

# BOSTON HERALD

One Herald Square, P.O. Box 2096, Boston, Massachusetts 02106-2096, (617) 426-3000

May 9, 1994

Kevin Tebedo

~~Colorado For Family Values~~

~~P.O. Box 190~~

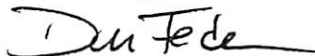
~~Colorado Springs, CO 80901~~

Dear Kevin:

Enclosed is the material I promised to send you. Good luck with your conference.

By the way, I am available for speeches.

Sincerely,



Don Feder



DON FEDER

# House crime bill pleases criminals

**A** cynical fraud is being perpetrated on the American people. The "perps," as the cops say, are Democratic members of the House of Representatives who have concocted a crime bill that squanders billions on social programs, does nothing to punish violent, repeat offenders and de facto abolishes the death penalty.

The bill that passed the House on Thursday will help Democrats recapture the crime issue, proclaims the party haunted by Willie Horton.

Among other draconian provisions, it eliminates higher-education Pell grants for prisoners, takes away their weight-lifting equipment and brings to 70 the number of federal crimes punishable by death. Little good it will do.

Of far more significance, it allows death-row inmates to use statistics of racial disparity to challenge their sentences. The so-called Racial Justice Act amendment lets convicted killers evade justice through a quota loophole.

Guilt or innocence is irrelevant. Likewise the savagery of the crime. If a killer can show that members of one race are disproportionately represented among those sentenced to die (or if the race of victims seems to skew the results), that establishes a presumption of racial bias in the case at hand, even if there's no evidence of prejudice.

The amendment passed by a vote of 217 to 212, reversing a 1987 U.S. Supreme Court decision that rejected the race argument.

Black killers won't be the only beneficiaries of this quota quagmire, which would apply retroactively. John Wayne Gacy, who confessed to the sexual-torture slayings of 33 young men and boys, could argue that if his victims were black, it would have lessened his chances of getting the gas chamber. Surely the families of those he murdered will appreciate the cogeny of that argument.

The 7,000-member National District Attorneys Association vehemently opposed the amendment (as did 33 state attorneys general), charging it was "patently designed to end use of the death penalty in this country."

Kowtowing to the Black Congressional Caucus, that is exactly what a majority of the House did. Clinton (who boasted about executing killers as Arkansas governor) took no official position on the Racial Justice Act.

The bill is Janet Reno crime control. Of \$27.9 billion authorized, only \$3.6 billion could be found to help the states build extra prisons. At the last minute, the pot was sweetened with an extra \$10 billion for new construction — an empty gesture that everyone expects to come out in conference.

Nearly one-third of total funds, \$9.2 billion, goes to social programs. Democrats propose to fight a quarter of a million violent crimes a year with Midnight Basketball, employment training and efforts to "increase the self-esteem" of gang members.

The meager resources allotted to the states for prisons have no strings attached.

An amendment sponsored by Rep. Bill McCollum (R-Fla.) — which would have restricted funds to states that enact Truth in Sentencing laws that require violent felons to serve 85 percent of their sentences — was defeated.

According to the Safe Streets Alliance, a hard core of repeat offenders commit 70 percent of the nation's crimes.

On average, they serve just 37 percent of their sentences. Congressmen could have encouraged states to block the revolving door by tying prison money to sentencing reform. That they didn't shows just how frivolous Democrats are on a deadly serious subject.

Parading in populist drag, the House included a three-strikes-and-you're-out provision — life sentences for repeat offenders. Except the third crime has to be a federal offense (that's committed on a day of the week beginning with "T," during a solar eclipse?).

As 95 percent of violent crimes are not covered by federal law, this will only affect about 6,600 felons nationwide.

House Speaker Tom Foley did promise a vote on banning assault weapons before the conference committee meets. (Sen. Dianne Feinstein, D-Calif., slipped a gun-grabbing provision in the Senate bill.)

Gun owners are an easy target for macho liberals. In fact, the Law Enforcement Alliance of America notes that of 1,500 homicides in Chicago in 1991-92, exactly three involved military-caliber rifles.

Each of the 214 House members who voted for the Racial Justice Act will campaign as a crusading crime fighter this fall, as will those who voted against tying prison funding to truth in sentencing laws and supporters of meaningless three-strikes-and-you're-out legislation.

The House bill will put a smile on the face of every killer on death row — and do it in the name of crime control.

