/articles/SB890156467853266000.htm">WSJ)<FONT FACE="Arial,Helv
etica">

<P>Cell phone towers cause controversy
While millions enjoy the convenience of cellular phones, where to build
the towers that allow them to work has created controversy in communities
from Arizona to Vermont. (<A HREF="http://cnn.com/TECH/science/9803/12/tower_de

bate.ap/index.html">CNN)

<P>Teligent Announces First Call Over Commercial

'Point to Multi-Point' Wireless Equipment Teligent, a new integrated communications company, today announced completion of the first telephone call made in the United States over commercially available "point to multi-point"

digital wireless equipment from Nortel. (PRNewsWire)

<P>Feds spurn defense offer? Federal regulators have reportedly rejected an offer by Lockheed Martin Corp. and Northrop Grumman Corp. to divest businesses with as much as \$1 billion in sales in order to get the government's green light on their proposed merger. Justice Department officials reportedly told the defense contractors that they would have to shed up to four times the offered amount -- \$4 billion - if they hoped to clear antitrust obstacles, The Wall Street Journal reports Wednesday. (CNN)

(WSJ)

<P>Apple Shows Off G3 With Advanced ChipApple Computer demonstrated an upgraded version of its popular G3 Macintosh

powered by a copper-based, 400-megahertz PowerPC chip. Separately, the computer maker plans to reserve 17 million shares for an executive pay plan. (WSJ)

<P>ATMs would ID consumers by eye PIN numbers and bank cards could soon be obsolete for millions of ATM users. Eye-recognition technology straight out of Mission Impossible is expected to be installed this year at dozens of automated teller machines in the USA and about 400 ATMs and teller stations worldwide. (USAToday)

<P>East Coast Firms Travel to California to Seek (East Coast) Venture Capital At the Alley to the Valley Conference,

billed as a showcase event for East Coast entrepreneurs to network with Silicon Valley venture capitalists, much of the interest came from East Coast firms. (NYT)

<P>Entrepreneurs and officials seek to rival Silicon Valley Like a teenager anxious to become an adult, Southern California's high-tech industry is impatient to join the big leagues.(CNN)

<P>Valley's Tech Network Helps Out Immigrants

The Monte Jade Science and Technology Association is named after Taiwan's highest peak, but its influence is strongest among immigrants in the lower-lying precincts of Silicon Valley. ([WSJ](http://interactive.wsj.com/edition/current/articles/SB890179217417466000.htm))

Vanderbilt scientists working to develop robot bugs Two Vanderbilt University professors are developing robot insects that someday could help soldiers scout enemy positions or aid scientists exploring other planets. ([CNN](http://cnn.com/TECH/science/9803/17/robot_bug.s.ap/index.html))

PC volunteers get the disabled online

The power of computers and the Internet to help the disabled overcome potential limitations was the subject of a conference held March 7 in conjunction with the Paralympics. As part of the cultural programs at the Nagano Winter Paralympic Games, the 1998 PC Volunteer Conference brought together volunteers

who work to get the disabled online. ([Daily Yomiuri](http://www.yomiuri.co.jp/newse/0317cu19.htm))

Net business on CeBIT agenda From

the titans of technology to hundreds of mid-size firms hoping to ride the Internet wave, business leaders today will use the CeBIT trade fair as a venue to promote cyberspace commerce. ([C|Net](http://www.news.com/News/Item/0,4,20186,00.html?dtn.head))

AOL Venture Nears 2 Million Members in Europe AOL Bertelsmann Online GmbH said it will reach 2 million customers in Europe in coming weeks, meeting a goal it had set for July. ([Bloomberg](http://nytsyn.com/IMDS%7CCND7%7Cread%7C/home/content/users/imds/feeds/nytsyn/1998/03/18/cndin/5370-0003-pat_nytimes%7C%7C/home/content/users/imds/feeds/nytsyn/1998/03/18/cndin/5364-0009-pat_nytimes%7C%7C))

Deutsche Telekom Unveils New Products Deutsche Telekom launched several products and services at the Cebit show, responding to aggressive price cuts by its competitors in Germany. ([WSJ](http://interactive.wsj.com/edition/current/articles/SB890165655352493500.htm)) ([Wired](http://www.wired.com/news/news/business/story/10992.html))

Russian reformer Boris Nemtsov launches own Web site Reformer Boris Nemtsov on Monday became the first Russian government official to launch a personal Internet site, allowing Web surfers to read about the deputy prime minister and ask him questions. (<http://>

www.nemtsov.ru>Boris

Nemtsov's Web site (Reuters)

(Wired)

<P>Internet users top 620,000 in ChinaSome 300,000 computers in China are now plugged into the Internet, and the country's Internet users now total 620,000. China had less than 20,000 Internet subscribers in 1993, when it opened its international gateways

to the Internet. The figure for 2000 is projected at two million subscribers. (NikkeiBiz)

<P>Thailand heads toward telecom liberalization

Thailand has officially kicked off its long-awaited telecom sector liberalization

program with the cabinet approving a draft of reforms to shake up the monopoly-driven

industry. (NikkeiBiz)

<TABLE WIDTH="100%" BGCOLOR="#000000" >

<TR>

<TD>M>ORNING

PAPERS <I>from

Slate

Magazine</I></TD>

</TR>

</TABLE>

<I>USA

Today</I> leads with President Clinton's criticism Tuesday of health

insurers for making it too difficult for people who switch or lose their

jobs to get coverage. The <I>Washington

Post</I> leads with oil prices hitting a ten-year low. The <I>

New

York Times</I> goes with the Senate Republicans' proposed budget and its rejection of Clinton's domestic spending priorities. The <I>Los

Angeles Times</I> lead is that California thrift institution Home Savings

is being bought by Seattle-based Washington Mutual, creating the nation's

seventh-largest financial institution. But the paper's off-lead is probably

the bigger story: The earthquake hazard facing Southern California may

only be half as great as scientists had been saying, and it's very unlikely

that the region will ever experience that staple of Los Angeles small talk,

the 8.0 quake, aka The Big One.</FON

T>

<P><I>USAT</I> reports that Clinton has asked HHS Secretary Donna Shalala to look into strengthening a 1996 law aimed at helping people between jobs keep their health coverage. The main problem, says the paper, is that the law doesn't control how much companies can charge for such gap coverage, so they are tending to make it prohibitive.

<P>Following up on the <I>USAT</I> lead from just over a week ago, the <I>WP</I> lead reports that oil prices have gone down into the \$13 a barrel neighborhood, a true boon to the U.S. economy. Adjusted for inflation, this is the lowest price since the energy crisis in the 1970s. The reasons given are the same ones offered in the papers last week: a mild winter here and in Europe, a slowdown in Asian demand and the unwillingness by two of OPEC's biggest producers, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela, to cut production. A bit further below in the story is the reason for that: they are trying to gain market share via low prices.

<P>The Senate Budget Committee proposed a Republican fiscal blueprint that, says the <I>NYT</I>, rejects nearly all of President Clinton's calls for increased spending in such areas as education, child care and health care, choosing instead to put the proceeds of any tobacco settlement into Medicare. But on the other hand, the budget plan provides smaller tax cuts than were sought by many Republicans, and supports the Clinton administration's plan to use budget surpluses to first shore up Social Security. The <I>Times</I> says the proposal is likely to be adopted more or less intact.

<P>The <I>Wall Street Journal</I> runs a piece inside reporting that it turns out the Beardstown Ladies, the group of elderly investors who became media darlings a few years back, have been overstating the annualized rate of return they're achieving. Turns out that between 1983 and 1993 it was 9.1 percent, not 23.4 percent, the figure on the cover of their best-selling investment guidebook. During the same period, the DJIA was up 12.1 percent. Oops, math error, say the Ladies. (The audit was prompted by earlier stories in <I>Chicago</I> magazine and the <I>WSJ</I>.) The oops is also on today's <I>WP</I> and <I>LAT</I> front pages.

<P>The <I>NYT</I> front reports on the court-ordered release yesterday of more than 124,000 pages of previously secret files from a Mississippi state agency that used spy tactics, intimidation, false imprisonment, jury tampering and other illegal methods to fight civil

rights activities in the state. The files are believed to provide material for lawsuits against the state and also for the reopening of long-dormant cases of crimes against civil rights workers, along the lines of the long-delayed but finally successful prosecution of the man who murdered Medgar Evers. The Mississippi papers story is also carried inside the <I>WP</I>.>

<P>This week's Bill-Ba shing

from Michael Kelly in his <I>Post</I> column includes the following table of organization for the Clinton White House: There's "Robert Bennett, the president's sexual misconduct mouthpiece, which is a distinguished position. It is distinguished from David Kendall, his personal-finance corruption mouthpiece; from Lanny Davis, his campaign-finance corruption mouthpiece; from James Kennedy, his White House general scandal mouthpiece; from James Carville, his 'independent' general scandal mouthpiece; and from Michael McCurry, his don't ask, don't tell mouthpiece."

 <TABLE WIDTH="100%" BGCOLOR="#000000" >

<TR><TD>G>ENERALNEWS</TD></TR>

</TABLE>

Clinton Rating Remains High A batch of new polls show President Clinton's standing with the public remains strong, despite former White House aide Kathleen Willey's televised allegations

that Clinton groped her. Polls conducted since the CBS ``60 Minutes" interview

Sunday showed the public was divided over who was telling the truth. But it still approved of Clinton's performance in office. Also yesterday, a publisher said he turned down a proposal by Willey because her story didn't add up to a book. New Millennium publisher Michael Viner also told MSNBC Willey's account in her ``60 Minutes" interview had a "different spin" than the story being put to him. Viner said her lawyer portrayed Willey as still being friendly with the president. (Reuters)

<P>Conservative Wins Illinois Race

A wealthy, conservative state senator has won the Republican nomination to challenge against Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun, the first black woman elected to the U.S. Senate. Peter Fitzgerald beat Loleta Didrickson, the moderate state comptroller who had been heavily backed by the state's Republican leadership, in yesterday's election. Fitzgerald backs a ban on all abortions and favors the right to carry concealed weapons. His victory set up a clear liberal-conservative clash in the November general election and presents Moseley-Braun with a well-financed challenger as she seeks a second term. (Reuters)

<P>AIDS advisory panel rebukes Clinton administration A presidential advisory council on Tuesday questioned the Clinton administration's commitment to fighting AIDS and demanded that federal funds be used swiftly to fund programs that give drug addicts clean needles in order to prevent the spreading of the HIV virus. It also called on Health and Human Services Secretary Donna Shalala to immediately declare that these programs reduce the spread of HIV without encouraging drug use. (CNN)

<P>Republicans Offer Budget Plan Senate Republicans put a budget plan on the table yesterday that left some members of their own party disappointed at the size of tax cuts, and Democrats

concerned about the use of potential tobacco funds. Senate Budget Committee Chairman Pete Domenici, a New Mexico Republican, presented the budget proposal

for fiscal 1999, which starts Oct. 1, to the committee for consideration. Democrats said they planned to offer their own version based on the budget President Clinton submitted in February. On today, some Republicans critical of the plan's tax cuts are expected to offer amendments to the Domenici budget blueprint. (Reuters)

<P>Tobacco Firms Lose Again A state appeals court is giving the major tobacco companies until tomorrow to turn over to lawyers representing Minnesota more than 39,000 highly sensitive documents. The court ruled late yesterday that cigarette makers must surrender the documents, as ordered by state judge. Minnesota wants the documents as part of its lawsuit seeking billions of dollars in damages from the tobacco industry to compensate for taxpayer money spent to treat people made sick by smoking. The appeals court says the companies failed to show good reasons why the documents should be kept confidential. The industry says it will appeal. (Reuters)</FO NT>

<P>US Military Combats Terror The U.S. military will create 10 new emergency teams to help domestic agencies quickly respond to guerrilla attacks involving chemical or biological weapons. Defense Secretary William Cohen yesterday announced plans to form the 22-member

teams in the National Guard to increase the ability to quickly assess any potential threat from weapons of mass destruction in the United States. The Army and Marine Corps currently have a small number of such ``chem-bio" teams, including experts who can quickly identify chemical and biological agents. Cohen said that modest effort would be broadly increased in the fiscal 1999 budget. (Reuters)

<P>Kennedy Children Oppose Auction The children of former President John Kennedy are attempting to block a scheduled two-day auction of memorabilia from their father. Private collector Robert White, who acquired the items from the former president's personal secretary Evelyn Lincoln, is selling the memorabilia at auction beginning today in New York. Kennedy's daughter Caroline Kennedy Schlossberg and son John F. Kennedy Jr. say the items never actually belonged to Lincoln. The Kennedy children are seeking Oval Office recordings, their father's

personal papers, letters and gifts exchanged by their parents. (Reuters)

<P>Direct Korean Talks Sought
North Korean negotiators say they are ready to resume direct talks with
South Korea to resolve the lingering legacy of the 1950-53 Korean War.
The previous direct talks broke down after the death of North Korean leader
Kim Il-Sung in 1994, when the North Koreans accused South Korea of slandering
him and failing to show respect. North Korean officials at talks spoke
of considerable differences to overcome in the tortuous effort to resolve
the legacy of the 1950-53 Korean War. (Reuters)<FONT FACE="Arial,Helveti
ca">

<P>Yeltsin Still Ailing Russian
President Boris Yeltsin remained out of public view for the sixth day today
with a respiratory infection. The Kremlin says the 67-year-old leader is
coughing less and regaining his voice. Yeltsin has not attended any official
functions since last Thursday and has canceled all engagements for the
rest of this week. The presidential press service says Yeltsin met with
his chief of staff and had been given permission by doctors to work in
his study at his residence outside Moscow. (Reuters)<FONT FACE="Arial,He
lvetica">

<P>US Envoy in Kosovo U.S. special
envoy Robert Gelbard traveled to restless Kosovo province today to coax
ethnic Albanian leaders to open talks with Belgrade on its future. Gelbard
arrived shortly after the Albanians spurned the latest invitation from
the Serbian government to sit down for talks, and after some 40,000 Albanians
demonstrated peacefully for independence and an end to police violence.
Serbia has one more day to start a dialogue with Albanian leaders or face
tough new sanctions. Albanians, who make up 90 percent of the population
of Serbia's southernmost province, are refusing to discuss anything but
independence and insist on international mediation, both ruled out by Belgrade.

