

# POLITICAL SUBSIDEMENT

# B.A.R.



(Photo: Rink)

## A Straight Look At Gay Candidates

### Three Challengers All Have Solid Backgrounds, Qualifications

by Brian Jones

Maybe this is the year to add a second Gay member to the Board of Supervisors. It could happen. One Lesbian and two openly Gay challengers — Pat Norman, John Wahl and Dave Wharton — join incumbent Harry Britt on Tuesday's ballot. All three challengers have the background to qualify as serious contenders.

A second Gay supe may be a long-shot, though. The first hurdle on the trail to City Hall is incumbency. All six seats up for grabs on Tuesday are being defended by the supervisors currently holding them. The incumbents are making strong pitches for the Gay vote — and all have some claims on the community's loyalty in return for past support of Gay issues. The extent of such support, especially between front-runners Quen-

tin Kopp and John Molinari, has been a subject of hot debate within the Gay electorate.

Another hurdle for the Gay challengers is money, and the name-recognition it can buy through advertising. The Gay challengers, as Britt has done, favor a strong city role in controlling growth, Wharton less so than Norman and Wahl. For that, the "big money" (read: developers and real estate in-

(Continued on next page)

## IN THIS ISSUE

Proposition A is badly needed to rebuild the port, and it won't cost taxpayers anything, says Doris Ward . p. 5

Proposition C would create a citizen commission to oversee the Public Health Department, Nancy Walker explains . p. 8

Where do Walter Mondale and Ronald Reagan stand on Gay issues? An analysis . . . p.10

The New Right has never been more powerful. We examine that power, and the agenda it promotes . . . . . p. 13

Out in America's heartland, some Christians are openly calling for the death penalty for Gay people. A guest column . . . . . p. 16

## B.A.R. RECOMMENDS:

**President**  
Walter Mondale

**Vice President**  
Geraldine Ferraro

### SAN FRANCISCO, MARIN, SONOMA

**Congress, 5th District**  
Sala Burton

**Congress, 6th District**  
Barbara Boxer

**State Senate**  
Milton Marks

**16th District**  
Art Agnos

**State Assembly**  
Willie Brown

**19th District**  
Louis Papan

#### Board of Supervisors

John Molinari  
Louise Renne  
Carol Ruth Silver

Harry Britt  
Willie Kennedy  
Quentin Kopp

#### Board of Education

Ben Tom  
Libby Denebeim

Dick Cerbatos  
Dr. Eugene Hopp

#### Community College Board

Chuck Ayala  
Dean Goodman

Dr. Tim Wolfert  
Julie Tang

**BART Board**  
Rodney Johnson

#### San Francisco Propositions

- A Port Bonds . . . . . Yes
- B Water Department Bonds . . . . . Yes
- C Health Commission . . . . . Yes
- D Retirement Board Investments . . . . . Yes
- E Surviving Spouse Subsidies . . . . . Yes
- F Death Benefits . . . . . Yes
- G Police Probation . . . . . Yes
- H Police Motorcycle Pay . . . . . Yes
- I Federal Taxes—Military Spending . . . . . No Position
- J South African Investments . . . . . Yes

#### State Propositions

- 25 Clean Water Bonds . . . . . Yes
- 26 School Building—Leasing Bonds . . . . . Yes
- 27 Hazardous Cleanup . . . . . Yes
- 28 Safe Drinking Water . . . . . Yes
- 29 Veterans Bonds . . . . . Yes
- 30 Senior Center Bonds . . . . . Yes
- 31 Property Tax—Fire Protection Systems . . . . . Yes
- 32 Supreme Court Revisions . . . . . Yes
- 33 Property Tax—Disabled Persons . . . . . Yes
- 34 Property Tax—Historic Structures . . . . . Yes
- 35 Removed from ballot
- 36 Taxation Initiative . . . . . No
- 37 State Lottery . . . . . Yes
- 38 English Ballots . . . . . Yes
- 39 Reapportionment . . . . . No
- 40 Campaign Contributions . . . . . No
- 41 Public Aid and Medical Assistance . . . . . No

**Assembly, Marin County**  
Bill Filante

**Assembly, Sonoma County**  
Mary Jadicker

### NORTH COAST

**Assembly**  
Dan Hauser\*

(\* Important election, as the conservatives are trying to oust Dan Hauser due to his vote for AB1)

### EAST BAY

**7th District**  
George Miller

**Congress**  
**8th District**  
Ron Dellums

**9th District**  
Pete Stark

**State Senate**  
Nicholas Petris

#### State Assembly

**District II**  
Robert Campbell  
**District 12**  
Tom Bates

**District 13**  
Elihu Harris  
**District 14**  
Johan Klehs

**Alameda County Supervisor, District 4**  
Marge Gibson

### SOUTH BAY

**Senate, District II**  
Arlen Gregorio

**Assembly, District 23**  
John Vasconcellos

# Re-elect Ben Tom

SCHOOL BOARD

VOTE NOV. 6

## Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club RECOMMENDS

President **WALTER MONDALE** Vice President **GERALDINE FERRARO**

Congress — 5th District **STATE PROPOSITIONS**

**SALA BURTON** 25 ..... **Yes**

Congress — 6th District **BARBARA BOXER** 27 ..... **Yes**

State Senate **LIA BELLI** 28 ..... **Yes**

29 ..... **Yes**

30 ..... **Yes**

STATE ASSEMBLY 31 ..... **Yes**

16th District **ART AGNOS** 32 ..... **Yes**

17th District **WILLIE BROWN** 34 ..... **Yes**

36 ..... **NO**

19th District **LOUIS PAPAN** 37 ..... **YES**

(Stop unequal taxation)

**LOUIS PAPAN** 37 ..... **YES**

Board of Supervisors (Funds for education)

\***JOHN MOLINARI** 38 ..... **NO**

(Top vote getter is Board President)

(For Board President) **HARRY BRITT** 40 ..... **NO**

**PAT NORMAN** 40 ..... **NO**

(Republican)

**LOUISE RENNE** 41 ..... **NO**

Reapportionment

**CAROL RUTH SILVER** 41 ..... **NO**

(Save Medi-Cal & AFDC)

Board of Education

**LIBBY DENEBEIM** **CITY PROPOSITIONS:**

**JOANNE MILLER** A ..... **Yes**

**DICK CERBATOS** B ..... **Yes**

**BEN TOM** C ..... **Yes**

Community College Board E ..... **Yes**

**TIM WOLFRED** F ..... **Yes**

**JULIE TANG** G ..... **Yes**

**DEAN GOODMAN** H ..... **Yes**

BART Board District 9 I ..... **Yes**

**RODNEY JOHNSON** J ..... **Yes**

VOTE ON NOV. 6  
TAKE THIS TO THE POLLS

The Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club meets the second Monday of each month at 7:30 p.m. at 2174 Market Street

## A Look at Gay Candidates

(Continued from previous page)

terests) has passed them by. The embarrassment of riches for Gay voters may have worked to impoverish Gay candidates. Since all six incumbents lay claim to Gay loyalties in some degree, much Gay money has gone to their campaigns. The Gay challengers, likewise, have been boosted by Gay money — but contributions of many donors has been split this year.

In the end, money doesn't win the election, votes do. In that regard, the Gay community is a gold mine. A 1980 University of California-Berkeley study put the Gay and Lesbian population of the city at 115,000 (85,000 Gay men and 30,000 Lesbians). While that's only 17 percent of the citizens, the facts that almost all Gays are of voting age, and that more Gay voters vote, change the complexion of the picture. In most elections, the study said, Gay and Lesbian voters comprise about 25 percent of the electorate.

That's enough to put any candidate over the top in a six-way race.

But when you split the vote six ways, what happens?

That's the real question Nov. 6. Five of the incumbents (Britt, Molinari, Silver, Renne and Kennedy) have won significant endorsements and support from Gay groups. Only Kopp has been the odd man out. Despite his earlier support for several Gay-related measures, his now infamous "revulsion" quote has caused him trouble.

And all three Gay challengers have won broad-based community support: Norman, the most, closely followed by Wahl, and Wharton.

It adds up to eight people being pushed by Gay political clubs and leaders, but only six votes to spread around.

The net result may be a Gay vote so evenly split that the top straight challenger — former columnist Kevin Starr — may ease in to bump off one of the weak incumbents. Private polls say the most vulnerable incumbents are Silver and Kennedy.

So the embarrassment of riches for the Gay voter may end up losing a seat for a pro-Gay incumbent, or a Lesbian or Gay challenger. When you registered to vote in San Francisco, nobody ever promised that it would be simple.

To straighten out the story on the three Gay challengers, we provide below, thumbnail sketches of each. They are excerpted from the "Election '84: The City" series which has been running in the Bay Area Reporter for the past two months.

### PAT NORMAN

Pat Norman is the city's highest-ranking Gay health officer, having served as coordinator of Lesbian and Gay Health Services for the Department of Public Health since 1978. She was an early advocate and consistent lobbyist for city funds to fight the AIDS epidemic. San Francisco now ranks first in the nation in city funds spent to fight AIDS, even though New York City has three times as many AIDS cases.

Norman sees the key issues as economic ones. Affordable housing tops her list. Norman says that downtown growth must be planned, controlled and adequately taxed so that scarce city resources don't promote big developments at the expense of the neighborhoods' quality of



Applauding Endorsement. Supervisor Harry Britt congratulates Pat Norman as she wins Milk Club nod. Norman is the only Gay candidate endorsed by all three Gay demo clubs. (Photo: Rink)



Pat Norman (Photo: Rink)

the elderly, Norman says.

Norman sees herself as "a product of the liberation movements of the '60s and '70s" — but she is also an insider. Her work as an administrator inside the health department and for neighborhood groups gives her a long history of lobbying in City Hall.

Norman was an early advocate of community education and action against the spread of AIDS. She has vigorously opposed city orders to close Gay businesses and still does.

### JOHN WAHL

City Hall regulars believe it now takes \$150,000 for a challenger to the Board of Supervisors incumbents to build enough name identification to be considered "serious." Challenger John Wahl, a popular Gay attorney, hopes they are wrong and challenges that analysis.

"It is suicidal for the public to say that if you cannot raise that kind of money, you are not a serious candidate. That is saying that only rich people or people supported by the rich are qualified," Wahl said. "I campaign on a one-to-one basis. I find that many people have considerable distrust of public officials here. Maybe the incumbents have to raise a lot of money just to keep the public at bay."

Wahl may do it on a one-to-one basis, but this is his first

(Continued on next page)



Protesting Baths Closure. John Wahl speaks against the first effort to close the baths in April. (Photo: Rink)

## The lesbian and gay community is united behind Supervisor Harry Britt.

To show our pride, build our political power, and respond to threats to our rights, lesbians and gay men have always joined together.

Although we may not always agree about the complex issues facing us, gay people have united when it was vital that we protect our strong position in the city, and see that our needs were met.

Now, all three of the city's gay Democratic clubs, and thousands of individual lesbians and gaymen have united to assure that Harry Britt is re-elected to the Board of Supervisors in November. His continued place on the Board is important to our community because:

■ **Harry's leadership has brought tremendous gains to lesbians and gay men, and there is much more work to be done.** Harry wrote the first domestic partners law in the country to give us greater equality. He assured a strong city response to AIDS by securing over \$2 million in spending for services, fought hard against police misconduct, and has been the leading advocate for reasonable limits on rents. And he has done much more. But there is much more work for him to do that needs his leadership and the friendships he has built with other leaders in the city.

■ **The gay community needs a gay Supervisor.** City Hall doesn't respond to our needs just because of our large numbers. It has taken strong gay Supervisors like Harvey Milk and Harry Britt to press for programs and legislation we need. We can't afford to be without our voice on the Board.

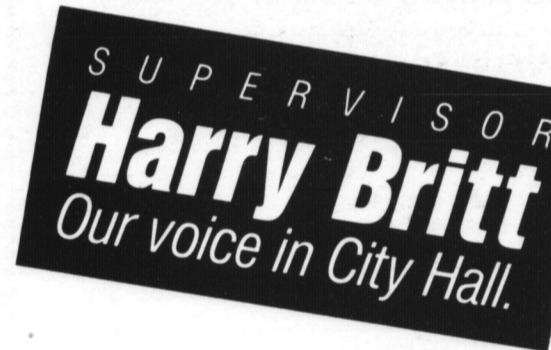
■ **Re-electing Harry Britt will send a strong message about the strength of gay and progressive politics.** In a year that threatens us with the re-election of Ronald Reagan, and in which Jerry Falwell is influential, it is important to show the country that gay people with humane politics can continue to be elected to office.

On November 6, each of us has six votes to cast for members of the Board of Supervisors. It is critical that we all cast one vote to re-elect Supervisor Harry Britt.

**Carole Migden, President**  
Harvey Milk Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club

**Sal Rosselli, President**  
Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club

**Paul Boneberg, President**  
Stonewall Gay Democratic Club



Stephen Baker  
Physician



John Bethel  
Waiter



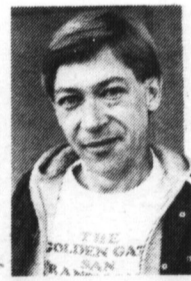
Carole Migden  
President, Harvey Milk Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club



Wayne Friday  
Political Editor,  
Bay Area Reporter



Gwenn Craig  
Deputy Sheriff



Randy Johnson  
Bartender



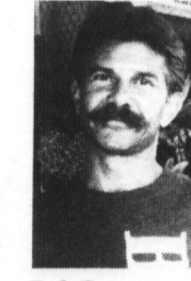
Dr. Tom Waddell  
Gay Games Organizer



Mary Dunlap  
Attorney



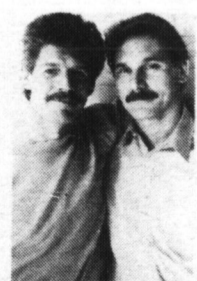
Tim Sockett  
Co-Owner, Sutter's Mill



Bob Cramer  
Cable Car Awards



Stan Palomares-Criollos  
Community Relations Specialist



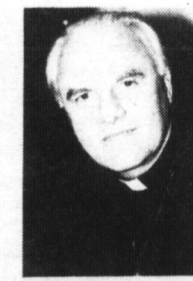
Jimmy Stoker  
Artist  
Jay Baughman  
Bank loan officer



Lenore Chinn  
Artist



Sal Rosselli  
President, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club



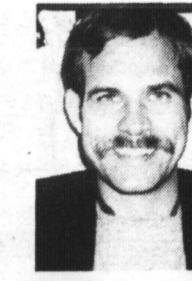
Jim Sandmire  
Metropolitan Community Church



Bernard Pechter  
Stockbroker,  
Co-founder, Sha'ar Zahav



Dennis Peron  
Marijuana Activist



Paul Boneberg  
President, Stonewall Gay Democratic Club



Mark Leno  
Small Business Owner



Diana Christensen  
Director, Community United Against Violence

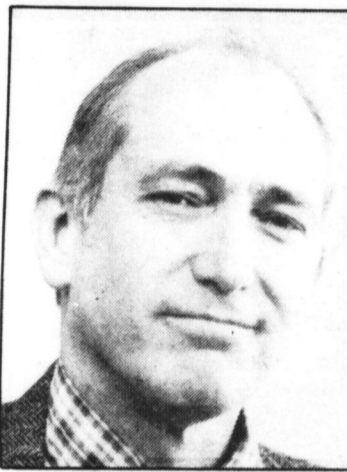


Grand Mere Jose I  
The Widow Norton



The incumbents all are fighting to keep their seats. The Board of Supervisors, l. to r., John Molinari, Nancy Walker, Bill Maher, Willie Kennedy, Quentin Kopp, Wendy Nelder, Richard Hongisto, Harry Britt, Doris Ward, Louise Renne and Carol Ruth Silver. The Board clerk is in front. (Photo: Rink)

## A Look at Gay Candidates



John Wahl (Photo: Rink)

(Continued from previous page)

time out in an attempt to gain public office, and he has not had much exposure to the general public.