*Don Feder's column appears Monday and Thursday.*



DON FEDER

# Public ambivalent over gay agenda

**T**he outcome of the gay rights debate will determine the moral course our society takes. While courts continue to legislate and government agencies to enact the movement's agenda in stages, the public is ensnared by ambivalence.

Last week, Hawaii's legislature moved to forestall legalization of homosexual marriage. By a vote of 39 to 12, its House of Representatives took the controversial step of defining marriage as a "union of a man and a woman."

Then — feeling p.c. conscience pangs — it negated this modest defense of Judeo-Christian ethics by authorizing a commission to suggest ways to provide homosexual couples with the legal and financial benefits of matrimony.

The official definition was prompted by Hawaii's Supreme Court, which has held that a ban on issuing marriage licenses to same sex couples appears to violate the state's constitution. It finds the argument that marriage is, by definition, the joining of a man and a woman to be "circular and unpersuasive."

The legislature hopes that by extending matrimonial benefits to homosexual liaisons (while withholding the magic words I-now-pronounce-you) it will placate judicial autocrats.

Nowhere is the public more capricious than in its response

to gay rights. Activists are quick to exploit these inconsistencies. In a 1992 Newsweek poll, 78 percent said gays should be protected from job discrimination. Substantial majorities supported health insurance and inheritance rights for gay

lovers. But the same survey showed 58 percent opposed to legally sanctioned gay marriage (only 35 percent in favor). In a 1994 Newsweek poll, 65 percent rejected adoption rights for gay partners. In another survey, 71 percent disapproved of teaching school children "that homosexual behavior is normal."

Yet a willingness to view homosexual demands from a civil rights perspective has given the movement the leverage to advance those aspects of its agenda the public abhors.

New York City is one of 25 municipalities allowing the registration of "domestic partners," homosexual and heterosexual. Parties thus enrolled are entitled to marital status for family leave, visitation rights in municipal hospitals and application of housing laws.

Only New Hampshire and Florida have outright bans on homosexual adoption. Nearly a dozen states permit a lesbian to adopt her lover's child. And last year, Washington state placed a 3-year-old boy with two homosexual men as a prelude to adoption. Other states have reg-

ulations that bar discrimination against gays in foster parenting.

On Valentine's Day, a group calling itself the Lesbian Avengers, and wearing T-shirts emblazoned "We Recruit," invaded a Springfield elementary school. The avengers handed out candy and literature that explained that "Women who love women are OK" and listed the number of a hotline providing "explicit messages, one-on-one service and ... hot, uncensored gay phone sex."

Elsewhere in the Bay State, the recommendations of the Governor's Commission On Gay and Lesbian Youth are being implemented. In the name of promoting tolerance, students are taught to accept homosexuality. The commission suggested students "be introduced to lesbian and gay culture in a variety of contexts, such as literature, history, the arts and family life."

In Brookline this takes the form of health classes taught by gay students, a transsexual lecturing a grade-school class and schools encouraging students and faculty to display pink-triangle stickers indicating an area is "a safe place for talking about ... issues related to sexual orientation."

In New York City, the Gay Men's Health Crisis held a February forum for high school peer leaders, co-sponsored by the board of education. Children

as young as 12 were instructed in any number of hazardous sex techniques and practices.

Middle America has said no to gay marriage, adoption and public school propaganda/proselytizing in tones of ringing clarity. They might as well have saved their breath, for all the good it has done.

By acquiescing in the movement's underlying principles, the public has paved the way for its ultimate triumph. "In any campaign to win over the public, gays must be cast as victims in need of protection so that straights will be inclined by reflex to assume the role of protector," urged a 1987 article in *Guide*, a homosexual magazine.

This strategy has succeeded brilliantly.

"We can't help ourselves," activists insist. "This is the way we are. Understand us. Accept us. Oppose vile discrimination against us. Anything less is homophobia. And you don't want to be a Nazi-skinhead-hate-monger, do you?"

We as a society fell for it. Once these premises were accepted — once immutability was admitted and minority status granted — everything else followed naturally, including policies the public detests. Once we came to see homosexuality not as sin or perversion or abnormality, but merely as a difference (like race or gender) we were undone.



DON FEDER

# Abby turns PC on homosexuality

**D**ear Abby may be the ultimate cultural chameleon, blending perfectly with the background of her times. If the culture says the naked emperor is well-dressed, Abby admires his elegant ensemble.

