

March 29, 1984

Our community faces a grave health crisis. The number of AIDS cases and deaths continues to rise at an alarming rate. There is, as yet, no cure in sight.

It has become clear that current public education efforts have been inadequate to reduce the incidence of AIDS. We recognize the need for a greatly expanded and more professional educational program and we call upon the City of San Francisco to appropriate all necessary funds to accomplish this purpose.

Such public education efforts take time to change sexual behavior. Meanwhile, we are deeply concerned about the continuing operation of bathhouses, sex clubs and other establishments intended specifically to facilitate anonymous, high volume, high risk sexual behavior. Medical research indicates that AIDS can be transmitted for many months before symptoms appear, thus people who frequent bathhouses may be unknowingly transmitting the disease.

Therefore, in the interest of saving lives, we call upon the Director of the Department of Public Health to temporarily close such establishments for the duration of this health emergency.

We recognize that this action has not only medical but also symbolic significance; for us, this was an extremely painful and difficult decision, which we make reluctantly after serious soul searching and consultation with many members of our community. Bathhouses have long been important for many gay people. But, clearly now, saving lives is of greater importance. This is not the complete answer to the AIDS problem. We call upon all members of the community to support this action and to support one another in the difficult process of personal change which this crisis makes necessary.

COMPROMISED PROPOSAL FOR REDUCING THE RISK OF EXPOSURE TO THE ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME IN LICENSED BATHHOUSES.

1. The Director of Public Health should meet with authorities such as Leon McKusick, who, as a result of the research they have done, are aware of ~~high risk~~ activities that occur in bathhouses that place individuals in high risk for exposure to the acquired immune deficiency syndrome. Criteria should be established for bathhouse operators. These might include:

~~AX Post signs that sexual intercourse on these premises is prohibited and that anyone found having sexual intercourse will be evicted~~

- A) Post signs at the entrance and on each floor that sexual intercourse is prohibited and that anyone found having sexual intercourse will be evicted.
- B) Eliminate mazes, orgy rooms and other areas that are designed for public sex.
- C) Eliminate glory holes, peep holes and one-way mirrors.
- D) Eliminate erotic art work and blackboards for exchange of sexual information.
- E) Eliminate porno movies.
- F) Eliminate the sell of sex toys.
- G) Eliminate slings and sex toys from patron rooms.
- H) Post signs that towels may be worn from patron room to the steam bath but that slacks or other suitable attire must be worn in communal areas.
- I) Post signs that patrons' doors must remain closed at all times.

Time to accomplish this task - 12 hours.

2. Distribute these criteria to bathhouse owners and ~~announce 24 hours for compliance~~ inform them that they have 24 hours to come into compliance. - 24 hours
3. Begin routine inspections 36 hours after distributing criteria and cite in writing each infraction of the criteria.
4. If a bathhouse owner is found in violation of one of the criteria he should be given ~~24 hours~~ a hearing in the office of the Director of Public Health within 24 hours to show cause why his establishment should not be closed for 30 days.
5. The Director of Public Health should urge the bathhouse owner to use the 30 day closure period to make necessary modifications so that his establishment meets the criteria.

The Director of Public Health should develop criteria for the operation of bathhouses similar to those suggested in (1) above and write out a plan of action similar to that suggested in

- A) - I) above and submit this plan to the City Attorney for approval. This can ~~be~~ accomplished within ~~24 hours~~ a 24 hours period.

May 11, 1983

Dear bathhouse, theatre or club owner:

As a concerned group of individuals involved in a number of social, professional, religious and political organizations, as well as AIDS patients, we are asking that you attend a meeting on Thursday, May 19, 1983, at 5:30 p.m. at the Metropolitan Community Church, 150 Eureka Street, to discuss what steps can be taken to minimize the transmission of the infectious agent believed to be involved in AIDS.

At this meeting we will suggest several steps which we believe are particularly important in light of the large number of gay males who regularly visit San Francisco, particularly during Lesbian/Gay Freedom Week, and who may become infected with AIDS and could spread it to their hometowns upon departure.

We believe that men should be informed of ways to engage in sexual conduct in a fashion that minimizes their risk of becoming infected or spreading infection. Information on this topic is not generally available to visitors coming to San Francisco who may patronize your establishment.

We are asking that you consider three simple steps which we believe will have a positive impact on this situation:

Condoms
*Examine your place of business to see if the opportunities for personal hygiene can be improved. Are there adequate shower, towel, and personal cleansing facilities and are they maintained in an hygienic fashion?

*Post a notice at the entrance to your establishment informing your patrons that AIDS is a concern in San Francisco and that precautions should be taken.

*Provide to each patron, upon entering your establishment, an information sheet alerting him of the concern and steps to take to minimize the risk of infection.

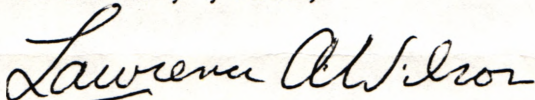
Suggested wording for the posted notice and the information sheet given to patrons is attached. The complete text of the BAPHR pamphlet "Guidelines for AIDS Risk Reduction," from which the above wording is taken, should be made available to your patrons. Making condoms available will also provide an opportunity to have sex in a way that significantly reduces the exchange of bodily fluids.

May 11, 1983 page 2.

We believe that this meeting will be an opportunity to address community concerns in a cooperative and productive fashion. With your assistance and cooperation the spread of this disease can be minimized and we can all continue to enjoy the pleasures for which San Francisco is famous.

The Rev. Jim Sandmire will chair the meeting and he can be contacted at the Golden Gate Metropolitan Community Church should you have any questions before the meeting. We hope that you will make every effort to attend or to send a representative of your establishment.

Sincerely yours,



Lawrence A. Wilson
Alice B. Toklas Democratic Club

FOR:

Anne Bezverkov
Bay Area Career Women

Bob Bolan
BAPHR

Christopher L. Bowman
Concerned Republicans
For Individual Rights

Catherine Cusic
Harvey Milk Gay Democratic
Club

Frank Cortelli
AIDS Patients

The Rev. Michael E. England
MCC San Francisco

Roger Gross
Golden Gate Business Association

Cleve Jones
AIDS-K.S. Foundation

The Rev. Jim Sandmire
MCC Golden Gate

Hank Wilson
AIDS Political Action Network

organizations listed for identification purposes only

May 11, 1983 page 2.

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Alice B. Toklas

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Suggested wording for the notice to be given to patrons:

REDUCING YOUR RISK OF AIDS AND OTHER DISEASES

Acquired Immune Deficiency Disease (AIDS) is a life-threatening disease that damages the immune system of otherwise healthy persons, leaving them susceptible to diseases such as Kaposi's Sarcoma, and pneumocystis carinii pneumonia.

Strong evidence indicates that AIDS is transmitted by direct contact such as intimate sexual contact, with the bodily fluids (semen, saliva, urine, blood and feces) of a person who is infectious

There are general factors agreed upon by virtually all researchers as representing significant risk:

- 1) Sexual activity in which bodily secretions are exchanged;
- 2) The more partners with whom sexual activity includes secretion exchange, the greater the risk.
- 3) The injection of illicit drugs or the shared use of needles for such injections. By logical extension, sexual contact with those known to use intravenous drugs would represent significant risk.

For example, evidence indicates that having someone cum in your mouth or ass may greatly increase your risk of the disease.

Suggested wording for the posted notice:

REDUCING THE RISK OF DISEASE

The Bay Area and the gay community are experiencing an epidemic of a disease called Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), which impairs the immune system and leaves its targets susceptible to life-threatening infections.

Strong evidence indicates that AIDS is transmitted by direct contact with the bodily fluids (semen, saliva, urine, blood, and feces) of a person who is infectious.

Medical research indicates that your chances of contracting this disease, or infecting others if you are infectious, will be increased by having multiple sex partners and exchanging fluids with them.

For example, evidence indicates that having someone cum in your mouth or ass may greatly increase your risk of the disease.

SUGGESTED GUIDELINES FOR GAY MALE BATHHOUSESTom M. Smith, M.D.
AETC, May 1983

Guidelines should begin with a rationale for sexual change recommendations. An appeal could be made for increasing health precautions and perhaps increasing socialization and intimacy. A statement could be made that "Safe Sex" can also be fun, satisfying and sexy. This is a time for creative solutions that preserve longstanding cherished traditions in the gay male community.

1. Guidelines should begin with a positive statment about the function of the baths as a valuable environment for relaxation, socialization, physical, sensual contact and exercise.
2. Hygiene needs to be emphasized. Thorough showering/washing before, after, and sometimes during sex.
3. Facility cleanliness will encourage personal cleanliness. Liquid soap is preferable to bar soap. Fingernail files or other instruments are needed for cleaning under nails. Shared hoses and lubricants could possibly transmit disease. Douche areas need good drainage.
4. Recommend the use of condoms. Condom dispensers or sales and hot pictures of guys with condoms on, may help to promote condom use. Fuck films showing condom use and hygenic practices could also be educative. Condom should be carefully used (they tear) and disposed of immediately after sex.
5. Suggest that partner's exchange telephone numbers and/or addresses so that they can contact each other for social as well as health reasons (if they come down with V.D.).
6. Recommend reducing the number of different sexual partners. If the person chooses to have several partners in a night or to have bunk room or orgy room sex, then sex activities should be limited to masturbation or mutual masturbation (or minimal risk sex -- see below).
7. Minimal risk sex (least possibility of exchange of bodily fluids) includes masturbation, mutual masturbation, body rubbing, tit play, bondage, careful use of rubbers, massage, dirty talk, "watching", fuck films, etc.
8. Rimming and other possibilities of oral-rectal contact should be limited to the video or movie screen, the imagination, or one's long term partner (if neither person has STDs).
9. Recommend frequent STD testing. Recommend AIDS screening if symptomatic or if concerned about AIDS.
10. Recommend that each individual know the signs and symptoms of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) and AIDS. Post a list of symptoms and STD/AIDS resource telephone numbers.

11. Recommend a consideration of decreasing the use of recreational drugs and alcohol (since drugs/alcohol depress the immune system and interfere with judgement). Encourage the use of music and sex to achieve natural highs.
12. Recommend that individuals develop or increase their health consciousness by: good diet, rest, exercise, relaxation, good hygiene.
13. Recommend that dildos and other toys be thoroughly cleaned prior to use. In the case of porous latex, soaking the dildo in boiling water may be needed prior to use. Dildos should be thoroughly cleansed between partners.
14. Baths could possibly specialize in certain sexual behaviors (e.g., masturbation and oral sex) or certain nights could be dedicated to special sexual practices.
15. Recommend that individuals get to know their partners. Optimally partners could inspect each other prior to sex (shower together), and could talk about their health and what their sexual limits are.
16. Emphasize that gay sex, touch and sensual sharing are needed by gay men. Sex is part of the solution.
17. Recommend: "If you are sick, don't trick. Return when you have a healthy prick" or other catchy phrases.
18. Recommend that only water soluble lubricants be used with condoms (KY, Helix).
19. Recommend that bathhouses be actively involved in education and prevention efforts, e.g. workshops, educational material on site.
20. Structural changes (such as removal of doors to cubicals and turning up lights) could facilitate individual's maintenance of "safe sex" limits.
21. People with AIDS should be incorporated into the gay social and sensual environments rather than being barred from them.



Bay Area Physicians for Human Rights

P.O. Box 14546, San Francisco, CA 94114 (415) 558-9353

BAPHR

PRESS RELEASE - FOR IMMEDIATE DISTRIBUTION

Kent Sack, M.D.
President

Robert C. Scott, M.D.
Vice President

Lary Abramson, M.D.
Secretary

William J. Kapla, M.D.
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President Elect

Richard L. Andrews, M.D.
Past President

Douglas Carner
Administrative Assistant

April 2, 1984

Recently, there has been some confusion in parts of the press and the public regarding the official position of the Bay Area Physicians for Human Rights (BAPHR) about sexual activity at gay bath houses and similar establishments during the AIDS crisis.

We wish to restate our opinion that certain types of sexual practices, no matter in what location they occur, increase the risk of contracting all sexually transmitted diseases, including AIDS. What counts is what you do, not where you do it.

We continue to discourage unsafe sex practices in all areas, including bath houses.

We strongly favor, and request assistance for, educational programs to help reduce risks. Furthermore, we think that such efforts may be especially significant at bath houses and similar establishments.

We affirm our belief that government intervention in the sexual behavior of consenting adults should be avoided.

Most importantly, we believe that voluntary action by our community is the best method to encourage safe sex. In these difficult times, let us act with concern and responsibility for each other.



April 9, 1984

PRESS STATEMENT

SAN FRANCISCO HAS BEEN FACED WITH ONE OF THE MOST COMPLEX HEALTH CARE PROBLEMS IN ITS HISTORY. THE TRAGIC DISEASE OF AIDS HAS HIT OUR CITY MORE SEVERELY THAN ANY OTHER IN THE UNITED STATES EXCEPT FOR NEW YORK. APPROXIMATELY ONE YEAR AGO, THE GAY COMMUNITY IN COOPERATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH SET ABOUT TO DEVELOP A PROGRAM TO DEAL WITH THIS DISEASE THAT WAS TAKING THE LIVES OF MANY OF OUR YOUNG MEN. THIS PROGRAM HAS BECOME A MODEL FOR THE UNITED STATES. MEMBERS OF THE GAY COMMUNITY HAVE JOINED TOGETHER WITH AN UNPRECEDENTED SENSE OF PURPOSE TO BRING ABOUT SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN RESPONSE TO THIS CRISIS.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE AIDS FOUNDATION, SHANTI PROJECT AND MANY CONCERNED INDIVIDUALS, WE HAVE ESTABLISHED A CONTINUUM OF SERVICES RANGING FROM EDUCATION AND INFORMATION, SCREENING, OUTPATIENT SERVICES, INPATIENT SERVICES, COUNSELING, IN-HOME SERVICES, AND MANY OTHER ACTIVITIES ALL DIRECTED TOWARDS PREVENTING, TREATING AND, HOPEFULLY, FINDING A CURE FOR AIDS. IN THE PAST YEAR ALONE, HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF PIECES OF INFORMATION HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED TO BOTH THE GAY AND THE GENERAL COMMUNITY. HUNDREDS OF WORKSHOPS, TRAINING SESSIONS AND FORUMS HAVE BEEN PRESENTED AND, AS A RESULT OF ALL THIS ACTIVITY ALONG WITH THE MEDIA COVERAGE OF THIS EPIDEMIC, UNHEALTHY SEXUAL BEHAVIOR HAS BEEN CHANGING. THIS IS DOCUMENTED IN THE PLUMMETING FIGURES FOR OTHER SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES IN THE GAY COMMUNITY. UNFORTUNATELY, OVER THE LAST FEW MONTHS, THESE NUMBERS HAVE FLATTENED OUT.

WHAT HAS MADE DEALING WITH THIS DISEASE SO DIFFICULT HAS BEEN THE ABSENCE OF RESEARCH-PROVEN INFORMATION ON THE EXACT IDENTITY OF THE CAUSE, THE EXACT MODE OF TRANSMISSION, AND THE ABSOLUTE CURE. THERE IS BASIC AGREEMENT, HOWEVER, AMONG RESEARCHERS AND OTHER EXPERTS IN THE FIELD INDICATING THAT AIDS IS SPREAD THROUGH BLOOD AND SEMEN, AND THAT THOSE GAY AND BISEXUAL MALES THAT INDULGE IN MULTIPLE SEXUAL ENCOUNTERS ARE AT THE HIGHEST RISK. LOCATIONS WHICH PARTICULARLY FOSTER THIS BEHAVIOR INCLUDE THE BATHHOUSES, SEX CLUBS AND THE BACK ROOMS OF CERTAIN BOOKSTORES.

THE QUESTION OF HOW TO DEAL WITH THESE FACILITIES IS ONE THAT I HAVE BEEN STRUGGLING WITH FOR OVER A YEAR. DURING THAT TIME I HAVE MET WITH HEALTH EXPERTS, BOTH LOCALLY AND NATIONALLY, IN AN ATTEMPT TO ASCERTAIN THE COURSE OF ACTION THAT WOULD RESULT IN A REDUCTION IN THE SPREAD OF AIDS. ONE MESSAGE HAS BEEN LOUD AND CLEAR - THAT CERTAIN TYPES OF SEXUAL BEHAVIOR AMONG HOMOSEXUAL AND BISEXUAL MEN WOULD HAVE TO CHANGE IF WE WERE TO BE SUCCESSFUL.

LAST WEEK I MET WITH A PANEL OF NATIONAL, STATE AND LOCAL AIDS EXPERTS AND ASKED THEM FOR THEIR RECOMMENDATIONS. AFTER SIX HOURS OF DELIBERATION CONCERNING ALL AVAILABLE OPTIONS, IT WAS THE OPINION OF THIS GROUP THAT ALTERING THE BEHAVIOR IN THESE BATHHOUSES, SEX CLUBS AND OTHER FACILITIES COULD HAVE AN IMPORTANT EFFECT ON THE INCIDENCE OF AIDS. IT WAS THE UNANIMOUS POSITION OF THIS GROUP THAT ALL SEXUAL ACTIVITY BETWEEN INDIVIDUALS BE ELIMINATED IN PUBLIC FACILITIES IN SAN FRANCISCO WHERE THE TRANSMISSION OF AIDS IS LIKELY TO OCCUR. IT WAS RECOGNIZED BY THIS GROUP OF EXPERTS THAT THIS ACTION, IN AND OF ITSELF, WOULD NOT COMPLETELY SOLVE THE PROBLEM OF THE TRANSMISSION OF AIDS, BUT THAT IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE STRONG EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN PRESENTLY UNDER WAY, IT WOULD HAVE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT.

THERE ARE FEW PRECEDENTS TO THIS ACTION AND I THEREFORE CALL UPON ALL MEMBERS OF THE GAY COMMUNITY TO WORK WITH US AS WE MOVE THROUGH THESE UNCHARTED WATERS TOGETHER. MANY HAVE ALREADY TAKEN THE LEAD IN A COURAGEOUS AND CREATIVE MANNER.