(Reuters)

Forbes Attacks Clinton on Radio Publish
er
Steve Forbes, who is preparing to run for the Republican presidential nominatio
n
in 2000, has launched a radio advertisement attacking President Clinton's
honesty. Forbes, who ran unsuccessfully in 1996, is running the ad on Washingto
n,
D.C., radio stations and in Iowa and New Hampshire, which will hold the
first binding votes of the next presidential campaign early in 2000. The
spot tries to link Clinton's position on taxes to what Forbes alleges to
be his general dishonesty. ``The president's arguments are empty and dishonest.

But honesty and candor are not exactly the coin of the realm in the Clinton
White House," Forbes said in the ad. (Reuters)<FONT FACE="Arial,Helveti
ca">

<P>House Swears in Widow California
Democrat Lois Capps, widow of Rep. Walter Capps, has been sworn in by House

Majority Leader Richard Armey to serve out the remainder of her husband's term. Capps defeated Republican Tom Bordonaro and Libertarian Robert Bakhaus in a special election on March 11. She will serve the remainder of her late husband's term, which expires in January. He died of an apparent heart attack in October. Her election was viewed as a bellweather vote as the first congressional poll of 1998, and a preview for an expected rematch between Capps and Bordonaro in the fall. (Reuters)

<HR SIZE=1 WIDTH="100%">

<TABLE WIDTH="100%" >

<TR>

<TD> </TD>

<TD><I>Joel Velasco</I>

Simon Strategies

1001 G Street, NW Suite 900E

Washington, DC 20001

United States

<P>Phone: 202-783-2205

Fax: 202-783-0440

E-mail: velasco@simoninc.com</TD>

<TD>You are free to distribute this news roundup,

but please include this section in your e-mail.

<HR SIZE=1 WIDTH="100%">

If you have any suggestions, comments, questions, problems regarding this news roundup or if you would like to make sure someone you know receives this news roundup every morning, just e-mail me.

<HR SIZE=1 WIDTH="100%">

Disclaimer: This is a news roundup covering the news making articles of the day. That's it.</TD>

</TR>

</TABLE>

<HR SIZE=1 WIDTH="100%">

 </HTML>

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

===== ATTACHMENT 2 =====

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

TEXT:

<HTML>

```

<HEAD>
  <META HTTP-EQUIV="Content-Type" CONTENT="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">
  <META NAME="Author" CONTENT="Joel Velasco">
  <META NAME="GENERATOR" CONTENT="Mozilla/4.04 [en] (Win95; I) [Netscape]">
  <TITLE>Today's News Roundup</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY TEXT="#000000" BGCOLOR="#FFFEF7" LINK="#0000EE" VLINK="#551A8B" ALINK="#F
F0000">

<CENTER><B><FONT FACE="Arial,Helvetica"><FONT SIZE=-1>This news roundup
can now be accessed at <A HREF="http://www.simoninc.com/news/">http://www.simon
inc.com/news/</A></FONT></FONT></B></CENTER>

<CENTER><FONT FACE="Arial,Helvetica"> </FONT></CENTER>

<CENTER><TABLE>
<TR ALIGN=CENTER VALIGN=CENTER>
<TD ALIGN=CENTER VALIGN=CENTER><A HREF="http://abcnews.com"><IMG SRC="http://ho
me.netscape.com/images/abcnews.gif" ALT="ABC News" NOSAVE BORDER=0 HEIGHT=49 WI
DTH=127></A></TD>

<TD><A HREF="http://www.nando.net/nt/newswatcher/"><IMG SRC="http://www.nando.
net/nt/newswatcher/nnwlogo.gif" NOSAVE BORDER=0 HEIGHT=60 WIDTH=70 ALIGN=CENTER
></A></TD>

<TD ALIGN=CENTER VALIGN=CENTER><A HREF="http://www.dailybriefing.com/cgi-bin/db
-play.cgi?s=1008"><IMG SRC="http://www.dailybriefing.com/pics/logos/cnet.gif" H
SPACE=4 NOSAVE BORDER=0 HEIGHT=39 WIDTH=40 ALIGN=CENTER></A><FONT FACE="Arial,H
elvetica"> </FONT></TD>

<TD>
<CENTER><A HREF="http://audio.nytimes.com/aponline/audio/apnews.ram"><IMG SRC="
http://www.pbs.org/newshour/images/homepage/f_newsum.jpg" NOSAVE BORDER=0 HEIGH
T=56 WIDTH=73 ALIGN=CENTER></A></CENTER>
</TD>

<TD><A HREF="http://cnn.com"><IMG SRC="http://cnn.com/images/cnn.live.icon.gif"
NOSAVE BORDER=0 HEIGHT=39 WIDTH=47 ALIGN=CENTER></A></TD>

<TD ALIGN=CENTER VALIGN=CENTER><FORM method=get action="http://search.main.yaho
o.com/search/news"><INPUT size=13 name=p>
<BR><INPUT type=submit value="Search Reuters"></FORM></TD>

<TD><A HREF="http://www.cnnfn.com"><IMG SRC="http://www.cnnfn.com/images/right_
banner.gif" NOSAVE BORDER=0 HEIGHT=75 WIDTH=180></A></TD>
</TR>
</TABLE></CENTER>

<CENTER><FONT FACE="Arial,Helvetica"><FONT SIZE=-1>Click on these icons
above for the latest news -- you will need <A HREF="http://www.real.com/p
roducts/player/index.html">Real
Audio</A></FONT><SUP><FONT SIZE=-2>®</FONT></SUP><FONT SIZE=-1> for
some of these links</FONT></FONT></CENTER>

```

<CENTER> </CENTER>

<TABLE WIDTH="100%" BGCOLOR="#000000" >

<TR>

<TD>T

>ECH

NEWS</TD>

</TR>

</TABLE>

<P>Congress Questions Internet Subsidies

U.S. Government programs designed to help schools, libraries and rural health-care facilities hook up to the Internet may soon become more accountable

to Congress. A bill approved by the Senate Appropriations Committee Tuesday would require the FCC to restructure the programs, which provide up to

\$2.65 billion a year in subsidies. (WSJ)

(Reuters)

<P>Schools May Get Computers, But Can They Afford to Keep Them? School districts throughout the country are introduc-

ing

technology into the classroom. But, according to a new report, once the

computers are in place officials often face a lack of dependable financing

for other technology necessities. (<A HREF="http://www.nytimes.com/library/tech

/98/03/cyber/education/18education.html">NYT)

<P>FBI Halts Its Push for Encryption Access

Legislation The Federal Bureau of Investigation has joined the White

House retreat from legislation to give law enforcers access to encrypted

computer data and communications, a Justice Department official told Congress.

(NYT)

(Wired)

<P>Court Battle Threatens NSF's Net Fund

The National Science Foundation's

announcement Monday that it would phase out the \$30 charge it adds to Internet

domain registration fees may not relieve it from returning the money it

has already collected. (TechWeb)

(USAToday)

(Reuters)

<P>Netscape dives into e-commerce

Internet software pioneer Netscape Communications (NSCP) entered a

partnership with Singapore's SilkRoute Ventures today, aiming to be Asia's top business software provider, company executives said. ([C|Net](http://www.news.com/News/Item/0,4,20185,00.html?dtn.head))

Bay to Trail Forecasts Bay Networks said revenue and profit in its fiscal third quarter will fall significantly short of expectations, placing the possibility of a strong recovery in doubt. The warning caused Bay shares to tumble 10% in after-hours trading. ([WSJ](http://interactive.wsj.com/edition/current/articles/SB890169273741480000.htm)) (Reuters) ([TechWeb](http://www.newshub.com/cgi-bin/rd.cgi?u=http://www.techweb.com/investor/story/INV19980317S0011))
CyberCash to Buy ICVerify CyberCash agreed to acquire closely held ICVerify for \$57.1 million in cash and stock in a deal that brings together two electronic-commerce companies. ([WSJ](http://interactive.wsj.com/edition/current/articles/SB890173577674584000.htm)) ([Wired](http://www.wired.com/news/news/business/story/10995.html))

Federal Judge Resigns From Microsoft Case U.S. Circuit Judge Laurence Silberman, one of three federal judges scheduled next month to hear Microsoft's appeal of the government's antitrust case against it, withdrew from the case. ([WSJ](http://interactive.wsj.com/edition/current/articles/SB890196783935127000.htm))

Comsat Agrees to Sell Unit for \$116.5 Million Comsat agreed to sell its Comsat RSI subsidiary to a unit of TBG Industries for \$116.5 million as part of the satellite operator's efforts to pay down its heavy debt load. ([WSJ](http://interactive.wsj.com/edition/current/articles/SB890156467853266000.htm))

Cell phone towers cause controversy While millions enjoy the convenience of cellular phones, where to build the towers that allow them to work has created controversy in communities from Arizona to Vermont. ([CNN](http://cnn.com/TECH/science/9803/12/tower_debate.ap/index.html))

Teligent Announces First Call Over Commercial 'Point to Multi-Point' Wireless Equipment Teligent, a new integrated communications company, today announced completion of the first telephone call made in the United States over commercially available "point to multi-point" digital wireless equipment from Nortel. ([PRNewsWire](http://biz.yahoo.com/prnews/980318/va_teligen_1.html))

Feds spurn defense offer? Federal

regulators have reportedly rejected an offer by Lockheed Martin Corp. and Northrop Grumman Corp. to divest businesses with as much as \$1 billion in sales in order to get the government's green light on their proposed merger. Justice Department officials reportedly told the defense contractors that they would have to shed up to four times the offered amount -- \$4 billion - if they hoped to clear antitrust obstacles, The Wall Street Journal reports Wednesday. (CNN)</P><P></P>

<P>Apple Shows Off G3 With Advanced ChipApple Computer demonstrated an upgraded version of its popular G3 Macintosh

powered by a copper-based, 400-megahertz PowerPC chip. Separately, the computer maker plans to reserve 17 million shares for an executive pay plan. (WSJ)

<P>ATMs would ID consumers by eyePIN numbers and bank cards could soon be obsolete for millions of ATM users. Eye-recognition technology straight out of Mission Impossible is expected to be installed this year at dozens of automated teller machines in the USA and about 400 ATMs and teller stations worldwide. (USAToday)

<P>East Coast Firms Travel to California to Seek (East Coast) Venture CapitalAt the Alley to the Valley Conference,

billed as a showcase event for East Coast entrepreneurs to network with Silicon Valley venture capitalists, much of the interest came from East Coast firms. (NYT)

<P>Entrepreneurs and officials seek to rival Silicon ValleyLike a teenager anxious to become an adult, Southern California's high-tech industry is impatient to join the big leagues.(CNN)

<P>Valley's Tech Network Helps Out ImmigrantsThe Monte Jade Science and Technology Association is named after Taiwan's highest peak, but its influence is strongest among immigrants in the lower-lying precincts of Silicon Valley. (WSJ)

<P>Vanderbilt scientists working to develop robot bugsTwo Vanderbilt University professors are developing robot insects that someday could help soldiers scout enemy positions or aid scientists exploring other planets.(CNN)

<P>PC volunteers get the disabled online

The power of computers and the Internet to help the disabled overcome potential limitations was the subject of a conference held March 7 in conjunction with the Paralympics. As part of the cultural programs at the Nagano Winter Paralympic Games, the 1998 PC Volunteer Conference brought together volunteers

who work to get the disabled online. (Daily Yomiuri)

<P>Net business on CeBIT agenda From

the titans of technology to hundreds of mid-size firms hoping to ride the Internet wave, business leaders today will use the CeBIT trade fair as a venue to promote cyberspace commerce. (C|Net)<FO NT>

<P>AOL Venture Nears 2 Million Members in Europe AOL Bertelsmann Online GmbH said it will reach 2 million customers in Europe in coming weeks, meeting a goal it had set for July. (Bloomberg)

<P>Deutsche Telekom Unveils New Products Deutsche Telekom launched several products and services at the Cebit show, responding to aggressive price cuts by its competitors in Germany. (WSJ)Wired)

<P>Russian reformer Boris Nemtsov launches own Web site Reformer Boris Nemtsov on Monday became the first Russian government official to launch a personal Internet site, allowing Web surfers to read about the deputy prime minister and ask him questions. Boris Nemtsov's Web site (Reuters)Wired)

<P>Internet users top 620,000 in China Some 300,000 computers in China are now plugged into the Internet, and the country's Internet users now total 620,000. China had less than 20,000 Internet subscribers in 1993, when it opened its international gateways

to the Internet. The figure for 2000 is projected at two million subscribers. (NikkeiBiz

<P>Thailand heads toward telecom liberalization

Thailand has officially kicked off its long-awaited telecom sector liberalization

program with the cabinet approving a draft of reforms to shake up the monopoly-driven

industry. (NikkeiBiz

<TABLE WIDTH="100%" BGCOLOR="#000000" >

<TR>

<TD>MORNING

PAPERS <I>fromSlate

Magazine</I></TD>

</TR>

</TABLE>

<I>USA

Today</I> leads with President Clinton's criticism Tuesday of health

insurers for making it too difficult for people who switch or lose their

jobs to get coverage. The <I>Washington

Post</I> leads with oil prices hitting a ten-year low. The <I>

New

York Times</I> goes with the Senate Republicans' proposed budget and its rejection of Clinton's domestic spending priorities. The <I>Los

Angeles Times</I> lead is that California thrift institution Home Savings

is being bought by Seattle-based Washington Mutual, creating the nation's

seventh-largest financial institution. But the paper's off-lead is probably

the bigger story: The earthquake hazard facing Southern California may

only be half as great as scientists had been saying, and it's very unlikely

that the region will ever experience that staple of Los Angeles small talk,

the 8.0 quake, aka The Big One.

