BI PARTISAN COALITION FORMED TO DEFEAT
LAROUCHE INITIATIVE

LOS ANGELES, June 25, 1986 -- The Stop LaRouche Campaign, a broad based coalition of many citizen and professional organizations concerned about the public health of Californians, today announced a statewide effort to defeat the LaRouche initiative in the upcoming November election.

The controversial ballot measure, authored by Lyndon LaRouche, would, if passed, allow any state public health official to order an individual to undergo mandatory AIDS testing. The referendum also provides that persons suspected of having the HTLV III antibody or AIDS virus may be prohibited from attending school, restricted from travel or, in the extreme case, isolated from other members of society in institutions or camps.

According to Bruce Decker, co-chair of the Stop LaRouche Campaign, "The initiative will essentially require public health officials to exercise unnecessary, costly and ineffective emergency procedures surrounding AIDS and AIDS-related conditions.
Bi Partisan Coalition Formed To Defeat LaRouche Initiative
2-2-2-2-2-2

"Such extraordinary and draconian actions on the part of the state would only set back the progress in ongoing medical research to find a vaccine or cure for the disease," he continued.

"The initiative is straightforward -- it provides that an individual who even has the antibody within his or her body can be quarantined at the discretion of any public health bureaucrat," Diane Abbitt, the campaign's co-chair said. "This can only lead to heightened public fear and to discouraging concerned individuals from freely seeking medical treatment," she said.

The newly formed coalition of organizations, which span the state from the Oregon border to Mexico, have pledged full support of their entire memberships to defeat the initiative. Among other actions, the campaign will focus on grass roots organizing, voter registration, fundraising, and broad scale educational activities. Some coalition member organizations are also exploring possible legal action to have the initiative declared invalid.

"The donations are already pouring in," said Larry Sprenger, the campaign's treasurer. These early contributions, according
Bi Partisan Coalition Formed To Defeat LaRouche Initiative
3-3-3-3-3

to Sprenger, are coming from a broad sampling of both the private
and public sectors. The campaign has targeted more than $2 million
as its ultimate fundraising goal.

"Not since Proposition 6, the so-called Briggs Initiative,
was on the ballot in 1978, has the response from such a wide
range of the public been so swift and decisive," said
David Mixner, the Stop LaRouche Campaign's special consultant.
Mixner spearheaded the successful "No on 6" campaign that
defeated the Briggs Initiative, one of the state's early and most
insidious assaults on gay and lesbian rights.

The campaign to Stop LaRouche will open its state
headquarters at 3670 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California
this week. The campaign also will open offices in San Francisco;
other locations throughout the state will open in July and early
August as campaign activities build.

# # # #
July 10, 1986

Dear Elected Official:

As a senior member of the Health and Environment Subcommittee in the House of Representatives and the representative of California's 39th Congressional District, I have taken great interest in the issue of AIDS and the AIDS Initiative Statute which will be on the November ballot in particular. I wanted to take the opportunity to share the results of my research and my assessment of the initiative with you for your information.

Did you know that, under existing law, all physicians are required to report to public health authorities all cases they encounter of any of the 58 communicable diseases which are listed in California as reportable?

Did you know that that list of reportable diseases includes six venereal diseases, including AIDS (since March, 1983), syphilis, gonorrhea, chancroid, lympho granuloma venereum and granuloma inguinale?

Did you know that under current law in California any person with a communicable disease may not work as a commercial food handler, cook, waiter, bartender, airline steward, or in a bakery?

Did you know that under present law whenever a person has a communicable disease a health official has the authority to exclude that individual from attending public schools?

Did you know that, under present law, a person with a communicable disease cannot teach in a public school in California?

Did you know that a health officer who encounters a person with any of the 58 reportable conditions presently has the authority to impose travel restrictions on that individual if deemed necessary?

Did you know that health officers now have the authority to impose quarantine on individuals with any of the listed communicable diseases when it is considered a suitable action to protect the public health?

Did you know that the legislature of the State of California has adopted a law which permits a person who is antibody positive to enjoy anonymous status (meaning that they do not have to identify themselves and that their test results cannot be communicated to any other person, including public health officials, without their written consent)?

What this means is that, if you have syphilis or gonorrhea, communicable venereal diseases, which are curable, you are required to supply information about your contacts so that they may be treated. If you do not, you may be
quarantined. If, on the other hand, you are antibody positive for the AIDS virus, you are assured of anonymity and do not have to submit to contact tracing even though the disease is fatal.

Nationally, there are 1.5 to 2 million people who are antibody positive, 22% of whom are here in California. Of those, some 30% or more will go on to develop AIDS and almost all of them will manifest some form of illness related to the immune system.

How do we justify conducting contact tracing for syphilis and gonorrhea, curable venereal diseases, and not doing so for a person who tests positive as a carrier of the virus, which is incurable? Test results in both cases should, of course, be confidential.

You have to admire the clout of the male homosexual community who have achieved this special privileged status through an act of the state legislature. But, can it pass muster in the light of the responsibility which we all have to pursue public policies which protect the public health?

Did you know that the State of Colorado requires reporting of those whose antibody test is positive, though the results are confidential? Inspite of the fact that the individual being tested is not given anonymity, Colorado has voluntarily tested 69 individuals for every confirmed AIDS case in the state while California has only tested 12 persons for every AIDS case in spite of our anonymity provisions.

Did you know that all that the AIDS Initiative Statute will do is to add the condition of being a carrier of the AIDS virus (a positive antibody test) to the list of reportable conditions which is now in existence? This will probably change the anonymous status to a requirement for confidential identification of those being tested. It certainly will not result in a mandate to quarantine anyone.

Enclosed is a statement which I gave to a recent press conference outlining my reasons for support of the AIDS Initiative. I believe that it is sound public policy and must be considered without consideration of the fact that Lyndon LaRouche has been actively involved in getting the measure on the ballot. I do not support Mr. LaRouche nor subscribe to his positions, but that does not preclude my seeing the value of this initiative and the need for it in California.

Each of us who are in public life will be asked to take a position on this issue before the election in November. It is my hope that this letter and the enclosed information will be helpful to you in your efforts to make an informed judgement on the initiative.

Sincerely,

Bill

WILLIAM E. DANNEMEYER
Member of Congress
Our health authorities are vested with broad powers to protect the spread of communicable disease. Doctors who encounter communicable diseases in the practice of medicine are required by state law to report them to public health authorities so that appropriate action, depending on the disease, can be taken in order to cure it and prevent its spread to others.

At the present time, 58 communicable diseases are listed as reportable to state authorities. Six venereal diseases have routinely been listed, such as syphilis and gonorrhea and AIDS since March, 1983.

All the AIDS initiative does is to treat a person who is antibody positive in the same way as a person with a venereal disease is now treated, namely the condition is reportable.

When a communicable disease is reportable, existing law specifies what health authorities may do, and what disabilities pertain to the affected person.

Those people in our state who oppose the AIDS initiative are in effect arguing for a special exemption from existing law for those with a specific venereal disease. On what basis are they stating such a claim? None other than what they have created out of whole cloth.

Since 73% of the AIDS cases are found in male homosexuals, and the vast majority of the 1.5 - 2 million persons in America who are antibody positive for the virus are probably male homosexuals, these opponents are in effect either deliberately or inadvertently attempting to shield male homosexuals with a venereal disease, which is communicable, from the same restrictions as any other person must sustain who harbors a communicable disease.

The opponents of this initiative believe that the existing restrictions on persons with a communicable disease are too harsh or restrictive of human freedom, then let them come forward and suggest easing these restrictions rather than attempting to justify a position which in effect continues to give special privileged status to those persons who have a communicable venereal disease evidenced by a positive antibody test on their blood.

Under existing law, a health officer may quarantine a person with a communicable disease whenever it is necessary. The initiative does not change this in any way. All it does is include within this system another communicable disease, not now subject to a quarantine order, namely any person who is antibody positive for the virus.

Under existing law, a physician who encounters a person who is antibody positive in his practice is not required to report this fact to anyone. In fact, physicians are prohibited from even notifying public health authorities. If he encounters syphilis or gonorrhea, he is required to report these communicable venereal diseases. The initiative will require that a person who is antibody positive be reported just like any other case of communicable venereal disease is required to be reported.

Students with a communicable disease are only required to be excluded from school if the health officer issues a quarantine order, an act which is authorized under existing law. The initiative by requiring physicians to report HIV positive persons does not change the condition precedent for exclusion from school one bit. It will still require a quarantine order before exclusion would be appropriate.
Travel restrictions under existing law for persons with a communicable disease are authorized to be issued by a health officer only where a quarantine order is first issued. The initiative does not change this at all.

The CDC tells us that, by 1991, 270,000 AIDS cases can be expected nationally. Los Angeles and San Francisco are each destined to have about 11% of the total. That means 59,400 cases in California which represents a tragic loss of life.

It also has profound health care costs for all of us, either as buyers of health insurance or taxpayers. At the present estimated cost of $100,000 per person to care for AIDS patients, this represents a national cost of $27 billion and a California cost of $5,940,000,000. To the extent that we can diminish the transmissibility of this fatal disease, we are reducing the loss of human life and also the attendant health care costs.

Although I am not in any way a supporter of Lyndon LaRouche, I do believe that the AIDS Initiative Statute which has qualified for the November ballot with his help is an important step toward controlling the spread of AIDS in California. I am, therefore, going to urge the voters to vote in favor of the initiative.

However, I want to make it clear that I am not calling for, nor do I endorse the concept of quarantining all individuals with AIDS or who have the antibody in their blood. Quarantine should be reserved for those extreme cases in which individual patients persist in activities which are known to spread the virus, such as those which involve the exchange of body fluids. If a patient is responsible and does not persist in activities which are a clear threat to the public health, I do not believe that quarantine is called for. However, our public health officials now have and should continue to have the authority to isolate those who refuse to refrain from high risk activities and that is exactly what the AIDS Initiative Statute will provide.
July 11, 1986

Dear Elected Official:

As a senior member of the Health and Environment Subcommittee in the House of Representatives and the representative of California's 39th Congressional District, I have taken great interest in the issue of AIDS and the AIDS Initiative Statute which will be on the November ballot in particular. I wanted to take the opportunity to share the results of my research and my assessment of the initiative with you for your information.

Did you know that, under existing law, all physicians are required to report to public health authorities all cases they encounter of any of the 58 communicable diseases which are listed in California as reportable?

Did you know that that list of reportable diseases includes six venereal diseases, including AIDS (since March, 1983), syphilis, gonorrhea, chancroid, lymphogranuloma venereum and granuloma inguinale?

Did you know that under current law in California any person with a communicable disease may not work as a commercial food handler, cook, waiter, bartender, airline steward, or in a bakery?

Did you know that under present law whenever a person has a communicable disease a health official has the authority to exclude that individual from attending public schools?

Did you know that, under present law, a person with a communicable disease cannot teach in a public school in California?

Did you know that a health officer who encounters a person with any of the 58 reportable conditions presently has the authority to impose travel restrictions on that individual if deemed necessary?

Did you know that health officers now have the authority to impose quarantine on individuals with any of the listed communicable diseases when it is considered a suitable action to protect the public health?

Did you know that the legislature of the State of California has adopted a law which permits a person who is antibody positive to enjoy anonymous status (meaning that they do not have to identify themselves and that their test results cannot be communicated to any other person, including public health officials, without their written consent)?

What this means is that, if you have syphilis or gonorrhea, communicable venereal diseases, which are curable, you are required to supply information
about your contacts so that they may be treated. If you do not, you may be quarantined. If, on the other hand, you are antibody positive for the AIDS virus, you are assured of anonymity and do not have to submit to contact tracing even though the disease is fatal.

Nationally, there are 1.5 to 2 million people who are antibody positive, 22% of whom are here in California. Of those, some 30% or more will go on to develop AIDS and almost all of them will manifest some form of illness related to the immune system.

How do we justify conducting contact tracing for syphilis and gonorrhea curable venereal diseases, and not doing so for a person who tests positive as a carrier of the virus, which is incurable? Test results in both cases should, of course, be confidential.

You have to admire the clout of the male homosexual community who have achieved this special privileged status through an act of the state legislature. But, can it pass muster in the light of the responsibility which we all have to pursue public policies which protect the public health?

Did you know that the State of Colorado requires reporting of those whose antibody test is positive, though the results are confidential? In spite of the fact that the individual being tested is not given anonymity, Colorado has voluntarily tested 69 individuals for every confirmed AIDS case in the state while California has only tested 12 persons for every AIDS case in spite of our anonymity provisions.

Did you know that all that the AIDS Initiative Statute will do is to add the condition of being a carrier of the AIDS virus (a positive antibody test) to the list of reportable conditions which is now in existence? This will probably change the anonymous status to a requirement for confidential identification of those being tested. It certainly will not result in a mandate to quarantine anyone.

Enclosed is a statement which I gave to a recent press conference outlining my reasons for support of the AIDS Initiative. I believe that it is sound public policy and must be considered without consideration of the fact that Lyndon LaRouche has been actively involved in getting the measure on the ballot. I do not support Mr. LaRouche nor subscribe to his positions, but that does not preclude my seeing the value of this initiative and the need for it in California.

Each of us who are in public life will be asked to take a position on this issue before the election in November. It is my hope that this letter and the enclosed information will be helpful to you in your efforts to make an informed judgement on the initiative.

Sincerely,

Bill

WILLIAM E. DANNEMEYER
Member of Congress
Superior Court Cuts AIDS Claims From Voter Guide

Victory for Eu

By MARK VANDERVELDEN

SACRAMENTO — In a major victory for Secretary of State March Fong Eu and opponents of Proposition 64, a Sacramento Superior Court judge Friday struck three “false and misleading” statements from a ballot pamphlet argument in support of the Lyndon LaRouche-backed AIDS initiative.

Ruling from the bench after three hours of testimony, Judge James T. Ford ordered three alleged “facts” contained in the proponents rebuttal arguments be removed from the state-paid voters guide:

The statements are: "— AIDS is not hard to get, it is easy to get," " — potential insect and respiratory transmission has been established by numerous studies," " — there is no evidence for the assertion that AIDS can not be transmitted by ‘casual contact.’"

In a related action, Ford granted a motion requesting that a reference to state Health Director Ken Kizer, also contained in the rebuttal arguments, be restored. That reference, “Dr. Kizer, California’s top health official, has called for more reporting and testing powers,” angered Kizer who, two weeks ago called the use of his name in support of the measure “an unconscionable act.”

Can’t Complain

Kizer demanded Eu remove the offending statement. Using an admittedly broad interpretation of the state election law, Eu complied with the request, unilaterally striking the reference to Kizer.

Kenneth Robin, attorney for Proposition 64’s backers, argued that the use of Kizer’s statements in support of additional AIDS antibody testing were not intended to imply that he actually supported the measure. Ford agreed, ruling there was “insufficient evidence” to conclude that the reference to Kizer leaves the clear implication he supports the measure.

“How can Dr. Kizer complain, when they’re saying exactly what he said,” Ford commented. “Anyone who has read anything about Kizer knows he’s against this measure.”

“It is unfortunate for the voters of California that the judge did not remove my name from the AIDS initiative ballot argument language,” Kizer said later in a prepared statement.

“As California’s health director I wish to make it very clear that I have never endorsed Proposition 64,” he said. “I feel as strongly about this ballot argument issue as any public health matter which has come to my attention during my time as state health director.”

Appeal May be Sought

“Accordingly, I am pleased that after consultation with attorneys on my staff and those in the health and welfare agency, the attorney general’s office will seek a ruling from the Court of Appeal overturning the judge’s decision.” That request, according to Kizer press spokesman Bill Igle, could come as early as Tuesday.

If approved by voters in November, the initiative would state that AIDS is an “infectious, contagious, and communicable disease” that should be placed on the state Health Services list of such diseases.

The measure is the brainchild of political extremist Lyndon H. LaRouche and his National Democratic Policy Committee. LaRouche supporters say adoption of the language would mean that AIDS victims and carriers would be subject to state laws requiring them to be tested and possibly prevented from working in schools, restaurants, or other public places. The measure could also pave the way for a general quarantine of AIDS infected individuals, they say.

In issuing his ruling, Ford said he was “most reluctant and loathe” to intervene in a partisan political debate. But, he said, a state law empowering the Secretary of State to challenge “false and misleading” ballot statements compelled him to apply a “clear and convincing” standard of proof against the disputed ballot statements.

Eu’s action under Election Code section 3576 marks the first time she has gone to court over ballot argument language. Eu called Ford’s decision “a victory for California voters” and a “landmark for voter’s rights and taxpayers because the legal system declared it will not tolerate tax-funded publications to misrepresent facts upon which voters rely to make their ballot decisions.”

The ruling is expected to have a major impact on the upcoming campaign over the controversial measure. Dr. Mervyn Silverman, the head of a special California Medical Association task force on AIDS and a leading international expert on the disease, said the decision “invalidates the whole initiative.”

“The obvious purpose of this initiative is to frighten and scare people,” Silverman said, “The court has seen through their tactics.”

Proposition 64 co-author Brian Lantz said he was “outraged” by the decision, denouncing Ford’s ruling as a “false and misleading . . . political” act. Eu, Lantz said, had committed a “tremendous political mistake” bringing the suit.

“The political impact of this decision will be positive,” Lantz predicted. “What we have done has been to bring the medical issues to the fore. This campaign shouldn’t be...
Eu Wins; Court Strikes 'False' AIDS Measure Wording

Continued from Page 1

about Lyndon LaRouche, it should be about an epidemic that has already spread to 500,000 Californians.'

The central, but in some respects the easiest, issue facing Ford was the credibility and credentials of the expert medical witness whose declarations on AIDS transmission were crucial to his ability to make a finding that the statements were "false and misleading."

Proponents of the initiative submitted statements by three doctors supporting the contention that AIDS can be casually transmitted. None of the authorities — Dr. John Grauerholz, a Virginia pathologist; Dr. John Seale, a British venerologist; and Dr. Mark Whiteside of the Florida-based Institute of Tropical Medicine — were presented by the proponents as having published substantive AIDS-related research in recognized scientific journals.

Opponents, on the other hand, introduced declarations from four of what they termed the world's most eminent authorities on AIDS — Dr. Mervyn Silverman, former San Francisco public health director; Drs. Marcus Conant and Paul Volberding of the University of California, San Francisco; and Dr. Donald Francis, AIDS researcher from the Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta on loan to the state as a consultant.

Each of these experts testified that AIDS cannot be casually contacted and that statements in the ballot arguments were "false and misleading" on the key question of AIDS transmission.

"What we have here," said attorney James R. Parrinello, "is a case of virtually no credentials on one side, versus unassailable credentials on the other."

Eu was represented in court by Oliver Cox, a staff attorney for the Secretary of State's office. However, most of the arguments for striking the three statements from the ballot pamphlet were advanced by Parrinello of San Francisco, who represented the California Medical Association and the California Nursing Association, which intervened in the case on Eu's side.

"Much of your data is based on anecdotal research," Ford told the proponents. "How am I supposed to weigh research that hasn't been refereed, isn't replicable, and not subject to peer review, with research that is?"

Concerning the statement "there is no evidence for the assertion that AIDS can not be transmitted by 'casual contact.'" Ford chided the proponents for using a confusing double negative. "Aristotle would be turning in his grave over this," Ford said. "It looks to me like you get a 'D' in grammar. The use of the double negative, Ford said in his ruling, "is calculated to mislead."

On the second statement, "potential insect and respiratory transmission has been established by numerous studies," Ford said, "it simply isn't true that 'numerous studies' exists to support the statement."

Ford called the final statement, "AIDS is not hard to get, it is easy to get," "amorphous."

"I can't say that it is false," he said, "because I don't know what the context of the statement is."

The wording, Ford said, was intended to "engender an aura of fear, dismay, and dread" among the voting public. Moreover, Ford said, there is no evidence that AIDS can be spread by casual contact. "My concern is that by using the term 'easy to get,' it implies that a person can get the disease just walking down the street. It is not nearly as difficult to catch as you would have people believe," Ford told the backers of the measure.
ENCLOSED PLEASE FIND THE UPDATED PRESS CLIPPINGS REGARDING NO ON 64/STOP LAROUCHE FOR YOUR PERUSAL.

THEY ARE SUMMARIZED INTO THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES:

NO ON 64/STOP LAROUCHE
- Overview in San Jose Mercury News
- Features in LA Herald Examiner, LA Times, San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner

OPPOSITION TO INITIATIVE
- Ken Kizer, Director of California Department of Health Services
  Testing will be required for virtually entire population, at an estimated cost of $1.2 billion to the state if passed.
- San Francisco Department of Public Health
  Passing of the bill could cost San Francisco alone $69 million.
- Religious Leaders
  The formation of the INTERFAITH COUNCIL to oppose AIDS bigotry and the initiative, led by Rabbi Allen I. Freehling (President of the Southern California Board of Rabbis), Roman Catholic Archbishop Roger Mahoney, and Reverend Robert Rusack (bishop of the Episcopal Diocese).
- Senator Alan Cranston, Congressman Ed Zschau
- Senator Pete Wilson
- Assembly Speaker Willie Brown
- Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley
- Los Angeles City Council
- Democratic National Party

INITIATIVE FORMATION
- Illegal recruitments discovered
- LaRouche's claims of AIDS as airborne and spread by mosquitoes
- Features in LA Herald Examiner, Times, and San Francisco Chronicle

EDITORIALS
Reactions in LA Herald Examiner, Times
"AIDS!"
Let's tell LaRouche to get lost

THE NOVEMBER ELECTION already was shaping up as a fire-spitting affair with several abrasive collisions materializing, and then here came Lyndon LaRouche's outfit to make things worse. The AIDS initiative placed on the ballot by the efforts of LaRouche followers would represent, were it approved, a sickness of public policy almost as bad as the disease itself.

It is an old-fashioned hateful witch-hunting proposition and hence it may, by stirring fears and antipathies, raise the pre-election heat to a degree that is both uncomfortable and unwholesome.

But this can be mitigated if the point becomes vividly clear, well beforehand, that a sizable majority of the California public is repelled sufficiently to tell LaRouche and his entourage to get lost. Let us all try to be a part of this early rejection of an extremism that makes more wrenching the mortal sadness of AIDS and offers, instead of relief, a monstrous form of ostracism.

In its exclusionary sweep, the proposal exceeds anything ever contemplated in this country, in respect to a disease that is non-communicable by any casual contact (by agreement of the leading experts in medicine and research). The state ballot proposal, for which the tenacious LaRouche people collected some 630,000 signatures, seems aimed at sealing off people with the AIDS virus (including all those who do not have the AIDS sickness) from the rest of society.

Hence we see a chilling vision of police-state methods. Health officials would be empowered to scoop up and test anyone even suspected of carrying the virus. Those carrying it could be made to stay in their homes, or in special centers. School-age children with the virus would be barred from school, and adults would be excluded from jobs as school teachers, administrators or commercial food handlers. Their travel might be restricted. Quarantining on this scale could require a sizable use of police power.

Mayor Feinstein rightly calls the proposition "misguided and hysterical," especially since it "flies in the face of all sound medical opinion." It will gain votes, though, from many people who fear AIDS and do not take time to analyze, and from prejudiced people wanting to inflict repression on gays, who bear the principal brunt of the lethal malady. But surely most citizens will see right away that it has nothing to do with necessity or reality, only with delusion and penalizing.

LaRouche followers, who have claimed, for example, that the queen of England is into drug dealing, are no strangers to delusion. They should not be allowed to inflame this state with this irrational initiative, and they won't if enough people denounce it often enough.
Who's behind the AIDS initiative?

Ballot campaign prompts probes

By David Schrieberg
Mercury News Staff Writer

By securing a statewide ballot initiative that could lead to the quarantine of AIDS victims and require testing for those suspected of having the disease, California backers of Lyndon LaRouche stunned mainstream party officials and gay leaders with a political savvy and organizational finesse usually displayed by professional politicians.

But the successful ballot campaign, which gathered an estimated 506,350 valid signatures — 70,000 more than needed — has been marked by accusations of impropriety and deception, as well as new investigations of possibly illegal activities by its backers.

These include:

- Campaign papers filed Wednesday with the secretary of state showing that $201,000 of the $219,000 donated to the Prevent AIDS Now Initiative Committee, or PANIC, were contributed by Caucus Distributors Inc., a LaRouche political organization under investigation for various federal and state violations in at least four states, including California.

- State officials also say the firm may be operating illegally at LaRouche's Los Angeles headquarters.

- An investigation by the state attorney general's office into allegations by a Missouri resident that he and as many as eight others were recruited to collect signatures for the ballot campaign in violation of a state law that requires petitioners to be registered California voters.

- About 100 complaints to Secretary of State March Fong Eu alleging harassment by petition circulators, prompting her to issue a warning to PANIC leaders about "outrageous verbal abuse."

- Allegations by LaRouche opponents that the initiative was misrepresented by signature gatherers who did not always identify themselves as affiliated with LaRouche or his organizations. One LaRouche worker in San Jose told the Mercury News that he frequently did not identify his LaRouche connections while collecting signatures.

Predictions vary

Predictions vary on the possible passage of the initiative. Opponents say it would lead to isolation camps for victims and carriers of acquired immune deficiency syndrome; supporters argue it will protect the public from the spread of AIDS.

But whatever the outcome in November, many LaRouche-watchers believe that the success of his organization in getting the initiative on the ballot represents one of the group's most important political victories and reflects the wisdom six years ago of targeting California as fertile ground for support.

"I would say that California is the most important center of the organization" outside the national headquarters in Leesburg, Va., said freelance journalist Dennis Xing, who has spent most of the last decade following LaRouche's activities from New York City. "California has a somewhat higher cultural sphere that for weird messianic movements and right-wing cults. LaRouche is simply following that time-honored path of going where the action is."

Reveiled by many as a crackpot and revered by others as a prophet, LaRouche, 63, has crafted a small empire of devoted followers in the United States and in other countries who dedicate their lives to his cause.

LaRouche's political roots

A former member of the Socialist Workers Party, LaRouche ran a wing of the radical Students for a Democratic Society in the 1960s. At the start of the 1970s, he then formed the National Caucus of Labor Committees, which has served as the umbrella for his other-interest groups. He has moved politically from the far left in his youth to a political sphere that for the past 15 years has defined definition.

LaRouche's theories include the belief that Queen Elizabeth pushes drugs; that Walter Mondale is a Soviet "agent of influence"; and that the KGB and CIA are trying to assassinate him.

Chip Berlet, a researcher in Chicago who has written extensively about LaRouche and his organization, believes there are about 300 men and women around the country working full time for LaRouche, and 1,000 to 2,000 who devote much of their free time on his behalf. An additional 50,000 to 100,000 are believed to subscribe to his organizations' publications.

LaRouche began running for president in 1976, and candidates recruited by the organization have run in hundreds, if not thousands, of races for everything from governor to school board member since then.

In California, LaRouche's activities have been organized by two regional offices, one in Los Angeles and another that moved to Livermore from San Francisco about a year ago for "security reasons," one member said last week.

California supporters

No firm estimates exist on the number of LaRouche supporters in California. Representatives of the organization have claimed 10,000 to 14,000 followers. But Joel Bellman, a Los Angeles radio producer who has long watched LaRouche, estimates "several dozen" full-time workers and "several hundred" organization members.

Heading LaRouche's various groups statewide is 34-year-old Khushro Ghandhi, who identifies himself as an economist and who works with his wife, Louise, in the organization's office in Los Angeles. Ghandhi, like many other full-time LaRouche workers in California, frequently runs for political office.

