The Gay Takeover of America

by Vance Ferrell



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by Vance Ferrell
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- "We are talking about hundreds of millions of people, all over this globe, within the next 20-30 years—if a cure is not found; if a vaccine is not made."—Dr. Greg Albers, science writer and researcher.
- "The tragedy is AIDS. By the time the nations wake up and want to do something about it,—they are going to find millions of people throughout their countries on their deathbeds, and the programs of educating young people to a different lifestyle will be far, far too late."—Gerald Coates, AIDS policy adviser, AIDS Care and Educational Training.
- "If we don't ask questions and take steps to control AIDS, we could be spelling the end of our civilization."—William Dannemeyer, former U.S. Senator.
- "Get ready, America! We are coming forward in ever increasing numbers! We have a tide of strength! Do not stand in our way!"—Pat Norman (lesbian), gay rights activist, speech to the 1987 marchers.
- "The religious right is our enemy!"—Sign at the 1987 March.
- "The fundamentalists hate us the most. We have to stop them dead."—H.B. Baldwin, member of Witches and Pagans for Gay Rights, in a speech to the 1987 marchers.
- "The little boys and girls growing up today are going to be . . lesbians and gays. We are going to save our children!"—Pat Norman, Lesbian and Gay Rights Activist, speaking to the 1993 marchers.

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Origin of the Gay Movement

At the 1987 Gay Lesbian March on Washington, when asked where they came from, one of the marchers said they have been here 4,000 years. That is true.

Opening the oldest history book in the world, we find that, about 2000 B.C., Abraham lived in the hills above the Jordan Valley. At the lower end of that valley was one of the most perfect climatic regions on earth: the Vale of Siddim.

Hundreds of years later, recalling those early days, the Bible repeatedly declared the sins committed there to have been so terrible that they were made the rule of indecency by which the awfulness of other sins were compared to. (Look up every reference to the word "Sodom" in an exhaustive Bible concordance, and see what you find.) If someone today said, "This is worse than Hitler's Nazi Germany," you would know it to be pretty bad. In Bible times, the most negative way you could describe something, was to say it was worse than Sodom.

While preparing the present book, the author again read the account of what happened, so long ago, in that ancient city. In doing so, he was struck by the similarity of the takeover methods used back then and those that are being used today in America.

It can be described in the single word, "coercion." Not reasoning, but pressure and force were used to gain control of the city, its inhabitants, and everyone who entered its gates. Fear stalked its streets, for the gays were in the ascendancy (Genesis 19). And anyone who stood in their way was destroyed.

This is the story of the gay takeover of America.

The APA Takeover

In 1970, the homosexuals decided to essentially take over the *American Psychiatric Association* (APA). They did not want organizational management of the organization; they only wanted thought control. They wanted to rewrite part of psychiatric teachings and practice.

Of course, we all know this cannot be done in America. But it was done—in just three years' time.

The official publication of the APA, the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Psychiatric Disorders*, had always listed homosexuality as a mental illness. Gays and lesbians were classified as abnormal.

Just as they controlled the streets and government of Sodom so many years ago, the homosexuals decided they would make one of the most prestigious medical organizations in this nation do their bidding. They would use coercion and the threat of harm and violence to accomplish their ends.

The APA had selected San Francisco to hold its 1970 convention. That which followed is explained in detail by Ronald Bayer, in his book, *Homosexuality and American Psychiatry: The Politics of Diagnosis* (New York: 1981).

As Bayer put it, this was "the first systematic effort to disrupt the annual meetings of the American Psychiatric Association."

"Guerrilla theater tactics and more straightforward shouting matches characterized their presence."—Op. cit., p. 102.

In the midst of a panel discussion in the meeting room, Irving Bieber, a well-known authority on the subject of homosexuality, was suddenly challenged by a group of gay activists.

As you might imagine, the poor man was utterly devastated by the verbal attack. They likened him to a Nazi and a terrorist.

Later, in another crowded meeting, a new verbal attack began; this one by both gays and lesbians. After a period of curses, accusations, and uncommon rudeness, a protester shouted, "We've listened to you, now you listen to us! We've waited 4,000

years for this!"

Then another protester began to read from a list of "gay demands." These were changes which must be made in teachings of the APA—or else!

If these men had tried to break up a Teamsters or Steelworkers Union meeting, they would have been met by pipes and fighting that would have leveled them flat. But the homosexuals had targeted a reclusive, studious group of counseling professionals.

Surprisingly, instead of calling the police and having the intruders thrown out and hauled off to jail, the officials canceled the meeting. Most of the psychiatrists walked out, and left the homosexuals in the room with a few remaining professionals. The gays then told them that their profession was, as Bayer put it, "an instrument of oppression and torture" (p. 103).

One psychiatrist who remained, Dr. Kent Robinson, talked for some time with the disrupters, and expressed concern that they needed to be heard.

Robinson then went to John Ewing, chairman of the Program Committee, and warned him that if the homosexuals were not given an opportunity to speak at the 1971 convention—they would disrupt the entire session!

"Noting the coercive terms of the request, Ewing quickly agreed, stipulating only that, in accordance with APA convention regulations, a psychiatrist chair the proposed session" (p. 104). Robinson agreed to chair the panel. The gays had led him to believe they would henceforth treat the APA in a calm, civil manner.

But the gays were determined to be satisfied with nothing less than total surrender. Although they appeared to agree to the terms, secretly they laid plans to disrupt the coming convention as well.

"Despite the agreement to allow homosexuals to conduct their own panel discussion at the 1971 convention, gay activists in Washington felt that they had to provide yet another jolt to the psychiatric profession. Accepting a limited role in the program without engaging in a more direct attack on psychiatry might have slowed the momentum necessary to force a retreat on the central issue, the classification of homosexuality as a mental disease.

"Too smooth a transition toward the institutionalization of protest would have deprived the movement of its most important weapon—the threat of disorder.

"Frank Kameny [a gay leader] turned to a Gay Liberation Front collective in Washington to plan the May 1971 demonstration. Together with the collective, Kameny developed a detailed strategy for disruption, paying attention to the most intricate logistical details, including the floor plan of the hotel in which the convention was to be housed."—Op. cit., pp. 104-105.

The medical professionals were oblivious to how radical the homosexuals could get, and they decided to obtain no police protection for the forthcoming convention.

"In an effort to limit the extent of possible violence, the APA's leaders decided to avoid, at all cost, any reliance upon a show of force by uniformed guards or police."—Op. cit., p. 105.

On May 3, 1971, the psychiatrics wished they had a psychiatrist! Better yet, if they could have had the entire D.C. police force there!

A horde of homosexuals and antiwar activists broke into the Convocation of Fellows and ended any hopes the professionals had of arriving at a peaceful solution to the gay demands.

Grabbing the microphone, Kameny told the audience they had no right to treat gays or even discuss them. "Psychiatry is the enemy incarnate," he shouted. "Psychiatry has waged a relentless war of extermination against us. You may take this as a declaration of war against you!" (p. 105).

The convention was thrown into confusion. Intimidation and increasing invective chaos reigned. Here is one example of the many gay activities which occurred in various places throughout the convention site:

"Using forged credentials, gay activists gained access to the exhibit area and, coming across a display marketing aversive conditioning techniques for the treatment of homosexuals, demanded its removal. Threats were made against the exhibitor, who was told that unless his booth was dismantled, it would be torn down. After frantic behind-the-scenes consultations, and in an effort to avoid violence, the convention leadership agreed to have the booth removed."—Op. cit., pp. 105-106.

Dr. Kent Robertson had believed the gays, and now felt betrayed. But when he protested, he was told to shut up. He learned how far he could trust those people.

A five-member panel of "gay activists" defended their lifestyle and loudly denounced the professionals. "We're rejecting you all as our owners. We possess ourselves and we speak for ourselves and we will take care of our own destinies," Kameny said. A lesbian, Del Martin, charged that "psychiatry was the most dangerous enemy of homosexuals in contemporary society" (p. 106).

No one dared speak in protest; for, by this time, the psychiatrists feared for their lives. When the convention ended, the gays demanded to appear before the Association's *Committee on Nomenclature*. But their request was not immediately acted upon. Somehow, the jaded doctors thought that the gays would go away.

By 1972, Bayer tells us, the homosexuals were "a fully institutionalized . . presence at the annual meeting." They even received a professional grant from the Falk Foundation, to pay for them to attend the convention and set up a booth where they could deliver their literature! When they arrived, they were treated as royal guests of honor.

Sensing they were about to win the battle, the gays now changed their approach. They were still angry, but calmer.

Frank Kameny had his men distribute a sheet, calling on the APA to meet certain demands—and peace would result. It said:

"We are trying to open dialogue with the psychiatric profession . . In past years, it has been necessary, on occasion, to resort to strong measures against a resisting profession in order to achieve such discussion of our problems with us, instead of merely about us. We sincerely hope that resolution, constructive discussion and dialogue followed by meaningful reform of psychiatry will soon proceed" (p. 108).

This was followed by the basis for peace:

"Our themes are: *Gay, Proud and Healthy* and *Gay is Good.* With or without you we will work vigorously toward their acceptance; and will fight those who opposed us. We would much prefer to work with you than against you. Will you join us, to our mutual benefit?"—*Op. cit., p. 108.*

Shortly afterward, a panel discussion was held at this 1972 convention, under the direction of five gays. *Not one person in the audience spoke a word in opposition*. By this time, everyone had caved in.

"Frank Kameny noted with discernible pleasure that for this first time at these meetings the only views on homosexuality heard in public forums were those that could be considered friendly [i.e., that homosexuality was 'normal' behavior].

"In accounting for the willingness of the APA to tolerate a panel so blatantly critical of psychiatric practice and theory, Barbara Gittings [a lesbian on the panel] commented that it would have taken decades for such an event to occur 'if gay people had politely waited to be asked.' The tactical reliance upon disruption and force in earlier years had been vindicated."—Op. cit., p. 111.

From then on, everything proceeded quite smoothly. The gays were given another full-size panel discussion at the May 1973 APA Convention. They were treated with all due respect, as though they were fellow psychiatric medical specialists. That year, the changes were made in APA publications and practice which the homosexuals had requested. *Ultimately, no mention was made, either of homosexuals (same sex relations) or of pedophilia (child molestation by adults).* Both had become "normal practices"!

Within 24 hours after the requested changes had been made, the gays leaked it to the *New York Times* and it went across the nation: *Doctors Rule Homosexuals Not Abnormal*. This was done to prevent the APA from later reverting to its former position.

Shortly afterward, the gays easily obtained the same changes by the *American Psychological Association*.

By a variety of tactics, unprecedented in American professional circles, the homosexuals had captured two leading medical associations. As you can well know, every other professional association, from the American Medical Association to the National Education Association had taken note.

The gays had learned a powerful lesson! They had harkened back to methods used 4,000 years earlier—when they made threats to get their way. Now they were ready to enlarge their strategies—and take over America.

Foundation of Myths

The gay lifestyle is based on several errors.

1 - One is that a person can have multiple sex partners and not become damaged in health.

Among homosexuals, it is well-known that each one averages 30 to 50 different sexual partners a year. Frequently a gay will have 10 to 15 partners a night. —But that totals 500 encounters a year!

Yet homosexual propaganda says that they are practicing "safe sex," because they "have fewer partners now." But fewer is far too many! The truth is that the only protection of a gay against disease is total abstinence.

In 1983, one Washington marcher, now an AIDS victim, said this:

"I've had so many sex partners, they were without number. One night I know I had at least 50. I was more normal than an exception to the rule."