Wahl says he supports those who, like himself, believe in "Individual rights — a live and let live philosophy." This brought him the recent endorsement of a Gay political club, Concerned Republicans for Individual Rights, but he was denied endorsements by the three Gay Democratic clubs.

Earlier in his life, he says he was a "Truman Democrat" but he later rang doorbells for conservative Republican Barry

Goldwater. He surfaced again to campaign for Democrats Bob Moretti (for governor) and Harvey Milk (for supervisor).

Wahl said he believes the Board of Supervisors should begin to initiate projects and proposes that \$75 million of the city's surplus be spent "on attracting developers of affordable housing" by granting them loans. Wahl said this would create jobs.

He also calls for "tax incentives to bring people back to the city" — a revitalizing of the port, and the development of industry — "not just the tourist industry."



Dave Wharton (Photo: Rink)

### DAVE WHARTON

Dave Wharton is a man with ideas for San Francisco who is running for supervisor. In a race where incumbents have a distinct edge, Wharton said he firmly believes he has a chance.

He slyly throws out his best endorsement, which says that "Dave Wharton seems to be the very sort of outstanding San Franciscan whom the framers of the city charter wanted on the Board of Supervisors." The sentence takes on an ironic meaning when it's noted that the author is Kevin Starr, the same Kevin Starr whom Dave Wharton must beat to become a supervisor.

Wharton received the kind words from Starr in 1982 when Wharton ran an unsuccessful race for the office. He believes this time around that he has a good chance. He has backed his hopes with some solid ideas to improve the city. The primary thrust appears to be to give the people who live in San Francisco more contact with their government.

## VIEWPOINT

### The Other Supervisorial Candidates

While I am convinced all the incumbents will be re-elected, I would like to remind Gay and Lesbian voters that there is a Gay alternative to vote for. We have three superb Gay people running for the board this year.

Pat Norman is an energetic woman who is a senior administrator with the San Francisco Department of Health. Pat has been in the forefront of AIDS funding and services. She has strong commitments towards affordable housing, jobs, and job training, better senior services, and increased social services. She has been a community activist for many years.

Pat has led an admirable campaign, and speaks quite well on more issues that affect the city, as well as the Gay community.

John Wahl is an attorney, and has been community activist for more than 20 years. John is a soft-spoken man who is well versed in the mechanics of city government. He was a friend and attorney to Harvey Milk. He also tried to have Dan White retried under federal civil rights law. John has served on the board of directors for the San Francisco Council of Churches for more than nine years, and has been instrumental in that organization's tremendous strides in the areas of civil and sexual rights. He is a judge pro-tem of the Municipal Court (Small Claims division), and has settled more than 150 cases within his jurisdiction. His platform planks are simple, and include accessibility, human liberation, and service.

Dave Wharton, an attorney, is the more conservative of all the Gay candidates. He would work towards more rational approaches to transportation, housing, and downtown development. He believes in, and will work towards, a massive federal funding for AIDS research, equality under the law for Lesbians and Gay men in child custody, economic benefits, increased social services, and better recognition for all of our relationships. He is very concerned for the senior citizens of our city. He, too, has been an energetic and very active campaigner.

These three candidates are most certainly worthy of your consideration at the polls. Like most nonincumbent candidates running this year, they all could use support from all of us in donations of time (in their respective headquarters or walking precincts), making phone calls on their behalf, and most of all financial help. Election costs have skyrocketed in the last few years, and it takes incredible amounts of money to run an effective campaign. To offer your help or support, give them a call.

Pat Norman: 621-1780. John Wahl: 921-1126 or 346-5510. Dave Wharton: 648-4440.

Bob Ross

Dave Wharton wants the Board of Supervisors to meet at night once a month so people who work in the daytime can come to the meetings. He wants the meetings to be held in neighborhoods so people don't have to travel to City Hall to participate in their government. He wants to change the attitude of city government and make it easier for citizens to participate.

Wharton believes that people are out of touch with their government. He blames the government, not the people. He would like to see supervisors maintain offices throughout the city in

neighborhoods.

What sets Dave Wharton apart from other Gay candidates is his placement of the entire government process above specific Gay issues. A discussion of San Francisco's city government will never begin with such issues as the bathhouses, the funding of Community United Against Violence, or AIDS funding.

His political bent is much more to the middle than Gay candidates Pat Norman and Harry Britt. In his campaign material he is described as "a respected voice of moderation in the Gay community."



A Shake and a Smile. District Attorney Arlo Smith (l.), gives a boost to Gay attorney Dave Wharton. (Photo: Rink)

## PROP. A: Rebuild the Port, Create New Jobs

by Supervisor Doris Ward

San Francisco has always been famous for its spectacular bay, and its active and unique deepwater waterfront. Ships jammed the piers. The harbor bustled with longshoremen, warehousemen, dock and shipyard workers, ship crews, tour ships, and tourists. The port was busy, lively, and flourishing.

But sadly, over the years, the port has deteriorated — from neglect, lack of money, and failure to keep up with new container freight technology.

Since most maritime activities are in an isolated, southeastern part of the city, many San Franciscans assume that there is no commercial port activity. That may become tragically true if Proposition A does not pass.

The port has revived somewhat as a result of some reconstruction and planning in the '70s. The old Bethlehem Shipyard was bought, and rented out to Todd Shipyards, a major supplier of blue-collar jobs.

Negotiations were successful in persuading the Navy to homeport their battle fleet here for overhauling and repairs. Unfortunately, however, repairs are still down by 7.5 percent. This means that, in addition to lost jobs and business, there is the lost opportunity to train young shipyard workers.

The Army Street terminal was renovated for container shipping. And, with the world's most modern ocean liner, the Nieuw Amsterdam, having its home port here, and negotiations pending for basing a Cunard liner here, passenger shipping is up 20 percent.

But what we need is a real push to get our port back into its rightful place as one of the leading ports of the world.

Shipping companies, who have tolerated substandard conditions, are refusing to continue under these conditions. They will abandon this port unless we perform some minimum renovations: adapt at least several piers for container shipping, bring the railway lines right up to the ship to avoid costly trucking delays, and provide container cranes.

If we do not adapt the piers right now, we lose the shipping companies forever. And when they leave, the port becomes a dead backwater.

And the solution is simple! It is for the voters to approve Proposition A to float a bond issue to cover the costs. And this is at no cost to the taxpayer.

The proposition also includes repair of potentially very dangerous facilities. First, we risk losing our commercial fishing fleet unless we protect the boats from wave and storm damage. The plan is to build a Fisherman's Wharf breakwater having a public walkway along its 1,600 foot length.

Then the Jefferson Street seawall, the sidewalk between Castagnola's and the Jones Street crab stands, is tilting at a dangerous angle and is about to fall into the Fisherman's Wharf lagoon. Immediate repair is required to prevent a possible catastrophe.

And we also need to demolish several obsolete and abandoned piers. These present a fire hazard, a danger to shore fishermen, and a potential death trap for trespassers.

The situation is extremely urgent. In terms of port function — if improvements are not made immediately, the terminals will

close. In terms of hazard — there is acute danger that people will be injured or killed.

The port stands at a crucial crossroad. We are choosing between rebirth for the port — or death for the port. There is no other alternative. Vote "yes" on Proposition A. It will cost the taxpayer nothing.

Support Your Community  
Make Donor Options To  
UNITED WAY  
Specify  
S.F. AIDS FOUNDATION



Rebuild the Port or lose jobs and business, says Doris Ward. (Photo: Rink)

VOTE NOVEMBER 6

## BIPOL

Election Endorsements  
Take this with you to  
the polls.

**PRESIDENT**  
Walter Mondale  
**VICE-PRESIDENT**  
Geraldine Ferraro  
**SUPERVISORS**  
Pat Norman  
John Molinari  
John Wahl  
Julianne Malveaux  
**STATE SENATE**  
Milton Marks

Support these candidates pledged to the human rights and unity of the Bisexual, Lesbian, Gay Community.

Call 928-4194 for info

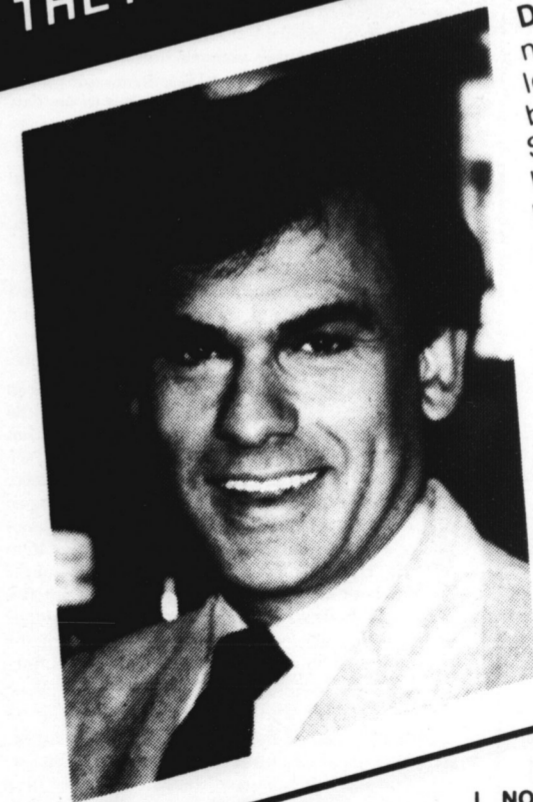
BIPOL: BISEXUAL, LESBIAN, GAY INDEPENDENT POLITICAL MOVEMENT

Unity is our  
Bi-Word

COME TO  
A SPECIAL  
APPEARANCE AND  
FREE SEMINAR  
Tonight! At The California Club, 7:30-9:00pm.

# VITAMINS VS. VALIUM

THE NATURAL WAY TO STRESS REDUCTION



Dr. Earl Mindell, Ph.D., noted nutritionist, pharmacist, lecturer, and author of the famous best seller, THE VITAMIN BIBLE, is in San Francisco to talk with you about how to live a healthier lifestyle. He will be happy to answer your questions about vitamins and nutrition. Free to the Public.

TONIGHT, NOV. 1, 7:30-9:00pm.  
at The CALIFORNIA CLUB  
1750 Clay Street,  
San Francisco

Other Special Appearances  
at your neighborhood  
Great Earth Vitamin Stores  
beginning today, November 1  
through November 3.



VITAMIN STORES

NOVEMBER 1, 1984  
101 Geary Street  
(1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.)

NOVEMBER 2, 1984  
753 Clement Street  
(10:00 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.)  
712 Irving Street  
(1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.)  
2068 Chestnut Street  
(4:00 p.m. - 6:30 p.m.)

NOVEMBER 3, 1984  
1738 Polk Street  
(10:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.)  
#3 Serramonte Center  
Daly City  
(12:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.)  
556 Castro Street  
(3:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.)

YOUR VOTE IS YOUR POWER.  
Vote Tuesday, November 6.

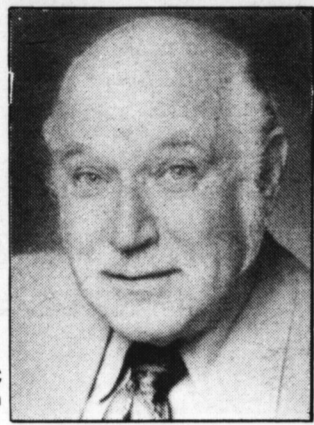
# DEAN GOODMAN

Community College Board

- Progressive
- Aggressive
- A Lifetime Defender of Gay Rights

ENDORSED BY

Stonewall Gay Democratic Club  
National Organization of Women, PAC  
Mexican-American Political Association  
Alice B. Toklas Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club



## VOTE NOV. 6

### The EAST BAY LESBIAN/GAY DEMOCRATIC CLUB

#### ENDORSES:

##### PRESIDENT/VICE PRESIDENT

Walter Mondale/Geraldine Ferraro

##### CONGRESS

District #7 George Miller\*  
District #8 Ron Dellums\*  
District #9 Pete Stark\*

##### STATE SENATE

District #9 Nicholas Petris\*

##### ASSEMBLY

District #11 Robert Campbell\*  
District #12 Tom Bates\*  
District #13 Elihu Harris\*  
District #14 Johan Klehs\*

##### ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERVISOR

District #4 Marge Gibson

##### BERKELEY CITY COUNCIL

► Ann Chandler  
Don Jelinek  
Maudelle Shirek

##### BERKELEY SCHOOL BOARD

► Steve Lustig  
Joe Gross

##### PERALTA COLLEGE DISTRICT

Area #3 Darrell Carter

##### REGIONAL PARK DISTRICT

Ward #1 Mary Lee Jefferds\*  
Ward #2 Harlan Kessel\*  
Ward #4 Charlene Dalgre

##### SAN LEANDRO-HAYWARD MUNI COURT

Peggy Hora

##### STATE PROPOSITIONS

Prop. 25	YES	Prop. 30	YES	Prop. 38	NO
Prop. 26	YES	Prop. 32	YES	Prop. 39	NO
Prop. 27	YES	Prop. 33	YES	Prop. 40	NO
Prop. 28	YES	Prop. 34	YES	Prop. 41	NO
		Prop. 36	NO		

##### ALAMEDA COUNTY MEASURES

Measure A	NO	Measure B	NO
		Measure C	YES

##### BERKELEY MEASURES

Measure E	YES	Measure H	NO
Measure F	YES	Measure I	YES
Measure G	YES	Measure J	YES

##### OAKLAND MEASURES

Measure N	NO	Measure O	NO
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##### ALBANY MEASURE

Measure D YES

\* indicates incumbent      ► indicates club member

For more information about our club or to have your name added to our mailing list, call 843-2459 or 548-0329.