Ghandhi, according to those familiar with the group, formerly ran LaRouche offices in Buffalo, N.Y., and Detroit. In 1974, he and five other members of the National Caucus of Labor Committees were arrested by New York City police and charged with kidnapping a young woman.

Members of the group said at the time they were trying to "deprogram" the woman from effects of an alleged brainwashing by the KGB, the Soviet secret police and intelligence agency. The charges eventually were dropped.

Ghandhi now is the co-chairman of PANIC, along with Brian Lantz, the Northern California coordinator for LaRouche based in Livermore.

Neither Ghandhi, Lantz nor other LaRouche state officials would agree to be interviewed. LaRouche officials in his Virginia headquarters did not return phone calls last week.

Operates on two levels

Local members of LaRouche's National Democratic Policy Committee say the group operates on two levels in California and elsewhere. Full-time workers like Lantz and Ghandhi belong to the elite U.S. Labor Committee, while others pay $45 a year for membership in the National Democratic Policy Committee, which has no connection with the Democratic Party.

Many National Democratic Policy Committee members are recruited by Labor Committee workers who staff the tables and desks at airports and other public places, soliciting supporters of nuclear energy — a popular LaRouche cause — and more recently, supporters for the AIDS initiative.

The group also finds people to run for political office through such efforts.

James Rick Gillem, 22, an ex-member from San Jose, said he was talked into running for MIlpitas Unified School District board in 1985 after signing up for a LaRouche newspaper at the airport. But Gillem said he wasn't very interested in the race.

"I didn't take it too seriously," he said. "It was just something different to do. I never expected to win."
LaRouche candidates

In 1986, LaRouche candidates ran in 25 congressional and Assembly races in California, including Lantz's candidacy in the Democratic primary against Alan Cranston for U.S. Senate. LaRouche candidates lost all the races except an uncontested Assembly primary. The outcome of another primary involving a LaRouche candidate — this one for an Orange County congressional seat — remained in doubt as ballots were counted last week.

But California electoral politics took a back seat to another priority for LaRouche supporters this year: the AIDS initiative.

National Democratic Policy Committee member C. Wayne Lorentz, a 36-year-old San Jose machinist and former Assembly candidate, said the decision to press for a ballot initiative came about eight months ago, after the group failed to spark the interest of state and local officials in their cause. He said he, Lantz and another supporter — representing themselves openly as LaRouche followers — met with officials of the Santa Clara County Health Department last year to discuss the AIDS crisis. Lantz, he added, also met with unidentified state officials about the disease.

The initiative drive followed many discussions on AIDS and its victims at LaRouche meetings around the state.

'Pretty fervent'

"They were pretty fervent about rounding them all up (and) putting them in camps," Gillem recalls from the local meetings he attended.

Last fall, at one of their weekly meetings at Denny's on North First Street in San Jose, Lantz and other LaRouche officials warned the handful of supporters that the battle ahead would be tough.

"They projected figures like each of the NDPC members would have to get 1,000 signatures a piece," Lorentz recalled, while full-time workers would be responsible for a minimum of 250 a day.

Lorentz concedes that many people who signed may not have been aware of the initiative's link to the LaRouche organization.

"I realize that a lot of people don't understand LaRouche, so I didn't really push LaRouche that much," he said. "I think maybe there's a lot of them that wasn't real clear of the origin."

People badgered, official says

Bruce Decker, co-chairman of the "Stop LaRouche" coalition that has formed to fight the initiative, charges that LaRouche workers badgered people into signing and misrepresented the issue.

"If somebody walked up to me in a parking lot and said, 'Want to sign to stop AIDS? I'd probably sign it myself,'" Decker said.

It also appears that some of those collecting signatures may have violated state attorney general's office collected evidence in St. Joseph, Mo., on as many as nine people who may have been recruited to collect signatures in California.

State election law requires signature collectors to be registered California voters. The law "definitely appears to have been violated," said Sam Haynes, a spokesman for the state attorney general's office.

"My understanding is that they swore on the petitions that they are registered voters in California."

Mike Pettengill, owner of Ask America Marketing Research in Sacramento, a firm that helped gather 160,000 signatures for PANIC, said a consultant working for him told him he was responsible for getting the signature-gatherers in question, but that he had done nothing illegal. The consultant, Stanley Dale, was unavailable for comment.

Questions about money source

There also are questions about the source of money that financed the initiative campaign, most of which was collected from Caucus Distributors Inc.

Incorporated in New York City, the company is the object of federal or state probes in four states. According to court records, Caucus Distributors has been linked to an alleged credit card scam in Boston, securities violations in Maryland and fund-raising violations in California and New York.

Although the company's phone number and address in Los Angeles are the same as that of other LaRouche operations in the city, officials of the California secretary of state's office say the company is not registered and should not be operating in California.

"It sounds like a New York corporation doing business in California and therefore would be required to qualify with the California secretary of state," said Bill Holden, an attorney in the secretary of state's office.

Lantz, LaRouche's Northern California coordinator and PANIC co-chairman, listed himself as a consultant for the company on a financial statement he filed earlier this year during his candidacy for the Democratic nomination to the U.S. Senate.

The Federal Elections Commission also is investigating the company, after a complaint that it or another LaRouche organization borrowed $33,800 from a San Diego woman and never repaid the loan.

Similar stories

Similar stories involving the company have been reported in other states.

Last month, the New York attorney general's office issued subpoenas for the firm's records after getting complaints of "heavy-handed fund-raising tactics," said department spokesman Nathan Riley.

In Maryland, the state Securities Commission ordered the company to stop soliciting loans from the public after a 79-year-old widow gave two fund-raisers $100,000 in loans.

And in Boston, the firm lost an appeal last week of a federal district court judge's $5,000-a-day fine for contempt for refusing to cooperate with a federal grand jury investigation.

The grand jury, the Internal Revenue Service and the FBI reportedly are investigating allegations that the company and other LaRouche groups committed extensive credit card fraud by soliciting subscriptions to their publications, then running charges up to several thousand dollars on the subscribers' credit cards.
Gay politicians rallying against initiative on AIDS

By Linda Breakstone

Gay political leaders in California are mobilizing against an initiative issue and by supporters of rightwing extremist Lyndon LaRouche that could lead to the quarantine of AIDS victims and carriers of the virus.

The measure designates AIDS as an "infectious, contagious and communicable disease" and requires that the disease and those who have it or carry the AIDS virus be placed on the state Department of Health's list of reportable diseases and be subject to "quarantine and isolation" statues.

Exactly what that will mean still is unclear, however, according to the California Constitution.

At the very least, the measure would ban AIDS victims and virus carriers from schools and commercial food handling or restaurant jobs, said Brian Lantz, the Northern California LaRouche organization member who helped write the initiative.

For example, said Lantz, "People with AIDS could not attend, teach in or work in schools. Similarly, AIDS patients are required to place the measure on the ballot."

But a campaign on the measure is likely to be marked by conflicting reports of exactly what the initiative will ban. State Deputy Attorney General Anne Jennings, who is a civil rights specialist and on Attorney General John Van de Kamp's AIDS task force, said, "We're going to hear all kinds of things because it's difficult to say exactly what the measure will do."

Gay officials in California, Los Angeles LaRouche organization leaders and their followers believe the measure will cause a "panic" and drive people underground. "They have a 20/20 foresight of how AIDS is going to develop in the next few months as an issue here. Citizens are going to be watching elected officials closer than ever," said Decker.

Lantz also warned Decker that any effort to make LaRouche the measure's "poster boy" might backfire. "Those that would make LaRouche the issue ignore the fact that 362,000 voters placed this initiative on the ballot. And those voters are going to be very angry if their voices are dismissed," said Lantz.

Members of the LaRouche group recently have stirred a political hornet's nest in California by running for — and winning — seats on the Democratic state central committee and the Democratic nomination for Congress in Orange County. Lantz unswervingly challenged Sen. Alan Cranston for the Democratic nomination.

In Illinois last March, two LaRouche followers wrecked havoc by winning the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor and secretary of state, causing Democratic gubernatorial nominee Adlai Stevenson to resign and attempt to run as an independent.

Though the LaRouche organization numbers only 14,000 in California, Lantz was able to collect 652,000 petition signatures. Only 363,636 valid signatures of registered Californians are required to place the measure on the ballot.
Campaigns Begin on AIDS Measure

Opponents and supporters launched their campaigns Wednesday on a newly qualified state ballot issue to redefine AIDS as an infectious illness.

At one news conference, Khushro Ghandhi, the initiative sponsor and a Lyndon LaRouche supporter, warned that opponents were planning to spread "wild rumors" about the measure.

At another press conference, gay-rights leaders and Los Angeles City Councilman Joel Wachs assailed the measure and forecast an all-out fight against "the LaRouches."

Also joining the opposition was Mayor Tom Bradley, who invited his Republican opponent, incumbent Gov. George Deukmejian, to "wage a joint campaign to defeat the measure." Deukmejian's office said the governor is studying the initiative.

The opening salvos occurred as the initiative was officially certified for the Nov. 4 ballot. If it passes, AIDS, or acquired immune deficiency syndrome, would be categorized with diseases such as measles and tuberculosis as highly contagious.

Public health officials would then be authorized to require testing of anyone suspected of being infected by the HTLV III virus that causes AIDS. Also, those infected would be barred from working in schools, restaurants and the health field. One feature of the measure could provide for quarantining AIDS victims until a cure is found.
**Battle Lines Drawn in AIDS Initiative Fight**

By Randy Shilts

The campaign concerning the statewide AIDS Initiative appeared to be shaping up yesterday as a battle between backers of political extremist Lyndon LaRouche and virtually everybody else.

The secretary of state's office announced yesterday that the initiative sponsored by LaRouche and his supporters had more than the 45,215 voter signatures needed to qualify for the November general election ballot.

Although there is some debate as to how sweeping the initiative is, at least it would ban people infected with the AIDS virus from attending school or working as commercial food handlers, teachers or school administrators.

It would also permit health officials to order AIDS tests for anyone suspected of carrying the virus and require the reporting of anybody with a positive AIDS antibody test result to state officials. Health officials could also quarantine people infected with the AIDS virus "as they deem necessary," said an initiative author.

The proposition will be the first time voters have the opportunity to express their opinion on how far to go in controlling AIDS anywhere in the nation. Both sides predict the initiative could emerge as one of the most volatile issues on the November ballot.

Republicans and Democratic leaders agreed yesterday that few public officials in the state will support any measure linked to the controversial LaRouche organization. He is a three-time presidential candidate known for fast-scandal and complicated conspiracy theories involving world leaders.

"I can't imagine any credible leader supporting this thing," said Clair Burgener, Republican Party state chairman. "They (LaRouche supporters) are so discredited."

Governor Deukmejian's office has said the governor will not comment on the measure until it is officially certified for the ballot.

A spokesman for Mike Curb, the Republican nominee for lieutenant governor, said Curb would not issue a formal statement on the measure before the governor, but added that the Curb would be "inclined to oppose it."

An aide for one of the state's most conservative legislators, state Senator H. L. (Bill) Richardson, though Richardson may not oppose the measure, he will have no part in a cause engineered by LaRouche followers.

"We certainly don't want to have anything to do with the LaRouche people," said Michael Carrington, Richardson's press aide.

Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, the Democratic nominee for governor, has already told gay leaders in private meetings last month in San Francisco that he would campaign against the initiative if it qualified for the ballot.

Opponents have spent the last week hurrying putting together a bipartisan coalition of political, labor, religious and medical organizations to campaign against the proposition.

A statewide campaign organization, Stop LaRouche, has already received $275,000 in pledges and plans to open a headquarters in Los Angeles tomorrow, said Bruce Decker, the group's finance chairman. The group has hired one of the state's most prominent Republican

---

**An AIDS Conspiracy Theory**

The AIDS epidemic is part of a vast conspiracy engineered by the Soviet Union, and it will not be brought under control until everyone infected with the AIDS virus is separated from the rest of the population.

That is part of the complicated scenario that followers of extremist presidential candidate Lyndon B. Johnson's supporters created to justify the AIDS initiative that has qualified for a statewide vote in November's general election.

Although followers of LaRouche previously focused their efforts on nuclear power and defense spending, they became Increasingly vocal about AIDS last year as the disease began making national headlines.

Earlier this year, the Executive Intelligence Review, the major publication of the LaRouche organization, issued a 124-page report outlining the complicated conspiracy that they say has fostered the deadly epidemic.

The World Bank and the International Monetary Fund have allowed the epidemic to flourish in Africa, AIDS experts say, in order to rid the world of "excess eaters," who are now blighting the international debt.

Meanwhile, the "Soviet war machine," which sent AIDS as a biological weapon against the United States, has relished seeing America weakened by AIDS, according to the report.

"In order to ensure that the rapid spread of AIDS is halted, nothing less than universal screening, and then, under full medical care, 'isolation' or 'quarantine' all individuals who are in the active 'carrier' state must be conducted," the report says.

Between 1 million and 2 million Americans are infected with the virus and presumed to be carriers, federal officials have estimated.

With such numbers, the report says, "We may have to build small cities to deal with such a large population."

In the report, LaRouche himself writes that an "AIDS revolt" will sweep America and that the "population will demand the kinds of policy changes which the Congress and the administration are now whiskily working to avoid."---Randy Shilts

However, in an interview with The Chronicle on Friday, initiative author Rinkoo Gandhi said the campaign will focus not on LaRouche but on the public health aspects of the AIDS epidemic.

"People want this dealt with the way you'd deal with any public health emergency," said Gandhi, the western regional leader of Lyndon LaRouche's National Democratic Policy Committee.

"I've never seen an issue with as much public support," said Gandhi. "People are eager to sign the petitions when we present them with the issue. It's going to win hands down."

Even opponents of the measure cautioned that a reserve of support for the proposition must exist given the fact that more than 50,000 California voters signed petitions to qualify the initiative for the ballot.

In all, initiative petitions were found by random sampling to bear the valid signatures of 505,610 registered voters, said Melissa Warren of the secretary of state's office.

State Senator Ed Davis, D-Chat- sworth, who opposes the initiative said that the LaRouche forces have an excellent opportunity to exploit an anti-gay sentiment with the measure.

"Most politicians will want a seat clear of anything to do with LaRouche, but we're in the attractiveness of gay-bashing can be pretty strong among voters, said Davis, a conservative who supported gay rights in recent years.}

---

**Soviet AIDS**

Lyndon LaRouche

He supports a quarantine

The U.S. government is involved in a "Soviet AIDS" conspiracy, according to the LaRouche organization.

The U.S. government is involved in a "Soviet AIDS" conspiracy, according to the LaRouche organization.
LaRouche AIDS initiative faces $3 million worth of opposition

FROM EXAMINER STAFF AND WIRE REPORTS

SACRAMENTO — An initiative sponsored by Lyndon LaRouche that could lead to quarantining AIDS victims and banning them from jobs in schools and restaurants has qualified for the November ballot.

Gay groups and opponents of LaRouche, anticipating that the measure would be on the ballot, already have begun what they hope will be a $3 million campaign against it.

San Francisco political leaders and health officials gathered at a City Hall press conference this morning to condemn the LaRouche effort.

Supervisor Harry Britt, the City's highest elected gay official, said LaRouche "and his cult of political followers are deliberately taking advantage of an urgent health emergency to advance their extremist thoughts.... I am confident that California's voters will see that a nut like that can't be dictating the state's response to AIDS."

Britt called the initiative "a campaign to spread needless fear about this disease."

Supervisor John Molinari agreed. "I'm angry that we need to spend valuable time and money fighting LaRouche's misguided AIDS initiative when these resources could be spent on education and finding a cure for AIDS."

Molinari said LaRouche's plan to isolate and quarantine AIDS victims would result in "a massive witch hunt that will make people afraid to seek help even if they think they may be ill."

Meantime, a much touted campaign reform initiative failed to meet this week's qualifying deadline. It was sponsored by a commission of business, labor and education leaders, and would have provided partial public financing of campaigns and clamped lids on spending and contributions.

Caren Daniels-Meade, media director for Secretary of State March Fong Eu, said the earliest the measure could appear before voters would be June 1988.

She said a proposition declaring English the official language of California also had qualified for the November ballot.

The new initiatives will join two others on the ballot, one by anti-tax crusader Howard Jarvis making it tougher for local governments to raise taxes and one by political activist Paul Gann limiting salaries of the governor and other state officials.

Another initiative that could qualify by tomorrow's deadline is a toxics measure. It would penalize businesses that dump toxic chemicals into drinking water. "It's a cliffhanger," Daniels-Meade said.

The AIDS initiative may overshadow the others in November if early reactions are any indication.

Condemning it as "an attempt to incite hysteria," Larry Bush, an aide to Assemblyman Art Agnos, D-San Francisco, said it would harm efforts to educate the public about the deadly disease. He said that even the group's name — PANIC, the Prevent AIDS Now Initiative Committee — was a deliberate ploy to scare the public.

On the surface, the initiative's wording is simple. It says AIDS is "an infectious, contagious and communicable disease" that should be placed on the state Health Services list of such diseases.

LaRouche supporters say adoption of that language would mean that AIDS victims and carriers of the virus would be subject to state laws requiring them to be tested and possibly prevented from working in schools, restaurants or commercial food places.

"People with AIDS could not attend, teach in or work in schools," said Brian Lantz, the Northern California LaRouche organization member who helped write the initiative. "Similarly, a person who is a carrier of the virus could not work in a bakery or a restaurant."

Opponents said the initiative was taking public health policy out of the experts' hands and putting it in the voters' hands.

"People exposed to or suffering from AIDS will hide, will not seek testing, will not seek medical care if they think it will mean they can be fired from their jobs, have travel restrictions placed on them or be subject to a quarantine," said Stan Hadden, a member of the state's AIDS advisory committee and a statewide Stop LaRouche Committee.

But it isn't clear whether the initiative would actually require the state to implement those restrictions, says Donald Lyman, chief of the state's AIDS office.

"The real question is whether the initiative would require the department to do all those things," he said. "The key word is require."

Lyman said about 300,000 people in California probably were carriers of the virus. As of May 31, the state had identified 4,925 AIDS victims, half of them already dead.

"It's quite clear if we were required to quarantine all 300,000, it would be a real problem," he added.

But he noted there was no test that positively identified those carrying the virus. The only AIDS test now available can detect those who have been exposed to the virus, but not those who are carriers.

Hadden is a special assistant to Senate President pro tem David Roberti, D-Los Angeles. He said the Stop LaRouche group and an organization known as California AIDS Network hoped to raise $3 million for a "bare-bones" campaign against the initiative.
LaRouche Plan Could Mean Mass AIDS Testing in State

By Randy Shilts

The LaRouche AIDS initiative could lead to the testing of virtually the entire population of California for the deadly AIDS virus, according to the state's top health official.

Dr. Ken Kizer, director of the California Department of Health Services, said that to identify 90 to 95 percent of all the infected people, the state would need to test 13 million Californians to determine who may need to be quarantined under provisions of the initiative. To identify all of the infected people, he said, "virtually the total population of the state would need to be tested."

According to state figures, mass screening of California's entire population of 27 million would cost taxpayers nearly $1.2 billion, assuming the current expense of each blood test now running at $44.

Kizer's assessments of the testing required by the initiative, which will be on the November ballot, were included in a March letter to Assemblyman Mike Roos, D-Los Angeles. Roos had asked Kizer in January to determine the fiscal impact of the measure when supporters of extremist Lyndon LaRouche started distributing petitions to qualify it for a statewide vote.

The initiative, which will appear on the November ballot as Proposition 64, would add AIDS to the list of contagious diseases for which health officials can use their broad quarantine powers.

Substantial disagreement exists as to how sweeping the proposition's impact would be.

The initiative flatly calls for the removal of all people with the AIDS virus from any job in commercial food handling or the public schools, indicating a broad use of the AIDS tests in the food industry and educational system.

Initiative proponent Brian Lantz, vice president of the Prevent AIDS Now Initiative Committee, said that while he favors mass AIDS testing of all Californians, it is not mandated by Proposition 64.

"The initiative does not require mass testing unless Ken Kizer or other health officials think it is necessary," said Lantz, who is a Northern California coordinator of Lyndon LaRouche's National Democratic Policy Committee. "Personally, I hope that passage of the proposition encourages the state to do it, but they don't have to."

A spokesman for the secretary of state's office said that the initiative could be interpreted to mandate the mass screening.

The state now opposes mandatory testing or use of quarantine powers to restrict AIDS sufferers from jobs or to isolate them from the rest of the population, Kizer wrote.

A spokesman for the Legislative Analyst's office confirmed yesterday that Kizer's letter is among the documents the office is reviewing as part of its determination of Proposition 64's economic impact on state finances. The analysis, which is scheduled to be released tomorrow, will be included in the guide issued to all California voters before the election.

"Nothing in this letter should be construed to mean that the Department of Health Services has taken a stand on this proposition," said Bill Ihle, the state health department's spokesman. "We are convening a panel of public health experts to look at it. We see this as a public health, not a political issue."
S.F. Puts Big Price Tag On the AIDS Initiative

By Randy Shilts

If the LaRouche AIDS initiative passes, it would cost nearly $69 million to implement in San Francisco and drive the city budget into the red, according to figures released yesterday by the city.

The analysis by the planning section of the San Francisco Department of Public Health found that the city would need to spend $68,775,122 to comply with provisions of the controversial initiative.

The initiative, which was proposed by followers of political extremist Lyndon LaRouche, will appear on the statewide ballot in November as Proposition 64. It requires that AIDS be added to the state's list of contagious diseases and that carriers of the AIDS virus be subject to the same restrictions as other such diseases.

According to health department calculations, the city would have to spend $8.8 million just to determine which San Franciscans are carriers of AIDS. The tracing of sexual contacts that is required for communicable diseases would cost $2.5 million, the department found.

If only 2,000 of those infected with the AIDS virus were to be isolated under the law's quarantine measures, the city would spend $23 million in just six months, according to the report. An additional $10 million would be spent annually on monitoring other infectious carriers.

"I would advise that public health officials strongly oppose the LaRouche initiative," Werdegar wrote Kizer. "It would hinder rather than help our public health efforts to control the AIDS problem."

In a letter made public earlier this week, Kizer said he felt that "virtually" every Californian would need to be tested to implement the measure. Such mass testing would cost taxpayers $1.2 billion.

Mayor Dianne Feinstein was not available for comment yesterday, but press aide Tom Eastham said an extra $69 million in the health budget would "eat up all the city surplus" and put the city budget in the red.

Brian Lantz, vice president of the Prevent AIDS Now Initiative Committee, or PANIC, denounced the analysis as "obfuscation" of the initiative's intent.

Like other PANIC leaders, Lantz said he personally favors mass testing for AIDS and the isolation of all carriers of the AIDS virus, even if it requires quarantining hundreds of thousands of Californians.

However, Lantz said the initiative mandates specific bans on anyone infected with the AIDS virus only from working in commercial food handling or public schools. Although the law would enable mass testing and quarantines, it does not require them, he said.

"Even if the initiative did cost this much, the health and welfare of the people of California should come first," said Lantz, the Northern California coordinator of Lyndon LaRouche's National Democratic Policy Committee.
Clerics Assail LaRouche AIDS Initiative as ‘Bigotry’

By JOHN DART, Times Religion Writer

Tuesday, July 15, 1986

Two leading participants of the newly formed AIDS Interfaith Council of Southern California said Monday the panel will undoubtedly oppose a Lyndon LaRouche-backed November ballot initiative that would authorize governmental health controls as strict as quarantining and exclusion from certain types of employment.

"The threat of excluding and isolating anyone in our society, so as to make that individual a non-person, is totally repugnant to me," said Rabbi Allen I. Freehling, president of the Southern California Board of Rabbis.

Freehling joined Roman Catholic Archbishop Roger Mahony and several other ecumenical Christian leaders in a press conference announcing that representatives of 15 religious groups had signed a joint statement pledging to pray for victims of AIDS, to "ensure their dignity," to support AIDS research and to "provide accurate information to overcome the misunderstandings fueled by misinformation, fear and bigotry."

Freehling said he believes that the alliance "will speak out in total opposition" to the initiative, which qualified with enough signatures to be submitted to voters in November.

The Rev. Albert Ogle, an Episcopal priest and planning director for the independent AIDS Project Los Angeles, said that the initiative will probably be discussed at next month's meeting of the AIDS Interfaith Council.

"We will certainly come up with a statement by the end of the summer," Ogle said. Ogle substituted for ailing Episcopal Bishop Robert Rusack of Los Angeles at the news conference.

"We're concerned, among other things, that the initiative may inhibit development of important services for AIDS victims," Ogle said. "People may not go for testing; they may go underground and we don't want that."

The initiative, which would re-

define the affliction as an infectious disease, was written to bar suspected carriers of acquired immune deficiency syndrome from attending or teaching school or working in restaurants, a spokesman for political extremist LaRouche said last month. The state attorney general's office is preparing an opinion on what the measure's likely effects would be if approved.

The formation of an interfaith council to combat prejudice against AIDS victims was begun by Catholic, Jewish and ecumenical Protestant leaders at a clergy breakfast last March and a one-day conference attended by 200 religious workers in April. Ogle said no invitations went out to evangelical and conservative Protestant churches, but that their participation would not be ruled out in the future.

More than 22,000 cases of AIDS have been documented nationwide, according to the Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta, and Los Angeles County has reported 1,932 cases. The disease has no known cure, and so far has been fatal in about half the reported cases.

Archbishop Mahony, who announced in February that the Los Angeles Catholic Archdiocese would establish a hospice for AIDS victims, said a suitable location has yet to be found.

"We want to find a place that will not become a lightning rod," Mahony said. Controversy has accompanied the AIDS crisis because the majority of victims have been sexually active male homosexuals.

Mahony said the archdiocese is still considering three sites that it owns, but he has tried to avoid "the institutional look" to the proposed hospice, and has sought a place in a more residential setting.
Clergy group forms to fight fear of AIDS

By Karen Cusolito
Herald staff writer

The formation of an interfaith council to assist AIDS sufferers and to dispel public fears of the deadly disease was announced yesterday by leaders of the Los Angeles Catholic, Protestant and Jewish faiths.

"What is more contagious than AIDS is the bigotry and misinformation that surrounds it," said Catholic Archbishop Roger Mahony, announcing the council’s six-point plan for dealing with AIDS.

The council, believed to be the first of its kind in the country, is chaired by Mahony, Rabbi Allen Freehling, president of the Board of Rabbis of Southern California, and the Rev. Robert Rusack, bishop of the Episcopal Diocese.

In a joint statement, the leaders called for the development of programs to "provide accurate information to overcome the misunderstandings fueled by misinformation, fear and bigotry in our society."

Representatives of 15 denominations signed the document, which was endorsed by the Southern California Ecumenical Council, the Los Angeles Council of Churches and the Interreligious Council of Southern California.

The statement calls for political activism in lobbying elected officials for increased support and funding of research and education.

During the news conference, Freehling condemned an initiative backed by political extremist Lyndon LaRouche that would quarantine AIDS victims.

"I believe that our interfaith alliance speaks out in total opposition to that which the so-called 'LaRouche Initiative' would do to bespoil life in California," Freehling said.

"Especially because of what European Jews experienced during the Holocaust, the threat of excluding and isolating anyone in our society, so as to make that individual a non-person, is totally repugnant to me," he said.

The statement also urges the religious community to pray for those affected by AIDS or AIDS Related Complex, and to "recognize and ensure the dignity, self-respect and life-affirming commitment" of those suffering from the disease.

Groups that work with AIDS patients applauded the formation of the council.