<P><I>USAT</I> reports that Clinton has asked HHS Secretary Donna Shalala to look into strengthening a 1996 law aimed at helping people between jobs keep their health coverage. The main problem, says the paper, is that the law doesn't control how much companies can charge for such gap coverage, so they are tending to make it prohibitive.

<P>Following up on the <I>USAT</I> lead from just over a week ago, the <I>WP</I> lead reports that oil

prices have gone down into the \$13 a barrel neighborhood, a true boon

to the U.S. economy. Adjusted for inflation, this is the lowest price since the energy crisis in the 1970s. The reasons given are the same ones offered in the papers last week: a mild winter here and in Europe, a slowdown in Asian demand and the unwillingness by two of OPEC's biggest producers, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela, to cut production. A bit further below in the story is the reason for that: they are trying to gain market share via low prices.

The Senate Budget Committee proposed a Republican fiscal blueprint that, says the *NYT*, rejects nearly all of President Clinton's calls for increased spending in such areas as education, child care and health care, choosing instead to put the proceeds of any tobacco settlement into Medicare. But on the other hand, the budget plan provides smaller tax cuts than were sought by many Republicans, and supports the Clinton administration's plan to use budget surpluses to first shore up Social Security. The *Times* says the proposal is likely to be adopted more or less intact.

The *Wall Street Journal* runs a piece inside reporting that it turns out the *Beardstown Ladies*, the group of elderly investors who became media darlings a few years back, have been overstating the annualized rate of return they're achieving. Turns out that between 1983 and 1993 it was 9.1 percent, not 23.4 percent, the figure on the cover of their best-selling investment guidebook. During the same period, the DJIA was up 12.1 percent. Oops, math error, say the Ladies. (The audit was prompted by earlier stories in *Chicago* magazine and the *WSJ*.) The oops is also on today's *WP* and *LAT* front pages.

The *NYT* front reports on the court-ordered release yesterday of more than 124,000 pages of previously secret files from a Mississippi state agency that used spy tactics, intimidation,

false imprisonment, jury tampering and other illegal methods to fight civil rights activities in the state. The files are believed to provide material for lawsuits against the state and also for the reopening of long-dormant cases of crimes against civil rights workers, along the lines of the long-delayed but finally successful prosecution of the man who murdered Medgar Evers. The Mississippi papers story is also carried inside the *WP*.

This week's *Washington Post* Bill Bashing from Michael Kelly in his *Post* column includes the following table of organization for the Clinton White House: There's "Robert Bennett,

the president's sexual misconduct mouthpiece, which is a distinguished position. It is distinguished from David Kendall, his personal-finance corruption mouthpiece; from Lanny Davis, his campaign-finance corruption mouthpiece; from James Kennedy, his White House general scandal mouthpiece; from James Carville, his 'independent' general scandal mouthpiece; and from Michael McCurry, his don't ask, don't tell mouthpiece."

<TABLE WIDTH="100%" BGCOLOR="#000000" >

<TR>

<TD>G</FONT
>ENERAL

NEWS</TD>
</TR>

</TABLE>

Clinton Rating Remains High A batch of new polls show President Clinton's standing with the public remains strong, despite former White House aide Kathleen Willey's televised allegations

that Clinton groped her. Polls conducted since the CBS ``60 Minutes" interview

Sunday showed the public was divided over who was telling the truth. But it still approved of Clinton's performance in office. Also yesterday, a publisher said he turned down a proposal by Willey because her story didn't add up to a book. New Millennium publisher Michael Viner also told MSNBC Willey's account in her ``60 Minutes" interview had a "different spin" than the story being put to him. Viner said her lawyer portrayed Willey as still being friendly with the president. (Reuters)

<P>Conservative Wins Illinois Race

A wealthy, conservative state senator has won the Republican nomination to challenge against Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun, the first black woman elected to the U.S. Senate. Peter Fitzgerald beat Loleta Didrickson, the moderate state comptroller who had been heavily backed by the state's Republican leadership, in yesterday's election. Fitzgerald backs a ban on all abortions and favors the right to carry concealed weapons. His victory set up a clear liberal-conservative clash in the November general election and presents Moseley-Braun with a well-financed challenger as she seeks a second term. (Reuters)

<P>AIDS advisory panel rebukes Clinton administration A presidential advisory council on Tuesday questioned the Clinton administration's commitment to fighting AIDS and demanded that federal funds be used swiftly to fund programs that give drug addicts clean needles in order to prevent the spreading of the HIV virus. It also called on Health and Human Services Secretary Donna Shalala to immediately declare that these programs reduce the spread of HIV without encouraging drug use. (CNN)

<P>Republicans Offer Budget Plan

Senate Republicans put a budget plan on the table yesterday that left some members of their own party disappointed at the size of tax cuts, and Democrats

concerned about the use of potential tobacco funds. Senate Budget Committee Chairman Pete Domenici, a New Mexico Republican, presented the budget proposal

for fiscal 1999, which starts Oct. 1, to the committee for consideration. Democrats said they planned to offer their own version based on the budget President Clinton submitted in February. On today, some Republicans critical of the plan's tax cuts are expected to offer amendments to the Domenici budget blueprint. (Reuters)

<P>Tobacco Firms Lose Again A state appeals court is giving the major tobacco companies until tomorrow to turn over to lawyers representing Minnesota more than 39,000 highly sensitive documents. The court ruled late yesterday that cigarette makers must surrender the documents, as ordered by state judge. Minnesota wants the documents as part of its lawsuit seeking billions of dollars in damages from the tobacco industry to compensate for taxpayer money spent to treat people made sick by smoking. The appeals court says the companies failed to show good reasons why the documents should be kept confidential. The industry says it will appeal. (Reuters) NT>

<P>US Military Combats Terror The U.S. military will create 10 new emergency teams to help domestic agencies quickly respond to guerrilla attacks involving chemical or biological weapons. Defense Secretary William Cohen yesterday announced plans to form the 22-member

teams in the National Guard to increase the ability to quickly assess any potential threat from weapons of mass destruction in the United States. The Army and Marine Corps currently have a small number of such ``chem-bio" teams, including experts who can quickly identify chemical and biological agents. Cohen said that modest effort would be broadly increased in the fiscal 1999 budget. (Reuters)

<P>Kennedy Children Oppose Auction The children of former President John Kennedy are attempting to block a scheduled two-day auction of memorabilia from their father. Private collector Robert White, who acquired the items from the former president's personal secretary Evelyn Lincoln, is selling the memorabilia at auction beginning today in New York. Kennedy's daughter Caroline Kennedy Schlossberg and son John F. Kennedy Jr. say the items never actually belonged to Lincoln. The Kennedy children are seeking Oval Office recordings, their father's personal papers, letters and gifts exchanged by their parents. (Reuters)

<P>Direct Korean Talks Sought North Korean negotiators say they are ready to resume direct talks with South Korea to resolve the lingering legacy of the 1950-53 Korean War. The previous direct talks broke down after the death of North Korean leader Kim Il-Sung in 1994, when the North Koreans accused South Korea of slandering him and failing to show respect. North Korean officials at talks spoke of considerable differences to overcome in the tortuous effort to resolve the legacy of the 1950-53 Korean War. (Reuters)

Yeltsin Still Ailing Russian President Boris Yeltsin remained out of public view for the sixth day today with a respiratory infection. The Kremlin says the 67-year-old leader is coughing less and regaining his voice. Yeltsin has not attended any official functions since last Thursday and has canceled all engagements for the rest of this week. The presidential press service says Yeltsin met with his chief of staff and had been given permission by doctors to work in his study at his residence outside Moscow. (Reuters)

US Envoy in Kosovo U.S. special envoy Robert Gelbard traveled to restless Kosovo province today to coax ethnic Albanian leaders to open talks with Belgrade on its future. Gelbard arrived shortly after the Albanians spurned the latest invitation from the Serbian government to sit down for talks, and after some 40,000 Albanians demonstrated peacefully for independence and an end to police violence. Serbia has one more day to start a dialogue with Albanian leaders or face tough new sanctions. Albanians, who make up 90 percent of the population of Serbia's southernmost province, are refusing to discuss anything but independence and insist on international mediation, both ruled out by Belgrade.

(Reuters)

Forbes Attacks Clinton on Radio

Publish

Steve Forbes, who is preparing to run for the Republican presidential nomination

in 2000, has launched a radio advertisement attacking President Clinton's honesty. Forbes, who ran unsuccessfully in 1996, is running the ad on Washington,

D.C., radio stations and in Iowa and New Hampshire, which will hold the first binding votes of the next presidential campaign early in 2000. The spot tries to link Clinton's position on taxes to what Forbes alleges to be his general dishonesty. "The president's arguments are empty and dishonest.

But honesty and candor are not exactly the coin of the realm in the Clinton White House," Forbes said in the ad. (Reuters)

House Swears in Widow California Democrat Lois Capps, widow of Rep. Walter Capps, has been sworn in by House Majority Leader Richard Armey to serve out the remainder of her husband's term. Capps defeated Republican Tom Bordonaro and Libertarian Robert Bakhaus in a special election on March 11. She will serve the remainder of her late husband's term, which expires in January. He died of an apparent heart attack in October. Her election was viewed as a bellweather vote as the first congressional poll of 1998, and a preview for an expected rematch between Capps and Bordonaro in the fall. (Reuters)

ONT FACE="Arial,Helvetica"> </TD>

<TD><I>Joel Velasco</I>

Simon
Strategies

1001 G Street, NW Suite 900E

Washington, DC 20001

United States <FONT FACE="Arial,He
lvetica">

<P>Phone: 202-783-2205

Fax: 202-783-0440

E-mail:
velasco@simoninc.com</TD>

<TD>You are free to distribute this news roundup,

but please include this section in your e-mail.

<HR SIZE=1 WIDTH="100%">

If you have any suggestions, comments,
questions, problems regarding this news roundup or if you would like to
make sure someone you know receives this news roundup every morning, just
e-mail me.

<HR SIZE=1 WIDTH="100%">

Disclaimer: This is a news roundup covering
the news making articles of the day. That's it.</TD>

</TR>

</TABLE>

<HR SIZE=1 WIDTH="100%">

</BODY>

</HTML>

===== END ATTACHMENT 2 =====

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: papers-bounces (papers-bounces@microsoft.nwnet.com@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-MAR-1998 07:57:00.00

SUBJECT: Today's Papers - March 18, 1998

TO: Charles F. Stone (Charles F. Stone@EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Today's Papers From Slate Magazine (<http://www.slate.com>)

Mississippi Learning

By Scott Shuger

USAT leads with President Clinton's criticism Tuesday of health insurers for making it too difficult for people who switch or lose their jobs to get coverage. The WP leads with oil prices hitting a ten-year low. The NYT goes with the Senate Republicans' proposed budget and its rejection of Clinton's domestic spending priorities. The LAT lead is that California thrift institution Home Savings is being bought by Seattle-based Washington Mutual, creating the nation's seventh-largest financial institution. But the paper's off-lead is probably the bigger story: The earthquake hazard facing Southern California may only be half as great as scientists had been saying, and it's very unlikely that the region will ever experience that staple of Los Angeles small talk, the 8.0 quake, aka The Big One.

USAT reports that Clinton has asked HHS Secretary Donna Shalala to look into strengthening a 1996 law aimed at helping people between

jobs keep their health coverage. The main problem, says the paper, is that the law doesn't control how much companies can charge for such gap coverage, so they are tending to make it prohibitive.

