

equal number of people infected.

Grauerholz also reviewed the current medical evidence, stressing that homosexual sex, blood transfusions, and IV drug abuse are highly *atypical* modes of transmission of retroviruses like AIDS. They are merely the "fast-track" route, with the "normal," but slower, mode of transmission primarily through blood-sucking insects, infected saliva, and respiratory aerosols.

To this scientific evidence, opponents like Armstrong could only regurgitate arguments that Proposition 64 is "unnecessary," "expensive," and would "drive AIDS victims underground." The debate was similar when PANIC vice-president Brian Lantz met Dr. Mervyn Silverman, the head of the AIDS task force of the California Medical Association, in debate.

The debates created a sense in the anti-Proposition 64 camp that they were losing the war. In an article in the *San Jose Mercury* of Sept. 17, reporter Stephen E. Wright headlined "Debates on AIDS Initiative Worrying Its Opponents." Wright reported that proponents of the AIDS initiative have been so convincing in television and radio debates that those opposing Proposition 64 were planning a special meeting "to consider abandoning on-the-air confrontations." However, it was also reported that some opponents of the initiative with the California Medical Association felt that they should continue to debate, since anyone else who stepped forward to argue against the proposition "would be creamed."

On Sept. 22 an op ed appeared in the *L.A. Herald Examiner* by David Kirp, who had previously been published in the *New York Times*, as a leading spokesman against Proposition 64. Kirp warned that despite the massive war chest and innumerable endorsements of the opposition, the initiative could win in November because of unabated popular fear and concern about AIDS. "The AIDS initiative," Kirp wrote, "may yet be approved by panicky voters who believe tough measures are necessary to stop the contagion. Several surveys, including one done by the *L.A. Times* and another carried out by the U.C. Berkeley Survey Research Center, report that a sizable proportion of the electorate believe that AIDS is transmitted by saliva, toilet seats, sneezes—even by shaking hands."

Kirp, however, seemed unable to spell out any strategy for opponents of the initiative except "more of the same." He wrote that the corrupted California medical community had not gone far enough in opposing the initiative, and called on doctors to abandon what he termed "medical hyper-caution. . . . Doctors regularly talk in terms of probabilities, not yesses and noes," wrote Kirp, "but jittery laymen translate statements about how 'highly unlikely' it is that AIDS can easily be passed along into fears that they might be among the exceptions." Kirp's approach has the appearance of a finger in a rapidly crumbling dike, as medical experts around the world rally to support the initiative which is increasingly being seen as an international turning point in the fight against AIDS (see box page 64).

The Gaystapo in the California GOP

by Ira Liebowitz

Robert Romanella, the head of Klinger International, Inc. in Los Angeles, a publisher of hard-core pornographic magazines, revealed in an interview that he is authorized as an official fund-raising agent for the "No To Proposition 64/ Stop LaRouche" coalition in California by Bruce Decker, the coalition's Republican finance chairman. He is running the fund-raising operation from Klinger offices. Romanella, who publishes magazines such as *Jocks' Torso Stars*, revealed this shocker after the appearance of fund-raising ads for Decker's coalition in homosexual-oriented peep-show porn magazines across the nation.

This coalition link to porn money—an industry which has been shown to be dominated by organized crime in the recent report of the U.S. Attorney-General's Commission on Pornography—poses a major crisis for the California Republican party. Decker, Gov. George Deukmejian's chief aide on "gay" politics, is believed to be responsible for the governor's recent surprising decision to oppose Proposition 64. Describing himself (believe it or not) as the "governor's house fairy," Decker chairs the state "AIDS Advisory Committee (AAC)," which oversees a \$27 million state budget, much of which is believed to fund myriads touchy-feely county, municipal, and community-based homosexual organizations now in the process of being retooled as "Republican."

Log Cabin Club

Decker is a leader of the state's growing Republican homosexual machine, the Log Cabin Club (LCC), which runs branches in Los Angeles, San Francisco, and San Diego. Since 1981 LCC has run a political action committee called "Circl-PAC," (Californians for Individuals Rights and Civil Liberties-Political Action Committee), chaired by Frank Ricchiazzi. The Log Cabin "Gaystapo" has substantially funded campaigns such as those of State Sen. Ed Davis, the former chief of the Los Angeles Police Department who has been spearheading recruitment of the homosexual movement to Republican electoral activity. Davis's ties to Log Cabin followed his decision in 1983 to become the chairman of "California High Frontier," at the behest of Lt. Gen. Danny Graham.

Log Cabin is also linked to the Republican U.S. senatorial candidate, Ed Zschau of San Francisco, whose Concerned Republicans for Individual Liberties (CRIL) organization,

the San Francisco branch of Circl-PAC, marched in the freakish "Lesbian and Gay Freedom Day" June 29, held in opposition to Proposition 64.