"We are unbelievably impressed by their continued efforts in responding to AIDS and gay and lesbian issues. Lack of accurate information is the most important issue today," said Marsha Langford, former president of Integrity International, the gay and lesbian ministry of the Episcopal church. Langford now works with the Gay and Lesbian Community Service Center in Hollywood.

"Patients with AIDS need a tremendous amount of support and anything that helps them get that support can be nothing but positive," said Michael Hedderman, nurse manager of AIDS Services at Los Angeles County-USC Medical Center.

"As long as it’s working towards understanding, we applaud it, be it religious, political or otherwise," said Robert Heinbaugh, executive director of the Shanti Foundation, a group that trains people to be emotional support volunteers.

Mahony, who in February proposed establishing an AIDS hospice, said fear of the disease has "stymied" church officials in finding a location for the hospice.

He said the archdiocese is looking at church-owned properties, but that he favors a homelike, rather than an institutional atmosphere. Finding such a location "without having a big neighborhood battle," however, has been difficult, he said.

The council will be staffed by the AIDS Project of Los Angeles, an organization funded by federal, state and local governments.

"I don’t think there is any distinction between Episcopalian, Catholic or Jewish. They are all united in fighting discrimination of AIDS victims," said Peter Scott, APLA spokesman.
AIDS issue unites Cranston, Zschau

Public workers raise funds for fight against initiative that could limit their salaries and benefits. Page A18.

By Amy Chance
Bee Capitol Bureau

U.S. Sen. Alan Cranston and his Republican challenger, Rep. Ed Zschau, have united to denounce the AIDS initiative on the November ballot as a measure that will incite public panic and prolong the spread of the disease.

Putting aside their political differences, both candidates have signed the opposition ballot argument to be printed in voters' pamphlets this fall.

Arguments both for and against the AIDS initiative were released Wednesday by Secretary of State March Fong Eu.

The opposition argument, also signed by California Medical Association President Gladden V. Elliott, maintains that the initiative would "drive AIDS underground" because the threat of social isolation would prevent potential victims from seeking medical tests and treatment.

"This kind of initiative can only divide, create panic and force thousands not to get tested or treated because sure could cost taxpayers "billions of dollars" to quarantine AIDS carriers.

Continued from page A1 of fear," the argument declares. "It is an irrational, inappropriate and misguided approach to a serious public health problem."

The initiative, sponsored by supporters of political extremist Lyndon B. R-Fullerton, would designate acquired immune deficiency syndrome as an infectious and communicable disease, a move that could lead to the quarantining of AIDS victims and a ban on their employment in restaurants and schools.

Staff members for both candidates said Cranston and Zschau agreed separately to sign the argument but knew in advance the other had been asked to lend his name to the opposition campaign. Neither candidate objected to appearing side by side on the issue.

Peter Scott of Stop LaRouche, the committee formed to fight the initiative, said the Cranston and Zschau signatures are a sign of widespread bipartisan opposition to the measure.

Scott said the committee saw no need to seek out other politicians after gaining support from the two major contenders in a Senate campaign that could be California's costliest and most closely fought race this year.

"Because of the serious nature of it, it really transcends partisan politics," Scott said. "They were our first choice, so we stopped there. We felt that we couldn't do better than that to make the point."

Cranston, Zschau and Elliott also argue that enforcement of the measure could cost taxpayers "billions of dollars" to quarantine AIDS carriers.

An argument supporting the initiative, signed by Rep. William Dannemeyer, R-Fullerton, stresses that nothing in the measure requires quarantine.

But Dannemeyer, whose critical comments about homosexuals colored his brief campaign for the Republican U.S. Senate nomination, has called for quarantining gays as a way to fight the spread of the disease. He has also proposed laws to prohibit children with AIDS from attending public schools.

Dannemeyer's statement argues that "a special state law passed at the request of the male homosexual lobby" now prohibits tracing of those who have contact with victims of AIDS.

He said the initiative would require doctors who encounter the disease to report it to health officials, who now trace those who come in contact with such reportable diseases as syphilis and gonorrhea.

A second supporting argument, signed by Khushro Ghandhi, the California director of LaRouche's National Democratic Policy Committee, tells voters that the AIDS virus has been found living in bodily fluids that include blood, saliva, sweat and tears, and that it "can survive upwards of seven days outside the body."

But Scott said proponents neglect to point out that the virus has not been proven to be transmitted by fluids other than blood and semen.
Cranston and Zsehau Hit AIDS Measure

Democratic Senator Alan Cranston and Representative Ed Zsehau, his Republican rival, yesterday joined the long list of California lawmakers opposing the AIDS initiative on the November ballot.

Cranston, who voiced "strong opposition" to the measure sponsored by backers of political extremist Lyndon LaRouche, has long been an advocate of gay rights.

Zsehau, the Los Altos congressman running for Cranston's seat, yesterday called the AIDS initiative "both dangerous and irresponsible."

The measure could lead to the quarantining of thousands of AIDS patients and them from holding many jobs, despite evidence that the disease is not easily transmitted.
Brown calls initiative on AIDS 'dangerous'

Jeff Rabin
Bee Capitol Bureau

Assembly Speaker Willie Brown warned Tuesday that the AIDS initiative on the November ballot is "dangerous" and has the potential to polarize some communities and disrupt efforts to expand research into treatment of the deadly disease.

"It does not serve the public well to have that kind of an initiative on an issue as serious and potentially earthshaking as the AIDS epidemic could eventually be," the San Francisco Democrat told a Capitol news conference.

"It could inhibit in one manner or another the efforts to provide funding for research, to provide education on how to avoid the possibility of AIDS, the spread of AIDS, prior to the time that we arrive at a good vaccine," he said.

The initiative, sponsored by supporters of political extremist Lyndon LaRouche, would designate acquired immune deficiency syndrome as an infectious and communicable disease, a move that could possibly lead to the quarantine of AIDS victims and a ban on their employment in schools and restaurants.

(Both major U.S. Senate candidates, incumbent Democrat Alan Cranston and Republican challenger Ed Zschau, have signed the ballot argument in opposition to the measure. The pro and con arguments are expected to be released today by Secretary of State March Fong Eu.)

While expressing his strong opposition to the AIDS initiative, he said Assembly Democrats will not provide direct financial support to the "no" campaign. The first call on campaign funds, he said, will go to protecting incumbent Assembly Democrats and holding seats being vacated by retiring Democrats.

Brown also warned that Paul Gann's proposal to limit the salaries of state and local government officials is the worst ballot measure yet authored by the anti-government crusader. He said placing a $64,000 cap on compensation for the highest paid state and local officials, except for the governor and other constitutional officers, will result in "really shoddy elected officials and even shoddier appointed officials."

The speaker said that under the strictest interpretation of the initiative — counting benefits and overtime under the compensation limit — the top salary would be just $49,000.

"That would just wipe out any possibility of getting any kind of quality... I don't think you can get the quality of public service without paying a fair price for it," he said.

As the Legislature enters the final two days before its summer recess, Brown said he sees no prospects that the Democrats will approve legislation authorizing Gov. Deukmejian to use funds from the Public Employees Retirement System to balance the 1986-87 state budget.

The speaker also criticized a Siskiyou County judge's decision to routinely dismiss violations of the state's new mandatory seat belt use law, which Brown authored.

"That judge is having a terrible effect on health and safety of those driving automobiles," he said.

After six months, Brown said the buckle-up law has been proven to save lives.
Bradley denounces LaRouche AIDS bid

EXAMINER STAFF REPORT

No sooner had the “Stop AIDS Initiative” qualified for the November ballot than forces on both sides were opening up harsh campaigns.

Democratic gubernatorial nominee Tom Bradley and officials in San Francisco and Los Angeles denounced the measure, which officially made the ballot yesterday.

Under the proposal, people who test positive for acquired immune deficiency syndrome would be reported to health officials and would be barred from schools and from working with food.

Officials could force suspected carriers to be tested and could impose restrictions or even quarantine those with the virus.

Secretary of State March Fong Eu certified the initiative for the ballot. Supporters gathered 683,000 signatures, almost double the number needed.

The prime movers behind the measure are supporters of conspiracy theorist Lyndon LaRouche, organized as the Prevent AIDS Now Initiative Campaign, or PANIC.

Kicking off the campaign for passage of the measure, PANIC spokesman Brian Lantz of Livermore told a Sacramento news conference that “It is a fraud to argue that AIDS can be transmitted only by persons who are already showing symptoms of AIDS, or can be transmitted only by homosexuals or by hypodermic needles.”

Opponents cite medical research showing that AIDS cannot be transmitted through casual contact.

Los Angeles Mayor Bradley called on Gov. Deukmejian to join him in a battle against the measure. In a letter, Bradley said: “We must agree to fight the ignorance, fear and hysteria about AIDS that has resulted in the placement of the LaRouche measure on the ballot.”

“We’ll certainly analyze it (the initiative) and at some point in the campaign we’ll take a position on it,” Deukmejian said.

San Francisco Supervisors Harry Britt and John Molinari and Public Health Director Dr. David Werdegar came out strongly against the initiative and supporters.
Bradley, council oppose AIDS initiative

By John Chandler
Herald staff writer

Mayor Tom Bradley and the Los Angeles City Council yesterday wasted no time opposing a controversial initiative that could lead to the quarantining of AIDS sufferers, but Gov. George Deukmejian refused to take an immediate stand on the issue.

The initiative, which also would apply to those who are carrying the AIDS virus but have not been afflicted with the fatal disease, was certified for the state's Nov. 4 ballot yesterday.

In quickly coming out against it, Bradley and the council heaped blistering criticism on its sponsors, right-wing political extremist Lyndon LaRouche and his followers.

And Bradley, the Democratic candidate for governor, urged Deukmejian, his Republican foe, to join the fight against the initiative. But a Deukmejian spokesman said the governor will not take a position until state health officials finish reviewing the measure.

The council voted 13-0 for a motion by Councilman Joel Wachs warning the public that the initiative could lead to the persecution of up to 500,000 Californians: those with the AIDS disease and those who have the AIDS virus.

Wachs' motion said the LaRouche measure was "born of a warped and paranoid program of political self-promotion" and "could result in the most sweeping rollback of civil rights, forced relocation and public persecution since the Third Reich."

Bradley, in a letter to Deukmejian, called the measure "a Neanderthal approach" to the AIDS crisis. He said it "is a throwback to the Dark Ages of science and medicine when fear and hysteria ruled over reason and compassion."

The letter added, "We disagree on many fundamental issues. But on this one issue, I believe we can work together. This is not a political issue, but an issue of human decency."

Petitions for the initiative were circulated mainly by LaRouche's California followers. LaRouche, a Virginia resident, espouses a bizarre set of beliefs — some ultraconservative, some anti-Semitic, others absurd conspiracy theories.

The initiative would designate AIDS as an "infectious, contagious and communicable disease." As such, the disease would be covered by the state's quarantine and isolation statutes.

Backers of the initiative say it also would prevent AIDS patients from working in schools or restaurants.

Opponents — who include several health care and gay rights groups — charge the measure would actually increase the spread of AIDS by discouraging people from being tested or receiving treatment for it.

Also yesterday, an initiative designating English as the state's official language qualified for November's ballot, while a measure to crack down on toxic discharges into groundwater is expected to do so, according to the secretary of state's office.

The English language initiative, a proposed amendment to the state constitution whose sponsors include former Sen. S.I. Hayakawa, would bar the Legislature from enacting any law that "diminishes or ignores the role of English as the common language of the state of California."

The measure's critics say it could eliminate the state's bilingual education program as well as government documents, brochures, signs and services in languages other than English.

The other initiative — the "Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986" — is designed to strengthen state regulations regarding toxic waste disposal. It has been backed by Bradley's gubernatorial campaign, which hopes to use it as an issue against Deukmejian.

"It appears that it will come in with enough signatures," said Caren Daniels-Meade, Secretary of State March Fong Eu's press secretary.
Demos Urged To Defeat 'LaRouchites'

Albany, N.Y.

The Democratic Party must mount major election attempts to defeat the "fanatical forces" of political extremist Lyndon LaRouche, whose followers act like "a Mussolini or a Hitler," the Democrats' national chairman said yesterday.

LaRouche followers "practice the politics of intimidation and harassment, the politics of prejudice and the politics of paranoia, the politics of extremism and exclusion, the politics of fraud and the politics of fear," said Democratic National Chairman Paul Kirk.

"In a pattern not unlike that of a Mussolini or a Hitler, the LaRouchites have exercised political expediency ... indulging ... in anti-Semitism and religious and racial bigotry, never acknowledging or accepting the fundamental principles of democracy," Kirk said at a Democratic Issues Forum.

Kirk said LaRouche followers were able to win Democratic primaries for lieutenant governor and secretary of state in Illinois because Democrats did not educate voters about the LaRouche candidates.

Kirk said that since then, "we have monitored filings in every state in which LaRouche candidates have sought the Democratic nominations. ..."

"We have fielded candidates to oppose them — not to debate them and give them political legitimacy but to defeat them by telling voters of their political lunacy."
State Reported Probing AIDS Initiative

Anti-AIDS Initiative Probed for Illegal Sign-Up Methods

Los Angeles

The AIDS initiative backed by followers of Lyndon LaRouche is being investigated by the state attorney general's office because of suspicions that illegal methods were used to gather signatures, it was reported yesterday.

Supporters of the ballot measure are suspected of illegally recruiting workers from other states to collect signatures, and some workers may have forged signatures that helped qualify the initiative for the November ballot, the Los Angeles Times reported.

State investigators were in St. Joseph, Mo., on Thursday questioning residents who reportedly responded to a newspaper advertisement seeking workers to gather signatures in California, the Times said.

Deputy Attorney General Ellen Peter said state law mandates that petition circulators be California residents and registered voters in the state.

Khushro Ghandhi, president of the committee that sponsored the initiative, denied that fraudulent signatures were submitted.

"You're going to find that everything that can be thrown against this initiative will be," he said.

United Press

By RICH CONNELL, Times Staff Writer

The state attorney general's office is investigating allegations that workers may have been illegally recruited from other states to collect signatures for a controversial anti-AIDS ballot measure backed by followers of Lyndon LaRouche.

Also being investigated is the possibility that some signature gatherers, using telephone directories, simply forged signatures on petitions that helped qualify the initiative for the November ballot.

State investigators returned Thursday from St. Joseph, Mo., where they had questioned several residents who reportedly responded to a newspaper advertisement seeking workers to come to California to gather signatures.

State law requires that initiative petition circulators be residents and registered voters of California, said Ellen Peter, deputy attorney general.

Register Complaints

Peter said the investigation, which she stressed was still in a preliminary stage, was an outgrowth of a newspaper story in St. Joseph reporting that several residents had answered the ad and returned from California with complaints about the signature-gathering operation and how they were treated.

Peter said it was too early to know how many workers were involved, whether workers were recruited from other states as well and whether the investigation could have any effect on the initiative's eligibility for the November ballot.

The St. Joseph Gazette reported that the workers were recruited by Stanley I. Dale III, a former St. Joseph resident. Dale was working for Ask America, a Sacramento telemarketing firm that had been hired by the initiative sponsors to gather signatures, the paper said.

Dale could not be reached Thursday, but told the Gazette he had done nothing improper.


Peter said that if the petition circulators were not residents and properly registered, there could be potential violations of several laws, including perjury, fraud and unlawfully collecting signatures.

Khushro Ghandhi, president of the committee that sponsored the initiative, said the investigation appeared to be part of a campaign against the measure. "You're going to find that everything that can be thrown against this initiative will be," he said.

"Sifted Out" Petitions

Ghandhi denied that fraudulent signatures were submitted, saying that the voters' signatures were verified by campaign workers before they were submitted. And, he said, Ask America "sifted out" and did not submit petitions it found to include fraudulent signatures.

Ghandhi said he knew nothing about how Dale or Ask America may have recruited out-of-state workers. "We do what many people [who sponsor initiatives] do," he said. "We hired a contractor."

The initiative, which has been denounced by the California Medical Assn. and public health officials, would redefine AIDS as an infectious disease, similar to measles and tuberculosis, and would authorize health officials to use a variety of controls, including quarantine, to restrict the activities of victims and carriers.

Proponents of the measure have called AIDS more deadly than a thermonuclear war, but its critics condemn it as a violation of civil rights. Most scientists agree that AIDS cannot be transmitted through the air or by casual contact.
AIDS Spread by Air, Mosquitoes, LaRouche Says

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Lyndon LaRouche, designer of a state initiative that could lead to the quarantine of everyone carrying the AIDS virus, said on a radio talk show that the acquired immune deficiency syndrome is spread through the air and by mosquitoes.

LaRouche made his remarks, which are believed to be his first public comments about the measure that has qualified for the November ballot, during a telephone interview Friday with KGO radio talk show host Ronn Owens.

"A person with AIDS running around is like a person with a machine gun running around shooting up a neighborhood," LaRouche said.

AIDS attacks the body's immune system and leaves its victims vulnerable to a variety of infections. Experts believe that it is spread through blood and semen. Health officials estimate that approximately 250,000 Californians are infected with AIDS and do not know it.

The AIDS initiative would place AIDS on the state's official list of infectious, contagious and communicable diseases. It could lead to large-scale testing for the virus and quarantine of those infected with the virus but not suffering from the disease. The California Medical Assn. and other regional medical societies have come out against the initiative.

On the talk show, LaRouche blamed the Soviet Union for engineering what he termed the AIDS "conspiracy."

"There is no question that it can be transmitted by mosquitoes," LaRouche said, citing as supporting evidence the high incidence of the disease in Africa, the Caribbean and southern Florida.

But Dr. Robert Benjamin, chief of communicable disease in Alameda County, said inhabitants of tropical countries afflicted with AIDS are sexually active adults who probably contracted the disease through sex, and infants who probably caught it from the wombs of infected mothers during childbirth.

Benjamin also said that the idea that the disease is casually transmitted "is the most dangerous misconception I can think of." He accused LaRouche of trying to stir up hysteria through misinformation.

Dr. Dean Echenberg, San Francisco's chief of communicable diseases, disputed LaRouche's contention that anyone infected with AIDS will probably die within five years. He said research shows that 20% to 30% of those infected will develop the disease within five years.
AIDS quarantine initiative grabs a spot on the November ballot

By Tupper Hull
Herald staff writer

SACRAMENTO — An initiative promoted by supporters of political extremist Lyndon LaRouche that would subject AIDS sufferers to the state's quarantine and isolation laws has enough signatures to be placed on California's November ballot, the secretary of state's office said yesterday.

The controversial initiative also would apply to those who are carrying the AIDS virus but have not come down with the fatal disease.

Melissa Warren, a spokeswoman for Secretary of State March Fong Eu, said the measure is expected to be formally certified today.

Also expected to be formally certified today is an initiative that would declare English the state's official language.

But another potentially high-profile initiative — the "Safe Drinking Water and Toxie Enforcement Act of 1986" — may fall short of the 393,835 signatures from registered voters needed to get on the ballot, Warren said. "It's going to be very close," she said.

The initiative, designed to strengthen state regulations regarding toxic waste disposal, has been backed by Democrat Mayor Tom Bradley's gubernatorial campaign, which hopes to use it as an issue against Republican Gov. George Deukmejian.

Three measures already are certified for the November ballot. They would limit the salaries of the governor and a host of other top state officeholders, limit the pensions of former governors and other statewide officeholders, and make it more difficult for local governments to raise taxes.

The AIDS initiative promises to spark a bitter and emotional campaign.

Although the full impact of the initiative is not clear, some critics of it are warning that it could be used by aggressive health care officials to force quarantine of AIDS victims.

Gay rights advocates also fear the measure could signal a major assault on the rights of those suffering from the sexually transmitted disease.

The initiative would designate AIDS as an "infectious, contagious and communicable disease." As such, the disease would be covered by the state's quarantine and isolation statutes.

Backers of the initiative say it would prevent AIDS patients from working in schools or restaurants, would make it a crime to give the disease to someone else and would require that anyone who has been exposed to the disease, whether they have it or not, be reported to state or county health officials.

Petitions for the measure were circulated by California followers of LaRouche, a Virginia resident who espouses a bizarre set of beliefs — some ultraconservative, some anti-Semitic, others absurd conspiracy theories.

Joining the growing chorus of opposition to the initiative yesterday was Los Angeles City Councilman Joel Wachs, who charged it would create "concentration camps" for AIDS victims.

"This despicable initiative represents the single greatest threat to civil liberty since Nazi Germany," said Wachs, who authored the city's anti-AIDS discrimination ordinance last year.

He called on the city to officially oppose the initiative, sponsor public hearings on the latest medical studies done on acquired immune deficiency syndrome, and urge the state attorney general to prepare a ballot summary "which accurately reflects the true nature of this initiative."
LaRouche Backers Qualify AIDS Measure for Fall Vote

By KEVIN RODERICK, Times Staff Writer

An initiative backed by followers of Lyndon LaRouche that would put pressure on health officials to quarantine thousands of AIDS victims and others suspected of carrying the virus qualified Tuesday for the November ballot, making California the first state to ask the emotional impact of AIDS on voters.

The measure, which has been denounced by health officials and the California Medical Assn., would redefine AIDS as an infectious disease—like measles or tuberculosis—and authorize state and county health officers to use their wide powers, which can include quarantining, to control the activities of victims and carriers.

According to some analysts, the initiative would force blood testing on anyone suspected of having the HTLV-III virus that causes AIDS, require that the test results be reported to state authorities, and bar the thousands of people with positive results from working in schools, restaurants and the health field.

Just how sweeping the provisions would be is open to interpretation. The attorney general is preparing a detailed legal analysis, but LaRouche spokesman Brian Lanta said Tuesday that the initiative was written to flatly bar suspected AIDS carriers from attending or teaching school or working in restaurants.

Opponents said the measure will be great on local health directors to impose quarantines, and by some readings of the initiative such drastic steps could be required under a clause that says officials "shall take all actions available."

Most scientists do not believe AIDS is "the leading political issue" of the times.

Secretary of State March Fong Eu in May warned the initiative's two sponsors, Khuntra Chanda and Bruce Latta, to stop "harassing petition signers and making false claims in gathering signatures." He said she had received numerous complaints about the LaRouche organization's tactics.

Los Angeles City Councilman Joel Wachs, author of the city's anti-discrimination law to protect AIDS victims, joined the campaign to defeat the LaRouche-backed initiative Tuesday by denouncing it as "a despicable initiative that poses the greatest single threat to civil liberties since Nazi Germany."

LaROUCHE: Backers Qualify AIDS Measure for Ballot

Continued from Page 1

AIDS can be transmitted through the air or by casual contact. Most experts contend that steps like mandatory testing and making results public are unnecessary and could help spread the epidemic by making people afraid to seek tests or medical help.

The secretary of state's office announced Tuesday that the sponsors—two LaRouche followers—had submitted more than the 442,219 voter signatures needed to qualify for the ballot. The initiative will be officially certified today.

Opponents, who have been organized into a group called Stop LaRouche by leaders of the state's gay community, said Tuesday that they hope to raise $3 million to $4 million to defeat the initiative. The list of opponents already made public includes the California Nurses Assn. and the Conference of Local Health Officers, which represents the state's 58 county health directors.

"It serves no public health or health-care purpose at all," said Mark Masten, an official of the California Medical Assn.

Gay leaders are planning for a heated campaign that could surpass the 1978 defeat of the Briggs initiative, which would have barred gay public schoolteachers, as a rallying point for homosexuals across the country. The Briggs campaign marked the beginnings of several of the influential gay political organizations in the state, and veterans of the Briggs fight are planning the anti-LaRouche strategy.

"This is much further-reaching than the Briggs initiative," said Bruce Decker, chairman of the state AIDS Advisory Commission (appointed by Gov. George Deukmejian) and temporary co-chair of Stop LaRouche. "We are united as a community."

Acquired immune deficiency syndrome is a viral disease that weakens the body's immune system, leaving victims vulnerable to tumors and infections. As of June 1, 21,392 people in the United States had been afflicted and 11,645 had died.

In addition, an estimated 1 to 2 million people in the country have been exposed to the AIDS virus and may be able to transmit it through casual sexual activity or through their blood. Most are not expected to develop symptoms, but federal officials predict the national death toll will reach 175,000 by 1991.

Most U.S. victims have been homosexually active men or intravenous drug users, although the disease has been transmitted through tainted blood banks and from infected parents to their children.

LaRouche is a political extremist who rose to new prominence this year when two of his followers won key Democratic primary elections in Illinois. Another LaRouche follower was the apparent winner in an Orange County congressional primary, but a recount is being conducted.

LaRouche backers say the intent of the initiative is to stop the spread of an epidemic that they describe as "worse than the Black Death" that devastated 14th-Century Europe and Asia. "A disease more deadly to mankind than a full-scale thermo-nuclear war." Moreover, LaRouche followers say AIDS is "the leading health-care issue of the times."

Secretary of State March Fong Eu in May warned the initiative's two sponsors, Khuntra Chanda and Bruce Latta, to stop "harassing petition signers and making false claims in gathering signatures." She said she had received numerous complaints about the LaRouche organization's tactics.

Los Angeles City Councilman Joel Wachs, author of the city's anti-discrimination law to protect AIDS victims, joined the campaign to defeat the LaRouche-backed initiative Tuesday by denouncing it as "a despicable initiative that poses the greatest single threat to civil liberties since Nazi Germany."
LaRouche Backers Will Force Anti-AIDS Initiative

LaRouche AIDS Initiative

By Randy Shilts

Followers of political extremist Lyndon LaRouche have gathered enough signatures to qualify a state initiative that could lead to forced AIDS testing, the secretary of state's office said yesterday.

The AIDS initiative, which would appear on the November ballot, seeks to bar people infected with the AIDS virus from working as food handlers, teachers, administrators or from attending classes in California schools.

It would require the registration of tens of thousands of Californians infected with the AIDS virus and would empower public health officials to force AIDS tests on anyone suspected of carrying the virus.

Yesterday, the initiative neared the level of 264,000 signatures legally required to qualify as a ballot proposition for the general election, even before 

LaRouche Backers Will Force Anti-AIDS Initiative

additional names came in from Los Angeles, San Diego and Sacramento counties.

"They're going over the top," said Melissa Warren, assistant media director for the secretary of state's office. "We ought to be announcing this initiative for the November ballot on Tuesday."

Initiative backers predicted they will "handily" win the vote in the November general election. Stunned gay leaders assembled in Los Angeles last night to complete organization plans for a statewide, multimillion-dollar campaign against the measure.

Even before the measure officially qualified, a debate began over what the five-paragraph statute means.

"This does not have to be done in a long time ago and makes it clear that AIDS should be treated like any other communicable disease," said Khushroo Gandhi, the measure's author and chairman of the Prevent AIDS Now Initiative Committee.

Gandhi is also Western regional chief of Lyndon LaRouche's National Democratic Policy Committee. AIDS has become a cornerstone of the national platform of LaRouche, a three-time presidential candidate noted for vitriolic attacks on Jews and political rivals and bizarre conspiracy theories.

Gandhi said the law would ban people with the AIDS virus from having any role in public schools, whether as teachers or students, and from working as food handlers. The measure would make it a misdemeanor for someone to "knowingly or willfully spread the disease."

The proposition also allows state authorities to test anyone in the state for the disease as they "deem necessary," Gandhi said, and reaffirms use of broad quarantine and isolation powers that officials already have under health codes.

The measure also would require the reporting and registry of all Californians who test positive to the AIDS antibody test, Gandhi said. In San Francisco alone, such lists would include an estimated 25,000 gay men infected with the AIDS virus.