##### NEXT GENERAL MEETING

Sunday, Nov. 11, 7:30 p.m.  
West Branch Library, 1125 University Ave., Berkeley

*Paid for by Campaign for Equality, political action fund of the EAST BAY LESBIAN/GAY DEMOCRATIC CLUB*

2230 Derby Street, Berkeley 94705  
5343 Broadway Terrace #402, Oakland 94618  
(Info: 843-2459 or 849-3983)

### SHARE THIS WITH A FRIEND

## LETTERS

Dave Wharton

★ Your writer (and others) failed to question supervisorial candidate Dave Wharton as to his positions on the progressive issues of our day. Even though some of these issues are not Gay issues, it indicates where his thinking is on issues affecting our community if he should become supervisor.

Dave Wharton should be asked where he stands on affirmative action, bilingual education, busing to achieve racial balance in schools, bilingual ballots, rent decontrol, abortion, and small business rent control.

My feeling is that Wharton is against the great majority of the issues named, and that he is not a moderate as he claims, but is a radical reactionary who would try to reflect the views of a small conservative Iowa town in the 1950s.

I am not surprised to see the name of George Raya on Wharton's endorsement list, since Raya is out for himself and is a rightist boob. It does make me sad to see Jose Gomez's name on that same list, though. It is a fine thing for Gay Latinos to get involved in the political area, but it is shameful that Gay Latinos would go against the interests of their own kind just for personal financial advantage. Warning to all, yuppies are on the march!

Jose Hernandez  
San Francisco

#### Gay Uncle Toms

★ Bravo to David S. Bird, whose letter to the editor accurately called the Deukmejian-worshiping members of Concerned Republicans for Individual Rights a pack of Gay "Uncle Toms."

After attending one meeting of the CRIR, I re-registered as a Democrat.

I got to hear Republican candidate for Congress Anna Guth and GOP Assembly candidate Gordon Boyer defend Governor George Deukmejian's veto of AB-1 in front of the CRIR.

Boyer was the worst. Boyer not only denounced AB-1, he also stated that American newspapers should be censored by the government to stop the spread of "leftist" ideas.

People like Guth and Gloyer are dangerous. So are organizations — like the CRIR — which give backers of such Jerry Falwell-type views a platform.

In 1986 no doubt we can look forward to those dumb CRIR members wearing their Deukmejian buttons on Polk Street, passing out their Deukmejian literature on Castro Street, and being justly mobbed out of the leather bars on Folsom Street.

Michael Fulton  
San Francisco

#### Two Party System

★ I would like to respond to the letter of Mr. Bird under the title of "Bootlicking?" appearing in the Oct. 4 edition of the Bay Area Reporter.

The fundamental error of Mr. Bird's letter is that Gay rights will not be secured until they are recognized by both major political parties. No amount of legislation or other Gay achievements are safe if either of the two major political parties are against Gay rights. While I do not share the other author's suggestion that the Republican Party is anti-Gay (I just do not think it has yet come to grips with that issue) it is fair to say that there are anti-Gay Republicans, but then again, so are there more than just a few anti-Gay Democrats.

Furthermore, if there is a real difference in economic/political philosophies of our two major parties, and I believe there are fundamental differences, one cannot and does not just change parties. I have been a lifelong Republican. I could never be a Democrat. I do not stand for the things that Democrats stand for. My only choice is to work within the Republican Party for the full acceptance of Gays and Gay rights. Or I can withdraw from the political arena altogether.

I have chosen to fight and I intend to continue to fight. And yes, I did take a beating in my race for the 19th District Assembly, but the results really were not as grim as Mr. Bird has suggested. The district race overall was 42 to 58%. However, in San Francisco, where I have run before and have better name recognition, I lost to a homophobic opponent and a homophobic attack by only 400 votes, approximately 46 to 54%. In San Mateo County, the largest portion of the district, both myself and my opponent had not run previously, however my opponent had the advantage of having the same last name as the front runner in the only contested Supervisorial seat in San Mateo County. Under the circumstances, I thought the showing was quite good.

And while talking about fighting, had I had another \$2,000 to spend for an election eve mailing, I am certain that the San Francisco results could have been reversed. There was the Gay financial support when it was needed to fight and beat a homophobe?

Robert R. Bacci  
San Francisco

#### Shameful Attacks

★ The latest attacks on Supervisor Quentin Kopp are a shame and not worthy of printing in the Bay Area Reporter. As long as he has been involved in politics and as long as I have known him, Supervisor Kopp has been an honorable, principled man, which is more

than I can say for those sordid detractors whose names are listed as "community leaders" in that Gay political mailer by Supervisor Molinari.

Supervisor Kopp is not required to like or cater to any particular political ethnic or lifestyle group. He is sent to City Hall to be a manager and lawmaker of the city and its operations and has done a good job all these years. Because he does not cater to the demands of whining certain Gay "community leaders," he is put down and all his good deeds and accomplishments are to be discarded. Just because something is "Gay" does not mean it is automatically "okay" as has been the political philosophy of the Bay Area Reporter and many of its writers. Administering San Francisco is a complex business because of San Francisco's unique location and prominence. It seems that every time any legislation is considered, no matter how unrelated it may be, Supervisors have to take into consideration the reaction of the "Gay community."

It further seems that one cannot run for any political office without having key "Gay community leader" endorsements as a stamp of approval. If one were to look at it objectively, the "Gay community" is self-centered, egocentric and pampered. Supervisor Kopp recognizes this and is not afraid to ignore or oppose this attitude. For his bad judgement and behavior, the Gay community wants to punish him. How childish. I voted for Supervisor Kopp and will support him as long as he continues to be a good, honorable, principled man.

Andrew J. Betancourt  
San Francisco

#### Starr-Crossed

★ Kevin Starr, whose mea culpa is well-timed, to say the least, states: "I want to see an end to stereotyping and distrust. I am for assimilation." Stereotyping and distrust are not ended by "assimilation." They are ended by a strong and consistent respect for visible, individual differences.

Furthermore, if Mr. Starr was incapable of "measured judgment" when he was writing six columns a week for the Examiner (and getting paid how much?), on what basis can we now expect the "new" Kevin Starr not to be overly influenced — however indirectly — by those who contributed to his large campaign fund of \$300,000?

John D. Dollen  
San Francisco

#### Anti-Gay Appeal

★ I thought your readers would be interested in seeing what is being sent out of Reagan camps. This postcard was received by a friend from someone she knew in Anchorage, Alaska.

Dear (name)  
I'm sending you this postcard to let you know why I'm voting for President Reagan.

Walter Mondale has promised to raise taxes and make massive increases in government spending for welfare and social engineering programs.

President Reagan said the Mondale tax increase will cost the average family \$1,500 a year.

Mondale has said that Jesse Jackson is an important part of his campaign. But Jackson is probably the most radical American who has ever been a serious contender for the Presidency.

Mondale supports special rights for homosexuals, more affirmative action programs, and unionized employees.

Remember how bad things were under Carter/Mondale? Inflation was 17%. Interest rates were 21%.

Please vote in November — and please vote for President Reagan.

Sincerely, (name)

Michael Cattuzo  
San Francisco

#### Uncle Miltie

★ My first contact with Milton Marks' office was in May '84, when I received a phone call from one of his staff members. She wanted to know if the senator could be of any assistance to the Indian community, since President Reagan had proclaimed May 16 as National American Indian Day. My first reaction to the call was "Why are they contacting a Gay Indian organization and not the 'straight' Indian leadership?"

We decided to hold a banquet honoring 30 outstanding Indian women of San Francisco. After working out details with the senator's office, and working closely with Supervisor John Molinari's office, the ceremony took place at the Pride Center, and was well attended.

After the event, Senator Marks' office kept in contact with our club. Thereafter, I decided to volunteer to work on his reelection campaign.

Having started the club nine years ago, and having been active in Gay politics during those years, I have seen many erratic changes in leadership in the Gay community. Good leadership means being consistent, and I believe Senator Marks has been consistently straightforward in his support for Lesbians and Gay rights.

Therefore, I encourage you to vote for the reelection of State Senator Milton Marks Nov. 6.

Randy T. Burns  
Co-Founder Gay American Indians  
San Francisco

# STONEWALL GAY DEMOCRATIC CLUB

## ENDORSEMENTS

President/V-P **MONDALE / FERRARO**

Congress **BURTON BOXER**

State Senate **LIA BELLI**

State Assembly **AGNOS BROWN PAPAN**

Board of Supervisors

**John MOLINARI**  
**Pat NORMAN**  
**Dave WHARTON**  
**Harry BRITT**  
**Carol Ruth SILVER**

Community College Board

**Dean GOODMAN**    **Chuck AYALA**  
**Julie TANG**    **Tim WOLFRED**

School Board

**Joanne MILLER**  
**Ben TOM**  
**Libby DENEBEIM**  
**Dick CERBATOS**

BART Board

**Rodney JOHNSON**

State Propositions

**NO** on 39 (Republican Reapportionment Scheme)  
**YES** on 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 37, 40  
**NO** on 36, 38, 41

City Propositions

**YES** on A (FOR A BETTER PORT)  
**YES** B, C, E, F, G, I, J

## THE ISSUES

This is a Lesbian/Gay Liberation "slate card." We have endorsed candidates primarily on whether or not they support specific Lesbian and Gay issues. Among the questions we raised:

- Domestic Partners legislation
- Funding for AIDS research and patient services
- Direct Social Service programs for Lesbian/Gay people particularly youth, seniors and prisoners.
- Support for Gay Rights legislation (e.g. AB-1)
- Equal share of city-funds (e.g. the Hotel Tax Fund)
- Lesbian/Gay-sensitive programs in San Francisco's schools and colleges.

## THE PROCESS

Candidates were sent a detailed questionnaire outlining many issues. Major candidates were interviewed by Club officers on their record and positions. Candidates then addressed the Club membership, answered questions, and then were voted on by a secret ballot. Candidates who received a majority of the votes cast in each race became Stonewall's candidates.

## THE RESULT

There are more up-front Lesbian and Gay candidates on this slate than any other in San Francisco. We are the only Lesbian/Gay club whose endorsed candidates for Supervisor would have voted a second time for Domestic Partners legislation. All of our Presidential, Congressional, State, and Local candidates support Gay Rights legislation. All School and College Board candidates support needed changes in San Francisco's schools.

## THE CLUB

For ten years Stonewall Gay Democratic Club has fought an uncompromising fight for equal rights for Lesbian and Gay people. We are the group that called for and helped organize the National March for Lesbian/Gay Rights this summer at the Democratic National Convention. In that effort Stonewall volunteered hundreds of hours to the March. When we called for the March we proposed among others the following demands:

- Massive federal funding to end the AIDS epidemic
- An Executive Order to end discrimination against Lesbian and Gay people employed by the federal government
- Passage of the Gay Rights Bill in Congress
- An end to the purging of Lesbian and Gay people from the military services
- Immigration reform to eliminate the exclusion of Lesbian/Gay people from coming to the U.S.

These demands are now officially part of the Democratic Party platform. This is the first time in the history of the Democratic Party that the needs of our community have been given serious recognition! The National March wasn't the first time Stonewall's been in the lead.

- First to endorse Harvey Milk
- First to hold public meetings on AIDS
- First to fight for our fair share of the Hotel Tax Fund
- First to begin fight for needed social services for our Lesbian/Gay youth, seniors and disabled
- First to hold forum on Gay prisoners
- First to hold forum on Lesbian and Gay parents
- First to hold forum on Immigration restrictions against Lesbians and Gay Men

Our follow-up actions include being visible on the issues, lobbying elected officials, and promoting supportive candidates. One candidate said to the Club, "I want your endorsement because you are the conscience of our community." Another said, "I want your endorsement because you're the most critical people I've ever met!" And we're going to continue to be until there is equality for Lesbians and Gay Men in this nation. **We don't make deals, we make demands!**

## STOP KOPP!

In July, Stonewall voted to condemn Supervisor Quentin Kopp because of his attack on our community in the New York Times. The Club has subsequently mounted a campaign against his re-election. Kopp's attacks go far beyond insensitivity. When an elected member of our government uses words like "revulsion" to describe us, it is not only a source of great pain to our community, it is a demonstration of deep-seated homophobia. And, when these words are used in a calculated manner to exploit society's hatred against us, we must not let them go unchallenged.

A partial record of Kopp's contempt for us:

- When voting against a commendation for Lesbian couple Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin on the occasion of their 25th anniversary, he asked, "Twenty-five years of what?" and said, "Tolerance yes, glorification no!"
- He voted against the Domestic Partners ordinance
- He has voted against street closures for the Castro Street Fair
- He voted against establishing the Office of Citizen's Complaints to investigate charges of police abuse
- He voted against the Jaguar Book Store in 1981
- Just recently, he voted against legislation which would have prevented homophobic police officers from being assigned to cases which involved Lesbian/Gay issues.

Kopp is the only elected San Francisco official who apparently excludes Gays from his constituency, and the only elected San Francisco official to attack our City, the Democratic Party, and the Lesbian/Gay community during the Democratic National Convention. For his gay-baiting of the Democratic Party, he was unanimously censured by the San Francisco County Democratic Central Committee. Express your revulsion on Election Day — **STOP KOPP!**



- YES** I want to join Stonewall and become part of the Club that is fighting for my rights! Enclosed is my check or money order for annual dues. Amount enclosed:  \$12  \$6
- Keep up the good work, Stonewall.** Enclosed is my check or money order for your Political Action Fund to help in the continuing struggle for equality for Lesbian and Gay people! Amount enclosed:  \$10  \$25  \$50  \$100

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ City/Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Stonewall Gay Democratic Club ★ 647-A Castro Street ★ San Francisco, CA 94114 ★ (415) 552-4287

# We Need PAT NORMAN In City Hall



*"As Supervisor I will continue the fight to protect our health without compromising our civil rights."*

## PAT NORMAN

Needs YOU  
to walk precincts and distribute literature for Pat this weekend.  
Call Your Friends!  
**WE CAN WIN!**

**CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS:  
621-1780**

Not paid for by any campaign committee.  
Labor donated.



*Broke Again? It could happen if Prop. 36 passes — something that bothers Mayor Dianne Feinstein. (Photo: Rink)*

## PROP. 36: Jarvis Tax Measure A 'Fiscal Earthquake'

by Mayor Dianne Feinstein

As a public official, I feel a responsibility to warn California voters of an impending danger. It is called Proposition 36 on the November ballot, and it would hit California like a fiscal earthquake.

The so-called "Jarvis IV" promises what it cannot possibly deliver. It promises voters the same government services they get today for less money. That can't happen. It promises tax refunds, but only a minority of voters can get them.

Everyone wants more for less. You won't get it with Proposition 36. Instead, it would strangle government's ability to serve you in ways you have come to expect and rely upon in your daily lives.

Those of us trying to make government more efficient and more economical see Proposition 36 as a quick trip to disaster. It is a total negative with no redeeming qualities. It would achieve no good ends, while sharply reducing our ability to improve the running of government.

