

LGBA Holds Kiss-In at Price Center

By Melinda Hamilton

Senior Staff Writer

Members of the UCSD Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Association (LGBA) staged a "kiss-in" at noon yesterday in the Price Center, in an attempt to bring themselves to the attention of the general public.

About eight couples, both homosexual and heterosexual, gathered to express affection publicly by kissing, holding hands and hugging after a short speech by LGBA members Jean Pierre Montagne and Deborah Kirkham.

"The kiss-in is a silent demonstration of affection," said Kirkham, addressing the food court's lunch crowd. "We're here to promote visibility."

In addition to raising awareness, the organizers intended the kiss-in to educate people about gay and lesbian love, according to Chandan Reddy, LGBA's internal affairs director.

"We want to reach out to straight people, to tell them we're here and there's not really a significant difference," Montagne said.

Montagne cited a case at a kiss-in at Cal State Northridge involving a woman from a South American country.

"The kiss-in gave her the courage to come out," he said. "We want to reach out to closeted bisexuals, lesbians and gays."



Sue Mapes/Guardian

LGBA members and friends gathered in the Price Center Wednesday.

Kirkham, who helped organize the event, said kiss-ins are usually staged in response to hate crimes, although yesterday's event had no such motive.

Lisa, a participant in the kiss-in and an LGBA member, said that about half the LGBA membership showed up, along with several people she did not recognize. She surmised that the LGBA members who did not participate probably had conflicting classes.

In addition, according to Lisa,

some people said they wanted to participate, but were afraid. "But that's not an excuse," she said.

Other members said they participated for various reasons.

"It's important that heterosexuals see same sex-couples and learn to be comfortable with it," said Steve Simmons, a Third College senior. "More and more people are coming out of the closet and more and more couples are beginning to express their affection in public," he said.

See **KISS-IN**, Page 7

KISS-IN

Continued from page 3

Participant and Warren College junior Gary Daugherty noted that he and Revelle College junior Michael Lambert were shown kissing on a cover of *Spectacle*, a section of the *Guardian*. "What else could we do?" he asked.

Some members of the lunchtime crowd that LGBA addressed at the

Price Center seemed disgusted and turned away, while others seemed simply indifferent.

"It doesn't bother me," said Nancy Carter, a Revelle College junior. "I think [participating] took a lot of courage."

Carter added that while there was no overt heckling, she did hear students making comments among themselves as they passed by.

"I don't think they went about it

in an appropriate way," said one student who asked not to be identified.

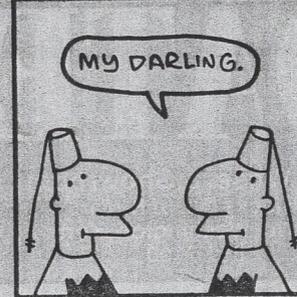
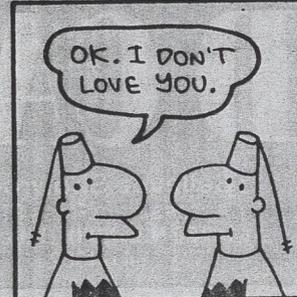
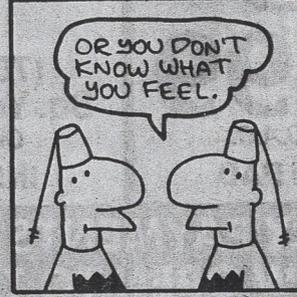
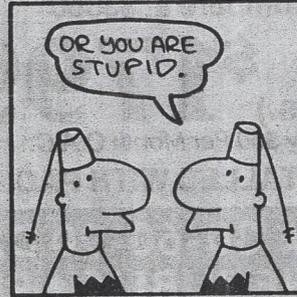
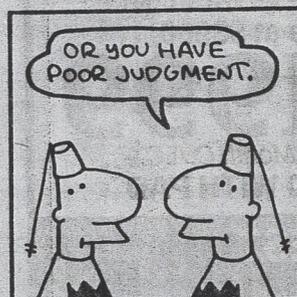
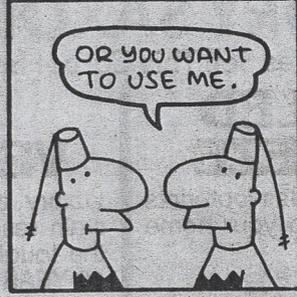
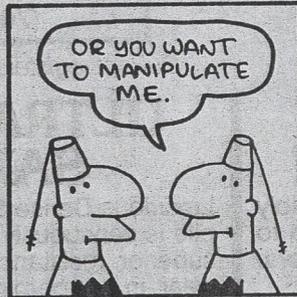
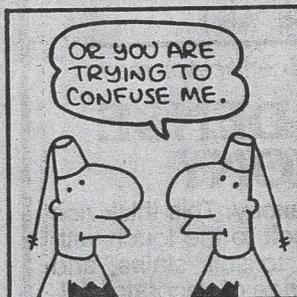
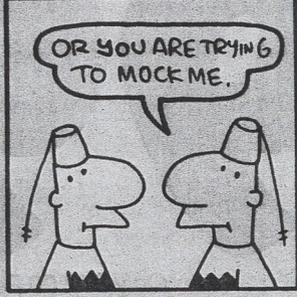
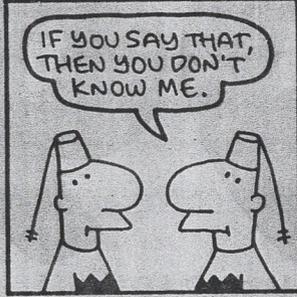
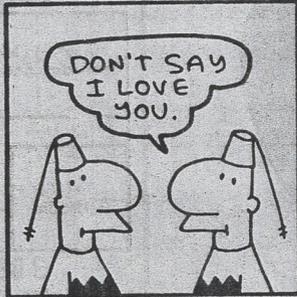
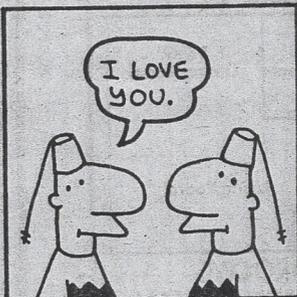
"They almost made a joke out of it. A lot of people here are cynical and came here to laugh," the student said.

The spectator added that if the organizers wanted a sincere reaction, they most likely didn't get it.

"A lot of people were turning away," the student said.

LIFE IN HELL

BY MATT GROENING



CITY EDITION

San Diego

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THE SAN DIEGO UNION-TRIBUNE • THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1992

LeVay leaving Salk Institute to found school on gay issues

By DAVID GRAHAM
Staff Writer

The Salk Institute scientist whose brain research suggested homosexuality might be the consequence of biology is leaving the Salk to establish a school with courses centered on gay and lesbian issues.

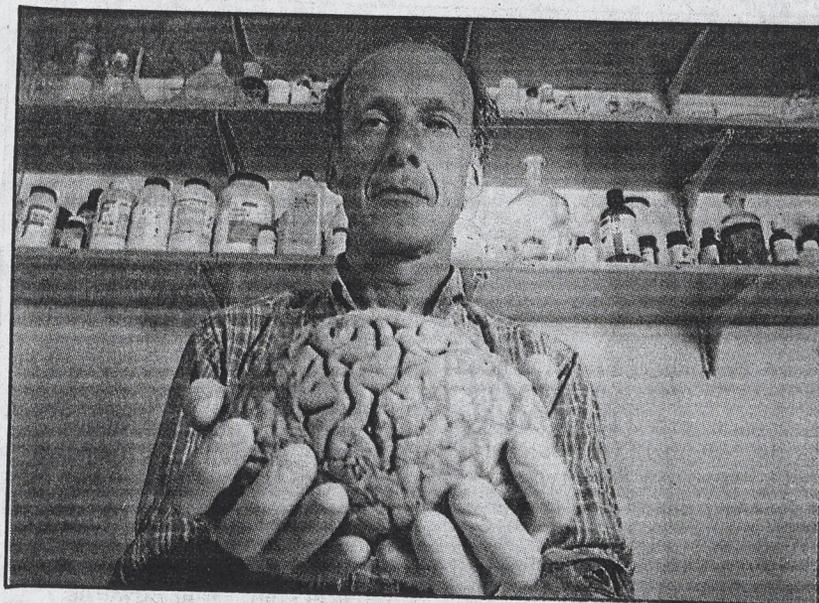
Simon LeVay, a respected neuroscientist who has gained international standing since his findings were announced last summer, said he will work full time to develop the school in West Hollywood that is intended to attract gay and lesbian students and be taught by a gay and lesbian faculty.