I WANT TO REITERATE THAT THE ACTION WE ARE TAKING HERE TODAY, WITH THE SUPPORT OF AIDS EXPERTS AND GAY LEADERS, IS BUT ONE PART OF A PROGRAM TO REDUCE THE INCIDENCE OF AIDS. BY NO MEANS IS IT A PERFECT ANSWER OR A COMPLETE SOLUTION BUT, HOPEFULLY, WITH THE SUPPORT OF THESE INDIVIDUALS AND MANY, MANY OTHERS IN THE COMMUNITY, WE CAN MORE EFFECTIVELY BATTLE AND EVENTUALLY CONQUER, THIS DREADED DISEASE.

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DONALD ABRAMS, M.D., ASSISTANT DIRECTOR AND CLINICAL INSTRUCTOR,
DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE, SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL HOSPITAL

RICHARD ANDREWS, M.D., PAST PRESIDENT, BAY AREA PHYSICIANS FOR
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ROBERT BOLEN, M.D., FAMILY PRACTITIONER AND DIRECTOR, BAY AREA
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JAMES CHIN, M.D., CHIEF, INFECTIOUS DISEASE SECTION, STATE DEPARTMENT
OF HEALTH SERVICES

MARCUS CONANT, M.D., CO-DIRECTOR OF KAPOSI SARCOMA CLINIC, U.C.S.F.,
PRESIDENT, NATIONAL AIDS AND K.S. FOUNDATION, CHAIRMAN OF CALIFORNIA
STATE TASK FORCE ON AIDS

JAMES W. CURRAN, M.D., DIRECTOR OF AIDS ACTIVITY, CENTER FOR INFECTIOUS
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PAUL VOLBERDING, M.D., DIRECTOR OF AIDS CLINIC AND CHIEF OF MEDICAL
ONCOLOGY, SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL HOSPITAL



PRESS RELEASE

APRIL 9, 1984

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: JOHN ARTMAN
861-4794

DPH RELEASES LATEST AIDS STATISTICS

AIDS cases reported to the San Francisco Department of Public Health rose to 471 cases as of the end of April, up from 448 at the end of March. Reported deaths increased to 174 from the previous months total of 161.

Nationally, the total of AIDS cases reported is 3,899 compared with 3,646 at the end of March.

New AIDS cases in San Francisco continue to be reported at the rate of about 1 per day.

While AIDS does not pose a threat to the public at large or to the lesbian community, those in the highest risk group -- gay and bisexual males -- need to be aware of the need to prevent AIDS transmission. Information on AIDS prevention can be obtained by calling (415)863-AIDS.

**San Francisco AIDS Cases
By Age Group
April 2, 1984**

Age Group	Number of Cases	Percent of Total
under 20	0	0
20-29	68	14%
30-39	253	54%
40-49	115	24%
over 49	35	7%
Total		471

**San Francisco AIDS Cases
By Race/Ethnicity
April 2, 1984**

Race/ Ethnicity	Cases	Percent of Total
White, not Hispanic	426	90%
Black, not Hispanic	20	4%
Hispanic	20	4%
Asian	2	.4%
Other	1	.2%
Unknown	2	.4%
Total		471

**Reported AIDS Morbidity and Mortality
National, California and San Francisco
April 2, 1984**

	United States	California	San Francisco
Cases	3,899	1,020	471
Deaths	1,702	*	174
Percent Dead	44%		37%

* Information not received from State.

N E W • Y O R K

NATIVE

Rick —

I'm enclosing copies of my
Nature news piece and Chuck
Ottlieb's editorial

If you ~~or~~ anyone else
wants to comment on either one,
get a "letter to the editor" to me
by Monday noon + I can
include them in an express
mailing to NYC.

Best wishes,
Ron Baker

News

CDC Director Says Announcement of AIDS Cause Is Forthcoming

by Thomas Steele

On Wednesday, March 28, Dr. James Mason, Director of the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), and Mr. Donald Berreth, CDC Public Affairs, met with Mr. Charles Ortleb, Publisher and Editor-in-Chief of the *New York Native* and Christopher Street magazine, and Dr. James E. D'Eramo, medical editor and writer of the *New York Native*.

The meeting had been requested by Dr. Mason, and was held in the offices of Dr. David J. Sencer, NYC Commissioner of Health. The meeting preceded an address by Dr. Mason at the NYC Department of Health's monthly meeting on AIDS.

Dr. Mason told Mr. Ortleb and Dr. D'Eramo that the work in progress at the CDC on the French retrovirus—Lymphadenopathy-Associated Virus (LAV)—and related viral strains looked very exciting and that within weeks he hoped to be able to make announcements that LAV had been associated with AIDS as a causative agent. Dr. Mason said the work on LAV was still not sufficiently thorough to make the announcement at this time, but that CDC had decided to "go after the gold"—put all their eggs in the LAV retrovirus basket.

LAV was isolated by French researchers at the Pasteur Institute in Paris over a year ago. The report first appeared in *Science* (May 20, 1983, page 868). The CDC, however, did not begin working on LAV until February 1984.

When Dr. Mason was questioned about the standing of CDC research on the association between AIDS and Haitian-strain African Swine Fever Virus (ASFV), Dr. Mason replied that based on serological tests, performed in June 1983 (Haitian strains were not tested), ASFV did not seem like a promising lead. The hypothesis that a Haitian strain of ASFV might be a cause of AIDS was first posited by Dr. Jane Teas (Harvard) in a letter to *The Lancet* (April 23, page 923). Dr. Mason also declared that work could not proceed on all AIDS leads because CDC has limited personnel, laboratory space, and funds, and that all emphasis on research would be placed on retroviruses.

When asked why CDC officials had made disparaging remarks about the ASFV-AIDS relationship, Dr. Mason responded that no such attitude prevailed at CDC and that he would encourage interested researchers to pursue the ASFV-AIDS connection. Dr. Mason stated that the CDC expected visitors from Plum Island (the U.S. Department of Agriculture ASFV research center), at which time serologic research projects would be considered. Dr. Mason also promised to contact Dr. William R. Hess (ASFV expert) at Plum Island.

Dr. Mason expressed thanks, appreciation, and encouragement for the work done by the *Native*.

San Francisco Health Commissioner, with Cooperation of Gay Leadership, Attempts to Close Baths

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30—The controversial decision to close San Francisco's gay bathhouses and sex clubs has been left unresolved for at least another week by Dr. Mervyn Silverman, the city's director of public health. Rumors circulated all this week that a coalition of gay physicians, businessmen, and politicians had told Dr. Silverman they would publicly support such a move, and on Friday, March 30, the *San Francisco Chronicle* published a front-page article stating that Dr. Silverman, armed with 50 signatures from gay leaders, would announce the closure of bathhouses and sex clubs.

But when Dr. Silverman appeared before the press on Friday morning, he made the following statement: "Because of unresolved legal and medical questions, I will not be discussing the opening or closing of the baths." He added that the issue was "complex" and that he needed to "further explore the legal and medical questions." Dr. Silverman would answer no questions from the press and stated he would have nothing more to say publicly for at least a week.

The coalition of gay physicians, businesspersons, and politicians who reportedly asked Dr. Silverman to close the bathhouses may have been motivated in part by the announcement earlier this week by Larry Littlejohn, founder of San Francisco's Pride Foundation, that he intended to collect enough signatures to place on the November ballot a measure making it illegal to have sex in bathhouses.

Most political observers agreed that such a proposal would easily collect the

required number of signatures and would pass by an overwhelming majority when placed before the general electorate in San Francisco. If passed, such a referendum could be revoked only by another public referendum, whereas a temporary closure of the baths by the Department of Public Health could be lifted by that same agency at any time.

Carol Migden, president of the Harvey Milk Democratic Club, the city's largest gay political organization, told the *Native* that the spectre of a protracted debate over this ballot measure had prompted her to publicly lend support to a recommendation to Dr. Silverman that he close the bathhouses. "The closure of the baths

Continued on next page

NEW YORK SHOCKED BY PROPOSED S.F. BATH BAN

by Peg Byron & Steven C. Arvanette

New York City and State officials, leaders of gay organizations, medical authorities, and civil libertarians contacted by the *New York Native* were virtually unanimous in their disagreement with San Francisco County's proposed order closing gay sex establishments. Many of those contacted for comment on Thursday, March 29, expressed shock at the order, which was to have been officially announced Friday, March 30; political leaders seemed taken aback by the news that the closure order (which would have become effective immediately) was planned at the instigation of gay leaders in San Francisco. (At a press conference on March 30, Mervyn Silverman, director of public health for San Francisco county, an-

nounced that he had delayed a decision on whether to issue the order for at least a week.)

A spokesperson for New York State Health Commissioner David Axelrod told the *Native*, "We have not seen any scientific evidence that would lead us to believe that the bathhouses themselves represent a public nuisance and therefore should be closed." Peter Slocum, director of Public Affairs for the state Health Department, further explained, "It's the behavior inside the baths, not the bathhouses themselves, that is the problem, and there is a good chance that you would simply drive the behavior elsewhere." The planned order, by the San Francisco County director of public health, "is just ridiculous," Slocum said.

Continued on page 51

Embezzlement Alleged in Gay Bowling League

by Peg Byron

Anthony J. Gambino, leader of so many metropolitan-area gay organizations and key events that he has become nearly an institution himself, has admitted taking \$3,700 from a gay bowling league of which he is president. After nearly a week of allegations, counter-allegations, and heated meetings, Gambino made his disclosure at a special meeting called on March 25, he later told the *Native*.

"I took the money. It was wrong, and it was paid back in full over the weekend," he said in a telephone conversation on Wednesday, March 28. "A decision has been made," Gambino said when asked about the repercussions. "The board took

no action. Last night my board backed me," he said, referring to the group's second meeting that week.

Other organization officials say, however, that the amount of money taken is still in dispute, and said a final decision about punitive action remains pending.

According to Susan Horowitz—who resigned in protest from the board of the Christopher Street Liberation Day Committee—the financial irregularity came to light when another bowling league officer presented her with a list of loans that had been made to CSLDC: nine checks totaling \$5,208, she said. With Gambino, she co-ordinated CSLDC, but was only aware of loans made through two of the

checks, she told the *Native*.

Gordon Mallone, a board member appointed as spokesperson for the bowling league, contacted the *Native* to explain that a decision on Gambino would probably be reached by April 3, after the board's recommendation had been considered by the rules committee and the general membership. "They will have the final decision as to the outcome. We now find the books in acceptable order and cannot elaborate until the membership has met," he said.

The head of the league's parent organization, the Manhattan Community Athletic Association (MCAA) told the *Native* the league's decision would be subject to review. MCAA president Tom Constable also said he was not satisfied that all funds had been accounted for.

MCAA sponsors a number of sporting activities for nearly 700 gay and lesbian participants in the New York area; its most popular division by far is bowling, whose 350 or so team members make it the biggest bowling league in America.

Like Constable, not all of these members are happy with the league's financial philosophies. Some, like Patrick Hardy, a member for two years, complain

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(Continued from preceding page)

is an unavoidable eventuality, a temporary necessity for saving lives," she said.

San Francisco's gay supervisor, Harry Britt, also told the *Native* he would support Dr. Silverman if he decided to close the bathhouses and sex clubs. "Several prominent gay physicians and other gay community leaders went to Dr. Silverman and told him they felt this had to be done. Gay men must listen to gay doctors who are on the front line fighting this disease," Britt said.

Foremost among the physicians advocating closure of the bathhouses is Dr. Marcus Conant, president of the National AIDS Foundation. Dr. Conant appeared before members of the Harvey Milk Club this week asking for support in beginning discussions about the possibility of closing gay bathhouses.

Following the announcement of the initiative drive to close the baths, top administrators of the Bay Area Physicians for Human Rights (BAPHR) also indicated they would "reluctantly" support an order by Dr. Silverman to close the baths. These included Dr. Ken Sack, current president of BAPHR, Dr. Robert Scott, vice president; Dr. Rick Andrews, immediate past president; and Dr. Robert Boland, chairman of the San Francisco AIDS Foundation.

Dr. Andrews told the *Native* that he and his fellow BAPHR officers had made the recommendation for closure "very reluctantly," and only after "painful deliberation." Dr. Andrews also stressed that their support of the closure ruling did not necessarily represent the views of the entire BAPHR membership, which will vote this week on a motion to accept the board's recommendation.

The issue of whether or not to support the closing of the bathhouses and sex clubs (about 20 establishments altogether in San Francisco) by action of the San Francisco Health Department rather than face a public referendum on the subject will likely seriously divide this city's gay community.

Bob Ross, publisher of the *Bay Area Reporter*, told the *Native* he was "very upset" at the idea that Dr. Silverman would close the baths. "This means direct government interference in our lives," he said. "I don't go to bathhouses, but the government has no business interfering with someone's decision to go if they want. Next they'll go after the movie theaters, and then the bars."

"I suspect this closure is unconstitutional," attorney Matthew Coles, author of San Francisco's gay rights ordinance, told the *Native*. "I don't think the ruling will hold up in court."

Derek Peterson, Designer and Ad Rep, Dies of AIDS

Derek Peterson, a New York City fashion designer, died in the city on Saturday, March 24, as a result of several AIDS-related opportunistic infections. The 33-year-old designer had also worked as an advertising account representative for the *New York Native* since July 1982.

Born near Buffalo, N.Y., of British parents, he returned with his family to England, where he was raised in the coun-

Community Center Board Choosing Its Successors in Secrecy

by Steven C. Arvanette

When a permanent board of directors for New York City's Lesbian and Gay Community Services Center is chosen April 12, it will be from a list of candidates that the existing board had decided not to make public, and—if past practice is any indication—the decisions will be made at a meeting to which neither the public nor representatives of the press will be admitted. The new board will set policy for the young community center for several years to come.

Of the several current board members contacted and asked to comment on the selection policy, all were united in defending it as adequate given time restraints, board priorities, and the broad-based community representation which they believe the outgoing board has. The board's current chairperson, Marcy Kahn, felt strongly enough about the matter to suggest that a previous *New York Native* news article discussing the selection process (issue 85) "seemed" to indicate that the newspaper "wasn't very supportive" of the center. "I don't think it benefits anybody for this center to be under attack," she said.

The board's nominating committee sent 12 nominees for consideration from a group of approximately 20 applicants who responded to announcements requesting interested candidates for the center's permanent 12-member board of directors. Present board members also could place their own name, or the name of anyone else, into nomination, which has brought the field to approximately two dozen individuals, according to Kahn.

Steve Ault, chairperson of the nominating committee, said he did not feel it was appropriate to release the names of the nominees that had been forwarded to the full board until the individuals could be contacted for approval. When asked if the nominees hadn't implicitly agreed to the public disclosure of their

names by applying for positions on the board, he replied, "I'd say that's a likely presumption but not a definite one."

Kahn agreed that the individuals would need to be contacted before their names were released, saying, "They are still private people." She suggested that if there was serious community interest in learning the identities of the nominees, one of the board members "could take several hours some afternoon" from other board responsibilities to attempt to get release permission from each nominee.

The board chair was asked whether it wasn't necessary for an individual to be out of the closet before serving on the center's board of directors. "That is such an intensely personal decision," she replied, adding that individuals would have to weigh the comparative "effectiveness" of being "out" or not. Kahn said the board had not discussed whether it was important for members to be "out" about their sexual orientation.

The board's secretary, Peter Vogel, opposes releasing the full list of board nominees because he sees no value in indicating publicly those who lose the election—both current board members who fail to be selected for a permanent board slot, and those community leaders who were nominated but who are not chosen. "Why embarrass someone publicly?" he asked. "There's certain value and decency in not exposing people to that."

The present directors appear confident that they have remained sufficiently in touch with and accountable to New York City's gay and lesbian community. Board member Ken Dawson said, however, that there remains some "question of who is 'the community' and who gets to express their views." It is still a little unclear, he said, to whom the board should be held accountable and the means to be taken by any "mechanism" to ensure accountability. No one has yet presented a good solution, Dawson said.

Vogel said he is "perfectly content

with the process" that the directors arrived at for choosing a permanent 12-member board of directors. Appeals for board applicants went out to 57 organizations, he noted. "The group best in a position to decide" the community center's future leadership, he believes, "is those who have carried the ball"—a reference to the current 14-member board, which was selected nearly a year ago by an ad hoc gathering of individuals interested in securing the 13th Street building for a gay and lesbian community services center.

The board secretary doesn't think there is a workable method to "pass everyone for a community review." Vogel said the present board "represents a broad section of the community and is capable of making decisions" for a diverse gay and lesbian community.

Chris Collins, another board member, noted that each of the current directors is active in one or more community organizations or activities, and said it is likely that most have been previously chosen by others for other positions of leadership. "We're not that removed from the community," he said. Collins speculated that the community center's permanent board of directors would include "a lot of women and people of color."

With regard to concerns of an insular board of directors, Collins said the present board had discussed the idea of a "round table" that would provide a forum for community groups and individuals to regularly share ideas with board members.

Board member Ault conceded that public relations and improved community contact are items that the new board should begin early to study and answer. "The board has not been as accessible to the community as it should," he said, citing the time-consuming issues of securing and operating the building which have taken much of the board members' energy.

Buffalo Not Shuffling Gay Rights

by George Sax

BUFFALO—The City Council here took the first legislative step necessary to protect lesbians and gay men from discrimination by the city or its contractors by voting 10-to-3 on March 6 to direct the Corporation Counsel to draft a bill banning discrimination against gays "in any provision of any benefits, programs, or services by a city agency" as well as by any "person, firm or corporation in the performance of services or programs on behalf of the city."

The resolution was sponsored by four members of the Council, including George K. Arthur, the Council President. The size of the vote is considered significant by Buffalo politicians, since the 10-vote majority constitutes one more than would be required to override a veto by Mayor James Griffin, who created a state-

wide controversy last fall when he publicly called his gay constituents "fags" and "deviates."

City Council sources told the *Native* that it was probable the mayor would veto the legislation, which seems certain to be passed by the Council members. Council Majority Leader James Pitts, another of the resolution's sponsors and a popular political leader from a largely black district, said in an interview that the relative lack of controversy so far was not a harbinger of quiet or easy passage of the bill. "The rubber will hit the road when the bill is introduced," he said.