This far-reaching proposal would wreak havoc on taxes, fees, property assessments, and internal administration. Let me illustrate:

- It would mean an instant, \$1.3 billion body blow to the state and local governments;
- Renters would get nothing, and those who have purchased property since 1978 would find their taxes increased;
- Cities would have to refund a portion of 1975 to 1978 taxes at 13 percent interest, which would cost San Francisco up to \$50 million;
- Future losses to San Francisco would run about \$40 million a year;
- San Francisco Unified School District, already short of money for the education of your children — would face annual losses of \$25 million in local funds — with no certainty the state could make up the loss;

'Renters would get nothing, and those who have purchased property since 1978 would pay higher taxes.'

- Depending upon court interpretations, the City could lose its ability to finance existing services and be required to refund up to \$80 million in excess fees;

- Many public employee pensions would be threatened, because the initiative prohibits use of any fee for pension purposes. Airport, Water, Health, Muni, Hetch Hetchy, and other department employees face this danger.

These are only a few ways Proposition 36 would strike Californians and California governments. Some of its impacts are not even clearly understood.

It is one thing to complain about government, and we have all done that. It is something else to destroy government's ability to function and to provide services for all of us.

I urge every citizen to learn more about Proposition 36. I am confident that the more you learn the less likely you are to vote for it. This initiative should carry a warning label: This Proposition is Hazardous to the Public Health.

## Britt Asks for Action on Gay-Rights Ordinance Update

Supervisor Harry Britt requested on Oct. 22 that hearings be scheduled on amendments he has proposed to San Francisco's Gay Rights Ordinance. Britt said, "What we have proposed are a series of amendments designed to strengthen our City's ordinance, which bans discrimination based on sexual orientation."

"When this ordinance was first passed it was the first law of its kind in California," Britt said. "Since then, it has served as a model for similar ordinances in such other cities as Berkeley, Los Angeles, Santa Monica and Oakland. Each ordinance passed has been improved and strengthened the protections against sexual orientation discrimination. It is essential that our ordinance be amended to incorporate these gains."

The amendments would remove current exemptions for businesses with fewer than five employees; require that non-discrimination notices be posted at businesses by State and Fed-

It is essential our ordinance be amended.'

eral Law and specify that sexual orientation discrimination is illegal in San Francisco; make retaliation illegal against any individual who files a complaint under the ordinance or who is a witness to a complaint; clarify and extend the nondiscrimination provisions to all educational institutions, all city facilities and services and to all businesses; greatly strengthen the investigative and enforcement powers of the Human Rights Commission;



Harry Britt (Photo: Rink)

and impose the same penalties for violations as are provided for under California's Unruh Civil Rights Act.

## RE-ELECT BARBARA BOXER DEMOCRAT—6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

**"She's Earned Our Support"**

### ENDORSEMENTS

Alice B. Toklas Gay & Lesbian Democratic Club  
Harvey Milk Gay Democratic Club  
Stonewall Gay Democratic Club  
Bay Area Reporter

## CONTINUING THE FIGHT FOR GAY AND LESBIAN RIGHTS



### Supervisor LOUISE RENNE

- Fought for language in the Democratic Platform banning job discrimination against Gays and Lesbians.
- Fought for AIDS funding as Finance Chair of the Board of Supervisors.
- Fought for funds for Community United Against Violence.
- Fought to create the Office of Citizens Complaints.
- Fighting for the appointment of Gay and Lesbian Commissioners and Judges.

Paid for by Comm. to Re-Elect Supervisor Louise Renne, P.O. Box 7233, SF 94108, I.D. 830776, Treas. Paul Laveroni

# Mondale v. Reagan Comparing Issues

Editor's Note: The following analysis was prepared by Sandra Gillis, the Mondale/Ferraro campaign's liaison to the Gay and Lesbian community.

## CIVIL RIGHTS

Mondale/Ferraro:

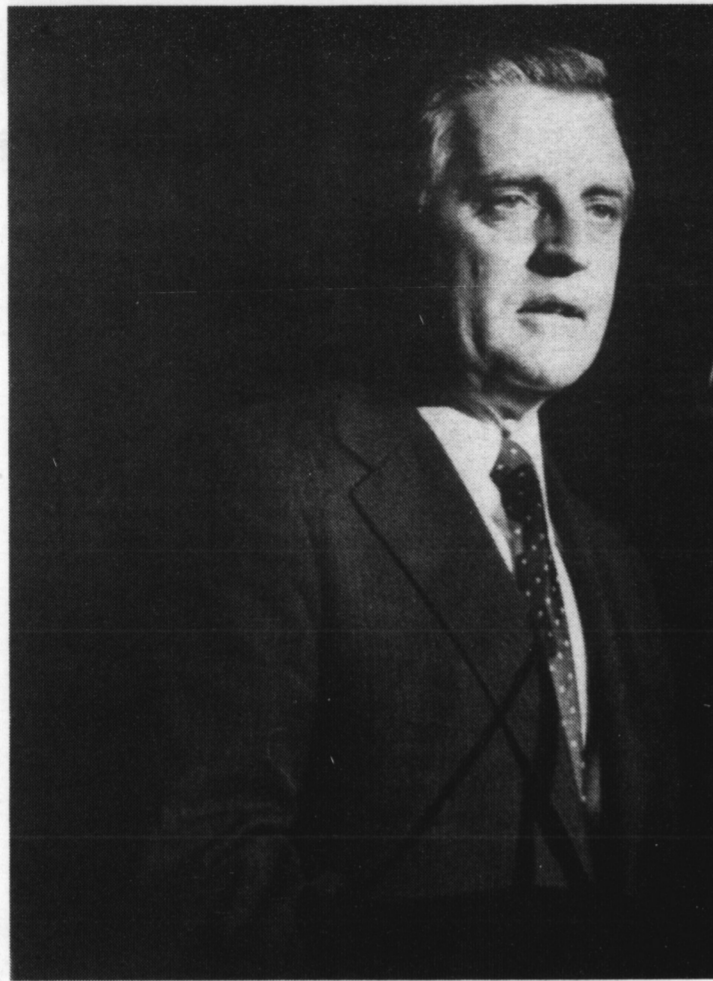
- "All Groups must be protected from discrimination based on race, color, sex, religion, national origin, language, age, or sexual orientation." Democratic Platform p. 34.
- Will return the Civil Rights Commission to its independent status and increase its funding.
- Will restore a strong Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.
- Will renew the commitment of the Departments of Justice and Labor to enforce civil rights laws and executive orders.

Reagan/Bush:

- The Republican Party Platform *nowhere* mentions sexual orientation or Gay men and Lesbians.
- The Reagan Administration tried to dismantle the Civil Rights Commission, abandoned hardwon affirmative action programs, and aligned itself with restrictive right wing religious activists.
- Three recent court decisions, in which the Reagan Administration prevailed, seriously undermined equal opportunity, affirmative action, and the constitutional right to privacy. (Grove City, Memphis Firefighters, Dronenburg)

Mondale/Ferraro:

- "Government has a special responsibility to those whom society has historically prevented from enjoying the benefits of full citizenship for reasons of race, religion, sex, age, national origin, and ethnic heritage, sexual orientation, or disability." Democratic Platform p. 27. The amended Democratic Charter and By-laws provide that:
- Each of the Committees of the Democratic National Committee shall include at least one member of each of the officially recognized caucuses of the DNC. The Lesbian and Gay Caucus is an officially recognized caucus. Rules p.6.
- All public meetings at all levels of the Democratic Party should



Out of the Darkness. Polls say Mondale is a dark-horse; many citizens are worried about a new Dark Ages should he lose. (Photo: Rink)

be open to all members of the Democratic Party. Rules p. 6.

- . . . to achieve full participation at all levels of party affairs, each state party shall develop and submit party outreach programs, including Lesbian and Gay men. Rules. 6.
- The Democratic Party should support the broadest possible registration without discrimination on the grounds of . . . sexual discrimination . . . Rules p. 6

- At the Democratic National Convention the Gay and Lesbian Community was represented by 31 elected delegates, 18 alternates, and 12 platform, rules, and credentials committee members, elected or appointed as openly Gay or Lesbian people.

Reagan/Bush:

- The Republican Party Platform *nowhere* mentions sexual orientation or Gay men and Lesbians.

- Fought a year-long, rear-guard action against efforts to strengthen voting rights act.
- Conducted a continuous, full scale war against the federal Legal Services Corporation; laid off 30 percent of the Corporation's lawyers.
- At the Republic National Convention, two persons, who were closeted, identified themselves as Gay delegates; there were 3 openly Gay alternates.

## ECONOMY

Mondale/Ferraro:

- "We will support legislation to prohibit discrimination in the workplace based on sexual orientation." Democratic Platform p. 34.
- Endorsed S-430, the Senate bill prohibiting discrimination based on sexual orientation in employment.
- Will issue an executive order within 90 days of taking office, banning discrimination based on sexual orientation in federal government employment.

Reagan/Bush:

- The Republican Party Platform *nowhere* mentions sexual orientation or Gay men and Lesbians.
- "We will resist the efforts of some to obtain government endorsement of homosexuality." (In the Biblical Scorecard Questionnaire, quote in the *New York Times*, Aug. 18, 1984.

## HEALTH CARE

Mondale/Ferraro:

- "We will support an enhanced effort to learn the cause and cure of AIDS, and to provide treatment for people with AIDS." Democratic Platform p. 34.
- "With an epidemic the size of AIDS, only the federal government has the financial resources vital to furthering AIDS re-

(Continued on next page)



Ronald Reagan

**DO YOU CARE ABOUT: LESBIAN/GAY RIGHTS?  
THE A.I.D.S. CRISIS? NEW JOBS?  
AFFORDABLE HOUSING?**

**VOTE JOHN WAHL  
The One Who Cares About You . . .**

John served as Harvey Milk's personal attorney and led the fight to keep Dan White in prison under the Federal Civil Rights Act.

Join the following in supporting JOHN E. WAHL  
(A partial listing)

Hon. Milton Marks, State Senator  
Hon. Enola Maxwell, Former Human Rights Commissioner  
Hon. John Riordan, V. Pres. Community College Board  
Paul Boneberg, Pres. Stonewall Democratic Club  
Randy Stallings, Past Pres. Alice B. Toklas Dem. Club  
Rev. Jim Sandmire, Golden Gate Metropolitan Comm. Church  
Priscilla Alexander, Women's Rights Activist  
Robert Cramer, Cable Car Awards Chairman  
Dorr Jones, Meals on Wheels  
Cleve Jones, Legislative Aide  
Paula Lichtenberg, S.F. Chapter, N.O.W. Board  
Rev. Troy D. Perry, Founder Metropolitan Comm. Churches  
Hon. Midge Constanza, Former Assistant to the President  
Ann Kronenberg, Former Aide to Harvey Milk  
Gary Myerscough, Pres. Republicans United  
Hon. Ralph Payne, Commissioner, Rent Board  
Diana Christensen, Director, Comm. United Against Violence  
Concerned Republicans for Individual Rights  
San Francisco Bay Guardian  
Rich Carle  
Larry Long  
Scott Smith  
Perry George  
Jim Gillman  
Rick Ames, Tenants' Attorney

Robert Mann, Attorney  
Rabbi Ben Marcus  
George Marie-Victoire  
Mrs. Carolene Marks  
Leonard "Lenny" Mollet  
Naomi Murdach  
Chuck "Char" Morrow  
Norma Molinar  
Gary Nicholson  
Dan Ni Coletta  
Dixon Olivieri  
Rev. Ron Pannell  
Gerry Parker II  
William Parkes  
Rev. Robert Pierce  
William Plath  
James Pryce  
Yvonne Price  
Ron Ross  
Susan Shalit, Attorney  
William Thorne  
Philip Turner  
Madelene Tress, Attorney  
Kevin Wadsworth  
Beverly Wagstaff

Susana Atwood  
Jerry Guerra  
Paul D. Hardman, Ph.D.  
Jack Hubbs  
Frank Irving  
Paul Johnson  
Shirley Kaiser  
Rosa Kwong  
Rev. Charles Lewis  
Bob Shore  
Jeanette Sibley  
Paul Steindal  
Bobby Thompson  
Les Woodcock  
Peter Wong  
Paul Yein  
Don Banks, Attorney  
Julita De Chavez  
Doug De Young  
Tom Edwards  
Robert Foster  
David Fernandez  
Richard Gayer, Attorney  
Darrel Greer  
Hank Wilson

Donna Yutsy  
Ron Smith  
Charles Snelgrove  
Richard Snyder  
Tom Specht  
Robert Speer  
John Abney  
Fred Davis  
Theodore Guile  
Paul Lorch  
Jerry Abrams  
Del Dawson  
James Haas  
John Lorenzini, PWA  
Larry Abramson, M.D.

Richard Demarest  
Jeanne Hangauer  
Laurie McBride  
Pete Andersen  
Tim Domingo  
Al Hanken  
John McCarthy  
David Anderson  
John Douglas  
Paul Hardman  
Bill (Nina) McDowell  
Duke Armstrong  
Paul Douglas  
Jeffrey Harlowe  
Charles McClamma

Robert Bacci  
John Dowdy  
Bruce Harelson  
Patrick McGonigle  
Fred Badalamente  
Hydie Downard  
William (Ginger) Harrison  
Daryl McNiel  
Randy Baglin  
Dennis Downing  
Joseph Hayden  
Toni Macante  
Donald Baldwin  
Charles Drago  
Marcus Hernandez

John Mahan  
Les Balmain  
Garry Du Four  
David Hester  
Jim Martin  
Rev. William Barcus.  
Gene Dymek  
Mack Hicks  
Michael Mank  
Robert Barnes, Jr.  
Jeff Elliott  
Frederick Hobson  
Al Martino  
R. K. Baughman  
Stephen Ernst

Jim Hoffman  
Paul Marx  
Lawrence Becker  
Christopher Essley  
James Holloway  
Brian Mavrogeorge  
Bay Benson  
Mike Evans  
Thomas Hoogs  
George Mavrogeorge  
Jon Berliner  
David Finn  
Kevin House  
Charles Mays  
Robert Betcher

Richard Fisch  
Charles Houx  
Walter Mellon  
Scott Bishop  
Christopher Fitzgerald  
Jack Hubbs  
James L. Michaels  
Jim Bonko  
Ron Fontanini  
Bob Hubble  
Peter Middendorf  
Chris Bowman  
Alan French  
Larry Hughes  
Mary Midgett

Paid for by Marks for State Senate Committee, Allenda Simpson, Treasurer, 55 Jordan, San Francisco, CA 94118.  
#800170, David Kurland, Finance Chairman

# MONDALE v. REAGAN

(Continued from previous page)  
search." (Mondale response to the National Task Force 1984 Questionnaire)

- The Democratic Party has traditionally believed that quality health care is a necessity for everyone.

Reagan/Bush:

- The Republican Party Platform *nowhere* mentions sexual orientation or Gay men and Lesbians.