Following up on the USAT lead from just over a week ago, the WP lead reports that oil prices have gone down into the \$13 a barrel neighborhood, a true boon to the U.S. economy. Adjusted for inflation, this is the lowest price since the energy crisis in the 1970s. The reasons given are the same ones offered in the papers last week: a mild winter here and in Europe, a slowdown in Asian demand and the unwillingness by two of OPEC's biggest producers, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela, to cut production. A bit further below in the story is the reason for that: they are trying to gain market share via low prices.

The Senate Budget Committee proposed a Republican fiscal blueprint that, says the NYT, rejects nearly all of President Clinton's calls for increased spending in such areas as education, child care and health care, choosing instead to put the proceeds of any tobacco settlement into Medicare. But on the other hand, the budget plan provides smaller tax cuts than were sought by many Republicans, and supports the Clinton administration's plan to use budget surpluses to first shore up Social Security. The Times says the proposal is likely to be adopted more or less intact.

The WSJ runs a piece inside reporting that it turns out the Beardstown Ladies, the group of elderly investors who became media

darlings a few years back, have been overstating the annualized rate of return they're achieving. Turns out that between 1983 and 1993 it was 9.1 percent, not 23.4 percent, the figure on the cover of their best-selling investment guidebook. During the same period, the DJIA was up 12.1 percent. Oops, math error, say the Ladies. (The audit was prompted by earlier stories in Chicago magazine and the WSJ.) The oops is also on today's WP and LAT front pages.

The NYT front reports on the court-ordered release yesterday of more than 124,000 pages of previously secret files from a Mississippi state agency that used spy tactics, intimidation, false imprisonment, jury tampering and other illegal methods to fight civil rights activities in the state. The files are believed to provide material for lawsuits against the state and also for the reopening of long-dormant cases of crimes against civil rights workers, along the lines of the long-delayed but finally successful prosecution of the man who murdered Medgar Evers. The Mississippi papers story is also carried inside the WP.

This week's Bill-Bashing from Michael Kelly in his Post column includes the following table of organization for the Clinton White House: "There's "Robert Bennett, the president's sexual misconduct mouthpiece, which is a distinguished position. It is distinguished from David Kendall, his personal-finance corruption mouthpiece; from Lanny Davis, his campaign-finance corruption mouthpiece; from James Kennedy, his White House general scandal mouthpiece; from James Carville, his 'independent' general scandal mouthpiece; and from

Michael McCurry, his don't ask, don't tell mouthpiece."

Also in today's Slate:

Chatterbox Moons Al Gore

<http://www.slate.com/Code/chatterbox/chatterbox.asp>

Reply All, Chapter 15: Slate's E-Mail Novel

<http://www.slate.com/replyall/97-12-10/replyall.asp>

Paul Johnson's Op-Ed Take on American History

<http://www.slate.com/BookReview2/98-03-17/BookReview2.asp>

And for the whole issue, click here:

<http://www.slate.com>

For the latest news, check out MSNBC (<http://www.msnbc.com>).

SLATE (<http://www.slate.com>) is the online magazine of news, politics and culture. Give us an hour, we'll give you the week.

If you aren't a SLATE subscriber and are interested in receiving e-mail delivery of Today's Papers, or any of our e-mail delivery services, you can subscribe to SLATE now at <https://www.slate.com/code/reg3/signup.asp>.

To unsubscribe from this PAPERS e-mail, you can visit our e-mail delivery services page at <https://www.slate.com/code/reg3/emailservices.asp> or send e-mail to

microsoft-request@microsoft.nwnet.com and on a line by itself in the
message, type:

unsubscribe papers [e-mail address]

Today's Papers delivered by NorthWestNet, Inc. <http://www.nwnet.net>.===== ATTACHMENT 1
=====

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

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #22921)
id <01IUT61DD9CW000IBK@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for stone_cf@al.eop.gov; Wed,
18 Mar 1998 11:19:21 EST

Received: from Storm.EOP.GOV by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #22921)
with ESMTP id <01IUT60JI1SG000UYY@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for stone_cf@al.eop.gov; Wed,

18 Mar 1998 11:18:40 -0500 (EST)

Received: from mail7.nwnet.net ([192.220.251.60])
by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #6879)

with ESMTP id <01IUT5YYU13A0012RL@STORM.EOP.GOV> for stone_cf@al.eop.gov; Wed,

18 Mar 1998 11:18:10 -0500 (EST)

Received: from mail5.nwnet.net (mail5.nwnet.net [204.202.220.12])
by nwnet.com (970819888) with ESMTP id DAA27004; Wed,
18 Mar 1998 03:57:40 -0800 (PST)

Precedence: bulk

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

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: rwockner (rwockner@netcom.com@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:22-MAR-1998 01:54:00.00

SUBJECT: NC6459: GLAADAlert 03.20.98

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

* The following material is not copyrighted and may be reprinted or *

* forwarded freely. *

GLAADALERT

March 20, 1998

The GLAADAlert is the weekly activation tool of the Gay & Lesbian Alliance

Against Defamation

GLAADAlert Follow-Up: GLAAD Talks with Arkansas Democrat-Gazette Recently,

GLAAD Executive Director Joan M. Garry had a productive conversation with

the Arkansas Democrat-Gazette's publisher, Walter Hussman, following the

paper's repeated publishing of the names of those arrested in police raids

of men seeking sex with other men in public parks. The practice of

publishing the names, which Hussman defended as "consistent" with the

editorial policy, continued even after one man committed suicide because

his name was published (see GLAADAlerts 2.6.98, 2.20.98, 2.27.98).

In a March 16 letter following their phone conversation, GLAAD requested the newspaper reconsider the policy of printing the names of men arrested for misdemeanor sex crimes. "You began our conversation indicating that you felt as if your organization was being misrepresented as 'anti-gay,' and pointed to a history of support on your pages," said Garry in the letter. "You pointed to the [paper's] criticism of the arcane [Arkansas] sodomy laws.... We at GLAAD applaud you for recognizing that laws and policies must be scrutinized continuously and altered when that scrutiny uncovers flaws. The Democrat Gazette would be well advised to consider an evaluation on its editorial policy in this light. I appreciated your thoughtful interpretation and defense of your policy but see all too clearly that this policy (like the sodomy laws) is seriously flawed and requires a change.... When you answered the question 'how was the public interest served by printing the man's name?' with 'It was in keeping with our editorial policy,' I did not find that a compelling response. The gentleman's suicide note was infinitely more compelling to me. It is our obligation to make our community aware of injustice wherever it exists. But we also inform our community of media outlets striving for fairness. We would love to count the Arkansas Democrat-Gazette among the latter."

Please politely encourage the Arkansas Democrat-Gazette to review their editorial policy.

Contact: Walter E. Hussman, Jr., Publisher, Arkansas Democrat-Gazette, 121 E. Capital, Little Rock, AR 72201-5734, phone: 501.378.3485, fax: 501.372.3908, e-mail: news@ardemgaz.com

20/20 Clearly Sees the Issue of Discrimination Against Gay Teachers

On March 13, ABC's 20/20 aired an excellent feature on the hardships faced by some high school educators when they are discovered to be lesbian or gay. Correspondent Deborah Roberts interviewed Randy Block, the widow of Byron City, Michigan music teacher Gerry Crane, about Crane's struggle after being outed. She also interviewed Richard Gregory, the leader of an anti-gay church, who spearheaded the attempt to push Crane out. He says, "If I were to ask you today, is it appropriate for a pedophile to teach in public school, you and others would say, 'Of course we can't abide that.' Fifteen years ago, the same would have been true for homosexuals." Roberts follows up, "But there is no proof that a gay man is a pedophile." He then backpedals: "Oh no, I'm not trying to make that linkage." She says, "We're talking about a gay teacher, we're not talking about someone who tries to prey on children." He replies, "We're talking about a sexual deviance." Then Roberts interviewed Gay, Lesbian and Straight Education Network Executive Director Kevin Jennings, who states, "Gay teachers are the canvas on which a community projects every nasty stereotype, myth and lie they've ever heard about gay and lesbian people." Roberts talks to Utah teacher Wendy Weaver and briefly discusses the attacks on Weaver by the local school board and parents. Finally, Roberts says Crane died at age 33 of a heart attack five months after resigning. "Indulgence in sinful lifestyles brings heartache," anti-gay Gregory says. But students say Crane taught respect, love, and self-worth. "They had one of the best teachers to teach music and they basically threw it all away," adds one student. Ending the story is a tearful Block, who in a choked voice says,

"It took all of the joy out of his life. Teaching was what he considered his calling in life, his vocation by God. And a very small group of vocal people took that away from him." In closing, Barbara Walters asks, "When will we begin to looking at people as individuals?"

The program touches upon the hardships faced by some teachers when they come out--or are discovered--as gay or lesbian. Roberts also asks tough questions of the radical religious leader who attempts to pull the wool of the old pedophile propaganda over the eyes of America, and allows him to reveal his own bigotry, intolerance and callousness for all the world to see.

Please commend 20/20 for an outstanding news story and encourage them to do a follow up program about openly lesbian and gay teachers who are supported by and enrich their communities through their openness.

Contact: Victor Neufeld, Executive Producer, 20/20, 147 Columbus Ave.,
10th Floor, New York, NY 10023-5900, fax: 212.456.2969, e-mail:
2020@abcnews.com

Knight-Ridder Highlights Black Lesbians and Gay Men

Knight-Ridder newspapers are currently distributing an excellent article exploring identities and challenges for African-American lesbians and gay men. It begins, "It would not be inaccurate to describe Michael Hinson, Jr. as a gay, African-American male. But that does not mean he'd like it. 'Sexual minorities of color will generally define themselves by their race

first,' says Hinson, executive director of Colours, a support and educational agency for black, Hispanic and Asian homosexuals." It discusses the struggle to find acceptance and understanding from both other African-Americans and white gay people. "After a history of being closeted by the violence-ridden homophobia of the majority and shunted into denial by what some black homosexuals describe as a 'don't ask, don't tell' ethos in their own community, African-American lesbians and gays, prodded, in part, by the AIDS epidemic, are now charting an increasingly public course," it says. "Despite similarities between the glimmerings of acceptance claimed by both African-Americans and white homosexuals, there are differences in the experiences of gays and lesbians of different races." It also discusses the particular relationship between historically black churches and lesbian and gay congregates, and the "strong conviction that one of the best ways to attack the spread of [HIV/AIDS] is by promoting and supporting stable, monogamous homosexual relationships." It points to an gay male couple of 18 years and the relationship of black lesbian filmmaker Cheryl Dunne and her partner, Alexandra Juasz, who are "expecting a child." [Editors note: Dunne actually just recently gave birth.]

Too often, the media pits lesbians and gay men against communities of color, making the two seem mutually exclusive. This story not only looks into some of the issues faced by lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people of color, it also highlights several leaders of the lesbian and gay community who are also African-American talking about their experiences in their own words.

Please let Knight-Ridder Newspapers know that the distribution of the excellent article is a welcome addition to mainstream media coverage of the full diversity of the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender community.

Contact: Kathleen Carroll, News Editor, Knight-Ridder Newspapers, 529 14th St. NW, #700, Washington, DC 20045-1707, fax: 202.383.6075

Boston Globe Ombudsman Sees The Middle Road

In his March 16 column, Boston Globe Ombudsman Jack Thomas discusses the strength of personal relationships in helping opposing sides better understand one another. After countering op-eds ran in the Globe which were written by National Gay and Lesbian Journalist Association member Chuck Colbert and John Haas, head of the conservative Catholic Pope John Center for the Study of Ethics in Health Care. Colbert approached Haas and Haas agreed, "Dialogue is good." Thomas notes the two "share roots in Western Pennsylvania. They are intelligent, articulate, charming. But one is a liberal gay activist, the other a conservative father of nine." Haas told Thomas, "I was a little uncomfortable[at Colbert's suggestion they meet for dinner]...because homosexual militants have a reputation for disrupting ordination services or throwing condoms at Catholics, and I [didn't] know where Chuck fit in." While each came away from the dinner "unchanged in his beliefs," Thomas says, both were "encouraged by the friendship." Haas realized, however, that while "the church bears no ill will to homosexuals...reactions has been that I was cruel. If the church is not articulating its message, it must be expressed differently."

Thomas says, "Haas and Colbert talk of expanding their dialogue to a public forum with gay and nongay Catholics. 'Thirty years ago, Catholics thought Jews were Christ-killers on their way to hell,' says Colbert, 'and today we take pride in Catholic-Jewish relations. Gay Catholics are within the family, and we've been reluctant to talk about it.'" The two continue to meet, Thomas says, ending by writing, "'What has taken over,' says Colbert, 'is humanity.'"

Please let the Boston Globe know that printing this rational, informed discussion is infinitely more valuable than printing alarmist, anti-gay op-eds, and encourage them to increase coverage of ways that communities of faith are reconciling with their gay congregants.