A memorandum prepared by the Office of Legal Services of the California Department of Health Services, obtained yesterday by The Chronicle, has said that such reporting represents the most significant effect of the bill.

Because the tests measure antibodies and not the virus itself, state health lawyers wrote, the results could not legally be used to implement the initiative's mandate of screening out AIDS virus carriers.

"It is our view that this proposal will have little impact," the legal opinion stated.

However, most scientists think that the presence of AIDS antibodies is itself "presumptive evidence" of infection with the AIDS virus. A number of pharmaceutical companies say they soon will release AIDS virus test kits which could more accurately determine the condition of an AIDS carrier.

A long legal analysis prepared by the Orange County chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union said that a stringent interpretation of the measure could lead to travel limitations, job restrictions and even indefinite isolation of people carrying the AIDS virus.

Public officials, health authorities and leaders of the gay community lined up to denounce the measure yesterday.

"It is totally unscientific and uninformed. The scientific evidence is complete that you can't spread this disease by food handlers or in schools," he said.

With gay men comprising 92 percent of California AIDS cases, gay leaders were particularly vehement in opposition to the measure, saying it could lead to "witch hunts" once the state had power to test anyone "suspected" of harboring the AIDS virus.

"Lyndon LaRouche is a political fanatic who is trying to stir up fear of AIDS in order to advance his political agenda," said San Francisco Supervisor Harry Britt.

The initiative marks the second time in eight years that California voters will decide a statewide initiative on a gay-related issue. In 1978, voters rejected a measure to ban gays from teaching in public schools.
The new clarion call: Spread panic, not AIDS

DAVID L. KIRP

These days, when the topic is AIDS, you can't tell the LaRouchies from the Reagan administration without a scorecard.

From Lyndon LaRouche's acolytes, only craziness can be anticipated on any topics. They are the ones, after all, who informed the world that the queen of England keeps up her payments on Buckingham Palace by dealing drugs.

The LaRouchies are similarly off the wall on AIDS, but far more dangerous. The initiative they have placed on this November's ballot would, at a minimum, keep anyone suspected of having AIDS from attending school or working in a restaurant, this despite the medical evidence that flatly discounts the possibility that AIDS can be casually transmitted.

ACLU lawyers parsing the none-too-clear prose of the initiative warn that it means much more. If it passes, health officials may be pressured into quarantining AIDS patients. All that's missing is the leper's bell.

No one with any scientific credibility is backing the initiative. But it will take the political establishment, standing up and saying "vote no," to persuade anxious Californians that LaRouche's proposal spells paranoia, not properly cautious public health strategy.

What is coming out of Washington, though, only fuels the paranoia. The Justice Department has just told AIDS patients that if they lose their jobs, they are essentially out of luck. And President Reagan is urging Americans to stockpile their own blood to avoid contracting AIDS through transfusions.

It's as if this administration had borrowed the LaRouches' idea — spread panic, not AIDS.

The Justice Department reasons that, under the civil rights laws, an AIDS patient cannot be fired simply for having AIDS. But — catch 22 — he can be fired if his employer is scared silly about catching AIDS from a sneeze or a cough. That makes ignorance of the scientific facts the perfect cover for prejudice.

The federal legal eagles reach this curious result by ignoring the conclusions of the government's own medical researchers at the Centers for Disease Control. They would rather believe a New York Times Op-Ed piece, which quotes Harvard University researcher William Haseltine as saying that AIDS might in fact be casually transmitted, this despite the fact that Haseltine himself has denied ever making such a statement.

The administration's lawyers even rely on an account in the American Spectator, a journal of tastelessness that can't bring itself to print the word AIDS without making a homosexual joke. The attorneys at the Justice Department have added to AIDS patients' woes and mugged the scientific community in the process.

Meanwhile, President Reagan is sparking a panic of his own devising, with his misguided suggestion that people stockpile their own blood. This counsel of selfishness may give those who can afford to pay $250 a pint to freeze their own blood a dollop of security. But it could devastate the nation's blood supply, which depends heavily on voluntary donations.

If Americans heed the president's advice and blood supplies start to shrink, thousands of people will have to go without emergency transfusions. That is far more risky than the remote possibility that, despite all testing for AIDS antibodies, AIDS will be contracted through a transfusion.

Until now, there has not been much political capital to be made from whipping up fear about AIDS. California Rep. Robert Dannemeyer thought that he could turn AIDS hysteria into a Senate seat but he was forced out of the race early. And last fall, Houston's ex-mayor Louie Welch lost thousands of votes with his "joking" proposal to eliminate AIDS by "shooting queers."

Yet the possibility of inciting panic about this deadly disease hasn't disappeared. That's what makes the LaRouche initiative and the pronouncements coming out of the Reagan administration so scoundrelly.

David L. Kirp, a professor of public policy at UC Berkeley, is a Herald columnist.
Triggering PANIC
What the LaRouchites are up to now

They used to be considered little more than far-out flakes, with their claims that Queen Elizabeth is a drug dealer and Henry Kissinger is a communist. But the followers of extremist Lyndon LaRouche have slipped into mainstream politics from the Los Angeles Democratic Central Committee to Illinois' lieutenant governor and secretary of state elections. Whether they're harassing bypassers or seeking votes, the LaRoucheites use the same technique — arousing people's fears of crime and drugs. Now they're trying to capitalize on the AIDS issue in California.

Their Prevent AIDS Now Initiative Committee (or PANIC) has succeeded in putting a measure on the November state ballot. Its language is ambiguous, at best. But it clearly would require, among other things, that local health authorities be notified of people with AIDS and carriers of its HTLV-III virus.

At first blush, the reporting requirement makes sense. After all, AIDS is an infectious disease, and health authorities should be aware of the extent of its spread.

But the danger of the measure is that it would supersede the authority of trained public health officials. For example, there already is a requirement that AIDS cases be reported; the initiative could be interpreted to require health officials to investigate each case or "suspected" case. Under the measure, AIDS patients, those not suffering from the disease but infected with its HTLV-III virus and even those only suspected of having come in contact with AIDS might be more readily quarantined, if health officials felt pushed to act by politicians or the frightened public.

The initiative, in short, could force health officials to contradict what they know are the best ways to handle the AIDS crisis. That wisdom is based on the facts that the AIDS virus is not transmitted casually, and that isolating AIDS patients is inappropriate.

Without a cure or vaccine, education remains the one way to combat AIDS. Yet the LaRouche initiative undermines public awareness by discouraging people who are at particularly high risk for the disease from getting tested, for fear of the consequences of being "found out."

In fact, the initiative could prevent even HTLV-III carriers or those suspected of carrying the virus from handling food or attending school. In light of the Justice Department's ruling this week that AIDS patients may be legally discriminated against in employment — again, despite the medical wisdom that AIDS is not easily transmitted — the measure looms as an even larger threat.

No longer content with casting absurd aspersions on Queen Elizabeth, the LaRouche followers could very well change state law and affect the lives of thousands of Californians. Their scheme should be thwarted by the voters.
Unfairness on AIDS

It seems on the surface reasonable enough that the federal government would make an exception for its rules against employment discrimination in the case of people with communicable diseases. But the Justice Department memorandum applying that exception to victims of AIDS is unreasonable.

AIDS is a communicable disease, but not in the run-of-the-mill sense of the word communicable. You get it only from intimate sexual contact or directly from contaminated blood, such as by drug users' sharing unsterile needles or by transfusion—a danger now thought to have been almost entirely eliminated. No one is known to have contracted AIDS, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, in any other way. People who have lived in the same house with an AIDS victim—used the same dishes, linens, towels and so forth—have not gotten AIDS, or even picked up the virus that causes it.

Government health authorities, including the Public Health Service and the Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta, have taken great pains to explain as precisely as possible just how this fearsome disease is—and is not—communicated.

Acting without a shred of scientific or medical evidence, the Justice Department has undermined the painstaking approach by the government's scientific and medical authorities. The department's motive may be an excess of caution, lest future research should indicate that AIDS is spread in ways not now known, or the motive may be more disreputable—an appeal to the constituency, which we believe to be relatively small, that takes satisfaction in the current anguish of male homosexuals, whom the disease chiefly afflicts.

The Justice Department memo seems to us to be unworkable on its face. It says that if you discriminate against a person with AIDS you cannot be charged with discrimination under the applicable civil-rights laws if you think that AIDS is contagious in the usual way, even though it isn't, and you fire an AIDS victim. That both presents an impossibly tangled legal situation and opens the way for needless and hurtful discrimination against AIDS victims, who already suffer tortures that none of us would wish for anyone.

You can be sure that if the evidence about AIDS contagion changes, government and medical advice will change. As far as any researcher knows, that is not in prospect. Under the circumstances it ill behooves the Department of Justice to permit employers to fire people with AIDS based on fear of contagion when there is no evidence at all that such fear has any basis in fact.

Government health agencies on Wednesday forcefully rebutted the premises of the Justice Department's position. Let the department do the straightforward and decent thing, and change its mind.

And let Californians now prepare to defeat at the November election the harshly punitive initiative, which appears to have qualified, against anyone suspected of carrying the AIDS virus. The initiative is the handiwork of followers of the extremist Lyndon H. LaRouche Jr.
Battling AIDS hysteria

The facts about AIDS and how it is spread are well-documented by medical authorities. The disease cannot be transmitted through casual contact, such as sharing an office with a fellow worker. Neither does an AIDS patient or carrier of the virus permanently contaminate housing; disinfectants easily kill the disease on contact. Still, AIDS patients and carriers face losing their jobs or housing simply for having the disease or having come in contact with it.

Los Angeles and West Hollywood, along with a handful of other California cities, have adopted ordinances to fight such discrimination. With AB3667, introduced by Assemblyman Art Agnos, D-San Francisco, the Legislature could send a signal that the state will not tolerate unfair treatment of AIDS patients.

The bill would add little to state law, which already prohibits discrimination based on physical handicaps, including AIDS. But such symbols seem more necessary than ever, with the federal Justice Department's recent ruling that employers may legally discriminate against AIDS patients.

That decision, which disregards the fact that AIDS is not easily transmitted, shows that AIDS hysteria is highly contagious.

Discriminating against AIDS patients won't provide employers or landlords any more protection from the disease. But it may increase its spread, since those at high risk might avoid being tested for fear of losing their jobs or housing.

Education remains the best defense against the epidemic. To that end, AB3667 also would provide easier access to AIDS patients' records, given the consent of the patient, for doctors studying the disease. But without protections against discrimination, the educational effort is doomed.

Discrimination may add not only to the number of California's AIDS cases, which will soon top 5,000, but also to the state's Medi-Cal expenses. After all, when a worker is fired, and subsequently denied employer-paid medical benefits, Medi-Cal is often the only resource available.

The response to AIDS proves once again that discrimination is an expensive form of fear. AB3667 could be a useful weapon against that fear. The Senate this week should follow the Assembly's lead and approve it.
Ignorance Is Cause but Not Justification for AIDS Bias

By CHARLES KRAUTHAMMER

Two years after the accident at Unit 2 nuclear reactor at Three Mile Island, a court suit was filed to prevent the restarting of the other, undamaged, reactor. The argument was not that this reactor was a health hazard. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission had produced 22,000 pages of hearing transcripts to determine that it was not.

The argument instead was that people believed that it was dangerous. Thus if TMI 1 were reopened it might produce “intense anxiety” (tension and fear, accompanied by physical disorders including skin rashes, aggravated ulcers, and skeletal and muscular problems), and that would be a hazard to the surrounding communities.

A novel idea. Something is safe, but because people think that it is dangerous that makes it, well, (psychologically) unsafe. Perception is reality. The U.S. Supreme Court, however, was unimpressed with this novelty. It ruled, unanimously, that the commission did not have to consider imaginary effects.

Fear is undoubtedly an unpleasant state, but in itself does not create actionable claims. If it did, the line of litigants invoking such claims would be endless. Is there anything, after all, that people do not irrationally fear? If a groundless fear is enough to endow a law with legal rights, then there is no piece of nonsense that cannot result in yet another claim on others. Your neighbor has a dog. The dog is harmless. But you are afraid of dogs anyway. Can you impound the dog?

In the case of Three Mile Island, the Reagan Justice Department argued no. Now, another year, another place and another piece of nonsense. The hysteria this time is not about gamma rays but about AIDS, the irradiated irrationality of the 1980s.

The Justice Department has considered again the question of whether perception is reality. It issued a ruling last week on what kind of discrimination is permissible against AIDS victims. The Rehabilitation Act of 1973 prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicap. The Justice Department decided that an employer may not fire an AIDS victim if the employer is concerned about the “disabling effect of AIDS.” But he may fire the victim if he is concerned about the contagious effects of AIDS.

Of course, in the workplace there are no contagious effects. You have about as much chance of catching AIDS in the workplace as you do of catching cancer or multiple sclerosis. So: Your employee has AIDS or cancer or MS. The employee is harmless. But you are afraid of him anyway. Can you fire him? Says the Justice Department, yes.

The immediate effect of this ruling will be to permit AIDSfirings left and right. Is there an easier claim than the claim of irrational fear? The more general effect is to debase the idea underlying the anti-discrimination laws. The whole point of such laws is to say this: It may indeed cause you psychological distress to mix with others whom you irrationally dislike or fear. Too bad. The state has decided that these particular prejudices are destructive and irrational. Therefore the state will prohibit you—even in “private-sector” transactions such as hiring or firing or serving people in your own luncheonette—from acting upon your groundless prejudices.

The point of the Rehabilitation Act was to add another class of irrationality—irrationality about the disabled—to the catalogue of those that the state will no longer countenance. Now comes the Justice Department, in essence, to add: “—except for one category of irrationality, fear of contagion. The state will permit you to fire disabled people on that account.”

Even as a piece of reasoning this casuistry fails. After all, why in general do people shrink from (and end up discriminating against) disability if not from fear of contagion? Moreover, if contagion were really the problem, private employers would not have to worry about it at all. The state can handle that. It has more sweeping powers against people with serious contagious diseases than it does against criminals. If you are innocent of all sin but have tuberculosis, the government can lock you away.

The problem of AIDS in the workplace is not contagion. It is, as someone well acquainted with disability once said, fear itself. Fear itself does not deserve special protection in our public life.

There is no greater intellectual laziness than the proposition that perception is reality. The last place that Orwellian slogan ought to find refuge is in the law. The whole point of the law is to determine which perceptions are real and which aren’t, and to give legal standing to one and not the other.

It does not matter if people think you murdered. If you didn’t, you don’t go to jail. It does not matter if people think TMI 1 is dangerous. If it isn’t, it stays open. It should not matter if people think that you can get AIDS in the Xerox room. You can’t. Ignorance is a cause of discrimination. It is not a justification for it.

Charles Krauthammer is a syndicated columnist in Washington.
LIST OF ENDORSERS
NO ON 64/STOP LAROCHE

July 22, 1986

THE CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
THE CALIFORNIA HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION
THE CALIFORNIA NURSES ASSOCIATION

RABBI MARIN WEINER
RABBI ALLEN FREEHLING
BISHOP LEO MAHER

THE LOS ANGELES TIMES
THE LOS ANGELES HERALD EXAMINER
THE SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE
THE SAN DIEGO UNION

U.S. SENATOR ALAN CRANSTON
U.S. SENATOR PETE WILSON

CONGRESSMAN ED ZSCHAU
CONGRESSMAN VIC FAZIO
CONGRESSMAN GEORGE MILLER
CONGRESSMAN DON EDWARDS
CONGRESSMAN DOUG BOSCO
CONGRESSWOMAN SALA BURTON
CONGRESSWOMAN BARBARA BOXER
LT. GOVERNOR LEO T. MCCARTHY

STATE SENATOR DIANE E. WATSON
STATE SENATOR ART TORRES
STATE SENATOR MILTON MARKS
STATE SENATOR DAN MCGOUGAULE

ASSEMBLY SPEAKER WILLIE BROWN

ASSEMBLYMEN
MIKE ROOS
TOM HAYDEN
PHIL ISENBERG
DAN HAUSER
BYRON SHER
BILL FILANTE
ART AGNOS
JOHN VASCONCELLOS
TOM BATES
LLOYD G. CONNELLY
RICHARD POLANCO

MAYORS
TOM BRADLEY, LOS ANGELES
DIANNE FEINSTEIN, SAN FRANCISCO
LIONEL WILSON, OAKLAND
TOM McENERY, SAN JOSE
ANNE RUDIN, SACRAMENTO
EVERETT SOUZA, SANTA CLARA
CAROL SINGER PELTZ, SAUSALITO
GUS NEWPORT, BERKELEY
LARRY AGNAN, CITY OF IRVINE
VICE MAYOR SUSAN HAMMER, SAN JOSE
CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD
LOS ANGELES CITY COUNCIL
SAN DIEGO CITY COUNCIL

SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

SUPERVISORS
LEON W. WILLIAMS, SAN DIEGO COUNTY
ILLA COLLIN, SACRAMENTO COUNTY
ED EDELMAN, LOS ANGELES COUNTY
ANNA ESHOO, SAN MATEO COUNTY
ERNIE CARPENTER, SONOMA COUNTY
JACKIE SPEIER, SAN MATEO COUNTY
TOM NOLAN, SAN MATEO COUNTY
JOHN GEORGE, ALAMEDA COUNTY
JOY GOETTING, NAPA COUNTY
SUSANNE WILSON, SANTA CLARA COUNTY
JOHN MOLINARI, SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY
HARRY BRITT, SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY
WILLIE KENNEDY, SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY
QUENTIN KOPP, SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY
BILL MAHER, SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY
LOUISE RENNE, SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY
CAROL RUTH SILVER, SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY
NANCY WALKER, SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY
DORIS WARD, SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY
WENDY NELDER, SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY

COUNCILMEMBERS
ROBERT F. GENTRY, LAGUNA BEACH
IOLA WILLIAMS, SAN JOSE
BLANCA ALVARADA, SAN JOSE
BARBARA BRADLEY, HAYWARD
ELLEN FLETCHER, PALO ALTO
BETSY BECHTEL, PALO ALTO
TOM FERRITO, LOS GATOS
JOHN LAIRD, SANTA CRUZ
MAUDELLE SHIREK, BERKELEY
PAUL CHIGNELL, SAN ANSELMO
LARRY STONE, SUNNYVALE
BOB REESE, SUNNYVALE
ARLENE CORSELLO, NAPA
ANN CHANDLER, BERKELEY
KATHIE BROWN, LIVERMORE
JOEL WACHS, LOS ANGELES
ALAN VITERBI, WEST HOLLYWOOD
HELEN ALBERT, WEST HOLLYWOOD
JOHN HEILMAN, WEST HOLLYWOOD

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER DICK CEBATOS, SAN FRANCISCO
SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER MYRA KOPF, SAN FRANCISCO
SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER JOANNE MILLER, SAN FRANCISCO
ASSessor SAN DUCA, SAN FRANCISCO
SHERIFF MICHAEL HENNESSEY, SAN FRANCISCO
PUBLIC DEFENDER JEFF BROWN, SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL
LOCAL 660, SEIU, AFL-CIO
ENDORSEMENTS / ORGANIZATIONS

** Media
Los Angeles Times
The Los Angeles Herald Examiner
San Francisco Chronicle
The San Diego Union
Sacramento Bee
Visalia Times Delta
Santa Rosa Press Democrat
Santa Cruz Sentinel
Long Beach Press Telegram
San Francisco Examiner
The Modesto Bee
Santa Barbara News Press
KBIG FM 104
Gilroy Dispatch
Davis Enterprise

** Medical
The California Medical Assoc.
California Nurses' Assoc.
California Hospital Assoc.
California State Psychological Assoc.
California Psychiatric Assoc.
Los Angeles County Medical Assoc.
San Francisco County Medical Society
Santa Clara County Medical Society
ACTION
Assoc. for Practitioners in Infection Control
Southern CA Practitioners / Infection Control
Hemophilia Council Of California
Union of American Physicians & Dentists

** Religious
Catholics for Human Dignity
Northern CA Jewish Community Relations Council

** City Councils
Los Angeles City Council
San Diego City Council
Laguna Beach City Council
Santa Monica City Council
Sacramento City Council
Long Beach City Council
Cathedral City Council
Palm Springs City Council
West Hollywood City Council
Oakland City Council

** County Board's of Supervisors
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
Santa Clara Board of Supervisors
Riverside County Board of Supervisors
** County Board's of Supervisors (cont)
San Diego County Board of Supervisors
San Mateo County Board of Supervisors
Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

** Labor
San Francisco Labor Council
Local 660 SEIU AFL-CIO
California Labor Federation AFL/CIO
Department Store Employees Union
Retail Store Employees Union Local 410 R
Central Labor Council of Alameda County
Teamsters' Joint Council # 7
Communications Workers of America Local 9410
Screen Actors Guild of America

** Business/Professional
Calif. Manufacturers Assoc.
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
Bar Assoc. of San Francisco
Comm. on Human Rights - St. Bar Assoc. CA
Silverlake Merchants Assoc.
Valley Business Alliance

** Political Parties
California Democratic State (in principle)
Central Committee

** Civic/Neighborhood
League of Women Voters of California
Orange County Alliance for Survival
Fourth Internationalist Tendency
National Organization For Changing Men
AIDS Project Los Angeles

** Governmental Associations
League of CA Cities
Calif. Conf. of Local Health Officers
California AIDS Advisory Committee
The Los Angeles City/County AIDS Task Force

** Gay/Lesbian Organizations
Shanti Foundation
Log Cabin Club of Orange County

** Women's Organizations
National Organization for Women CA Chapter
California Women Lawyers
Connessus Women's Center
Committee for Reproductive Rights
** CA. Congressional Delegation
Senator Alan Cranston
Senator Pete Wilson
Congressman Douglas H. Bosco
Congressman Vic Fazio
Congresswoman Sala Burton
Congresswoman Barbara Boxer
Congressman George Miller
Congressman Don Edwards
Congressman Ed Zschau
Congressman Henry Waxman

** State Elected Officials
Lt. Gov. Leo T. McCarthy
Speaker Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Senator Art Torres
Senator Diane Watson
Senator Milton Marks
Senator Dan McCorquodale
Senator Henry J. Mello
Assemblyman Art Agnos
Assemblyman Tom Bates
Assemblyman Lloyd G. Connelly
Assemblyman Bill J. Filante
Assemblyman Dan Hauser
Assemblyman Tom Hayden
Assemblyman Michael Roos
Assemblyman Phillip Isenberg
Assemblywoman Gloria Molina
Assemblyman Byron Sher
Assemblyman John Vasconcellos
Assemblyman Richard G. Polanco
Bill Honig

Calif. Superintendent
Public Instruction

** County Supervisors
Supervisor Ed Edelman
Supervisor Anna Eshoo
Supervisor Ernie Carpenter
Supervisor Jackie Speier
Supervisor Tom Nolan
Supervisor John George
Supervisor Joy Coetting
Supervisor Susanne Wilson
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Harry Britt
Supervisor Leon T. Williams
Supervisor Ila Collin
Supervisor Willie Kennedy
Supervisor Quentin Kopp
Supervisor Bill Maher
Supervisor Louise Renne

Los Angeles
San Mateo County
Sonoma County
San Mateo County
San Mateo County
Alameda County
Napa County
Santa Clara County
San Francisco County
San Francisco County
San Diego County
Sacramento County
San Francisco County
San Francisco County
San Francisco County
San Francisco County
**City Officials**

**Mayor Tom Bradley**
**Mayor Dianne Feinstein**
**Mayor Lionel Wilson**
**Mayor Tom McEnery**
**Mayor Anne Rudin**
**Mayor Everett Souza**
**Mayor Carol Singer Peltz**
**Mayor Gus Newport**
**Mayor Larry Agran**
**Mayor Steve Schulte**
**Mayor Martha Collison**
**Mayor Robert Hillery**
**Mayor Frank Bogert**
**Mayor Christine Reed**
**Vice Mayor Susan Hammer**
**Councilmember Robert F. Gentry**
**Councilmember Dan Kenney**
**Councilmember Bobbie Minkin**
**Councilmember Neil Fitzpatrick**
**Councilmember Iola Williams**
**Councilmember Blanca Alvarada**
**Councilmember Barbara Bradley**
**Councilmember Ellen Fletcher**
**Councilmember Betsy Bechtel**
**Councilmember Tom Ferrito**
**Councilmember John Laird**
**Councilmember Maudelle Shirek**

San Francisco County
San Francisco County
San Francisco County
San Francisco County
Orange County
Santa Clara County
Santa Clara County
Santa Clara County
Santa Clara County
Riverside County
Riverside County
Riverside County
Riverside County
San Diego County
San Diego County
Riverside County
San Diego County
San Diego County
San Mateo County
San Mateo County
Contra Costa County
Contra Costa County
Contra Costa County
Contra Costa County
Los Angeles
San Francisco
Oakland
San Jose
Sacramento
Santa Clara
Sausalito
Berkeley
Irvine
West Hollywood
Laguna Beach
Cathedral City
Palm Springs
Santa Monica
San Jose
Laguna Beach
Laguna Beach
Laguna Beach
Laguna Beach
San Jose
San Jose
Hayward
Palo Alto
Palo Alto
Los Gatos
Santa Cruz
Berkeley
Councilmember Paul Chingnell  San Anselmo
Councilmember Larry Stone  Sunnyvale
Councilmember Bob Resse  Sunnyvale
Councilmember Arlene Corsello  Napa
Councilmember Ann Chandler  Berkeley
Councilmember Joel Wachs  Livermore
Councilmember Alan Viterbi  West Hollywood
Councilmember Helen Albert  West Hollywood
Councilmember Mike Gotch  San Diego
Councilmember Judy McCarty  San Diego
Councilmember Uvaldo Martinez  San Diego
Councilmember John Heilman  West Hollywood
Councilmember Joy Picus  Los Angeles
Councilmember John Ferraro  Los Angeles
Councilmember Zev Yaroslavsky  Los Angeles
Councilmember Pat Russell  Los Angeles
Councilmember Ernani Bernardi  Los Angeles
Councilmember Robert Farrell  Los Angeles
Councilmember Gilbert Lindsay  Los Angeles
Councilmember David Cunningham  Los Angeles
Councilmember Marvin Braude  Los Angeles
Councilmember Hal Bernson  Los Angeles
Councilmember Michael Woo  Los Angeles
Councilmember Richard Alatorre  Los Angeles
Councilmember Joan Milke Flores  Los Angeles
Councilmember Abby Wolfsheimer  San Diego
Councilmember Bill Cleator  San Diego
Councilmember Gloria McColl  San Diego
Councilmember Wm Jones  San Diego
Councilmember Ed Struisma  San Diego
Councilmember David Shore  Sacramento
Councilmember Grantland Johnson  Sacramento
Councilmember Terry Kastanis  Sacramento
Councilmember Lynn Robie  Sacramento
Councilmember Doug Pope  Sacramento
Councilmember Bill Smallman  Sacramento
Councilmember Joe Serna  Sacramento
Councilmember Tom Chinn  Palm Springs
Councilmember Bill Foster  Palm Springs
Councilmember Sharon Apfilebaum  Palm Springs
Councilmember Eli Birer  Palm Springs
Councilmember Richard Smith  Cathedral City
Councilmember Harry V. Krings  Cathedral City
Councilmember Rena Murphy  Cathedral City
Councilmember Sara DiGrandi  Cathedral City
Councilmember Gill Paquette  Cathedral City
Councilmember James P. Conn  Santa Monica
Councilmember Alan S. Katz  Santa Monica
Councilmember Herbert Katz  Santa Monica
Councilmember Dennis Zane  Santa Monica
Councilmember Evan Broude  Long Beach
Councilmember Wallace Edgerton  Long Beach
Councilmember Edd Tuttle  Long Beach
Councilmember Pay Grabinski  
Councilmember Tom Clark  
Dick Cerbatos  
Myra Kopf  
JoAnne Miller  
Tax Assessor Sam Duca  
Sheriff Michael Hennessey  
Public Defender Jeff Brown  
Robert Boas  
Louis Hop Lee  
Susan Bierman  

** Religious  
Rabbi Marin Weiner  
Rabbi Allen Freehling  
Bishop Leo Maher  
Bishop Swing  

** Medical  
Eugene Ratajezak  
Lauri D. Thrupp, M.D.  
Thomas Cesarlo, M.D.  
Daniel Pfeffer, M.D.  
Haime Badavinsky, M.D.  
David Kessler, R.N.  
Bonnie Castrey, R.N.  