Pitts said he expects organized opposition as well as an effort by the mayor to sustain his veto. He attributed much of the momentum for the legislation to Mayor Griffin's remarks and campaign against gay bars in Buffalo. (New York State officials and gay leaders have been concerned that the Buffalo administra-

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Vote for Hart

The *Native's* page-one editorial endorsement of Gary Hart in the last issue attracted considerable attention. It was featured in the Intelligence section of *New York* magazine. It also upset a few gay politicians who are going the other way. We thought this would happen; it comes with the territory.

What these hyper-partisan politicians fail to understand is that the *Native* is an independent newspaper. We have no connection whatsoever with any political party, organization, faction, or sect. On the other hand, we believe that the *Native* has a very positive connection with the gay male and lesbian community—its health, civil rights, economic viability, and cultural life. That's why we cannot in good conscience leave politics exclusively to the politicians.

Furthermore, we are not favorably impressed by a few "official gays" who seek, without consent or consensus, to broker the votes of a community as diverse as ours. Worse still, they encourage lazy, unsophisticated office seekers and holders to think they have done enough by handing out a few patronage jobs.

We continue to believe that Gary Hart can defeat Reagan and abort his reactionary, anti-gay social agenda. That's beef enough for us.

Theoretical Question to the Medical Establishment

How does one sue an epidemiologist for malpractice?

The Direction of the Lesbian and Gay Community Services Center

Startling—and distressing—accusations of financial misconduct by at least one prominent gay leader serve to emphasize the importance of accountability raised by a second story in this issue of the *Native*. Contrary to what some may believe, we take no delight in reporting scandals or shortcomings among individuals and organizations within the gay community.

How the Manhattan Community Athletic Association and its bowling league choose to resolve financial irregularities rests in their hands, with ultimate accountability being held by the members of each group. It is only hoped that members will not abrogate that right by indifference.

The broader gay and lesbian community of New York City has a vested interest in ensuring accountability from those who direct the plans and operations of the Lesbian and Gay Community Services Center. An equally startling and distressing attitude has surfaced among the center's board of directors: that they alone know what is right for the community; at least one current board member has articulated a view that anyone questioning the board's decisions doesn't support the center.

Let there be no misunderstanding: the record of the *Native* is long and unbroken in its adamant support of the establishment of a lesbian and gay community center. The view all along has been that this *community* center would serve and be held accountable to the community. That cannot be accomplished by a self-appointed board that meets privately, without public scrutiny, and perpetuates itself through a selection process equally out of sight.

No one has alleged or insinuated that anything unethical has been done by the center's directors. But if that charge ever should be made, how could it be adequately answered to anyone's satisfaction with the present operating procedure? Sure, it will be inconvenient to open the doors to the board's meetings; it would have taken added work and effort to devise a manageable forum for public contact and response to the board nominees. But isn't that the least you owe the public if you truly want to call it a *community* center?

The present community services center board is comprised of talented, highly reputable individuals with excellent diversity. Those attributes alone don't mean they know what is best for New York City's gay and lesbian community. Don't lose your credibility this early in the game through a closed process. Let the sunshine in. We all have too much at stake.

Whose Life Is It, Anyway?

Apparently, the Director of Public Health in San Francisco almost issued an order closing down the baths in San Francisco. It was to be done with the support of the several so-called gay leaders and moralists from the medical community. Luckily, the so-called leaders and doctor-legislators decided to leave the civil liberties of San Franciscans intact for the time being.

It was a close call. The closing down of the baths is a homophobic, superstitious, and hysterical move that the bigots in our society would love to do in order to get the dismantlement of gay rights and the gay community underway. The gay people of San Francisco had better realize that their spokespersons almost discarded their civil liberties. They should also tell their medical busybodies to get their unsuccessful little minds back into the laboratories.

CLO

Stonewall Opposes Sex Club Closure; Calls for Changes

by Bruce Pettit

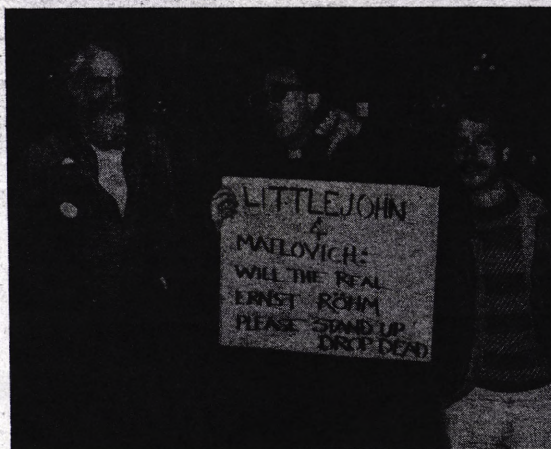
Stonewall Gay Democratic Club members were clearly annoyed Monday night at what they regarded as a small cadre of Gay community leaders "who purport to speak for the entire community" advising closure of the bathhouses and sex clubs. Nevertheless, Stonewall stopped short of censure in hopes of forestalling further divisions that have occurred so quickly in the latest eruption in the AIDS crisis.

However, Stonewall voted to "condemn the haphazard manner in which the Department of Public Health is making decisions regarding the Lesbian/Gay bathhouses and sex clubs." It urged "immediate consultation with a broad spectrum of our community before making a final decision on this issue."

Stonewall also called upon owners of bathhouses and sex clubs to make "radical changes" to diminish "high risk" conditions and to promote "safe sex."

Dr. Mervyn Silverman, San Francisco's director of public health, was prepared on March 29 to close the bathhouses and sex clubs on March 30. Stonewall president Paul Boneberg told his club Monday night that he and other Gay leaders persuaded Silverman to attend a meeting at Valencia Rose the night of March 29. There, Boneberg believed, "Dr. Silverman became convinced that, at the very least, there was not a groundswell of support" in the Gay community for closure. Boneberg thought the message may have gotten through that "the Lesbian/Gay community should be consulted in such a crucial decision."

A protracted club discussion



Stonewall regulars led off by Ben Gardiner (l.) protested those that would shut down Gay places. (Photo: Rink)

revealed that members acknowledged the issues were complex. Vice president Leslie Manning said the Gay community — and particularly the AIDS/KS Foundation — had failed in its assurances that it would persuade Gay men to change their sexual practices. The attempts at closure "are a direct result of that failure."

But Bob Basker felt that closure would "herald a reign of

terror" for renewed attacks on Gays from "vigilante kids and adults." Bill Paul regarded a proposed initiative policy statement by activist Larry Littlejohn to prohibit sex practices in bathhouses as electoral disaster that needed to be deflected. "But harsh closure will have reverberations all over the country."

Ralph Payne, however, was not distressed at the Littlejohn initiative, for it forced the Gay

community to address something it was avoiding. "We have to address people making a lot of money on high risk, high frequency sex practices which our own doctors are telling us are killing us. We have to look at that and not be afraid to touch it."

The club voted against closure "at this time" and barely defeated a move against closure "at any time."

to try to sell him as Harvey Milk."

Connie O'Connor said Hart is reluctant to co-sponsor the Senate Gay rights bill "because the right wing almost defeated him in 1980."

Supervisor Harry Britt made a pitch for Hart: "Hart cannot only defeat Ronald Reagan, but we will be in a position to build Lesbian and Gay political power

Stonewall's Bob Basker: Bath closure would "herald a reign of terror."

NO ONE FOR PRESIDENT

Stonewall endorsed no candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination. The club overwhelmingly supported the Rev. Jesse Jackson in a straw poll two months ago, but since then the campaign of Colorado Senator Gary Hart has caught on fire. In last Monday's balloting, Jackson had 26 votes, Hart 20, and Walter Mondale 8 (four members voted for no endorsement). Thirty votes were needed for endorsement.

A. Billy S. Jones contended that Jackson not only has the best position on Gay rights but "the mere presence of Jackson in this campaign has kept the issue of Lesbians and Gays in the forefront . . . We need him at the Democratic convention so that our issue gets articulated." Jones said that Mondale is afraid to say the word "Gay" and that Hart is reluctant to endorse a Gay rights bill in Congress.

Jack Trujillo insisted that Mondale has been very open "to me" in talking about Gay issues. But he noted, "Mondale is a Midwestern senator who has to be pushed along. He is not Harvey Milk, and I'm not going

with Hart. I would not be supporting Gary Hart if I were not convinced he is going to have the strongest presence of Lesbians and Gay men in his campaign of any campaign in the history of the United States."

Ben Gardiner said that Jackson's "saying the right things has had an effect on the Black community. It has been difficult to get Black people to endorse Gay rights, (although) it has not been difficult to get Black legislators to endorse Gay rights."

In other action, Stonewall gave an 81% endorsement to Proposition K on the June ballot. Prop. K would restrict construction of new buildings over 40 feet in height if they would cast shadows on any city parks.

Stonewall endorsed 13 people for the Democratic County Central Committee election. In the 16th Assembly District: Connie O'Connor, Eddie Baca, Linda Post, Cleve Jones, Dennis Peron, Jack Trujillo, and JoAnne Miller. In the 17th AD: Greg Day, Louise Minnick, Ron Huberman, Paula Fiscal, and Anne Daley. In the 19th AD: Arlo Smith, Jr. ■

CLOSE THE BATHS?

Community Voices Respond

by George Mendenhall

Gay activists divided this week as the possible closure of the city's Gay steam baths and sex-related businesses continued to be considered by Mervyn Silverman, the city's Director of Public Health. One group urged him to close everything down. In addition, an intent to circulate a petition to criminalize sex in the baths has been filed by a Gay deputy sheriff, Larry Littlejohn. Here are some community reactions:



Jo Daly - opposed (Photo: Rink)

Jo Daly, City Police Commissioner: If Silverman determines that closing the baths can save one life, that it would slow down this horrible disease, I support him. However, if we can voluntarily act I would prefer that. I would prefer that we not rely on government to interfere with our lives . . . I believe that if these people could see their partners they are having sex with on the outside they would never take them home.

Laurence Wilson, Toklas Democrats and Police attorney: Some people believe that Silver-

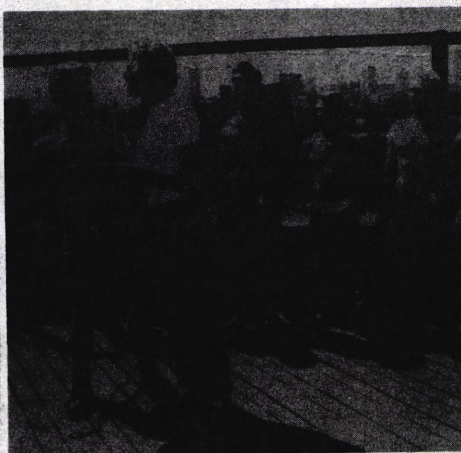
man not closing them was a joyous victory, but I do not feel that anyone is dealing with the Littlejohn initiative. Those of us who met wanted to put AIDS on the front burner of Gay community concerns and we did that. No one thought closing the baths would be the answer, that it would stop AIDS. But people who believe AIDS is not spread by sex are kidding themselves.



Law Wilson - in favor (Photo: Rink)

Morris Kight, longtime Los Angeles Gay activist: The closing of the baths would assist the homophobes, who would believe that they have won a victory. It would be nothing but a public relations gimmick. The truth is that we still do not know if it is sexually transmitted . . . Alcoholism is also a very real problem so evidently we should close the bars. Over-weightness could call for the closing of restaurants. The message is that pleasurable things should be stopped. This is puritanism.

Harry Britt, City Supervisor: I have always insisted that Gay physicians be involved in any decision-making and I have indicated that I would support whatever decisions are made if Gay physicians are involved. I received information before Silverman's press conference that Gay physicians had made the decision to close the baths. Now, I hear that Silverman believes that there is no medical evidence . . . One thing that was agreed upon in a meeting in the mayor's office was that any decision would be made in a nonhomophobic atmosphere. The decision about the bathhouses will come from people who care very much about our rights. No one is going to find homophobia here — even with Dianne (the mayor). She is being super. If we suspect homophobia, then we should be political as hell.



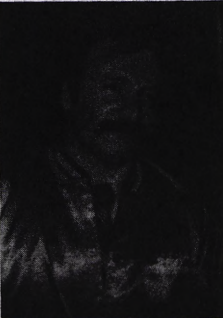
Rooftop bathhouse hijinks — other than what is assured is going on. (Photo: Rink)

Marty Cox, AIDS patient: Probably less than 5% of the Gay male population goes to bathhouses. Even if they were full every night they would only hold a portion of us. Most Gay males are masturbating a lot — keeping their hands busy. Most people are meeting in bars. Should we close them too? . . . There are probably not two people with AIDS who agree with each other, but I believe the baths are clean, safe places that should stay open. They even provide people with AIDS a place to clean up as some are now forced to live in flophouses.

Carole Migden, President, Milk Democrats: Director, Operation Concern: If there was typhoid, we would close the public pools. There is medical evidence to indicate that those who frequent bathhouses are of high risk with a preponderance of cases traced to the bathhouses and the people who frequent them. Doctors should be setting the policy on this and the doctors and Silverman were both saying YES to closure. We also recognize that the Littlejohn initiative could have changed things because of the homophobia it would generate.

Dr. Tim Wolfred, President, Community College Board: Whether the baths are closed should be a medical decision. My interest is to get a massive educational campaign going and public money allotted to support alternatives to high risk sexual activity. The longer this controversy continues, the more pressure there will be in the general community to close the baths. I am surprised how little straight and Gay people know about the high incidence of AIDS. The pressure was building in the medical community toward closure anyway, and the Littlejohn initiative had the effect of putting this issue before us hurriedly.

Sal Rosselli, President, Toklas Democrats: Closure of sex-related businesses would have a detrimental effect on the Gay liberation movement. We need to limit and reduce the high risk practices in sex houses. I am hoping that the owners of the sex establishments will take a leading role in contributing to the success of the AIDS Foundation educational program. I am hoping that all members of our community will now be more responsible toward preventing the spread of AIDS. The ultimate aim is that no one in our community would engage in high risk sex that appears to be responsible for transmitting AIDS.



Sal Rosselli - opposed (Photo: Vicki Lenz)

Bill Kraus, Aide to Congresswoman Sala Burton: It is clear that we now have to make drastic changes in our sexual behavior in order to save lives. It is very difficult to justify the type of activity that goes on in the bathhouses in the middle of an epidemic. The doctors that I have worked with on AIDS research funding say that the bathhouses should be closed. . . . Politically, it is going to become increasingly difficult to tell straight politicians that there is a terrible crisis if we don't act like there is a crisis ourselves. The argument that the baths allow people to be educated while there is the same as keeping people in a burning building as a reminder that a fire exists.

Jim Foster, nationally known Gay political activist: Placing an emphasis on the bathhouses and related businesses shifts the focus away from where the major effort must be in this crisis — the refusal of this federal administration to recognize the severity of this situation . . . The other issue is behavior patterns. We need condoms and everything else that works. We need an imagery in our pornography where safe practices are illustrated . . . As for the bathhouses, it has not been my direction in 22 years in the movement to save bathhouses. I am not sure that they play a major role in the ultimate



Tim Wolfred, Carole Migden - in favor (Photo: Vicki Lenz)

(Continued on page 12)

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Bathhouse Closing Decided, Delayed, Debunked

Community, Ignited by Issue, Opposes Shutdown

by George Mendenhall

Many Gay men began to think about AIDS and their own sexual practices seriously for the first time last week. The word was out that San Francisco's famed steam baths and possibly other sex-related businesses could be closed by the city's health director, Mervyn Silverman. It was difficult to ascertain what the Gay community as a whole thought of this possible move, but its leaders and activists were overwhelmingly against closure.

It was clear that Silverman himself, who receives continuing input about AIDS and is considered highly informed on the subject, had not been able to make up his mind. He called a press conference to allegedly make THE announcement and then postponed the decision. While the city's top officials apparently favored closure, Silverman remained calm as he evaluated the legal and medical problems involved in such a move. He says the decision may take two more weeks of deliberation.

Sensational daily headlines and quickie news reports baffled the Gay community as well as the general public. *Bay Area Reporter* was inundated with television cameras and inquiring reporters while staff members attempted to pull the story together. Finally, it was decided that amidst the confusion a chronology of the week's major events would help:

TUESDAY, MARCH 27

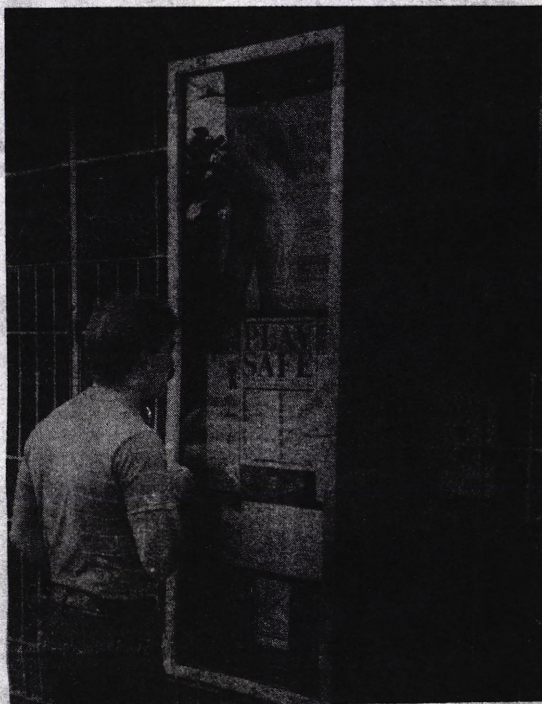
A Gay deputy sheriff, Larry Littlejohn, went to City Hall and filed an intent to circulate an initiative petition which, if successful, would have made it city policy to prohibit "sexual activity among patrons of public bath houses." There was general agreement among the Gay activists and doctors that the initiative would get the necessary 7,332 signatures proved by the voters' November. The fear that this would call for a city ordinance from the Board of Supervisors that would eventually result in a locked-in and irreversible closure of the steam baths and sex clubs.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28

A group of five Gay activists and six Gay doctors met at the home of psychiatrist David Kessler to discuss a possible newspaper advertisement explaining the AIDS crisis. During the meeting the co-director of the AIDS/KS Foundation, Dr. Marcus Conant, said he had talked with Dr. Mervyn Silverman, Public Health Director.