Contact: Marjorie Pritchard, Op Ed Page Editor, and Jack Thomas, Ombudsman, Boston Globe, 135 Morrissey Blvd., Dorchester, MA 02125-3338, fax: 617.929.2098, e-mail: letters@globe.com

L.A. Times Profiles Rev. Perry

On March 16, the Los Angeles Times presented an excellent lengthy profile of Reverend Troy Perry, founder of the Universal Fellowship of Metropolitan Community Churches, which now has 52,000 members in 314 congregations around the world. The article begins with Perry watching the film *The Apostle* and feeling a connection to the defrocked Pentecostal minister abandoned by his church and wife "as a punishment for past sexual dalliances. Thirty years ago, Perry was also a Pentecostal minister banished from his church and deserted by his wife after a watershed sexual

disclosure: He acknowledged that he was gay." It says, "Perry's churches are testimony to his audacity, his patience and--in an era when AIDS has killed or afflicted more than 10,000 of his congregates--his longevity." It adds, "Perry's movement holds to a defiant minority view: that the Bible does not condemn homosexuality or find it a sin. It's a stand that has won him critics and outright enemies." After discussing his calling to the ministry in the Church of God and his excommunication, the article notes that he struggled, unable to reconcile both his religion and his sexual orientation. But "suggestions by his mother and a neighborhood psychic to start his own religious movement finally led him to announce in [L.A.] he was holding services." It also interviews Perry's younger son, James Michael, a "33-year-old Midwestern construction worker," who says, "'Now that I know him, I'm proud of what he's done. I don't understand homosexuals, [but] I'm different now, thanks to my father.'" It also discusses Perry's commitment to activism and social change and says, "his churches have gained legitimacy among the religious community at large, accepted into a growing number of interfaith councils.

Please commend the Los Angeles Times for an excellent profile of an underappreciated religious leader.

Contact: Michael Parks, Managing Editor, Los Angeles Times, Times Mirror Square, Los Angeles, CA 90053, fax: 213.237.7679, e-mail: letters@latimes.com

Pardon Me, Boy Scouts, Who Is that Chattanooga Cuckoo?

The March 15 Chattanooga Free Press featured a diatribe about the Boy Scouts which tried to connect gay sexual orientation to pedophilia. "When a court orders the Boy Scouts to drop their guard against such people altogether and accept applicants regardless of sexual orientation, things are really fouled up," asserts Karl Spence. "The point most eagerly urged by 'gay rights' activists is that homosexuality and pederasty have nothing to do with each other." Spence then cites a highly reputable study from Denver Children's Hospital, which found that only two of 269 documented cases of sexual child abuse by adult attackers of the same gender involved a gay male perpetrator. His response? A quote from the anti-gay Kevin Tebedo of the radical religious group Colorado For Family Values, saying "'You don't have to be a rocket scientist to know that when a man has sex with a little boy it is a homosexual act.'" He then cites another reputable study from the U.S. Bureau of Justice which indicates that 25-40 percent of victims of child molestation are boys and the vast majority of perpetrators are male. From this, he indicates that "only three percent of the male population is homosexual, yet homosexual molestation accounts for about a third of child sex abuse." From this "evidence," Spence concludes that in the "[culture] war the Boy Scouts of America could use some help."

Spence's wrong-headed thinking belies a confusion many people have about the difference between homosexuality and pedophilia. Molestation, like rape and other nonconsensual acts, is about power, as any reputable psychologist would explain. Consensual adult sex acts, on the other hand, regardless of the gender of the partners, is based in desire, emotional attachment and a host of other affirming qualities. While Spence may not be a "rocket scientist," he should surely understand that distinction. He

also fails to see the difference between a "homosexual act," meaning any act between two people of the same gender, regardless of the motivations or sexual orientations or ages of the participants, and sexual orientation, which is just one facet of an individual's identity that exists whether or not the person engages in sexual activity. Thus, when studies repeatedly show that the vast majority of molesters of boys are heterosexual men, it means precisely that. Spence's own hostility and fear towards gay people blinds him to these simple truths. It is that same ignorance which leads the Boy Scouts of America to ban gay male Scouts and leaders solely based on their sexual orientation.

Let the Chattanooga Free Press know that as a serious newspaper it should demand higher factual standards and more conclusive evidence before allowing a writer to foment unwarranted hostility towards gay people.

Contact: Lee Anderson, Editor, Chattanooga Free Press, 400 East 11th St., Chattanooga, TN 37403-4200, fax: 423.757.6383, e-mail: ksloan@chatfreepress.mindspring.com (put "Letter to the Editor" in subject line of all e-mails)

Kentucky Editorials Oppose Anti-Gay-Marriage Law

Editorials in the March 13 edition of the Louisville Courier Journal and the March 16 Lexington Herald Leader in Kentucky both lambasted the state legislature for passing a bill banning same-sex marriage. Of the bill, and another which required physicians to give women who want abortions information but send them home for 24 hours before conducting the

procedure, the Courier Journal says, "On the floor of the General Assembly, they are revealed for what they really are: mean-spirited attempts to take away personal liberty." It adds, "There was only one reason to address same-sex marriage now: fear.... You don't have to favor homosexual rights to be offended by the legislation. It was cruel; it was passed without concern for folks with difficult lives. Most of us know someone wonderful who will be hurt by these bills." It then calls upon fair-minded people to stand up to oppose the bills, since "the only mobs roaming the halls and holding rallies are wearing pro-life buttons and anti-homosexual stickers. Lawmakers are always going to respond to what they see as the will of the people. It's time that what they see is the good will of the people." In the Lexington Herald Leader, the editorial states: "Fear and confusion. These are the complication emotions undergirding [the] vote against recognizing the rights of any homosexual who may one day be allowed to marry in another state. Understanding these emotions is crucial for the Senate, which must now resist the temptation to aggravate differences among Kentuckians. The House got swept away with Paul Revere-like warnings: 'The gays are coming. The gays are coming.' But gay people are already our friends, neighbors and co-workers. And some have been fortunate enough to find another to share their lives. At a time when half of heterosexual marriages end in divorce, gay marriage seems to be an illogical scapegoat for moral decay and lost moorings in fast-changing times."

Please thank both the Louisville Courier Journal and the Lexington Herald Leader for their clear-headed calls for common sense. Contact: (David Hawpe, Editor, Editorial/Opinion Page, The Courier-Journal, 525 W.

Broadway, Louisville, KY 40202-2137, fax: 502.582.4360, e-mail:

cjletters@louisvil.gannett.com (Vanessa Gallman, Editorial/Op Ed Page

Editor, Lexington Herald-Leader, 100 Midland Ave., Lexington, KY

40508-1999, fax: 606.255.7236, e-mail: hledit@lex.infi.net

Errata: The contact information for the Myrtle Beach Sun News (GLAADAlert

3.13.98) accidentally indicated it was in Florida, despite being

identified correctly as in South Carolina throughout the body of the item.

In addition, contact information for KXAN-TV in Austin was inadvertently

run along with news outlets which ran sensationalistic stories about

public sex between men. According to KXAN-TV, they did not run any such

report. While GLAAD did not assert that they did, their contact

information was accidentally listed. GLAAD regrets any confusion this may

have caused.

The GLAADAlert is the weekly activation tool of the Gay & Lesbian Alliance

Against Defamation.

GLAAD promotes fair, accurate and inclusive representation in the media as

a means of challenging homophobia and all forms of discrimination based on

sexual orientation or identity.

Contact GLAAD by e-mail at glaad@glaad.org or by phone at 213.658.6775

(Los Angeles), 212.807.1700 (New York), 415.861.2244 (San Francisco),

202.986.1360 (Washington, DC), 404.607.1204 (Atlanta) and 816.756.5991

(Kansas City)

Feel free to pass GLAADAlert on to friends, family and associates!

Report defamation in the media by calling GLAAD's Toll-Free AlertLine!

1-800-GAY-MEDIA (1-800-429-6334)

Visit GLAAD Online at <http://www.glaad.org>===== ATTACHMENT 1

=====

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

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #22921)

id <01IUY5FEDEXS002LKI@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Sun, 22 Mar 1998 00:56:24 EST

Received: from Storm.EOP.GOV by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #22921)

with ESMTP id <01IUY5F8LS0G001V3I@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Sun,

22 Mar 1998 00:56:16 -0500 (EST)

Received: from netcom6.netcom.com ([192.100.81.114])

by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #6879)

with ESMTP id <01IUY5ER0PB200199S@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Sun,

22 Mar 1998 00:55:50 -0500 (EST)

Received: (from rwockner@localhost)

by netcom6.netcom.com (8.8.5-r-beta/8.8.5/(NETCOM v1.02)) id VAA05785; Sat,

21 Mar 1998 21:54:12 -0800 (PST)

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: PlanetOut NewsPlanet (PlanetOut NewsPlanet <newsplanet@planetout.com> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:26-MAR-1998 00:20:53.00

SUBJECT: [GLBT-NEWS:PNO] CA Gov. Hopefuls Talk to Gays

TO: GLBT-NEWS List (GLBT-NEWS List <glbt-news-owner@duh.org> [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

Joseph E. Voeller (CN=Joseph E. Voeller/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

NEWS SOURCE: PlanetOut NewsPlanet - <http://www.planetout.com/>

BACKGROUND OF NEWS SOURCE:

PlanetOut is a web site with oodles of news, information, and just plain Web-fun for the gay community. Visit their site and support their news staff that bring you these articles. This particular article may have even more links--click below for the Web version of this article:

<http://www.planetout.com/newsplanet/article.html?1998/03/25/2>

CA Gov. Hopefuls Talk to Gays

NewsPlanet Staff

Wednesday, March 25, 1998 / 03:47 PM

SUMMARY: Several peas in a pod (regarding lesbigay issues, at least)

vie for California's powerful gay Democratic block for the

gubernatorial nomination, while the shoe-in Republican is a friend of

Amendment 2.

With the governor's mansion up for grabs in November in the wealthy and populous state of California, Democratic candidates are actively seeking the votes of gays and lesbians, and even the leading Republican hopeful is trying out a friendlier position on their issues.

Lesbians and gays are a significant power in the state's Democratic Party, to the point where it's hard to imagine a statewide candidate winning nomination without them. It seems certain that the block will be split among the three leading candidates, all of whom have nice things to say on sexual orientation issues, so that there's little to distinguish them on that count. U.S. Representative Jane Harman (D-Torrance) seems to be taking the strongest pro-gay position, recalling that, "In 1993, I looked the Joint Chiefs of Staff in the eye and told them 'Don't Ask, Don't Tell' was wrong and wouldn't work."

Harman has also called the federal Defense of Marriage Act of 1996 "anti-gay, mean-spirited, and misnamed;" she believes it is not only "wrong" but unconstitutional for states to be able to ignore legal same-gender marriages another state may someday perform. Both she and former Northwest Airlines chair Al Checchi say that as Governor they would sign a bill to legalize gay and lesbian marriages in the admittedly unlikely case that the legislature had approved it; Lieutenant Governor Gray Davis, despite a gay-friendly track record in state politics, says he would not, because he believes the country

is not ready for it.

Political newcomer Checchi has outlined a multi-point program that the others are unlikely to argue with, including support for stronger anti-discrimination measures, for recognition of domestic partners including benefits for state employees, and for adoptions by same-gender couples, all of which have been grounds for significant struggles with California's series of Republican governors. Savvy audiences have noted that Northwest does not offer domestic partner benefits, and Checchi responds that that's true for the entire airline industry (whose Air Transport Association is pursuing litigation against San Francisco's requirement that contractors with the city provide domestic partner benefits equal to those for married employees) and he expects it to change as a result of current contract negotiations. Checchi further promises to veto anti-gay legislation, expand AIDS treatment, and enhance enforcement of hate crime laws.

Expanded hate crime legislation is also acceptable to Republican shoo-in state Attorney General Dan Lungren and congruent with his general law-and-order stance. Through a spokesperson, he has said he opposes legal same-gender marriages and taken no position on domestic partner benefits. Given that the state Republican Party is led by a powerfully anti-gay block, that's a more supportive statement than might be expected. However, the gay and lesbian community is unlikely to forget that Lungren used his position to contribute a friend-of-the-court brief in support of Colorado's Amendment 2, which (primarily targeting anti-discrimination laws) would have

overturned and prohibited local ordinances recognizing lesbians, gays and bisexuals as a minority. The U.S. Supreme Court struck down that law as unconstitutional in 1996.

===== Distributed through the GLBT-NEWS mailing list =====

To unsubscribe, send a message containing only "unsubscribe" in the message body (NOT subject) to the address: glbt-news-request@duh.org

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:26-MAR-1998 20:27:00.00

SUBJECT: Navy Ordered To Reinstate McVeigh

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
ASSOCIATED PRESS

March 26, 1998

Navy Ordered To Reinstate Officer

By LAURA MYERS

WASHINGTON (AP) - A federal judge told the Navy on Thursday to comply with his order reinstating a chief petty officer who successfully fought dismissal from the military over allegations of homosexuality.

U.S. District Court Judge Stanley Sporkin said the Navy should return Timothy R. McVeigh to his old status as the top enlisted man on a nuclear attack submarine rather than give him only clerical jobs.

Setting a June 1 hearing, Sporkin gave the Navy two months to comply with his January order in the case in which he said the Navy wrongly enforced the Pentagon's ``don't ask, don't tell" policy on gays in the military.

Christopher Wolf, McVeigh's attorney, accused the Navy of ``dragging its feet" and purposely keeping the decorated 17-year veteran from returning to his former duties that would let him advance his career.

``He used to be in the chief of boat position," Wolf said after the court hearing Thursday. In that job, McVeigh managed the day-to-day activities of a nuclear attack submarine, the USS Chicago. ``And now he's stuck with clerical duties."