** Business/Professional  
Grant Bettingen  
Barbara G. Hammerman  
Ian Jon Mclean  
Noel E.A. Baker  
David Kessler, R.N.  
Anne Charles  
Corey Busch  
Henry Berman  
John Burton  
Gina Moscone  
Eugene Friend  
Yori Wada  

** Political Candidates  
Norma Jean Almodovar  

Long Beach  
Long Beach  
San Francisco School Board  
San Francisco School Board  
San Francisco  
San Francisco  
San Francisco  
San Francisco City Chief  
Admin. Officer  
San Francisco Civil Serv. Commission  
San Francisco City Planning Commission  

** Psychotherapist  
Prof. of Medicine, UC Irvine  
Prof. of Medicine, UC Irvine  
UC Irvine  
Pres. Progressive Nursing Services  

Grant Bettingen, Inc.  
Board of Trustees N. Orange County College  
Pres. Progressive Nursing Services  

Consultant  
Attorney  
Trustee, S.F. Performing Arts Center  
Real Estate Investor  
Univ. of Calif. Board of Regents  

Lberertarian Candidate Lt. Gov.
NO ON 64 / STOP LAROCHE
ENDORSEMENTS / ORGANIZATIONS

** Media

- Los Angeles Times
- The Los Angeles Herald Examiner
- San Francisco Chronicle
- The San Diego Union
- Sacramento Bee
- Visalia Times Delta
- Santa Rosa Press Democrat
- Santa Cruz Sentinel
- Long Beach Press Telegram
- San Francisco Examiner
- The Modesto Bee
- Gilroy Dispatch
- Davis Enterprise
- Santa Barbara News Press
- Tulare Advance Register
- Fresno Bee
- The Daily Californian (Berkeley)
- Marin Independent Journal
- Enterprise Record
- Los Angeles Business Journal
- Southern Californian
- LA Opinion
- San Mateo Times & Daily News Leader
- Lodi News - Sentinel
- Merced Sun-Star
- Salinas Californian
- Alameda Times Star
- Vacaville Reporter
- Sacramento Union
- The North County Blade-Tribune
- Oakland Tribune
- Pacifica Coastside Chronicle
- San Jose Mercury
- KCBS-TV (Channel 2)
- KNBC-TV (Channel 4)
- KTTV-TV (Channel 11)
- KRQR-TV (CBS Affiliate)
- KGO-TV (Channel 7)
- KOFY-TV (Channel 20)
- KRON-TV (NBC Affiliate)
- KXTL-TV (Channel 40)
- KHJ-TV (Channel 9)
- KFWB 98AM
- KBIG FM 104

** Medical
- The California Medical Assoc.
- American Red Cross
- California Hospital Assoc.
California Nurses' Assoc.
Calif. Conf. of Local Health Officers
California Dental Assoc.
Los Angeles County Medical Assoc.
Calif. State Psychological Assoc.
ACTION
San Francisco County Medical Society
Santa Clara County Medical Society
California Psychiatric Assoc.
Southern Ca. Physicians for Human Rights
Assoc. for Practitioners / Infection Con
Hemophilia Council of California
Union of American Physicians & Dentists
Orange Co Practitioners in Infection Con
California Council on Mental Health
Society for Public Health Education/NCA
California Pharmacists Assoc.
Long Beach Health Advisory Committee
San Mateo County Medical Society
Riverside County Medical Assoc.
California Veterinary Medical Assoc.
Calif. Public Health Assoc.
Calif. School Nurses Organization
Calif. Assoc. of Health Facilities
Sacramento - El Dorado Medical Society
Orange County Medical Association
Hospital Council of Southern California
Alameda-Contra Costa Medical Association
Scientist and Citizens Against 64

** Religious
California Catholic Conference
American Jewish Congress Pacific S.W.
Interfaith Advisory Council
Catholics for Human Dignity
N. CA Jewish Community Relations Council
New Jewish Agenda Los Angeles
Union of Amer. Hebrew Congregations
American Jewish Congress-N. Pacific
Religious Society of Friends (Quakers)
Long Beach Area New Jewish Agenda
Metropolitan Community Church-Long Beach
Southern Calif. Ecumenical Council
Anit-Defamation League
B'nai B'rith
California Region

American Jewish Committee
Congregation Beth Chayim Chadashim
New Reform Congregation
Southern California Board of Rabbis
Los Angeles Council of Churches
S. California Ecumenical Council
N. California Ecumenical Council
California Council of Churches

** City Councils
Los Angeles City Council
San Diego City Council
Long Beach City Council
Sacramento City Council
Santa Barbara City Council
Costa Mesa City Council
West Hollywood City Council
Iaguna Beach City Council
Santa Monica City Council
Cathedral City Council
Palm Springs City Council
Oakland City Council
Palo Alto City Council
Modesto City Council
Bakersfield City Council
Fresno City Council
Oakland City Council
Stockton City Council
Richmond City Council

** County Board's of Supervisors
Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
Orange County Board of Supervisors
San Diego County Board of Supervisors
Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors
Alameda County Board of Supervisors
Riverside County Board of Supervisors
Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
San Mateo County Board of Supervisors
Monterey County Board of Supervisors
Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors
Santa Barbara Co. Board of Supervisors
Marin County Board of Supervisors
Sonoma County Board of Supervisors
Sacramento County Board of Supervisors
Madera County Board of Supervisors
Calaveras County Board of Supervisors
Humboldt County Board of Supervisors
Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors

** Labor/Trade Unions
California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO
International Longshore & Warehouse Union, AFL-CIO
United Farm Workers of America, AFL-CIO
Service Employees International Union
CA Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO
AFSCME
United Food and Commercial Workers
San Francisco Labor Council, AFL-CIO
Los Angeles County Fed. of Labor, AFL-CIO
Teamsters Joint Council, IBEW
California Teachers Assoc., NEA
Local 660 SEIU AFL-CIO
Department Store Employees Union
Retail Store Employees Union Local 410 R
Central Labor Council of Alameda County
Teamsters' Joint Council # 7
Communications Workers of Am. Local 9410
Screen Actors Guild, California
California State Employees' Assoc.
Orange Cty Central Labor Council AFL-CIO
AFSCME - Local 2712
Communications Workers of Amer. Loc. 9430
Calif. Federation of Teachers
CA Teamsters Public Affairs Council
American Federation of Nurses
Amer. Postal Workers Ingelwood Local
American Fed. of TV & Radio Artists

** Business/Professional
California Chamber of Commerce
Calif. Manufacturers Assoc.
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce
California Taxpayers Assoc.
California Farm Bureau
San Francisco Police Officer's Assoc.
Valley Business Alliance
Silverlake Merchants Assoc.
Bar Assoc. of San Francisco
Goldenwest Home Health Care
Peace Officers Research Assoc. of CA
Calif. Organization of Police & Sheriffs
North University Park Restaurant Assoc.
Long Beach Business Professional Network
California Business Alliance
Los Angeles County Bar Association
Assoc. of Calif. Life Insurance Co.
Natl. Assoc. of Catering Executives
Concord Chamber of Commerce
Greater Riverside Chamber of Commerce
Westside Chamber of Commerce
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan
Long Beach Police Officers Association
Agricultural Council of CA

** Political Parties
CA Democratic State Central Committee
California Republican Party
Ventura County Democratic Central Comm.
Placer County Demo Party
Fresno County Democratic Central Commit.
Lake County Democratic Central Committee
Tehama County Demo Party
Democratic Socialists of America LA Chp.
Socialist Party U.S.A.
Sacramento County Democratic Central
S.Luis Obispo C. Democratic Central Comm

** Civic
League of Women Voters of California
PTA
L.A. Jobs With Peace Campaign
AIDS Project Los Angeles
Orange County Alliance for Survival
Fourth Internationalist Tendency
Calif. Assoc. of Alcohol Programs
People In Progress, Inc.
ACIU Long Beach Chapter
California League of Conservation Voters
Regis House Community Center
San Francisco Assoc. of United Way Exec.
Sunset Junction Neighborhood Alliance
United Way of the Bay Area

** Governmental Associations
League of CA Cities
California AIDS Advisory Committee
The IA, City/County AIDS Task Force
Long Beach City Planning Commission
League of Calif. City-Orange County Div.
San Francisco Board of Education
County Supervisors Association of Calif.
Contra Costa County Mayors Conference
California State Board of Education
Local Government Commission, Inc.

** Gay/Lesbian Organizations
MECLA
National Organization For Changing Men
Shanti Foundation
Log Cabin Club of Orange County
AS Foundation Orange County
Christopher Street West
Dignity - Long Beach South Bay Chapter
Long Beach Lesbian & Gay Pride, Inc.
Gay & Lesbian Student Union C.S. Long B.
Desert Business Assoc.
Los Angeles Gay & Lesbian Service Center
Harvey Milk Lesbian & Gay Demo. Club
Long Beach Lambda Democratic Club
Lesbian/Gay Alliance-CSUN

** Women's Organizations
NOW / California Chapter
NOW / North Orange County Chapter
NOW / South Coast Chapter
NOW / Long Beach Chapter
NOW / San Diego County Chapter
NOW / Bayview Chapter
S.F. Comm. on the Status of Women
California Women Lawyers
Connexxus Women's Center
Committee for Reproductive Rights
Feminist Women's Health Center
Southern Calif. Women for Understanding
S.CA. Women's Substance Abuse Task Force
National Women's Political Caucus
Friends of Women's Studies C.S.U. L.B.
Natl. Women's Political Caucus of CA.
Comm. on the Status & Role of Women

Los Angeles Comm. on Assaults Agst. Wm. w.
CA Minority Women's Legis. Roundtable
Female Sexuality Unit

** Minority/Ethnic
Mexican-American Political Assoc.

** College/University
California State Student Association
Los Angeles Collegiate Council, Inc.
Univ. of Calif. Student Lobby

** Senior's
Congress of California Seniors
Committee on Affairs of the Aging
Gray Panthers- Long Beach Chapter
The Affiliated Comm. on Aging of L.A.
Congress of Calif. Seniors, Inc.

** Political Clubs/Associations
West Hollywood Republican Assembly
Northeast Democratic Club
Federation of Republican Women
Calif. Republican Assembly

L.A. County
President & Mrs. Gerald R. Ford

Ca. Congressional Delegation
Senator Alan Cranston
Senator Pete Wilson
Congressman Ed Zschau
Congressman Douglas H. Bosco
Congressman Vic Fazio
Congresswoman Sala Burton
Congresswoman Barbara Boxer
Congressman George Miller
Congressman Don Edwards
Congressman Henry Waxman
Congressman Pete Stark
Congressman Ron Dellums
Congressman Norman Mineta
Congressman Tony Coelho

State Elected Officials
Governor George Deukmejian
Lt. Gov Leo T. McCarthy
Attorney General John K. Van De Kamp
Controller Kenneth Cory
Superintendent Bill Honig

California Dept. of Public Instruction

Speaker Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Senator David Roberti
Senator Alan Robbins
Senator Herschel Rosenthal
Senator John Seymour
Senator Art Torres
Senator Diane Watson
Senator Ralph C. Dills
Senator John Francis Foran
Senator John Garamendi
Senator Bill Greene
Senator Leroy Greene
Senator Gary Hart
Senator Barry Keene
Senator Bill Lockyer
Senator Alfred Alquist
Senator Marian Bergeson
Senator Daniel Boatwright
Senator Paul Carpenter
Senator Wm. Craven
Senator Ed Davis
Senator Wadie Debbeh
Senator Ken Maddy
Senator Milton Marks
Senator Dan McCorquodale
Senator Rebecca Q. Morgan
Senator Nicholas C. Petris
Senator Robert Presley
Senator Henry J. Mello
Assemblyman Art Agnos
Assemblyman Rusty Areias
Assemblyman Bruce Bronzan
Assemblyman Dennis L. Brown
Assemblyman Charles M. Calderon
Assemblyman Robert Campbell
Assemblyman Peter Chacon
Assemblyman Steve Clute
Assemblyman Gary A. Condit
Assemblyman Lloyd G. Connelly
Assemblyman Dominic L. Cortese
Assemblyman Jim Costa
Assemblyman Gary Davis
Assemblywoman Jean Duffy
Assemblyman Jerry Eaves
Assemblyman Sam Farr
Assemblyman Bill J. Filante
Assemblyman Richard E. Floyd
Assemblyman Tom Hannigan
Assemblyman Elihu M. Harris
Assemblyman Dan Hauser
Assemblyman Tom Hayden
Assemblywoman Teresa Hughes
Assemblyman Phillip Isenber
Assemblyman Patrick Johnston
Assemblyman Richard Katz
Assemblywoman Lucy Killea
Assemblyman Johan Klehs
Assemblyman Burt Margolin
Assemblywoman Sunny Mojonnier
Assemblywoman Gloria Molina
Assemblywoman Gwen Moore
Assemblyman Robert W. Naylor
Assemblyman Jack O'Connell
Assemblyman Louis J. Papan
Assemblyman Steve Peace
Assemblyman Michael Roos
Assemblyman Byron Sher
Assemblywoman Sally Tanner
Assemblyman Curtis Tucker
Assemblyman John Vasconcellos
Assemblyman Frank Vicencia
Assemblywoman Maxine Waters
Assemblywoman Richard G. Polanco
Assemblyman Louis J. Papan
** County Officials
Supervisor John George  Alameda County
Supervisor Robert Knox  Alameda County
Supervisor Charles Santana  Alameda County
Supervisor Don Perata  Alameda County
Supervisor Donald White  Alameda County
Supervisor Rene Davidson  Alameda County
Supervisor William Berck  Alameda County
Supervisor William Burke  Calaveras County
Supervisor Jack Burns  Calaveras County
Supervisor Suzanne Ruehl  Calaveras County
Supervisor Thomas Taylor  Calaveras County
Supervisor Tom Tryon  Calaveras County
Supervisor Sunne McPeak  Contra Costa County
Supervisor Robert Schroder  Contra Costa County
Supervisor Nancy Fahden  Contra Costa County
Supervisor Thomas A. Torlakson  Contra Costa County
Supervisor Tom Powers  Contra Costa County
Supervisor Wesley Chesbro  Humboldt County
Supervisor Harry P. Pritchard  Humboldt County
Supervisor Anna Sparks  Humboldt County
Supervisor Danny Walsh  Humboldt County
Supervisor Ed Edelman  Los Angeles County
Supervisor Peter F. Schabarum  Los Angeles County
Supervisor Kenneth Hahn  Los Angeles County
Supervisor Deane Dana  Los Angeles County
Supervisor Michael Antonovich  Los Angeles County
Sheriff Sherman Block  Los Angeles County
Supervisor Don Barnell  Madera County
Supervisor Alfred Ginsburg  Madera County
Supervisor J. Gordon Kennedy  Madera County
Supervisor Jesse Lopez  Madera County
Supervisor Albert Aramburu  Marin County
Supervisor Harold C. Brown Jr.  Marin County
Supervisor Gary Giacomini  Marin County
Supervisor Bob Roumiguere  Marin County
Supervisor Bob Stockwell  Marin County
Supervisor Barbara Shipnuck  Monterey County
Supervisor Susan M. Petrovic  Monterey County
Supervisor Sam Karas  Monterey County
Supervisor Karin Strasser Kauffman  Monterey County
Supervisor Mark Del Piero  Monterey County
Supervisor Joy Goetting  Napa County
Supervisor Thomas Riley  Orange County
Supervisor Ralph B. Clark  Orange County
Supervisor Bruce Nestande  Orange County
Supervisor Harriett M. Wieder  Orange County
Supervisor Melba Dunlap  Riverside County
Supervisor Kay Ceniceros  Riverside County
Supervisor Walt Abraham
Supervisor A. Norton Younglove
Supervisor Patricia Larson
Supervisor Ila Collin
Supervisor C. "Toby" Tobias Johnson
Supervisor Joseph "Ted" E. Sheedy
Supervisor Sandra R. Smoley
Supervisor Jim Streng
Supervisor Leon T. Williams
Supervisor George F. Bailey
Supervisor Susan Golding
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Harry Britt
Supervisor Willie Kennedy
Supervisor Quentin Kopp
Supervisor Bill Maher
Supervisor Louise Renne
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Nancy Walker
Supervisor Wendy Nelder
Supervisor Anna Eshoo
Supervisor Jackie Speier
Supervisor Tom Nolan
Supervisor Doris Ward
Supervisor William Schumacher
Supervisor John M. Ward
Supervisor Tom Huening
Buffington Lee
Supervisor William B. Wallace
Supervisor Michael B. Spoker
Supervisor David M. Yager
Supervisor DeWayne Holmdahl
Supervisor Toru Miyoshi
Norman Holland
Supervisor Susanne Wilson
Supervisor Rod Diridon
Supervisor Thomas Legan
Supervisor Zoe Lofgren
Supervisor Dianne McKenna
Supervisor Susie Wilson
Supervisor Joe Cucchiara
Supervisor D. Dan Forbus
Supervisor Robley Levy
Supervisor E. Wayne Moore
Supervisor Gary Patton
Supervisor Ernie Carpenter
Supervisor Nick Esposti
Supervisor James Harberson
Supervisor Janet Nichols

Riverside County
Riverside County
Riverside County
Sacramento County
Sacramento County
Sacramento County
Sacramento County
Sacramento County
San Diego County
San Diego County
San Francisco County
San Francisco County
San Francisco County
San Francisco County
San Francisco County
San Francisco County
San Mateo County
San Mateo County
San Mateo County
San Mateo County
San Mateo County
San Mateo County
Santa Barbara County
Santa Barbara County
Santa Barbara County
Santa Barbara County
Santa Clara Co. Board of Education
Santa Clara County
Santa Clara County
Santa Clara County
Santa Clara County
Santa Clara County
Santa Cruz County
Santa Cruz County
Santa Cruz County
Santa Cruz County
Santa Cruz County
Sonoma County
Sonoma County
Sonoma County
Sonoma County
Sonoma County
Supervisor Helen B. Rudee
Supervisor Nick Blom
Supervisor Sal Cannella
Supervisor Raymond Clark Simon
Supervisor Rolland C. Starn
Supervisor Daniel A. Terry

Sonoma County
Stanislaus County
Stanislaus County
Stanislaus County
Stanislaus County
Stanislaus County

** City Officials **
Mayor Tom Bradley
Mayor Dianne Feinstein
Mayor Maureen O'Conner
Mayor Gus Newport
Mayor Robert Hillery
Mayor Norma Hartzog
Mayor Larry Agran
Mayor Martha Collison
Mayor Peggy Mensinger
Mayor Lionel Wilson
Mayor Frank Bogert
Mayor Larry Klein
Mayor George Livingston
Mayor Anne Rudin
Mayor Tom McEnery
Mayor Jane M. Powell
Mayor Sheila Lodge
Mayor Everett Souza
Mayor Christine Reed
Mayor Carol Singer Peltz
Mayor Barbara Fass
Mayor Steve Schulte
Vice Mayor Mary Hornbuckle
Vice Mayor Susan Hammer
Councilmember Donald K. Ratty, M.D.
Councilmember J.M. Christensen
Councilmember James H. Childs
Councilmember Rollie Moore
Councilmember Patricia M. Smith
Councilmember Mark Saluaggio
Councilmember Mark Dickerson
Councilmember Maudelle Shirek
Councilmember Ann Chandler
Councilmember Harry V. Krings
Councilmember Rena Murphy
Councilmember Sara DiGrandi
Councilmember Gill Paquette
Councilmember Joan Mac Donald
Councilmember Arlene Schafer
Councilmember Donn Hall
Councilmember Dave Wheeler
Councilmember Chris Petersen

Los Angeles
San Francisco
San Diego
Berkeley
Cathedral City
Costa Mesa
Irvine
Laguna Beach
Modesto
Oakland
Palm Springs
Palo Alto
Richmond
Sacramento
San Jose
San Mateo
Santa Barbara
Santa Clara
Santa Monica
Sausalito
Stockton
West Hollywood
Costa Mesa
San Jose
Bakersfield
Bakersfield
Bakersfield
Bakersfield
Bakersfield
Berkeley
Berkeley
Cathedral City
Cathedral City
Cathedral City
City Mountain View
Costa Mesa
Costa Mesa
Costa Mesa
Fresno
Councilmember Les Kimber  Fresno
Councilmember Karen Humphrey  Fresno
Councilmember Barbara Bradley  Hayward
Councilmember Ed Dornan  Irvine
Councilmember Robert F. Gentry  Laguna Beach
Councilmember Dan Kenney  Laguna Beach
Councilmember Bobbie Minkin  Laguna Beach
Councilmember Neil Fitzpatrick  Laguna Beach
Councilmember Kathie Brown  Livermore
Councilmember Evan Broude  Long Beach
Councilmember Wallace Edgerton  Long Beach
Councilmember Edd Tuttle  Long Beach
Councilmember Ray Grabiniski  Long Beach
Councilmember Tom Clark  Long Beach
Councilmember Joel Wachs  Los Angeles
Councilmember Joy Picus  Los Angeles
Councilmember John Ferraro  Los Angeles
Councilmember Zev Yaroslavsky  Los Angeles
Councilmember Pat Russell  Los Angeles
Councilmember Ernani Bernardi  Los Angeles
Councilmember Robert Farrell  Los Angeles
Councilmember Gilbert Lindsay  Los Angeles
Councilmember David Cunningham  Los Angeles
Councilmember Marvin Braude  Los Angeles
Councilmember Hal Bernson  Los Angeles
Councilmember Michael Woo  Los Angeles
Councilmember Richard Alatorre  Los Angeles
Councilmember Joan Milke Flores  Los Angeles
Councilmember Tom Ferrito  Los Gatos
Councilmember Richard A. Lang  Modesto
Councilmember John Sutton  Modesto
Councilmember Carol Whiteside  Modesto
Councilmember Richard Patterson  Modesto
Councilmember Arlene Corsello  Napa
Councilmember Bill Foster  Palm Springs
Councilmember Sharon Apflebaum  Palm Springs
Councilmember Eli Birer  Palm Springs
Councilmember Richard Smith  Palm Springs
Councilmember Ellen Fletcher  Palo Alto
Councilmember Betsy Bechtel  Palo Alto
Councilmember Emily Renzel  Palo Alto
Councilmember Jack D. Bechtel  Palo Alto
Councilmember Leland Levy  Palo Alto
Councilmember Frank Patituci  Palo Alto
Councilmember Gail Wooley  Palo Alto
Councilmember Jack Greenalch  Redwood City
Councilmember Georgi La Barge  Redwood City
Councilmember James B. McMillan  Richmond
Councilmember Lavonne D. Nicolls  Richmond
Councilmember Lonnie C. Washington, Jr.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Councilmember</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Ziesenhenne</td>
<td>Richmond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Shore</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grantland Johnson</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terry Kaftanis</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynn Robie</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doug Pope</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Smallman</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joe Serna</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Chinn</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Chignell</td>
<td>San Anselmo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mike Gotch</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judy McCarty</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uvaldo Martinez</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abby Wolfsheimer</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Cleator</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloria McColl</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Win Jones</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ed Struiskma</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iola Williams</td>
<td>San Jose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanca Alvarada</td>
<td>San Jose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Beall</td>
<td>San Jose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ly Ryden</td>
<td>San Jose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Beall</td>
<td>San Jose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bob Putnam</td>
<td>San Jose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shirley Lewis</td>
<td>San Jose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nancy Ianni</td>
<td>San Jose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pat Sasuredo</td>
<td>San Jose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judy Stabile</td>
<td>San Jose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patricia McGuigan</td>
<td>Santa Ana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gerald Dewitt</td>
<td>Santa Barbara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeanne Graffy</td>
<td>Santa Barbara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyle Reynolds</td>
<td>Santa Barbara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sidney Smith</td>
<td>Santa Barbara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hal Conklin</td>
<td>Santa Barbara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Rogers</td>
<td>Santa Barbara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Mahan</td>
<td>Santa Clara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Laird</td>
<td>Santa Cruz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James P. Conn</td>
<td>Santa Monica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alan S. Katz</td>
<td>Santa Monica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herbert Katz</td>
<td>Santa Monica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dennis Zane</td>
<td>Santa Monica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfred Bonner</td>
<td>Stockton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack E. Clayton</td>
<td>Stockton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Oliva</td>
<td>Stockton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katherine Linnerman</td>
<td>Stockton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ron Coale</td>
<td>Stockton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loralee McGaughey</td>
<td>Stockton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrique Lang</td>
<td>Stockton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larry Stone</td>
<td>Sunnyvale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bob Resse</td>
<td>Sunnyvale</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Councilmember Lynn Briody  
Councilmember Alan Viterbi  
Councilmember Helen Albert  
Councilmember John Heilman  
Charlotte B. Powers  
Tax Assessor Sam Duca  
Sheriff Michael Hennessey  
Public Defender Jeff Brown  
Commissioner Dick Cerbatos  
Commissioner Mrya Kopf  
Commissioner JoAnne Miller  
Commissioner Sodonia Wilson  
Commissioner Ben Tom  
Commissioner Rosario Anaya  
Commissioner Libby Denebeim  
Roger Boas  
Susan Bierman  
Louis Hop Lee  
Carole King  

** Religious  
Rabbi Marin Weiner  
Rabbi Allen Freehling  
Rabbi Dan Bridge  
Rabbi Leonard I. Beerman  
Rabbi Henri Front  
Rabbi Sheldon Mader  
Rev. David M. Reed  
Rev. Donald Fancher  
Rabbi Sindey Guthman  
Rabbi Wolli Kaelter  
Father Gerald Meisel  
Father Robert P. Byrne  
Rabbi Chaim Seidler Feller  
Rabbi Sue Elwell  
Rabbi Harvey Fields  
Rabbi Laura Geller  
Rabbi Steven Jacobs  
Rabbi Daniel Landes  
Rabbi Daniel Polish  
Rabbi Steven Robbins  
Rabbi Harold Schulweis  
Archbishop Roger Mahony  
Auxiliary Bishop Juan Arzube  
Auxiliary Bishop John J. Ward  
Archbishop John R. Quinn  

Sunnyvale  
West Hollywood  
West Hollywood  
West Hollywood  
Governing Board San Jose  
San Francisco  
San Francisco  
San Francisco  
San Francisco Board of Education  
San Francisco Board of Education  
San Francisco Board of Education  
San Francisco Board of Education  
San Francisco Board of Education  
San Francisco Board of Education  
San Francisco City Chief Admin. Officer  
San Francisco City Planning Commission  
San Francisco Civil Serv. Commission  
Trustee Mountain View School District  

Archdiocese of Los Angeles  
Archdiocese of Los Angeles  
Archdiocese of Los Angeles  
Archdiocese of San Francisco
Archdiocese of San Francisco
Delta Dist./NV Conf. United
Methodist
Diocese of Fresno
Diocese of Monterey
Diocese of Oakland
Diocese of Orange
Diocese of Orange
Diocese of Sacramento
Diocese of Sacramento
Diocese of San Bernardino
Diocese of San Diego
Diocese of San Diego
Diocese of San Jose
Diocese of Santa Rosa
Diocese of St. Maron
Diocese of Stockton
Diocese of Van Nuys
Lark Ellen Christian Church
San Francisco
St. Anselm of Canterbury
Suffragan Bishop/Episcopal
Diocese L.A.
Temple Beth Chayim Chadashim
Temple Emanuel, Beverly Hills
Unitarian Church of Orange
County
United Methodist Church / Bay
District

** Medical
Haime Badavinsky, M.D.
Bonnie Castrey, R.N.
Harold S. Novey, M.D.
Richard P. Walsh, M.D.
Korey Jorgensen, M.D.
Donald A. Blackford, M.D.
Joseph P. Block, M.D.
Robert D. Schwartz, M.D.
James R. Burnett, Jr., M.D.
C. Patrick Satterlee, M.D.
Timothy Hobson, M.D.
Marc C. Dummit, M.D.
Robert Morris, M.D.
Leonard M. Asher, M.D.
Kwok K. Kop, M.D.
Garrett O' Connor, M.D.
Kevin W. Olden, M.D.
Anthony Radcliff erp, M.D.
M.V. Stucberg, M.D.
Walter Ling, M.D.
Felix Wang, M.D.
Gail Jara, M.D.
David E. Smith, M.D.
Karen E. Lynch, M.D.
Richard K. Zuckerewise
Richard K. McLean
Tim Frazer, M.D.
David Wolff, M.D.
Laura Mott, R.N.
Richard Lang, M.D.
E.H. Cohen, M.D.
Alan R. Cantwell, Jr., M.D.
Martha Slagerman, L.C.S.W.
Manuel Marques, M.D.
David Bedrin, M.D.
Carol Waldschmidt, Ph.D.
Philip M. Anderson, M.D.
Daniel Tamura, D.D.S.
Rose C. Malay, M.D.
Norman Abrahams, D.D.S.
Dan Pfeffer, M.D.
F. Scott Smyth, Jr., M.D.
Ellen B. Severoni, R.N.
Orrin Lindberg, M.D.
Judson Schoendorf, M.D.
Malcolm Todd, M.D.
Tim Andrew Box, M.D.
M. D. Steven Hammarlund
President Donald Kennedy
Dr. David Kom
Dr. Paul Berg
Dr. Carl Djerassi
Dr. W.K.H. Parofsky
Dr. Edward Ginzion
Martin Colman, M.D.