In other words, he considered himself an average gay. Another said, "I can't keep count of the partners I've had in the last year." And so it goes.

2 - Another claim, sometimes put forward, is that gays leave others alone and only practice sex among themselves.

But, according to the *British Journal of Sexual Medicine*, homosexuals are 18 times more likely than a heterosexual to have sex with an underage person. That is a fact which should not be ignored.

In Riverside, California, outraged parents see 100-150 men a day, walking into the bushes in a local park and then out again. They are observed stopping youngsters who come into the park and talking with them. Yet city officials are afraid to oppose the homosexuals by passing ordinances forbidding such practices.

3 - Homosexuals claim that, since AIDS has entered the picture, they are now doing well because they no longer take risks.

But the *AMA News*, for January 1988, reported on two studies of gays. They found that the majority of participants in both studies did not change their high-risk activities, after being infected with the AIDS virus.

4 - Another myth is the theory that condoms give adequate, or even complete, protection against AIDS.

Taking up the idea, government publications declare that condoms are the "safe sex solution." Ads in the newspapers say the same thing.

But research studies prove this to be a lie.

A 1948 UCLA study revealed that condoms are not safe in protecting against either disease or pregnancy.

A study in the mid-1980s by Dr. Margaret Fischl at the University of Miami was made on married couples, in which the husband had AIDS. Fischl found that, after 18 months of condom use, 3 of 18 previously uninfected women had contracted the AIDS virus from their husbands. That was a failure rate of 17 percent in a year and a half.

In 1987, the FDA looked more closely at the condom industry, and found the industry's own testing method (filling them with water and testing for leaks) allowed a failure rate of 4 per 1,000. So the industry automatically assumed that 1 out of every 250 would fail. But the FDA began checking into the reliability of the water test.

Then the industry tried to stop the FDA from investigating any further into condom reliability. The *Los Angeles Times* (August 28, 1987) reported that the manufacturers were "motivated by industry concerns that the research might conclude that no American-made condom is currently able to consistently prevent the spread of AIDS."

The manufacturers demanded that the FDA use only their own standards, and that the condoms only be filled with water, instead of being more effectively tested by inflation or electrical resistance.

In August 1987, UCLA scientists (who were carrying on the research for the FDA) reported to the FDA that a very bad batch of condoms had been sold anyway. The company wanted to make money, not protect the public.

In July 1988, enough pressure was brought to bear by industry that the National Institutes of Health stopped funding the research. The *Los Angeles Times* (August 10, 1988) reported that the reason given was "concern that the chances of transmission of the virus were made unacceptably great by the high prevailing infection rates, combined with the risk of condom failure."

In 1994, a major and even more extensive study was completed at the University of Texas, in Houston, which definitely showed that condoms have a 30 percent failure rate in guarding against AIDS!

This astounding fact surfaced after a decade-long campaign, telling people that condoms were the answer, rather than self-control and abstinence.

Yet the claim continues to be made that condoms entirely solve the AIDS problem! It is said that, by using them, one always has "safe sex."

This brings us to an important question: Why is it that condoms do not really protect against AIDS?

On one hand, condoms break every so often. Latex plastic can dry out, and then break. But, in addition, their very construction cannot stop the passage of the AIDS virus.

AIDS virus particles are so small, that you can put 230 million of them on a period at the end of this sentence. Each individual virus is smaller than the pores in condoms, which are all made of latex!

Seriously now, if a condom cannot safeguard against sperm (and it is well-known that often it cannot),—how can it protect against the AIDS virus, which is so much smaller?

In addition, a woman only has 36 fertile days a year, so sperm can only penetrate the ovum about one-twelfth of the year. But the AIDS virus can penetrate the body 365 days a year. If women get pregnant, in spite of condoms, then how can such things provide real protection against AIDS?

The truth is that, every 13 seconds, a teenager in America is getting a sexually transmitted disease. By the spring of 1989, almost a quarter of the AIDS-infected American population were in their 20s. Therefore, large numbers of them got it while in their teens.

When one medical doctor, Michael Gebott, warned teenagers about this, one girl in the audience raised her hand. She had a question. "What if I don't want to say No?" she asked. The physician thought a moment and then said slowly, "Then you ought to

take the consequences: You should be willing to die."

Now as ever, abstinence is the only effective method of avoiding AIDS. It is "smart sex," and smart sex is better than so-called "safe sex."

5 - The official gay message is that they are fully cooperating with government efforts to wipe out AIDS.

Yet the truth is that the average gay refuses to take the AIDS test! When asked by reporters at the gay marches whether they have taken the HIV test, they say they have not. When asked why not, they say they do not want to hear bad news. One gay said it is bad news which weakens the health, so he wanted to avoid bad news.

Yet 75 percent of AIDS transmission is done by gays or drugneedle users. The biggest killer of girls in New York City, between the ages of 20 and 29, is AIDS. It is obvious that they are contracting it while in high school or college. It is well-known that many college students are getting it.

Fatalities from AIDS are already immense, yet the disease was only discovered in the early 1980s. Here are some facts about fatalities in America:

Total U.S. AIDS fatalities - as of 1989, 3 million people have died of AIDS in America.

U.S. war fatalities:

Revolutionary War - 25,324

War of 1812 - 2.260

Mexican War - 13.283

Civil War - 498.332

Spanish American War - 2,446

World War I and II - 524,024

Korean War - 54.246

Vietnam War - 58.021

Total U.S. war fatalities - 1,177,936 people have died in American wars.

6 - Another homosexual myth is the theory that gays are born with the condition. Yet, in truth, it is chosen.

"There is no conclusive evidence that homosexuality is predetermined."—Joseph Nicolosi, Ph.D., American Psychiatric Association.

7 - A related myth is the idea that "once a gay, always a gay; it is impossible to change."

One of the phrases gays detest is "sexual preference," for that indicates a choice. They have tried to change it to "sexual orientation." They claim that they cannot change their identity.

One former homosexual said this:

"I know they can change. I was a practicing homosexual for 17 years, and I've been out of it for 13. The change came when I accepted Jesus as Lord and Saviour."

This is a key issue. If it can be shown that homosexuals are born that way, and cannot change—then it is not immoral to be one.

"The greatest single victory of the gay movement over the past decade has been to shift the debate from behavior to identity, thus forcing opponents into a position where they can be seen as attacking the civil rights of homosexual citizens rather than attacking specific and (as they see it) antisocial behavior."—Dennis Altman, Homosexualization of America, p. 9.

Many, many others have witnessed to the same truth.

8 - Yet another myth is based on the fallacy that only some of those exposed to HIV will get full-blown AIDS.

There are three categories of AIDS victims: (1) Those who have been exposed, but are still asymptomatic. (2) Those who have an AIDS-related disease complex. (3) Those who have full-blown AIDS. The myth is that only those in the third category will die; the first two may never get it! Yet the truth is that all three are HIV-infected, and will eventually die.

9 - Gays qualify as a minority.

We discuss this in the next section. The "civil rights" law of 1964 should not apply to homosexuals for several reasons.

10 - Gays are 10 percent of the population.

This is discussed in the next section. Homosexuals constitute only about 1 percent of the American population. The fabrication that they are 10 percent was started by Kinsey in his 1948 book.

Move Towards U.S. Takeover Begins

In the 1960s, the agitation in America was over the Vietnam War; no one paid any attention to the gays, who were "in the closet." Dennis Altman, a confirmed gay, explains what it was like back then:

"During my first stay in the United States (1964-1966), . . homosexuality was both hidden and stigmatized . . Until the end of the sixties, to be a homosexual in most Western countries, and especially in the United States, was to experience a life that was largely furtive, shameful, and guilt-ridden."—Dennis Altman, Homosexualization of America, p. 2.

Oddly enough, homosexuals declare that a police raid on a bar in the northeast started them on the path, which they now call the "gay rights movement." Police had been called in to stop trouble at a gay bar in an Eastern city. In response, the gays started fighting with the police and a small riot ensued. Dubbed the "Stonewall Incident," this event, which occurred on the night of June 24-25, 1969, is hallowed by gays as their "coming out party."

As we have observed, it was in 1970-1973 that the gays began railroading their ideas into America's leading mental health organizations.

They began declaring that Americans were bigoted, unjust, and repressive. Gays said they would stand for it no longer, and they wanted their "civil rights!"

"The seventies saw the beginning of the large-scale transition in the status of homosexuality from a deviance or perversion—to an alternate life style or minority. This was as remarkable a change in the characterization of 'the homosexual' as was the original invention of that category in the nineteenth century. Along with this change, homosexuals were being cast increasingly in the role of the vanguard of social and sexual change, worthy of considerable media attention."—Ibid.

What many people did not realize then—or now—is that, in asking for their "rights," homosexuals were really asking for a basic restructuring of American culture and values! Our idea of

a stable civilization is built on the family as the basic unit. But people did not recognize the profound changes that were being required. But gays understand it:

"Any affirmation of homosexuality is an attack on the prevalent values. Hence, to declare the validity of homosexuality, to reject the judgment that it is sick, evil, a maladjustment, a deviance, or a perversion, is a political statement."—Op cit., pp. 3-4.

By the late 1970s, gays were demanding that they be accepted as they are. They were demanding that sodomy laws throughout the nation be abolished, and that people quit characterizing them as morally lax or mentally ill. They wanted their lifestyle recognized as a permissible, even worthwhile, alternative.

It was then that the "gay rights" parades began and homosexuals started publicly proclaiming their pride in deviant behavior. They organized clubs in the large cities, on college campuses, and later in high schools. They began publishing books for the bookstore trade.

At first, liberals were not sure what to do with them, yet they were against "gay bashing." But soon they began joining the ranks of those out to make America a gay-friendly society. Such major newspapers as the *New York Times*, the *Washington Post*, and the *Los Angeles Times* got involved. Reporters and producers of major network news programs did also. The leading academic minds of the Left joined the cause.

Something that helped was the Kinsey book. In 1948, Alfred Kinsey (who was an insect specialist) released his *Sexual Behavior in the Human Male*. Although he claimed that he had interviewed a cross section of the American public, his research was keyed to heavily slanted interviews with prisoners, sex offenders, and child molesters.

In that book, Kinsey declared that 10 percent of the American population was homosexual. Gays later used Kinsey's book as ammunition to support their campaign for "civil rights." "If so many people are gay, it cannot be wrong," they said.

But, in 1993, a major Seattle-based study revealed what many had maintained all along: only 1 percent of the population is homosexual.

Another item, which the gays have used to their advantage, was the 1964 Civil Rights Act. That legislation was enacted to protect the rights of blacks and other disadvantaged people. The

homosexuals claimed that they ought to be included—and receive social protection in its provisions.

In March 1987, they held the *National March on Washington, D.C., for Gay and Lesbian Rights*, with 150,000 in attendance. In April 1993, 300,000 arrived for a second march with the same name. Many of the quotations in this present study were gleaned from speakers and marchers at one or the other of those two large rallies on the mall between the Lincoln Memorial and Congress.

On August 28, 1963, Martin Luther King gave his "I have a dream" speech at the nation's capital. On April 25, 1993, Larry Dramer, founder of Act-up, said he also had a dream. His was that one day all America would be very favorable to homosexuality. He repeated the myth that it was a "civil rights" issue.

Addressing the crowds at that same march, Torie Osborn (a lesbian), executive director of the *National Gay Lesbian Task Force* (NGLTF) said: "We are the emerging great civil rights movement of the 1990s!"