It opens in September, initially offering adult education classes with more than 40 faculty

members from Los Angeles-area universities, including UCLA, USC and the California Institute of Technology, LeVay said.

LeVay envisions the school as a means for gay students and faculties to gain a better image of themselves and a way to showcase the talents and contributions of gays for heterosexual society, he said.

Just months after he discovered anatomical differences in the brains of gay and heterosexual men, LeVay, 48 and openly gay, said he is leaving behind his vanguard research because "I think this school is more important.



Union-Tribune / SEAN M. HAFNEY

Simon LeVay: Brain researcher takes new challenge.

See LeVay on Page B-8

LeVay

Neuroscientist leaving Salk

Continued from B-1

"I think this is something really valuable and something I'm uniquely able to do. I'm notorious at this point, and I'll be able to raise funds."

LeVay, who will be co-director, is starting the school in conjunction with the Gay and Lesbian Community Services Center of Los Angeles.

He hopes to expand the program within five years into an accredited, degree-granting program for undergraduates. It will be called West Hollywood Institute of Gay & Lesbian Education and be known by the acronym WHIGLE.

Most of the more than 50 courses will be offered at night. They will address a range of traditional disciplines including science, social sciences, literature

and the environment, but highlighting gay issues of interest in each. Other courses will deal primarily with gay health and political questions.

While some universities have small study programs about gay issues, LeVay said he knows of no other independent school that offers such a breadth of academic courses for gay students.

LeVay is taking an indefinite leave of absence from the La Jolla research institute to guide the school. He has canceled his federal grants for vision research, the primary area of his work until the past two years, and he has asked that a pending request for a federal grant for further study of the brain be postponed.

LeVay's last day at the Salk is tomorrow.

"We are sorry to see Simon go," said Inder Verma, chairman of the Salk faculty. "We value him enormously. He's a first-rate intellect. We hope he'll think about coming back."

LeVay said he will conclude one piece of research under way studying anatomical differences in

the brains of gays and heterosexuals. That study involves making images of the corpus callosum, the bundle of nerves that connects the two hemispheres of the brain. The nerve bundle is thought to have a role in influencing verbal abilities.

LeVay reported last August that a section of the hypothalamus in homosexual men is smaller than it is in heterosexual men. Since the tiny region of the hypothalamus he studied is associated with sexual behavior the difference was thought to be significant, even though it remains unproven whether the biological difference gives rise to behavior or whether sexual behaviors might influence the development of those brain cells.

Since that work was reported, LeVay has appeared on numerous television shows discussing the findings and their implications.

Other scientists around the country are examining the role of the hypothalamus in sexual orientation, and still others are looking for specific genes that might be involved with sexual orientation, LeVay said.

Church offers AIDS testing, safe-sex kits

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE

San Francisco's Glide Memorial Methodist Church apparently became the first house of worship in the nation yesterday to offer both prayer and AIDS testing with a regular weekly service.

In the heart of the city's impoverished Tenderloin district, the church serves an ethnically and racially diverse congregation, many of whose members are not exposed to AIDS education anywhere but through their church.

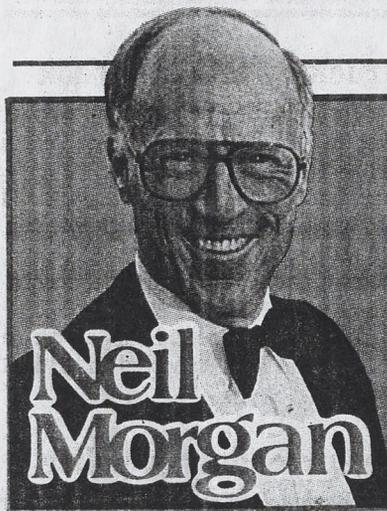
Glide began offering HIV testing two days a week in July. But after basketball star Magic Johnson announced 11 days ago that he is infected with the virus that causes AIDS, requests for testing and safe sex information skyrocketed, said the Rev. Cecil Williams, Glide's pastor.

For convenience, Glide decided to give people the option of getting free, anonymous tests on Sundays, when they could leave the church sanctuary, talk to a counselor, get a blood test and take home a safe sex packet — complete with condoms, latex gloves, and safe-sex tips.

Approximately 55 parishioners took advantage of the opportunity yesterday.

Glide has offered community outreach and support groups for HIV-positive people for some time.

SAN DIEGO TRIBUNE



CROSSTOWN: Gayle Wilson charmed a San Diego women's audience with a joke on herself: The homeless man who called out: "I know you. You're Margaret Thatcher." Gayle's punch line: "I went to my hairdresser and said, 'Fix it.'" ... Director Ian Campbell's pride in S.D. Opera casting is in luring hot talent on the way up, "singers who will come to rehearsal and who can hit the high notes most of the time." Case in point: Italian conductor Edoardo Muller, conducting SDO's "Marriage of Figaro" next month, is being released from his final performance here to rehearse and conduct the Pavarotti Plus concert in a live telecast from Lincoln Center on Feb. 24. ... Attorney Jim Milch considers it a breakthrough in diversity today at UCSD's Price Center Plaza: The Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Community Fair.

Gay rights resolution toned down

O'Connor devises compromise plan

By PAT FLYNN
Staff Writer

SAN FRANCISCO — San Diego Mayor Maureen O'Connor yesterday engineered a compromise resolution in which the League of California Cities would call on Gov. Wilson to work with the gay community and the Legislature to devise legislation banning job discrimination against homosexuals.

Representatives of West Hollywood agreed to O'Connor's compromise language.

Officials of that city, which has a predominantly gay population, had proposed a resolution putting the League of California Cities, which represents 463 cities, on record as opposing Wilson's recent veto of Assembly Bill 101. The legislation would have prohibited many private employers from discriminating against people based on their sexual preference.

The original document presented to the General Resolutions Committee at the league's annual convention here also called on Wilson to reconsider his veto, which has sparked violent protests around the state.

The substitute wording worked out between O'Connor, West Hollywood Mayor Paul Koretz and others, simply urges Wilson "to work with the gay and lesbian community and the Legislature on acceptable legislation to prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation in the state of California."

John Ferarro, president of the Los Angeles City Council, seconded O'Connor's motion.

"It's less confrontational," said Jim Harrington, assistant director of the League of California Cities and one of its lobbyists.

"It calls less for criticizing and more for working with the gay and lesbian community. It'll be better received by the governor."

The resolution was adopted on a voice vote by the more than 50-member committee, but must be approved at today's general business session of all voting members of the influential league.

O'Connor, as well as several other observers of League of California Cities' politics, suggested that the original West Hollywood resolution would have been unlikely to be adopted by the general membership, which includes some cities that had adopted resolutions urging Wilson to veto AB 101.

"The other one wouldn't have gotten through the committee,"

See League on Page B-2

League: O'Connor compromise modifies gay rights resolution

Continued from B-1

O'Connor said.

"I felt that we as a league, instead of tearing everybody apart and having acrimony, should encourage the governor to work with the gay and lesbian community," she said.

In April 1990, the San Diego City Council approved a Human Dignity Ordinance. The law provides for civil fines of at least \$250 against anyone who discriminates against gays.

It also provides for awards of as much as three times actual damages for anyone discriminated against in employment, housing, lending and other areas because of their sexual orientation.