Ms. Ruth Roemer
Lauri D. Thrupp, M.D.
Thomas Cesario, M.D.
Alan Blum, Ph.D.
Jeffrey M. Rehm, Ph.D.
Dennis Basch, Ph.D.
Eugene Ratajezak
Daniel Pfeffer, M.D.
Paul Treadwell, M.D.
Mark Moran, M.D.
Nilam S. Ramsinghani, M.D.
Assoc. Professor of Radiological Science
Pres. Amer. Public Health Assoc.
Prof. of Medicine, UC Irvine
Psychologist
Psychologist
Psychologist
Psychologist
U.C. Irvine
U.C. Irvine
U.C. Irvine
NO ON 64 / STOP LAROCHE
ENDORSEMENTS / INDIVIDUALS

** Business/Professional
Ian Jon McLean
Noel E.A. Baker
Anne Charles
Corey Busch
Alan Sieroty
Linda Lanterman
Gretchen Newby
David Poland
Kathleen Bracy
Tim J. Stirg
Mark Guillod
Phyllis T. Lund
Vivian Hall
Ronald Carl Dyer
Marilyn Lees
Carol Rolling
Scott Westerfield
Leland D. Levy
Benedict A. Boyd
W. H. Williams
Lee Podolak
John Burton
Joseph A. Ball
Charles E. Greenberg
Pete Carrillo
Barbara G. Hammerman

Henry Berman
Joanna M. Clark

Ruth Goodin

Grant Bettingen
David Kessler, R.N.

Eugene Friend
Paula Werner

Gina Moscone

Yori Wada

** Political Candidates
Mark Undahl

David D. Vest

Michael P. Blackburn

Attorney
Attorney
Attorney
Board President
Board of Trustees N. Orange Co.
College
Consultant
Director-Gender Dysphoria Pgm, Orange Co
Executive Director Community Services
Grant Bettingen, Inc.
Pres. Progressive Nursing Services
Real Estate Investor
Transportation Commissioner, Irvine
Trustee, S.F. Performing Art's Center
Univ. of Calif. Board of Regents

Democratic Candidate-35th Assembly Dist.
Democratic Candidate-39th Cong. Dist.
Democratic Candidate-42nd Cong. Dist.
NO ON 64 / STOP IAROCHE
ENDORSEMENTS / INDIVIDUALS

Terry B. Friedman
Hewitt Ryan
Jo Marie Lisa
Bob White
Norma Jean Almodovar
Paul E. Zeltner
Mike Curb
Leo Mehan
Bob Henley
H. Stanley Jones

Democratic Candidate-43rd Assembly Dist.
Democratic Candidate-45th Cong. District
Democratic Candidate-64th Assembly Dist.
Democratic Candidate-76th Assembly Dist.
Libertarian Candidate - Lt. Gov.
Republican Candidate -54th Assembly Dist.
Republican Candidate - Lt. Gov.
Republican Candidate-18th Assembly Dist.
Republican Candidate-36th Assembly Dist.
Republican Candidate-4th Dist. State/Bd.

** Labor/Trade Unions
Treasurer John F. Henning
Regional Director David Sickler
Inter. Nat. Union V.P. George Popyack
President Rick Nance

President Miles Myers
President Ed Foglia
President James Herman

Treasurer Bill Robertson
Secretary-Treasurer Walter Johnson
Vice-President Ophelia McFadden

Vice-President Tim Twomey
President Chuck Mack
President Cesar Chavez
President Frank Kuberski

AFL-CIO
AFL-CIO
AFSCME
Amer. Postal Workers Inglewood Local
CA Federation of Teachers,AFL-CIO
California Teachers Assoc., NEA
International Longshore & Warehouse
Los Angeles County Fed. of Labor,AFL-CIO
San Labor Council, AFL-CIO
Service Employees International Union
Service Employees International Union
Teamsters Joint Council 7, IBT
United Farm Workers of America, AFL-CIO
United Food & Commercial Workers,AFL-CIO
There are five major themes our campaign should stress in speaking and media appearances. In order of priority, there are:

1. **Proposition 64 will destroy our efforts to stop AIDS.**
   - Progress which has been made in fighting AIDS could be halted or even reversed by Prop 64.
   - State funding of AIDS research and education would be wiped out by the enormous costs of the initiative. The state AIDS budget is currently about $29 million. Prop 64 has been estimated to cost several billion dollars annually, depending on how all of its provisions are interpreted by courts and health departments.
   - The epidemic would be driven underground. High risk individuals would be unlikely to seek screening or medical care out of fear of being reported, quarantined or fired. Current confidentiality protections would be lost.
   - Medical research would suffer as individuals would be very unlikely to participate as research subjects.

2. **Proposition 64 is unnecessary and extreme as public health policy.**
   - AIDS is not transmitted casually like other contagious diseases. You cannot get AIDS through the air, food, mosquitoes, etc. There is not one known case of AIDS transmission in the workplace, or in a schoolroom or restaurant.
   - The extreme measures of Prop 64 would not prevent one case of AIDS.
   - No credible medical or public health leader or organization supports Prop 64. Prop 64 is opposed by the California Medical Association, California Hospital Association, California Nurses Association, and California Psychiatric Association, California Psychological Association, and California Association of Local Health Officers.

3. **Proposition 64 would cost California taxpayers billions of dollars each year.**
   - The official ballot analysis of Prop 64 states that it could cost hundreds of millions of dollars annually.
   - An analysis by University of California economists determined that Prop 64 could cost billions of dollars each year in lost tax revenues and economic output, and increased unemployment, Medical and testing costs. Quarantining targeted individuals would add additional billions of dollars in costs.
   - Because state and local governments are very near the limit they can spend under the law, the costs of Prop 64 would likely have to be met by severe cutbacks in other programs.

(over)
4. Lyndon LaRouche and his followers are not qualified to determine public health policy.
   - LaRouche is a political extremist tending to fantastic paranoid conspiracy theories about world problems, including AIDS. He leads a cult-like organization of highly disciplined followers. LaRouche has a long history of anti-Semitic, racist and anti-gay positions.
   - LaRouche is using AIDS to increase the visibility and power of his political organization.
   - LaRouche lives outside of California. Neither he nor his California spokesmen are physicians or are in any other way qualified to make rational decisions about public health policy.

5. No Californian would be immune to the discriminatory effects of Proposition 64.
   - Prop 64 would foster discrimination against Californians, both those infected with the AIDS virus and those who are perfectly healthy. Hundreds of thousands of Californians could lose their jobs, their privacy, their freedom of movement — all for no legitimate public purpose.
   - As medical tests for AIDS infection are at least 1% inaccurate, mass testing such as Prop 64 could require would yield tens of thousands of falsely diagnosed adults and children, who would then be subject to firing, quarantine and other provisions.
   - Quarantining AIDS patients, and those infected with the AIDS virus, is not only unnecessary, but is also inhumane. Persons who are seriously ill would be isolated from their loved ones when they are needed most.
THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE ADOPTION OF
PROPOSITION 64, THE LA ROUCHE INITIATIVE

Summary of an analysis by Robert M. Anderson (Departments of Economics and Mathematics) and John M. Quigley (Graduate School of Public Policy and Department of Economics), University of California, Berkeley.

Several different actions could arise as a result of the passage of Proposition 64.

Workers in the education and food handling sector in whom the virus is present might be dismissed from their jobs. There are approximately 36,000 individuals who would be affected. Approximately 72,000 other individuals who have had no exposure to the virus would be laid off as a consequence. The economic cost in the first year is conservatively estimated at $2.35 billion in lost output in the state and $628 million in adverse fiscal impact on the state and local governments, the latter consisting of reduced tax revenues, unemployment insurance, and testing costs. For each individual dismissed from the education and food handling sectors, there is a loss of economic output of $65,000 and an adverse impact on government finances of $17,400 in the first year alone. The total costs increase sharply over time, as additional workers are affected. In addition, in future years, substantial medical costs would be shifted from private insurance to the state Medi-Cal program. Over the first four years, foregone output is $14 billion and the cost to government is $2.39 billion.

Students in whom the virus is present might be excluded from schools. Such an exclusion could not be carried out without testing all students. The adverse impact on government finances would be about $200 million per years, which consists principally of testing costs. Testing of all students could result in falsely labelling 47,000 students as AIDS carriers when in fact they do not carry the virus.

If the initiative were interpreted to require the quarantine of individuals in whom the virus is present, the foregone output would be about $19 billion in the first year alone. The adverse impact on government finances would be about $7.9 billion in the first year, consisting of lost revenues, unemployment insurance payments, testing and enforcement costs; this is roughly one quarter of the total state budget.

The costs of implementing the initiative are strikingly large in comparison with the 1986-87 state AIDS budget of $28.8 million. This dramatic increase in expenditure would likely require substantial cuts in other government programs.
BALLOT ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION TO PROPOSITION 64

Proposition 64 must be defeated for the Safety and Public Health of all Californians. It is an irrational, inappropriate and misguided approach to a serious public health problem. The proponents of this measure are followers of extremist Lyndon LaRouche. They want to create an atmosphere of fear, misunderstanding, inadequate health care and panic. In fact, the acronym of their campaign committee is PANIC.

Public health decisions must be left in the hands of the medical profession and public health officials or we will endanger the lives of Californians. The California Medical Association and County Public Health Officials recognize the danger of allowing political extremists to dictate state and public health and medical policy.

This type of repressive and discriminatory action forced upon Californians by followers of Lyndon LaRouche will not serve to limit the problem, but rather could prolong the spread of this terrible disease. The fear of quarantine or other discriminatory measures, including loss of jobs, will make people reluctant to be tested. Fearing social isolation, individuals at risk will avoid early medical intervention, or even infection testing, driving AIDS underground.

Enforcement of this measure could cost the taxpayers billions of dollars to quarantine and isolate AIDS carriers and could require public health officials to do so. Quarantine would serve no medical purpose because there are no documented cases of AIDS ever being transmitted by casual contact.

Californians from all walks of life know they must unite to end this dreadful epidemic. Californians can be proud that doctors and public health officials have acted in a professional, rational and responsible manner to protect the health of Californians and have taken all appropriate precautions as they are needed. This kind of initiative can only divide, create panic and force thousands not to get tested or treated because of fear.

Join us, the Los Angeles Times, The Los Angeles Herald, San Francisco Chronicle, The California Medical Association, and many others in opposing the extremes of followers of Lyndon LaRouche. Vote NO on Proposition 64!

Senator Alan Cranston
Congressman Ed Zschau
California Medical Association

REBUTTAL ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION TO PROPOSITION 64

Would you let a stranger with no medical training or medical background diagnose a disease or illness that you have? Would you let a political extremist dictate medical policy? OF COURSE NOT.

The followers of Lyndon LaRouche suggest that the hands of the medical community have been tied. THIS IS NOT TRUE! In fact, the California Medical Association, the California Nurses Association, the California Hospital Association and other health professionals believe that Proposition 64 would seriously hurt their ability to treat and find a cure for AIDS. These health professionals are seriously concerned that years of research will be undermined by fear generated by this irrational proposition.

NO ONE has contracted AIDS from casual contact at a restaurant, grocery store, or in the workplace. Think for a moment. If it were true that AIDS is casually transmitted, clearly many more men, women and children would be ill. This is just not the fact.

The followers of Lyndon LaRouche are at it again! Using partial truths and falsehoods, they are attempting to create panic in California. Say NO to PANIC. Vote NO on Proposition 64.

Helen Miramontes
R.N., M.S. CCRN
President
California Nurses Association

C. Duane Dauner
President
California Hospital Association

Gladden V. Elliott, M.D.
President
California Medical Association

□ 3670 Wilshire Blvd., 3rd Floor
   Los Angeles, CA 90010
   (213) 738-8240

□ 130 Church Street
   San Francisco, CA 94114
   (415) 621-1145

Larry Sprenger, Treasurer
ID # 86173
BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Initiative Statute. Declares that AIDS is an infectious, contagious and communicable disease and that the condition of being a carrier of the HTLV-III virus is an infectious, contagious and communicable condition. Requires both be placed on the list of reportable diseases and conditions maintained by the director of the Department of Health Services. Provides that both are subject to quarantine and isolation statutes and regulations. Provides that Department of Health Services personnel and all health officers shall fulfill the duties and obligations set forth in specified statutory provisions to preserve the public health from AIDS. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: The fiscal effect of the measure could vary greatly depending on how it would be interpreted by public health officers and the courts. If only existing discretionary communicable disease controls were applied to the AIDS disease, given the current state of medical knowledge, there would be no substantial change in state and local costs as a direct result of this measure. If the measure were interpreted to require added control measures, depending on the level of activity taken, the cost of implementing these measures could range to hundreds of millions of dollars per year.

BALLOT LABEL

ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS). Declares AIDS virus carrier a contagious condition, subject to quarantine and reportable disease regulation. Fiscal Impact: The measure's cost could vary greatly depending upon its interpretation by health officers and the courts. If existing discretionary communicable disease controls were applied to AIDS, given the current state of medical knowledge, there would be no substantial change in state and local costs. If measure were interpreted to require added disease controls, costs could range to hundreds of millions of dollars per year depending on measures taken.
NO ON 64
STOP LA ROUCHE
NO ON 64
STOP LA ROUCHE

MEDIA CONTACTS

Media Relations Director: Peter B. Summerville
213/738-8251

Media Relations Manager: Carol Lynne Kinsey
213/738-8250

Northern California Media Coordinator: Scott Shafer
415/621-1145

CAMPAIGN STAFF

Campaign Consultant: David Mixner

Southern California Campaign Director: Torie Osborn

Northern California Campaign Director: Dick Pabich

Campaign Co-Chairs: Diane Abbitt and Sup. Harry Britt

Treasurer: Larry Sprenger
I.D. #861373

CAMPAIGN OFFICES

State Headquarters:
3670 Wilshire Blvd.
Suite 329
Los Angeles, CA 90010
213/738-8240

Northern California Office:
130 Church Street
San Francisco, CA 94114
415/621-1145
NO ON 64
STOP LA ROUCHE

NO ON 64 / STOP LA ROUCHE
ENDORSEMENTS / ORGANIZATIONS

** Media
Los Angeles Times
The Los Angeles Herald Examiner
San Francisco Chronicle
The San Diego Union
Sacramento Bee
Visalia Times Delta
Santa Rosa Press Democrat
Santa Cruz Sentinel
Long Beach Press Telegram
San Francisco Examiner
The Modesto Bee
Santa Barbara News Press
KBIG FM 104
Gilroy Dispatch
Davis Enterprise

** Medical
The California Medical Assoc.
California Nurses' Assoc.
California Hospital Assoc.
California State Psychological Assoc.
California Psychiatric Assoc.
Los Angeles County Medical Assoc.
San Francisco County Medical Society
Santa Clara County Medical Society
ACTION
Assoc. for Practitioners in Infection Control
Southern CA Practitioners / Infection Control
Hemophilia Council of California
Union of American Physicians & Dentists

** Religious
Catholics for Human Dignity
Northern CA Jewish Community Relations Council

** City Councils
Los Angeles City Council
San Diego City Council
Laguna Beach City Council
Santa Monica City Council
Sacramento City Council
Long Beach City Council
Cathedral City Council
Palm Springs City Council
West Hollywood City Council
Oakland City Council

** County Board's of Supervisors
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
Santa Clara Board of Supervisors
Riverside County Board of Supervisors

Larry Sprenger, Treasurer
ID # 861373

3670 Wilshire Blvd., 3rd Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90010
(213) 738-8240

100 Church Street
San Francisco, CA 94114
(415) 621-1145
NO ON 64
STOP LA ROUCHE

□ 3670 Wilshire Blvd., 3rd Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90010
(213) 738-8240

□ 130 Church Street
San Francisco, CA 94114
(415) 621-1145

Larry Sprenger, Treasurer
ID # 861373
NO ON 64
STOP LAROUCHE

AUGUST 20, 1986

TO: NO ON 64/STOP LAROUCHE
    BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
    DAVID MIXNER, TORIE OSBORN

FROM: PETER B. SUMMERVILLE -- MEDIA RELATIONS DIRECTOR
      CAROL LYNNE KINSEY -- MEDIA RELATIONS MANAGER

SUBJ: MEDIA RELATIONS PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION

The No On 64/Stop LaRouche campaign’s media relations program has been developed after extensive discussions and "brainstorming" with campaign strategists from Northern and Southern California, as well as public relations consultants at Rogers & Cowan.

Incorporated into the plan are specific strategies -- targeted to print and broadcast media -- which are significant to achieving the campaign’s objectives throughout California. These strategies will serve two purposes:

1. allow the No On 64/Stop LaRouche campaign to establish the framework and direction of the public’s discussion,
2. place supporters of Proposition 64 on the defensive.

A comprehensive "timeline of strategies" for the program’s implementation is enclosed which will serve as a guide for the Media Relations Department’s overall activities. At the same time, the Department will be flexible so that we can respond quickly to any charges made by Proposition 64’s proponents.

Supporting materials and all activities of the media relations program will be developed in close cooperation with campaign strategists. Specific themes and story "angles" will be promoted during the course of the campaign. Some of these themes have already been determined -- they are discussed in this program -- and are included in the "timeline of issues."

The program will be supervised by Peter Summerville and implemented by Carol Kinsey in Southern California and Scott Shafer in Northern California.
MEDIA RELATIONS PROGRAM
PAGE TWO

STRATEGIES

I. PRESS/PUBLIC INFORMATION KIT

A press/public information kit will serve as an informational handbook for newspaper editors, print and broadcast journalists as well as individuals speaking to the news media on behalf of the No On 64/Stop LaRouche campaign.

The information kit includes the following: Backgrounder, Fact Sheet, list of organizations and individuals making Endorsements against Prop 64, Questions & Answers, Press Clips, the Initiative as it will appear on the ballot and the Arguments against Prop 64.

II. SPOKESPERSONS/MEDIA TRAINING WORKSHOPS

Key to the success of the media relations activities is the identification and training of spokespersons who will present the arguments against Prop 64 to print and broadcast media.

In each of California's major media markets we will identify several medical and public health professionals able to speak out against Prop 64. Additional spokespersons from other important "communities" may be identified as well.

Media training will be arranged for the spokespersons to instruct them in how to respond to different media interviews -- from "softball" questions to highly confrontational situations.

III. EDITORIAL BOARD BRIEFINGS

Newspapers, as well as radio and television stations throughout California, have editorial boards which review issues of importance to the public, formally adopt positions and render their judgments, in writing, to the public.

The Media Relations Department will identify key editorial boards in California -- as well as some news media outlets of national prominence -- and arrange briefings to explain the importance of defeating Prop 64 and encourage editorials favorable to No On 64/Stop LaRouche.
The Media Department is cognizant of the important role that small town newspapers play in the public education process -- these publications will not be overlooked.

Finally, a mailing from the Media Department to editorial page editors and broadcast public affairs directors throughout California will establish No On 64/Stop LaRouche as the key contact when they are considering editorial positions. An "editorial board packet" of information will be enclosed in the mailing.

IV. NEWS CONFERENCES

Major campaign pronouncements by No On 64/Stop LaRouche may take the form of news conferences. These will be determined on an individual basis and will be orchestrated to obtain maximum coverage from the print and broadcast news media.

A news conference, for instance, which brings together a "blue ribbon" panel of medical experts and researchers to denounce Prop 64 will be seriously considered.

It is critical that the news media perceive the stories being issued by the campaign as being of a high news value. When appropriate -- and so that No On 64/Stop LaRouche is not perceived as "crying wolf" -- the campaign may encourage other organizations to sponsor news conferences on issues in which we have a vested interest.

V. OP-ED PIECES

The Media Department will encourage individuals to write articles for submission to the Op-Ed pages of daily newspapers. The Op-Ed articles -- written by people not necessarily associated with No On 64/Stop LaRouche -- can offer several different angles for defeating Prop 64.

A variety of viewpoints (e.g. a medical expert, a public official or a mother of an individual who has AIDS) will provide the basis for discrediting the claims made in support of the AIDS Initiative.

VI. NEWS RELEASES

News releases will be distributed by the Media Department on an as-needed basis throughout the course of the No On 64/Stop LaRouche campaign.
VII. MEDIA INTERVIEWS/TOURS

Media interviews will be arranged in a number of cities — including Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego and Sacramento — for one or more carefully selected spokespersons. Aimed at television and radio stations' public affairs and news directors as well as print journalists, the spokesperson will represent the campaign and be thoroughly coached on the arguments being put forth.

"Pitch" letters will be written and press information kits will be distributed to targeted media. Follow-up telephone calls will be made to encourage these appearances.

If possible, the media interviews will coincide with the editorial board briefings discussed earlier in this program.

VIII. ON-GOING MEDIA CONTACT

Throughout the campaign the Media Department will stay in daily contact with specific journalists assigned the election "beat" as well as those who are on record as have written articles on the issues of AIDS and public health policy. When hard news is not available, we will be creative in working with these editors and reporters in developing angles for news media coverage.

IX. ADDITIONAL MEDIA SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

A. Many individual Californians may be interested in writing their own letter to the editor to a local, daily or weekly newspaper. The Media Department will encourage such letter writing and distribute material to individuals who request information for that purpose.

B. Monitoring the fairness of stories filed by print and broadcast journalists is important to No On 64/Stop LaRouche. The Media Department will organize an ad hoc committee of Californians to monitor press stories. Reports of unfairness will be brought to the attention of campaign strategists.
C. To facilitate the dissemination of consistent information in an organized fashion, a working outline for public speakers will be developed. The working outline will highlight the primary arguments of No On 64/Stop LaRouche.

D. Special events (e.g. Slam the Door on 64 parties) sponsored by the campaign will be considered on an individual basis as a vehicle for news media coverage.

E. Two separate stories have been receiving the news media's attention during the past months -- Lyndon LaRouche and AIDS. Now, with AIDS and Lyndon LaRouche being the focus of a statewide initiative in the country's largest state, many representatives of the nation's media will be making their way to Los Angeles. It is imperative that the campaign anticipate and respond well to this pending activity -- the Media Department will lay the necessary groundwork.

F. For those organizations that cannot help with No On 64's media advertising campaign, a possible involvement is public service announcements (PSAs).

CONCLUSION

Given the time constraints of this statewide initiative, plus the limitations of the campaign's financial and human resources, it is important that the mix of public relations strategies be implemented effectively and efficiently. Toward that end, two timelines have been developed: a "timeline of media strategies" and a "timeline of issues."

The "timeline of strategies" establishes weekly objectives for the Media Relations Department. It includes all the strategies which have been discussed in this program.

The "timeline of issues" is a recommended guide for focusing media attention on specific issues. It is designed to support a pro-active Media Relations Department.

By implementing this program, No On 64/Stop LaRouche will -- as we stated at the beginning -- "establish the framework and direction of the public's discussion and place proponents of the AIDS Initiative on the defensive."