- Rather than working for more appropriations, Margaret Heckler, President Reagan's Secretary of Health and Human Services, chose to direct already depleted Public Health Funds to AIDS projects.

ment refused to consider documenting anti-Gay violence when requested to by a national task force investigating such violence.

## MILITARY

Mondale/Ferraro:

- "We will assure that sexual orientation per se does not serve as a bar to participation in the military." Democratic Platform p. 34.1

Reagan/Bush:

- The Republican Party Platform *nowhere* mentions sexual orientation or Gay men and Lesbians.

- Military discharges of Lesbians and Gay men have increased



In San Francisco and flanked by Gay leaders, Walter Mondale delivers a pitch for Democratic ideals. (Photo: Rink)

The Reagan Administration resumed certifying Gays as psychopaths so they will be excluded from the U.S.

## CRIME

Mondale/Ferraro:

- "Violent acts of bigotry, hatred and extremism aimed at women, racial, ethnic and religious minorities, and Gay men and Lesbians, have become an alarmingly common phenomenon. A Democratic Administration will work vigorously to address, document, and end all such violence." Democratic Platform p. 39.

Reagan/Bush:

- The Republic Party Platform *nowhere* mentions sexual orientation or Gay men and Lesbians.
- The Reagan Justice Depart-

35 percent since 1980.

## IMMIGRATION

Mondale/Ferraro:

- "We will insure that foreign citizens are not excluded from this country on the basis of their sexual orientation." Democratic Platform p. 34.

Reagan/Bush:

- The Republican Party Platform *nowhere* mentions sexual orientation or Gay men and Lesbians.

- Resumed certifying "suspected homosexuals" as psychopathic so they will be excluded from the United States.



Geraldine Ferraro (Photo: Peter A. Melillo)

## Administration Delays On AIDS Research \$

### Congress OK's Funds for Blood Banks But White House Stalls

California's Democratic Senator, Alan Cranston, warned today that the Food and Drug Administration will become a "Bottleneck" in the fight against AIDS unless the Reagan Administration requests the \$8.4 million in additional fiscal year 1985 funds Congress appropriated for the agency earlier this month.

Cranston, who offered the amendment calling for the extra money, said progress "at a pace that corresponds to the nature of the public health emergency that this fast-spreading killer presents can be accomplished only if the FDA is sufficiently prepared to carry out its role in the testing and licensing of the biological products to detect, treat and prevent AIDS."

The Administration had requested only \$475,000 for these activities.

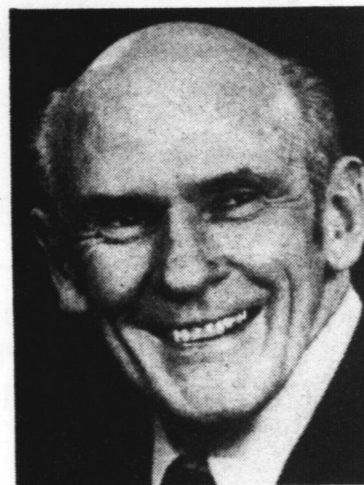
"It is my understanding," Cranston said, "that the breakthrough discovery of the virus HTLV-III as the probable cause of AIDS has brought within our grasp the development, within a matter of weeks, of blood-screening tests and, in the near future, of vaccines and drugs to treat the disease."

But "without the companion funding for FDA, that agency will become a bottleneck delaying or preventing critically important progress resulting from these other federal efforts," he warned.

Cranston said he stressed to Margaret M. Heckler, Secretary of Health and Human Services, that the terms under which the additional \$8,350,000 for FDA was agreed to in the continuing funding measure require that the Administration submit a "formal budget request" before the money can become available.

Cranston said he urged her to "pursue aggressively and as quickly as possible" such a budget request. "Swift action on this matter is essential and warrants your personal attention and involvement," Cranston told her.

In addition to the \$8.4 million in FDA funds, Congress appropriated to three other federal agencies — the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the Centers for Disease Control,



Sen. Alan Cranston

and the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration — \$84 million specifically for AIDS activities in fiscal year 1985.

That constitutes \$92.4 million on AIDS, a \$39 million boost over the Administration's request, as a result of:

- An amendment — which Cranston proposed along with Senators Edward M. Kennedy (D., Mass.), Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D., NY) and Donald W. Riegle, Jr. (D., Mich.) — which added \$14,628,000 to the agencies' AIDS budgets.

- A discussion Cranston conducted on the Senate floor with Senator Lowell Weicker (R., Conn.), chairman of the relevant Appropriations subcommittee, during which Weicker confirmed that an additional \$15,431,000 being appropriated to the NIH is to be used for AIDS research.

Cranston noted that the extra money for AIDS would fulfill the recommendations of Dr. Edward N. Brandt, Jr., Assistant Secretary for Health, who oversees the AIDS program. Dr. Brandt's recommendation for this additional funding was previously rejected by Secretary Heckler.



Guess Who's Smiling? The Rev. Jerry Falwell made TV news when he called for closing Gay bathhouses a year ago. His effort was laughed off by activists — who once again underestimated the power of the New Right.

## The New Right's New Might: An Agenda of Bias, Bigotry

### A History of Born-Again Politics — And A Reminder of Some of Its Roots

**ED. NOTE:** This is a story examining the growth of the New Right movement, from a novelty during the mid-'70s, to a dominant force in the Republican Party today. The analysis was prepared by "People for the American Way," a group organized by television producer Norman Lear to counter the Moral Majority and similar, allied groups.

In little more than four short years, the Fundamentalist Right has moved from the fringe to the center stage of American politics. The movement that has been created is well-financed, well-organized, and well-entrenched in communities across the nation as well as in the highest levels of government.

In the process of seeking respectability, leaders of the Fundamentalist Right have sought to cover over their record of political extremism and racial and religious bigotry. What follows is an analysis which traces the historical background and public record of the Fundamentalist Right.

\*\*\*

The place was Dallas. The day was August 21, 1980. More than 15,000 ultrafundamentalists packed the Reunion Arena for an event called a "National Affairs Briefing" but it combined the most dramatic features of a political rally and a revival meeting.

Holding a Bible in his hand, television evangelist James Robison thundered, "I am sick and tired of hearing about all the radicals and the perverts and the liberals and the leftists and the communists coming out of the closet. It's time for God's people to come out of the closet."

Warning to the subject, Robison declared, "If necessary, God would raise up a

tyrant, a man who might not have the best ethics, to protect the interests of the ethical and the Godly." Robison's remarks were typical of the rally, which was sponsored by the Religious Roundtable, a federation of prominent television evangelists, including the Revs. Jerry Falwell, Tim LaHaye, and James Robison.

Also addressing the rally, the Rev. Bailey Smith, then-President of the Southern Baptist Convention, said, "It's interesting at great political rallies how you have a Protestant to pray, a Catholic to pray, and then you have a Jew to pray. With all due respect to those dear people, my friends, God almighty does not hear the prayer of a Jew. For how in the world can God hear the prayer of a man who says that Jesus Christ is not the true Messiah? That is blasphemy."

Paul Weyrich, executive director of the Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress, told a church gathering: "Now many Christians have what I call the 'goo-goo' syndrome: Good Government. They want everybody to vote. I don't want everybody to vote. Elections are not won by a majority of people. They never have been from the beginning of our country, and they are not now. As a matter of fact, our leverage in the elections, quite candidly, goes up as the voting populace goes down."

From the apocalyptic rhetoric of James Robison, to the anti-Semitism of Bailey Smith and the cynicism of Paul Weyrich, nothing was unprecedented about the Religious Roundtable Rally — except that it was thrust onto the center stage of American politics because of the presence of the major party Presidential nominee, Ronald Reagan.

In his remarks to the Religious Roundtable Rally, Reagan shocked some members of

his own staff by questioning the theory of evolution: "I think that recent discoveries down through the years have pointed up great flaws . . . It is a theory, it is a scientific theory only, and it has in recent years been challenged in the world of science and it is not yet believed in the scientific community to be as infallible as it once was believed."

As two sympathetic reporters, Rowland Evans and Robert Novak, explain in their book *The Reagan Revolution*, Reagan's remarks were far from a political blunder. "What made it such a master stroke was that Reagan's statement cost him far less than first imagined . . . Politically, he had in one statement irrevocably secured the Moral Majority types for the balance of the campaign. He had, by risking the sneers of the secular world, made clear to the fundamentalists that he was one of them, as nothing else could have," Evans and Novak wrote.

The 1980 campaign saw the emergence of the Fundamentalist Right on the national political scene. It was a year of transition from inflammatory oratory and extremist positions to a public image more suitable for consorting with national leaders and wooing the electorate. Four years later, the Fundamentalist Right had settled into a posture of strategic schizophrenia — relatively low-key statements for the general public, bloodcurdling rhetoric for its own troops, and a hidden agenda of religious intolerance and political extremism.

The place was Washington, D.C. The day was June 11, 1984. President Reagan was hosting a reception for many of the same television evangelists who had sponsored the Religious Roundtable.

This time the televangelists

called themselves the American Coalition for Traditional Values (ACTV). The most prominent sponsors of ACTV were the same as the backers of the Religious Roundtable four years before: Falwell, Robison, and ACTV's chairman, the Rev. Tim LaHaye.

ACTV announced plans to deliver 2.5 million newly registered ultrafundamentalist voters to the Reagan-Bush ticket on Election Day. ACTV had already amassed a \$1 million war chest. Its fundraising efforts were directed by Joe Rodgers, the first finance chairman of the 1984 Reagan-Bush campaign.

While most of the rhetoric from the ACTV reception reflected the Fundamentalist Right's new image-consciousness, LaHaye did revert at one point to ultrafundamentalist extremism, declaring: "The problem with America is . . . we do not have enough of God's ministers running the country." LaHaye added that ACTV plans to "flood the federal bureaucracy with Christians."

Two months later, the Republican National Convention revealed that, if the Fundamentalist right was not "running the country," it had emerged as a major force in American politics.

Again, the place was Dallas. The time was August 1984. And the Republican National Convention featured a who's who of ultrafundamentalist ministers. Indeed almost as many benedictions and invocations were delivered by ultrafundamentalists as by clergymen from all other faiths combined.

Delivering the invocation on the first day of the convention was the Rev. James Robison — the same man who four years earlier had declared God might

(Continued on next page)

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# Fundamentalists' Growing Clout

(Continued from previous page)

"raise up a tyrant." In his Wednesday benediction, the Rev. Jerry Falwell called Ronald Reagan and George Bush "God's instrument for rebuilding America."

While Falwell suggested divine endorsement for the Republican ticket, other ultrafundamentalist ministers stressed the theme that the Grand Old Party is the party of the Godly. The Rev. E.V. Hill called the Republicans "the prayer party." And the minister who delivered the closing prayer, W.A. Criswell, declared that the Republicans are more religious than the Democrats, who have "substituted social work for God's work."

It wasn't the first time W.A. Criswell had attacked a major political party on religious grounds. Almost a quarter-century earlier, during the 1960 campaign, Criswell, who was then — and is now — pastor of the First Baptist Church of Dallas, Texas, actively opposed the candidacy of John F. Kennedy because of Kennedy's Roman Catholic faith.

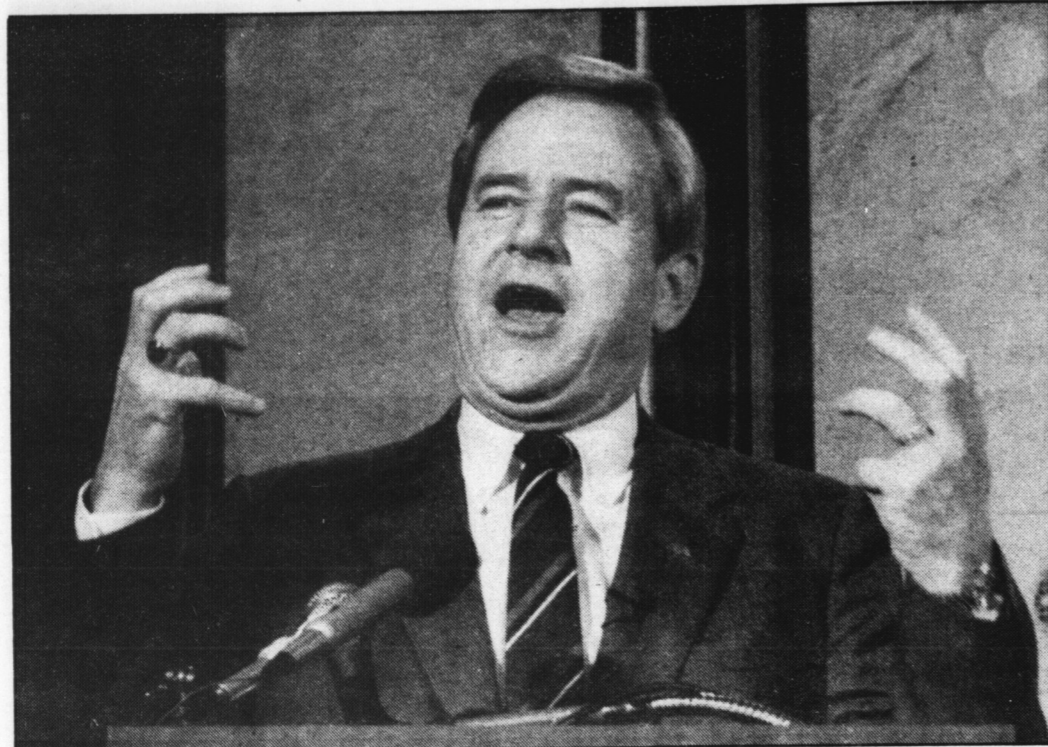
Criswell warned that the election of a Catholic as President would result in "the coming death struggle of the Baptist witness in America." According to an Associated Press news story, Criswell declared that Catholics had taken over New England and were preparing to seize control over the rest of the country.

Criswell's 24-year journey from the margins of religious bigotry to the respectability of a national convention podium exemplifies the Fundamentalist Right's progress from the fringe to the center stage. This journey was accomplished with the assistance of skilled political and public relations professionals from the New Right.

As recently as September 9, 1984, Criswell characterized the separation of church and state as "a figment of some infidel's imagination." He went on to say: "Now those Democrats — they can organize every ghetto and every Hispanic and every Black and every down and outer and every welfare recipient . . . But here comes a man trying to get Christian people to vote and, man alive, that must be terrible. There's not anything wrong with trying to get God's people to vote."

Until the 1960s and '70s, most ultrafundamentalist ministers avoided social activism and partisan activity, viewing the political world as inherently ungodly. Indeed Falwell himself preached a sermon, "Ministers and Marchers," which attacked religious leaders who participated in the civil rights movement, maintaining that preachers should stay aloof from all forms of political activity.

"Nowhere are we commissioned to reform the externals," Falwell said. "We are not told



More Power than God when it comes to politics — The Rev. Jerry Falwell. (Photo: Mick Hicks)

to wage war against bootleggers, liquor stores, gamblers, murderers, prostitutes, racketeers, prejudiced persons or institutions, or any other existing evil as such . . . Preachers are not called to be politicians but soul winners."