As a young councilwoman, O'Connor served with Wilson when he was mayor of San Diego in the 1970s. Next Sunday the San Diego Democratic Club will give her the Brad Truax Human Rights Award

for her public support of gay issues.

Harrington and O'Connor agreed that the compromise wording was welcomed by the West Hollywood delegation.

"They understood the problem with (the original) resolution. It was West Hollywood and the city of San Diego" who pushed the compromise, she said.

Lottery results

DECCO

Monday's winning cards:

♥ Hearts:	Nine
♣ Clubs:	Three
♦ Diamonds:	King
♠ Spades:	Ace

Recorded information

English	492-1720
Spanish	492-1724

California Lottery District Office
5656 Ruffin Road
San Diego, CA 92123

Cities narrowly reject gay-rights employment bid

By PAT FLYNN
Staff Writer

SAN FRANCISCO — After long and sometimes sharply personal debate, the General Assembly for the League of California Cities yesterday narrowly defeated a resolution calling for a ban on employment discrimination against gays.

The defeat came despite a Monday compromise engineered by San Diego Mayor Maureen O'Connor that was designed to make the measure more acceptable to the

many conservatives among the league's 463 voting delegates.

"I think it's unfortunate," O'Connor said at the conclusion of a rare roll call vote. "It continues the divisiveness of the issue."

On Monday, the league's Resolutions Committee was asked to adopt a measure critical of Gov. Wilson's recent veto of Assembly Bill 101, which would have banned job discrimination against homosexuals.

The committee's measure, intro-

duced by representatives of the predominantly gay city of West Hollywood, also called on Wilson to reverse himself on the veto, which has sparked statewide protests.

O'Connor and others agreed that the league's voting membership was certain to reject the harsher language of the original measure, which called on Wilson to reconsider his veto. Wilson is scheduled to speak before the league today.

With the agreement of West Hollywood Mayor Paul Koretz, O'Con-

nor substituted language eliminating critical references to Wilson and instead urged the governor to work with gay and lesbian leaders and the Legislature to agree on legislation banning job discrimination.

But it quickly became apparent at yesterday's packed voting session that the changes did not mollify many of the state's local elected officials.

"This whole resolution is not needed," Mayor Greg Stratton of Simi Valley told the Assembly. "I

believe there is adequate protection in the law."

A disproportionate number those who addressed the issue were from San Diego County.

Poway Mayor Jan Goldsmith also urged rejection of the anti-discrimination measure. The issue, like abortion, he said, is not a local matter.

"It's a statewide issue . . . It has

See **Vote** on Page B-4

Wednesday, October 16, 1991

Vote: Cities narrowly turn down gay-rights employment measure

Continued from B-1

the potential of tearing small cities apart," he said.

However, Marti Goethe, an Imperial Beach councilwoman, said cities should take the lead on issues such as opposing discrimination. Goethe urged the assembly to adopt the resolution, adding that she would have preferred the previous, harsher version.

Warren Hopkins, of Rohnert Park, disagreed.

"If San Diego and West Hollywood have this problem, I suggest they pass it," Hopkins said. "Let's not impose this on the rest of us who don't have this problem."

San Diego, West Hollywood and numerous other California cities already have local ordinances banning discrimination based on sexual preference and other criteria.

Mayor Richard Hendlin of Solana Beach urged passage of the measure, while Lemon Grove City Councilman Craig Lake opposed

what he called an attempt "once again to create some sort of preferential treatment."

The most striking — and opposite — rhetoric came, however, from the mayor of Santa Maria, George Hobbs, and from Robert Gentry, a councilman from Laguna Beach.

"I was the subject of gay harassment," the Santa Maria mayor told the General Assembly.

Hobbs said he had been harassed after a news report quoted him saying that a film he has seen of San Francisco's gay parade "is the most disgusting thing I've ever seen."

"I think homosexuality is an illness," he added.

Shortly afterward, Robert Gentry took the floor.

"I am an elected gay man," he said. "Let me tell you a little bit about pain and oppression." Gentry went on to say that after his "life partner" died two years ago, his mail included sarcastic sympathy cards reading "one down, one to go."

NewsBank InfoWeb
The San Diego Union-Tribune

February 4, 1992

AIDS quilt reopens here Thursday

By CHERYL CLARK; Staff Writer

Section: LOCAL

Edition: 1,3,4,5

Page: B-1

Estimated Printed Pages: 3

Index Terms:

ART
ASIANS
BLACKS
CHARITIES
COLLEGES
DEATHS
DISEASE
DRUGS
HISPANICS
HOMOSEXUALS
INDIANS
MONUMENTS
MULTIPLE
SAN DIEGO
WOMEN
LIST STATISTICS

Article Text:

When volunteers unfold hundreds of handmade panels in an AIDS quilt this week at UCSD, San Diegans will publicly memorialize those who have died of the disease.

The Names Project quilt arrives in a county where AIDS cases have more than tripled -- from 844 to 3,071 -- since April 1988 when the quilt last visited here. The number of deaths from AIDS has nearly quadrupled to almost 2,000.

Today, a greater share of the people diagnosed with the disease are minorities and women.

The 448 colorful panels -- each three feet by six feet -- will be on view for schoolchildren and college students Thursday and Friday at UCSD's Price Center and to the general public Saturday and Sunday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Admission is free.

The panels memorialize nationally known figures such as Rock Hudson and Liberace as well as San Diegans. Among the latter are Dr. Brad Truax, a physician who chaired the county's AIDS task force, and David Mandell of Chula Vista, an 11-year-old with hemophilia who died in 1988.

At an official opening of the quilt at 7 p.m. Friday, the names of hundreds of county residents who have died will be read by friends, media personalities or elected officials.

The quilt begins a 35-city national tour in San Diego. The visit is associated with a charity event

Saturday where organizers hope to raise \$300,000 for local AIDS organizations through the presentation of a musical performance entitled "Heartstrings."

There has been progress in providing services since the quilt's last visit. San Diego is recognized as one of the hardest-hit

metropolitan areas in the nation, and has been designated for more than \$4.5 million in special federal funds during the past and current fiscal years.

Dozens more community groups offer services and support than in 1988. People infected with the AIDS virus now sit on quasi-official panels that decide how those federal dollars are spent.

Several on the epidemic's front lines note a shift in attitude among those who have the disease. Dan O'Shea directs Being Alive, a social group for infected people; it has 900 members.

"In 1988, people were diagnosed and died much more quickly," said O'Shea. With better treatments and early intervention strategies, people are staying alive longer and need social activities, he said. Terry Cunningham, director of a new Adult Day Health Center for people with AIDS, said the state in 1989 began to recognize San Diego as an area with a rapidly growing epidemic. It awarded \$100,000 to start the center -- one of only three such grants in the state. But aside from that, Cunningham said, not much has changed. "We're still fighting for money," he said. "There are still people here with no idea what AIDS is or how it's transmitted."

The county also is experiencing a change in who has AIDS, with a gradual shift in the epidemic from gay white males to include minorities and more women.

As of last December, 76.8 percent of the cases recorded here since the early 1980s were white, down from 82 percent in April 1988 when the quilt was last displayed here. An increasing percentage of cases are among Hispanics, blacks, Asians and American Indians. There are also more cases among non-gay users of intravenous drugs -- 172 at the end of last year, compared to 29 in April 1988. Ticket prices for "Heartstrings" are \$5 for two student performances at 8 p.m. Friday and at 2 p.m. Saturday at San Diego's Copley Symphony Hall downtown. Tickets for Saturday's 8 p.m. charity event range from \$35 to \$250.

The changing face of AIDS

The breakdown of AIDS cases in the county has altered since The Names Project's memorial quilt was displayed here in 1988. Most cases are still among whites, but the percentage of cases among minority groups has increased. AIDS cases among women now number 149, representing 4.85% of the overall caseload, compared to 31 women, or 3.67% in 1988.