Justice Department attorney David Glass, representing the government, told the judge one chief of boat position had opened up recently, but McVeigh wasn't deemed the best candidate. The judge ordered the Navy to justify its decision by May 1.

Glass refused to comment after the court hearing.

Joe Krovisky, a Justice spokesman, said the government intends to fully reinstate McVeigh.

``He just didn't qualify for this particular chief of boat position," Krovisky said. ``The Navy felt someone else would do a better job."

McVeigh, who is not related to the Oklahoma City bomber, was dismissed in December on charges he is homosexual and engaged in sodomy.

The 36-year-old, stationed at Pearl Harbor in Hawaii, has not commented on his sexuality.

Pentagon policy allows dismissal of someone who discloses he's gay, but the military cannot raise the issue without sufficient cause.

Sporkin said the Navy went too far in investigating McVeigh, who was linked to an anonymous America Online Inc. computer profile page that suggested he had a sexual interest in young men. The judge also said the Navy violated the 1986 Electronic Communications Privacy Act by obtaining confidential information about McVeigh from AOL without a warrant or court order.

The Navy is appealing, while McVeigh is pursuing a lawsuit against the military, seeking unspecified damages.

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

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #22921)
id <01IV4XAIW5DS000GYG@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Thu, 26 Mar 1998 21:18:55 EST
Received: from Storm.EOP.GOV by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #22921)

with ESMTP id <011V4X6N4UU8000BF3@PMD.F.EOP.GOV>; Thu,
26 Mar 1998 21:18:45 -0500 (EST)

Received: from mail.sdsu.edu ([130.191.25.1])

by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMD.F V5.1-10 #22921)

with ESMTP id <011V4TG8SVZQ0002FN@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Thu,

26 Mar 1998 19:29:00 -0500 (EST)

Received: from [130.191.242.121] ([130.191.242.121])

by mail.sdsu.edu (8.8.7/8.8.7) with ESMTP id QAA07951; Thu,

26 Mar 1998 16:25:12 -0800 (PST)

X-Sender: dcase@mail.sdsu.edu

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: The Data Lounge News (The Data Lounge News <editorial@datalounge.com> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-MAR-1998 02:20:53.00

SUBJECT: [GLBT-NEWS:DL] Court Issues New Directive to Navy on McVeigh

TO: GLBT-NEWS List (GLBT-NEWS List <glbt-news-owner@duh.org> [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

Joseph E. Voeller (CN=Joseph E. Voeller/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

NEWS SOURCE: The Data Lounge - <http://www.datalounge.com/>

BACKGROUND OF NEWS SOURCE:

The Data Lounge is about anything and everything gay. Daily news

headlines,

culture information, and gossip--who's out, who's not, and who should be.

Visit their site, and to see the Web version of this article, click

below:

<http://www.datalounge.com/pages/sections/news/98/03/26/005.news>

Thursday, March 26, 1998

Court Issues New Directive to Navy on McVeigh

WASHINGTON -- The Associated Press reports a federal judge told the

Navy on Thursday it has two months to comply with his order

reinstating Senior Chief Petty Officer Timothy R. McVeigh to a position of responsibility or give the court sufficient cause for not doing so.

In January, U.S. District Court Judge Stanley Sporkin ordered the Navy to reinstate McVeigh, a 17-year Navy veteran who was dismissed in December on charges he violated the "don't ask, don't tell" policy governing gay service in the U.S. military.

Judge Sporkin ruled the Navy "went too far" investigating McVeigh, who was linked to an anonymous online profile page that suggested he had a sexual interest in young men. Sporkin also said the Navy was in probable violation of the 1986 Electronic Communications Privacy Act for obtaining confidential information about McVeigh from America Online Inc. without a warrant or court order.

The case was the first successful court challenge to the 4-year-old policy.

On Thursday, Judge Sporkin said the Navy should return McVeigh to his old status as the top enlisted man on a nuclear attack submarine instead of the clerical jobs to which he has been assigned since being returned to active duty.

Christopher Wolf, McVeigh's attorney, told the court that the Navy has been "dragging its feet" and purposely keeping the decorated 17-year veteran from returning to his former duties. The court ordered the

Navy justify its decision to give McVeigh clerical duties rather than return him to a command position.

McVeigh complained in February that his naval career was in shambles.

"I was removed from my job in charge of a nuclear sub. I had 134 people under my command," said McVeigh, 36. "From there I was assigned to building office spaces... then they gave me a clerk position," he said. "I want to continue my career."

===== Distributed through the GLBT-NEWS mailing list =====

To unsubscribe, send a message containing only "unsubscribe" in the message body (NOT subject) to the address: glbt-news-request@duh.org

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: rwockner (rwockner@netcom.com@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-MAR-1998 01:31:00.00

SUBJECT: NC6481: Navy ordered to reinstate McVeigh

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

* Reprint rights for this copyrighted news article must be obtained *

* ---> by you <--- from the originating news organization. *

Navy Ordered To Reinstate Officer

.c The Associated Press

By LAURA MYERS

WASHINGTON (AP) - A federal judge told the Navy on Thursday to comply with his order reinstating a chief petty officer who successfully fought dismissal from the military over allegations of homosexuality.

U.S. District Court Judge Stanley Sporkin said the Navy should return Timothy R. McVeigh to his old status as the top enlisted man on a nuclear attack submarine rather than give him only clerical jobs.

Setting a June 1 hearing, Sporkin gave the Navy two months to comply with his January order in the case in which he said the Navy wrongly enforced the Pentagon's ``don't ask, don't tell" policy on gays in the military.

Christopher Wolf, McVeigh's attorney, accused the Navy of ``dragging its feet" and purposely keeping the decorated 17-year veteran from returning to his former duties that would let him advance his career.

``He used to be in the chief of boat position," Wolf said after the court hearing Thursday. In that job, McVeigh managed the day-to-day activities of a nuclear attack submarine, the USS Chicago. ``And now he's stuck with clerical duties."

Justice Department attorney David Glass, representing the government, told the judge one chief of boat position had opened up recently, but McVeigh wasn't deemed the best candidate. The judge ordered the Navy to justify its decision by May 1.

Glass refused to comment after the court hearing.

Joe Krovisky, a Justice spokesman, said the government intends to fully reinstate McVeigh.

``He just didn't qualify for this particular chief of boat position," Krovisky said. ``The Navy felt someone else would do a better job."

McVeigh, who is not related to the Oklahoma City bomber, was dismissed in

December on charges he is homosexual and engaged in sodomy.

The 36-year-old, stationed at Pearl Harbor in Hawaii, has not commented on his sexuality.

Pentagon policy allows dismissal of someone who discloses he's gay, but the military cannot raise the issue without sufficient cause.

Sporkin said the Navy went too far in investigating McVeigh, who was linked to an anonymous America Online Inc. computer profile page that suggested he had a sexual interest in young men. The judge also said the Navy violated the 1986 Electronic Communications Privacy Act by obtaining confidential information about McVeigh from AOL without a warrant or court order.

The Navy is appealing, while McVeigh is pursuing a lawsuit against the military, seeking unspecified damages.

AP-NY-03-26-98 1412EST===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #22921)
id <01IV5FA3IXQO000MCA@PMDf.EOP.GOV>; Fri, 27 Mar 1998 05:53:56 EST

Received: from Storm.EOP.GOV by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #22921)
with ESMTP id <01IV5F9ZFULS000NCH@PMDf.EOP.GOV>; Fri,
27 Mar 1998 05:53:51 -0500 (EST)

Received: from netcom9.netcom.com ([192.100.81.119])
by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-10 #22921)
with ESMTP id <01IV5F7RCGUK000051@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Fri,
27 Mar 1998 05:52:04 -0500 (EST)

Received: (from rwockner@localhost)
by netcom9.netcom.com (8.8.5-r-beta/8.8.5/(NETCOM v1.02)) id WAA29688; Thu,
26 Mar 1998 22:31:11 -0800 (PST)

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

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: rwockner (rwockner@netcom.com@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-MAR-1998 12:39:00.00

SUBJECT: NC6499: NY Post nastytorial

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

* Reprint rights for this copyrighted news article must be obtained *

* ---> by you <--- from the originating news organization. *

New York Post 3/29/98

E-mail: editor@nypost.com

... AND MORE ABOUT 'BOYSRCH'

Federal Judge Stanley Sporkin, who once decided to dismantle the Microsoft Corp. before an appeals court yanked him off the case, now has effectively declared himself personnel director for the U.S. Navy. Here's hoping he gets hauled up short this time, too.

The case in question involves Navy Senior Chief Petty Officer Timothy R. McVeigh (no relation to the Oklahoma City bomber), who was relieved of duty in January after his homosexuality became public knowledge.

McVeigh is suing for reinstatement. He claims that the Navy violated the Clinton Administration's "don't ask, don't tell" policy on gays - first by "outing" him, and then by shipping him to shore duty from the Los Angeles-class nuclear attack submarine USS Chicago.

Sporkin has ordered the Navy to explain why it shouldn't be required not only to send McVeigh back to sea - but also assign him to duties identical to those he performed aboard the Chicago.

McVeigh is well-qualified technically to fill the post in question. Nobody lasts long in the submarine service who can't get the job done. As the Chicago's most senior enlisted man, McVeigh had an exemplary record until late last year.

That's when he sent an anonymous electronic-mail message through America Online to the wife of another Chicago crewmember - inquiring as to the ages of the children of still other crewmembers.

The e-mail recipient noted the screen name of her correspondent - "BOYSRCH," or "boysearch" - and looked up the personal profile McVeigh had posted on AOL. >From McVeigh's own profile, she learned that "BOYSRCH" counted among his hobbies "boy-watching and collecting pictures of other young studs."

Alarmed, she went to the Navy, which promptly undertook an investigation - and identified "BOYSRCH" as McVeigh.

Now, it may well be that the "don't ask, don't tell" policy was violated once this happened. Certainly the matter is fair game for further inquiry. But it remains that McVeigh put himself in this pickle - and that whether or not open gays should be in the military, pederasts certainly shouldn't. Someone "searching" for "boys" who is also inquiring about the children of his boatmates is someone worth investigating.

The last time we raised this issue, we were deluged with protests asserting that our ignorance was showing because, in gay-speak, terms like "boy- watching" and "young stud" clearly refer to young adults, not to children. Nice try, fellas, but we're not buying - and neither should anybody else.

Whatever is the truth about McVeigh, the idea that a loose-cannon judge like Stanley Sporkin is thinking about telling the Navy whom it should put in extraordinarily sensitive posts aboard sophisticated warships is breathtaking.

It's time for the appeals courts to slap him down again. ===== ATTACHMENT 1

=====

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

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #22921)
id <011VA0HBUHHS001UK1@PMDf.EOP.GOV>; Mon, 30 Mar 1998 12:43:50 EST

Received: from Storm.EOP.GOV by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #22921)
with ESMTP id <011VA0H8LXW00017J5@PMDf.EOP.GOV>; Mon,
30 Mar 1998 12:43:46 -0500 (EST)

Received: from netcom10.netcom.com ([192.100.81.120])
by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-10 #22921)
with ESMTP id <011VA0GCGPM40001AM@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Mon,
30 Mar 1998 12:43:11 -0500 (EST)

Received: (from rwockner@localhost)
by netcom10.netcom.com (8.8.5-r-beta/8.8.5/(NETCOM v1.02)) id JAA06905; Mon,
30 Mar 1998 09:39:52 -0800 (PST)

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

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: rwockner (rwockner@netcom.com@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:31-MAR-1998 15:02:00.00

SUBJECT: NC6509: Don't Ask Don't Tell appeal

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

* Reprint rights for this copyrighted news article must be obtained *

* ---> by you <--- from the originating news organization. *

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: Lambda: Kathy Strieder 212-809-8585, 888-987-1984 pager

ACLU: Emily Whitfield, 212-549-2566

Federal Appeals Court to Hear 'Don't Ask, Don't Tell' Challenge on April 2

ACLU & Lambda argue against military's unequal treatment of gay service members

(NEW YORK, March 31, 1998) The Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund and the American Civil Liberties Union, having won a federal court ruling that the military's unequal treatment of lesbian and gay service members is unconstitutional, will fight the government's appeal in New York on Thursday, April 2.

"This case is and always has been about just one thing," said Matthew Coles, director of the ACLU's Lesbian and Gay Rights Project. "The government says that, unlike everyone else who serves, lesbians and gay men in the military have to be celibate. Its only explanation for doing that to gay people is that it thinks straight soldiers and sailors are uncomfortable around lesbians and gay men. We say you do not discriminate against one group of Americans to make another group feel better. That is the whole case."

Lambda Legal Director Beatrice Dohrn said, "It is time for the court to call an end to the military's 'don't ask, don't tell' charade. Qualified lesbians and gay men should serve under the same rules as non-gay personnel." Dohrn added, "Judge Nickerson said it best when he noted that 'don't ask, don't tell' creates 'a degrading and deplorable condition for remaining in the Armed Services.'"

On April 2, the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit will hear argument in *Able v. USA.*, with the government appealing the first full defeat of the military's anti-gay statute. Ruling in the case last July 2, Eastern District Court Judge Eugene Nickerson struck the ban as unconstitutional. He said, "It is hard to imagine why the mere holding of hands off base and in private is dangerous to the mission of the Armed Forces if done by homosexuals but not by a heterosexual."