However, according to the Supreme Court, in order to satisfy minority status for "civil rights" help, a group must establish some criteria: (1) unchangeable characteristics, (2) financial discrimination, (3) and political weakness.

But homosexuals can change, they have more money than those who must support a family, and they are definitely not politically weak! (More on the last two points in the next two sections.) According to the *Wall Street Journal*, the average yearly income of blacks is \$12,166, while for gays it is \$55,430.

In addition, the Supreme Court has already ruled that gays do not have a fundamental civil right, above that of any other group: "There is no such thing as a fundamental right to commit homosexual sodomy."—Justice Burger, U.S. Supreme Court, ruling in Bowers vs. Hartwick, 1986.

"Elevated civil rights status should not be granted to homosexuals, more than it is granted to any other group in our society."—Edwin Meese, former Attorney General.

"There is no reason to codify civil rights protection for what you do in the privacy of your own bedroom."—Ralph Reed, Director, Christian Coalition.

But, just now, let us return to the late 1970s. Something else changed back then also.

Previously, because of the need for secrecy, homosexuals had less opportunity to maintain frequent contacts with many different partners. But, when they could establish public bath houses and gay bars, the situation rapidly changed. Whereas, earlier, a homosexual might have contacts with one or two in a night; he could now have 10 to 30 contacts, night after night. As soon as the opportunity was given them to greatly multiply contacts, they took it—and trouble resulted.

It is known that the primary cause of antibiotic-resistant strains of disease originated in the brothels of the great cities of the world. Prostitutes, who have so many relationships each day routinely take antibiotics to ward off disease. This causes drug-resistant strains to develop. Research studies of prostitutes in the Philippines, while U.S. military bases were there, confirmed this.

In a similar manner, freed by their newly gained "civil rights," homosexuals carried on so wildly in gay bars and bath houses—that, by the early 1980s, a new disease appeared: *human immuno-deficient virus* (HIV), which eventually resulted in a variety of terrible diseases, collectively known as *auto-immune disease syndrome* (AIDS).

One researcher, in the early 1990s, said that it was inevitable that HIV appeared among gays; and that, if gays continued to have so many frequent partners, more terrible diseases would develop. He, a confirmed gay, maintained that it was the homosexuals who started the disease; and that, eventually, they will initiate still more.

Unfortunately, when AIDS first appeared, the blood industry feared to properly deal with it. In 1981, they knew of contamination in the blood, but they did not start a testing program and did not stop indiscriminate blood donations (by gays and IV drug users), for three reasons: (1) Pressure from homosexual groups. (2) Health officials did not want to alarm the public about the contaminated blood supply. (3) The blood industry did not want to pay to test the blood.

"I want to assure the American people that the blood supply is 100 percent safe!"—Margaret Heckler, Secretary, Health and Human Services.

Yet it was not until 1985 that testing procedures were started. As a result of the delay in starting to test the blood supply, 50,000 hemophiliacs (half of those in the nation) became HIV-positive.

The Political Takeover

On October 11, 1987, 150,000 homosexuals gathered in Washington, D.C.; paraded down Pennsylvania Avenue; and then convened for speeches, songs, and "marriage" ceremonies on the steps of the U.S. Supreme Court building while others were dancing, kissing, or laying on top of one another on the grass. Some women had no upper garments on.

All this recalls to mind the kind of "liberation" they had in the 1790s in France, before the mass killings started, in order to weed out political dissidents.

But there was also another hurdle that the homosexuals had to surmount. These were the *sodomy laws*.

In earlier times, homosexuals were able to practice their activities, as long as they remained hidden. But sodomy laws prohibited them from doing those things openly or publicizing their activities.

Why were there such laws?

First, civil law until recently has been the highest expression of community morality, not just in matters of life and property but in matters of sexual conduct as well. Sexual behavior has always been included in both Western and Eastern societies. This situation goes back into ancient times. Ancient Sodom was apparently one of the few cultures to permit open sexual perversion.

Second, the young needed to be protected. We always believed that sexual abuse of children was a terrible crime. For it was the deliberate corruption of innocence. Statutory rape laws were also in force to protect girls below the age of consent. Similar laws were in force to protect boys.

Third, such laws existed to protect society against public effrontery; that is, the flaunting of clearly immoral conduct. It should not be seen in public, where it can set a bad example for other people.

But, under homosexual pressure, changes were gradually

made. Throughout the 1980s, the gays increased in strength.

For example, through lobbying and coercion, gays were able to get the city of Berkeley to pass the first domestic partners law in 1984. The next year, Disneyland allowed same-sex dancing. (In 1995 it supported a live-in arrangement with lovers, and its Hyperion Books published *Growing Up Gay*. It is known that gays are influential in Disney leadership.) In 1986, gays won a \$5 million lawsuit against Pacific Bell for "discrimination." On and on it went.

Here are some statements which were made by leaders at the 1993 March on Washington:

"We're a powerful voting force now. We've a pretty solid role in the Democratic Party. We've powerful friends in Congress."—*Tacy Dejonkas, Director, Human Rights Campaign Fund (a gay front political lobby)*.

"We've got more support in Congress than non-supporters. There are many people who have come out in support of us. All the people in the D.C. city government have come out repeatedly for Gay Rights."—John Stein, representative, Queer Nation.

"We've had over 100 co-sponsors of the federal gay and lesbian bills in the last [1992] Session of Congress. We have some powerful friends. Senator Kennedy is one of our most powerful friends."—Joan Ladner, representative, Human Rights Campaign Fund.

"We've got to keep moving people into office on every level. We cannot step back. We've got to convince our constituents that this is not the time to lay back. We've got to move our agenda while we've got the window of opportunity."—Rosemary Dempsey, Vice President, National Organization for Women.

"We've had some good success in the past five years, including the Hate Crimes Statistics Act, and the Americans with Disabilities Act; and we believe it is time to pass the Gay Lesbian Civil Rights Act."—Joan Ladner, representative, Human Rights Campaign Fund.

"These guys are on the move. They're not only working in the House and Senate, but they're also coming into the states. And they're trying to put in laws on the country and state level."—David Noebel, Ph.D., President Summit Ministries.

Bill Clinton is considered by gays to be the best thing that ever came along. He has worked openly, brazenly, and repeatedly to issue presidential executive orders to force America into the circle of gay influence. During the 1992 election, homosexuals claim they donated \$3.4 million to Clinton's presidential campaign. They also provided volunteer campaign workers.

Then, when he won, for the first time in history, a gay-lesbian ball was held in honor of a president's election. Bill Clinton, via videotape, thanked the gay-lesbian community for their financial support. In return, they celebrated his election to the presidency.

"I just want to thank the gay and lesbian community for their commitment. I have an agenda and they are a part of it."—Bill Clinton.

In the presidential inaugural parade, President Clinton included a float that redefined the American family. Entitled "Families of America," this float included two lesbians standing together, waving and holding the homosexual flag (of several colors).

At the 1993 March, these comments were heard:

"It is the single most momentous event in the struggle for gaylesbian civil rights!"

"It's our government now!"

An ominous part of this is that the gays had been told by presidential aids that Clinton would ram many of the pro-gay agenda items through—by presidential executive orders. In this way, he could totally sidestep Congress!

"What you see [the homosexual agenda on the board behind where she stood] is a plan for Mr. Bill Clinton; for, all of this, Mr. Bill Clinton, through his executive offices, can do without Congress! Of course, Congress has to follow in other things—and we have a whole agenda for them."—Rosemary Dempsey.

Clinton quickly appointed Roberta Achenberg, of San Francisco, as the first openly declared lesbian to serve in a high federal office. The appointment was approved by the Senate, 58-31. She is the head of the Federal Housing Administration.

The man, acting as White House laison for the Gay Movement, made this statement:

"We all know we're going to see an executive order; we're going to see a Gay Lesbian Civil Rights Bill."—David Mixner, senior adviser to President Clinton.

Just this morning (January 1996), as he was writing on this book, the present writer heard George Stephenopolous on radio news, telling a gay assembly that Clinton had done many things and written many executive orders to help gays in 1995, and that he would do even more in 1996.

What is coming next on the gay agenda? One item is to obtain legalization of same-sex marriages. This will enable homosexuals to collect social security, medical benefits, and one another's insurance. It will also enable them to adopt children.

Another objective, soon after that, is to obtain passage of a full-scale *Gay Lesbian Civil Rights Law*, forcing every employer to hire them, rent to them, etc.

The massive outlay of lobbying money, which has been shelled out to lawmakers through gay lobbying organizations, has influenced legislation in cities, counties, states, and, especially, on the federal level.

By 1989, the *Human Rights Campaign Fund* (HRCF), which is the homosexual political action committee (PAC), had become the ninth-largest independent PAC in the nation, having moved up from sixteenth in just one year. For example, in 1987, not an election year, they were one of only nine PACs out of over 4,000 that spent over \$1 million to push their political agenda. In 1986, they openly boasted that they supported more than 100 candidates for the Senate and House, and had three full-time lobbyists in Washington, D.C.

The HRCF collects and distributes funds for the election of specific candidates who cooperate with gay objectives. It holds fund-raising dinners with well-known speakers, such as John Kerry and Coretta Scott King—the widow of a Christian minister, Martin Luther King.

On September 27, 1987, at an HRCF fund-raising dinner, she said this to the audience:

"I am here tonight to express my solidarity with the gay and lesbian community in your struggle for civil and human rights in America and around the world. I believe all Americans who believe in freedom, tolerance and human rights have a responsibility to oppose bigotry and prejudice based on sexual orientation . . If sexual relations between consenting adults are not part of the right to privacy . . then American democracy is in trouble."— Coretta Scott King, part of speech, quoted in Advocate, November 11, 1987, p. 17.

Another key lobbying group is the National Gay Task Force, more recently called the *National Gay and Lesbian Task Force* (NGTF). Founded in 1973, it has never numbered more than a few thousand members, but nevertheless has been remarkably

successful. This is due to the immense amounts of money channeled through it to politicians.

(The name change came because men and women homosexuals never get along well; but, since the late 1970s, they have tried to cooperate in order to obtain mutually valued objectives.)

"The NGTF was instrumental in making the White House accessible and willing to lend a favorable ear to the leadership of the homosexual movement during the Carter Administration. This and the introduction of several prohomosexual statutes in the U.S. Congress—to a great extent also the work of the NGTF—exemplify the high degree of acceptance of homosexuality by the U.S. government . . The NGTF has been influential in causing a number of U.S. agencies (e.g., Internal Revenue Service, Bureau of Prisons, Federal Communications Commission) to make regulatory decisions which favor the acceptance of homosexuality as a legitimate lifestyle. Another area in which the NGTF has been active is the promotion of the homosexual ideology in corporations by the adoption of 'homosexual rights' policies."—Enrique T. Rueda, The Homosexual Network, 1982, p. 157.

Without looking for it, it has become obvious throughout the research required to develop this present report that Democratic presidents and Democratically controlled congresses have consistently been the most willing to provide favors to the gays. Bill Clinton was not the first, even though he has been the most blatant.

In a fund-raising appeal, sent out early in February 1987, Jeff Levi announced that the NGTF had sent out questionnaires to all of the declared nominees for president in both the Democratic and Republican parties. This was the question: "As president, would you sign the gay/lesbian civil rights bill now pending in Congress that would prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation?" Levi reported outstanding success with the Democratic candidates:

"For the first time in American political history—every Democratic candidate for the presidency has pledged to sign that bill into law."—Jeff Levi, in Action Alert newsletter, February 5, 1988.