December 1991	April 1988	Group	Cases*	%
2,359	691	Whites	81.87	81.87
12.82	78	Hispanics	394	12.82
9.24	272	Blacks	8.86	9.24
.91	5	Asians	7.70	.91
.59	8	Americans Indians	.26	.59
.36	3	Otehr	.36	.36
.33	2	Total	3,071	.33
.24			844	.24

*Recorded since 1981

SOURCE: San Diego Department of Helath Services

UNION-TRIBUNE

Caption:

1. Roll call: Volunteers at UCSD unfold handmade panels in the Names Project AIDS quilt. The panels, memorializing victims of the disease, will be on view later this week for students

and the public at UCSD. (B-4:1,3,4,5) 2. The changing face of AIDS
(B-4:1,3,4,5)

1. The San Diego Union/CHARLIE NEUMAN 2. SOURCE: San
Diego Department of Health services | UNION-TRIBUNE
1 PICTURE | 1 CHART

Memo: Head varies | Photo varies | For Mac produced chart, rekeyed by library staff, see end of
text.

Record Number: SDU2988062

NewsBank InfoWeb
The San Diego Union-Tribune

March 31, 1992

Gays voice loud protests outside Oscars venue

By Michael Phillips

Section: LIFESTYLE

Edition: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7

Page: C-3

Estimated Printed Pages: 2

Index Terms:

ARRESTS

AWARDS

CELEBRITIES

DEMONSTRATIONS

HOMOSEXUALS

MOVIES

SECURITY

TELEVISION

Article Text:

Outside the Los Angeles Music Center, prior to the show, Pinkerton security guard Cordell Murray estimated that this year's Oscars show enlisted three times the security force of last year's. Another Pinkerton, Bernard Epp, wasn't sure, citing last year's post-Gulf War paranoia.

"That was a much bigger bomb threat," Epp said. "This year's it's the homosexuals. Whadda they gonna do?"

A lot, as it turned out, at least in term of decibels. Before the telecast, gay and lesbian activists from Queer Nation and other groups lined Temple Street across from the Chandler Pavilion. A San Diego faction of about two dozen, led by Queer Nation's Tony Valenzuela, joined in the protest.

"Myself, I don't want to 'out' anybody," Valenzuela said, referring to the Queer Nation efforts to expose closeted Hollywood celebrities.

At least three arrests were made by 4 p.m. Two of the protesters restrained and taken into custody were identified as Queer Nation's Patt Reise and Wayne Carr. The Associated Press reported at least 11 arrests before the beginning of the program.

"They wouldn't do this to any other group," said Rob Roberts of L.A. Queer Nation.

Shouts of "Shame! Shame!" "We're here, we're queer, and so are some of you!" and "Hey! Hey! Ho! Ho! Homophobia's got to go!" rang out, along with relentless whistle-blowing, especially with the arrival of Best Actor nominee Anthony Hopkins -- the star of the controversial "Silence of the Lambs," which has generated heat from activists for its portrayal of a psychotic transsexual serial killer.

Backstage, producer George Lucas, the man behind the "Star Wars" and "Indiana Jones" series, was asked if the gay and lesbian protests might affect the kinds of movies he'd be interested in making. "I'm not really sure," said Lucas, wearing an AIDS solidarity ribbon on his tux lapel. "For

me, I make films I can relate to and am touched by." -- Michael Phillips

Caption:

Oscar protest: Activists demonstrated against gay stereotypes in the movies outside the 64th Academy Awards ceremony last night.

ASSOCIATED PRESS

1 PICTURE

Record Number: SDU3044157

NewsBank InfoWeb
The San Diego Union-Tribune

May 18, 1992

All-about-AIDS class is a big lure for med students

By CHERYL CLARK; Staff Writer

Section: LOCAL

Edition: 1,2,3,4

Page: B-1

Estimated Printed Pages: 4

Index Terms:

COLLEGES

DISEASE

GERMS

HAZARDS

HOMOSEXUALS

MEDICINE

PREVENTION

PROFESSIONS

TESTS

STATISTICS

Article Text:

It was 5 p.m., time for class to end.

But instead of rushing out the door, these first-year medical students at UCSD remained engrossed.

The subject: AIDS. Specifically, their risk of getting infected from future patients or of transmitting the virus to them during a medical procedure.

"If your patient asked if you were infected with the AIDS virus, would you tell them the truth?" one student asked the instructor. "Do you think all pregnant women should be tested before giving birth?" asked a second.

"If an infected doctor doesn't tell his patient and operates anyway, is that morally wrong?" asked another.

The instructor was uniquely qualified to answer such controversial questions. Dr. Dean Chiasson, a family practitioner at the Comprehensive Health Center in Southeast San Diego, has known since 1985 that he is infected with the human immunodeficiency virus that causes AIDS. He remains asymptomatic and continues to treat patients. "Who should be tested for the AIDS virus?" he asked in one recent class. "Anyone who wants to," several patients chimed back. "If all they've done at the end of this course is think, I will have failed," Chiasson, 36, said after class recently. "I want them to think and feel the reality of AIDS as a disease."

Chiasson's class, an elective offered for the first time this spring, has attracted 20 students, an unusually high number for a new course, a UCSD spokeswoman said.

It is entitled "Primary Care of the HIV patient" but covers a much broader range of material.

The basics, such as how the immune system works, epidemiology and the progression of the disease, are covered. But students also learn about ethical and legal issues, how the health-care system fails to reach many people of color and what a physician should teach his patients about safe sex.

A gay man, Chiasson stressed that physicians must be aware of different lifestyles, cultures and ethnicities in order to provide good health care.

Guest speakers have included a gay white AIDS educator who regularly visits the jails, a Hispanic who promotes safe sex in the Latino community, a woman lawyer who specializes in immigration law and a black lesbian -- a former drug addict -- who now teaches addicts that they should not infect each other by shared needles.

Much of their message emphasized the need for health-care workers not to look down on patients who may be indigent, drug users or homosexuals.

Student Jill Cottel, 22, said the class is providing information "we're not getting anywhere else." For example, she said, she didn't know anything about homosexuals or drug users, people who someday will likely be her patients.

"Now that I'm a med student, people ask me questions thinking I'm supposed to know things, like, 'Do you know you can get AIDS from a mosquito bite?' But they don't cover that stuff in the regular courses," she said.

Fred Pascual, 23, said Chiasson's class prompted him to think hard about the attitude he hopes to convey to his patients. "As doctors, we will bring biases to every patient encounter, and it seems to me that physicians' attitudes toward patients need to be adjusted." Chiasson also advised students how to tell someone he or she is infected, news that is a shock for the best-prepared person. "After you tell them, don't assume they've heard anything you've said. It sounds cruel, but you have to keep telling them again and again," he said.

Much of a recent class was devoted to a topic on many students' minds: The risk of occupational exposure to the AIDS virus. The area is a controversial one, which Chiasson learned last summer when he disclosed through a newspaper article that he was infected with HIV. His acknowledgement came at the height of a national scare over infected health-care workers after five patients of a Florida dentist were infected, apparently through poorly sterilized dental equipment.

The controversy provoked a national clamor for mandatory testing of health-care workers and a federal government recommendation -- since abandoned -- that certain medical procedures be classified "high risk."

Subsequently, two of Chiasson's patients complained to clinic administrators that he had performed pelvic exams without telling them he was infected.

Although he was not required to tell them, "I almost lost my job," Chiasson told the class. Chiasson explained that there was no reason for the patients' fears. He wore gloves, he said, and pelvic exams do not involve contact with blood or infectious body fluid. But the issue is bound to re-emerge as more health-care workers are diagnosed with the disease. "HIV is going to become even more significant for physicians," said one student, Celeste Wilcox, 28. "It disturbs me that there's so much stereotyping and fear based on ignorance."

Chiasson emphasized he does not think HIV-infected health-care workers should have to tell their patients they're infected. "Nor do I believe patients must be tested either," he said.