Her response to a plea from a homosexual who's anything but gay proved once again that she is a slave to social fashion.

"I'll get right to the point," Unhappy writes. "I am gay, but I don't like being gay... Abby, adjusting to homosexuality is fine for those who have accepted their homosexuality, but I have not. I know I'd be happier straight. Please help me."

Abby's support consists of skepticism and platitudes.

"Did you choose to be homosexual? If so, you could choose to be straight. But if you have always had erotic feelings for men instead of women, then face it, you are a homosexual... To thine own self be true. Only then will you find true happiness." Sounds like a Hallmark card from Act-Up.

The culture decrees that homosexuality is biologic — in-born, immutable. To this, Abby vigorously assents. From the popular media, she has ingested whole the orientation argument.

Three media-touted studies have asserted a genetic basis for homosexuality. All were flawed. All were the work of ho-

mosexual researchers eager to prove a point.

The latest, released in July, was the work of Dr. Dean Hamer, a geneticist with the National Institutes of Health. Hamer claims to have found the same genetic markers on the X chromosome of 31 of 40 pairs of homosexual brothers. "Gay gene," the headlines screamed.

A few problems arise: 1) The sampling was too small. 2) What about the nine sets of gay brothers who didn't have the marker? 3) There was no control group, no way of knowing if heterosexuals also have the markers.

The Hamer study replicated errors in earlier efforts. Neurobiologist Simon LeVay examined the brains of 41 cadavers. He studied a tiny area of the hypothalamus (INAH-3) believed to influence sexual behavior. Of 19 homosexuals in the group, 16 had a smaller than normal INAH-3. Ergo: Little INAH-3 equals homosexual.

Reports on the amazing breakthrough failed to note that this region is smaller than a grain of sand and has no distinct boundaries, making measurements imprecise. Based on medical records, LeVay assumed that 22 of his subjects were heterosexual, though all had died of AIDS.

Then there was the Bailey-Pillard study of homosexuals

and their brothers, which found that if one of a pair of identical twins was homosexual, there was a 52 percent chance the other would be. But twins tend to be raised in very similar environments. Is it nature or nurture?

After a thorough examination of the two earlier studies, Drs. William Byne and Bruce Parsons of Columbia University conclude: "There is no evidence at present to substantiate a biologic theory" of homosexuality.

If you've always been attracted to members of your sex, you're a homosexual, now and forevermore, writes Abby. "Most male homosexuals will tell you that their first erotic feelings were for men," says Dr. Joseph Nicolosi, whose knowledge comes not from the popular press but personal experience.

Nicolosi, a clinical psychologist who has treated more than 250 homosexuals in 15 years of practice, believes homosexuality is "a treatable developmental disorder."

Though his views are disdained by a profession in the throes of political correctness, Nicolosi says the condition arises primarily from a son's failure to identify with his father. If the father is absent, emotionally detached, weak or brutal, the son responds defen-

sively by withdrawing.

During adolescence, this failure to bond has consequences. "Men remain mysterious, and the young man is sexually attracted to yet fearful of men — bound into a same-sex ambivalence. This same-sex ambivalence has much to do with the characteristic unfaithfulness in male homosexual relationships."

Nicolosi's treatment consists of getting clients to understand the origins of their erotic feelings and includes fostering non-sexual intimacy and trust among men.

Homosexual activists respond that gays who seek treatment have internalized homophobia. Those who claim to be cured have repressed their natures and are living a lie, they charge. Nicolosi replies that his patients "achieve enlightenment. People who go through therapy successfully experience a transformation in their feelings, not a suppression."

Nicolosi's judgment is supported by the testimony of thousands of former homosexuals. One, Alan Medinger, who now heads an outreach ministry, led a homosexual life for 17 years.

Abby rhetorically asks her reader if he chose to be homosexual. Medinger observes that no one "chooses" to be homosexual — but (and this is crucial) with help, one can choose not to be.



DON FEDER

# Gay parenting at the barricades

**R**egarding his colleagues' support for gay adoption/custody, psychologist Joe Nicolosi observes: "One of the beautiful things about a democracy is that social scientists can ruin a generation, and then come back 20 years later with our objective measures to validate what common sense should have told us."

Social science is far from the only transgressor here. Last week, a juvenile court commissioner in Whatcom County, Wash., ordered a 3-year-old boy placed with two male homosexuals as the first step toward adoption.