The social changes of the 1960s pushed many ultrafundamentalist ministers, including Falwell, in the direction of political involvement. Some ultrafundamentalists, such as the Rev. W.A. Criswell, preached against John F. Kennedy's candidacy in 1960, warning that Kennedy would seek to impose his Catholic faith upon all Americans.

Some ultrafundamentalists, including Falwell and Criswell,

organized all-White "Christian schools" during the school desegregation battles of the 1960s. Criswell said that "mixing the races" was "a thing of idiocy and foolishness."

The social changes of the 1960s also spurred the growth of fundamentalist churches. As many of the mainline Protestant churches "modernized" their services and focused their attention upon contemporary social issues, their memberships declined, and the memberships of fundamentalist churches increased. During the 1960s and '70s, fundamentalist ministers, including the Rev. Jerry Falwell, Jim Bakker, and Pat Robertson, began televised religious broadcasts that now reach a total audience of more than 20 million weekly.

It must be noted that Falwell and Criswell do not represent all fundamentalist ministers and congregations, much less all evangelical Christians. Some fundamentalists supported John F. Kennedy and the civil rights movements, and many others adhered to their traditional aloofness from political partisanship and did not participate in the controversies of the 1960s.

Indeed, television evangelists such as Falwell represented something new in the fundamentalist community, combining the latest technologies in direct mail and telecommunications with ultrafundamentalist religious dogma and New Right political ideology.

Just as the televangelists represented a new strain of religious fundamentalism, a movement arose during the 1970s which represented a new strain of political conservatism.

The Old Right defended individual rights and opposed big government. The New Right stressed a rigid social conservatism, including opposition to abortion, school busing, the Equal Rights Amendment, and Gay rights, and support for public school prayer.

While the Old Right was associated with political leaders and intellectuals such as Robert A. Taft, Barry Goldwater, and William F. Buckley, the New Right was led by political technicians including direct mail magnate Richard Viguer, Paul Weyrich of the Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress, and Howard Phillips of The Conservative Caucus.

Unlike the Old Right, which was rooted in a traditionally Republican, upper-income constituency, the New Right seeks to organize traditionally Democratic working-class voters, including Southern Whites and Northern ethnics.

The individual most closely associated with the New Right, Richard Viguer, first suggested an alliance with the ultrafundamentalists, represented by Jerry Falwell. Beginning his fundraising business with a list of 12,000 contributors to Barry Goldwater's 1964 campaign, Viguer built a direct mail empire that raised \$7 million for George Wallace's presidential campaign in 1976. That same year, Viguer declared, "The next major area of growth for conservative ideology and philosophy is among the evangelicals."

Meanwhile, another leading activist discovered the potential of an alliance between the New Right and the ultrafundamen-

(Continued on next page)

## TV Documentary Set on 'New Right'

"Life & Liberty . . . For All Who Believe," a 30-minute documentary produced by People for the American Way, will air in San Francisco on KBHK at 9 p.m. Nov. 4.

The documentary, hosted by Burt Lancaster, examines the extremism of the Fundamentalist Right and, in the words of some of the movement's leaders, focuses on many of the movement's long-term goals — especially in the areas of public education and national politics.

The film, which was originally released nationally in 1982, is being re-released as part of a \$1 million religion and politics campaign.

Norman Lear, founding chair of the organization, describes the campaign as one that is "designed to educate and remind our fellow Americans how fragile our constitutional free-

doms are." "The film," Lear added, "is the original component of our current campaign."

People for the American Way is a national 125,000 member organization which, for four years, has been fighting the fundamentalist right on the issue of church and state separation.

The organization was introduced to the American public in 1980 by a television spot by Norman Lear. The spot, which aired nationally, stressed the point that there is no one Christian way to think about — or vote on — specific political issues.

The organization has actively opposed censorship and creationism across the country and led the fight against efforts to amend the First Amendment to permit government-mandated prayer in the public schools. ■

# The New Right's New Might

(Continued from previous page)

talists. In 1978, Robert Billings, then head of the National Christian Action Coalition, used the mailing list of Falwell's television program, "The Old Time Gospel Hour," for a letter-writing campaign to protest the Carter Administration's efforts to continue the policy of the Nixon Administration to remove the tax-exempt status of segregated "Christian schools." The response to the mailing to Falwell's listeners was phenomenal.

The marriage between the New Right and the ultrafundamentalists was made not in heaven but in Lynchburg, Virginia — Falwell's home base. In a speech at the National Press Club in 1980, Viguer described how he, Edward McAteer, Robert Billings, Howard Phillips, and other leaders of the New Right devised and successfully implemented a plan to move "preachers into politics."

Late in 1978, Phillips and McAteer flew to Lynchburg to meet with Falwell to convince him to lead a political mobilization of the ultrafundamentalist community. At this meeting, Falwell, Phillips, and McAteer planned a new grassroots membership organization. According to a sympathetic chronicler of the Fundamentalist Right, Burton Yale Pines, it was at this meeting that Howard Phillips coined the phrase "Moral Majority" — the name of Falwell's new organization.

The Fundamentalist Right is the offspring of the liaison between the New Right and the ultrafundamentalists. In addition to Moral Majority, other organizations of the Fundamentalist Right include:

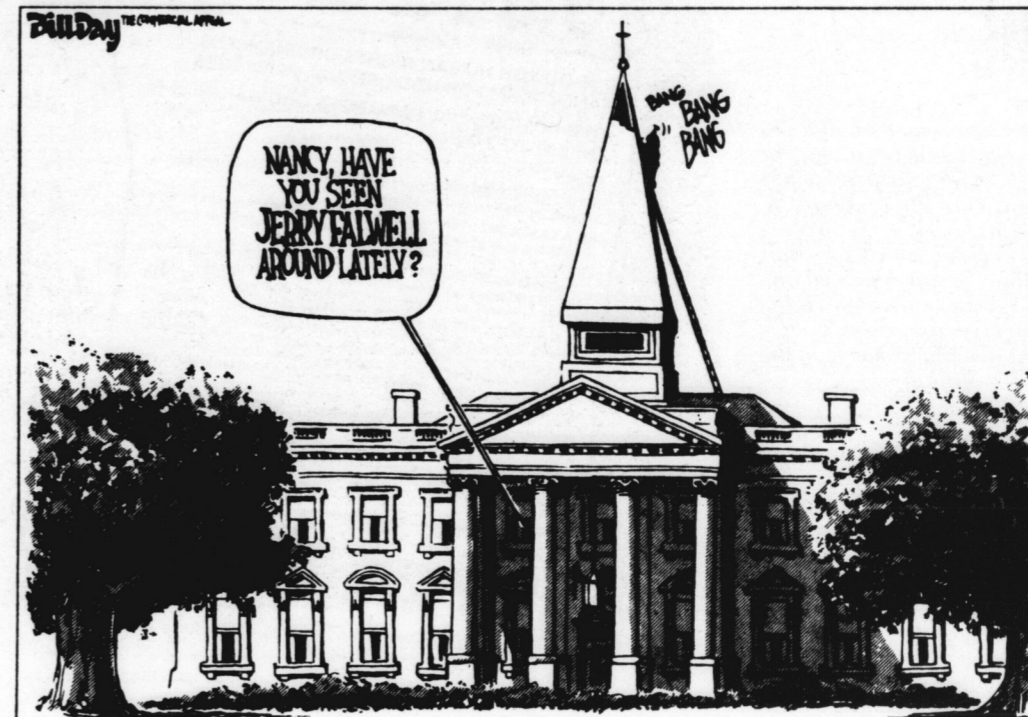
- **The Religious Roundtable**, an umbrella organization of the Fundamentalist Right, which was active during the 1980 elections and sponsored the Dallas rally in August of that year. The Roundtable was active primarily during the 1980 election.

- Its successor is the **American Coalition for Traditional Values (ACTV)**, which plans to deliver 2.5 newly registered ultrafundamentalist voters to the Reagan-Bush ticket in the 1984 elections. ACTV supports partisan, i.e. Republican, candidates. Board members include: Robison, Falwell, Swaggart, Charles Stanley, president of the Southern Baptist Convention, and televangelist Jim Bakker (PTL Club). Gary Jarmin of *Christian Voice* is the National Field Director.

- *Christian Voice* publishes "moral report cards" rating Members of Congress on their rollcall votes, claiming that votes in favor of the Equal Rights Amendment, the National Science Foundation, and federal aid to education are all "anti-Christian." This year *Christian Voice* published a "Presidential Biblical Scoreboard" on the Reagan-Bush and Mondale-Ferraro tickets. Gary Jarmin is the legislative director. He also is the Field Director of ACTV.

- **Freedom Council** was founded by Rev. Pat Robertson in October 1981 to "restore our religious freedoms." The Freedom Council also seeks to elect officials who will "advance religious freedom and Christianity." Membership is restricted to born-again Christians so that it will not fall into "the hands of the enemy."

At the Family Forum convention in Dallas on Aug. 15, 1984, Robertson said, "Our form of government came directly from the Bible . . . There is no question that our constitution was in-



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tended to be read by Christian people . . ."

Robertson also has said: "The Constitution . . . is a marvelous document for self-government by Christian people. But the minute you turn the document into the hands of non-Christian people and atheist people, they can use it to destroy the very foundation of our society. And that's what's been happening."

- **Faith America Foundation** is headed by former Congressman John Conlan and advocates the election of only born-again Christians to political office. On Aug. 16, Faith America sponsored a gathering at Charles Stanley's First Baptist Church in Atlanta to organize support for political candidates who espouse a return to traditional morality. (Stanley currently is president of the Southern Baptist Convention.)

- **National Christian Action Coalition** lobbies Congress and monitors legislation of "educational, moral, and spiritual concern" on behalf of 1200 churches, Christian schools, and Christian associations. Like the *Christian Voice*, the Coalition has compiled a "Congressional Scoreboard" of legislators' voting records.

NCAAC was founded by Rev. Robert Billings, who later became the first executive director of Moral Majority Inc. Billings now works as the chief liaison officer for the Department of Education.

Billings spearheaded the drive protesting a proposed 1978 IRS regulation that would have taxed private schools, an issue that galvanized the Fundamentalist Right into existence. Billings' son William, who formerly worked for NCPAC, is now in charge of the Coalition.

Moral Majority, ACTV, and other organizations of the Fundamentalist Right strive to win the support of Catholics, Jews, and mainline Protestants, and to cultivate a favorable image among the news media and national political leaders.

For these reasons, the leaders of the Fundamentalist Right no longer boast of their lengthy records of antagonism to Catholics, Jews, Blacks, and other minorities. However, the Fundamentalist Right cannot evade responsibility for its own religious intolerance and racial bigotry.

The anti-Catholic rhetoric of the Fundamentalist Right did not end with the election of President Kennedy, or even with his assassination in 1963. ACTV Chairman Tim LaHaye

published a book, *The Beginning of the End*, in which he predicts that the Catholic Church will play a role in establishing a "one-world idolatrous religion" aligned with the anti-Christian.

In this book, LaHaye calls the Catholic Church "Babylon, Mother of Harlots" and attacks the "pagan ecumenicity" that brings Protestants together with Catholics. Another leader of the Fundamentalist Right, television evangelist Jimmy Swaggart, has called Catholics "poor pitiful individuals who think they have enriched themselves spiritually by kissing the Pope's ring."

Swaggart has also called

Catholicism a "false religion" and has said that Jews are "suspectious" of Christians. In a September 1984 telecast, Swaggart declared that "the word 'Christian' stinks in the nostrils of our Jewish brother."

It was at the August 1980 Religious Roundtable rally that the Rev. Bailey Smith declared, "God Almighty does not hear the prayer of a Jew." In his "apology," Smith said: "I don't know why God chose the Jew. They have such funny noses."

Falwell himself has written that Jews are "spiritually blind" and that: "If a person is not a Christian, he is inherently a failure." Many Jews as well as countless other Americans who

believe in religious tolerance are alarmed by the repeated insistence of the Fundamentalist Right that the United States either is already or must become a "Christian Nation."

During the 1950s and into the 1960s Falwell opposed the civil rights movement and condemned racial integration in the public schools. Indeed, Falwell helped found an all-White "Christian school" in his home community of Lynchburg, Virginia.

In 1965, Falwell declared, "I must personally say that I do question the sincerity and non-violent intentions of some civil rights leaders such as Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Mr. James Farmer, and others who are known to have left wing associations."

As recently as 1981, Rev. James Robison continued the Religious Right's hostility toward the civil rights movement with a public attack upon NAACP Director Benjamin Hooks. Robison charged that Hooks, an ordained minister and former Memphis Criminal Court judge, was "commissioning riots" and said Hooks' position was, "If we don't get our way, we'll riot."

Ron Godwin, executive vice president of the Moral Majority, said at Family Forum in Dallas in 1984: "Religious freedom is the freedom to espouse unpopular, socially repugnant, even racist views if, indeed, those views are products of conviction rather than mere opinion."

The extremism of the Fundamentalist Right isn't confined to religious and racial issues. The following is a sampling of Fundamentalist Right positions on other issues:

- **Domestic Violence:** Indiana's Moral Majority succeeded in weakening state laws against

(Continued on next page)

## The best defense against AIDS is INFORMATION ... and ACTION

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BEN TOM

BART Board

JOHN KIRKWOOD

YES on PROP. 37 (State Lottery)  
YES on PROP. 39 (Reapportionment)



## On the Death Penalty For Homosexuals

by Mark Chekola

**ED. NOTE:** In places such as San Francisco, many like to believe that basic equal rights for Gays and Lesbians are assured. But across the nation, the fight for equal rights has stalled — or been pushed backward. One illustration: the relatively liberal city of Duluth, Minnesota, where voters rejected a human rights ordinance by more than a 3-1 margin on Sept. 11. The scenario was familiar, an oft-repeated one since Dade County in 1977. Gays, Lesbians and other rights activists successfully won an anti-discrimination ordinance from the city council. But fundamentalist Christians took the issue to referendum — and won resoundingly.

Perhaps most notable was the manner in which the campaign was conducted. Opponents linked "Gay rights" with AIDS, stating in a large local newspaper ad that equal rights for Gay and Lesbian citizens would threaten the health of straight people. As the campaign progressed, at least one religious leader — Pastor Kent Harris of the Bible Baptist Fellowship — openly called for the death of Gay people. The following is the reaction of one Minnesota Gay activist to the growing groundswell of anti-Gay hatred coming forth from Christian churches.

The speaker introduced himself, pastor of a Baptist church and Christian school in Duluth. It was Monday night, June 26, 1984, at the Duluth City Council. Many people were there to urge the council not to override the mayor's veto of the new Duluth human rights ordinance. The focus of their concern was made very clear.