Log Cabin and Circl-PAC are reported to control 20% of the seats on the Central Committee of the GOP. Given all this, it is not entirely unbelievable that communists involved in the "No To Prop 64" operation in Los Angeles report that Decker's circle—and not the Democratic homosexual apparatus—is providing the "big money" to finance the anti-Proposition 64 effort in the state.

Lesser of two evils is still evil

On Sept. 19, a rearguard effort to block this lower-sexual-class power bloc in the Republican Party was made by state leader H. L. Richardson, at a press conference in Sacramento. Richardson announced that he would not endorse Zschau in his Senate race because of "his position on abortion, and other issues." He added "choosing the lesser of two evils is still evil." Zschau is running against Sen. Alan Cranston.

Richardson's announcement grabbed press headlines on Sept. 24 when Republican state chairman Claire Burgener attacked him for this move. The *Herald Examiner* reported that Richardson's real concern is that Zschau "will let the Log Cabin Club run the entire Republican Party." Zschau had been closely linked in his Senate campaign to David Packard, of Hewlett Packard, who recently chaired the Packard Commission on reorganizing U.S. defense.

The long-term problem of communist sponsorship and manipulation of the "homosexual movement"—dating from at least since the formation of the "Bachelors for Henry Wallace" organization in 1948—with its potential for espionage and blackmail, should form the background for any estimate of this situation in California.

On Sept. 10, the state chairman of the California Communist Party, Kendra Alexander, boasted that the CP is now "mobilizing its influence against Proposition 64, in a broad coalition with the Democrats and Governor Deukmejian," as part of its mobilization against Reaganism, and apartheid, and to repel right-wing attacks on Senator Cranston. She also declared, "The Communist Party absolutely opposes Proposition 64 as a fascist-like measure. We are actively participating in all coalitions. This is an official decision of the party."

The shocking extent of the Gaystapo's penetration of the Republican Party can be traced, starting in Decker's Los Angeles, where a communist-led gang of the lower sexual classes, calling itself the "Alliance Against LaRouche (AAL)," surfaced on Sept. 15, to announce plans for a "militant moving picket-line" of up to 300, outside the office of Proposition 64 supporters. AAL is being headed by one Franz Martin.

Martin and leaders of two similar militant gangs, are former leaders of the "Lavender and Red Union," a self-avowed "communist gay liberation" gang, that was active in

Los Angeles from the 1960s until three years ago. Despite the effort to run them at arms length, it has been established that the three gangs are operating under the umbrella of both the Republican-dominated and Democratic-controlled "big money coalitions" that oppose Prop 64: the "No on 64/Stop LaRouche" coalition, and "No To LaRouche" coalition, respectively. Because the two coalitions share the same offices in both Los Angeles and San Francisco, a better way of defining the distinctions among these groups, is by tracking cash flows.

One of the militant gangs, the "Stop AIDS Quarantine Committee (SAQC)," held a torchlight march of 3,000 members of the lower sexual classes to the Prop 64 office on Sept. 15. A third gang, "The Lavender Left (LL)," is now agitating in Los Angeles for a "militant protest movement, similar to the Stonewall/Christopher Street Gay Rebellion," in New York City's Greenwich Village, which signaled the launching of the "Gay Liberation" insurgency movement in the late 1960s.

SAQC's rally was addressed by Rabbi Allen Freehling, the former Los Angeles chairman of the American Jewish Committee, and currently the spokesman for the Los Angeles "Interfaith Council" opposing Prop 64. SAQC was also

More British medical experts back Prop. 64

Dr. Adrian Rogers of Exeter, the Medical Adviser to the Conservative Family Campaign, a lobbying group on pro-Christian moral issues which is associated with 12-15 Members of Parliament, on Sept. 22 became the second prominent British physician, along with Dr. John Seale of London, to explicitly endorse California Proposition 64.

Dr. Rogers made the following statement on the California proposition, which would add AIDS to the list of reportable communicable diseases. "The sponsors of this initiative must win, because this will become a useful precedent for us here in Britain. One would support this initiative, both on basic medical grounds, and on basic humanitarian grounds. We have failed to get AIDS declared a notifiable disease here in Britain, and, if this wins in California, we will have a better chance of doing that here."

Earlier in September, Dr. Rogers had written a report to the British Health Ministry, calling on the government to implement basic health measures, including isolation, for AIDS carriers and victims.

founded by three close friends from the "Lavender and Red Union": Chris Brownly, Paul Coleman, and Michael Weissman. Coleman, who keynoted the Sept. 15 rally with Screen Actors Guild (SAG) president Patty Duke and Freehling, is a lapsed member of the Spartacist League, according to Brownly.