The child is the center of a raging controversy. His mother, who had placed him for adoption, changed her mind when she learned of the arrangement. "I don't want my child raised like that," says Megan Lucas. But that is precisely the way her son will be raised, if Washington state has its way.

In this matter, courts are anything but consistent. Earlier this month, a Virginia judge took a child away from his mother and her lesbian lover, awarding custody to the maternal grandmother.

In a few states, when homosexuality is an aspect of divorce, courts invariably grant custody to the heterosexual parent. In others, it's a factor but by no means decisive. New York, New Jersey, Vermont, Minnesota and California allow gay adoption, usually by the partner of a biological parent.

Psychologists have added their voices to the trendy chorus. The American Psychological Association complains that courts "often have assumed that... children are likely to be emotionally harmed, subject to molestation, impaired in gender role development or themselves homosexual. None of these assumptions is supported by extant research data."

But there was a time when psychologists insisted there were no long-term effects of divorce on children. Then researchers like Judith Wallerstein discovered that the children of divorce are far more likely to be withdrawn and afraid of commitment.

Twenty years ago, Jay Belsky, a Pennsylvania State University psychologist, was running around telling anyone who would listen that there was nothing wrong with putting infants in day care. Today, he's one of the most outspoken critics of collective child-rearing, contending that children placed in day care at an early age form weak parental attachments and have emotional problems later in life.

When it comes to child welfare, the claims of social scientists must be viewed with extreme skepticism.

Most researchers, who are biased in favor of homosexuals, ignore their own data. Paul Cameron, Ph.D., of the Family Research Institute has surveyed the admittedly scant findings of his profession on children raised in households with at least one homosexual.

In these studies, between 8 and 33 percent of adult respondents said they considered themselves homosexual or bi-sexual, far above the national norm of 2 percent of the adult male population.

How surprising is this? In almost every area, parental behavior has a profound, at times predominant, impact on children. The children of smokers frequently become smokers. Kids from abusive homes often become abusers. Children from broken homes are more likely to divorce. Only in the case of homosexuality are we asked to believe that what happens in the home is irrelevant to emotional development.

Jaki Edwards of Milpitas, Calif., who runs a support and recovery program for those coming out of the homosexual lifestyle and their families, has knowledge beyond questionnaires and graphs. From age 10 to 16, she and a younger brother lived with their lesbian mother and a succession of her companions.

"I realize that homosexuals feel they can give a child love and support that even many straight families can't provide," Edwards admits. "But I've been there. I know the finger-pointing and the shame one carries."

"For years, you struggle with the thought that you might be a homosexual. People say 'like mother like daughter.' Most of us become promiscuous to prove we're straight."

The absence of role models presents its own problems. "How will a man raised by two men know how to relate to a woman? A woman brought up like this doesn't know how to emotionally connect with men. I had to struggle for years to believe a man could really love me."

How many lives will be broken, how many little experiments will suffer in silence (unobserved by omniscient researchers) before courts and social scientists learn you can't fool nature? Children were meant to be nurtured by a man and woman together. Absent that, at least they shouldn't be placed in a situation where a distorted version of human sexuality is presented as the norm, to satisfy the latest demands for equality.

*Don Feder, whose column appears Monday and Thursday, is the author of "A Jewish Conservative Looks at Pagan America."*



DON FEDER

# Gay teen suicide a manufactured crisis

**H**omosexual activists have targeted the nation's school children. Militants are eager to use the schools to indoctrinate for acceptance, recruit when possible, all in the name of treating a social trauma.

Here in Massachusetts, the Governor's Commission on Gay and Lesbian Youth has issued a report that, given the panel's composition, was as predictable as the orbit of the planets.

To address the supposed scourge of gay teen suicide, homosexual issues must be integrated into all areas of the public school curriculum, the commission pronounced. To provide "positive role models" for gay youth, history classes should stress the contributions of famous homosexuals. (Like Brownshirt leader Ernst Rohm, no doubt.)

Even Gov. William Weld, the most compliant of public officials when it comes to promoting the homosexual agenda, distanced himself from the report. Perhaps he was thinking of the fate of New York Schools Chancellor Joe Fernandez, whose head was served up on a copy of "Heather Has Two Mommies."