Like many of the other lamentations, this pastor's pointed out that while most of the ordinance was not objectionable, that part prohibiting discrimination based on sexual orientation was against the Bible, would be the beginning of the end for Duluth, turning it into a Sodom and Gomorrah, and would bring God's wrath on the individual council members, especially those who voted for the ordinance.

Then this pastor added his new twist, jarring us out of our boredom: "And I would like to go on record as favoring the death penalty for homosexuals, including those who have spoken here tonight."

Gasps from people sitting around me after hearing the words "death penalty" made it difficult to hear the rest of the line.

Then it was my turn to speak.

As I got up, I glanced at the beautiful view of Lake Superior from the windows in the Council Chambers — a room which, with its rows of pews and monumentality, looked half court-

room, half church. I introduced myself as a visitor from Moorhead, Minnesota.

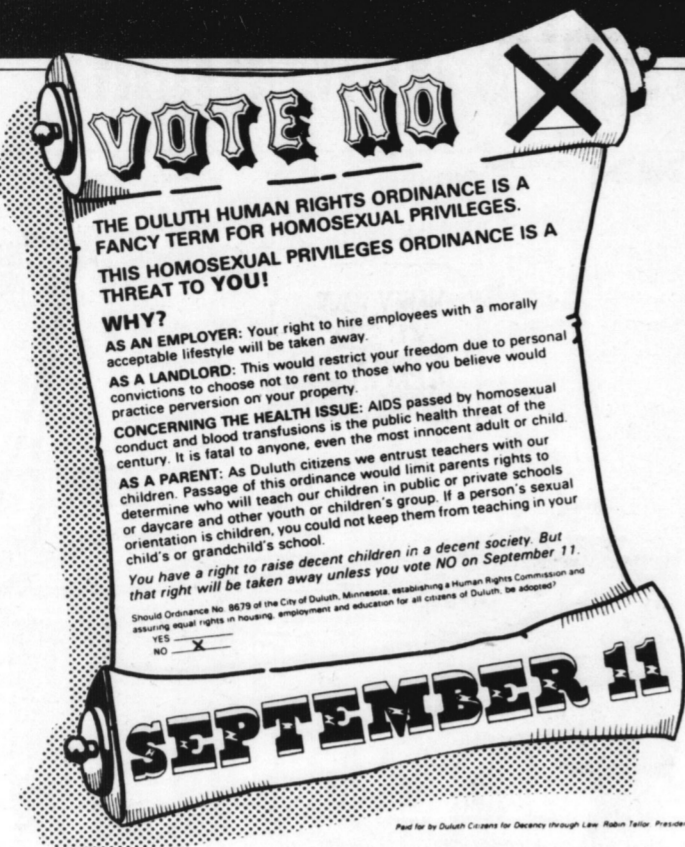
"I must say I am somewhat shaken," I went on, "hearing that because I happen to be a Gay person some people on religious grounds would like to have me executed."

From behind me I heard shouts of "Amen!" and "Go back to where you came from." I was glad I could not see the jeering indicators. Though I had participated in some heated public discussions, I had never experienced this: some people who didn't know me beyond the several sentences I had spoken strongly wishing that I be dead.

I felt a mixture of shock, anger, and almost despair: this is unbelievable; it couldn't be real. I continued, unable to prevent my voice from quivering, and finished what I had to say.

Then I had to get out of there. As I left, though it was still light, and I looked in that direction, I could not see the beautiful lake view through the windows.

I made my way through the empty, quiet hallways of the cavernous building, out to the street. The evening peacefulness contrasted sharply with the hostile meeting. Walking to my car I felt an alienness and a vulnerability I had not felt before. Here I was, visiting in a different city in my own state, and without even knowing me, some people strongly desired that I go away, and even be executed.



Another, asking what "sexual orientation" might mean, raised the specter of outrageous horrors the ordinance might bring to Duluth. He recounted a spectacle he saw as a soldier in the Philippines. He had gone into a tent ("I don't remember if I paid or not to get in, it was 1946.") and saw a "woman underneath a horse, perverting herself in sex."

He didn't seem to realize his own fascination with the incident, revealed by his account. The human rights ordinance might be inviting such things, he claimed.

These silly reasons on one level seemed amusing, but on another level they were very frightening: Some people do take them seriously and use them in a referendum, and how they think about me.

If there is something deep and hidden on which these reactions are based, how can it be brought into the open and dealt with? Or can it? Meanwhile, I have to live my life in the midst of this.

Another destination on my reflective journey was the significance of the execution proposal. A little part of me wanted to believe that this, too, was a silly statement, said while agitated. But I found I couldn't dismiss it in that way. The man pretty clearly meant it. And he was not alone: There were the amen-sayers when I was jeered.

Usually when the death penalty is suggested, it is spoken about for particularly vicious actions, extremely cruel murders and the like. But here it was talked about with regard to a part of my nature, a penalty for being the way I am. And a "penalty," furthermore, related to my most intimate human relationship: I should be executed for loving.

This was recommended by a minister, a person of influence. Given reliable statistics, it is a virtual certainty that some of the children in his school are Gay. How will they feel about him, about the church, about themselves?

Furthermore, it is statistically likely that some of the jeerers are parents of Gay people. How will their children feel about these

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## An Agenda of Bias, Bigotry

(Continued from previous page)

child abuse. Former Indiana Moral Majority Chairman Greg Dixon explained: "Fundamentalist Christians believe the Bible and it says the blueness of a wound cleanseth the inward parts. Who owns the child? The state or the parents?"

Organizations of the Fundamentalist Right, including *Christian Voice*, have also opposed women's shelters for victims of wife-beating, contending that these shelters disrupt family life.

• **Public Education:** Leaders of the Fundamentalist Right have called for the abolition of public schools and their replacement by church-operated schools. For instance, Falwell has said: "I hope I will live to see the day when, as in the early days of the country, we won't have public schools. The churches will have taken them over again and the Christians will be running them. What a happy day that will be!" Tim LaHaye has called modern public education "the most dangerous single force in a child's life . . ."

• **Women's Rights:** Jerry Falwell has warned, "We fear it (ERA) might sanction homosex-

ual marriages." Phyllis Schlafly has gone even further, predicting, "A direct ramification of national ratification of ERA would be that women will eventually stop having children."

Televangelist Charles Stanley, president of the Southern Baptist Convention and board member of ACTV, has condemned ERA as "a satanic attack upon the American home."

• **Censorship:** The Fundamentalist Right has led efforts to censor public library books and public school textbooks, removing coverage of controversial issues including civil rights, labor unions, and the theory of evolution. Falwell has called public school textbooks "Soviet propaganda" and declared: "All the parents need to rise up in arms to literally throw out every textbook that dishonors the home, the family, and Bible morality."

The Rev. Tim LaHaye has said, "The chaos of the '60s is the result of teaching evolution." Televangelist Jimmy Swaggart warned his viewers in August 1984 that the "religion of secular humanism . . . has taken over the public school system." Swaggart added that secular humanists are "man-centered,

believe in evolution, death education, and total reading freedom."

The Fundamentalist Right has come a long way during the past two decades. In the 1960s, it was at the fringes of American politics, campaigning against John F. Kennedy because he was Catholic, and organizing a rear-guard action against desegregation.

By the end of the 1970s, it was a confident insurgent group, gaining strength with a strident rhetoric such as that used in the August 1980 Religious Roundtable rally. Now, in 1984, the Fundamentalist Right strides across the center-stage of American politics, with its leaders attending White House receptions and addressing the Republican National Convention. Jerry Falwell boasted as recently as September 26: "We're on the 'inside' today."

The record shows that, during its long journey towards respectability, the Fundamentalist Right has repackaged but not abandoned its intolerance and extremism. Theirs is a powerful political movement that already has reshaped American politics.

## On Death

(Continued from previous page)  
parents, and about themselves? The death penalty proposal cannot be dismissed; it must be taken very seriously.

As I thought further, the execution proposal seemed apt, and pondering the experience helped me make some new connections. I had been reading recently about "soul murder," an idea that the playwrights Strindberg and Ibsen were interested in: interfering with the identity of another being and destroying their joy of life.

What makes it possible is the plight of a powerless child in the hands of psychopathic or psychotic parents or institutions. In Ibsen's play *John Gabriel Borkman*, one of the characters says, "You've killed the capacity to love in me. Can you understand what that means? In the Bible it speaks of a mysterious sin for which there is no forgiveness. I've never known before what that could be. Now I know. The great unforgivable sin is — to murder the love in a human being."

This is something every Gay person has to deal with: How can one's identity and capacity to love be preserved in a hostile environment that wishes one would just go away, or at least keep hidden; that sees our loving as ugly, perverse, disgusting, and dangerous? Execution of the body is perhaps tame compared to that.

Being unwilling to affirm basic civil rights in an ordinance, I found myself reflecting, may not be so distant from entertaining the death penalty. Seeing me as not enough of a person that I should be protected from discriminatory firing, eviction, or being denied service in a public establishment may go part of the way toward seeing my life as not important.

Gay people still seem to be a safe target for discrimination and harassment, and supporters often seem embarrassed about expressing their views. The ordinance in Duluth also calls for protecting people from discrimination because of race, color, religion, and sex. Can you imagine anyone at that meeting recommending execution of Black people, Jews, or women? And what would the public reaction have been to that?

The time was approaching to return home, both from Duluth and from my journey of reflection. What did this mean for me? Part of me, tired and feeling raw, exposed, and vulnerable from this hostile experience, wanted to retreat: just take care of my garden, read, write, do things that really lure me. And, fleetingly, I even wondered a bit if coming out of the closet had been a mistake — much less my Gay activism.

But very quickly I found myself realizing that coming out was not a mistake, and that it was important to devote some of my energy to this fight. I realized how vulnerable we are. The Duluth City Council overrode the mayor's veto, but the city's voters, in a referendum, repealed the ordinance.

What is at stake is not just ordinances. It is our identity, our lives. We still live in a society where "soul murder" of Gay people is committed every day. If I settle, give in, be good and quiet, I'm an accomplice, an accomplice in a crime against me.

The threat must be identified, named, spoken against. My identity, my life, my loving requires that; I can't choose comfort and avoidance of some hostility at the cost of my soul. In the end, isn't that all I've got?

## The "Doomsday Clock"

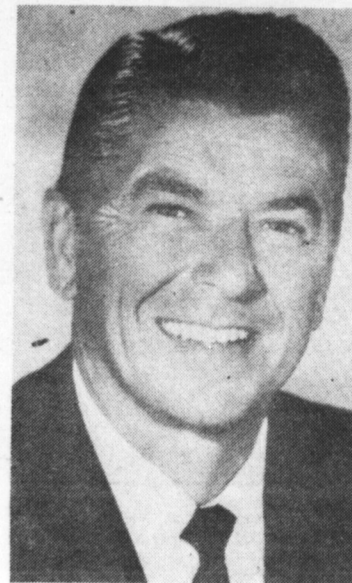
by Vic Basile, Director, Human Rights Campaign Fund

Perhaps you've heard about the so-called "doomsday clock." The clock keeps track of how close the world is to nuclear holocaust. Whenever a significant political or military event takes place on the world stage, it is moved either a minute closer to, or further from, the ominous midnight.

There is no doomsday clock to monitor the status of equal rights in this country, but maybe there should be. While many of us feel complacent as Gay men and women, believing no single event or person can have much impact on our freedom to live our lifestyles free from social discrimination, the truth is that we are approaching one of those milestones which will force an adjustment in the doomsday clock of Gay and Lesbian rights.

The Human Rights Campaign Fund does not claim to be the keeper of this clock. But we are close observers. Our mission is to aid the political candidacies of men and women, Republicans and Democrats, who have a commitment to protecting the human and civil rights of all people — particularly Gays and Lesbians — in the political and legislative arenas.

As the 1984 election draws



Ronald Reagan

every heard in a campaign at this level.

• In North Carolina, the nationwide conservative and right wing constituency is backing the reelection of Republican Senator Jesse Helms. Helms is facing a strong challenge from Democratic Gov. Jim Hunt. Hysterical, hateful anti-Gay language is being employed in direct-mail fundraising appeals to donors across the country, using the issue of our very right to fund-

amental human rights as a rallying cry to elect a man who has become a national spokesman for our repression.

• And in the presidential campaign, Gays are faced with an incumbent whose own views on Gay rights are disinterested at best, but whose administration threatens our community with its responsiveness to the right wing from which it was created. Through ultra-conservative appointments to key positions from the Supreme Court to the lower echelons of the federal judicial system, from important panels making policy decisions on civil rights to lesser-known positions in the bureaucracy, a second Reagan Administration is almost certain to set back our progress substantially.

With Gay people facing crucial tests of our strength in areas ranging from funding for AIDS research to the protection of our right to employment and housing, it is clear that the 1984 election will make the difference between turning our doomsday clock forward or back.

When the votes are counted on election day, when the nation's political agenda is set for the next four years, it will be too late to change reality. Today, the clock is still ticking. ■

OUR COMMUNITY CANDIDATES WHO ENDORSE PROP. 36



ED DAVIS  
19th Senate District



THOMAS HUNTER RUSSELL  
23rd Senate District



TED KNOLL  
46th Assembly District



KEITH MARSH  
55th Assembly District

# SAVE 13

## VOTE "YES" ON PROP. 36

The Gay Community in 1978 gave strong voter support to Proposition 13.

This year, Howard Jarvis is showing us his appreciation, has recently rejected supporting an anti-gay ballot initiative and has publicly endorsed our community candidates who favor lower taxes.

Let's now show Howard our appreciation by voting yes on Proposition 36.

### PROPOSITION 36 WILL:

- ✓ Close the loopholes of Proposition 13.
- ✓ Refund money to all property owners who were *unfairly* taxed. "When government takes money that doesn't belong to it, the money should be returned."
- ✓ protect renters against increases in the taxes they pay: income, sales, gasoline, and rental owner "fees."
- ✓ not help big corporations. California's biggest corporations opposed 13 and now 36. "They want to control your tax dollar and don't want you voting on tax increases."
- ✓ not help politicians. Most politicians opposed 13 and now 36, with scare tactics. "They want to control your tax dollar and don't want you voting on tax increases."

Return the power to the people. Let people, not politicians and corporations, control your tax dollar. Vote yes on 36, and support Howard Jarvis, a man of the people.



Paid for by Californians for individual rights and civil liberties ID #31565  
**Thomas Hunter Russell**  
Treasurer  
**Frank Rischiazzi**  
Executive Director

RE-ELECT  
JULIE  
**Tang**  
COLLEGE  
BOARD

SUPPORTER OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Endorsed by Harvey Milk Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club, Alice B. Tokias Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club, Stonewall Gay Democratic Club, and Concerned Republicans for Individual Rights



Sworn In. Alice President Sal Rosselli (r.) is sworn in as new Human Rights Commissioner by Deputy Mayor Hadley Roff (l.) as Supt. Carol Ruth Siler and Harry Britt look on. (Photo: Rink)

## Sal Rosselli Sworn In As Human Rights Commissioner

Sal Rosselli, president of the Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club and union leader with Local 250, was sworn in as the Human Rights Commission's newest member Oct. 23.