Conant related. Evidently, he indicated that Silverman might move quickly to close the city's steam baths because of an alleged link between bath house sex and AIDS. The group voted 10-2 to support a baths closure.

This led to an immediate statement being drafted by the participants and an organized effort was launched to get broad Gay community support for the closure with 100 signatures as



A Castro Street idler checks out the latest AIDS posters. This week bath closing riled the Gay community. (Photo: Rink)

Gay Men Will be Screened Out of Giving Blood

New Test Will Eliminate High Risk AIDers

The Irwin Memorial Blood Bank revealed last week that all blood donated will undergo a second testing to eliminate contaminated blood.

The new test, which will begin May 1, is targeted ostensibly

State Readies Quarantine Format for AIDS Patients

Some AIDS Patients Still Going to the Baths

By Randy Shilts

San Francisco health authorities, concerned over reports that some AIDS patients are persisting in their bathhouse sexual pursuits, have been stymied in legal efforts to make the bathhouses off limits to victims of the spreading syndrome, it was learned yesterday.

Officials at the Department of Public Health asked the city attorney's office for legal advice on how to prevent acquired immune deficiency syndrome victims from patronizing the baths, where doctors believe the chances of contracting the lethal syndrome may be increased substantially through numerous anonymous sexual contacts.

But the officials were told that a city attorney's investigation found that the medical uncertainties surrounding AIDS precluded legal actions against AIDS patients.

Faced with that decision, the health authorities have decided to begin a "persuasive campaign" to check the spread of AIDS from already-diagnosed patients.

Dr. Selma Dritz, assistant director of the city's Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, told The Chronicle she requested a city attorney's opinion about legal action after repeated requests from the gay community to bar AIDS victims from the bathhouses.

"We kept hearing through informal community channels that some (AIDS patients) were going to baths," said Dritz.

"Not that many appear to be doing it, but just a handful certainly present a hazard. People asked us to find the legal limits of what we could do, because they weren't making any headway in talking

New York State Reports Decline In AIDS Cases

New York

The number of cases of acquired immune deficiency syndrome dropped 30 percent in New York state during the past three months, New York's health commissioner said yesterday.

"We don't know why the decrease is taking place," Dr. David Axelroad said at a New York Academy of Sciences conference on the disease. "During the last three months the average number of cases was 45, and in the 18 months preceding that period the average number of cases was 65."

Axelroad and others at the conference said the decrease may be the result of male homosexuals giving up a promiscuous lifestyle.

United Press

people out of going there."

Victoria Hobel, a deputy city attorney, told Dritz she found that health authorities would be stymied because the cause of AIDS has remained elusive since the syndrome was detected in 1981.

Although all evidence points toward the conclusion that AIDS is caused by an organism transmitted through blood or sexual contact, scientists have not yet isolated the agent and conclusively proved that hypothesis.

"Obviously, we don't want AIDS patients going to bathhouses,

but we have to move very carefully before we violate anybody's civil rights," said Hobel.

"Given the state of the evidence, we can't have people quarantined or isolated," she said. "This is not a quarantinable disease.... If the evidence changes, I'd look at it again."

The popularity of bathhouses faded earlier this year when the rapid spread of AIDS became known, but patronage reportedly has risen during the last several months.

Martin Cox, an AIDS patient who is involved in volunteer work with others with the disease, said the few AIDS patients who may go to the bathhouses are not representative of those with AIDS.

"Your typical AIDS person is far more responsible than that — we don't want other people to go through what we're going through," he said.

"You have to remember that some AIDS patients live in terrible flophouse hotels and they use the baths as a place to clean up or watch television.

"In a lot of cases, the baths are a much cleaner, more comfortable and, especially, a warmer environment than the crummy hotels people get stuck in."

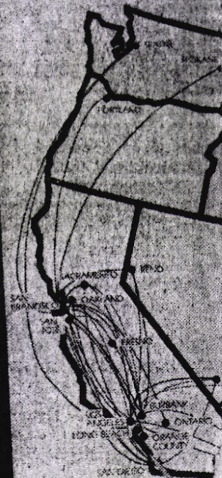
Dritz said that in lieu of legal action, "We're doing everything we can in trying to get directly to the people who are reported as being (sexually) active.

"Somehow, we've got to work this out on a community basis," she said. "We can understand that they're trying to get everything they can when they have a life-threatening disease, but they shouldn't be taking other people down with them."

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“Sex and the Baths: A Not-So-Secret Report” appeared in the July issue of *Coming Up!* and provided the first gay-identified look

at the San Francisco bathhouses, and the changes they have undergone to cope with the AIDS crisis. This report focuses on the other gay sexual institutions in San Francisco. We hope to inform the public about the sexual activities that occur in these facilities, to reflect upon the role of these sexual institutions in the lives of gay and bisexual men, and to report up efforts taken by sex businesses to promote low-risk sex play among their customers.

In early August we visited eleven sex bookstores, four sex theaters, six clubs, and two safe sex social groups. Our research took us to the Tenderloin, Polk Street, South of Market, and the Castro. Most visits occurred during the evenings, but the all-day popularity of some businesses required daytime visits as well. Conversations with customers in bookstores and theaters were infrequent. Talking is not the rule in such facilities and we chose not to be intrusive.

As in the earlier article, “Beyond the Baths” includes graphic language, in the belief that sex institutions need to be talked about in sexual terms. We have again tried to capture the erotic aspect of these places without resorting to sensationalism. We decided to have sex ourselves in these sex facilities and felt our activities would provide greater insight into the nature of current behavior. We had already established our own individual standards for minimum risk in our sexual behavior.

We do not encourage or discourage men about their frequenting of these businesses and social groups. We do advise gay and bisexual men to inform themselves and adopt standards of risk reduction based on guidelines provided by the San Francisco AIDS Foundation.

Averted Glances

Located in a few of this city's neighborhoods—the Tenderloin, Polk Gulch, and South of Market mostly—are what might be considered the mainstays in the world of sexual businesses. They're known simply as “adult bookstores,” but might better be called “sexual emporiums.” In these storefronts are racks along the walls which often feature hundreds of gay and nongay magazines and paperbacks. Titles as well as photos and stories are variations upon predictable themes of sexual enticement and sexual acts. Many of the gay magazines are glossy reproductions with very attractive, well-built,

often well-hung men engaged in various sex acts: jacking off alone or with others, sucking, fucking, rimming, or S&M adventures.

In display cases is a potpourri of what were once known as “marital aids” but are now directly called “sex toys.” These include dildos of all shapes and sizes, cock rings, tit clamps, leather halters and restraints, inflatable dolls for sex play, condoms of all textures, lubricants, and “sensual lotions.” Many bookstores now also carry the hottest commercial item, video cassette packs.

These businesses have managed to survive the years and years of police raids, political attacks from elected officials, crusades by church groups, and charges of sexism by many anti-pornography feminists. Although the cultural merits of the bookstores are frequently debated, the historical significance for many gay men has been considerable.

I hadn't been to one of these bookstores for years. My pursuits for sexual contacts had long since focused on the baths, the bars, sometimes the clubs, and most frequently in relationships, those lasting from several months to several years. I immediately remembered my first tentative forays into the “adult bookstores” of my hometown. They were located in the older downtown district, areas that would be called “sleazy.” For me at the time they were the true embodiment of dens of iniquities, and I was interested.

I never entered the bookstores of my youth for real sexual contacts. Just to be in there looking at magazines of muscle men posing in jock straps and less seemed a pretty bold sexual assertion on my part. I would be nervous, hoping to appear simply intent. I would leaf through one magazine and then another, always nonchalantly perusing the nongay porn before “happening upon” the gay section. I was curious about the apparatus in the display cases. The dildos seemed self-explanatory, but my inexperience left me wondering about the other devices.

I would never look at anyone directly, most of the customers were much older men. I saw men go into the back room and I understood that movies in little booths were shown there. I also understood that I wasn't ready for that

world of exploration. After a respectable time—or what I thought was allowable without getting accusations of loitering—I left the bookstore, nervously wondering if my parents just might be driving by outside.

Now many years later I was standing in a very similar bookstore again. This time I had walked directly to the gay section of the pornography. I realized how crucial a role these storefront operations had played in my initial “coming out”—not so much as a gay man, but mostly as a sexual person.

Most bookstores offer more than glossy magazines and sex toys. Usually a back room features a video arcade with individual booths and screens for viewing selections of sex films. These, of course, are available at a price, usually 25 cents. One arcade has a posting of rules for customers. These state that customers must keep moving at all times, stopping only to consider the films advertised on the door of any given booth. Once a customer enters a booth and closes the door, he must keep feeding the slot machine that regulates the movie clips. Management also warns customers against any “lewd behavior.” What the rules advise and what many patrons seek are often two different things.

I step from the sidewalk and into the storefront, where I am met by a turnstile. There is no free admission. At the counter to my left, I give the clerk a dollar in exchange for four brass tokens. There are no words exchanged; he appears indifferent at best. One token to pass through the turnstile, and I look beyond the display cabinets with the stacks of dildos and beyond the magazine racks with the familiar titles, beyond these to the back room. At the entrance of the video booth area is a poster on the wall: “You Can Have Fun (And Be Safe, Too.)” That, I realize, is the only

acknowledgement by the management that there's an epidemic in our midst.

It's darker in the back room, but my eyes readily adjust. Two dozen booths are lined up next to each other following the contour of the room. Two rows of booths form a corridor. Each booth has a TV size video screen with a slot for the tokens. The newer machines have a six-button selector for choosing which video clips you want to watch: man with man, two women with one man, man with woman, etc.

A dozen men walk about. This is a small space and there's a continual shifting of positions from walking a few steps to the end of the corridor, leaning against the wall, walking to a booth, and standing. The presence of most of the men outside the booths belie any thought that men come here just to watch the video clips and jack off alone.

There's an avoidance of glances, and eye contact is uneasy. Connections are infrequent, but if a glance has been met and held, the next step will usually be for one man to walk into a booth, leaving the door open as an invitation.

I had been standing and walking about for a half hour. A short blond man wearing a tight navy blue sweatshirt and 501s stepped back into a booth—waiting. I was leaning against the wall across the him. We had exchanged glances earlier, now he nodded at me. I walked over and stepped into the booth. It was so small that we had to position ourselves in the corner to seeing the door closed. It was then almost completely dark.

We stood close to each other. There was that familiar sexual charge of two men about to have sex. He felt for my crotch, rubbing against

BEYOND THE OTHER SEX BUSINESSES

BY MICHAEL HELQUIST AND RICK OSMON

my levis. He reached for my shirt buttons, undid them, and pulled aside my plaid shirt. He rubbed his palms against my chest as I began to massage his cock through his levis. He reached to the top button of my levis, loosened it and all the others to free my erect cock. He held it in his hand and began to jerk on it.

By now he had unbuttoned his levis as well and had pushed them to his ankles. Now I could reach and feel his ass as it contracted with the attention paid to his cock. He wanted to suck my cock and began to bend down. I caught his chin and interrupted his descent. He seemed a little puzzled, but I touched his beard gently and started jerking on his cock, now moist with pre-cum. He leaned back against the door and breathed heavily as I continued. He came with several moans, and then he kept my hand away from his cock; it had become so sensitive.

We relaxed and leaned against each other. He pulled up his levis. I rebutted my shirt. We hugged briefly, and he spoke the only two words that had passed between us, "Thank you."

For a great many men the bookstores continue to be an opportunity to explore their

desires for sex with men; this is especially true for those who do not identify themselves as gay men. Wherever they are located in the city, nearly every bookstore provides both gay and nongay magazines and books. Whatever the commercial reasons for this combination, it means that a man could frequent the bookstores without a challenge from others about his sexual orientation. With the gay and nongay video clips in the backrooms, the same could be said about a man who is seen in the video arcades. For married men and for others who choose not to be open about their homosexuality, the bookstores provide a real outlet.

However busy the action outside the booths, there were some men who would go into a private booth alone (one without a gloryhole into the adjoining booth), close and lock the door, and watch several video clips by themselves. After perhaps ten or fifteen minutes the door would open and the man would walk out of the arcade area and out of the store. Some men do use the bookstores for solo masturbation with the stimulation of video pornography. For some men we suspect this is a convenience and a preference; for others there appears to be a likely issue of

economics. Some customers clearly cannot afford to own an expensive video home recorder for their private viewing of video porn. Instead they can see some of the same features for a dollar at the bookstores or a few more dollars at the sex theaters. Bookstores are generally located in poorer areas of the city, and their customers are presumed to be less affluent men. The sexual activities at the bookstores are no different from those that occur elsewhere in town, yet public attitudes about lower economic status seem to prejudice notions about the quality of sex.

Before city officials, supervisors, medical doctors, and gay leaders rush to close sexual institutions, some thought might be given to the needs of that group of men who find that the bookstores, the theaters, and sometimes the baths provide their only opportunity to be in a sexual environment with other men. Due to the dictates of a culture clearly focused on youthful attractiveness, men who are older and who are less attractive frequently find themselves coping with very few sexual opportunities. Orgasm may not be their ultimate pursuit. Watching other men have sex, touching other men, and being even minimally affectionate can maintain and affirm one's own

sexuality and positive self-image.

I paced the arcade. Around the corner several men loitered, keeping an eye on the moves of the others. Some were very attractive and others were not. I walked through a group of them and into a booth, shut the door and dropped a token in the slot. Al Parker started his sexual acrobatics on the screen. Doors on both sides of me opened and closed. I saw an older man through the viewing hole on my right and a corpulent man dressed like a banker on the left. Both peered through other holes to see what I was doing. Fingers appeared in the glory hole. I put my cock in the hand. In another second lips had encased it. I withdrew quickly. Not a safe gamesman, I thought. Soon his cock came through the hole. I grasped it tightly, stroking it as he stood next to porn star Casey Donovan on the screen in his booth. He came in a quick, strong climax. All the while the older man watched. I heard him gasp as he moved away from the peep hole, jerking himself off quietly next door. Video, fantasy, and voyeurism had created an intense erotic energy between us.

In short order the two men rearranged their disheveled clothes. The doors opened sharply,

These charts aren't meant to be a consumer's guide with observations about best sexual ambience or best quality video pornography. Instead they are a comparison related to the encouragement of safe sexual practices at some of the sexual facilities for gay and bisexual men in San Francisco.

The six measures used to compare each facility are the following:

- 1) CONDOMS AND LUBRICANTS: distribution and availability of condoms and lubricants.
- 2) SAFE SEX CARDS: availability and distribution of wallet-size cards with risk-reduction guidelines.
- 3) SAFE SEX SIGNS AND BROCHURES: whether signs and brochures are available, where the signs are posted.

- 4) ORGY ROOMS: whether a facility provides an orgy room, generally an open, dimly-lit area with or without beds where multiple contact, anonymous sex of varying degrees of risk might occur.
- 5) GLORY HOLES: whether glory hole cubicles for generally anonymous cocksucking are available.

- 6) AMENITIES: description of what other features or services—sexual and non-sexual—that a facility offers its patrons.
- 7) GENERAL HYGIENE: the appearance and apparent cleanliness of the facility.

	FFA BOOKSTORE	FOLSOM STREET BOOKSTORE	ADONIS BOOKSTORE	TURK STREET NEWS	LOCKER ROOM BOOKSTORE	DISCOUNT BOOKS
CONDOMS AND LUBRICANTS	Various brands of condoms (mostly as novelty items) and lubricants for sale.	Various brands of condoms (mostly as novelty items) and lubricants for sale.	Various brands of condoms and lubricants for sale.	Various brands of condoms and lubricants for sale.	Available for sale at counter.	Condoms for sale mostly as novelty items. Lubricants for sale.
SAFE SEX CARDS	None available or distributed.	None available or distributed.	None available or distributed.	None available or distributed.	Sometimes available on counter at entryway.	None.
SAFE SEX SIGNS AND BROCHURES	None posted or available. One sign posted about the alleged danger implicit in recently proposed ballot measure to close the baths. One BAPHR poster advising the adoption of safe sex practices.	None posted. "Can We Talk?" and Department of Public Health brochures at video arcade entrance.	None posted nor available.	None posted nor available.	Risk reduction brochures including "Can We Talk?" available on counter. No "safe sex" signs of any kind posted in magazine area and none in video arcade area.	None.
ORGY ROOMS	None provided.	None provided.	None provided.	None provided.	None provided.	None.
GLORY HOLES	None. Video booths for individual use only.	Active area, with holes at various heights between video booths in back room. Holes large enough for sex and for viewing.	Active area, with holes at various heights between video booths in back of arcade. Very busy just after 5 pm on weekdays.	Active area, with holes at various heights between video booths in back of arcade. Very busy just after end of workdays.	None provided.	Active area in video arcade.
AMENITIES	Discrete display of sex toys. Specific effort not to sell anti-woman sexual material. Very extensive library of video cassettes catalogued. Many gay and nongay magazines and paperback books and also poppers for sale. Helpful and friendly staff. Classical music played. Customers observed in friendly banter with man behind desk. A mutual respect communicated.	Many gay and nongay magazines and paperback books for sale; sex toys and poppers for sale. Can for donations to San Francisco AIDS Foundation on counter.	Many gay and nongay magazines and paperback books for sale; video games. Sex toys and poppers for sale.	Many gay and nongay magazines and paperback books for sale; sex toys and poppers for sale. Video games.	Several hundred gay and nongay magazines and paperback books; large selection of video films to purchase; also available for sale are sex toys, inflatable "sex dolls," dildoes, lubricants.	Video games. Magazines, video cassette packs, and books for sale. Also poppers and sex toys.
GENERAL HYGIENE	Clean but well worn. No toilet or sinks available.	Floor in video booths dirty. Toilet and sink available with key from the front desk.	Smell of poppers in large video arcade area. Floor in video booths dirty. No toilet or sinks available.	Smell of poppers in large video arcade area. Floor in video booths dirty. No toilet or sinks available.	Magazine area brightly lit and clean. Video booths area generally clean. Bathroom very dirty; toilet, no sink.	Smell of urine in video arcade. Floor in booths dirty. No toilet or sinks available.
		SPRINGMEADOW BOOKS	CITY BOOKS	PLEASURE PALACE	BEN-HER BOOKSTORE	
					Prominent display of various	

AIDS Researchers Try To Stop Bathhouse Sex

By Randy M. Shilt

A certain wicked excitement marked Joe Carroll's first trip to the Ritch Street Baths, a popular South-of-Market gay bathhouse, back in the early 1970s when San Francisco's gay community was first abandoning its inhibitions.