He then went on to say this:

"None of the Republican candidates has yet agreed to support civil rights protection for lesbians and gays. In fact, only one Republican candidate even bothered to return our survey in time for the results to be announced publicly. Their *silence* can only be viewed as approval of the Reagan Administration's policy of discrimination and disregard."—*Ibid [emphasis his]*.

Levi's letter did not mention that the lone Republican who replied was George Bush, who wrote: "No group should have special privileges granted by government." That was a very fair answer.

By pouring money into the pockets of legislators, presidents, and governors, the gay community gets a lot of money back!

By loading politicians down with lots of money, in order to achieve their objectives,—homosexuals have been able to get, in return, much larger amounts in federal money. In a promotional letter for the Human Rights Campaign Fund, Victor Basile wrote this:

"We can once again mobilize our best scientific talent to fight the common enemy—AIDS—if the necessary government funding is made available! The National Academy of Sciences has recommended \$1 billion for AIDS research and \$1 billion for education . . and we're still at less than half that funding level today. It's time to do more. Much more."—Victor Basile, undated letter addressed to "Dear Friend," p. 3.

By focusing on AIDS, rather than the narrower homosexual agenda, they reaped great reward. Congress passed an AIDS appropriation bill far greater than anything they could imagine. Only half the money was for AIDS research; the other half was for "education." This money was handed over to government agencies, managed by gays to produce "anti-AIDS" literature. In great measure, they used that money to teach the children of America how to enjoy same-sex relations. More on this later in this report (in the section on education).

Pleading for still more money from gays, which they could give to congressmen for their re-election campaign funds—so they could get in return much more handed to them from federal funds,—Basile said this later in his letter:

"We're the most experienced and best-suited PAC and lobbying organization to lead such an ambitious and critical battle on Capitol Hill

"Simply put, each dollar you send us now will help us secure 100 or even 1,000 times as many dollars in new government funding."—*Ibid.*

At the same time, immense amounts of money have been poured into the *National Endowment for the Arts*. This taxpayer-funded organization has heavily funded homosexually oriented photographs and other pornographic erotica—all in the name of "artistry."

Still more money comes in from the urban gay *Metropolitan Christian Churches*. Troy Perry, head of these, the largest cluster of gay churches in the world, made this statement about donations to his churches:

"We're now the largest organization touching the lives of gays and lesbians in the world . . There are groups that receive more money from federal funding and things like that, but, on a basis of people contributing to an organization, we're now raising more money than anybody. Our membership is contributing approximately \$6 million a year now."—Troy Perry, quoted in Dallas Voice, July 19, 1989, p. 27.

The effect of the homosexual movement on federal legislation has been stunning—Money talks.

Influenced by representatives of homosexual activist groups, a recent Federal Task Force on Youth Suicide recommended that the Boy Scouts and 4-H Clubs in America should actively seek out homosexual youths, and that homosexual scoutmasters and 4-H Club adult leaders also be recruited.

Although the gay coalition is one of the wealthiest movements in the U.S., they have used the AIDS crisis to get federal funds—which they use to teach homosexual sex! More on this later.

Gays are in charge of various AIDS commissions. Their objective is not to stop AIDS,—but to promote the objectives of homosexuality, and how to begin practicing it.

Their goal is to change laws. They want gay marriages, insurance benefits to partners, lower taxes, better medicare, and homosexuals in the military. They want adoption, child custody, and visitation rights. They want all sodomy laws repealed.

They want, not just protection, but control. They want, not just freedom, but widespread evangelism.

Dr. Robert Windon, U.S. Assistant Secretary of Health, presented Paul Kawata (homosexual), director of *National AIDS Network*, with an award. This was done at the time he appointed Kawata to head a special federal agency. Concluding the presentation, Windon told Kawata, "We'll march together," as he patted him on the back.

Several congressmen are homosexuals, including Barney Frank and Gerald Studds. Studds was re-elected to Congress after disciplinary action by the House for having sex with a minor. In the 1980s, homosexuals organized a national group called *AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power* (ACT-UP), whose chief tactic is to attend meetings and events where the AIDS agenda is not to their liking—and either disrupt the discussion or else break it up entirely.

The tactics of ACT-UP, of course, are based on the earlier success with the American Psychiatric Association; and before that, in Sodom—till the angels came along. You should be aware of the fact that their tactics are a deliberate attempt to deny freedom of speech and freedom of assembly to those organizations and individuals who might provide opposition to gay agendas. If they learn that a meeting is being held, ACT-UP will send goons to break it up.

Most of the laws that govern our behavior are not derived from the Constitution but from English common law, which dates back centuries. When the first book on the English legal system was written (I.W. Blackstone, *Commentaries on the Laws of England*), its author referred to sodomy as "the infamous crime against nature, committed either with man or beast . . the very mention of which is a disgrace to human nature" (7th edition, 1775, pp. 215-216).

As of 1984, at least 22 states had dropped sodomy statutes from their books, and gays are working intensely in the remaining states to get them abolished. To date, the Supreme Court has upheld the right of states to have sodomy laws.

One example of the ongoing success of the gays would be a law passed in California, upgrading certain crimes from misdemeanors to felonies—if the motive for the crime could be identified as "homophobia," or "hate because of sexual orientation."

A major bill which gays wanted enacted by Congress was a *Hate Crime Bill.* Congress eventually enacted it, making it a special federal crime to injure a homosexual.

It is significant that, although the gays are pushing for Congress to enact legislation giving them special rights, the *Tenth Amendment*, in reality, grants the rights of states to regulate the sexual conduct of citizens in certain broad areas. That amendment remains, even though modern laws may pretend it no longer exists.

The Financial Takeover

Gays are determined to get Americans to pay their bills for them.

If you question whether the gays want you—and all other Americans—to pay their bills, read the "seven demands" later in this book. It is a remarkable "want list."

They certainly have an effective method for getting your money. Through their lobbyists, they hand over large amounts of money to public officials for their re-election campaign funds. In the last section, we discussed this in more detail.

On one hand, they stop every effort to try and locate those with HIV—so the AIDS plague will not be halted. On the other, they want taxpayers to fund long-term medical treatment for their dying brothers and sisters.

The economic impact of all this on America is already terrific. In coming years, it will become devastating.

In order to drum up sympathy with their plight, gays pushed wheelchairs with AIDS victims through the streets of Washington, D.C. during the 1987 March on Washington.

One homosexual with AIDS said this at that march:

"My drug bill for one month is \$17,000. It costs me \$4,000 a week to stay alive."

It is known that the average cost (both drugs and hospitalization) of keeping an AIDS patient alive is \$50,000 a year.

It is estimated that a million will die in the next five years. Multiply that by the average cost of caring for them during that time, or \$150,000. You get \$150 billion in the next 4-5 years.

Jim Johnson was a former homosexual who quit the practice when he became a Christian. But he sympathized with gays who had contracted AIDS. So he started a hospice in a house in Long Beach, California.

Because the home provided care at a much lower cost per month than a hospital, he was able to receive federal funds to keep going. So many patients applied, that soon he opened three more homes. But then the homosexuals learned he was teaching his patients that, by accepting Christ, they could receive enabling power to quit homosexuality. Immediately, the gays set to work to discredit his work, issue false reports about "unsanitary conditions" at his place, and close down the federal funds. So Jim had to close his hospices. He was helping homosexuals die happily. But the gay leaders were determined that his work stop. They wanted no one to leave their ranks. A miserable death was preferable to forsaking the gay lifestyle.

The Medical Takeover

Homosexuals are also determined to take over the healthcare system in the nation. They intend to dictate and, when they do, everyone is to jump.

A key way they are doing this is through their mandate that no one is to tell who is HIV-positive. Yet the failure to report the HIV virus is going to destroy medical care in America! They cannot help knowing this, but they seem to care not. The motto appears to be, "We will take everyone down with us."

Gays are determined that no one know who has the virus, and have imposed their will on local, state, and federal governments.

"We have a communicable disease here, and we should impose normal tracking methods that we have for other communicable diseases, such as gonorrhea and syphilis."—*Michael Gebott, AIDS researcher.*

"We have no other means of controlling this disease, except by the fact that we know who has it; who can spread it."—Dr. Greg Albers, author and researcher.

"We must be able to gather statistical information on the size of the problem, to help us find a cure for it. We must know who has it, so we can prevent transmission of it."—William Dannemeyer, Congressman.

"There will be no containing AIDS, without controls!"—Greg Albers.

"How can you say that you are seriously trying to stop the spread of this disease—if you're not even testing people to see if they have it?"—Michael Schwartz, researcher.

Los Angeles, San Francisco, and New York City have 53 percent of the AIDS cases in America. Yet no one is reporting HIV there—or anywhere else.

The homosexuals have taken over the executive and legislative branches of the federal government, so no one is permitted to try and stop AIDS. Apparently they want us all to die with them.

And all the while, year after year, the costs of caring for dying AIDS patients continues to skyrocket. Eventually the insurance

companies of America, required to help pay the costs, will collapse. Then the hospitals of the nation, filled to overflowing with lingering AIDS patients, will turn everyone else away. Finally, as they collapse, they will turn away the AIDS patients.

Interestingly enough, when AIDS was first discovered, it was called GRIDS (*Gay Related Immune Deficiency Syndrome*), because it seemed to be confined to the gay population.

Homosexual activists have been able to intimidate officials of the public health service to the point that they have developed entirely new medical policies to deal with AIDS. No longer are testing, reporting, and tracing standard procedures in managing this deadly sexually transmitted disease, as has always been the case with gonorrhea and syphilis. In some states a doctor may not even tell a man's wife that her husband is infected, despite the fact that her life may be endangered by the withholding of such information.

Homosexuals argue that AIDS is unique because of the stigma it brings to its victims. But recent U.S. history proves this untrue.

Dr. Thomas Parran, Franklin Roosevelt's Surgeon General, rigorously applied a venereal-disease tracking system. By 1930, syphilis was becoming an epidemic, and Parran was determined to bring it under control.

During the 1930s and early 1940s, the federal government alone tested literally tens of millions of people (more than 30 million in a single year), and some states also mandated testing laws. Alabama, for instance, required every citizen between 15 and 30 to be tested.

Both people and industry cooperated in this gigantic campaign. Yet venereal diseases were considered even more disgraceful than they are today. Syphilis was so stigmatized during the 1930s that the word could not even be pronounced over the radio. Yet Parran introduced a program of testing for syphilis, and Americans accepted it with only minimal assurances of confidentiality. And the government kept it confidential.

The second thing Parran introduced was contact tracing. His agents would track down who was giving the disease to others.

It is true that some wanted only voluntary testing; but Parran,

in his book *Shadow on the Land: Syphilis*, included a chart showing that voluntary testing accomplished next to nothing. Mandatory testing revealed 44 cases per 1000, whereas voluntary testing showed only .6 cases per 1000.

It is an interesting fact that married couples will do anything to protect the life of their mate. But gays care so little for their partners, that they will not be tested in order to protect them.

Consistently, homosexual leaders fight for the right to get AIDS and infect others. To admit the full ramifications of the appearance of AIDS, the gay leadership would be forced to acknowledge their own role in promoting the disease.

Randy Shilts, in his book, *And the Band Played On*, reveals the historical background behind this. He shows that AIDS might never have reached epidemic proportions, if the homosexual bath houses in New York and San Francisco had not been allowed to operate.