In their coverage of the report, the Boston media didn't think it relevant to inform the unenlightened that Commission Chairman David LaFontaine is the lobbyist for the Coalition for Gay and Lesbian Civil Rights. Such a disclosure would have

made the group's partisanship all too apparent.

Gay teen suicide is a fabricated crisis, the excuse du jour for another binge of social engineering. In 1991, Gallup surveyed teenagers on the leading causes of suicide. Those who said they'd attempted or thought seriously about the act were asked what factors influenced them. Drug and alcohol abuse, grades, family problems and boy-girl relationships all figured prominently. Feelings of anxiety or alienation due to homosexual tendencies didn't even register in the survey.

The commission's claim that 30 percent of the teens who take their own lives are homosexuals comes from a 1989 paper published by the Department of Health and Human Services. The work of therapist Paul Gibson, it footnotes such scholarly sources as the Philadelphia Gay News, the Washington Blade and National Gay Task Force.

Bias aside, the monograph provides interesting insights — for instance, the movement's unremitting hostility toward religion, which, in the author's words "presents another risk factor in gay youth suicide because of the depiction of homosexuality as a sin and the reliance of families on the church for understanding homosexuality."

That being the case, surely the educational effort to eradi-

cate bigotry should include a frontal assault on the principal purveyors of homophobia, traditional religion and the family.

The effort to combat this non-existent contagion is but one aspect of the homosexual educational advance. Through multiculturalism, homosexuals are presented as a minority worthy of respect. AIDS education courses cover the broad variety of homosexual acts, usually in excruciatingly explicit detail, described in value-neutral terms.

Even without the implementation of the commission's recommendations, homosexuals are making significant strides in the state's schools. Last December, Beverly High School observed Homophobia Awareness Week, with mandatory assemblies and dispassionate advice from the Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual Speakers Bureau. In a letter to the principal, an indignant father complained that his 14-year-old daughter "had to listen to two deviant men describe how they have their niece bring cookies over to their house to be shared with their gay lovers."

Among the literature provided to students and faculty was "What You Can Do: 10 Steps Toward Ending Homophobia in Your School." Step No. 7, "Reassess the curriculum," demands discussion of homosexuality in all areas of study.

Step No. 8 notes the importance of "extracurricular mes-

sages." Recommendations here include, "films, speakers and performance groups such the Boston Gay Men's Chorus or the Triangle Theater Company."

My favorite is Step No. 10, "Do not assume heterosexuality." Avoid such blatant bigotry as invitations to faculty members and their "spouses" — with the insensitive implication that male/female couples are the norm.

But do not imagine the program in Beverly was entirely one-sided. On Friday, Father Mullen of St. John the Evangelist Church was brought in to present the religious perspective. After a week of indoctrination, the poor priest was almost booed off the stage by already well-conditioned students.

All of this is based on the totally unscientific assumption that a teenager who's confused about his sexuality (with an adolescent crush or two) was a homosexual from birth and will remain so for the rest of his life. Given the diseases rampant among homosexuals and the violence that often accompanies these relationships, directing teens toward the homoerotic culture is nothing less than officially sanctioned child abuse.

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# Right loses ground in gay rights debate

Conservatives are losing the gay rights debate — the most crucial contest of our age — by default. A reluctance to discuss core issues has crippled our cause.

While the other side exuberantly mounts offensives, we hesitatingly man the barricades. Last week, Senate Republicans backed off on their pledge to attach a rider to the Family Leave Bill to preserve the ban on gays in the military. This despite the fact that Defense Secretary Les Aspin estimates there are no more than 30 sure votes for upholding the proposed change.

That Republican lawmakers are afraid to tackle issues like abortion, where public opinion is fragmented, is understandable. Profiles in courage they are not. But here the American people are clearly on our side, at least for the time being.

What the Republican Party can't understand, even The New York Times acknowledges. An article in the Feb. 1 edition describes the potency of social conservatism. It quotes Professor John Green, director of the Ray Bliss Institute of Applied Politics at the University of Akron, observing: "This is a very conservative country, and cultural liberalism is a loser."

Our timidity leads us to concede point after critical point.

Example: After 23 years, a gay rights law has an excellent chance of passing the New York Legislature. Ralph J. Marino, leader of the GOP majority in the Senate, says he has "no problem with any bill that prohibits discrimination."

His only apprehension is the possibility of legalizing gay marriage and forcing religious organizations to employ avowed homosexuals. Is this really all that's at stake?