"The whole idea of going into this big building with all these other hip men was so wonderful," he said yesterday. "It was hard to believe it was actually happening."

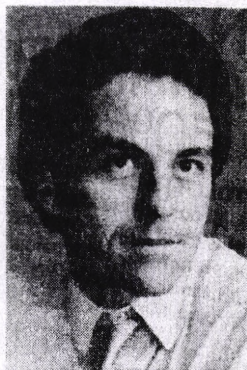
The excitement is gone now when Carroll, who asked that his real name not be used, slips into his favorite bathhouse on Folsom Street. Instead, he is worried about contracting AIDS.

"I figure the odds are with me," said Carroll, a well-educated office worker in his early 40s. "It's like never walking across the street because you're afraid a bus might hit you. I take that chance — I think, maybe, I'm immune."

In the past week, Carroll and thousands of other San Francisco gay men like him have become the center of a major debate over how to dissuade them from the kind of promiscuous sexual activity that may be a prescription for death.

A new public health department study, obtained by The Chronicle, shows that rectal gonorrhea, which decreased during the height of publicity about AIDS last year, is increasing again as gay men return to bathhouses and sex clubs.

"This information begs one



THERAPIST LEON MCKUSICK
He worked on S.F. study

question," said Dr. Marcus Conant, a leading AIDS researcher at the University of California in San Francisco. "What are we going to do about compulsively promiscuous men? How can we reach these people?"

Supervisor Harry Britt said he was so frustrated with the AIDS education campaign of the San Francisco Department of Public Health that he will meet Monday with doctors to formulate a new program — even if it means a campaign outside the city's official health education channels.

"The whole approach of the Department of Public Health has been very bureaucratic and overly cautious throughout the crisis," said Britt, the city's most prominent gay leader. "There's this overriding fear of not alarming the gay community."

"Sexual activity in places like

baths or sex clubs should no longer be associated with pleasure — it should be associated with death. We need a new style of educational campaign."

The health department last year handed responsibility for educating gays about AIDS to the San Francisco AIDS Foundation, a gay organization that has been allotted \$151,000 in city money for the education program. That group's efforts have avoided the frightening aspects of the lethal syndrome and focused on the fun to be had with "safe sex."

The newest poster released by the foundation, for example, depicts the naked back of a nubile male torso and the cheerful slogan: "You Can Have Fun (and be safe too)."

AIDS researchers privately have mocked these efforts, saying they ignore the harsh realities posed by the mysterious outbreak of acquired immune deficiency syndrome. Doctors who deal with AIDS patients on a daily basis say this accentuate-the-positive approach has lulled gay men into complacency about AIDS.

"As far as I'm concerned, the city should force the bathhouses to put up pictures of AIDS patients in the advanced stages of the disease, so people know what AIDS is really like," said one prominent AIDS researcher, who requested anonymity because he works with city health officials.

Leon McKusick, one of the three psychotherapists who conducted a recent study of gay sexual habits in San Francisco, said, "Data shows the single most influential thing that does impact on the sexual behavior is when they have seen someone in the advanced stages of the disease."

"The data would suggest that this might be incorporated in future educational efforts," said McKusick.

Dr. Mervyn Silverman, director of public health, rejected the criticism of his department's educational campaign.

"I think the record shows we've done everything we possibly could do to educate people about this," he said. "I've been thinking about this every day and every night for a year — it's not something I take lightly."

Still, the rise in gonorrhea among gay men and the reluctance of many gays to drop their promiscuous ways means, as Silverman said, "We've got some more work ahead of us."

Health officials are at a loss to understand why so many gay men, after retreating from promiscuity during the AIDS scare last year, are now resuming sexual practices that may be hazardous to their health.

"Promiscuity isn't a gay issue — it's a men's issue," said Dr. Steve Morin, one of the gay community's most prominent psychologists.

"Men are encouraged to explore sexuality and recreational sex for their whole lives. Women most certainly are not encouraged like this, so they discourage heterosexual men from promiscuity," said Mor-



One of new warning posters put out by the AIDS Foundation; some gays say the cheery posters ignore the horror of the syndrome

in, who has worked extensively on AIDS-related issues.

"But when you put two men together, you're going to have that much more recreational sex. That has been the situation in the gay community for many years."

An entire business network of bathhouses, sex clubs and adult bookstores sprang up when thousands of gay men emigrated here to enjoy unprecedented freedom during the 1970s. Although only a fraction of gay men comprise this promiscuous subculture, even a small portion of the vast numbers of gay males in San Francisco adds up to thousands of men who still are at risk of catching AIDS. They are having a hard time changing, in part because many know no other way of socializing.

"The (health department) study shows that the people at bathhouses, the people having the most troubles changing, generally aren't as identi-

fied with the gay community," said Morin. "Maybe, they call themselves bisexuals even though they are primarily erotically attracted to men."

"For these people, all the alternatives to the bathhouses — like going to gay bars — mean identifying themselves as gay men. That is very frightening for people who have not come to terms with being gay."

Given all the intricacies of changing sexual behavior, sociologists and psychologists who have studied other epidemics insist that gays are not reacting differently from any group of people faced with similar circumstances.

"You're not looking at a community that is weird," said psychotherapist McKusick. "They're acting the way people react to such perils. A lot of cigarette smokers didn't quit smoking even when they knew it could cause lung cancer. Changes come in stages and that's what we're seeing here."

Napa may lose its accreditation again

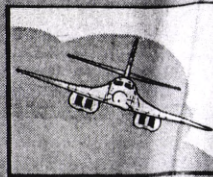
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In today's Examiner



Boating fashion

Stylish, colorful garments for day on the Bay
Scene/Page E1



The B-1 Mafia

Resourceful officers who kept bomber alive
Last of series/Page A4

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Page C1



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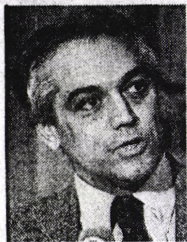
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★★★
Streets edition
Closing stocks

Gay baths ruling Monday

USF picks coach



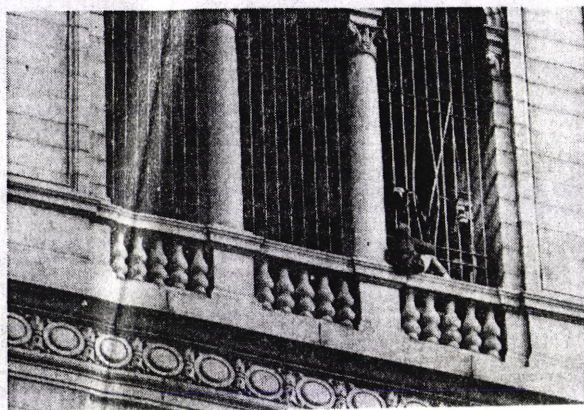
The University of San Francisco announced today that Jim Brovelli, former Dons player and most recently the University of San Diego coach, will take over the resurrected basketball program on the Hilltop. Details in sports.

Mouseplay falls apart on campus

By Lon Daniels
Examiner staff writer

BERKELEY — Two UC-Berkeley fraternity brothers are in deep trouble today for placing the hands and head of a cardboard Mickey Mouse on the stately clock of The Campanile, the 307-foot bell tower that dominates the Berkeley campus.

Unamused, university officials said they face both legal and disciplinary action. One, 19-year-old freshman Stephen Schoettler, was slightly hurt when he fell 40 feet while rappelling down from the clock.



Health officials probably won't close them

By Richard F. Harris
and Dave Farrell
Examiner staff writers

Mayor Dianne Feinstein said today she favors closing gay bathhouses to stem the spread of AIDS, but city health officials apparently have settled on a plan to leave them open with new restrictions.

San Francisco Health Department Director Dr. Mervyn Silverman will announce a plan for dealing with bathhouse sex Monday, and there are strong indications the plan will not include closing the establishments.

Silverman assembled a blue-ribbon panel of AIDS experts earlier this

Today

...some of The City's finest — and most expensive — weren't altogether happy. Page A2.

ICE RINKS. Chinese gardens and more parking are among The City's big plans for the Yerba Buena project. Details will be unveiled at a big luncheon next week. Page B1.

AFTER HEARING glowing reports from those who know and have worked with him, the state Commission on Judicial Appointments unanimously confirmed Alameda Superior Court Judge Carl West Anderson as the newest member of the 1st District Court of Appeal. Page B1.

GOV. DEUKMEJIAN criticized the press for printing stories about his administration based on anonymous sources, only to have his office staff withhold a report on the Office of Economic Opportunity to protect its own confidential informants. Page B6.

Nation

GARY HART this week will try emphasizing successful campaign themes instead of trading charges with Walter Mondale. Hart's staff believes that hurt him in New York. Page A3.

A FLORIDA CHILD KILLER and the murderer of two young people on a Louisiana lover's lane were electrocuted, marking the first time since reinstatement of the death penalty that two executions were carried out on the same day. Page A6.

NEIGHBORS SAID Richard Craig Smith gave every appearance of being an upright citizen and a good father to his four children until his arrest on charges of selling secrets to Soviet agents. Page A8.

World

EL SALVADOR OFFICIALS say the country's presidential campaign is triggering an increase in political violence, and cite as evidence a newly discovered mass grave filled with murdered peasants just discovered. Page A17.

POOR COMMUNICATIONS among NATO's navies caused them to be caught unaware by the massive Soviet maneuvers just ending in the North Atlantic, NATO's supreme commander in the area says. Page D3.

Sports

THE A's rallied for the second straight day to sweep their short season-opening series with Milwaukee. Page F1.

THE WARRIORS are on the last year of their lease with the Oakland Coliseum and are exploring other sites. Page F1.

Business

BUSINESS LEADERS are worried that adjustable rate mortgages, which helped fuel the housing recovery of 1982-83, could become this year's albatross for both mortgage lenders and home buyers. Page C1.

Weather

BAY AREA FORECAST: Occasional rain today with highs mid-50s to low 60s. South winds 15 to 25 mph. Occasional rain tomorrow. Lows around 50. Clearing tomorrow night. Details, Page B9.

Inside

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They're members of the Acacia fraternity. Three fraternity brothers waiting on the ground for them may also face charges.

Firemen had to rescue Davis, left clinging to a ledge, by forcing open some iron bars in a window above it and dragging him in. The students apparently went to a platform just above the clock yesterday afternoon, when it was open to the public, then climbed through a small window and hid until dark.

As the campus came to life early this morning, students discovered the prank and the pranksters. A student, Sharon Dirk, took one look at the Campanella and said: "I'll give them an 'A' for originality but you have to be an idiot to do something like that."



Barrett Davis was rescued but his pal came down the hard way

O'Neill says Lebanon is Reagan's doing

□ Reagan makes a nifty escape after press conference Page A7
□ U.S. proposal for chemical weapons ban Page A7

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Reagan's sharp criticism of Congress for its debate on the use of U.S. troops in Lebanon stems from a "guilty conscience" because his policy failed, House Speaker Thomas O'Neill, D-Mass., said today.

O'Neill, reacting to Reagan's comments on a nationally televised news conference last night, said the reason the president's policy in Lebanon didn't work was that he tried to use "might and toughness rather than diplomatic smartness."

Reagan said the United States has lost some credibility as a result of congressional debate over the handling of the U.S. troops in Lebanon.

The president also announced at his press conference that he will propose a total global ban on development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons, but, until that is achieved, will push for their resumed U.S. production.

On Lebanon, Reagan said Congress "must take a responsibility," and that all that the "raging" debate can do is "stimulate the terrorists and urge them on to further attacks because they see a possibility of success in getting the force out which is keeping them from having their way."

O'Neill said Reagan's suggestion that congressional debate could spur terrorism was "very despicable."

O'Neill added: "It's the qualms of a guilty conscience... His policy failed. It was ineptitude on his part. He is responsible for the deaths of the Marines over there and nobody else."

O'Neill also accused the president of "trying to make Congress a scapegoat."

He said Reagan's policy in Lebanon "is the biggest blunder, the biggest mistake" the president has made in the White House.

Members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee from both parties also reacted

—See back page, col. 1

Parasites will force S.F. to filter its water

By Tim Relferman
and Amy Linn
Examiner staff writers

The discovery of intestinal parasites in San Francisco's Sierra water supply will force The City to filter all its drinking water at a cost of \$250 million, according to a consultant's report.

No timetable has been set, but the report calls the need for filtration "imminent," and San Francisco's water manager agrees it must be done.

City officials always had contended there was no need to filter the "pristine" mountain water from Hetch Hetchy Reservoir in Yosemite National Park.

Water department officials insist that The City's current water supply is safe to drink.

But these developments over the past year make it likely that better treatment will soon be needed:

• Giardiasis, parasites that cause so-called "backpacker's diarrhea," have been found for the first time in animals near Hetch

Hetchy, the source of 80 percent of The City's water.

• State health officials also have detected the parasites in water at Groveland, a Tuolumne County community that taps directly into the pipeline carrying Hetch Hetchy water to San Francisco's 2 million Bay Area customers.

• The federal government is considering standards for Giardiasis and other contaminants that San Francisco's system probably

—See Page A18, col. 1

Another way/Super secrets of 1984's gardener of the year



By Jim Wood
Examiner staff writer
PLEASANT HILL — Spring came early here this year, making champion gardener Russell Wold smile his warm Norwegian smile, pick up his custom-made Japanese crescent spade and start digging.

Wold's entire suburban lot is one-third of an acre, including space for his home, a small front yard and then, in back, the garden.

From that terraced plot, Wold routinely takes care of that much

vegetables to supply his family for a year, with plenty left over to give away to friends and, oh yes, to sell to the organic food stores.

He grows Kentucky wonder beans, fava beans (staple of the Roman army), beets, cauliflower, artichokes, spinach, cabbage, broccoli, onions, rhubarb, strawberries, raspberries, loganberries, pecans, walnuts, figs, persimmons, apricots, plums, nectarines, tangelos, cherries and oranges bigger than softball.

"His garden is a very attractive, very soft, magical and unusual place to be," says Jack Ruttle, one of the judges who selected Wold from 650 entries as Organic Gardening Magazine's gardener of the year for 1984. "Most entrants send two pictures of their gardens. He sent one and then a 'before' picture that showed nothing 'there' but saplings and brush."

When Ruttle came from Pennsylvania to check the garden first-hand, he was impressed by the green house-

baths was not the solution. Instead, Drs. Robert Bolan and Rick Andrews argued gay men must change their sexual behavior to avoid risky practices.

Despite the pending decision, Mayor Feinstein declared today she would like to see the bathhouses and sex houses in San Francisco closed "as a matter of public policy and a way to stop the spread of AIDS."

"If this was a heterosexually related problem," the mayor said, "it would be resolved by now."

If it were solely a legal issue, the mayor said this morning, "I believe they would be closed, much as the hotel was closed during the outbreak of Legionnaire's disease in Philadelphia and beaches were closed to fight polio, much as an eating establishment would be closed if it were known that people patronizing the establishment were getting deathly ill."

One factor in Silverman's decision is the legal issue. It remained a thorny one today, said Deputy City Attorney Burk Delventhal, who has been researching the question for Silverman.

Bathhouses, he said, do not represent the "classical quarantine situation" in which a house contaminated with typhoid or radiation affects anyone who enters. "In this case the bathhouse itself is not intrinsically dangerous, it is the activity in the bathhouse."

That belief was voiced by Bolan and Andrews at the town meeting.

"More than ever, we need a place for safe sex," Andrews said. "I strongly feel we should have the baths as a place for safe sex." He is the immediate past president of Bay Area Physicians for Human Rights, which represents physicians who serve the gay community.

"We should use the baths to help us, not to fight about."

Bolan, who is the physician society's president-elect, agreed "the sexual behavior is the issue, not the facility," although he said bathhouses do make risky behavior more accessible. He noted that venereal disease rates during the past year show the gay community has made substantial strides in changing risky behavior, but noted that some people, notably bath-

—See back page, col. 3

Examiner staff writer

NAPA — Bored mental patients pick fights for entertainment, violent young criminals prey on retarded old people and doctors and an inspection team say authority is disintegrating. As a result, the big Napa State Hospital is again in danger of losing its accreditation.

The 1,600-patient hospital is regarded as the end of the line for Northern California's most antisocial and mentally disabled patients.

Psychiatrists there are in revolt against lay supervisors. They say critical medical decisions on drugs and transfers are subject to pressure and coercion by nurses, social workers, therapists and psychologists.

"Until this lack of therapeutic control is reversed, the potential for tragedy and public scandal hangs like the sword of Damocles over all our heads," Dr. Edwin Brennan, president of the medical staff, wrote recently to the state Senate Subcommittee on Mental Health.

A transcript of an oral report by a survey team from the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals shows that the hospital is in danger of losing its accreditation largely for

• Too much emphasis on security. All but 5 percent of patients are locked up, even those who commit themselves voluntarily. The team said violent patients and "penal code" patients committed by the courts should be segregated.

"I feel that you're living in the dark ages as far as the way you're handling your patients in not letting some of them out (on the hospital grounds)," one inspector noted.

• An unclear line of accountability for critical medical decisions and unqualified supervisors. "The level of responsibility can be pretty fuzzy," said Dr. Ray Leidig, leader of the inspection team.

• Lack of a written plan for emergency medical and psychiatric services.

• Excessive reliance on "restraint and seclusion" for troublesome or violent patients. Hospital records show nearly 10,000 instances last year of patients being solitary confined and tied to beds with leather straps.

• Non-compliance with state and federal fire, earthquake, health and safety codes. "If the inside of your buildings were as lovely as the outside of your buildings, you'd be in great

ed. A decision by the Chicago-based commission on whether to accredit the hospital for another three years is expected by the end of this month. Withdrawal of accreditation not only would be a severe blow to the hospital's prestige but would jeopardize more than \$12 million in annual Medicare payments.