PBS:kp8018
**NO ON 64/310P: LA ROUCHE COUNTDOWN**

**TIMELINE OF MEDIA STRATEGIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>WEEK12</th>
<th>WEEK11</th>
<th>WEEK10</th>
<th>WEEK9</th>
<th>WEEK8</th>
<th>WEEK7</th>
<th>WEEK6</th>
<th>WEEK5</th>
<th>WEEK4</th>
<th>WEEK3</th>
<th>WEEK2</th>
<th>WEEK1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8/17</td>
<td>8/24</td>
<td>8/31</td>
<td>9/7</td>
<td>9/14</td>
<td>9/21</td>
<td>9/28</td>
<td>10/5</td>
<td>10/12</td>
<td>10/19</td>
<td>10/26</td>
<td>11/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRESS KIT</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPEAKERS/</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDIA WORKSHOPS</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDITORIAL BOARD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRIEFINGS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEWS CONFERENCES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(see attached Timeline of Issues)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OP-ED PIECES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEWS RELEASES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDIA INTERVIEWS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ON-GOING MEDIA CONTACT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADDITIONAL MEDIA ACTIVITIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letters to editor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speakers' outline</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Events</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSAs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PBS: kp801.8b
ND ON 64/STOP LAROUZE COUNTDOWN — TIMELINE OF ISSUES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WEEK12</th>
<th>WEEK11</th>
<th>WEEK10</th>
<th>WEEK9</th>
<th>WEEK8</th>
<th>WEEK7</th>
<th>WEEK6</th>
<th>WEEK5</th>
<th>WEEK4</th>
<th>WEEK3</th>
<th>WEEK2</th>
<th>WEEK1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8/17</td>
<td>8/24</td>
<td>8/31</td>
<td>9/7</td>
<td>9/14</td>
<td>9/21</td>
<td>9/28</td>
<td>10/5</td>
<td>10/12</td>
<td>10/19</td>
<td>10/26</td>
<td>11/2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ENDORSEMENTS
- Gov's Announcement: X
- Medical Assoc.: X
- Educators: (TBA)
- Tax Payers: (TBA)
- Dear Colleague: X
- Athletes: (TBA)

PREVIEW OF T.V.
ADVERTISEMENTS
- #1: X
- #2: X
- Final: X

SPECIAL EVENTS
- Wiltern Theatre: X
- S.F. Dinner: X
- Universal Amp.: X
- Slam the Door/64: X

BLUE RIBBON COMMITTEE
- (TBA)

DEVELOPMENT OF JEWISH INTEREST

REAGAN REACTION
- (during President's endorsement of Zchseu)

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE
- (actual date: 10/3/86)

LAROUZE STORY
- (estimated)

MINI/TRACKING POLLS
- (mini)
- (tracking: .............)
MEDIA SESSION = BASIC EXERCISES

* NO MORE SPA MEETINGS / FOCUS ON 11 AM
* Q&A SHEET/POSS
* FUTURE TRAINING SESSIONS - JEN, GEORGIA, JOHN
* PASS A LETTER / LETTER WRITING - DISTRIBUTION
* STATISTICS / CAN DO ANYTHING
* WORKSHOP VOTER - 800% INC VS ___% INC IN CASES
* EXPLAIN MEDIA TO DONORS / EXPLAIN ROLE

KABL / CHIN -
NO WARM FUDGE / VS EMOTION
RATIONAL, NON-EMOTIONAL, DIGNIFIED, KNOWLEDGEABLE - CALM

CALM, NOT ANXIETY, ZEAL / HECTICISM,

LOOK INTO CAMERA
DON'T INTERRUPT MODERATOR / DO NOT ARGUE
RESPOND IN POINTS OR PHRASE / PHRASE FORM
DECLARING SENTENCE / DON'T BAGGIE

TONE / BODY LANGUAGE (AGITATED)
RESPECT QUESTIONERS - QUESTIONS
CRITICAL / QUESTIONING / QUESTIONING EMOTIONAL / VS / RATIONAL
12 SECONDS / WHAT IS IT / WHAT YOU TO GET ABOUT. - STOP LET IT SINK IN
MESSAGE

- INITIATIVE DRIVES UNDERGROUND
- LAUGHS WILL NOT WIN THIS FOR US
  (MOST Ppl DON'T KNOW)
- DEP HR: SAY IT IS THEIR INTEREST/INSPIRE OR WORK FOR AGAINST

- PEOPLE WILL BE SAFER BY VOTING NO

OTHER DOUGHS LIKE ME/GOV -> WHAT'S DIFFERENT ABOUT AIDS

DIE INTO MY THROAT/FAMILY Hysteria
DEMONSTRATE CONCERN/TREAT DISEASE/TREAT people
Of course you should be afraid/Don't say anything.

So afraid not doing is UR making HARDCORE policy.

Bully - EMPATHY

GREAT DANGER OF GETTING IT IF IT PASSES
(CONGRES/Application)
Personal questions: No Personal Desires.

No personal/compassion!

Speak to common denominator.
Abstract?
Look it simple!

(Civil Rights vs AIDS)

Personal experience →

When they need me most I won't be able to be there.

You would have thrown my son away from me when he needed me most.

Do you want your kids and making those loved ones

like monster.

Gary Kranz - Handwritten to Postcards.
1. How many cases of AIDS have arisen from non high-risk activity? Does this not suggest that AIDS can be transmitted in ways other than defined by the CDC?

2. How do you respond to the proponents' claims that 7% of AIDS cases are of unknown origin?

3. Why do you continue to refer to AIDS as a disease "not casually transmitted?" The initiative does not try to define how AIDS is spread, casually or otherwise, but rather, will classify it as a communicable disease. Are you claiming that AIDS is not communicable?

4. Is not the homosexual community demonstrating a certain amount of irresponsibility when it comes to AIDS (i.e. frequenting bath houses, donating blood, etc.) Does this group deserve special liberties over the rights of the general population?

5. The proponents claim that major disagreement exists within the medical community with regard to the spread/control of AIDS. They cite the following:
   - Dr. Hazeltine in the proponents ballot argument
   - Ken Keysor of the Department of Health Services requesting reporting powers from the Legislature, and being denied.
   - Dr. Chen, Head of Epidemiology for the State, said that what we're doing is not effective and that short of screening and some quarantine, there is no way to stop the spread of the disease.
   - A health official in Florida (Gus Sermo) resigned claiming that the CDC was covering up findings in Florida.
   - Other doctors in disagreement over the spread of AIDS: Dr. Myron Essex, Dr. Whitehead, Dr. McCoot (spelling).

6. If this initiative could save just one life, is it not worth the temporary infringement on what you claim are civil liberties of AIDS victims or AIDS carriers?

7. How do you prevent the spread of AIDS from child to child in school environments, what with the possibility for blood/fluid exchange among children (i.e. biting, scratching)? Wouldn't a quarantine or isolation of children with AIDS prevent this from happening and thus protect school-age children?
8. A recent Los Angeles Times article states that members of high risk groups are continuing to donate blood. Does this mean that high risk groups cannot be trusted to refrain from donating and are thus contributing to the contamination of the blood supply? Further, even though blood banks are testing donated blood before putting it into the blood supply, is it not true that a certain percentage of tests are inaccurate, thus opening the doors for continued blood contamination?

9. Tuberculosis and Polio are not readily transmittable, yet are defined as communicable diseases? In fact, quarantines and isolations have been implemented to control the spread of these diseases? How is AIDS different, if in fact, it is different?

10. KCBS reported on July 10 that several doctors are putting false information on death certificates stating the cause of death as cancer, or pneumonia, rather than AIDS. The report stated that as many as 20% of deaths attributed to AIDS are not being reported as such? Several questions: (a) What does this say about the responsibility of the medical community? (b) Does this not suggest that many AIDS cases already are "underground?" (c) What impact could this "lying" have on the health of family members, friends, coroners, etc. who come in contact with the AIDS victims?

11. We all agree that AIDS is a serious disease and deserves serious and continued attention. Wouldn't any steps, even this initiative, be a step in the right direction at protecting other Californians?

12. Lyndon LaRouche stated in an L.A. Times article on 7/13 that AIDS is spread through the air and by mosquitoes, citing the high incidence of the disease in Africa, the Caribbean and southern Florida. How do you respond?
WILL YOU HAVE DINNER WITH
"THE FUNNIEST MAN IN AMERICA?"
DINNER CHAIR
Speaker Willie L. Brown, Jr.

HONORARY CO-CHAIRS
Mayor Dianne Feinstein
Mayor Tom McEnery
Mayor Anne Rudin
Mayor Lionel Wilson

HONORARY COMMITTEE
Senator Alan Cranston
Senator Pete Wilson
Lt. Gov. Leo McCarthy
Superintendent Bill Honig
Rep. Doug Bosco
Rep. Barbara Boxer
Rep. Sala Burton
Rep. Tony Coelho
Rep. Ron Dellums
Rep. Don Edwards
Rep. George Miller
Rep. Vic Fazio
Rep. Ed Zschau
St. Sen. Milton Marks
St. Sen. Dan McCorquodale
Assem. Art Agnos
Assem. Tom Bates
Assem. Lloyd Connelly
Assem. Bill Filante
Assem. Dan Hauser
Assem. Phil Isenberg
Assem. Lou Papan
Assem. Byron Sher
Assem. John Vaszconcellos
Mayor Everett Souza
Mayor Gus Newport
Mayor Carole Peltz
Sup. Harry Britt
Sup. Ernie Carpenter
Sup. Ilia Collin
Sup. Rod Diridon
Sup. Anna Eshoo
Sup. John George
Sup. Gary Giacomini
Sup. Jay Goedtling
Sup. Richard Hongisto
Sup. Willie Kennedy
Sup. Quentin Kopp
Sup. Tom Legan
Sup. Zoe Loftgren
Sup. Bill Maier
Sup. Dianne McKenna
Sup. Sunne McPeak
Sup. John Molinari
Sup. Wendy Nelder
Sup. Tom Nolan
Sup. Louise Renne
Sup. Carol Silver
Sup. Jackie Speier
Sup. Nancy Walker
Sup. Doris Ward
Sup. Suzanne Wilson
Sheriff Mike Hennessey
D.A. Arlo Smith
Pub. Def. Jeff Brown

THE GALA DINNER
To Defeat
PROPOSITION 64
The LaRouche Initiative

Special Guest
ROBIN WILLIAMS

Entertainment By
SHARON McKNIGHT

Thursday, September 4
Golden Gateway Ballroom
Hyatt Regency Hotel
Five Embarcadero Center
San Francisco

Reception 6:30 PM
Dinner 7:30 PM

RSVP Card Enclosed
Call (415) 861-8295

Free parking is available
at Embarcadero 1, 2 or 3.
Validation for hotel valet
is also available.
PROPOSITION 64, the LaRouche Initiative, is a serious threat to the public health, the economy, and the civil rights of all Californians.

Prop 64, sponsored by the followers of extremist Lyndon LaRouche, could require hundreds of thousands of Californians to be fired from their jobs and quarantined on the mere suspicion that they have AIDS or have been exposed to the AIDS virus. It could force mass testing programs of all workers in food-handling industries and of all school children. Some economists predict that Prop 64 could cost over two billion dollars annually in lost wages, taxes and economic output, as well as increased unemployment and medical costs.

Public health officials agree that such extreme measures are unnecessary and would endanger the state’s research and education efforts to fight AIDS. The California Medical Association, the California Hospital Association and the California Nurses Association strongly oppose Prop 64.

The LaRouche Initiative is also opposed by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, the California Manufacturers Association, the San Francisco Bar Association, the League of Women Voters, the California Federation of Labor AFL-CIO, and every leading newspaper in Northern California.
Bruce Leitstein
Mark Leno
Sue Levitin
Werner Lewin
Maryon Davies Lewis
Dr. Roland Lowe
Robert Lurie
Mark Madsen
Donald Magnin
Elaine Magnin
Ken Maley
Dennis Manning
Ephraim Margolin
Chris Martin
J.B. Martin
Armistead Maupin
Russell MacMasters
Robert McCarthy
Robert McDonnell
Dr. Leon McKusick
Carole Migden
Sherien Miles
Cynthia Miller
David Miller
JoAnne Miller
Eleanor Minsky
Helen Miramontes
Louise Molinari
Ed Moose
Gina Moscone
Chris Mouroufas
James Nassikas
Howard Nemerovski
Jackie Nemerovski
Larry Nibbi
Pat Norman
David Novogrodsky
Louise Ogden
Ginny Peacock

Bernard Pechter
Nancy Pelosi
Linda Post
Allen Pross
Sam Puckett
H. Anthony Reilly III
Jim Rogers
Robert Ross
Walter Rowen
Dr. Richard Sanchez
John Sanger
Rich Schlackman
Lawrence Sheehan
Thelma Shelley
Mimi Silbert
Dr. Mervyn Silverman
Barbara Sklar
Richard Sklar
Don Sloan
Robert Smith
Marcia Smolens
Catherine Steane
Thomas Steel
Terry Stewart
Jim Strenger
Dee Swig
Richard Swig
David Thorn
Ross Turner
John Vlahos
Rick Weil
Lou Walker
Sandy Walker
Rabbi Martin Weiner
Dr. David Werdegar
Rev. Cecil Williams
Lawrence Wilson
Dr. Sodonia Wilson
Dr. Tim Wolfred

Paul Wotman
Harold Yee
(early list)
DINNER COMMITTEE

Roberta Achtenberg
Angela Alioto
Joe Alioto
Dolph Andrews
James Augustino
Alessandro Baccari
Enrico Banducci
Fred Banks
Bill Barnes
Bob Barry
Wilkes Bashford
Cari Beauchamp
Alan Becker
Josiah Beeman
Luis Belmonte
Zev Ben-Simon
Jerry Berg
Henry Berman
Morris Bernstein
Susan Bierman
Gino Biradelli
Art Blum
Roger Boas
Heda Bosco
Jerome Braun
Allan Brill
James Bronkema
Stafford Buckley
Michael Burke
Mary Burns
Hon. John Burton
Corey Busch
Larry Bush
Larry Bye
Walter Caplan
Thad Carhart
Gregory Casserly
Manuel Ceballos
Richard Cerbatos
Ellen Chaitin
Joe Chen
Youn-Cha Shin Chey
Joseph Chung
William Coblentz
Dorman Commons
Manuel "Leo" Conte
Preston Cook
Livio Cristanelli
Don Crosby
Lily Cuneo
Todd Dickinson
Sam Duca
Pam Duffy
Marty Eber
Neil Eisenberg
Susan Eisenberg
Howard Ellman
Alan Emery
Jeanette Etheredge
Ken Flower
Bill Folk
Eleanor Ford
Chuck Forester
James Foster
Wayne Friday
Vincent Friia
Fred Furth
Duane Garrett
Peter Goldman
Jim Gonzalez
Robert Goodman
Rich Gordon
Leonard Graff
Bill Graham
Naomi Gray
Melinda Griffith
Richard Guggenhime
Robert Haas
Stan Hadden
Mike Harderman
Dr. Jeffrey Hayes
Mrs. Jeffrey Hayes
Robert Hering
James Herman
William Hibbs
Gerald Hines
Donna Hitches
Elliot Hoffman
Liz Hongisto
Bill Hooper
James Hormel
Thomas Horn
Tom Hsieh
Ron Huberman
Helen Hui
Michael Jackson
Agar Jaicks
Diana Jaicks
David Jenkins
Andrea Jepson
Walter Johnson
Russell Kassman
Marty Keller
George Kirkland
Myra Kopf
Andy Kramer
Dr. Julius Krevans
John Laird
Dr. Phillip Lee

(over)
NO on 64—STOP LaROUCHE

c/o Anne Busch
288 Seventh Street
San Francisco, CA 94103
NO ON 64 GALA DINNER

☐ Please reserve _____ tables of ten at $2,000 per table. Enclosed is my check for $_________. Please identify my table as __________________________.

☐ Please reserve _____ tickets at $200 per ticket. Enclosed is my check for $_________.

☐ I’m sorry that I’ll miss the dinner, but enclosed is my contribution to help defeat Proposition 64.

NAME

FIRM

TITLE/OCCUPATION

BUSINESS ADDRESS

BUSINESS PHONE

CITY

STATE

ZIP

HOME ADDRESS

HOME PHONE

CITY

STATE

ZIP

Please make checks payable to: NO on 64—STOP LaROUCHE (Larry Sprenger, Treasurer, ID#861373). There is no legal limit to your generosity. For more information call Anne Busch, Event Coordinator, (415) 861-8295. All tickets will be held at the door.
STOP
LARONCHE
AND
PROP. 64
Lyndon LaRouche is a political extremist attempting to gain public awareness through involvement with issues such as Prop. 64. He is an avowed antisemite, is anti-women, and gay rights, and appears, through Prop. 64, to be anti-civil rights.

Prop. 64 was placed on the November 4th ballot by over 700,000 voters (many were misinformed about the content of the initiative). If this passes, AIDS victims and virus carriers may be placed in quarantine, unable to work or interact with their communities. Not since the Japanese American internment has there been such a threat to citizen's civil rights!

A large majority of Californians are still uninformed about LaRouche and the consequences of Prop 64. Randy L. Fuhrman Catering is actively seeking support and contributions to advertise the viewpoint of Stop Prop. 64 and Stop LaRouche campaign.

Stop What: Lyndon LaRouche and Proposition 64

Stop For: Good food, good cheer, entertainment and a silent auction

Stop When: Sunday, August 24, 1986

Stop At: 4 p.m. til 7 p.m.

Stop Where: The Wiltern Theatre
3790 Wilshire Boulevard
(corner of Wilshire and Western)
Los Angeles, California

$50 per person

No Host Bar
The Stop LaRouche Campaign
C/o Randy L. Fuhrman
8580 Wilshire Boulevard
Beverly Hills, California 90211
Help Randy L. Fuhrman
Eat, Drink and...
STOP LA ROUCHE & PROP. 64

Sunday, August 24, 1986

___ Yes, I’ll help Stop LaRouche and Proposition 64
Please reserve _______ tickets at $50 per person.
(Larger contribution will be greatly appreciated)

___ Yes, I’ll help Stop LaRouche and Proposition 64
but can’t be with you. Enclosed is my contribution
of ____________.

Kindly respond by August 19th

Name ____________________________________________
Address ________________________________
City ___________________________ Zip Code ____________
Telephone Number ________________________________

Please make checks payable to:
The Stop LaRouche Campaign

Enclosed is my check in the amount of $___________
(your check is your reservation)

For additional information, please telephone
Randy L. Fuhrman at (213) 652-6888
DINNER CO-CHAIRS
Speaker Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Robin Williams

HONORARY CO-CHAIRS
Mayor Dianne Feinstein
Mayor Tom McEnery
Mayor Anne Rudin
Mayor Lionel Wilson

WE ARE PLEASED TO HAVE WITH US THIS EVENING:
Representative Barbara Boxer
Representative Richard Gephardt
Representative George Miller III
Assemblyman Art Agnos
Assemblyman Gray Davis
Health Director Ken Klzer
Supervisor Richard and Elizabeth Hongisto
Supervisor Thomas Hseih
Supervisor Bill Maher
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Tom Nolan
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Jackie Speier
Supervisor Nancy Walker
City Attorney Louise Renne
District Attorney Arlo Smith

OUR SINCERE THANK YOU TO TONIGHT'S SPONSORS:
Nancy Achilles
Roberta Achtenberg
BALIF
Wilkes Bashford and Joseph Keenan
BAYMEC
Jerry Berg
Speaker Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Jimmie Buckland
Corey Busch
Larry Bye
California Medical Association
Caremark
Bill Day and Jim Hickey
Martin Eber
Neil Eisenberg
Alan Emery
Chuck Forester
Jim Foster
Vincent Friia
Gannett Outdoor, Dennis Manning
Craig Hartzman
Dr. and Mrs. Jeffrey Hays
Headlines
Supervisor Richard and Elizabeth Hongisto
James Hormel
Thomas Horn and Bob Ross
Just Desserts
Robert Lansdon and Ray Jones
Mark Leno
Levi Strauss
Russell MacMasters
Donald and Elaine Magnin
Non-Partisan Alliance, Todd Dickinson
Dick Pabich and Leon McKusick
Pacific Gas and Electric
Kirk Pessner and Bruce Decker
Sam Puckett
City Attorney Louise Renne
San Francisco Convention and Visitors Bureau
San Francisco Firefighters
San Francisco Police Officers Association
Sign, Pictorial and Display Workers
   Local 510
Steve Slaton
Robert Smith and Rick Weil
H. Marcia Smolens
Stop AIDS Project
David Thorn
Lou Walker and Robert Bell
Wells Fargo Bank

PROGRAM
Welcome
Harry Britt
Supervisor, San Francisco
Co-Chair, NO on 64

Invocation
Reverend Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial Methodist Church

Dinner Music

Remarks
Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Speaker, California State Assembly

Entertainment
Sharon McNight

Remarks
Dr. Ken Kizer
Director, Department of Health Services
State of California

Remarks
Robin Williams
WE ARE GRATEFUL FOR THESE DONATIONS:
Wine: Roberta Bobba of the Jug Shop
Wine: Bob Ross
Wine: Dr. Suhua Newton of Newton Vineyards
Flowers: Bill Wheatley of Floratek
Volunteer Support: Delancey Street
Staging Assistance: FM Productions
Promotion: Ken Maley
Design: Art Mainar-Agonasi

AND THANK YOU TO ALL OF THOSE WHO WERE TOO LATE TO BE INCLUDED IN THE PROGRAM.

Anne Busch
Event Coordinator

THE GALA DINNER TO DEFEAT PROPOSITION 64
Thursday, September 4, 1986
Hyatt Regency Hotel
San Francisco
PATRONS
Diane Abbitt / Roberta Bennett
Wallis Annenberg
Beverly Enterprises
Bruce Decker
Hills Street Blues
Hollywood Women's Political Committee
Lorimar
MECLA
Leonard Peterson
David Quarles
Drs. Rogolsky, Weisman, and Rothman
Peter Scott
Larry Sprenger
Bud Yorkin

SPONSORS
Greg Cassidy and Associates
Barry Diller
MTM
Steve West

DINNER COMMITTEE
AFL-CIO Labor Task Force
AFSCME
Howard Armistead
Dan Bross
California Nurses Association
John Deason
Hon. Edmund D. Edelman
Tim Flack
Paul Froman
Jack Grossbart / Marc Schwartz
Hon. James Hahn
Paul Jasperson
William McCarty-Cooper
Bill Melamed, Jr.

David Mixner
Carl Sautter
Hon. Steve Schulte
Lynn Shepodd / Honey Ward
Michael Spound
Peter Summerville
Twentieth Century-Fox
Hon. Joel Wachs
J.G. Wehrfritz
Gary Wohlleben
Women's Medical Group of Santa Monica
Peg Yorkin

EVENT COORDINATORS
BILL MELAMED, JR.
AND
J. LEVY AND ASSOCIATES

*List as of press time

October 22, 1986
Westin Bonaventure Hotel
PROGRAM

THE STEP SISTERS

WELCOME

DINNER

HOWARD HESSEMAN
   Host

HOLLY NEAR

SANDRA BERNHARD

KENNETH W. KIZER, M.D., MPH
   State Health Director

NELL CARTER

DICK SHAWN

U.S. SENATOR PETE WILSON

LITTLE RICHARD

DIANE ABBITT
   State Co-Chair, No on 64

MELISSA MANCHESTER


PRODUCTION CREDITS

Producer
   Peter Calabrese

Writers
   Joel Cohen
   Peter Elbling
   Marc Ray
   Bruce Vilanch

Associate Producer
   Drew Brown

Production Manager
   John Parry

Talent Executives
   Mary Lynn Gottfried
   Marcia Strassman

Production Coordinator
   Rob White

Art Direction
   Robert Keene and Associates;
   Robert Coltrin

Lighting
   Greg Brunton; The Klages Group

Audio
   A-1 Audio


COCKTAIL HOUR ENTERTAINMENT

Piano — Patrice Griffin

Astrologer — Joyce Jillson

Magicians — David Doyle, Mark John

Caricaturist — Kelly A. Asbury


Special Thanks

To

Automated Studio Lighting — Jimmy Comorre
   Ray Brannigan
   Joel Thurm
   Roger Vail

Flowers By

Ray’s Affordable Flowers
   Ray Mitchell
Leaders in medicine, public health, business, labor and government have joined together to defeat Proposition 64. A broad-based, bipartisan campaign has been organized throughout California.

Your help is urgently needed. Call or stop by the office in your area today to volunteer your money or time.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA OFFICE
3670 Wilshire Blvd., 3rd Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90010
(213) 738-8240

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA OFFICE
130 Church Street
San Francisco, CA 94114
(415) 621-1145

LOCAL OFFICE:

NO on 64
STOP LaROUCHE

California Medical Association

California Hospital Association

California Nurses Association

California Dental Association

California Conference of Local Health Officers

WHO WOULD YOU TRUST TO MAKE A VITAL DECISION ON YOUR HEALTH?

OR
Lyndon LaRouche

AyUSf, WOULD YOU TRUST TO MAKE A VITAL DECISION ON YOUR HEALTH?

WILL WE LET A DANGEROUS DEMAGOGUE KEEP US FROM STOPPING A TERRIBLE EPIDEMIC?

AGAINST PROP 64

SPONSOR OF PROP 64

California Medical Association

California Hospital Association

California Nurses Association

California Dental Association

California Conference of Local Health Officers

AyUSf, WOULD YOU TRUST TO MAKE A VITAL DECISION ON YOUR HEALTH?

OR
Lyndon
LaRouche

Help Defeat Prop 64.

Leaders in medicine, public health, business, labor and government have joined together to defeat Proposition 64. A broad-based, bipartisan campaign has been organized throughout California.

Your help is urgently needed. Call or stop by the office in your area today to volunteer your money or time.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA OFFICE
3670 Wilshire Blvd., 3rd Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90010
(213) 738-8240

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA OFFICE
130 Church Street
San Francisco, CA 94114
(415) 621-1145

LOCAL OFFICE:

NO on 64
STOP LaROU CHE

California Medical Association

California Hospital Association

California Nurses Association

California Dental Association

California Conference of Local Health Officers

WHO WOULD YOU TRUST TO MAKE A VITAL DECISION ON YOUR HEALTH?

OR
Lyndon LaRouche

AyUSf, WOULD YOU TRUST TO MAKE A VITAL DECISION ON YOUR HEALTH?

WILL WE LET A DANGEROUS DEMAGOGUE KEEP US FROM STOPPING A TERRIBLE EPIDEMIC?

AGAINST PROP 64

SPONSOR OF PROP 64

AyUSf, WOULD YOU TRUST TO MAKE A VITAL DECISION ON YOUR HEALTH?
Proposition 64 is a serious threat to the public health, the economy, and the privacy of all Californians.

Lyndon LaRouche and his political cult claim that Prop 64 will stop AIDS. But medical experts agree that it would do nothing but make the epidemic worse.

Proposition 64 will destroy our efforts to stop AIDS.

If Prop 64 passes, the spread of AIDS is likely to increase. High risk individuals would be unlikely to seek screening or medical care out of fear of being reported, quarantined or fired. Vital medical research would be undermined because individuals would be afraid to participate as research subjects.

Important progress which has been made in controlling AIDS could be halted or even reversed by Prop 64. The state AIDS budget is currently about $29 million, while Prop 64 has been estimated to cost billions of dollars annually. At a time when we need to increase support for AIDS research and education, the massive cost of implementing Prop 64 will cripple our chances of finding a cure.

Proposition 64 is unnecessary and extreme.

Years of research have proven that AIDS is not transmitted casually like many other contagious diseases. LaRouche would like us to believe that someone can contract AIDS by breathing the air or eating a hamburger. This is nonsense.

There is not one known case of AIDS transmission in the workplace, in a schoolroom or in a restaurant. The extreme measures of Prop 64 wouldn't prevent a single case of AIDS. That's why not one credible medical or public health official or organization supports Prop 64.

Because state and local governments are very near their legal spending limits, the costs of Prop 64 would likely have to be met by severe cutbacks in other programs, particularly Medi-Cal and education.

Proposition 64 affects all of us.

Don't think that Prop 64 would affect only those persons who have AIDS or who carry the AIDS virus. Hundreds of thousands of Californians—including many who are perfectly healthy—could lose their jobs, their privacy, their freedom of movement. The lives of any of us could be shattered by this reckless initiative.

In fact, Dr. Ken Kizer, the state's top health officer, has said that Prop 64 could lead to blood testing of virtually the entire population of California.

As medical tests for AIDS infection are at least 1% inaccurate, mass testing would yield tens of thousands of falsely diagnosed adults and children. They could then be fired, quarantined, or removed from school for absolutely no reason at all.

Proposition 64 would cost California taxpayers a fortune.

The official ballot analysis of Prop 64 states that it could cost hundreds of millions of dollars annually. An independent analysis by University of California economists determined that Prop 64 could cost billions of dollars each year in lost tax revenues and economic output, and increased unemployment, Medi-Cal and testing costs. Quarantining targeted individuals would add additional billions of dollars in costs.

LaRouche and his followers are not qualified to determine public health policy.

LaRouche leads a political cult with fantastic conspiracy theories about world problems, such as that the Queen of England is a drug pusher. He and his followers have a long history of anti-Semitic and racist positions as well as criminal charges for theft, fraud and harassment.

LaRouche, who lives in Virginia, is cynically using AIDS to increase the power of his political organization and the visibility of his campaign for President. Neither he nor his California spokesmen are physicians or are in any other way qualified to make rational decisions about our public health.
PROPOSITION 64—Something Bad For Every Californian!

IF you are a PARENT...
your child could be faced with forced testing in the schools and placed in isolation.

IF you are a TEACHER or FOOD HANDLER...
you could be faced with forced testing and then fired from your job and placed in isolation.