The position admits the following: 1) Homosexuals are a legitimate minority, comparable to blacks and Jews. 2) Discrimination on *any* basis is intrinsically wrong. The uproar you're hearing is the armistice being celebrated on Christopher Street.

The debate over the military's gay ban proceeds along similar lines. At the outset, we agree that this is discrimination (a word Americans hate), then argue necessity. Lifting the ban will hamper combat effectiveness. Heterosexual males don't want to shower with open homosexuals (the Lifebuoy demurrer).

We conscientiously avoid any consideration of what the homosexual lifestyle entails. Colin Powell alluded to this when he dismissed the black/homosexual analogy, noting that skin color is a benign char-

acteristic, one that says nothing about disposition or conduct. Homosexuality says everything about it. The very definition is behavior-based — i.e., a homosexual is one who performs homosexual acts.

What will be the impact of introducing significant numbers of gays into an environment where members of the same sex are forced to live in close proximity? But we don't discuss such matters. It isn't nice. We'll be accused of bigotry or of encouraging morons like the three Marines who recently assaulted a homosexual.

We scrupulously avoid any response to the nature polemic. The idea that certain behavior is genetically determined is social strychnine. If homosexuality is biologically programmed, why not other conduct?

Shortly, the pedophile will proclaim: I'm no more responsible for my pedophilia than the fact that I'm left-handed. That a man wants to go to bed with a little boy says nothing about the kind of person he is. Society has to accept us, stop persecuting us, protect our civil rights.

Far-fetched? Listen to Dr. John Money, director of psychohormonal research at Johns Hopkins University and a pioneer of the drive to reclassify homosexuality as an orientation.

"Pedophilia is not a voluntary choice, and there is no known treatment. Punishment is useless. One must accept that pedophilia exists in nature's overall scheme... and, with enlightenment, formulate a policy of what to do."

Forget sexuality. How about violence? What about the guy who says: "So I use my girlfriend for a punching bag when I really get ticked off. I can't control my temper. I'm violent by nature. Understand and accept me." The I-can't-help-myself/my-genes-made-me-do-it culture, to which gay rights is leading us, is doomed to extinction.

On a purely scientific basis, the deterministic argument is weak. According to a study by the Kinsey Institute, 84 percent of homosexuals changed their "sexual orientation" at least once, 32 percent changed twice, 13 percent five or more times. How does one change his genetic code? Are some sexual-orientation genes time-released?

With the exception of yours truly and a Baptist minister somewhere in Alabama, the right is scared stiff about honestly addressing these core concerns. While avoiding a direct engagement, we skirmish over territory barely worth disputing.



DON FEDER

# The gays' advance: implacable, deadly

**T**he great military theorist Karl von Clausewitz wrote that victory in war lies in eliminating the enemy's will to resist. This, and nothing less, is the objective of the homosexual movement.

It seeks not mere tolerance, but equality with monogamous heterosexuality, by suppressing all objections to the gay lifestyle. "Homophobia" — hatred of gays — is no longer the primary target. Now the enemy is the "heterosexist," a term of opprobrium applied one who finds heterosexuality in any way preferable to homosexuality.

From college campuses to courtrooms to comic book pages, it's a war fought on a thousand fronts.

If New York Mayor David Dinkins has his way, when the largest St. Patrick's Day parade in the world steps down Fifth Avenue this year, a contingent from the Irish Gay and Lesbian Organization will be marching along, under its own banner.

His honor sided the city's Human Rights Commission on parade organizers, who oppose participation by individuals associated with virulent attacks on the Catholic Church. When Cardinal O'Connor spoke at a Boston forum in January, homosexuals pickets held signs condemning the prelate in scatological terms, with frequent references to oral sex. And they accuse us of insensitivity.

Can there be a purer form of private conduct, of free expression, than a parade? But any manifestation of opposition to our newest minority must be rooted out.

When *Peninsula*, a conservative magazine at Harvard, had the impudence to publish an issue dispassionately analyzing the controversy, making the ethical case against gay sex without acrimony or invective, homosexual

groups put up posters with the names and dorm numbers of *Peninsula* editors, inviting harassment calls at hours most likely to disturb sleep.

Our leading centers of open inquiry are closed to dissent from erotic orthodoxy. Over 100 colleges and universities have codes that bar discrimination based on "sexual orientation."