Fred Valenzuela, appointed the hospital's executive director two months ago, is confident the decision will be favorable despite the criticisms. "I don't believe we are abusing or punishing our patients."

But he conceded that the level of violence was high. Nearly 5,000 hospital workers, patients and visitors were assaulted last year.

Administrators say most of the assaults were minor, but clinical director Dr. Stephen Donoviel said 18 to 42 staff members a month require some medical treatment from wounds inflicted by patients.

Valenzuela admitted that medical decisions by ward psychiatrists frequently spark disagreements. But he said the concept of physicians unilaterally making decisions "is 1950s medicine." He said the hospital uses a con-

sensus in which treatment teams try to reach a consensus.

"Everyone has a right to offer an opinion and to challenge other opinions. Some physicians have been defensive about defending their positions in this group process. I don't think they really understand the process."

But many of the hospital's 70 physicians say that lay people have no legal right to interfere with medical decisions.

"Telling doctors what kind of medication to use is practicing medicine without a license," said a ward psychiatrist. "It is bureaucratic illegality."

Many are incensed that management at the hospital is in the hands of non-physicians. Only three of the hospital's 13 program directors are physicians. The rest are nurses, social workers and therapists.

The hospital's clinical director, Dr. Donoviel, is a psychologist and Valenzuela is a physical therapist. The hospital's medical director has only advisory duties.

Dr. William Schwartzman, another ward psychiatrist, is facing administrative charges because he angrily protested reassignment to another

ofter drug dosages. He's making it a political issue and trying to stir up legislative opposition to the confirmation of the hospital's former director, Dr. Michael O'Connor, as state mental health director.

At a Senate Rules Committee hearing last week Schwartzman charged that O'Connor, named to the state post last October and Napa hospital director since 1977, was responsible for creating the "sloppy chaotic system. What happened to me means that every state hospital doctor can be hauled off his ward and reassigned if an administrator happens not to understand or dislike his medical judgments."

Yesterday, during a tour of the hospital, several non-physician program directors disagreed that they interfere with medical decisions.

"I do not pretend to make medical decisions. We are practicing good teamwork and, occasionally, there are disagreements," said Russ Nelson, a 42-year-old social worker who runs three 40-bed wards. Thirty percent of his patients "penal code" people, those accused of crimes and committed by the courts as incompetent to stand trial or after being found not guilty by

nurse Anna Hayes, Schwartzman's former boss, is in charge of two small wards for the most violent patients. She has been in hospital management for 15 years: "If I need medical advice I can ask the medical director or my assistant, who is a psychiatrist."

Dr. Murray Eiland, one of three psychiatrist program directors, said there's a power struggle at the hospital, but added, "Laymen are not making medical decisions."

Brennan testified to the senate finance subcommittee that a "only a psychiatrist can decide what is really wrong with a patient." He estimated that with vacations, sick leaves and leaves of absence the hospital has only one doctor available for more than 300 patients 115 days a year.

Napa Hospital has had problems: It lost its accreditation for a time in 1976 amid scandals of mysterious deaths, overuse of drugs to control patients and a spate of escapes.

Last year it had 487 "unauthorized absences," although 369 of the patients were returned the same day. Also last year there was one suicide among 24 patient deaths, and 96 others at-tempted or threatened suicide.

Reagan tells women discrimination is evil

NEW YORK (UPI) — President Reagan, expressing frustration with attacks on his policies toward women, today declared sex discrimination is as evil as racial or religious intolerance and promised that the Justice Department will press the fight for equal rights.

Reagan's remarks were prepared for a luncheon of the Women's Business Owners of New York and were aimed at narrowing the "gender gap," since opinion polls show that the president and fellow Republican candidates are less popular with women than with men.

It was the first stop in a day filled with events similar to the type that Democratic candidates attended in their New York campaign. But White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the president's re-election committee is not paying for the trip because "he's not asking for votes."

The substance and much of the wording of Reagan's luncheon address was identical to the paid political speech he made in his weekly radio address last Saturday.

Reagan, who got the Republican Party to drop longtime support for the Equal Rights Amendment in 1980, said his economic policies are helping women at all levels.

"Economic growth will provide more opportunities for women than if all the promises made in the history of Washington, D.C., were enacted into law," he said.

"I've been frustrated by the perception that has been created about my supposed lack of interest in the welfare of women," the president said.

He said the Justice Department in the first three years of his administration has filed more job discrimination suits on behalf of women than the Carter administration did.

"Let there be no doubt," he said. "This administration considers discrimination based on sex just as great an evil as discrimination based on religion or race — and we will prosecute cases of sex discrimination to the full extent of the law."

Reagan did not mention the controversial issue of "comparable worth" where women receive less pay than men for comparable jobs.

In his paid political radio speech last Saturday, Reagan said business opportunities for women were blooming like tulips in April and invited women to write him with problems they encounter in starting their own companies.

The City will announce gay baths ruling Monday

—From Page A1

house patrons, have been more resistant to making the lifesaving behavior changes.

The City might, however, be able to reduce risky behavior at bathhouses by closing "glory holes," orgy rooms and other facilities that lend themselves to anonymous sexual contact. Another option might be banning sex altogether at the baths.

Mayor Feinstein, in New York to attend the National Conference of Mayors, told The Examiner this morning she believed that what is happening in San Francisco has become confused with a perception of civil rights "and someone dictating another's lifestyle."

Asked if she believed the whole bathhouse problem is one of politicians not wanting a confrontation with the gay community, Mayor Feinstein answered: "Yes, everyone wants to walk softly around the gay community."

The mayor said she was personally trying to avoid conflict with the gay community by trying to get members of that community to change their lifestyles and cut down on activities that can spread AIDS. But, despite the strength of her New York statements, she made it clear that she is "not a medical expert and not basing my opinion on medical evidence."

"Dr. Silverman must make his decision based on medical evidence," she said. "He must make a decision based on medical reasons, not based on political pressure."

Silverman said last night that "if I was going to be affected by politics, I would have closed them (the bathhouses) a year ago."

The panel of experts who met with Silverman earlier this week included Dr. James Curran, who heads the federal Center for Disease Control's AIDS task force, San Francisco AIDS researchers Drs. Paul Volberding and Marcus Conant, and state health expert Dr. James Chin.

Silverman is well aware that he must have the cooperation of his "patient" — in this case the community itself — in order to battle the disease. "What has ultimately got to happen, regardless of the bathhouses, is a change in personal behavior," Silverman said last night.

Delventhal said today the city attorney's staff is "still studying" the legality of closure, but had advised Silverman that "quarantine, i.e., closing down, is the less preferable but nevertheless is a fallback position. Once Dr. Silverman decides what he needs done, and that's a medical question, then we will tell him whether he can do it through licensing and regulation, and if it doesn't work or is not practicable, then we may have to look to quarantine."

Meanwhile, the gay community "town meeting" last night strongly rejected any claim that the gay community supported closing the bathhouses. Speakers also searched for ways to turn the baths into a positive force in the fight against AIDS as well as gay liberation.

"Baths do facilitate the highest risk behavior," said Dr. Andrews.

"But the baths are part of our gay freedom, liberation, an important element of our struggle to be free."

To most of the evening's speakers, the issue was not medicine as much as civil rights and politics.

Last week, the gay community was rocked by two actions: an initiative from a prominent gay citizen to ban sex in the bathhouses, followed by a hasty and now-regretted move to circumvent the initiative by supporting a city government ban on sex clubs.

Speakers were particularly adamant in their opposition of gay activist Larry Littlejohn's ballot initiative to ban sex from the bathhouses, claiming such a measure would be a serious setback to hard-won gay rights.

"If someone has a gun to your head, the solution is not to pull out your own shiny pistol and shoot yourself," said Chris Wellman. Nonetheless, he and several other speakers admitted that Littlejohn's initiative at long last stirred the gay community to action on the bathhouse issue.

"I think you've opened a Pandora's box of legal proceedings," one participant told Littlejohn. Even if the initiative is never submitted to a vote, "what is the probability that some straight fundamentalist moron gets into the act?" the man asked.

"The greatest danger I see is we hand the police another authority," said another man. "The last thing I want to see is the police involved in our sexuality."

Littlejohn replied that the measure would not make the sex acts illegal, but would have club owners lose their license if they allowed sex.

Dan Turner and Bobbie Campbell, who identified themselves as people with AIDS, said they found no support for closing the bathhouses among fellow AIDS victims.

"Closure of bathhouses is not the real issue," Turner said. "We feel the proposed action is largely symbolic and will have long-range deleterious effects."

Many participants argued a bathhouse ban would merely force gays back into the bushes, streets and other public places for sex.

"If you put a poster on a dark street, or nail a condom to a tree in the park, it makes it useless," said Jack Fertig, better known as Sister Boom Boom.

"When you outlaw the places you can have sex, it goes other places," said Priscilla Alexander. Legal action "hasn't reduced the amount of prostitution, it's just made it more dangerous."

Attempting to sum up the sentiment of the people gathered, David Kessler said "we already have come to a solution. We want to stop going to funerals for our friends. And we want to keep government off our backs and off our fronts."

"Closing the baths looks like a very simple solution, but it's a symbol, and it's not the issue. Let's use the bathhouses to educate people about unsafe sex."

Reagan lays all the blame on Congress

—From Page A1

poorest families the most and helped

down-and-out country singer in "Tender Mercies" who finds a new family and a reason to live. Horton Foote, who wrote the script, won an

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UPI Telephoto

Shirley MacLaine, who won best actress award for 'Terms of Endearment,' clutched her Oscar and told the audience, 'I'm going to cry because this show has been as long as my career . . . I've wondered for 26 years what this would feel like. Thank you for terminating the suspense.' 'Tender Mercies' star Robert Duvall (left) got his best actor award and a big hug from singer Dolly Parton. A complete list of Oscar winners is on Page 58.

AP Wirephoto

THE WINNERS

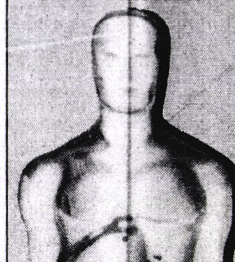
BEST PICTURE
TERMS OF ENDEARMENT

BEST ACTRESS
SHIRLEY MACLAINE

BEST ACTOR
ROBERT DUVALL

BEST SUPPORTING ACTRESS
LINDA HUNT

BEST SUPPORTING ACTOR
JACK NICHOLSON



ping, financing, supplying and otherwise encouraging, supporting, aiding and directing military and paramilitary action in and against Nicaragua" in violation of international law, the U.N. charter and the charter of the Organization of American States.

Nicaragua said more than 1300 of its citizens have been killed and more than \$200 million in damage to crops and physical facilities has been wrought by the U.S.-backed Contras operating in or near Nicaraguan territory. It asked the court to order the United States to stop aiding anti-government forces immediately and to provide monetary compensation and other legal remedies after the case is tried before the 15-judge international panel.

The International Court of Justice, also known as the World Court, is the judicial organ of the United Nations, established in 1946 to settle differences between nations by legal means whenever possible. It has no machinery to enforce its decisions, depending instead on moral suasion and world opinion.

The United States informed the United Nations on Friday that, for the next two years, it will refuse to accept the World Court's jurisdiction on any cases arising from U.S. actions in Central America.

The U.S. legal maneuver was announced Sunday night, apparently.

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of Nicaragua's ports, and a key Democratic leader said the Reagan administration's request for more secret aid to Nicaraguan rebels is "dead."

Moderate Republicans joined the Democrats in complaining they had not been consulted about the operation, reportedly directed by the CIA. They also reacted angrily to

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Bush Assails Top Demos on Anti-Semitism

Washington

Vice President George Bush, wading into the 1984 political campaign, went before a Jewish organization yesterday and harshly criticized the three candidates for the Democratic presidential nomination as failing to issue strenuous condemnations of anti-Semitism.

"Whom the Democrats pick is their business," said Bush, speaking before the annual policy conference of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee, a lobbying group. "But some matters transcend party and concern the basic traditions of our republic."

Bush's remarks, which came on the eve of the Pennsylvania primary, were prompted by threats made against Jews and against a newspaper reporter by Louis Farrakhan, leader of a Black Muslim sect, who is

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Shuttle Making New Grab For Satellite

Cape Canaveral

Challenger's orbiting repairmen, short on maneuvering fuel but given a "high probability of success," will try again today to tow the slowly rotating Solar Max satellite into the shuttle's cargo bay to be fixed.

The shuttle was to be in position to latch on to Solar Max beginning at 5:11 a.m. PST and "it may be an

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S.F. Orders Ban on Sex in Bathhouses

By Evelyn Hsu

Public health director Dr. Mervyn Silverman announced a ban on sex in San Francisco's gay bathhouses and private clubs yesterday in an effort to stem the spread of AIDS.

Silverman stopped short of shutting the bathhouses. He said health inspectors would make periodic visits to the establishments — much as they now inspect restaurants for cleanliness — and those allowing sexual activity would lose their licenses.

"We will be taking steps, with the support of many members of the community, to eliminate the bathhouses, sex clubs, bookstores, as

places of sexual encounters between individuals or as a place where multiple sexual contacts take place," Silverman said during a packed press conference in his office.

Silverman's order divided gays and confused Mayor Dianne Feinstein, who favored closing the bathhouses entirely.

"Frankly his written statement is very confusing," the mayor said after reading it. "It does not deal with specifics or state what, if anything he is prepared to do."

She added, however, "As I have said before, Dr. Silverman must act only for sound medical reasons. He has assured me that is the way he is proceeding."

Her press secretary, Tom Eastham, said she cannot order health director Silverman to close the bathhouses. "He is an independent officer. It's his decision," said Eastham.

Silverman's only boss in city government, Chief Administrative Officer Roger Boas, concurred. "It's his call," said Boas.

Silverman, flanked by about 20 gay leaders and physicians as he made the announcement, said his order "doesn't necessarily mean the elimination of these places. It's what you do, not where you do it." But if bathhouses and sex clubs and bookstores which have cubicles in the back where patrons engage in sex persist in allowing sexual activity on their premises, "they will be

closed," he said.

"We want these places to continue to operate, to be places for social gatherings, for exercise, for a number of things. They just won't serve the purpose served that they have served in the past. What they're trying to do is not have sex between individuals."

Bathhouses frequented by heterosexuals will not be affected since AIDS is "not likely to occur among heterosexuals," he said.

Silverman was vague about how or when his order will be enforced, except to say it would not occur immediately. Changes in the police and health codes will be needed.

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A'S SUIT AGAINST U.S.

THE NEGAL WORLD COURT

WHAT IT IS: The principal judicial organ of the United Nations.

JURISDICTION: Cases that the parties submit to it and matters especially provided for in the charter or treaties. The court gives advisory opinions and renders judgments. Its decisions are binding only between the parties concerned and in respect to a particular dispute. If any party to a case fails to heed a judgment, the other party may have recourse to the Security Council.

JUDGES: The 15 judges are elected for nine-year terms by the General Assembly and the Security Council. The current court comprises judges from the following countries: the United States (Stephen M. Schwabell), India, Argentina, United Kingdom, France, Senegal, Italy, Egypt, the Soviet Union, Brazil, Nigeria, West German, Japan, Syria and Poland.

HEADQUARTERS: The court sits in The Hague, Netherlands and remains permanently in session.

Source: The World Almanac

1 changing its acceptance of World court jurisdiction.

Chayes said there may be legal precedents for countries withdrawing their agreement to World Court authority in particular areas, but "I could be surprised if there is any recedent in which a state withdrew in the face of a particular lawsuit, such as this one."

Another member of Nicaragua's unusually prestigious legal am is Ian Brownlie, a professor of international law at Oxford University and author of texts on international law.

Former Undersecretary of State George Ball said: "The administration has determined that it is a w unto itself and should be able to 'anything it damn well pleases, d shouldn't be inhibited by the les of international law and the situations we spent so much time living up."

"Do we want to put ourselves at

the level of the Russians?" Ball asked. "I must say I think that's what we're doing. I think we're engaging in a Brezhnev Doctrine." He compared U.S. policies toward leftist regimes in Latin America to the Soviet doctrine that it has a right to use military force to keep its neighbors in the communist fold.

John Norton Moore, a University of Virginia professor of international law, said it is "perfectly lawful" for the United States to assist rebels in Nicaragua in response to the Sandinista government's alleged support of leftist guerrillas in El Salvador.

He also said, as did the State Department, that it is appropriate for the United States to deprive the World Court of jurisdiction because Nicaragua's lawsuit is merely a "propaganda exercise" by a country that is itself flouting international law.

Washington Post

AWARDS

en nominated seven times, won best actor award in 1975 for ne Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest."

He became only the third actor history to win Oscars for both t actor and supporting actor, iving Robert DeNiro and Jack nmon. "I have wanted to work h Jack Nicholson since his chick-sandwich scene in 'Five Easy ces,'" and to have him in bed with h middle-aged joy," MacLaine h of her romance with the actor he film.

Duvall told the audience he and fellow filmmakers had "set out nake a truthful film" and said approval of such country stars ohnny Cash, Willie Nelson and on Jennings along with the Os-"make this a complete evening ne."

Brooks, a veteran of television edies like "The Mary Tyler

More Oscars news

SEE PAGE 3
AND DATEBOOK, PAGE 58

re Show" and "Taxi" had never ted a movie before. He modest- lled "Terms," which was turned y by other studios until Parant took it up, a "truly a collabo-e film" and praised his cast for ig "so much to do with his t; finally it was redefined, final- was an actor's film."

'Flashdance ... What a Feel- from the movie "Flashdance" the best song. The title theme "Yentl" won for best original or adaptation score.

The most successful film of last "Return of the Jedi," which \$254 million worth of tickets, ved only one honorary award ecial visual effects.

LATIN AID

From Page 1

an administration decision to reject World Court jurisdiction over a Nicaraguan lawsuit in the matter.

"Up to this point, I have contended that the Reagan administration's secret war against Nicaragua was morally indefensible," said House Speaker Thomas (Tip) O'Neill, D-Mass. "Today it is clear that it is legally indefensible as well."