Nickerson found that the special rules that the military imposes on gay service members serve only to accommodate the anticipated anti-gay

feelings of other service members. "Don't ask, don't tell" bans all same-sex, but not mixed-sex, off-duty sexual and affectionate conduct, and also prohibits gay personnel from making statements that refer to their sexual orientation.

Able differs from previous challenges in that six service members pro-actively sued, asserting that both the conduct and speech portions of the ban are unconstitutional. Other cases regarding 'don't ask, don't tell' have been in response to discharge proceedings and most have focused on the 'speech' portion of the ban and its presumption that anyone who speaks out also engages in prohibited conduct.

WHAT: Argument in *Able v. USA*, the only challenge of its kind to 'Don't Ask, Don't Tell'

WHO: Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund and ACLU Lesbian and Gay Rights Project

WHERE: United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit United States Courthouse, 40 Centre Street, 17th Floor, Courtroom 1705 New York City

WHEN: Approximately 2 p.m. E.S.T.

Attorneys will be available for comment outside the courthouse after the hearing.

-30-

ABLE v. USA

Background 1998

Contrary to the impression given by its moniker, "don't ask, don't tell" punishes far more than coming out. The law also embodies a gay-only prohibition on conduct that forbids, for gay men and lesbians only, any sexual or affectionate relationships and discharges gay service members for any behavior that would disclose a propensity to engage in same-sex affection or sex. The rules apply at all times and places.

Previous challenges to "don't ask, don't tell" have involved service members who simply came out (or were found out) and about whom there was no evidence of sexual conduct; those cases have focused nearly exclusively on the constitutionality of the ban on that particular speech - coming out - and on the propriety of the law's presumption, which assumes that anyone who comes out engages in the "homosexual conduct" also prohibited by "don't ask, don't tell."

The military consistently has argued that it does not intend to silence gay men and lesbians, but rather that it uses statements as evidence of conduct, which it claims to be free to regulate. Because the special,

gay-only conduct prohibition under 'don't ask, don't tell' is so sweeping - including all off-duty sex and affection - the courts to date have accepted the government's defense to attacks of its speech prohibition, finding, as did the Second Circuit Court of Appeals in *Able*, that if the military may constitutionally require celibacy of gay men and lesbians as a condition of military service, then it is reasonable to presume that coming out indicates a propensity to engage in that broad range of prohibited conduct.

Able differs from other challenges to the military ban in that it was brought as a facial challenge, not in response to discharge proceedings but against the very nature of the law itself. Thus, it attacks the full range of the inequality that the onerous rules apply: both the speech ban and the differential rules of conduct are under attack by *Able*'s plaintiffs.

Although they were not subject to discipline before they sued, *Able* plaintiffs are saying that their constitutional right to Equal Protection is violated simply by having to live under different rules than their non-gay counterparts do.

In 1996, after the government appealed Eastern District Court Judge Eugene Nickerson's ruling against "don't ask, don't tell," *Able* was remanded by the Second Circuit to that court for a determination on whether the law's celibacy requirement is constitutional. The appellate court reasoned that the speech ban is permissible only if the military can show a basis for the differential conduct rules. If there is no permissible basis to

impose different rules of conduct on lesbians and gay men, then the speech
ban too must fall, said the court.

In July, 1997, Nickerson went on to rule that the gay-only celibacy
requirement serves no legitimate purpose; rather, it is imposed to assuage
the preferences, prejudices, and uncomfortable feelings of some service
members. He struck the entire policy as unconstitutional.

That ruling is presently on appeal to the Second Circuit. ===== ATTACHMENT 1
=====

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

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #22921)
id <01IVBJY1GMFK001UFH@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Tue, 31 Mar 1998 15:12:33 EST

Received: from Storm.EOP.GOV by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #22921)
with ESMTP id <01IVBJXQ13M8002DAH@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Tue,
31 Mar 1998 15:12:22 -0500 (EST)

Received: from netcom8.netcom.com ([192.100.81.117])
by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-10 #22921)
with ESMTP id <01IVBJX8PN2U0006Y5@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Tue,
31 Mar 1998 15:11:54 -0500 (EST)

Received: (from rwockner@localhost)
by netcom8.netcom.com (8.8.5-r-beta/8.8.5/(NETCOM v1.02)) id MAA07196; Tue,
31 Mar 1998 12:02:47 -0800 (PST)

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

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: rwockner (rwockner@netcom.com@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:31-MAR-1998 17:06:00.00

SUBJECT: NC6514: LLDEF turns 25

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

* Reprint rights for this copyrighted news article must be obtained *

* ---> by you <--- from the originating news organization. *

The Chicago Tribune, March 30, 1998

25 YEARS OF LEGAL DEFENSE OF GAYS - CIVIL RIGHTS GROUP MARKS ANNIVERSARY

By Terry Wilson, Tribune Staff Writer

In 1973, New Yorker Bill Thom sought to incorporate a not-for-profit organization that would handle legal cases involving gay civil rights issues.

Before long, the Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund became its own first client.

When Thom sought to incorporate Lambda, a New York appellate court ruled the organization's goal was not a valid charitable purpose and

suggested gays hire private lawyers to handle their legal matters. If lawyers declined to represent them, the court said in blocking Lambda's incorporation, it was "no more than a matter of taste."

With help from other lawyers, Thom appealed to the New York Supreme Court--arguing that the denial was exactly the kind of discrimination the organization sought to fight. He won.

The organization is 25 years old now and national in scope. Lambda will celebrate The anniversary with a luncheon at noon Tuesday at the Palmer House Hilton in Chicago that will feature as keynote speaker civil rights advocate Coretta Scott King, widow of slain civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr.

She has supported gay rights and equality for many years, Lambda officials said.

"Lambda is a major institution in the lesbian and gay community and in the field of civil rights law," said Kevin Cathcart, executive director for the group, which is based in New York City and has regional offices in Los Angeles, Chicago and Atlanta. "The work we do has led and will continue to lead to dramatic and lasting changes not only for gay people but for everyone who is affected by civil rights law in this country."

The country has changed much since Lambda opened its doors with a volunteer staff and a volunteer board of directors that consisted of lawyers willing to put their names on the letterhead.

Yet the problems people seek to solve today echo those that distressed gays decades ago: employment discrimination and family issues, such as child custody.

"When we first started, there was no body of law to use to defend civil rights for gay people," said Peg Byron, public education director for Lambda. "To have a court even hear a case was a victory sometimes. We had to build a foundation that established in broader and broader ways that gay people should get equal protection under the law."

There had been some cases litigated in the courts involving gays during the early 1970s, but there was no specific place for gays to call for legal advice if they suffered from injustice, Cathcart said. Back then, it also was difficult to find lawyers who were willing to handle such cases, because many feared what their law firms and their peers would think, he said.

And it was hard to find gays and lesbians who would risk publicly coming forward to discuss their case, Cathcart said. Many feared they would lose their jobs and familial relationships.

Nowadays, Lambda is involved in the effort to legalize gay marriage and the struggle to allow gays to serve in the military without provisions such as "don't ask, don't tell."

In recent years, a Lambda lawyer and an independent attorney won nearly

\$1 million in damages from a Wisconsin school district because the district neglected to protect a gay student from repeated attacks by other students.

And one of its most heralded victories, *Romer v. Evans*, often referred to as "Amendment 2," is a 1996 case in which the U.S. Supreme Court denied an attempt by a Colorado group that sought to deny gays the same protection from discrimination as others hold.

"Amendment 2 classifies homosexuals not to further a proper legislative end, but to make them unequal to everyone else," wrote U.S. Supreme Court Justice Anthony Kennedy in the ruling. "A state cannot so deem a class of persons a stranger to its laws."

Each victory has established case law upon which to build other cases, Byron said.

Still, "We are very early in this movement," said Patricia Logue, managing attorney for Lambda's 5-year-old Midwest regional office in Chicago. "Gay people will call from Will County and say, 'I just got fired and I want to sue,' and there is no (non-discrimination) statute to sue under. There is no federal law barring discrimination, there is no state

law barring it. Much remains to be done." ===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #22921)
id <01IVBPOQYZOG002NNO@PMDf.EOP.GOV>; Tue, 31 Mar 1998 17:56:50 EST
Received: from Storm.EOP.GOV by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #22921)
with ESMTP id <01IVBPOKOB80025LI@PMDf.EOP.GOV>; Tue,
31 Mar 1998 17:56:41 -0500 (EST)

Received: from netcom8.netcom.com ([192.100.81.117])

by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-10 #22921)

with ESMTP id <011VBPJW84K0000ET@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Tue,
31 Mar 1998 17:55:52 -0500 (EST)

Received: (from rwockner@localhost)

by netcom8.netcom.com (8.8.5-r-beta/8.8.5/(NETCOM v1.02)) id NAA13222; Tue,
31 Mar 1998 13:06:28 -0800 (PST)

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

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: rwockner (rwockner@netcom.com@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:31-MAR-1998 02:29:00.00

SUBJECT: NC6506: LLDEF turns 25

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

* Reprint rights for this copyrighted news article must be obtained *

* ---> by you <--- from the originating news organization. *

The Chicago Tribune, March 30, 1998

25 YEARS OF LEGAL DEFENSE OF GAYS - CIVIL RIGHTS GROUP MARKS ANNIVERSARY

By Terry Wilson, Tribune Staff Writer

In 1973, New Yorker Bill Thom sought to incorporate a not-for-profit organization that would handle legal cases involving gay civil rights issues.

Before long, the Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund became its own first client.

When Thom sought to incorporate Lambda, a New York appellate court ruled the organization's goal was not a valid charitable purpose and

suggested gays hire private lawyers to handle their legal matters. If lawyers declined to represent them, the court said in blocking Lambda's incorporation, it was "no more than a matter of taste."

With help from other lawyers, Thom appealed to the New York Supreme Court--arguing that the denial was exactly the kind of discrimination the organization sought to fight. He won.

The organization is 25 years old now and national in scope. Lambda will celebrate The anniversary with a luncheon at noon Tuesday at the Palmer House Hilton in Chicago that will feature as keynote speaker civil rights advocate Coretta Scott King, widow of slain civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr.

She has supported gay rights and equality for many years, Lambda officials said.

"Lambda is a major institution in the lesbian and gay community and in the field of civil rights law," said Kevin Cathcart, executive director for the group, which is based in New York City and has regional offices in Los Angeles, Chicago and Atlanta. "The work we do has led and will continue to lead to dramatic and lasting changes not only for gay people but for everyone who is affected by civil rights law in this country."

The country has changed much since Lambda opened its doors with a volunteer staff and a volunteer board of directors that consisted of lawyers willing to put their names on the letterhead.

Yet the problems people seek to solve today echo those that distressed gays decades ago: employment discrimination and family issues, such as child custody.

"When we first started, there was no body of law to use to defend civil rights for gay people," said Peg Byron, public education director for Lambda. "To have a court even hear a case was a victory sometimes. We had to build a foundation that established in broader and broader ways that gay people should get equal protection under the law."

There had been some cases litigated in the courts involving gays during the early 1970s, but there was no specific place for gays to call for legal advice if they suffered from injustice, Cathcart said. Back then, it also was difficult to find lawyers who were willing to handle such cases, because many feared what their law firms and their peers would think, he said.

And it was hard to find gays and lesbians who would risk publicly coming forward to discuss their case, Cathcart said. Many feared they would lose their jobs and familial relationships.

Nowadays, Lambda is involved in the effort to legalize gay marriage and the struggle to allow gays to serve in the military without provisions such as "don't ask, don't tell."

In recent years, a Lambda lawyer and an independent attorney won nearly

\$1 million in damages from a Wisconsin school district because the district neglected to protect a gay student from repeated attacks by other students.

And one of its most heralded victories, *Romer v. Evans*, often referred to as "Amendment 2," is a 1996 case in which the U.S. Supreme Court denied an attempt by a Colorado group that sought to deny gays the same protection from discrimination as others hold.

"Amendment 2 classifies homosexuals not to further a proper legislative end, but to make them unequal to everyone else," wrote U.S. Supreme Court Justice Anthony Kennedy in the ruling. "A state cannot so deem a class of persons a stranger to its laws."

Each victory has established case law upon which to build other cases, Byron said.

Still, "We are very early in this movement," said Patricia Logue, managing attorney for Lambda's 5-year-old Midwest regional office in Chicago. "Gay people will call from Will County and say, 'I just got fired and I want to sue,' and there is no (non-discrimination) statute to sue under. There is no federal law barring discrimination, there is no state

law barring it. Much remains to be done."===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #22921)
id <01IVARAX34CG0029XA@PMDf.EOP.GOV>; Tue, 31 Mar 1998 01:32:09 EST
Received: from Storm.EOP.GOV by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #22921)
with ESMTP id <01IVARAUGJMO0021FG@PMDf.EOP.GOV>; Tue,
31 Mar 1998 01:32:05 -0500 (EST)

Received: from netcom2.netcom.com ([192.100.81.108])

by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.1-10 #22921)

with ESMTP id <01IVARA5N0ZC0004CV@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Tue,
31 Mar 1998 01:31:32 -0500 (EST)

Received: (from rwockner@localhost)

by netcom2.netcom.com (8.8.5-r-beta/8.8.5/(NETCOM v1.02)) id WAA28171; Mon,
30 Mar 1998 22:29:39 -0800 (PST)

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Doug Case (Doug Case <Doug.Case@sdsu.edu> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-APR-1998 05:58:02.00

SUBJECT: Attn: Richard Socarides

TO: Richard Socarides (CN=Richard Socarides/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

PLEASE, PLEASE, PLEASE EXPLAIN TO THE GAY AND LESBIAN COMMUNITY WHY THE
COMMANDER IN CHIEF IS ALLOWING THIS TO HAPPEN!!!