"But although I've championed against testing patients, if patients are going to demand that physicians be tested and reveal their results, then patients should be mandatorily tested, too," he said. After class, several students said they agreed with Chiasson. They had learned that mandatory

testing does not universally identify infected health-care workers or their patients. It only detects AIDS antibodies, which may not appear for months after infection. Chiasson advised these doctors-to-be to always answer patients truthfully. If a patient asked him whether he was infected, of course, he said, he would say yes.

What is wrong, he said, is failing to practice rigorous infection control, failing to always wear protective gloves or to work while having open sores. The Florida dentist's poor infection control "was unforgivable," he told the class.

It was almost 5:30 p.m. and Chiasson had to catch a plane for a medical conference.

"OK, everybody. Your assignment," he said. For the next class, "Write down whether you think physicians should undergo mandatory testing and why. See you next week."

Caption:

1. Dr. Dean Chiasson: He says physicians must be aware of different lifestyles and cultures. (B-2) 2,3. AIDS cases in San Diego County (B-2)

1. Union-Tribune / 1991 FILE PHOTO 2,3. UNION-TRIBUNE

SOURCE: San Diego County Department of Health Services

1 PICTURE

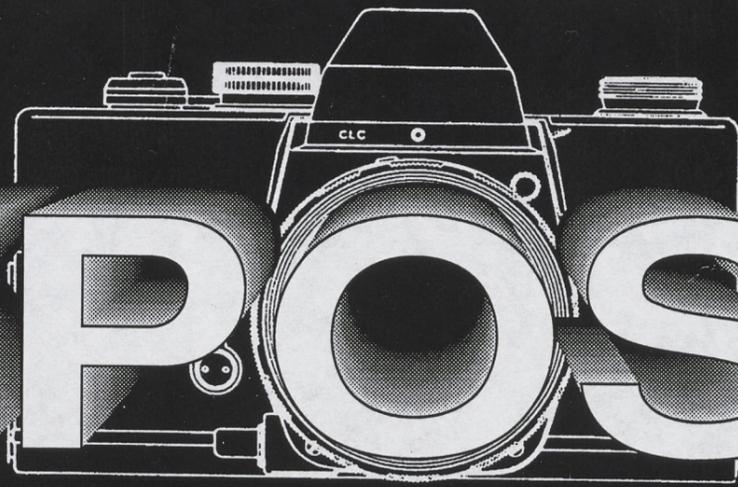
1 CHART

1 GRAPH

Memo: For Mac produced chart and graph information, see microfilm.

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UCSD

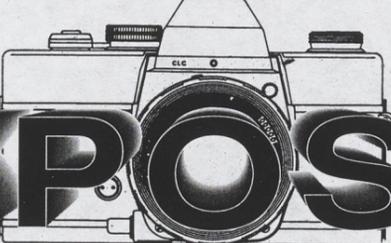


EXPOSED



A Pictorial History of Student Activism

UCSD



EXPOSED

The visual and textual information in this book is only a beginning. The ignorance of history continues to plague the organizing effort of various movements. We hope that this work inspires you to act, whether in researching the history of a particular group or movement, documenting and reporting on present-day struggles, or organizing action toward a more just and humane environment in which to live, work and study. **MAKE IT HAPPEN!**

The UCSD EXPOSED Collective:

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Thanks to the Ché Café, the Women's Resource Center, Alternative Visions Collective, NASA, LGBA, and the helpful people at UCSD Graphics and Reproduction Services.

Project idea inspired by Belfast Exposed Community Video & Photography, Ireland.

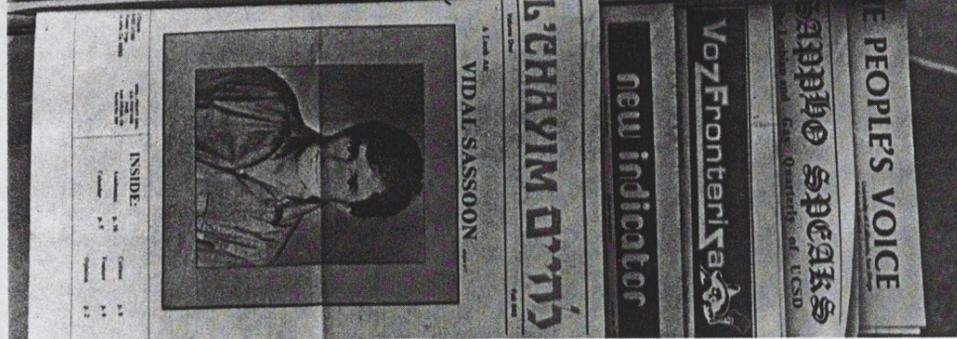
Our special gratitude to Dee Dee Halleck for her inspiration and guidance.

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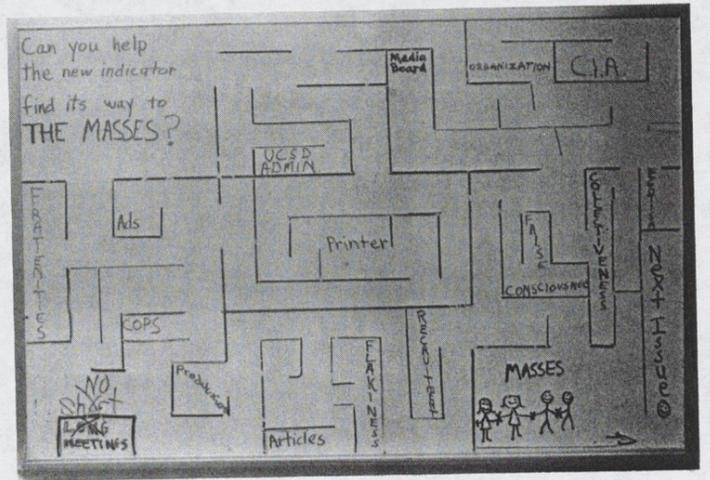
We The People Experimental Publishing Co-op
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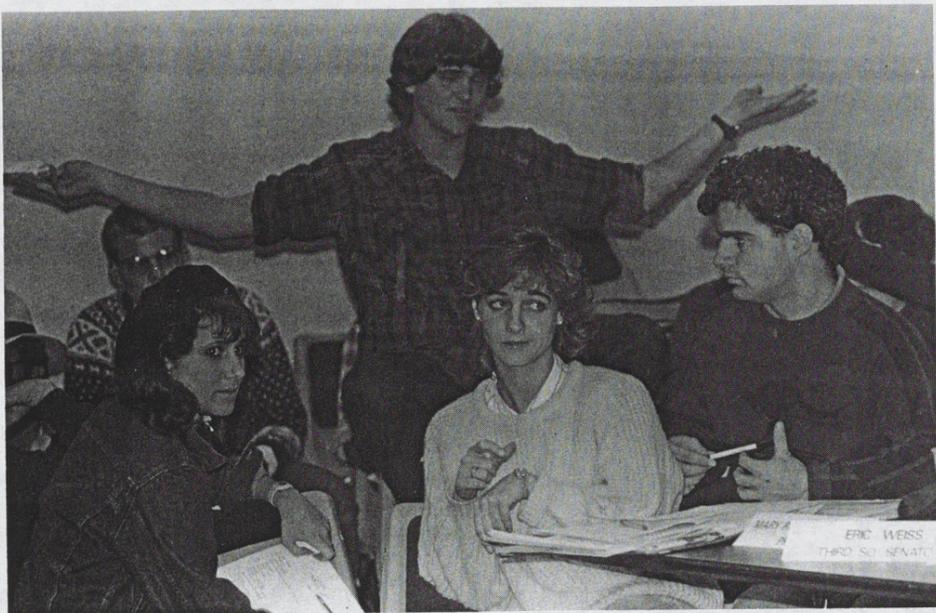
Alternative media... through it we can communicate a vision not only with ourselves but with people genuinely interested in change—people looking for critical analysis and thoughtful coverage of the issues surrounding the school and community.