O'Neill and House majority leader Jim Wright, D-Texas, predicted the House will refuse to approve an administration request for \$21 million in new aid to the CIA-backed rebels.

"It's dead," Wright said of the aid program, which the Republican-controlled Senate approved last week. "All the speculation about CIA involvement (in the mining) adds fuel to the fire."

Rebels fighting Nicaragua's leftist government have taken responsibility for the mining, carried out in three harbors during February and March, but U.S. officials have acknowledged privately that the operation was directed by the CIA, which finances the rebels. Nicaragua filed suit against the United States in the World Court yesterday to win a legal ruling against the rebel aid — one day after the administration announced it no longer recognizes the U.N. judicial body's jurisdiction over such a case.

In the Senate, Minority Leader Robert Byrd, D-W.Va., called the mining "an act of terrorism" and said he had not been aware of the reported U.S. role in the operation when he voted for the aid last week.

Senator Charles H. Percy, R-Ill., chairman of the Foreign Relations

BATHHOUSE

From Page 1

ed to give health inspectors the enforcement power to halt sex in the bathhouses and the Board of Supervisors may be asked to bring sex clubs under city jurisdiction, he said. The city attorney is still drafting the wording of these changes.

Only owners of the facilities would be cited if sexual activity between two people is found to be taking place at a bathhouse or club. No actions would be taken against the individuals involved, he said.

Silverman's announcement follows two weeks of controversy in which the health director vacillated over whether to close the bathhouses.

Researchers have linked multiple sexual contacts to an increased likelihood of contracting AIDS, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, a baffling breakdown of the body's immune system that has affected mainly homosexuals.

It is believed AIDS is spread through the exchange of bodily fluids, particularly semen and blood. San Francisco has had 477 cases of AIDS so far, with 175 deaths. There is no known cure.

Silverman met with medical experts last week and said they were "unanimous" that sex in the bathhouses should be stopped.

He added that stopping sex in the bathhouses is not the complete solution since "there's always a number of people out to kill themselves."

But the controversy does not seem to be settled with Silverman's decision. At least one bathhouse owner said he would be put out of business and is considering legal action. And gay Supervisor Harry Britt, who has backed medical experts who want the bathhouses closed, said he found Silverman's plans "confusing and frustrating."

He said he was concerned that Silverman's intentions could erode laws protecting the privacy of sexual activity between consenting adults that have given legal protection to homosexual activity.

"I would be much more sympathetic to legislation that is specifically directed at the AIDS crisis rather than general legislation" that may extend "legal intrusions into the relationships between consenting adults," he said. "In the long run I don't want one set of rules for straight people and another set of rules for gay people."

Supervisor Wendy Nelder, the president of the board, said, "It doesn't sound to me like he's taking any steps at all."

Supervisor Richard Hongisto said Silverman's plan "doesn't sound like the ideal approach to me," adding that he isn't interested in instituting "bathhouse police" to crack down on certain sexual activities.

Silverman's plans drew support from some gay leaders.

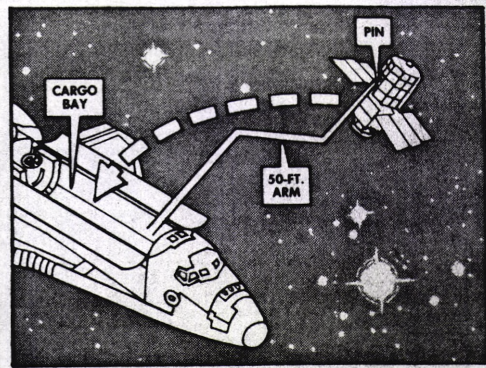
"I think there is a need for the baths but the function of the baths will be changed to provide a social setting for gay men to meet and interact," said Ron Huberman, a vice president of the Harvey Milk Gay Democratic Club.

Larry Littlejohn, who proposed a November initiative asking voters to endorse a policy statement banning sex acts in the bathhouses, said it appears Silverman's decision removes the need for such a ballot measure.

Littlejohn, who helped found the Pride Foundation in San Francisco several years ago, said, "This is a necessary recognition of the seriousness of the problem, and I hope it shocks the gay community into realizing if we want to save our lives, we have to be realistic and realize multiple sex acts expose us to the danger of AIDS," Littlejohn said.

Others, including several men who have AIDS, were not so sure.

THE RESCUE MISSION



Here's how today's scheduled rescue mission of the solar satellite was planned to work:

■ Mission commander Robert Crippen and pilot Dick Scobee were to fly Challenger to less than 50 feet from the satellite.

■ Terry Hart, working in the interior flight deck, was to maneuver the 50-foot-long robot arm and attach it to a pin on the satellite and return the satellite to the cargo bay.

■ George Nelson and James Van Hoften would then go outside Challenger and into the cargo bay to work on the satellite.

Chart: John Boring

SHUTTLE'S REPAIR ATTEMPTS

From Page 1

other half orbit before we actually achieve capture," said Flight Director John Cox. Challenger circles the Earth every 93 minutes at its height of nearly 300 miles.

Computer commands from Earth have slowed the rotation of Solar Max, which had been twisting and tumbling after rescue attempts failed Sunday, to one turn every 12 minutes in one direction, with a slight wobble.

At that rate, said Cox, astronaut Terry Hart will have four to five minutes on each turn to guide the shuttle arm to a pin on the side of the satellite and lock it on.

"I suspect we'll get it on the first rotation," he said.

"I can't give you Las Vegas odds," Cox added. "We've got a high probability of success, a high probability of picking it up."

The Solar Max, described as the world's most sophisticated solar observatory, has been malfunctioning for more than three years. Three fuses blew out its positioning system nine months after the satellite was launched Feb. 14, 1980.

The satellite, which would cost \$235 million to replace, needs repairs so it can resume its mission of providing information on solar flares, the intense explosions on the surface of the sun.

Challenger's maneuvering fuel for the rescue was low, so flight controllers worked out a plan to get the most out of what was left. They had one engine firing yesterday instead of a series and told commander Robert L. Crippen: "The strategy behind the burn is hopefully this will give us a free ride."

When it left the launch pad on Friday, Challenger carried 1488 pounds of nitrogen tetroxide and 930 pounds of hydrazine to power its small forward steering jets. An 880,000-mile chase to rendezvous with Solar Max and Sunday's unsuccessful attempt by George Nelson to lock on to the crippled sun-watching satellite left the shuttle with only 22 percent of the fuel. NASA rules set 3 percent as the minimum.

The fuel shortage rules out further attempts by Nelson to fly out to the satellite. The shuttle would not have enough fuel to go to his rescue if something went wrong.

A different supply powers the shuttle's large orbital engines, so the shortage has no effect on the crew's ability to return home.

This morning, Crippen and pilot Dick Scobee will draw Challenger alongside the satellite, fly in formation with it, and wait for the pin on Solar Max's side to come within reach of the shuttle arm. At the right moment, Hart must guide the arm to snatch it and lift it into a repair cradle in the cargo bay.

"It's going to be tight; we have no guarantees," flight official Jay Greene said. "But if everything works the way it does in the simulator, we have a fighting chance."

Greene raised the possibility that the satellite will be brought back to Earth for repair if Challenger uses too much maneuvering fuel.

If the capture is successful, Greene said the astronauts likely will extend their flight an extra day, until Friday, repairing the satellite tomorrow and checking it out from the ground Thursday before it is released.

Associated Press

BUSH ASSAILS DEMOS

From Page 1

a supporter of Jesse Jackson. Jackson has been criticized for not dissociating himself from Farrakhan.

"But as shocking as I find Reverend Jackson's behavior," said Bush, "I cannot understand why Walter Mondale and Gary Hart have not continued to speak out loudly and clearly against this."

Bush added: "I tell you here and now for the president and the entire administration that we denounce the intrusion of anti-Semitism into the American political process and believe it has no place in our sys-

one threatening physical violence or harm against anyone else," Hart said at an airport news conference in Philadelphia.

Mondale, also in Pennsylvania, said he, too, had objected to the remarks of Farrakhan. "I said it was an outrage," he said. "It is, and it should be, condemned for what it is. I made that very, very clear. And Mr. Bush ought to pick up the morning paper."

Jackson has refused to dissociate himself from Farrakhan, leader of the Nation of Islam, a faction of the Black Muslim movement. In late February, Farrakhan charged that

The State Department officials cited four precedents for nations saying they will not accept World Court jurisdiction in particular matters: Australia with regard to pearl fisheries in 1954, India in 1956 in a dispute with Portugal about sea passage, Britain in a contracts dispute with Saudi Arabia in 1955 and Canada on marine pollution in 1970.

"We are quite confident our action will be effective," he said, saying it would have been more of a contest if Nicaragua had filed suit before the U.S. move to withdraw jurisdiction.

A leading member of Nicaragua's legal team, Abram Chayes, who was State Department legal adviser during the Kennedy administration and is now professor of law at Harvard Law School, said Nicaragua's position is that the United States must give six months' notice

Chayes said there may be legal precedents for countries withdrawing their agreement to World Court authority in particular areas, but "I would be surprised if there is any precedent in which a state withdrew in the face of a particular lawsuit, such as this one."

Another member of Nicaragua's unusually prestigious legal team is Ian Brownlie, a professor of international law at Oxford University and author of texts on international law.

Former Undersecretary of State George Ball said: "The administration has determined that it is a law unto itself and should be able to do anything it damn well pleases, and shouldn't be inhibited by the rules of international law and the institutions we spent so much time building up."

"Do we want to put ourselves at

what we're doing. I think we're engaging in a Brezhnev Doctrine." He compared U.S. policies toward leftist regimes in Latin America to the Soviet doctrine that it has a right to use military force to keep its neighbors in the communist fold.

John Norton Moore, a University of Virginia professor of international law, said it is "perfectly lawful" for the United States to assist rebels in Nicaragua in response to the Sandinista government's alleged support of leftist guerrillas in El Salvador.

He also said, as did the State Department, that it is appropriate for the United States to deprive the World Court of jurisdiction because Nicaragua's lawsuit is merely a "propaganda exercise" by a country that is itself flouting international law.

Washington Post

ACADEMY AWARDS

From Page 1

Oscar for best original screenplay.

It was Duvall's fourth nomination and second as best actor. He missed Oscars for performances in "The Godfather," "Apocalypse Now" and "The Great Santini."

Linda Hunt won best supporting actress for her role as an ubiquitous male photographer in "The Year of Living Dangerously," the story of an Australian foreign correspondent living in Indonesia during the civil war. Hunt, a 4-foot, 9-inch actress, cited an Indonesian proverb, "Water from the moon," meaning something unattainable. She added, "Making 'The Year of Living Dangerously' was for me water from the moon."

Director Ingmar Bergman's "Fanny & Alexander" won a record four Oscars — the most ever collected by a foreign language movie. The film about an eccentric theatrical Swedish family, which Bergman has said was his final feature, won best foreign language movie, cinematography, costume and art direction.

"The Right Stuff," the story of America's Mercury astronauts that flopped at the box office, also won four awards — best score, best sound, best sound effects editing and film editing.

MacLaine's portrayal of the tenacious Texas widow coping with her advancing age and her daughter's troubled life received rave reviews from the critics and made her the clear favorite for best actress.

"I'm going to cry because this film has been as long as my career," MacLaine said as she accepted her award. "I've wondered for 26 years what this would feel like. Thank you for terminating the suspense."

The best actress nomination was the fifth for MacLaine, sister of actor Warren Beatty. She lost for performances in "Some Came Running" in 1958, "The Apartment" in 1960, "Irma la Douce" in 1963 and "The Turning Point" in 1977.

Her competition this year included Debra Winger, who played her equally independent daughter in the hit Paramount film and was nominated last year for "An Officer and a Gentleman." The actresses embraced as the winner made her way to the stage.

Nicholson's Oscar was his second. The character actor, who has

been nominated seven times, won the best actor award in 1975 for "One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest."

He became only the third actor in history to win Oscars for both best actor and supporting actor, joining Robert DeNiro and Jack Lemmon. "I have wanted to work with Jack Nicholson since his chicken sandwich scene in 'Five Easy Pieces,' and to have him in bed with such middle-aged joy," MacLaine said of her romance with the actor in the film.

Duvall told the audience he and his fellow filmmakers had "set out to make a truthful film" and said the approval of such country stars as Johnny Cash, Willie Nelson and Waylon Jennings along with the Oscar "make this a complete evening for me."

Brooks, a veteran of television comedies like "The Mary Tyler

More Oscars news

SEE PAGE 3
AND DATEBOOK, PAGE 58

Moore Show" and "Taxi" had never directed a movie before. He modestly called "Terms," which was turned down by other studios until Paramount took it up, a "truly a collaborative film" and praised his cast for having "so much to do with his script; finally it was redefined, finally it was an actor's film."

"Flashdance ... What a Feeling" from the movie "Flashdance" won the best song. The title theme from "Yentl" won for best original song or adaptation score.

The most successful film of last year, "Return of the Jedi," which sold \$254 million worth of tickets, received only one honorary award for special visual effects.

Johnny Carson, back from a year's absence, was the host of the 3 1/4-hour ABC telecast, which was watched by an estimated 500 million viewers around the world. The program went 45 minutes over its scheduled time.

In addition to the regular Oscars, the Cordon E. Sawyer Award was presented to Dr. John G. Frayne for outstanding achievement in technical developments, the Jean Hersholt Humanitarian Award went to M. J. Frankovich, and a special honorary award was given to film pioneer Hal Roach.

A.P.A.U.P.

LATIN AID

From Page 1

an administration decision to reject World Court jurisdiction over a Nicaraguan lawsuit in the matter.

"Up to this point, I have contended that the Reagan administration's secret war against Nicaragua was morally indefensible," said House Speaker Thomas (Tip) O'Neill, D-Mass. "Today it is clear that it is legally indefensible as well."

O'Neill and House majority leader Jim Wright, D-Texas, predicted the House will refuse to approve an administration request for \$21 million in new aid to the CIA-backed rebels.

"It's dead," Wright said of the aid program, which the Republican-controlled Senate approved last week. "All the speculation about CIA involvement (in the mining) adds fuel to the fire."

Rebels fighting Nicaragua's leftist government have taken responsibility for the mining, carried out in three harbors during February and March, but U.S. officials have acknowledged privately that the operation was directed by the CIA, which finances the rebels. Nicaragua filed suit against the United States in the World Court yesterday to win a legal ruling against the rebel aid — one day after the administration announced it no longer recognizes the U.N. judicial body's jurisdiction over such a case.

In the Senate, Minority Leader Robert Byrd, D-W.Va., called the mining "an act of terrorism" and said he had not been aware of the reported U.S. role in the operation when he voted for the aid last week.

Senator Charles H. Percy, R-Ill., chairman of the Foreign Relations

More on Nicaragua

PAGE 20

Committee, complained he had not been informed of the mining operation either.

"I think we are all put in an extraordinarily difficult position," Percy said.

However, Senator Patrick J. Leahy, D-Vt., a longtime opponent of the covert aid program, said he does not believe any senators had been unaware of a U.S. role in the mining.

"They knew what they were doing," he said. "Only now their constituents have found out too ... I can't imagine that there was any senator who did not know about it."

The Senate approved the financing for the rebels as part of an emergency appropriations bill that also includes \$62 million in new military aid for El Salvador.

The bill must go into a conference with the Democratic-led House. The House has voted twice against aid to the rebels fighting to overthrow Nicaragua's leftist regime, but has twice backed down in the face of an adamant Senate.

Los Angeles Times

is no known cure.

Silverman met with medical experts last week and said they were "unanimous" that sex in the bathhouses should be stopped.

He added that stopping sex in the bathhouses is not the complete solution since "there's always a number of people out to kill themselves."

But the controversy does not seem to be settled with Silverman's decision. At least one bathhouse owner said he would be put out of business and is considering legal action. And gay Supervisor Harry Britt, who has backed medical experts who want the bathhouses closed, said he found Silverman's plans "confusing and frustrating."

He said he was concerned that Silverman's intentions could erode laws protecting the privacy of sexual activity between consenting adults that have given legal protection to homosexual activity.

"I would be much more sympathetic to legislation that is specifically directed at the AIDS crisis rather than general legislation" that may extend "legal intrusions into the relationships between consenting adults," he said. "In the long run I don't want one set of rules for straight people and another set of rules for gay people."

Supervisor Wendy Nelder, the president of the board, said, "It doesn't sound to me like he's taking any steps at all."

Supervisor Richard Hongisto said Silverman's plan "doesn't sound like the ideal approach to me," adding that he isn't interested in instituting "bathhouse police" to crack down on certain sexual activities.

Silverman's plans drew support from some gay leaders.

"I think there is a need for the baths but the function of the baths will be changed to provide a social setting for gay men to meet and interact," said Ron Huberman, a vice president of the Harvey Milk Gay Democratic Club.

Larry Littlejohn, who proposed a November initiative asking voters to endorse a policy statement banning sex acts in the bathhouses, said it appears Silverman's decision removes the need for such a ballot measure.

Littlejohn, who helped found the Pride Foundation in San Francisco several years ago, said, "This is a necessary recognition of the seriousness of the problem, and I hope it shocks the gay community into realizing if we want to save our lives, we have to be realistic and realize multiple sex acts expose us to the danger of AIDS," Littlejohn said.

Others, including several men who have AIDS, were not so sure.

"We feel this has been a shotgun approach," said AIDS victim Dan Turner of the People with AIDS Alliance. "We do not believe all sexual activity (at the bathhouses) should be stopped."

Turner said sexual activity at the bathhouses should be allowed to continue provided participants take precautions such as using condoms. "I've had AIDS for two years. I have a lover. We practice safe sex. He's not at risk."

Bill Jones, owner of the Sutra Baths, said Silverman's move in effect will shut down his business. "There will be an uprising about this. It has nothing to do with health. It's over politics. In effect it closes us down," he said.

Glen Gerber, gay owner of the bathhouse Club San Francisco, said he doubts that a ban of the sort Silverman is proposing could be effectively enforced.

"I don't know how Dr. Silverman thinks this can be implemented," Gerber said. "Are they going to run around with a flashlight looking for people or knocking on closed doors during inspections? I would not want that job."