After the disease was already rampant, Mayor Diane Feinstein, of San Francisco, tried to close down those HIV dens; but, because of gay opposition, the court ruled that the bath houses could remain open.

Over and over again, the Lambda Defense and Education Fund, the National Gay Rights Advocates, and the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) have made it impossible to control promiscuity or to determine precisely who is and is not infected with AIDS. Gays recognize that any reversal in position would reveal that the terrible disease traces back to them.

It is a remarkable fact that everything homosexuals have done since the beginning of this disease has contributed to its spread: from the promotion of condoms, in the face of known failure rates, to the refusal to be tested or to allow the sexual contacts of AIDS-infected people to be told of their danger. They tell their people not to be tested. Through the NGRA, they demand that foreign AIDS victims be permitted to come to America.

They seem to have a death wish, which takes in the nation. They are determined that they will not die alone; everyone must die with them.

At the present time, half the prostitutes in New York City have AIDS. Four million people are currently infected with the virus. Over 2,000 contaminated blood samples are thought to be es-

caping detection each year.

A 1987 report by the U.S. Army indicated that, at that time, 149,000 of their men had the virus. A more recent study indicates that 400,000 heterosexuals who do not use drugs are infected. In one study by Masters, 7 percent of the promiscuous women (70 per 1,000) and 5 percent of the promiscuous men (50 per 1,000) tested positive.

Intravenous drug users (always considered a high-risk group) account for only 19 percent of all cases. Homosexuals continue to be the largest single category of those with AIDS.

Why have we allowed this disease to rage out of control, when we first diagnosed it only 15 years ago in no more than a handful of homosexuals?

The Business Takeover

Through their well-heeled lobbyists, the gays are hard at work trying to get legislation enacted which will require businesses to hire people they do not want.

"People against their own religious and business principles would have to hire such people."—Edwin Meese, former Attorney General.

"You are going to see the government using the force of law to coerce business. You are going to hire this person because he is a homosexual."—Don Wildmon, American Family Association.

Two men will apply for a job, and one is a homosexual. You will have to hire the homosexual, even though he may be less experienced. To do otherwise, is to risk an expensive lawsuit by a gay rights law firm.

"Special privileges for homosexuals will be one more reason to file a lawsuit. A small business can find itself put out of business."—Grover Norquist, former economist, U.S. Chamber of Commerce. The gays also intend to take down the insurance companies.

Throughout U.S. business history, insurance companies have had the right to refuse insurance coverage for certain high-risk activities (such as working in dangerously high places). But, in the last 15 years, the National Gay Rights Association (NGRA) has repeatedly been filing suits against insurance companies which make such rulings.

For example, Texas Bankers Life and Loan Insurance said it would no longer pay for AIDS. Immediately, NGRA sued to stop them from doing this.

American Service Life Insurance Company filed papers with the California Department of Insurance, saying that they would no longer cover expenses for "any disease which was sexually transmitted." NGRA promptly took it to court.

Lambda Defense League, another legal gay organization, also files suits on behalf of homosexuals.

Other businesses have been harassed also. Firms which discharge workers with AIDS are regularly sued. In New Jersey, Judge B.I. Humphreys ruled that a landlord could not refuse to

rent an apartment to three homosexuals whom he suspected of having AIDS. The judge ruled that AIDS is a "handicap" and therefore falls under the protection of that state's antidiscrimination laws.

Northwest Airlines issued a ruling that AIDS patients were denied passage. But NGRA threatened to sue, and Northwest withdrew the directive.

The number of legal actions now being pursued by NGRA and Lambda is staggering. They are among the most litigious people in the nation, and they will go back to court time and time again when they suffer setbacks. In addition, the American Civil Liberties Union frequently helps them in their lawsuits.

No other pressure group in the U.S. has a legal phalanx to match that of the homosexuals.

The gay objective is that every business, manufacturing plant, shop, and service vendor will be put on notice that homosexuals must be hired regardless of the moral or religious convictions of the employer.

For further information on the activities of these legal gay organizations and their lawsuits, see current issues of these gay periodicals: NGRA Newsletter, Lambda Update, and Advocate.

The Youth/Educational Takeover

The National Man Boy Love Association (Nambla) is urging that the age of consent (for legal sexual relations with another) be abolished (it is now 18). It lists several reasons. The underlying objective is to widen the number of converts to homosexuality. Homosexuals do not bear children, so they must continually win over other people's children.

Another reason is to provide a fresh, new source of relatively undiseased people for gays to have relations with! Of course, in the process, the age of infection will rapidly move downward. But homosexuals are not concerned about such things. Their motives and actions indicate a level of selfishness which is remarkable. Ruining the morale of children and infecting them with disease matters not to such people.

"The possibility of adult gays acquiring AIDS would be greatly reduced, if not eliminated. We should not fear the AIDS issue. Isn't it about time we fought for our youth! The time to go on the offensive has come!"—Edgar Richards, Nambla member, shouting through a microphone to those assembled at the 1987 March.

Nambla was formed in 1978, with the express objective of getting laws enacted to enable adult homosexuals to have legal sex with children of all ages, and to encourage gays to do it more often.

One of the signs held aloft by Nambla members at the Washington March was this one: "Sex before Eight, or It's Too Late" [to avoid AIDS].

Here is an example of the thinking of these sick minds:

"Nambla affirms that sexual intimacy can be an appropriate expression of the loving relationship between parent and child; between siblings, and between adult friends and young children."—Renalto Corrazza, Nambla representative.

"We find that local boys will become friends with you, if you express an interest in them. Treat them as friends, individuals, as people. Gain their respect and there's more chance of establishing a relationship that has a sexual element to it."—Nambla representative.

Nambla has proposed changing the age of consent to 13, and

then eliminating the age-of-consent law altogether. It is a twostep agenda.

They join Parent Teacher Associations, and try to take them over. They try to politically control local school boards. They infiltrate gays into the ranks of teachers. They use local, state, and federal money to start homosexually directed educational programs. They get gay-oriented text and library books published and placed in schools.

New types of books are being printed and placed in bookstores and school libraries for children: *Heather Has Two Mommies, Daddy's Roommate,* and *A Kid's First Book about Sex.*

In addition, there are other books which also teach the normalcy of homosexuality, the fun of it, and a variety of ways to do it.

The *Playbook for Kids about Sex* is currently used in many private and public school libraries, without parents' knowledge. Made available to children by the teachers, it shows various methods of masturbation and how to keep the practice secret.

"We shall sodomize your sons, emblems of your feeble masculinity. We shall seduce them in your schools, in your dormitories, in your gymnasiums, in your locker rooms, in your sports arenas, in your seminaries, and in your youth groups."—Michael Swift, in Gay Community News.

Homosexuals are insisting that young people be taught how to perform homosexual acts as well as heterosexual acts. They demand that such instruction be mandatory throughout the public schools of America, and that the courses also teach that homosexuality is a normal and desirable activity. Many schools have instituted such sex education classes.

Project 10 is already in progress in the Los Angeles County public schools. This is a sex educational program about gays and lesbians. The Project 10 books teach the children how to practice homosexuality as a normal alternative. Students are told not to discuss the program with their parents.

The teacher's guide for this program is entitled, What LA

Schools Teach Our Children about Gay Sex. The program was started in 1984 in Los Angeles County. According to its lesbian founder, Dr. Virginia Uribe, the goal is to get school children interested in homosexuality—from kindergarten on up,—and to accept it as normal behavior.

Anyone concerned about changing trends in professional education, in America's grade schools and high schools, will find it of special interest that Uribe was given the *Award for Creative Leadership in Human Rights* by the *National Educational Association*. This clearly shows where the NEA stands, in regard to the gay issue.

Prior to 1967, the grade-school and high-school teachers of America were dedicated. They believed in their work and generally had high personal standards and values. They wanted to help young people become good citizens.

But then, in the fall of that year, teachers in the larger cities began striking for higher wages. As school districts throughout America were forced to begin meeting such demands, loose-minded college students, with no definite purpose in life, began switching over to professional education. Then, in the 1970s, the gay movement began encouraging their younger members to go to college and study education. The brighter ones were told to enroll as lawyers. Still others began running for public office.

As a result, today many public-school teachers are homosexuals. The higher the wages go, the more liberals enter the teaching field.

Today, in state after state, the people are told that state taxes need to be increased "to aid public education." Yet the truth is that the extra money goes for teacher salaries, and little else. This only encourages more liberals to enter teaching. The teachers, in turn, pour extra money into the hands of NEA lobbyists, who, in turn, give it to the legislators to raise teacher salaries still higher.

Here are several statements by Uribe, taken from her speeches:

"The state courts must be used to force the school districts to disseminate accurate information about gays. They need this; kids need to hear this. They need to hear the latest scientific information on the subject of homosexuality,—and that's something all kids need to hear, not just gay and lesbian kids.

"Starting from kindergarten, again, and working its way—all the way through high school. This idea of talking about it one time in high school . . Well, we know that doesn't work. We need to start teaching this at the very early ages.

"This is war . . As far as I'm concerned, there's no room for conscientious objectors. We've got to be involved in this war."— *Virginia Uribe*.

During the 1987 Gay Lesbian March on Washington, D.C., one speaker proclaimed that 12 percent of the children in the nation are "our kids," meaning that 12 percent of the children will join their ranks and become homosexuals.

"We are gay teachers, and we are going to make the world more harmonious."—Gay teacher at the 1987 March.

"We've got gay and lesbian teachers working against homophobia in the schools."—Another teacher at the 1987 March.

"We're here, we're gay—we're in the PTA!"—chant by a group of marchers at the 1993 March.

"We project the voice of freedom, beyond ourselves, to the youth of today and the generations of tomorrow."—*Giny Apuzzo (lesbian) Director, National Gay Lesbian Task Force.*

"The little boys and girls growing up today are going to be . . lesbians and gays. We are going to save our children!"—Pat Norman, Lesbian and Gay Rights Activist.

As with most of the speakers, she screamed that into a microphone. Her point was that it was the duty of gays to save the children of America from growing up to be heterosexuals and having families.

The Moral/Religious Takeover

"Get ready, America! We are coming forward in ever increasing numbers! We have a tide of strength! Do not stand in our way!"—Pat Norman (lesbian), gay rights activist, speech to the 1987 marchers.

Homosexuals now declare that they will no longer be satisfied with mere acceptance by our society. They are demanding official approval. Dennis Altman (a gay), in his book, *The Homosexualization of America*, says they want to destroy traditional American society—our families, our churches, and our deepest religious beliefs. Their own magazines and newspapers trumpet the same message.

To promote sodomy and, in the process, to devastate religious beliefs, is their objective. \$670,000 in federal funds are being spent yearly to promote gay causes. Much of it is used to teach gay sex. The messages do not include chastity. Instead, it is pornographic, and includes both heterosexual and homosexual techniques. Hotels are being urged to put condoms in every hotel room, next to the Gideon Bibles.

The 1988 Health and Human Service's *Report of the Secretary's Task Force on Youth Suicide* blames traditional religions for gay and lesbian suicides, demands that Christians change their views and accept homosexuality as normal, and implies that those who refuse to change their beliefs should be punished by the law.

Another such biased report was issued in January 1989, when the *National Research Council* issued a 589-page report, *AIDS: Sexual Behavior and Intravenous Drug Use.* This report, funded by the U.S. Public Health Service at a cost of \$450,000, said, among other things, that "some religions" stigmatized homosexual behavior and IV drug use, that such stigmatization constituted "social pathology," and that churches should "demand" of their adherents that they be sympathetic toward homosexual acts and the use of illegal drugs.