Words that homosexuals find offensive can bring a firing-squad response. No similar effort is made to protect the sensibilities of heterosexuals. Students at Rutgers report cruising in the library's basement bathroom, with males exposing their genitals, a perversion the administration tacitly condones. Says Jason T. Brown, president of the Rutgers College student government: "The university totally caves in to any demand gays make."

On the judicial front, advances continue. Several weeks after California Governor Pete Wilson vetoed a gay rights law, in response to an outpouring of public opposition, its substance was judicially-legislated by the California State Court of Appeals. Two weeks ago, a Texas district court overturned a ban on homosexuals in the Dallas police force. What militants can't wring out of craven politicians, compliant judges hand them on a silver platter.

Late last month, a Manhattan surrogate court judge approved the adoption of a 6-year-old boy by his mother's lesbian lover. The court claimed it could discern no disadvantage to the child from being raised in such an environment. The omniscient jurist somehow overlooked a recent study in the *Journal of*

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**Sex Research** indicating that "31 percent of lesbians ... reported being victims of forced sex by their current or most recent partner," with battery frequently employed.

And in March, Marvel Comics introduced the first gay super-hero, who battles homophobia and AIDS discrimination. (Whatever happened to truth, justice, and the American way?) "And who, disguised as a mild-mannered dancer for a great metropolitan ballet company ..."

Though the odds are increasingly desperate — family advocates are like the French army of 1940, systematically outflanked, enveloped, overrun — surrender is unthinkable.

If homosexuality is legitimized, no perversion (sado-masochism, incest, sex with children) can logically be opposed.

A healthy society is life-affirming. Homosexuality is the metaphysical negation of life. Incapable of reproduction (giving life), it can replenish its numbers only by seduction. Many of the sex acts preferred by homosexuals involve pain, degradation, or a combination of the two — conducive to neither physical nor psychological well-being. One reason there are such high percentages of mental disorders and sexually-transmitted diseases among homosexuals:

To surrender on this issue would be a capitulation of the entire Judeo-Christian ethic.



# Middle America's 'no' to gay lifestyle falls on deaf ears

Gazette Telegraph 5-5-94

The outcome of the gay rights debate will determine the moral course our society takes. While courts continue to legislate and government agencies continue to enact the movement's agenda in stages, the public is ensnared by ambivalence.

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On Valentine's Day, a group calling itself the Lesbian Avengers, and wearing T-shirts emblazoned "We Recruit," invaded a Springfield, Mass., elementary school. The avengers handed out candy and literature which explained that "Women who love women are OK" and listed the number of a hotline providing "explicit messages, one-on-one service and . . . hot, uncensored gay phone sex."

Elsewhere in the Bay State, the recommendations of the Governor's Commission On Gay and Lesbian Youth are being implemented. In the name of promoting tolerance, students are taught to accept homosexuality. The commission suggested students "be introduced to lesbian and gay culture in a variety of contexts, such as literature, history, the arts and family life."

In Brookline, Mass., this takes the form of health classes taught by gay students, a transsexual lecturing a grade-school class and schools encouraging students and faculty to display pink-triangle stickers indicating an area is "a safe place for talking about . . . issues related to sexual orientation."

In New York City, the Gay Men's Health Crisis held a February forum for high school peer leaders, co-sponsored by the board of education. Children as young as 12 were instructed in hazard-

ous-sex techniques like lesbian fisting, whips, sex toys and other paraphernalia, and practices even weirder and more revolting.

Middle America has said no to gay marriage, adoption and public school propaganda/proselytizing in tones of ringing clarity. They might as well have saved their breath, for all the good it's done.

By acquiescing to the movement's underlying principles, the public has paved the way for its ultimate triumph. "In any campaign to win over the public, gays must be cast as victims in need of protection so that straights will be inclined by reflex to assume the role of protector," urged a 1987 article in Guide, a homosexual magazine.

This strategy has succeeded brilliantly. "We can't help ourselves," activists insist. "This is the way we are. Understand us. Accept us. Oppose vile discrimination against us. Anything less is homophobia. And you don't want to be a Nazi-skinhead-hatemonger, do you?"

We fell for it. Once these premises were accepted — once immutability was admitted and minority status granted — everything else followed naturally, including policies the public detests. Once we came to see homosexuality not as sin or perversion or abnormality, but merely as a difference (like race or gender) we were undone.

Feder is a columnist for the Boston Herald.