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Tuesday March 31, 1998 - 7:30pm EST

Contacts: John Aravosis, 202/328-5707

Barbara Bode, 202/588-9598

NAVY GIVES NOTICE OF APPEAL IN MCVEIGH CASE

Advocates Fear Government Plans to Continue Cyber-Snooping

The Justice Department filed a notice of appeal today on behalf of the US Navy, indicating it would appeal the cyber-snooping case of decorated sailor Timothy R. McVeigh, according to press sources. Advocates fear the government's move to be part of a concerted strategy to enshrine its ability to spy on American citizens using the Internet.

McVeigh's plight gained international attention earlier this year after the

Navy announced its intentions to discharge the 17-year veteran based on illegally-obtained evidence suggesting he might be gay. Federal Judge Stanley Sporkin, a Reagan appointee, ruled against the Navy on January 29th, 1998, finding that DOD investigators violated federal wire-tap law (the Electronic Communications Privacy Act, or ECPA) and the President's "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy in seeking and obtaining Mr. McVeigh's confidential email account information from America Online by subterfuge, and without a court order.

Online advocates said the Navy appeal was off-base. "The Navy got caught red-handed, and rather than make amends, continues to attack," said John Aravosis, a lawyer and online political consultant advising Senior Chief McVeigh on his case. "This guy is a decorated American sailor, and they're treating him like Saddam Hussein." Senior Chief McVeigh was the top enlisted man on the nuclear attack submarine USS Chicago, but as a result of the case has been relegated to odd-jobs such as trash disposal and librarian duties, while facing a \$450 per month cut in pay.

McVeigh's defenders are growing increasingly surprised by the ill-will shown by the Clinton Administration in this battle. In court last week, David Glass, the Department of Justice attorney representing the Clinton Administration, said the Navy had no intent to return the Senior Chief to his former submarine job due to concerns about "the notoriety of the case" and "the confined conditions aboard a submarine."

Aravosis commented on the Navy's latest arguments concerning the notoriety of McVeigh's case. "The public was justifiably outraged that the Navy

broke the law, and now the military is using that outrage as an excuse to punish McVeigh. Senior Chief McVeigh has spent his entire adult life in the Navy, and this is the thanks he gets. There is no honor in trying to gratuitously destroy the career of a decorated American."

"As for the 'confined conditions on a submarine,' I would hope the Clinton Administration would think twice before making such blatantly homophobic arguments in federal court," Aravosis continued. "The simple fact is that the Navy broke the law, and Senior Chief McVeigh has been exonerated. He has served his country honorably for 17 years and deserves an apology not an appeal."

Advocates also expressed concern that the Navy appeal could signal an Administration desire to preserve its options to use new technology to eavesdrop on US citizens. "The government wants to use the Internet, computers, telephones and other new technology to spy on American citizens," said Aravosis. "McVeigh's case is a threat to that effort, and the Administration is going to silence him any way they can. This case is a terrible precedent for the civil liberties of all Americans."

Today's move in court could spell trouble for the Administration's credibility in the upcoming encryption battle. "The Administration can't say 'trust us, we won't use computers to spy on Americans,' and then go to court and defend such spying. That kind of hypocrisy may work in Washington, but it doesn't fly in Peoria," said Aravosis. "The simple truth is that this Administration can't be trusted with our cyber-liberties."

#

Douglas N. Case, Coordinator

Residential Fraternity & Sorority Life
and Off-Campus Housing

Housing and Residential Life Office

San Diego State University

5500 Campanile Drive, MC 1802

San Diego, CA 92182-1802

Direct Line/Voice Mail: 619/594-2939

FAX: 619/594-6202

E-Mail: Doug.Case@sdsu.edu

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-APR-1998 02:40:00.00

SUBJECT: Gay rights have increased but many want more

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

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

TEXT:
KNIGHT RIDDER, March 31, 1998

Gay rights have increased but many want more

By Elsa C. Arnett

Knight Ridder Newspapers

David and Michael Serkin-Poole have achieved milestones that gay couples a generation before them wouldn't have dared dream: They legally combined their names, they bought a house together in a conservative Seattle suburb; David is part of the clergy in a synagogue and the couple even adopted three children.

For all of that, the Serkin-Pooles have few illusions about where they stand. As gays, they've gone about as far as their straight neighbors will allow _ in fact too far for some.

They would like to be legally married, but that step would cross a social

line that is being firmly drawn. Gay co-workers are fine and gay TV stars

are

sort of okay. But as gays seek to join the American mainstream, legal marriage

and other rights that intersect with core values of family and religion are increasingly defined as forbidden territory.

``We've been together 17 years; we have three children," said David, 44, a

cantor at a nearby synagogue. ``Do we feel married in our hearts? Yes. Is the commitment real? Yes. But is it legal? No."

Michael, 42, who stays at home in Bellevue, Wash., to care for Jason, 13, Danielle, 14, and Eugene, 16, added, ``The law is forcing our children to be raised illegitimately."

And so it goes for gays these days.

A Nebraska pastor recently was put on trial for performing a wedding-like ceremony for a lesbian couple. In California last month, the state Supreme Court upheld the right of the Boy Scouts to reject gays. Maine voters have repealed a law protecting gays from discrimination. And state legislatures were flooded with anti-gay legislation last year, with new limits to gay rights proposed in 44 states.

The divisive question of just where gays stand in American society is expected to come up in Congress this month, when the House and Senate plan to consider two major pieces of legislation designed to boost gay rights. One

would bar employers from discriminating against sexual orientation, and the other would add acts against sexual orientation to the list of federal hate crimes.

Controversy also might flare if President Clinton overrides the Senate's objections and appoints gay businessman James Hormel ambassador to Luxembourg.

There are several forces propelling the latest wave of anti-gay sentiment.

First, there has been a return to traditional values reflected by a falling divorce rate and a national rise in church attendance. Also, many people don't believe sexual orientation should be accorded the same rights as skin color and gender. And it's an indication that straight America is rejecting efforts by gays to integrate themselves into everyday life.

In fact, polls show that while most Americans think gays should not be discriminated against on the job, more than three-quarters don't think they need added rights, such as marriage.

All of this might seem surprising because it's happening at a time when homosexuals appear to be winning public acceptance and gaining political clout.

There are openly gay members of Congress; pictures of actress Ellen DeGeneres embracing her lesbian companion, Anne Heche, are featured in popular magazines and many Americans enjoy friendly relationships with gay

co-workers

and neighbors.

The Rev. Louis Sheldon explains the dichotomy: "If people are being mean to homosexuals or hurting them, we won't stand for that. At the popular culture level, most people think what homosexuals do is really none of their business."

But Sheldon, who is chairman of the Traditional Values Coalition, a Christian lobbying group, added, "We do not want marriage desecrated and we do not want that lifestyle to be represented to our children. So when we go to the polling booth, when we go to church or when we drop little Johnny or Mary off at school, that's how we will react."

Gays, not surprisingly, see the world a little differently.

"When World War II began, gay people in America had no legal rights, no organizations, a handful of public thinkers and no public advocates," writes gay author Charles Kaiser in his book "The Gay Metropolis." "A quarter-century later, gay people have completed the first stages of an incredible voyage: a journey from invisibility to ubiquity, from shame to self-respect."

But these days, the heightened profile of homosexuals might be doing their cause more harm than good.

“So long as people saw us once a year in a Gay Pride Parade, they could just consider us freaks,” said Margaret Cerullo, a sociologist at Hampshire College who studies gay issues. “But as they see us seeping into normalcy, as a mother in the PTA or as a member of the Boy Scouts, it’s too close for people and it scares them. It makes them panic.”

Indeed, both gay advocates and detractors agree much of society continues to have deep-seated fears about homosexuality.

Robert Dawidoff, a history professor at Claremont Graduate University, calls it the “ick factor.”

“People still have not found a way to believe that a relationship between a man and a man is not an abomination,” said Dawidoff, co-author of “Created Equal: Why Gay Rights Matter to America.” “Human beings have a real hard time with the fact that something that looks and feels totally different can be another form of love.”

A 1993 Hawaii Supreme Court ruling that opened the door to same-sex marriage helped focus much of the recent public concern about gays.

Not a single same-sex marriage license has been issued in Hawaii. The case awaits another ruling from the Hawaii Supreme Court and most likely the U.S.

Supreme Court as well. But opponents responded quickly, fearing their most

revered institution was threatened.

Twenty-six states passed laws banning same-sex marriages. Conservative lawmakers, with strong support from Democrats, pushed a bill through Congress,

“The Defense of Marriage Act,” which declared states were not obligated to

recognize single-sex marriages performed in other states. The bill also withheld federal tax, pension, health and other benefits from gay spouses.

It became a law in 1996.

Opposition to homosexuals also has taken hold in everyday life. Last November, a Texas child welfare supervisor ordered that a 3-month-old boy be

taken from his foster parents because they were two lesbians. Just last month,

the governing body of the Presbyterian Church in Atlanta voted to bar sexually active gays from its pulpits.

Some 42 percent of Americans say efforts to protect gay rights have gone too far, compared with 23 percent who say more effort is needed, according to a poll conducted last year by Princeton Survey Research Associates for Newsweek magazine. The poll surveyed 753 people and had a margin of error of plus or minus 4 percentage points.

At the same time, Americans generally are socially tolerant of gays and do

not want them to be persecuted. About 84 percent of people agree that gays should receive equal rights in job opportunities, the poll found.

But rewriting the marriage laws to include gays, allowing gays to wear the religious robes, or letting teachers instruct children about homosexuality in the classroom is another matter. A 1996 Princeton Survey poll found 67 percent said same-sex marriage goes against their religious beliefs.

“There is public support for equal tangible benefits for gays _ such as survivor benefits or Social Security benefits,” said Kenneth Sherrill, a Hunter College political science professor who studies gay rights, “but there is not yet support at the symbolic level for moral equality. That will take a lot longer.”

Or, it might never come at all.

Like the civil rights and equal rights movements, gays have tried to rally grassroots support, exert political pressure, and influence the media to gain public acceptance. But unlike the color of a person's skin or their gender, mainstream America is not convinced that being gay is a trait a person is born with.

Inconclusive scientific studies have suggested that homosexuality might be

genetic, but until a ``gay gene" is found, many American will continue to believe that it is a lifestyle choice and it should not be given special rights.

``We're not yet at the point where we were with the civil rights movement

in the mid-60s, when the consciousness of the nation was offended by violations of black civil rights," said Sherrill of Hunter College, who wrote

``Gays and the Military." ``I don't know if it's coming or not, but if it's coming, it won't be for a long time."

Hampshire College's Cerullo said gays should heed the public's message.

``For too long, we've tried to convince people that we were just like everyone else, but it doesn't serve us to act like (our homosexuality) isn't a

big deal because we're seeing that it shakes people's ground in a fundamental

way," Cerullo said. ``We have to admit that we are different and we have to

encourage Americans to make room for that difference, to make society open to people who are different in many ways."

But that, too, is likely to take time.

According to the Princeton Research poll, 40 percent thought Ellen DeGeneres's coming out as gay on a TV show last year was bad because it promoted gay lifestyles. Thirty percent said it was good because it promoted a

positive image of gay people.

While most gay advocates lament that they are under siege, they say the heated debate in schools, churches and communities throughout the country eventually might help people understand homosexuality.

``The best thing you can do," said David Serkin-Poole, ``is live your life with integrity, be a good citizen, contribute to your community and hope that one by one, neighbor by neighbor, friend by friend, people will see you as a person, not just as a homosexual, and all these prohibitions and restrictions will fall by the wayside."

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-g

===== ATTACHMENT 1

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

TEXT:
RFC-822-headers:
Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.1-9 #22921)
id <01IVC5TQLCCW002LWX@PMDf.EOP.GOV>; Wed, 1 Apr 1998 01:39:01 EST

Received: from Storm.EOP.GOV by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.1-9 #22921)
with ESMTP id <011VC5TP1VTS002MPO@PMDf.EOP.GOV>; Wed,
01 Apr 1998 01:38:58 -0500 (EST)

Received: from mail.sdsu.edu ([130.191.25.1])
by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.1-10 #22921)
with ESMTP id <011VC5TD0YDO0001VN@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Wed,
01 Apr 1998 01:38:41 -0500 (EST)

Received: from [130.191.242.121] ([130.191.242.121])
by mail.sdsu.edu (8.8.7/8.8.7) with ESMTP id WAA26924; Tue,
31 Mar 1998 22:37:54 -0800 (PST)

X-Sender: dcase@mail.sdsu.edu

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