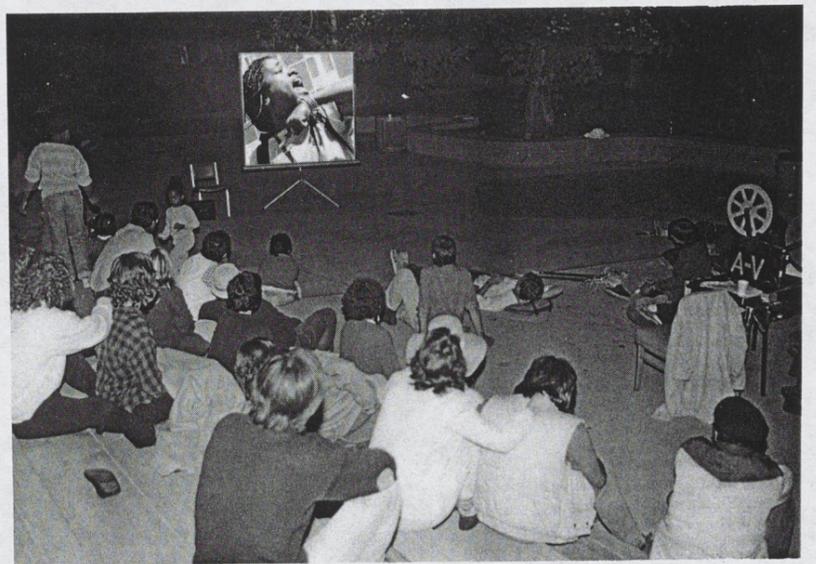
Dry Erase board in the office of UCSD's original newspaper *New Indicator*.
Photo/Concept: Byron Morton 1988

UCSD's fraternity controlled Associated Student Council tried and failed to pass legislation by Communications Commissioner Tim Pickwell to combine all the Alternative media into one newspaper and slash their budgets. The African American, Chicano, Jewish, Gay & Lesbian, and Radical newspapers all objected to this blatant act of censorship. Pickwell later went on to found the "Koala" newspaper.

Photo: Byron Morton 1983



Associated Student President signals to chair of the meeting that the *New Indicator* newspaper's time has expired. Alternative Media on Campus were protesting A.S. administration attempts at Press Censorship. The A.S. president later 'froze' the *New Indicator* budget to stop the printing of a critical article.
Photo: Byron Morton 1986



BOARD #21
"Looking to the Future"
Committee for World Democracy (C.W.D.) showing anti-apartheid films on the 'Hump.' Part of the Political film series. (Audio-Visual Department banned outdoor usage of A.V. equipment)
Photo: Byron Morton 1985



July, 1985
Tommy Tucker meets with students to save "People's Voice" office space.
Photo: Byron Morton



UCSD'S WOMEN'S CENTER

During the summer of 1973, a group of women representing different parts of UCSD formed a Women's Center coalition. Their goal was to change the current oppressive conditions for women. They intended to pursue this through political action, affirmative action, workshops, seminars, "rap groups" and uniting representatives of all women on campus (at the time this included women's groups such as POWER, MUJER, daycare center, health center, Radical Lesbians, affirmative action and women staff, faculty and graduates). They also wanted to educate the UCSD community about women's herstory through women's studies, lectures and consciousness raising. The focal point would be a safe, supportive place for women to come together, learn together and 'hang out.'

To see these goals realized the women asked for an adequate and permanent physical space, full-time staff and permanent funding. In the spring of 1974, they were allocated money from the Student Coop Government and funding for work-study students. Four UCSD women staff were also given release time from their regular jobs to help organize the center, and promises were made by the vice-chancellor of student affairs to fund a full-time coordinator and an administrative assistant for the 1975-76 year. After much political struggle, the vice-chancellor allocated money in the fall of 1976 for these two positions. Meanwhile, the center was forced to move to a smaller room in the student center complex. At the end of the year, the vice-chancellor cancelled both positions and the Women's Center was left with no staff and no budget for 1976-77.

So in the fall of 1976 the Women's Center was essentially back to where it began in 1974, again being run by volunteer student staff and funded quarterly by the student government. During that year they worked toward reorganizing the center to patch up all that had been lost during the struggles of the previous two years.

In spite of administrative resistance the Women's Center of the late 1970's was a locus of feminist action. It housed the Feminist Coalition, a socialist feminist group (similar to the Women's Liberation Front) that actively organized around political issues such as abortion, ERA and gynecological care. The Rape Task Force also worked out of the office, providing safety information, counseling and whistles.

During the 1980's the Women's Center continued as a student organization run solely by volunteers. Though at times small, the Women's Collective continued to organize educational and political events, hold defense classes, sponsor films, publish a quarterly newsletter, and publicize information about rapes that occurred on campus that weren't published by the "officials." The Women's Scholar Lecture Series brought Angela Davis, Ann Simonton, Mary Daly, and other renowned feminist speakers to the UCSD campus. Conferences in 1987 and 1991 provided students statewide an opportunity to discuss a variety of issues. Peer Counseling services continued even though the funding was removed. The collective grew to more than 30 members in size during the late 80's and early 90's most likely because of its pro-choice organizing, networking with graduate students, staff, and faculty, and consistent efforts to expose sexism in all its forms. Members spoke out against the Gulf War, fraternity flyers and events on campus, and articles in the *Koala* and *Guardian* that degraded women or misrepresented the Women's Center and the women's movement. Probably what garnered the most support was the *Take Back The Night* March earlier this year in which over 400 women marched across campus demanding an end to violence against women at home and in the streets. Women who had never before been politically active realized the power of sisterhood and direct action.

1992 sees the Women's Collective in a new and much larger center that supports over 70 volunteer members and several other women's groups on campus, including *Alternative Visions* (UCSD's Feminist Journal) and the Asian Pacific Women's Group. **(Above)** This year the Women's Center is determined to expose the administration's total disregard for the need of a woman's space on this campus and raise awareness that UCSD is the only UC without a funded women's center. The temporary center pictured above, was built on the lawn next to the 'Sun Goddess' and for one week members were visible 24 hours a day staffing tables, holding collective meetings, passing out information, fielding questions, and chatting with interested visitors.

"This vigil was a constant reminder that we will not be pacified and our issues cannot be swept aside."