"The religious right is our enemy!"—Sign at the 1987 March.
"The fundamentalists hate us the most. We have to stop them

dead."—H.B. Baldwin, member of Witches and Pagans for Gay Rights, in a speech to the 1987 marchers.

"If churches refuse to cooperate, we will cause them to lose their state-exempt status.

"One third of the bishops in the Episcopal Church are now knowingly ordaining gay ministers. The United Church of Christ in America; I could go through the list, who are now ordaining ministers."—Troy Perry, founder, Metropolitan Community Church.

Perry started the first of these urban gay churches, in 1968, in Huntington Park, California. He was living with a male lover, when "called to the ministry." There are now 267 such churches in 11 countries. The total membership is estimated at about 35,000. His is one of the fastest growing "denominations" in America. The Metropolitan County Church declares that sexual relations between persons of the same sex are highly desirable and blessed of God. He also says that gays should refuse to be tested for AIDS.

"I've refused to take the test, I tell all of my friends. I'll take the test the day they have the treatment . . I just encourage my friends not to do it. They don't need that extra stress in their lives."—
Troy Perry, quoted in Dallas Voice, July 19, 1989, p. 24.

Perry has been a gay activist since the late 1960s and has led a number of gay rights demonstrations. He was a key figure in organizing the October 11, 1987, March on Washington.

"The Christians who lived among the Nazis were asked to hate the Jews and to give their ultimate allegiance to Hitler's vulgar dream of a secular millennium. Some of them, like Kietrich Bonhoeffer, preferred to die. How much easier it would have been had he just made the compromises necessary to live comfortably within the Third Reich and to accept the alterations in the Ten Commandments that the Fuhrer demanded. We are still being asked to modify those Commandments."—William Dannemeyer.

Our nation was founded on solid moral principles. But we are now forsaking them.

"Our Constitution was designed only for a moral and religious people; it is wholly inadequate for any other."—John Adams.

"We have staked the whole of our political institutions on the capacity of mankind to govern themselves by the Ten Command-

ments."—James Madison, chief architect of the U.S. Constitution.

Christians and Jews are being asked to give up a lot, in order to hand over all that the gays are asking for. They have to give up their belief in Biblical authority. Homosexuals declare that the Bible errs in its definition of morality. But to yield on this point is to abandon the ultimate source of faith for Christians and Jews. Once it is thought that the Bible is wrong about sodomy, then arguments can be offered—that it is wrong about everything else.

Here are but a few of the very clear statements in Scripture on this subject:

"You shall not lie with mankind as with womankind; it is an abomination."—Leviticus 18:22.

"For this cause God gave them up into vile affections: for even their women did change the natural use into that which is against nature: And likewise also the men, leaving the natural use of the woman, burned in their lust one toward another; men with men working that which is unseemly, and receiving in themselves that recompense of their error which was meet."—Romans 1:26-27.

"Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? Be not deceived: neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of themselves with mankind, nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners, shall inherit the Kingdom of God."—1 Corinthians 6:9-10 [cf. 1 Timothy 1:8-11; Jude 1:6-7].

Using the Bible selectively, is to entirely discard its ultimate authority.

Under the name, *Dignity*, an organization of Roman Catholic gays is doing whatever they can to get Catholic bishops and churches to accept homosexuals. Homosexual protests at St. Patrick's Cathedral, in New York City, have disrupted services, and gays shout obscenities during worship services.

Using an equally camouflaged name, *Integrity*, gay Episcopalians are trying to do the same thing in that denomination.

Some liberal clergy are urging that the gays be accepted. For example, Bishop Song, of New Jersey, has advocated that the church bless "committed" homosexuals who unite with gay partners.

Here are several other gay groups, which are trying to gain acceptance by their respective denominations: *Affirmation*, also called *United Methodists for Gay and Lesbian Concerns*; Con-

ference for Catholic Lesbians; Evangelicals Concerned; Friends for Lesbian and Gay Concerns (Gay Quakers); Seventh-day Adventist Kinship; Unitarian Universalists for Lesbian and Gay Concerns; Lutherans for Lesbian and Gay Concerns; United Church of Christ Coalition for Lesbian and Gay Concerns.

A number of small Christian organizations are trying to help gays come to Christ and leave their perversion. *Exodus International* (San Rafael, California) is an umbrella organization for more than 75 ex-gay ministries worldwide.

What is Ahead

Here are some additional messages, shouted through microphones, to all America. They were given in the shadow of the presidential mansion and the halls of Congress, to those attending the 1987 March.

In their words and half-crazed bearing, one senses the deep urgency of these people:

"We are here because we have had enough; because we are powerful."—Duke Comedes, gay activist.

"We are here to tell you [America] that it is you who should be afraid of us. You have us backed into a corner, and we are ready, willing, and able to come out fighting. We are not going to take it any more."—Robin Tyler, organizer of the 1987 March on Washington.

"If, by mere force of numbers, the majority should deprive the minority of any right, it might justify a revolution."—Pat Norman (lesbian), gay rights activist.

"Make no mistake; we warn you: our patience has been exhausted."—Ginny Apuzzo (lesbian), Director of National Gay and Lesbian Task Force.

Speakers on the rostrum did not speak; they screamed. Individual marchers, who were interviewed, were just as adamant:

"Our community is on the verge of a bursting point. People are dying, and are prepared to do anything. Very many people have nothing to lose. If the government does not do something, you will see massive disruption in this society!"

"If the government doesn't respond, we're going to make the government respond!"

"If we have to, we'll start throwing bombs till they do something!"

Here is another significant statement:

"If research money for AIDS is not coming at a certain level by a certain date, all homosexual males should give blood. Whatever action is required to get national attention is valid. If that includes blood terrorism, so be it."—Robert Schweb.

"We have to scare people. We should throw bombs. We should set fires."—Larry Kramer, playwright and gay activist.

What is it that the gays want? They listed their demands

at the April 1993 Gay and Lesbian March on Washington, D.C.

Seven demands and 55 subdemands were made by gays, lesbians, transvestites, leathers (sadomasochists), and transsexuals. Here is a brief overview of what is included in these demands and subdemands—required of America so it will not have to receive "blood terrorism":

- #1 Repeal all sodomy laws, so homosexuals can legally do it anywhere, anyplace. Annul all age-of-consent laws, to allow sex by adults with youth of any age. All dress-code laws must be repealed, so gays can dress in any manner they wish, including men dressing like women in public, and vice versa. (Those who usually do such things are called transvestites.)
- #2 U.S. Department of Defense budgets must be diverted to fund all medical expenses of AIDS patients. Taxpayer funding should pay for all sex-change operations for transgenders (the usual name for them is transsexuals). The government should supply free needles to all IV hard-drug users.
- #3 Legalize same-sex marriages. Legalize their right to adopt children, as well have child custody and other foster care—within these new family units.
- #4 The government must require the inclusion of lesbians, gays, bisexuals, and transgenders and their beliefs in medical care, school-counseling, and educational programs.
- #5 Unrestricted and completely free contraceptive and abortion services are to be made available to all, regardless of age.
- #6 Provide taxpayer funding for artificial insemination of lesbians and bisexual women, when requested. Religious individuals and organizations are to be forbidden from expressing concerns about homosexuality.
- #7 Require the Boy Scouts, and similar youth organizations, to accept homosexual headmasters.

Standing back and looking at it all, there are only four underlying things the homosexuals want: (1) Freedom to do whatever they desire, privately or publicly. (2) Government funding for all their activities. (3) They are to be advanced to key positions in all types of youth education, counseling, and the military. (4) Elimination of all dissent. (5) When necessary, elimination of the dissenters.

What is Ahead 45

The problem is worldwide; and America, which should be a moral leader, is headed downward. Everywhere on the globe, the AIDS epidemic is going to get worse, far worse.

"We are talking about hundreds of millions of people, all over this globe, within the next 20-30 years—if a cure is not found; if a vaccine is not made."—*Greg Albers*.

"The tragedy is AIDS. By the time the nations wake up and want to do something about it,—they are going to find millions of people throughout their countries on their deathbeds, and the programs of educating young people to a different lifestyle will be far, far too late."—Gerald Coates, AIDS policy adviser, AIDS Care and Educational Training.

"If we don't ask questions and take steps to control AIDS, we could be spelling the end of our civilization."—William Dannemeyer.

"I used to think I didn't care if I stopped existing when I died, and I didn't believe in hell. But now I definitely believe in life after death. Such thoughts are the kind terminally ill patients of all kinds think about everyday."—AIDS patient.

"If behavior isn't changed, only in a very few of the major nations of the world will there be a family left, who do not know of a friend, a neighbor, a son, a school chum—who has not died of AIDS. And it may actually take that to wake a nation up."—Gerald Coates.

Some nations have already entered that stage—and are still doing nothing about it! Countries in central Africa are already losing their best business people and intellectuals, and the statistics for southeast Asia and India are not far behind. Japanese businessmen and politicians travel to brothels in southern Asia for recreation, and return with HIV.

Europe is following in the wake of America, and too often letting the gays decide their fate.

Meanwhile, in America where most of the AIDS research is carried on, inadequate reporting methods not only aid the spread of the disease, but also hinder the reporting needed by researchers.

And all the while, few say anything about the dangers of condoms and the need for people to control themselves.

"Even if the more frightening projections prove to be inaccurate, the nation is still facing a traumatic era of death and sorrow, with which the influenza epidemic of 1918 and the polio outbreaks

of the 1940s will pale by comparison. The deaths will be greater in number, and the guilt and recriminations will be overpowering."—William Dannemeyer.

The AIDS exigency will swell into a crisis larger in magnitude than the bubonic plague of the Dark Ages. Nothing will withstand it but consistently clean living. Yet who about you seems to care?

When the homosexuals shake their money bags, Congress and the president come running. The people slumber on, fearful of being disturbed. The vicious warnings are sounded by gays on the steps of the capitol, and everyone willingly capitulates. Year after year, more demands are granted by politicians who are eager for money. And no one cares. AIDS is overwhelming the nation, and the people turn their attention to sports and television.

"Civil rights or Civil War!"—Sign carried by a marcher at the 1993 March on Washington.

Most people believe that, if you shock people hard and long enough, they will disapprove of your conduct. But, as in Sodom, gays think differently. They believe that if they shock, frighten, and coerce America enough, the people will yield to their demands.

But really now, maybe they are right. After reading this, what are you going to do?

Appendix: AIDS Update

The 1992 AIDS Conference was one of the most extensive fact-revealing gatherings to-day. Here is a brief overview of what was disclosed. It was a plateau of knowledge, which has been difficult since to surmount. This is due to the fact that the AIDS virus continues to defy conquest.

No matter where in the entire world he might live, every scientist trying to solve the AIDS disease problem went to Amsterdam, Holland, in July 1992 for the *International AIDS Conference*. More than 11,000 scientists and other experts in the field were present. They shared news about their successes and breakthroughs—and found they had few of those to share. But they had many, many problems to discuss.

WHERE WE NOW STAND

IT IS OUT OF CONTROL—"We're dealing with something that's expanding out of control," declared Dr. June Osborn, Chairperson of America's *National Commission on AIDS*. She should know, for all research work on AIDS in the U.S. passes under the inspection of her commission.