Information from Brownly indicates that the AAL gang was intentionally spun out of the "No To LaRouche" coalition by its "grass roots coordinator," Ivy Bottini, in order to credibly distance a potential for violence during the two months leading up to the November elections. According to Brownly, originally AAL was the "rally committee" in Bottini's coalition, with designated seats on its board of directors until she "inexplicably" ousted it two months ago.

The real difference between Martin's AAL and the SAQC is that Bottini is still conduiting "No To LaRouche" monies to the latter for phone banks, and computerized voter registration operations. AAL was formatted to play the "more left-wing" role. More broadly considered, Brownly's remarks indicate that the entire "alphabet soup" of organization-names and networks opposing Proposition 64 is merely a "division of labor" within a unified California homosexual political machine.

The Log Cabin circles run the "No on 64/Stop LaRouche coalition." In Los Angeles, its leaders are Diane Abbott and Decker. The Democratic "No On LaRouche" is headed by Dave Mixner, Tore Osborne, and Dick Pabisch. This side overlaps an organization calling itself "CAL-CAN" (California Community Action Network) centered in San Francisco.

The Log Cabin and Circl-PAC network

Although the Log Cabin Club formally began in 1981, the major shift to deploy homosexuals into the Republican Party under a "right-wing, libertarian-hedonist" profile, began in a big way in 1983. Major tracts of real estate in West Los Angeles were bought up by this machine, thereby transforming the area into a homosexual neighborhood. Trading leather jumpsuits for three-piece suits, so to speak, the newly planted "movement" flocked in. Meanwhile, Bruce Decker emerged in L.A. as a top activist to be brought into the governor's office.

The first political figure to "cross the line" to advocacy of "Republican homosexual politics" was the pathetic state senator, Ed Davis, when he cast the key Senate vote in 1984 for a bill banning discrimination against homosexuals. He also received the first funding from Circl-PAC. In 1986, Davis took between \$30,000 and \$35,000 from these networks in his unsuccessful bid for the Republican nomination for U.S. Senate. In 1986, he also received \$3,000 from the New York-based "Human Rights Campaign Fund (HRCF)," a primarily Democratic PAC, one of whose board members, Virginia Appuzzo, has "critically supported" the North American Man/Boy Love Association (Nambla), a pederasty organization. Appuzzo was the keynote speaker in June at the San Francis-

co "Lesbian and Gay Freedom March," which was held to oppose Proposition 64.

Southern California

According to various accounts, Southern California Log Cabin Club leaders include: Frank Ricchiazzi, the current head of Circle-PAC, who was a founder of LCC; Los Angeles LCC former president, Leo Habel, who is currently the treasurer of the LA County Republican Party; and Dan Genhart, who is current head of LA's LCC.

In Orange County, Alexander J. Wentzel is the current chair of LCC. Another leader, Dr. Donald Hagan, heads the Orange County Circl-PAC, helps fund the anti-Proposition 64 coalitions, and is also a member of the Republican State Central Committee.

In San Diego, the Log Cabin machine achieved major inroads in municipal government in the two years between the election of insurgent Roger Hedgecock as mayor, in 1983, and his conviction in 1985 on campaign-law violations. In San Diego, Susan Jester and Alan Giesen are Log Cabin Club leaders. In San Diego, the LCC interfaces the larger Democratic homosexual club, "San Diego Democratic Club," headed by Doug Scott, and founded by Robert Lynn.

Decker, who is one of the most prominently placed Log Cabin figures in the state, currently heads the Governor's AIDS Advisory Committee. Members of the AAC include Dr. Michael Gotlieb of the UCLA School of Medicine, and Dr. Martin Roth, a Santa Monica allergist.

Included in the sprawling network of community "Gay AIDS organizations" under the purview of Decker's AAC, is the Metropolitan Election Commission of Los Angeles (Mecla), a primarily Democratic group which funds homosexual political campaigns. Mecla is headed by Larry Sprengher. Also included is the L.A. "Gay and Lesbian Community Services," run by Duke Comegys.

In Los Angeles, Episcopalian Rev. Albert Ogle leads the city-funded "AIDS Project Los Angeles," which operates on a \$3.4 million budget, and from whose offices he also runs the staff of the Interfaith Council. Rev. Carl Bean runs the L.A. "Minority AIDS Project," and Daniel Tsang runs the "Gay Asians" organization.

Northern California

In San Francisco, the offices of Assemblyman Art Agnos (D-San Francisco) serves as a headquarters for Decker's statewide coalitions.

Then, California Community AIDS Network (CAL-CAN), based in San Francisco, brings this scan full circle. CAL-CAN is divided into five regions: San Francisco, East Bay, Sacramento, Orange County, and San Diego. Temporary chairs in San Francisco are Laurie McBride, head of Community Partnership, and Ralph Paine, a leader of the Stonewall Democratic Club. In Los Angeles, CAL-CAN's leader is Ivy Bottini.