—Tram Nyugen

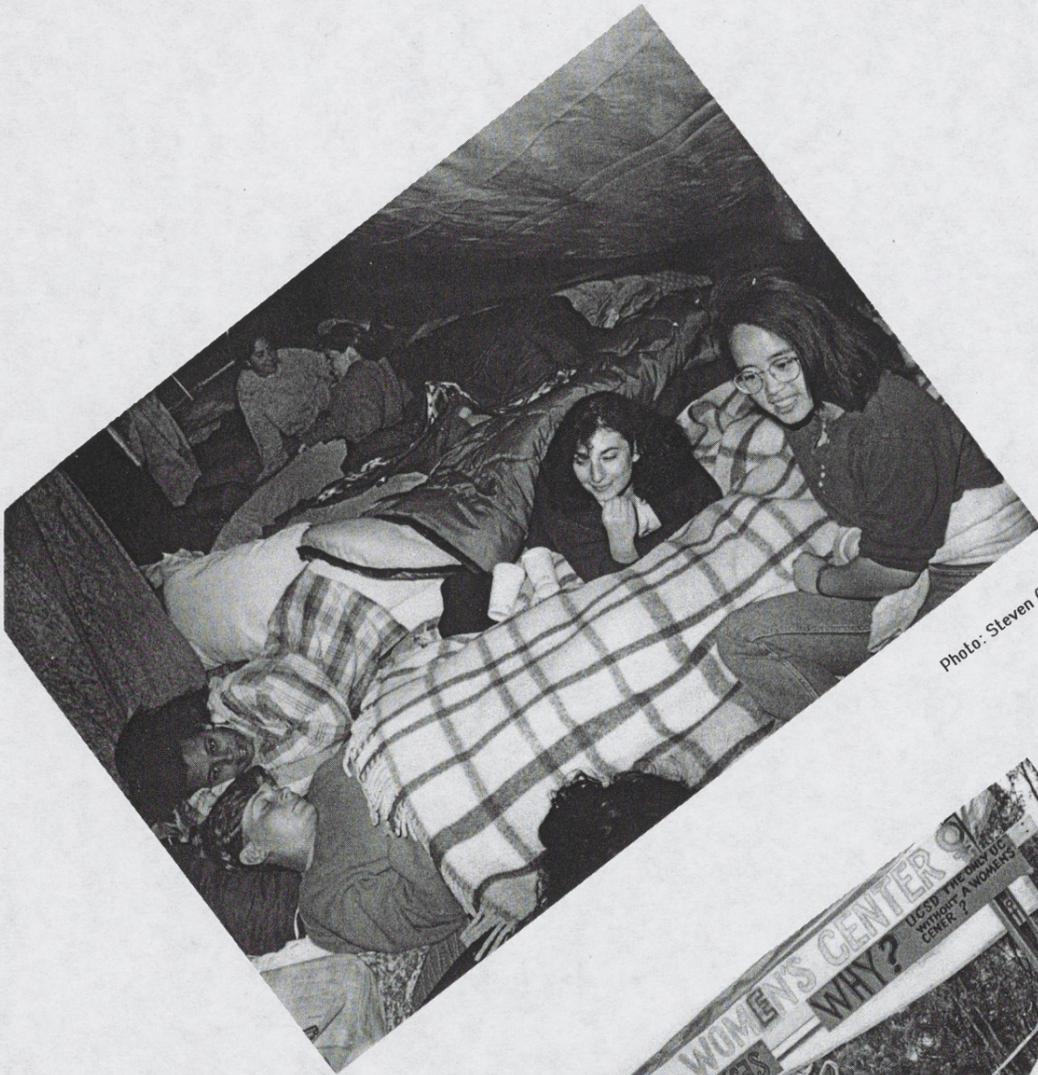


Photo: Steven Quinn



Photo: Steven Quinn

Women's Resource Center
Volunteers unite and protest the
administration's lack of support.



Photo: Steven Quinn



Photo: Steven Quinn

"There are no un-met needs of
women students on this campus."

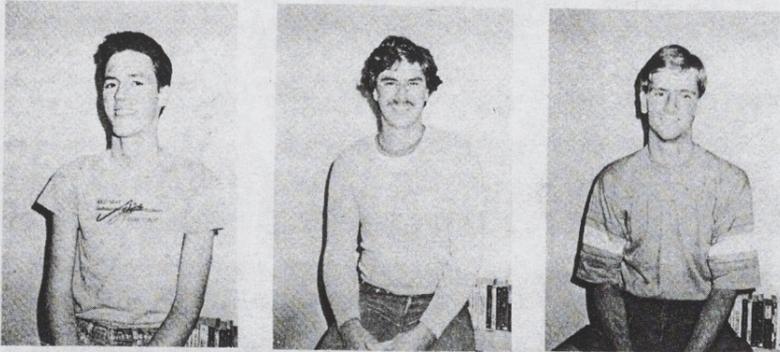
May 19, 1992
Vice Chancellor Joe Watson



SAPPHO SPEAKS

The Lesbian and Gay Quarterly of UCSD
 Fall, 1983 premier issue

UC Regents Pass Gay Non-discrimination Policy



UC Bylaws Committee members Gary Reynolds of UCLA, Russell Lewis of UCSD, and Charles Copenhaver of UCSB.

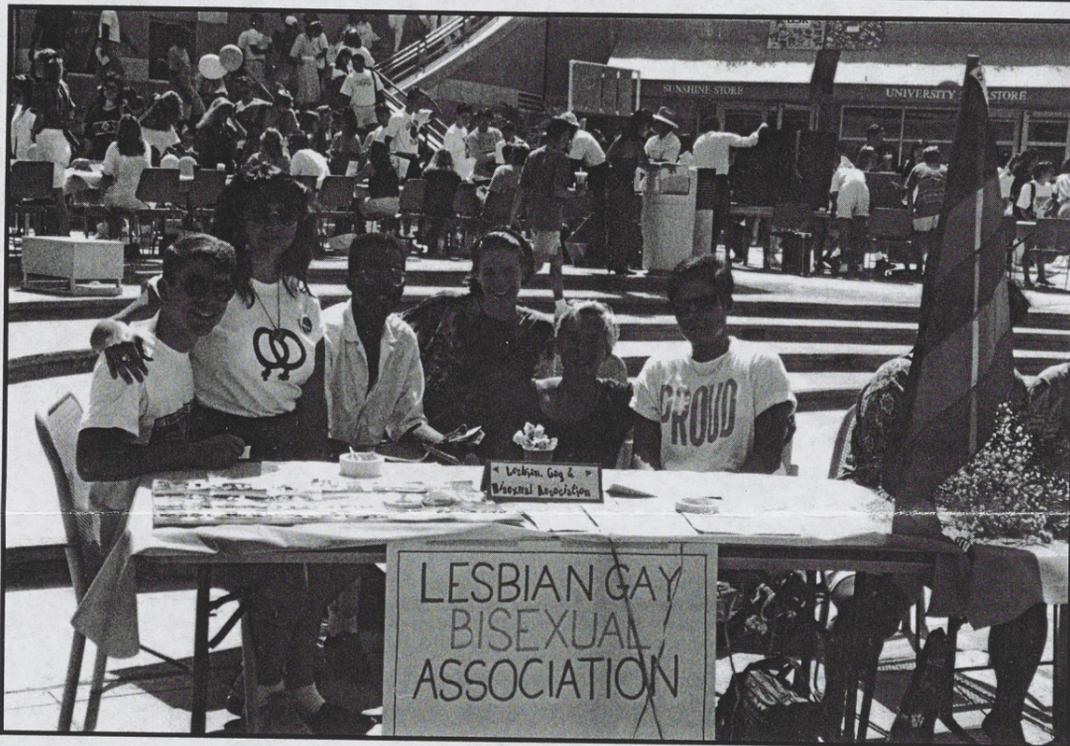
Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Association

"We are people who embody and ennoble the word "life," and do not give in to the ease of conformity. We are people who strive for "true happiness," weary, yet unshaken and determined in our pursuits. And we are people who attempt to honor and exemplify an ideal called "freedom," the freedom to address our orientation in a repressed and oppressed world. While I understand my imposed oppression, as a heterosexual understand your loss in this heterosexual, homophobic society. Understand your loss in conforming, never being able to simply compliment and/or admire a member of your own sex. Understand your loss in never allowing yourself to love, even as friends, over ten percent of the world's population, merely because of sexual orientation. Understand your loss in repression, never able to explore or truly understand the entirety of your sexuality and desire.

In the middle of all my rage and frustration, lost to heterosexism, a brilliant Chicana/Latina woman, by the name of Lillian Rose-Royball told me, "Chandan, to blame others for acts in response to their own oppression is in itself an act of oppression." Only now do I understand what she said. No longer will I allow my oppression to instill rage within myself. No longer will I allow my frustration to cause me to blindly blame the oppressor. Rather, now I strive to break the pattern of heterosexism that oppresses us all.

I implore you, don't fight heterosexism because you like me. Don't object to homophobia because you feel sorry for me. Fight heterosexism and homophobia for the oppressive pattern they place on you. Fight heterosexism and homophobia because you relish your humanity. And fight heterosexism and homophobia because you believe in the ideals of your freedom in its most pinnacle form."

—Chandan Reddy
 anti-Hate Crimes Rally, 1991



LGBA has been extremely vocal and visible this last year. The organization's innovative ideas included "The Prom You Never Had" and the 'Kiss-ins' held in the Price Center.



Members publically "Came Out" before an audience in the Price Center Plaza during National Coming Out Day, 1991.



UCSD LGBA and other campus Gay and Lesbian organizations march together at the Pride Parade, 1991

UCSD EXPOSED



This publication is a document of the inaugural exhibition of UCSD Exposed which premiered May 29, 1992 at the Ché Café. The exhibition consists of photos, videos, posters, texts and miscellanea detailing aspects of the history of the University of California at San Diego. These materials also constitute the beginnings of a new archive and media resource center. The displays and videos are to be made available for viewing at the Germinál and regular public exhibitions of the expanding collection are being planned.