ADVANCES ARE DWARFED—"The [AIDS research] science is going as fast as it has with any disease, but the advances over the last several years are clouded and dwarfed by the size of the growing epidemic," stated Dr. Anthony Fauci, director of the U.S. National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

NOTHING SO FAR—Delegates to the AIDS Conference were told that, to date, there is no vaccine, no cure, and not even a really effective treatment for the disease. The scientists are staring a blank wall in the face.

THE CHANGING PICTURE IN AMERICA

IN NEARLY EVERY STATE—By the end of 1991, AIDS had entered nearly every state in America. In a nation intent on setting aside the laws of God for the pleasures of man, AIDS has become the great new national pastime.

87 PERCENT OF THE U.S. CASES—At the present time, needlesharing by drug addicts and male-to-male homosexuality account for 87 percent of all AIDS cases in Americans over the age of 24. But, in the 13-14 age group, only 77 percent of the cases.

GAY INDULGENCE—It is estimated there are 10 million adult male homosexuals in America. For nearly a decade many of them have sought to have more guarded activities. But there is evidence that they are beginning to tire of the battle. Many are returning to riskier methods of contact. This will only add to the growing army marching to an early death.

INCREASE OF INFECTION AMONG WOMEN

INCREASE IN HETEROSEXUAL INFECTIONS—Every thinking person in America knows that the REAL crisis of AIDS in America will come when women contract it as frequently as their African counterparts do. This is because that will be the day it is spreading rapidly across the general population in our nation, as it is doing in central Africa. Years ago, nearly all the AIDS cases in the U.S. were among homosexual males. But this situation is now rapidly beginning to change. Only 58 percent of the total AIDS cases in our nation are now among homosexuals. That lower figure is due to a dramatic upswing in the number of HIV heterosexual infections.

MORE THAN DOUBLED—AIDS is rapidly increasing among American women. According to U.S. Surgeon General Antonia Novello, the ratio of female-to-male AIDS patients across the nation has more than doubled in the last four years. In 1987, only 17 percent of new cases were in women; but last year it had jumped 39 percent.

IN TWO CITIES: 30 TO 50 PERCENT INCREASE—U.S. physicians are already seeing more women with HIV than ever before. In many AIDS clinics in San Francisco and New York City, women comprise 30-50 percent of all new patients! Approximately one half of them were infected through heterosexual contacts. Some of these women are highly educated; some are illiterate or nearly so.

YOUNGER WOMEN GETTING AIDS FASTER THAN OLDER WOMEN—AIDS is rapidly increasing among women in America.

Although, just now, there are nine men for every one woman with AIDS, among 13-24 year olds the ratio is one woman for every four men.

That fact turns our attention to the young people of America.

RAPID RISE AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE

SIXTH LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE—In the United States, AIDS—which was unknown to science before June 1981—is now the sixth leading killer of America's 15-24-year-old youth.

CONGRESSIONAL REPORT: GOING WILD AMONG TEEN- AGERS—In April of this year, the U.S. Congress issued a report on AIDS in America. It noted that HIV, the virus that produces AIDS, is spreading unchecked among the nation's adolescents, regardless of where they live or their economic status."

CROSS SECTION OF AN AREA—Since late 1987, Dr. Lawrence D'Angelo, a Washington, D.C. pediatrician, has tested nearly all the blood samples of 13 to 20 year olds at Children's National Medical center, one of the largest institutions of its kind in the nation, and serving the entire Washington, D.C. metropolitan area.

The samples tested from October 1987 to January 1989 yielded a ratio of one in 250, which tested positive for HIV (the AIDS-causing virus).

Samples from January 1989 to October 1991 produced a startling change: one in 90.

D'Angelo predicts that the next survey will show a ratio of one in 50. That would mean one in every 50 teenagers in the Washington, D.C. area would die within about five years of AIDS—but only after some of them had infected many others.

What will the test run after that reveal? 1 in 25? Yet only five years ago it was 1 in 250; and, in 1981, it would have been less than one in a million.

77 PERCENT INCREASE IN THREE YEARS—From summer 1989 to summer 1992, the cumulative number of American young people, between the ages of 13 to 24, who have been diagnosed with AIDS increased 77 percent.

DO NOT BELIEVE THEY CAN GET IT—No one seems able to warn the youth; they consider themselves invulnerable to AIDS. Because of their resistance to hard facts. AIDS from heterosexual

contacts is rapidly increasing among them. Only six percent of adult Americans contract AIDS from heterosexual contacts, but it is double that—12 percent—among those below 24 years of age. Research statistics indicate this figure is rapidly climbing. When asked why they took such risks, infected youth generally reply that they really did not think they could get it.

HALF IN JUST SIX STATES—At the present time, half of all teenagers in America with AIDS live in one of six states: New York, California, Texas, Florida, Puerto Rico, and New Jersey. Research indicates this is only because those areas obtained a head start. The immense epidemic there will, in time, take over all the nation—and the world. The only solution is for mankind to turn to God and, by faith in Jesus Christ, obey the Ten Commandments.

POSTSCRIPT—By the way, data released by the U.S. Surgeon General indicates that 56 percent of adolescents who are tested for HIV infection—never return to the testing center to learn the results! Either they do not care or they are afraid to know. What a way to live . . and die.

AIDS AND TUBERCULOSIS

TUBERCULOSIS—Tuberculosis is a deadly disease. Although not always fatal, as is AIDS,—tuberculosis is HIGHLY contagious! AIDS can only be spread in a few, quite restricted ways. But TB is transmitted through the air you breathe. AIDS patients have such weakened systems, that it is easier for them to contract tuberculosis. But once they acquire it, they can transmit TB to those around them.

An epidemic of tuberculosis has already begun in New York and several other major U.S. cities. Gradually, this crisis will worsen.

The time will come when, throughout the world, it will be dangerous to go to certain areas in the cities. Hospitals will gradually become more dangerous places to visit.

A DEADLIER FORM OF TB—A growing number of AIDS patients are contracting a new, much deadlier form of tuberculosis. This particular type is extremely resistant to medicinal drugs. For this reason, anyone acquiring this new form of TB is much more likely to die. Yet, because it is transmitted through the air, others—who do not have AIDS—can contract it from breathing air in the room where one of these patients is bedridden.

NON-HIV AIDS

A NEW FORM OF AIDS—WITHOUT THE STANDARD HIV SYMPTOMS—It is known that HIV, the precursor to AIDS, is caused by a certain virus. But this particular virus changes faster than any other virus known to science! Within a surprisingly short time, the AIDS virus can—and does—change its molecular structure. The result is a massive hide-and-seek game to identify ways to combat it.

That fact has led to an astounding new discovery, only openly discussed this month for the first time: AIDS without HIV! The delegates to the Amsterdam meetings had no intention of disclosing this latest crisis, for fear of frightening the public. But just prior to the meetings, *Newsweek* published a report on the problem. Immediately, the conference organizers hastily prepared a special meeting to openly discuss the matter.

On Tuesday, health officials at the conference disclosed to those in attendance that U.S. health officials were investigating a dozen such cases. At that juncture, doctors all over the auditorium arose and mentioned additional cases they had found in various parts of the world. On Wednesday, Dr. Sudhir Gupta, of the University of California, Irvine, described research they were conducting with eleven cases in that state, in which nine were definitely AIDS cases without the HIV symptoms.

A total of 30 cases of non-HIV AIDS were discussed before the conference ended.

Opinions vary as to the cause. Some think that a very unusual mutation of the HIV virus has occurred. Others think that a radically different virus is now also producing AIDS. If so, that is really news! Gupta, himself—who has done more research into it than nearly anyone else,—believes this new virus is unlike any HIV virus before identified.

However, the experts are united in their belief that, within a relatively short time, they will be able to develop an antibody test for this new virus, which can be used in blood-donor screening.

It is of ominous interest that one case of non-HIV AIDS was reported at last year's conference. It was dismissed as a statistical fluke. But at this year's conference, a total of 50 cases were discussed! Will AIDS become a multi-headed monster which has a variety of viruses causing it?

WHY IS HIV SUCH A PROBLEM?

QUICK-CHANGE ARTIST—HIV (human immuno-deficiency virus) reduces the body's immune defenses, and eventually produces AIDS (acquired immuno-deficiency syndrome). It could take as long as 15 years for the changeover to occur, but most people seem to average only five to seven years from the time they are infected with HIV until they die.

(1) A special problem with HIV is the rapid changes it makes in its structure and outer coating. The leopard may not be able to change its spots, but HIV can change its skin! This change occurs so rapidly that HIV is able to elude detection, drugs, or vaccines.

HIV seems to have the uncanny ability to alter the proteins in its outer coat, so that it can elude detection. How can a tiny virus be so smart? Or can it be?

Scientists have discovered that HIV has a variety of unusual genes which are able to change the way it replicates itself. It is able to use both positive and negative factors within itself, which interacts with factors within the cell it invades—producing unusual and unpredictable results.

- (2) Another problem is the general mystery surrounding it: No one really knows how it destroys the human immune system, and some suspect it may work with a co-agent—a second substance—in accomplishing the task.
- (3) The new non-HIV AIDS-inducing disease is also a cause for great concern. If, after a decade of study, scientists cannot figure out how to deal with HIV, how soon will they be able to cope with a totally different virus? It is feared that AIDS may become even harder to prevent or cure, since there may now be a second virus which has started causing it.

CONQUEROR OF MEDICINES—In 1991 several new, very promising anti-AIDS medicines had to be set aside when it was discovered that, when applied, the HIV virus quickly adapted to them. By so doing, HIV foils their ability to control it.

AZT was approved in March 1987, DDI was approved in October 1991, and DDC in June 1992. But each of these drugs failed to accomplish its objective. Theoretically, each of these drugs should be able to eliminate the increase of the HIV virus in a person. But, in practice, they are little better than failures.

AZT works by preventing one of the viral genes from making a necessary enzyme, called *reverse transcriptase*. Without it, HIV cannot reproduce itself. But this was no problem for the quick-thinking HIV (how can it be quick-thinking?). As soon as AZT is given, the HIV begins changing—and after a few months, apparently, it starts making copies of itself without that critical enzyme! In some respect, HIV is more capable than we are! As a result, AZT only prolongs life by postponing some of the symptoms of HIV. On the average, 18 months after AZT is initially given to an AIDS patient, he dies. Studies reveal that the drug only lengthened his life by six months.

DDI and DDC operate in similar ways, with similarly ineffective results. Just now, researchers are trying to develop a drug which will block HIV's use of the enzyme, *protease*.

DOWNFALL OF THE VACCINES—Efforts are also being make to develop vaccines. But the same quick-change abilities of HIV will probably render them even more useless. This is because a series of shots is supposed to provide lifetime immunity against a disease, but HIV changes so fast such a possibility would be totally impossible.

Nevertheless, at great expense, about 12 different experimental vaccines are being developed at this time. It is hoped that they can stimulate the body to produce antibodies which will protect the system from HIV. A key problem here is that the researchers do not have a clear understanding of what those antibodies would be like. They can only describe them in the theory, since no one with HIV lives long enough to produce antibodies!

A SUGARY OBSTACLE—The polio virus was conquered because it had no sugar in its outer coat. The same was true for flu. But HIV has sugar molecules on its surface. For this reason, both the body's defenses and the vaccines of the scientists cannot locate and eradicate it. The HIV virus is the best-protected virus that scientists have tried to eliminate. But the sugar and protein on its coat keeps changing. As for natural factors within the human body which search and destroy pathogens, when they find that the HIV virus has a sugar coating, they pass on, assuming it is safe and belongs in the body.