The Human Rights Commission, appointed by the Mayor, is composed of 15 members who represent the general public and the employer, labor, religious, racial, ethnic and minority groups in San Francisco.

Current commissioners are: Brenda K. Wade, Chairperson; Joan Zamora Moulton, Vice-Chairperson; Thomas Ambrogio; Samuel H. Chung; Joe Ling Jung; Corrine Lee; Phyllis Lyon; Lawrence Martin; John C. Morrissey; Nicerita Revelo; Esta G. Soler; Martin S. Weiner; and David Yamakawa, Jr.

Grant S. Mickins is the executive director. The commis-

sion has two divisions: the Office of Contract Compliance and the Office of Dispute Resolution.

In his acceptance speech, Commissioner Roselli stressed the importance of bringing the Gay and labor movements together to fight for human rights.

Rosselli joins Phyllis Lyon in chairing the Lesbian/Gay Advisory Committee, the only one of the commission's six standing committees mandated by the Board of Supervisors. The Committee concerns itself specifically with the identification and solution of problems concerning the Lesbian and Gay communities of San Francisco.

Advisory committee members are Larry Brinkin, Barbara Cameron, Jerry Dunbar, Christopher Grubbs, Ruth Hughes, Crystal Jang, Marty Kashuba, Camilleann Nelson, Norm Nickens, Lester Olmstead-Rose, Maria del Pilar Santiago,

Carmen Vazquez, and Paul Wotman.

The Committee is staffed by commission Lesbian/Gay liaisons Jackie Winnow and Eileen Gillis, who also investigate complaints of sexual orientation discrimination.

During the past year, the advisory committee has worked on issues surrounding AIDS by holding a public forum, organizing community meetings to strategize on alternatives to government intervention in the bathhouse situation, passing a civil liberties resolution through the HRC, lobbying, lending technical assistance, and investigating complaints of discrimination based on AIDS.

The advisory committee vigorously assisted in attempting to gain passage of AB-1 and is again working closely with Assemblyman Art Agnos' office in efforts for 1985 passage. ■

## PROP. C: Board to Oversee Public Health Dept.

by Supervisor Nancy G. Walker

The San Francisco Department of Public Health is a living, dynamic organization. It employs 5,000 dedicated and hard-working people including: nurses, doctors, counselors, health inspectors, janitors, secretaries, technicians, managers, etc. Its budget of \$270 million is the City's second largest.

At its heart is San Francisco General Hospital, whose first-rate Trauma Center and Coronary Unit save lives daily. Other major health services provided by the department include Laguna Honda Hospital, the District Health Centers, Community Mental Health programs, alcohol and drug abuse programs, Emergency Medical Services, Environmental Health Services, restaurant inspections, and many others.

Public Health touches the lives of every San Franciscan, and with recent changes in federal and state policies, it is increasingly burdened with more responsibility, particularly for the most needy people for whom the County is the only resort for medical treatment.

The Department of Public Health is currently governed solely by the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO). Neither the people, the Board of Supervisors, nor the Mayor have a direct role in managing the department.

When the City Charter was drafted in 1931, the department was placed under the CAO, an appointed — at that time for life — position, in order to remove it from politics. Perhaps this governance made sense in 1931. But today, it does not.

Politics, whether we like it or not, intrudes into all facets of City government — especially including the Department of Public Health. All that is accomplished by the current management is that the CAO is allowed to consider issues in a bureaucratic vacuum — without public input, debate or scrutiny.

Millions of dollars in contracts are let with little or no public participation. The multi-million dollar contract between the City and the University of California Medical Center, for instance, has not had a public hearing in years.

Many of the major issues which have come before the department in recent years con-

tinue to be unresolved. They include reorganizing mental health services, the AIDS crisis, the Emergency Medical System, to name a few.

The November 1984 election provides the people of San Francisco with the opportunity to change the governance of Public Health. Proposition C, the Charter Amendment for a Health Commission, would establish a seven-member Health Commission, appointed by the Mayor for term appointments, to set policy and manage the department.

The Commission would include both consumers and providers of health services. It would have the authority to appoint the Department's director and a Commission secretary.

It could form advisory committees, including an advisory committee to come up with a solution to the problem of the governance of San Francisco General Hospital. If passed, this Charter Amendment will bring the department directly under the Mayor's control, allowing for a quick response to issues and problems. Most importantly, it will ensure that the department is publicly accountable for its actions.

Proposition C will also cut out unneeded bureaucracy. According to the Board of Supervisors Budget Analyst, Proposition C will save the city money by cutting out the need for highly paid CAO staff.

Proposition C is a correct, fiscally responsible and timely change. This is why eight members of the Board of Supervisors support it and voted to place it on the ballot.

Unfortunately, the need for Proposition C is too well illustrated by the case of San Francisco General Hospital. Most of the problems recently cited by the State were identified as early as 1971, and to date, nothing has been done to significantly change the governance of the hospital. ■

## Some Straight Talk about Gay Rights



*In 1971 I threw my hat into the political arena and was elected to the San Francisco Board of Supervisors. I believed then, as I do today, that honesty and integrity are important principles worth fighting for. I've spent my entire political career trying to do what's right for San Francisco and its citizens — all citizens. I've never been one to speak out of both sides of my mouth or say just what I thought people wanted to hear. I strongly believe that prejudice of any form has no place in our society.*

*What I don't understand is how people seeking justice and fairness can be so unfair in their dealings. I recently saw a flyer that has been widely circulated throughout the Lesbian and Gay Community that attacks my record in a totally unfair way.*

*Here's the truth. In 1975 I co-authored the legislation that established the first Gay Liaison Committee to the Human Rights Commission. In 1979 I voted for the passage of Harvey Milk's Human Rights Ordinance which broadened civil rights protection for the Lesbian and Gay Community. In 1980 I joined with my Board colleagues in publically opposing the Briggs amendment and just this year I lobbied Governor Deukmejian to enact AB-1. I voted for the appropriation of local funds to help meet the human tragedy created by AIDS. Over the years I've endorsed and actively worked for the election of numerous Gay candidates including Harvey Milk and the current President of the Alice B. Toklas Club. My campaign manager is one of the few openly Gay political consultants in San Francisco.*

*For 13 years I've fought to cut governmental waste and excessive taxation. My efforts have already saved taxpayers more than \$250,000,000. I've initiated and written more laws which are providing better services than any current local legislator. I've fought for jobs, housing and the neighborhoods — all the neighborhoods.*

*While we may at times differ on the legislative process or issues, that's a lot different than the lies and half-truths being used against me for others' political gain. In the final analysis, is that what the Human Rights Movement is all about? I hope not.*

*I want to close by giving you my word that I shall continue to make certain that government treats all people fairly and hope to be treated in the same manner.*

Respectfully yours,

**Quentin L. Kopp**

**Quentin '84**

CITY GOVERNMENT NEEDS A QUENTIN KOPP

Paid for by the Committee to Re-Elect Quentin Kopp

Here's what Bay Area Reporter's George Mendenhall wrote in a recent interview.

### FIERCELY INDEPENDENT

The supervisor has endorsed or voted for every piece of Lesbian and Gay rights legislation which has come before the Board of Supervisors.



Citizen Oversight is needed at Health Department, says Nancy Walker. (Photo: Rink)

**"Supervisor Kennedy is on our side, and we're on hers."**



We can't afford to lose our friend and ally on the Board, Supervisor Willie Kennedy. We urge the gay community to join us in voting for her on November 6.

- |                    |                   |                 |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Harry Britt        | Thomas E. Horn    | Steve Cook      |
| Bob Ross           | Greg Day          | Jerry Read      |
| Lawrence Wilson    | Allen White       | Gwenn Craig     |
| Barbara Bane       | Dr. Tim Wolfred   | Walter Caplan   |
| Anne Belisle Daley | Diana Christensen | Brandy Moore    |
| Connie O'Connor    | Jim Hornel        | Bill Kraus      |
| Camilleann Nelson  | Gael Sapiro       | Bob Dockendorff |
| Norman Nickens     | Dana VanGorder    | Terry King      |
| Peter Nardoza      | Ron Huberman      | Frank Eppich    |
| John Lorenzini     | Paul Melbostad    | Jim Rivaldo     |
| Priscilla Lang     | Carol Migden      | Wayne Friday    |

**Supervisor Kennedy**  
SHE WORKS HARD FOR THE CITY.

# The November Choice: Molinari or Kopp

## John Molinari

- **Molinari endorsed:** The Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club
- **Molinari endorsed:** The Harvey Milk Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club
- **Molinari endorsed:** The Stonewall Gay Democratic Club
- **Molinari endorsed:** Concerned Republicans for Individual Rights
- Active supporter of the Gay community since The Society for Individual Rights
- Consistently supported anti-discrimination legislation before the Board of Supervisors
- Strongly backed the Domestic Partners legislation and vowed to override the Mayor's veto
- Active supporter of needed City funding for AIDS Supervisor Molinari with Supervisor Harry Britt increased by \$2.1 million City funding for AIDS programs.
- Active supporter of CUAV (Community United Against Violence). Just two weeks ago Supervisor Molinari—along with Harry Britt—sponsored a \$100,000 grant to operate a CUAV office on Polk Street.

## Quentin Kopp

- **Kopp censured:** The Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club
- **Kopp censured:** The Harvey Milk Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club
- **Kopp censured:** The Stonewall Gay Democratic Club
- **Kopp censured:** Lesbian/Gay Freedom Day Committee
- **Kopp censured:** The San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee
- **Kopp censured:** The National Organization for Women (San Francisco Chapter)
- Kopp voted against the Domestic Partners legislation
- Kopp voted against a Certificate of Honor recognizing lesbian leaders Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin's service to the community saying "tolerance yes, glorification no"

*The New York Times Magazine*  
July 1, 1984

"The leadership of the Democratic Party is out of touch, catering to special-interest groups like the gays. The people of this country are more traditional than the party thinks. They'll be shocked by the gays. My constituency was absolutely astonished by the Gay Freedom Day Parade. A sizable number even expressed revulsion."  
— Supervisor Quentin Kopp

Re-elect Supervisor

# John Molinari

Working together for San Francisco



# BAY AREA REPORTER

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## Steam Room Shut; The Question is Y

*It's a Tempest in a Sauna  
As Members' Discontent Simmers*

by Brian Jones

*It's fun to stay at the Y - M - C - A.  
It's fun to play at the Y - M - C - A.  
They've got everything for a man to enjoy  
You can hang out with all the boys.*

—The Village People

A lot of water's gone through the steam room since the Village People sang that ditty in 1978. The Young Men's Christian Association feigned embarrassment at the ode to its venerable cruiseability. Everyone assumed the YMCA was just blushing because it felt it had to.

But the San Francisco Central YMCA got itself into some real hot water last week. The YMCA members, many (most?) of them Gay, were all steamed up because the steam room wasn't. You could get hot under the collar in the weight room, but not in the sauna. It was closed too.

The YMCA management decided to play health police and ordered the steamroom closed to prevent AIDS. The sauna was shut too, and a monitor was posted in the locker room to keep an eye on things.

Honest. We're not making this up.

"THE CENTRAL YMCA IS NOT A BATHHOUSE," the official closure order said. They were posted all over the Y gym. "We repeat, the Central YMCA is not a bathhouse. We will not function as one.

"It has been brought to our attention through numerous member complaints that overt sexual activity continues in the adult men's center. . . . Until Monday, Nov. 5, we will shut down the dry room and steam room. If this does not curb the sexual activity we will take further action.

"The issue here is not one of  
(Continued on page 4)

### IN THIS ISSUE

Sex clubs on trial: What are the issues? George Mendenhall talks with a civil rights attorney about what is at stake as bathhouses go on trial Nov. 14. . . . p. 5

Confidentiality of volunteers for AIDS research has been a touchy topic. Now, a New York think tank has negotiated guidelines between Gay activists and researchers. A report on the rules. . . . p. 10

Tense times marked Halloween as authorities spotted more weapons this year. Diana Christensen was out on Castro Street and recounts the evenings events. . . . p. 12

How to become the world's second greatest lover? That wit, Strange de Jim, tells all to Mike Hippler. We drop names and more. . . . p. 14

The haunted Victorian in the Castro is the setting for a new film starring Mandy Patinkin and Glenn Close. Steve Warren gets behind the camera. . . . p. 20



## City Approves Millions More For AIDS Care, Education

*\$2.4 Million Supplement Breezes through City Hall;  
Did Mayor Delay Funds During Bathhouse Battle?*

by Brian Jones

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors approved a \$2.4 million addition to the city's AIDS budget on Monday. The extra money will double the number of beds in the San Francisco General Hospital AIDS ward, from 12 to 24, and will double the facilities of the outpatient AIDS ward.

The \$2.4 million supplemental appropriation brings to \$7.6 million the city's total spending on AIDS this year. The extra money provides \$750,000 more for the Gay-operated AIDS Foundation and Shanti Project. The bill also increases support for a study into the possible relationship between intestinal parasitism and AIDS.

Mayor Dianne Feinstein presented the supplemental spending measure Oct. 24. It breezed through City Hall. The only controversial item was \$50,000 to pay for the four private eyes who secretly observed Gay bathhouses this fall. The private eyes' reports were used in the effort to close the baths last month.

Supervisor Quentin Kopp assailed the hiring of private eyes. He attacked the effort last week in committee and again

this week before the full board. Kopp asked for separate funding for the investigators from the rest of the spending bill in an effort to kill the private eyes' funds. His measure failed—with Kopp the only "yes" vote.

The final bill passed 10-0, with supervisor Doris Ward absent. It passed in essentially the same form as submitted by the Mayor.

While the bill moved quickly through the Board of Super-

visors, there were indications it was delayed before it left the Mayor's office. Some of the agencies funded in the bill had expected action months ago. In fact, in several cases, people were hired for positions to be funded in the supplemental bill as early as July.

One possible reason for the delay: the dispute between the Mayor and Health Director Dr. Mervyn Silverman on closing Gay bathhouses and sex clubs.  
(Continued on page 3)

## Molinari Wins City Supestakes

*Strong Gay Support Adds to Margin  
Kopp Comes in a Surprising 3rd*

★ ★ ★

*Gay Congressman Keeps Seat;  
W. Hollywood is New Gay City*

by Wayne Friday, Political Editor

Veteran Supervisor John Molinari captured the presidency of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors Tuesday, winning 58 percent of the vote. Under San Francisco charter law, the highest vote-getter automatically becomes the leader of the 11-member board. Molinari received 146,407 votes, leading second place challenger Louise Renne by about 3,000 votes.  
(Continued on page 2)



Molinari's the Winner in the vote sweepstakes and thus becomes president of the supervisors. The Gay vote was a big factor—as seen here at Tavern Guild affair the week before the election. (Photo: Rink)