As a community, students and student associations have an acute need for a historical consciousness. The increasingly paternalistic administration knows the history of the institution and the events which have shaped the current community. Career bureaucrats have seen what does and does not work to demoralize and intimidate those who would work for progressive change. The lessons learned are well exploited to push back forgotten gains, the collective amnesia itself encouraged by omissions in the official constructions of history. The ongoing struggles of students, on the other hand, seem forever hampered by the endemic ahistoricity of a population which turns over every four or five years.

UCSD Exposed was instigated at the Germinál Co-op to encourage historical consciousness by creation of an archive and a public exhibition. Our aim is to expose the unseen and the too soon forgotten, to expose the institutions, counter-institutions, struggles and victories, to allow them to be seen and noticed for what they are and how they got that way. Viewed in a historical perspective, the recent attempts to close the Co-ops by illegal force illustrates a persistent pattern of

attacks on the principles of cooperation and consensus and the very self-determination of the students. The suppression of Lumumba-Zapata College, the refusal to fund a women's center, the continuing failure to redress elitism in access to education, and the moves to close the Day Care Center Co-op, altogether make a pretty clear and consistent picture. Examining this picture we see that our aims **can** be realized with united and hard-fought action by the student community and its allies in the university and the surrounding communities.

The project is of course by no means complete. This book is only a hint or a suggestion, a small sampling of the kind of work which can be done. In the Spring of 1991, in conjunction with the 25th Anniversary of the Indicator, We The People Experimental Publishing Co-op announced a "People's History Project" and put out the call to the UCSD community to join us in compiling the hidden histories ignored and evaded by the official administration descriptions of how things have come to be. The work done over the years by the New Indicator Collective in compiling and maintaining photographic and documentary records and in condensing a narrative historical summary ("*A Political History of UCSD*" in the *Disorientation Manual*) needs to be expanded greatly for us to have a good grounding in the history of our current situation, and our possibilities for the future. With your participation and the contributions and assistance of other individuals and groups we can build a more comprehensive archive and a more exciting and informative exhibit. Equipped with the knowledge of our histories, we can create a better future for us all.

UCSD Exposed is a Collective concerned with the compilation, maintenance, and public showing of a multi-media exhibition and archive of materials relating to the history of UCSD. This is our first year, and there is much more work to be done, much more to expose. Your contributions and participation, no matter how slight, are always welcome.

Germinál is an educational and development organization emphasizing cooperative, environmentally conscious living. We are building a library of periodicals, pamphlets, videos and other resources and organizing video showings and discussion groups. Be it alternative energy technologies, anarchism or public media access, we are dedicated to dialogue and action!

We The People Experimental Publishing Cooperative works with other groups to produce a variety of publications and provides a cooperative environment to learn and apply publishing skills. Past publications have included *Borderthink! A Survival Guide to the Bush Era*, *A Student Democracy Movement Close to Home Needs Your Help*, and a UCSD Cooperatives and Collectives community manual. New members and project suggestions always welcome. Help build a full service publishing Co-op!

The New Indicator Collective publishes UCSD's original campus newspaper; the bi-weekly new indicator features news and analysis of campus and community based struggles for justice as well as national and world-wide developments. The editorial/worker's collective also produces the annual *Disorientation Manual* and participates in organizing events ranging from Disorientation parties to speakers' forums. We are very pleased to join U.C.S.D. Exposed in celebrating a quarter century of radical journalism and progressive activism at this campus by encouraging participation in the research, documentation, communication and most importantly, the making of history.

NewsBank InfoWeb
The San Diego Union-Tribune

July 8, 1992

Strong stand on gay rights could be defining issue for Clinton

By DAG MacLEOD; MacLEOD, a graduate student at UCSD, edited the opinion page of The Daily Aztec while an undergraduate at San Diego State University.

Section: OPINION

Edition: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7

Page: B-5

Estimated Printed Pages: 3

Index Terms:

ELECTIONS

HOMOSEXUALS

LEADERS

POLITICS

USA

OP ED COLUMN

Article Text:

If the Los Angeles riots have taken the race card out of the political deck for the time being, Republican strategists haven't lost a moment in exploiting other divisions within American society. In a recent attempt to clarify his repeated references to the "cultural elite," Vice President Dan Quayle responded: "Us vs. them, and I'm on the 'us' side."

Even a cursory examination of recent statements by the vice president makes it pretty clear who is on the "them" side. For 1992, it appears that Willie Horton is out and gay-bashing is in.

In its more subtle form, gay-bashing can be seen in Quayle's thinly veiled remarks about the "lifestyle choice" of certain Americans which has somehow sapped the vitality of the country. In more pointed moments -- decrying the immorality of homosexuality before a crowd of 15,000 Southern Baptists, or defending the Boy Scouts of America's anti-gay stance at a sheriff's convention in San Diego -- the vice president's message is loud and clear: Be afraid of people who aren't like you.

But singling out gay Americans could very well backfire on White House consultants who are counting on Americans to be more hard-hearted and small-minded than they really are. Of course, the same pundits who told Michael Dukakis to run like hell from the charge that he was liberal are convinced that Bill Clinton should keep his distance from the issue of homosexuality. But, for whatever it's worth, Clinton is no Dukakis. By scheduling an openly gay speaker to address the Democratic National Convention later this month, the governor of Arkansas appears prepared to meet the Republican challenge head on.

Sexual preference and politics overlap in two broad areas, the first of which has to do with whether or not the government ought to protect homosexuals from discrimination. One of the most common objections to legislating gay rights is that homosexuals, unlike other minority groups, "choose" their minority status and engage in "deviant behavior." While it seems far-fetched to believe that anyone, homosexual or heterosexual, consciously decides upon his or her sexual orientation, it is true that gays engage in behavior which deviates from the norm.

But, regardless of the reason some people prefer members of the same gender for their sexual partners -- biology, environment, choice, fate or some combination of these -- simply choosing to engage in unconventional behavior has never before excluded minority groups from protection under the Constitution. After all, deliberate deviant behavior is a fairly accurate description of any number of religious groups. Jews, Catholics, Buddhists and Unitarians all have chosen to be minorities and to engage in behavior which separates them from mainstream America. Does that somehow make them less worthy of protection from discrimination?

The second area where politics and sexuality collide is in determining the extent to which government should be allowed to regulate our daily lives, to legislate morality. Oddly, many of the same politicians who believe that regulating the toxic emissions of large corporations or inspecting the safety of the workplace do not fall within the proper sphere of government, have no problem at all with laws which regulate the most personal activities of consenting adults.

And, while the vice president's attacks on alternative lifestyle choices clearly suggest that Republican operatives feel they are on solid ground with this issue, it is here where Bill Clinton just might stand to benefit the most from a strong position in favor of gay rights.

True, many Americans are not comfortable with the issue of homosexuality. However, they are even less comfortable with the idea of an intrusive government. It was, after all, Ronald Reagan who won the White House by promising to get big government off our backs. Clinton could capitalize on the Reaganism by pointing out that there are places in society where the government belongs, and places where it does not. Surely our bedrooms fall into the latter category.

As the governor of a state in which it is still illegal for grown men to engage in consensual sex with one another, Bill Clinton may be an unlikely champion of gay rights. Nonetheless, in an appearance before an MTV audience, Clinton received an enthusiastic response when he said that he favors gay rights because, as a nation, "we can't afford to waste a single person." That kind of pragmatic acceptance, far from showing that Bill Clinton is a moral relativist, unable to distinguish between right and wrong, indicates that Clinton, unlike his opponents, is capable of distinguishing between those differences that make a difference, and those differences that don't.

Dan Quayle just might be correct when he says that the American people know the difference between right and wrong. He may be surprised to find out how many believe that bashing gay Americans to gain political advantage is clearly wrong.

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