THE PUZZLE HOUSE THAT IS HIV

CARE AND FEEDING OF A VIRUS—Like all viruses, HIV is a strand of uncomplicated genetic material. It is composed of ribonucleic acid (RNA), surrounded by an outer coat of protein and simple sugars. A virus operates by entering the body and then entering a body cell. Once inside, it uses the genetic material in the cell to complete what it lacks within itself. Then it is able to reproduce and make copies of itself, which in turn enter still more cells and overpower them. In each instance, the cell eventually dies.

SEVERAL MYSTERIES—Since HIV is a virus, why does it not operate as do other virus? Normal viruses attack the system and, if not repulsed by the body, increase until they kill the entire organism. But HIV is different. At the time of initial infection, it enters some of the body cells and begins multiplying somewhat; but then stops and becomes relatively inactive for several years. Then it starts up again. Later death finally ensues. Why does it lie dormant in the body for years?

In addition, how does death come—when, at the height of the disease, no more than one CD4 T-cell in 100 has been invaded by the HIV virus? It is these CDRT-cells which provide major body immunity. The immunity they provide ought to keep HIV from developing into full-blown AIDS until so many T cells have been destroyed that a second infection can bring suffering and death. Yet the fact is that for every T cell which HIV conguers, there are 99 which were untouched when the infected person finally died! How can the secondary infection begin, when nearly all the T cells were still active in the body? How can HIV be said to have destroyed the immune system—when it has not destroyed it? In desperation at such a mystery, some researchers have even theorized that, somehow, the HIV talks the healthy T cells into killing themselves!

Closely allied to this is the puzzle of what triggers the deadly phase of the infection. After several years of quiescence, suddenly it roars through the body like a tiger. But what made the sudden change?

ARE THERE TWO BASIC TYPES OF HIV?—In attempting to solve yet another mystery about HIV, many of the experts are beginning to conclude that there are two fundamental types of virus.

The problem is this: Why did AIDS in Africa develop through adulterous heterosexual relationships, whereas in America it was primarily found in drug users who shared contaminated needles and those practicing homosexual relationships?

Recent studies in the exploding AIDS crisis in Thailand indicates that HIV had earlier invaded different parts of the human body, in accordance with the part of the world it was in!

In the northern Thai city of Chiang Mai, scientists from the Atlanta-based centers for Disease Control have discovered two different strains of HIV. Both types of infections began about four years ago in that city. One type is found only in intravenous drug users. The second type is found in the female prostitutes. Intriguingly, there is little overlap between the two types. Those who take drugs have one type, and those who go to the prostitutes have the other.

The Thailand AIDS crisis is somewhat unique, and therefore excellent for research studies. This is due to the fact that a large number of foreign tourists go there to indulge immoral practices. This has brought various forms of HIV from all over the world to Thailand. Yet the crisis there only developed within the past few years. So research studies have been able to pinpoint the activity of these two primary types of HIV.

Checking further, the researchers learned that the first Thai type was similar to that found in drug users in America and Europe. They discovered that it entered the body through the bloodstream, and especially fed on blood cells. It is known that the HIV transmission between homosexuals primarily occurs because of cuts caused by their peculiar practices. Drug users get the disease by contaminated blood on the needles.

It was then noted that the Thai prostitutes had a type similar to that found in central Africa. That type transmits through moist mucosal tissue; hence, improper heterosexual relations would favor the spread of that form of HIV.

In some respects, that (and the news about a non-HIV AIDS virus) was the only really new disclosure at the 1992 Amsterdam AIDS Conference. But it points to something very terrible.

In the 1980s, there was primarily only one form of HIV in America and Europe. This kept it among the drug takers and the homosexuals.

But now the African form is invading the Western world! Het-

erosexually caused HIV is dramatically increasing. Americans and Europeans have mistakenly concluded that they had nothing to fear, thinking that only the gays get the disease. So they have had a wild time, and now retribution is coming.

This is why the number of infected cases among young people and women in America are rapidly increasing. It ought to be a matter of great concern; yet all that U.S. lawmakers appear to be worried about is protecting those with HIV, so no one will know they have the ability to transmit the disease.

It is well-known that AIDS is not simply a medical problem; it is a political one as well. The present writer personally believes there must be large numbers of gays in the high levels of influence, in order for them to have so effectively stymied useful legislation that could have heavily curtailed the spread of HIV.

HOW TO AVOID AIDS

AGENTS WHICH TRANSMIT HIV—There are only three major means of HIV transmission. This means there are only three primary ways you can get aids:

- (1) Sexual intercourse with people who are already infected. Homosexual and improper heterosexual relations can cause many infections. In contrast couples who—prior to and during marriage—consistently use Biblical rules of conduct, will not obtain HIV from one another.
- (2) The transfer of blood from an infected person to one who was uninfected. This primarily occurs by drug users who share contaminated needles. But it also could occur through accidental needle sticks by medical personnel or by a blood transfusion containing contaminated blood. Prior to March 1985, HIV blood screening did not exist. By the time it began, half the hemophiliacs in America were infected. (In an earlier research study on AIDS [Facts You Need about AIDS—Part 1-3 HE–112-114], we found that innocent victims of HIV, such as hemophiliacs, tend to live cleaner, healthier lives, and therefore do not die as quickly after being infected with a virus).

Since the Red Cross screening began in March 1995, the blood problem in Western nations has been this: For the first 60 days after an individual contracts HIV, it will not show in the blood-screening test. For this reason, a small amount of contaminated blood continually passes into the blood banks of the Western

World. In contrast, in central Africa blood is generally not properly screened, and the public blood supply is nearly always seriously contaminated. The problem is so great that, when European social workers in Africa are injured in an accident, they are immediately flown to a European hospital—where the blood banks are safe. Recently the present writer learned of one of our own missionaries who was injured in an accident in central Africa. Inquiring, he was told that the worker was treated in an African hospital and was there given a blood transfusion. The church was not caring for its own.

- (3) An infected mother usually infects her child during pregnancy or during birth.
- (4) Other possible agents of transmission could include: sneezing, toilet seats, dishes, drinking fountains, telephones, doorknobs, or mosquitoes, fleas, or tick bites. To date, there is no solid evidence of HIV transmission through any of these, although many people are worried about the possibility.

AIDS IN TOMORROW'S WORLD

LESS MONEY TO COUNTERACT IT—Less money is being allocated each year by governments, in order to find solutions to the AIDS problem. This is partly due to the fact that a recession is in progress throughout the world, one which is expected to continue for several years. Another reason is a growing awareness that AIDS research—which is always very expensive—is accomplishing very little. No solutions have been found, other than a few drugs which extend the life of the suffering, terminally ill AIDS patient by six months at the most.

For example, the AIDS budget of the World Health Organization is \$90 million this year, down from \$110 million only two years ago. In the U.S. the National Institutes of Health requested \$1.2 billion for 1993 AIDS research. The White House reduced that amount to \$873, and Congress may cut it even more.

The greatest health crisis in history is confronting us, yet the world is already becoming disheartened over the possibility of ever solving it.

FEW REALLY WANT TO STOP THE SPREAD OF AIDS—

There are a few brave souls who declare that the obvious way to stop AIDS in its tracks—is not merely to notify others—but to quarantine those who have it. One way would be to restrict their location and travel. Other patterns which have been subsisted include permanently marking the back of both hands of these who have clearly been diagnosed as having HIV. Such markings should not be a problem, since those having them generally will only live about five years.

Outstanding examples of the politics of AIDS are various state laws which make it a crime to disclose who has HIV, and the refusal to intervene in known instances in which those with HIV are regularly spreading the infection to others. Even a minority of scientists, in attendance at this worldwide AIDS Conference, apparently agree with that "let everybody get it" policy: When the U.S. Congress enacted a law, barring immigration of those with HIV, the members of the Conference angrily refused to hold its 1992 gathering in America, as planned. Instead, it was switched to Holland.

MORE VICTIMS AHEAD—The crisis is rapidly turning into a catastrophe. In its report to the Conference, the World Health Organization, a subsidiary of the United Nations, told the scientists that at least 30 million people around the world could be infected with the AIDS virus by the year 2000. But other experts told the press they thought the figure could easily reach 110 million by that date. Please note that these numbers represent full-blown AIDS cases, not merely those who have HIV.

SKYROCKETING Health COSTS—Delegates to the Amsterdam Conference were told that health-care costs will soon exceed the ability of mankind to deal with them. On one hand, more and more people are contracting the disease. On the other, the cost of caring for just one patient—from the time he comes down with full-blown AIDS until he finally dies—is about \$100,000. But the Conference was also told that these medical expenses, already so great, are rapidly increasing each year.

It is predicted that either the insurance companies will cancel all AIDS-coverage policies or they will go bankrupt.

It is predicted that the immense costs and problems, inherent in caring for AIDS patients, will place such a staggering load on hospitals—that they will eventually either stop caring for AIDS patients or they will go out of business.

WE'RE LOSING THE BATTLE—"It's clear we're losing the battle. We have one class of drugs that slows AIDS down by two

or three years, and then people go on and die." Mark Harrington, New York City's Treatment Action Group, commented on the utter futility of the war against AIDS, to date.

ON INTO THE FUTURE—In eight short years a new century will begin; we will have a crisis on our hands, literally epidemic in proportions:

The infection rate of women is rapidly rising, and will pass that of men by the year 2000. That fact is ominous! HIV is primarily transmitted by improper heterosexual relations in Africa—and, as a result, very large numbers of people in those nations are becoming infected. What will it be like when Europe and America are in the same situation?

As we near A.D. 2000, AIDS will have become the largest epidemic of the century. Not long after, if time were to last, it would become the greatest health crisis of all history. It would by that time have slain more people than any other disease.

In addition to so much other evidence pointing us to the nearness of that event, the AIDS crisis bears a powerful witness to the fact that the SECOND ADVENT OF CHRIST IS NEAR!

Lift up your heads and look up; your redemption draweth nigh! Soon earth's battles will be ended and we will be on the other side. This old world cannot survive much longer. Ecological disasters threaten to doom it. The health menaces are strangling it. The moral crises are suffocating it.

Mankind has refused obedience to the laws of God. Men and women, scorning the Ten Commandments, have sought "freedom" in licentiousness and sin. But their transgressions are leading them to disaster.

Time cannot last much longer. Will you be ready when that great day comes? Are you preparing NOW to meet your Lord in peace? "Later" will be too late.

Just now is the time to clean your life, put away your sins, study God's Inspired Writings, and obey everything you read in those books. Now is the time to share your faith with others. Now is the time to take others with you—on the final leg of the journey to heaven.

Here are some of the messages, shouted through microphones, to all America. They were given in the shadow of the presidential mansion and the halls of Congress, to those attending the 1987 Gay-Lesbian Rights March on Washington D.C.

In their words, one senses the deep urgency of gays and lesbians in America today. They want you to know of their concern:

"We are here because we have had enough; because we are powerful."—Duke Comedes, gay activist.

"We are here to tell you [America] that it is you who should be afraid of us. You have us backed into a corner, and we are ready, willing, and able to come out fighting. We are not going to take it any more."—Robin Tyler, organizer of the 1987 March on Washington.

"If, by mere force of numbers, the majority should deprive the minority of any right, it might justify a revolution."—Pat Norman (lesbian), gay rights activist.

"Make no mistake; we warn you: our patience has been exhausted."—Ginny Apuzzo (lesbian), Director of National Gay and Lesbian Task Force.

They want you to know that they have an agenda—and that your government, your schools, and your children are part of it.

The Gay Takeover of America