IF you are a MEMBER OF A MINORITY GROUP....
prejudiced people could turn you in repeatedly as a “suspected AIDS carrier” forcing you to prove your innocence by medical testing.

IF you are a TAXPAYER...
you could be forced to bear the billion dollar cost of testing and quarantining your fellow citizens.

IF you are a SENIOR CITIZEN...
you could be faced with forced testing during routine medical treatment and then placed in isolation.

That’s why 64 is OPPOSED by:
P.T.A.—Parent Teachers Association, California Medical Association, California Hospital Association, California Nurses Association, California Republican Party, California Democratic Party, California Labor Federation (AFL-CIO), California Chamber of Commerce, California Catholic Conference of Bishops, Northern California Board of Rabbis, Mexican American Political Association, Black Leadership Forum, Congress of California Seniors, (partial list)
Proposition 64 is a dangerous initiative that is on the ballot in California this November 4th, and you must help defeat it. This initiative, sponsored by extremist Lyndon LaRouche, could have a drastic effect on all Californians. It is being promoted through a campaign of fear and falsehood by an organization called PANIC.

PROPOSITION 64 IS A THREAT TO CALIFORNIA'S FAMILIES

Don't think that Proposition 64 would affect only those people who have AIDS or who carry the AIDS virus. Since tests for the AIDS antibody are at least 5% inaccurate, mass testing would yield tens of thousands of falsely diagnosed children and adults. These people could then be removed from school, fire- or quarantined for absolutely no reason at all.

Dr. Ken Kizer, the state's top health official, has said that Proposition 64 could lead to blood testing of virtually the entire population of California. Hundreds of thousands of Californians—most of them perfectly healthy—could lose their jobs, their property, and their freedom of movement. Our lives, the lives of our children or our families, could be shattered by this reckless initiative.

"Testing all (California) students could result in falsely labeling 47,000 students as AIDS carriers when in fact they do not carry the virus" from the University of California, Graduate School of Public Policy.

Anyone who has undergone surgery and received blood or blood products in the last seven years would be a potential suspect. This would have a devastating effect on routine medical care and would be especially threatening to California's senior citizens. Do you know a senior citizen who might have to be tested and quarantined?

PROPOSITION 64 WILL COST CALIFORNIA TAXPAYERS A FORTUNE

The official ballot analysis of Proposition 64 states that it could cost hundreds of millions of dollars annually. An independent analysis by University of California economists determined that Proposition 64 could cost up to eight billion dollars each year in revenues and economic output, and increased unemployment, Medi-Cal and testing costs. Quarantining targeted individuals would add additional billions of dollars in costs.

PROPOSITION 64 FALSELY ASSUMES THAT AIDS IS SPREAD IN THE SAME WAY AS MEASLES

This is ridiculous, and is in direct contradiction to all scientific and medical research done on the disease to date. Having presumed that AIDS is casually contagious, Proposition 64's authors would set into motion the following removal of state funds and revenues:

- Mandatory reporting of not only people with AIDS, but also people who are anti-body positive and even those suspected of being carriers of the virus;
- Expulsion of children from school;
- Firing of people working in the food industry, teachers, and many others;
- Travel restrictions and quarantine of these people in special isolation communities.

"There is no evidence that it (AIDS) is airborne, foodborne, waterborne, or transmitted by the kind of nonsexual person-to-person contact as generally occurs in the workplace." — U.S. Secretary for Health and Human Services, Otis Bowen, M.D.

PROPOSITION 64 COULD DISMANTLE CALIFORNIA'S MODEL AIDS PREVENTION AND RESEARCH PROGRAM

Important progress which has been made in controlling AIDS could be halted or even reversed by Proposition 64. California AIDS research, treatment, and education programs are considered by many experts to be the finest in the world. At a time when we need to increase support for AIDS research and education, the massive cost of implementing Proposition 64 could cripple our chances of finding a cure. Fear, surveillance, and bigotry could replace research, education, and routine health care at a cost of billions to taxpayers.

ALL OF CALIFORNIA IS UNITED IN REJECTING THIS LIE!

The extreme measures of Proposition 64 wouldn't prevent a single case of AIDS. That's why not one credible medical or public health official or organization supports Proposition 64.

"Health officers already have the tools they need to protect the public and take the necessary actions to minimize the spread of the deadly disease." — California Governor, George Deukmejian

"The LaRouche AIDS Initiative is a throwback to the dark ages of science and medicine when fear and hysteria ruled over reason and compassion." — Los Angeles Mayor, Tom Bradley

"This type of action will not serve to limit the epidemic but rather will prolong the spread of this terrible illness." — California Medical Association

"Health professionals believe that Proposition 64 would seriously hurt their ability to treat and find a cure for AIDS. Current medical efforts based on years of research will be undermined by the fear generated by this irrational proposition." — Helen Miramantes, President, California Nurses Association

"The proponents of Proposition 64 are ill-informed and misguided. Their proposal will do nothing to help control the disease." — Ken Kizer, State Health Director

"The LaRouche Initiative (Proposition 64) would open up a witch hunt in the work force..." — John Henning, Executive Secretary of California Labor Federation—AFL/CIO

EXCEPT LYNDON LA ROUCHE. . .

Who is LaRouche?

*. . . law enforcement officers staged a dawn raid on the Leesburg, Va. headquarters of political extremist Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. yesterday as a federal grand jury in Boston handed up indictments of 10 LaRouche followers and five affiliated organizations for credit card fraud and obstruction of justice.*

Washington Post, Oct. 6, 1986

"Lyndon LaRouche says the Queen of England is a drug pusher and that Walter Mondale is an agent of the KGB and that Henry Kissinger is a British agent and a traitor to the United States. LaRouche is also accused of being a racist, a fascist, and the head of a national cult now under federal investigation for alleged credit card fraud, campaign law violations and theft and intimidation of leaders. Would you buy an initiative from this man?"

Editorial, the Sacramento Bee

NO ON PROPOSITION 64!
Basic Questions and Answers about AIDS:

Q: What is AIDS?
A: AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) is a viral disease which attacks and destroys one specific white blood cell (WBC) of the immune system. This destruction of the lymphocyte (WBC) compromises the immune system and places the person at risk for the development of life-threatening opportunistic illnesses.

Q: How is AIDS transmitted?
A: AIDS is NOT casually transmitted. AIDS cannot be transmitted through touching, sneezing, or sharing of silverware, dishes, etc. AIDS must be transmitted by the exchange of body fluids containing the infected WBC (semen, blood).

Q: Is AIDS presently a reportable disease?
A: Yes, presently AIDS is reported under the unusual disease classification. Incidence of the disease is being monitored by county, state and federal public health officials.

Q: Isn’t AIDS only found among homosexual men and intravenous drug users?
A: No, AIDS can develop in anyone. The critical issue is high risk behaviors, such as unsafe sexual practices and sharing of needles, rather than classification within a specific group.

Q: What does a positive HTLV-III antibody test mean?
A: A positive HTLV-III antibody test indicates that the person has been exposed to the AIDS virus. The antibodies develop within two (2) weeks to six (6) months after exposure to the virus. The antibody test cannot predict who will actually acquire AIDS.
Basic Questions and Answers About Proposition 64

Q: What are the basic premises of Proposition 64?
A: They are:
1) AIDS is a contagious and infectious disease that is easily transmitted by casual contact and by mosquitos.
2) Public health officials need and want this measure to be able to control the spread of AIDS.
3) State and federal governments are not being totally honest about the incidence of the disease and the transmission of the disease; and that sufficient effort has not taken place to fight the disease.

Q: Is AIDS casually transmitted and/or can AIDS be transmitted by a mosquito bite?
A: No one has contracted AIDS by a mosquito bite or by casual contact, such as touching, sneezing, etc. The only documented routes of transmission are through body fluids containing the infected WBC.

Q: Do public health officials need the language in Proposition 64 to adequately respond to the AIDS epidemic?
A: Millions of dollars are being spent on research and treatment. More will be needed. If this measure passes, the present funds being utilized for research will need to be used for surveillance.

Q: What would be the cost to the State of California to implement Proposition 64 if it passes?
A: According to a recent study by two (2) economists from the University of California, Berkeley, the cost could be in the billions, depending upon the implementation of quarantine, loss of employment, and health insurance, and cost of health care.

Q: Are state and federal agencies responding appropriately to the AIDS epidemic and have these agencies been honest with our society about the incidence of the disease?
A: No, numerous public health officials throughout the state have taken an OPPOSE position on Proposition 64. If this initiative passes, efforts to treat AIDS would be severely hampered. Individuals would avoid diagnosis and treatment due to fears about the potential isolation, quarantine, and discrimination.

CNA urges that you study this issue very carefully and actively work to defeat Proposition 64.
What Can You Do?
The Central California Coalition to Defeat the La Rouche Initiative is a coalition of individuals and organizations working to defeat the La Rouche Initiative.

- Make copies of this brochure and pass them out to friends, family and co-workers.
- Register and vote! Low voter numbers traditionally mean that mid-term elections are determined by the most conservative voters.
- Contribute, please. We’re raising funds to print more brochures, bumper stickers, and to purchase television and radio time in order to educate more people about this strike against everyone’s freedom.

Get Involved! Call:
(209) 264-2436

Send Donations to:
CCC Stop La Rouche
P.O. Box 4640
Fresno, California 93744

What is AIDS?
AIDS affects the body’s immune system. People with AIDS and AIDS-related symptoms are left vulnerable to illnesses which might not otherwise occur. In many cases, AIDS can be fatal. There is no cure for AIDS.

AIDS is passed from one person to another through the intimate transmission of body secretions — primarily semen or blood. Intimate sexual contact is now considered to be the most common method through which AIDS is transmitted.

The basis of the La Rouche Initiative — the belief that AIDS is spread casually — is unfounded, not a medical fact.

There is no medical evidence to support the La Rouche belief that people who have been exposed to AIDS will ever develop AIDS.

There is a local telephone number for confidential, complete information on any questions you may have about AIDS: the AIDS InfoLine, (209) 264-AIDS.

Central California Coalition to Defeat the La Rouche Initiative
Your Liberty is the Issue
All kinds of people throughout the state of California are involved in the fight against the La Rouche Initiative.

Please understand that the La Rouche Initiative cannot be considered to be an anti-AIDS or anti-gay movement—it is anti-liberty. It is a dangerous move against every Californian’s freedom.

If passed, the La Rouche Initiative will affect and restrict us all. There could be frequent blood tests. Internment. Isolation. You may have to inform on your friends, family, and co-workers. Millions of dollars and millions of working hours would be spent—not on research for a cure, but to restrict and harass all people.

What is the La Rouche Initiative?
Simply, against all medical knowledge, the La Rouche Initiative defines AIDS as a contagious, casually communicable disease (tuberculosis and the common cold are examples of a contagious, communicable virus that can be transmitted casually).

There is no evidence that AIDS is transmitted as easily as the common cold. AIDS is passed from one person to another primarily through intimate sexual contact and sharing of intravenous drug needles.

What Would Happen if the La Rouche Initiative Became Law?
Over 600,000 signatures put the La Rouche Initiative on the November ballot.

By re-defining AIDS as a contagious, easily communicable condition and specifying life-long action against individuals who may or may not have been exposed to AIDS, the La Rouche Initiative, in effect, would subject all Californians to the following:

Mandatory Reporting of “Suspects”
You could be required to report the names of people with AIDS, and people who are likely to be at risk. These people—your friends, co-workers, family members—are considered to be “suspects” by the La Rouche Initiative.

Mandatory Statewide Blood Tests
You could be required to take a blood test to prove you are not a “suspect.” Since the so-called AIDS “screening” is expensive, millions of taxpayer dollars could be lost.

Internment and Isolation of “Suspects”
The La Rouche Initiative specifies that people with AIDS, people “suspected” to have been exposed to AIDS, and anyone who has come in contact with these people could be confined to “places of isolation” as a “public health” measure.

Food Handlers Fired
Though AIDS is known only to be transmitted through the most intimate contact, anyone involved in the handling of food (farm and ranch workers, processors, grocers, restaurant workers, etc.) could lose their jobs for being “suspects.”

Teachers Fired, Students Expelled
Students, teachers and other educational employees suspected of having AIDS, or those who live with a “suspect” could be removed from school.

Health Care Workers Fired
Any health care workers with AIDS, “suspects” or those who live with or work near “suspects” could lose their jobs.

Quarter-Acre Confinement
People with AIDS or “suspects” could be required to remain within the boundaries of the lot surrounding their homes. Additionally, those who come in contact with these people (health care workers, postal service employees, transportation workers, etc.) could be subject to the same restrictions.

Who Sponsors the La Rouche Initiative?
Lyndon La Rouche is running for President of the United States and is willing to exploit AIDS to get to the White House.

The La Rouche affiliated organization sponsoring the La Rouche Initiative is trying to build credibility and raise money by promoting a cause they believe to be popular.

La Rouche and his followers are considered to be a fanatical cult deliberately taking advantage of an urgent health emergency to advance their extremist thoughts.
Who Sponsored the Initiative?

His organization, the National Democratic Policy Committee, is considered a “fanatical cult” by the Democratic Party. LaRouche supporters have dismissed the Democratic Party as the tool of “lesbian and radical causes.” LaRouche organizations are reported to be fervently anti-semitic and to be working with the Ku Klux Klan and Nazis.

Although LaRouche organizations are political outcasts, they present a danger due to their ability to raise large amounts of money for political causes, mostly based on emotional issues which cause fear and panic.

Why?
PANIC, which is allied with Lyndon LaRouche’s National Democratic Policy Committee, is promoting this initiative. LaRouche organizations have been trying to build right-wing credibility. PANIC argues that federal and local health authorities are acting irresponsibly about AIDS, and it has been working with conservative and fundamentalist religious groups to help promote the use of quarantine for AIDS.

How?
The Initiative backers got 690,000 signatures to qualify for the November ballot. Only 393,000 signatures were needed.

Many people were misled into believing the initiative “would help AIDS patients.”

What You Can Do.

DON’T BE FOLED!

- **REGISTER** by October 6, 1986 to vote in November.
- **VOLUNTEER** to help educate, pass out brochures, etc.
- **CONTRIBUTE** money to S.D. CAN.
- **TELL** your friends.

Many People Were Fooled by the Benevolent Sounding Wording!

Make checks payable to:

SAN DIEGO
COMMUNITY AIDS NETWORK
(S.D. CAN)*
P.O. Box 16599
San Diego, CA 92116

*SDCAN is part of California CAN, a non-partisan group of concerned California citizens mobilized to counter the LaRouche Initiative. An additional focus of SDCAN and California CAN is the encouragement and support of positive AIDS-related legislation.

© Copyright 1986, Variations Unlimited. The contents of this brochure are copyrighted by Variations Unlimited. Reproduction of entire brochure by mechanical means or photocopy process is allowed; use of text by permission only.

Cost of printing donated by the San Diego Democratic Club. Cost of production donated by Variations Unlimited.

Don’t Be Fooled!
by the benevolence of the language used in the AIDS Initiative Statute!
"Section 1
B) Protect victims of AIDS, members of their families and local communities, and the public health at large, and ..."

DON'T BE FOOLED!

What is the Initiative?

The LaRouche Initiative would make antibody positivity to Human Immune Virus (H.I.V.—formerly HTLV-III) a reportable disease!

Why?

"Section 1
C) ... to preserve the public health from AIDS."

DON'T BE FOOLED!

MANY PEOPLE ARE FOOLED BY THE BENEVOLENT—SOUNDING WORDING OF THE LaROUCHE INITIATIVE!

DON'T BE FOOLED!

If passed, the Initiative will:
1) Make it mandatory for health officials (doctors, clinics, etc.) to report anyone who is antibody positive to HIV, or is even suspected of being a "carrier."
2) Establish a mandatory quarantine and isolation mechanism for all persons who are anti-body positive or have AIDS.
3) Require school exclusion for all students and staff who are: HIV antibody positive; have AIDS; or reside with same. That includes parents, siblings, and children as well as spouse or significant other!
4) Exclude from employment as food handlers all persons who are HIV antibody positive or have AIDS (waiters, cooks, bartenders, etc.).
5) Could impose travel restrictions on all antibody positive AIDS individuals and Persons With AIDS (PWA's*). (These restrictions have already occured in the military.)

The Initiative claims this "...would not result in a substantive net change in state or local finances..."

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Who is going to pay for a new reporting and monitoring mechanism?
Who is going to pay for quarantine and isolation?
Who is going to pay for alternative schooling?

You—The Taxpayer!

QUARANTINE

THESE MEASURES ARE DESIGNED FOR A HIGHLY CONTAGIOUS DISEASE. AIDS IS NOT A CASUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE.

"PWA's are Persons With AIDS—Not "Victims"

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Who is going to pay the price of persecution and heartache?

You—Or Someone You Know!
NO ON 64: STOP LAROUCHE

Campaign Organization and Strategy

NO ON 64 is a bi-partisan, professionally managed campaign organization with one goal: to defeat Proposition 64 on November 4, 1986. Placed on the California ballot by followers of extremist Lyndon LaRouche, Prop 64 is a misguided, unnecessary and costly measure that threatens to disrupt current medical AIDS research and patient care, as well as to introduce social isolation, loss of employment, and quarantine measures for up to 300,000 - 500,000 Californians. Prop 64 has drawn almost unanimous opposition from political decision-makers and the medical community, but early polls indicate a decidedly uphill battle for NO ON 64. Widespread misinformation and fear of the AIDS epidemic among Californians have unfortunately created fertile ground for the possible passage of this dangerous and repressive measure.

In order to solidly defeat Prop. 64, NO ON 64 must wage a topnotch, high-media campaign. A winning strategy will cost a minimum of $3 million earmarked for the following:

* A saturation television and radio ad campaign this fall, to be produced and managed by a nationally renowned political media firm. Currently budgeted: $2.3 million.

* A scientifically administered poll, already in the field, will need regular follow-up tracking during the summer and fall as the campaign progresses.

* To conduct focus groups that will identify, clarify, and hone our media ad strategy.

* An expert field operation will work with leaders in the religious, medical, political, and civic communities to gather widespread endorsements, promote campaign visibility, and oversee a voter registration drive. The campaign expects to disseminate over 500,000 brochures, bumperstickers, etc., and we expect inclusion on both Democratic and Republican candidates' slates mailed to every voter in the state.

* An efficient, professional statewide campaign staff will coordinate state and national fund-raising and grassroots organizing.

The vital necessity of soundly defeating this dangerous initiative is clear: If LaRouche wins in California, he will gain a solid political foothold for his brand of extremism, and other similar campaigns will sweep across the country.

NO ON 64 has the strategic, organizational, and human resources in place to stage a winning campaign. Your financial support will guarantee a resounding victory for the NO ON 64 campaign.
June 25, 1986

The Hon. George Deukmejian
Governor
State Capitol
Sacramento, Ca. 95814

RE: JOINT OPPOSITION TO LYNDON LAROUCHE'S AIDS INITIATIVE

Dear George:

This morning, the Secretary of State officially reported that the AIDS initiative sponsored by the right-wing ideologue Lyndon LaRouche has qualified for the November 4 ballot.

The initiative represents a Neanderthal approach to the most pressing health issue facing California today. Despite mountains of medical evidence that AIDS cannot be transmitted through casual contact, the LaRouche measure would require the State Health Department to designate AIDS as an infectious, contagious and communicable disease.

Regardless of whether you or I are elected governor this fall, this initiative could require us to condemn anyone who has AIDS or has tested positively for the AIDS virus to quarantine and isolation. Employment opportunities would be denied and families would be torn apart. To call this initiative bad public health policy is a vast understatement. It is a throwback to the Dark Ages of science and medicine when fear and hysteria ruled over reason and compassion.

Because of the threat of quarantine and loss of privacy, this measure would also discourage the at-risk population from agreeing to be tested for the AIDS virus, and would cause people who contract AIDS to delay seeking proper medical care. It would therefore tend to promote, not limit, the spread of AIDS.

George, we disagree on many fundamental issues, and I expect a vigorous campaign between now and November. But on this one issue, I believe we can
work together. This is not a political issue, but an issue of human decency. We must agree to fight the ignorance, fear and hysteria about AIDS that has resulted in the placement of the LaRouche measure on the ballot. The best way to begin would be to wage a joint campaign to urge the public to soundly repudiate the AIDS measure in the general election.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Tom Bradley
Date: September 5, 1986

To: National and Regional Gay & Lesbian Leadership
Key Grassroots Financial Supporters

From: (listed in random order from those agreeing to be listed)
Diane Abbitt, Ginny Apuzzo, Vic Basile,
Harry Britt, Ken Dawson, Richard Dunne,
Jeff Levi, Niles Merton, Jean O'Leary,
Tom Stoddard, Tim Sweeney, Tim Wolfred
and others

Re: National Emergency

Never before have so many leaders of our community agreed on the fundamental importance of a single event. And never before have so many added their name to a request like this one.

California voters will be voting in just a few weeks on an initiative that, if passed, will have a disastrous impact on the lives and liberties of gay men and lesbians everywhere in America.

This initiative -- which was proposed and funded by extremist Lyndon LaRouche's organization -- has far-reaching implications. Some things it could do are certain:

- Could require MANDATORY AIDS ANTIBODY TESTING;

- Allow QUARANTINING of any person who is antibody positive;

- Require REPORTING of names of antibody positive persons to the state;

- PROHIBIT restaurant workers, airline stewards and possibly bartenders from working with food if they are antibody positive;

- Prohibit students, teachers, and school employees from the classroom even if they only LIVE WITH a person who is antibody-positive.

The specter of quarantine areas for Persons With Aids until now seemed like exaggerated rhetoric. Today it appears to be a distinct possibility -- one much of the public supports.

According to a Los Angeles Times survey, 46% of those polled favor quarantining Persons With Aids.

The polls are showing the vote a toss-up at this point. There is no question but that the next six weeks -- and our ability to wage an effective campaign -- will decide this election.
The Wall Street Journal noted, "(LaRouche) and his followers have tapped into a major public concern... (they) garnered over 70% more (signatures) than needed to qualify."

LaRouche and his extremist fringe supporters were responsible for bringing this proposal to the ballot, but today it has been embraced by a wide variety of homophobic political opportunists seeking to exploit the public's fear of AIDS.

Their initiative is so repugnant, no genuine defender of civil liberties, human or privacy rights -- gay or straight, male or female -- can possibly, in good conscience, ignore this appeal for help.

Please, if you support our movement, if you respect the work of the organizations with which we are affiliated, we urge you to send as large a contribution as you possibly can to the No on 64 -- Stop LaRouche Campaign.

It is not an accident that LaRouche chose California to be the testing ground for his poisonous plan. If he is able to win here, in a major state with the most progressive anti-AIDS discrimination efforts in the country, he will have a green light to take this initiative anywhere in America.

What happens in California in only a few weeks will be a harbinger of things to come nationwide. That is why we must stop them now. This is an election of national importance and gay men and lesbians, anywhere in America, that ignore it do so at their own peril.

If we can raise the money we need, we will be able to run an effective campaign and turn the side of public opinion before it's too late. Three reasons why we can win, if you help:

1. National Unity. Many people are talking about a new maturity in the gay and lesbian civil rights movement -- a new sense of unity -- resolving our internal differences to fight our common foes, especially now when we are under such extraordinary attack. That translates to political power; on the streets, in government, in editorial boardrooms and at the polls.

2. California Voters. We have learned from past California initiatives (like the Briggs Initiative), that the voters can be educated to do what's right -- when we've got the money to educate them. Our gameplan is to work with the California Medical Association and other groups to expose this initiative for the frightening fraud it really is.

3. You. Only a few years ago there was virtually no sizeable group of persons across the country willing to contribute financially to defend the rights of gay people. Today there is. Now we urgently implore you to open your hearts and checkbooks to help our fight.
This is it. If you get a second chance to stop this type of political venom, it may be when it is in your own backyard. Please, go get your checkbook, sit right down this very minute and send in whatever you can afford -- we are not suggesting specific amounts. Only you know what you are able to give.

We won't be able to come back in a few months and ask for more money to help our effort. This is all or nothing, today. Please make your contribution as large as you can.

We have enclosed a pre-addressed return envelope, but to save us money, we ask that you pay the postage. Thanks.

Stand up -- be proud -- and know that someday those who opposed bigotry, fought ignorance and calmed fear are those who will earn a respected place in the annals of human history.

We are right. They are wrong. It's that simple.

Please send your check now. Somewhere in California, perhaps in Orange County, there is an undecided voter we must reach. We need your check to reach them. Thank you.
Dear

You may have read recently that Lyndon LaRouche's followers have qualified an initiative for the November 4th ballot here in California which will have serious ramifications if we allow it to pass.

In attempting to take medical and public health decisions out of the hands of professionals, this impractical and unnecessary initiative is based on faulty scientific data. Its assumption that AIDS is casually transmitted contradicts 5 1/2 years of scientific medical research involving families living with people with AIDS and medical personnel caring for those with AIDS.

The initiative's wording is dangerously vague, opening doors to McCarthy era-like witch hunts and blacklistings. By threatening social isolation, its passage will accelerate the spread of the virus, rather than stop it, as is its stated purpose. Quite simply, it will be a serious impediment to our important research and prevention efforts.

LaRouche is clearly not a credible source of information. He is proposing to quarantine people with AIDS, people infected with the virus (antibody positive), and even, particularly among teachers, students, food handlers, and possibly medical professionals, people merely SUSPECTED of being infected. As ludicrous as this sounds, there is a very real possibility of this initiative becoming law in California.

The climate created by AIDS-related fear and prejudice endangers each and every one of us, no matter how wealthy or successful. Without focusing our full attention on this insidious initiative we could lose, finding ourselves facing serious legal consequences.

Not since the Briggs initiative have we been so threatened. In response, our community has united and is working with a statewide coalition of doctors, nurses and other health professionals; teachers, food handlers, hemophiliacs, entertainers and religious leaders; business, labor, and AIDS organizations; and all responsible elected officials in our state.

We are reaching out to our friends and associates across this nation for support to launch an unprecedented statewide campaign for completion in only four months. It will cost, our political consultants and pollsters tell us, a minimum of $2.3 million, but we feel we will need more to match LaRouche's almost limitless supply of shamefully collected money.

In addition to television, radio, and print advertising, we must print hundreds of thousands of brochures and leaflets to be delivered through our partners in the battle, the California AIDS Network, a statewide coalition of grass roots organizations. Working with them we must also fund voter registration drives, field staffs, fundraising administration and other vital activities.

The recent Reagan Administration Justice Department memorandum, Supreme Court decision and Deukmejian AIDS budget vetoes, combined with the devastating news out of Paris, reaffirm our need to dig deep and give generously to the STOP LaROUCHE effort here in California.
Lyndon LaRouche claims 14,000 followers in California. In California there are over 2.6 million gays and lesbians; add family and friends and we form a sizable voting block. This initiative will unite us, and will give us the opportunity to correct many misconceptions about AIDS and our community.

...that is, if we have enough money to get the message out. California, if a nation rather than a state, would have the 8th largest GNP in the world. With twelve million voters, launching a statewide campaign in this mini-nation is a substantial project. Only having four months to raise the money increases the possibility of our being able to meet this challenge head on.

Please, do not delay, and do not skimp! If we lose this one, no one among us will be safe from suspicion.

Be prompt and be generous. If you ignore this one, you may not get another chance. Checks should be made payable to STOP LaROUCHE and mailed to 3670 Wilshire Blvd., 3rd Floor Suite 329, Los Angeles, CA 90010.

Sincerely yours,