SHUTTLE'S R

From Page 1

other half orbit before we actually achieve capture," said Flight Director John Cox. Challenger circles Earth every 93 minutes at its height of nearly 300 miles.

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BUSH ASS

From Page 1

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"But as shocking as I find Reverend Jackson's behavior," said Bush, "I cannot understand why Walter Mondale and Gary Hart have not continued to speak out loudly and clearly against this."

Bush added: "I tell you here and now for the president and the entire administration that we denounce the intrusion of anti-Semitism in the American political process and believe it has no place in our system."

Jackson noted that Bush's remarks had come from a member

More political news

SEE PAGE 17

an administration that support Chile and El Salvador, which he described as violators of human rights. He dismissed Bush's speech as "self-righteous."

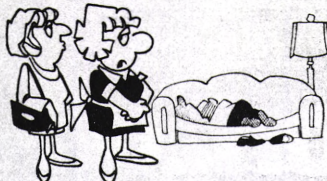
Mondale and Hart also objected to Bush's remarks, with Hart describing them as the "politics of distraction."

Last week both Hart and Mondale deplored Farrakhan's threats against Milton Coleman, a reporter for the Washington Post who closed that the candidate had referred to Jews as "Hymies" and New York as "Hymietown."

Hart, campaigning in Pennsylvania, said yesterday that Jackson's actions on the issue had been unsatisfactory.

"I think any candidate for the presidency — and I certainly would have — ought not only to repudiate the statement but dissociate himself in every way possible from an

THE LOCKHORNS/Bill Hoest



"LEROY ISN'T ALWAYS LIKE THIS. AT NIGHT HE SLEEPS IN BED."

4-10

Hoest

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San Francisco Examiner

Sunday
April 8, 1984

★★★★★ 75¢

Today

Proposal to ban sex in baths gets most support in S.F. poll

California

THE NIMITZ FREEWAY is the closest thing California has to a blacktopped garbage dump. Commuters complain about it, and funds are being loosened up to improve the road — but it may take 10 years. Page B1.

THE HILTON CORP. plans to strip away the old checkerboard facade of its downtown San Francisco hotel and replace it with a sleeker design of glass and concrete. In addition, it hopes to revive plans for a 405-room tower addition. Page B1.

Nation

THE UNITED STATES and Japan reached agreement on increasing the import quotas on sales of U.S. beef and citrus products to Japan, ending a long-simmering dispute between the two allies. Page A2.

CHALLENGER'S CREW RACED toward a historic repair rendezvous with a faltering solar satellite after the space shuttle astronauts tossed overboard a cosmic cabinet crammed with experiments. Page A7.

IT'S OFFICIAL. Los Angeles has replaced Chicago as the nation's second-largest city. San Francisco retained its spot as the 14th-largest city in a new Census Bureau report, but San Jose closed the gap on The City, moving from 18th place in 1980 to the 15th spot in 1982. Page A9.

THEY CALL THE PENNY the "Kleenex of our coinage" — too much trouble to roll up and take to the bank, so people just toss them into old coffee cans and forget them — until someone proposes abolishing the coin. Page A12.

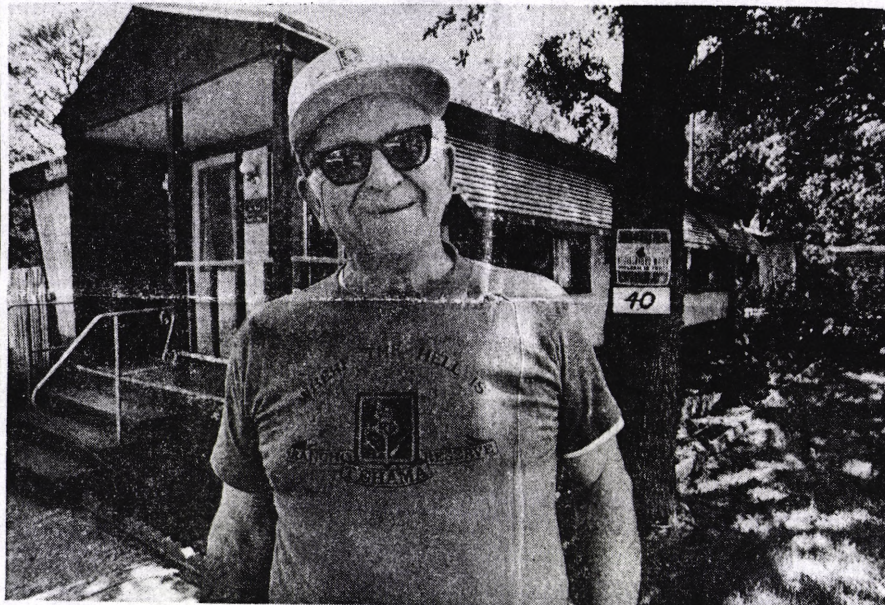
CHRISTOPHER WILDER, ONE of America's most wanted fugitives, told all about himself on television. The elusive rape suspect, lispng slightly, described his needs and the type of woman he is seeking in an 8-minute tape made in 1981 by a videotape dating service. Page A13.

World

LOOKING TO THE U.S. Congress for support, CIA-backed Nicaraguan guerrillas have mounted a two-month offensive, which includes a stepped-up campaign to mine Nicaraguan ports, which is raising eyebrows in Central America and Europe. Page A14.

IT IS EUROPE'S biggest political mystery. Why, suddenly, is East Germany — until now the most tightly sealed Communist country — letting thousands of its youngest, best-qualified citizens leave for the West? Page A18.

Rancho mirage



August Stock left The City for Rancho Tehama 10 years ago. Now, he says, 'I'm left up in the air'

Tehama land scam turns good life sour

Closing them is second choice of respondents

By David M. Cole
Examiner staff writer

1984, San Francisco Examiner
An overwhelming majority of San Franciscans want to ban sex in gay bathhouses or to close them altogether as a method to help stop the spread of AIDS, an Examiner poll reveals.

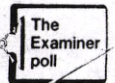
Some 80 percent of those polled Thursday and Friday favored such action in the face of increasing cases of the often-fatal acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

In an exclusive poll of adult San Francisco residents conducted for The Examiner, 44 percent said that sex should be banned in the baths, and 36 percent of those surveyed suggested that the bathhouses be closed altogether. Fourteen percent said that neither proposal would work, and 6 percent said they didn't know.

But the gay community seemed almost evenly split on whether the government should take some action at the baths. Among people identifying themselves as gays, 18 percent said the baths should be closed, 34 percent said sex should be banned at the baths and 45 percent said neither proposal would work.

The question of whether San Francisco's bathhouses should be closed or whether sex should be banned in them has been brewing for months.

Two weeks ago, gay activist Larry



Examiner/Judith Calson

S.F. to Require Warnings on AIDS

By Randy Shilts

San Francisco Public Health Director Mervyn Silverman said yesterday he will require the city's gay bathhouses to post public health warnings about the dangers of contracting AIDS.

The warnings will be placed before the influx of gay tourists arrives for the annual gay parade this month.

Silverman's decision was endorsed by Mayor Dianne Feinstein and a majority of the Board of Supervisors, who said they would enact any legislation Silverman wants to require baths to advise patrons that they may be "risking their lives," as Supervisor Harry Britt put it.

"I believe that the spread of AIDS is related to multiple, anonymous sexual activity and to the degree that this takes place in certain facilities, then it poses a (health) risk," Silverman said.

Silverman will meet tomorrow with gay business leaders and a spokesman for the bathhouses to try to reach a consensus on how to conduct an AIDS educational campaign not only in bathhouses but in bars and places "where sexually active gay men congregate."

"I'd like to reach a consensus on what to do — I'd prefer cooperation to confrontation," Silverman said.

But he added that he will use his powers over the city-licensed bathhouses to get health warnings posted "before the influx of people for the parade."

He said he would dispatch health inspectors to bathhouses to make sure bathhouse owners posted warnings and distributed health pamphlets on the risk of contracting the acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

As of yesterday, AIDS had struck 249 Bay Area men since it was first detected here two years ago, killing 72 of them. Sixty-six new cases have been detected in the first five months of this year.

the Public Health Department. San Francisco has about one-quarter of the nation's AIDS cases.

An ailment with no known cause or cure, AIDS is thought to be spread through exposure to contaminated blood products, or, for gay men, through sexual contact.

Six in seven of AIDS patients die within three years of their diagnosis. There is no evidence it is spread by casual non-sexual contact, but current medical evidence indicates that certain gay sexual practices appear to increase the risks of contracting the malady.

Silverman's decision to require warnings at gay bathhouses — where multiple, anonymous sexual activity occurs — came amid growing official concern about the hundreds of thousands of gay tourists expected for the annual Gay Freedom Day parade on June 20.

"I'm very concerned with this problem and the parade," Mayor Feinstein said yesterday.

"Within the language of the health code, I think Dr. Silverman can write to them (bathhouses) and tell them to post whatever warnings are necessary," she said. "I do think that would be advisable."

Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver, a staunch ally of gays for a decade, said the health warnings "must be posted within the next two to three weeks."

Britt, the city's only gay supervisor, made his first public statement yesterday on AIDS in bathhouses, an issue that has sharply divided gays.

"Proper education is urgently needed at the bathhouses and private (men's) clubs because what little we do know about AIDS tells me that we should not go to bathhouses," Britt said.

"People who are still doing this are either unaware of the problem or have a psychological investment

AIDS Expert Says Bathhouses Should Close

By Randy M. Shiltz

The head of the federal AIDS research effort, responding to reports of new increases in venereal disease among gay men in San Francisco, said yesterday that gay bathhouses "should all go out of business."

Dr. James Curran, coordinator of the AIDS Task Force at the Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta, stopped short of saying health authorities should shut down the bathhouses, where men engage in promiscuous sexual behavior. But political leaders in the gay community said they fear that government regulation of bathhouses may come if gays persist in ignoring the health hazards of indiscriminate sexual activity.

A new study by the San Francisco Department of Public Health shows that rectal gonorrhea among gay men is surging again, after slumping dramatically during the AIDS scare last summer — a sign that gay men are engaging in sexual activity that puts them at high risk for the usually deadly AIDS.

A second public health department study, obtained by The Chronicle yesterday, has found that many gay men persist in going to bathhouses and sex clubs even though they are aware of the danger.

Curran told The Chronicle: "I wish the gay community would officially express concern over bathhouses. I'd like to see all the bathhouses go out of business. I've told bathhouse owners they should diversify and go into something

healthy — like become gymnasts."

"Gay men need to know that if they're going to have promiscuous sex, they won't live very long," said Curran. "They'll have the life expectancy of people in the developing world."

Dr. Donald Abrams, assistant director of the AIDS clinic at San Francisco General Hospital, said research shows that throughout history public bathhouses have been closed in times of epidemics.

"More people are dying of AIDS every week — it's clear that the bathhouses need to close," said Abrams, one of three physicians who is advising the public health department on bathhouse policy.

"I don't think they should be closed by the government, but they need to close because of lack of business. I'm in favor of a boycott."

Supervisor Harry Britt, the city's most prominent gay public official, said he was "extremely frustrated" that gay men would still "risk their lives" by going to bathhouses and sex clubs.

"Unless gay people do something to change their lifestyle, the inevitable end is going to be government regulation," said Britt. "At some point, some medical person or health official is going to say the bathhouses and sex clubs have to go."

The fresh concern about San Francisco's bathhouses was provoked by the two new health department studies.



DR. JAMES CURRAN
National AIDS task force chief

After charting decreases in the proportion of gonorrhea among gay patients at the city's venereal disease clinic, Dr. Selma Dritz of the Bureau of Communicable Disease Control has found that rectal gonorrhea — spread through anal sexual contact, which is also thought to spread AIDS — has increased substantially since September.

"This says that at the same time we noticed increased activity at the bathhouses, sex clubs and adult bookstores, we started seeing another increase," said Dritz, who logged in eight new AIDS cases on Monday alone.

"This is very strong, presumptive evidence of a parallel," said Dritz. "Sexual activity in this kind of

place is highly dangerous — not for moral, ethical or political reasons, but purely from a public health point of view."

Another study, slated for release next week, surveyed 655 gay men, comparing the sexual practices of gay men in steady relationships with men who select their sexual partners in bars and bathhouses.

The survey, conducted by three gay psychotherapists, found that most gay men have adjusted their lifestyles to reduce their risk of contracting AIDS. Still, the study showed that gay men who frequented bathhouses were the least likely to change and the most likely to be involved in risky sexual behavior.

Of bathhouse patrons, 62 percent said "sometimes I get so frustrated that I have sex I know I shouldn't be having." About 41 percent of the total sample of all gay respondents reached this conclusion.

Tension about AIDS among bathhouse customers may itself contribute to high-risk behavior, the study showed. Sixty-eight percent of the bathhouse sample said they used "anonymous sex as a way of relieving tension." Only 29 percent of the total sample admitted to the same behavior.

The study concluded: "The efforts of the Public Health Department have been ineffective in influencing sexual activity at bathhouses."

Although authorities agree the two studies point to a significant

problem, few concur on what to do about it. Dr. Mervyn Silverman told The Chronicle his department would take no action about the bathhouses and that no new efforts in AIDS education were planned.

"Closing baths is not the answer, even though it might make me look good to a lot of people in the straight community," said Silverman. "History shows that government generally has not been very influential in changing peoples' sexual habits. Any action on this is going to have to come from the gay community, not my office."

Silverman said he would meet Monday with doctors from the Bay Area Physicians for Human Rights, a group made up largely of gay physicians, to discuss the findings.

It is not clear what the meeting will produce, however, since that group has not even taken a position on how to deal with the bathhouse issue. Officers of the group, which has maintained a low profile throughout the AIDS crisis, say members are split and cannot agree on one approach toward the bathhouses.

Supervisor Britt said that Silverman is ducking the issue by saying that gays have to solve the problem.

"Clearly, he should consult with credible gay leaders before he makes decisions which affect our lives, but we don't run the Department of Public Health — that's not our job," said Britt. "It's Silverman's job to get this process going. He shouldn't just throw the problem on our lap and tell us to solve it."

As of Monday, the Centers for

Once Again You Can't Call It Gay 'Olympics'

A federal judge in San Francisco issued a permanent injunction yesterday against the Gay Games to describe its athletic competition.

U.S. District Judge John P. Vukasin granted summary judgment in favor of the United States Olympic Committee, which was given exclusive use of the word "Olympic" by Congress in the Amateur Sports Act of 1978.

Last year, another federal judge granted a preliminary injunction against the Gay Games. The U.S. Court of Appeals upheld that decision in August.

Mary Dunlap, attorney for the Gay Games, answered, "You bet" when asked if she would appeal the ruling.

Gay Games II, set for San Francisco's Kezar Stadium in 1986, is designed to "combat discrimination and prejudice against lesbians and gay men."

Disease Control had documented 3329 AIDS cases in 43 states, compared to 1025 cases of AIDS in 33 states recorded a year ago today. More than 1200 Americans have died of AIDS since it was detected nearly three years ago.

In the Bay Area, 470 have contracted AIDS, according to Dr. Dritz. Of these, 157 have died. Dritz said the startling increases that have marked the relentless progression of the syndrome show no signs of slowing down. "There's no reason for optimism yet," she said.

keep info re: bathhouse closures

→ files in w/ medical comm. Response to AIDS

Look at other BAPHR collections

→ info re: Physicians Response to AIDS
BAPHR items

keep for ephemera collection?

PER Dulew 4.9.00

<u>Location</u>	<u>Object Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Medical Field</u>
<u>Number</u>			
C-1-B 7	Cautery, Thermal	The case is lined with purple velvet embossed in gold: "Thermo-cautere du Dr. Paquelin, Mon Charriere, Collin & Cie, A Paris".	Surgery
C-1-B 8	Magneto for Nervous Diseases	The polished wooden box sports an outside handle in the shape of a dolphin. The magneto works are bolted to the case. The directions are glued to the inside of the case, and are the product of the Eletrical Supply Office & Works, 328 Bush Street, San Francisco.	Neurology
C-1-C 11	Gastro Projector	The gastro projector II (Ac120V, Lamp 100W,total 130W) is made in Japan. The Olympus Zuiko lenses are made by the Olympus Optical Co. of Japan. The label of inspection on the front of the wooden case was made by theAtomic Instruments Co., St. Michaels, Maryland, 21663 and is Form L-40. XII-G-5	

Rick Andrews material

Box 1 of 1

Folders:

1. Archival materials (Andrews)
These are photocopies, even the Andrews handwritten stuff. Also one newspaper (Examiner 4/9/84). Interesting, significant stuff from 1983-1984 re: bathhouses – correspondence to Mervyn Silverman, draft posting to club owners, UCSF AIDS Behavioral Research Project report, BAPHR correspondence (Dr. Andrews was president) – but not sure if any or all of this already exists in AHP files.
2. AIDS
Photocopied or published materials (newspapers, BAPHR brochures, etc.), 1983.
3. AIDS
Photocopied materials (report from UCSF task force on AIDS, handout, articles, etc.), 1983

Loose items
 - Dr. Andrews' copy of 1981 BAPHR seminar "Medical Aspects in Sexual Orientation"
 - program, handouts, brochures, newspapers/clippings
4. BAPHR Publications
Brochures, 1985 questionnaire.
5. Bathhouse Info
4-page carbon copy (draft?) letter Dr. Andrews to Mervyn Silverman.
1983 DPH "Suggested guidelines for gay male bathhouses" photocopy
1984 press releases BAPHR & DPH re: bathhouses
Photocopy of *New York Native* article re: bathhouses
Photocopy of unattributed letter (BAPHR?) re: urging closure of bathhouses
Photocopy of "Compromised proposal for reducing the risk..." (recommendation to DPH)
6. AIDS – misc. articles, clippings
clippings, reprints, brochures, other publications. Some duplicates.

Robin —

4/16/98

These are the papers of a
community AIDS MD. I
have been trying to get them
to you for ~ 2 yrs. (!)

Probably most are not of interest
to you. (I haven't looked carefully.)

He said that he wanted the
originals back — so you may
not want to deal with them at all.
Will email you Fri.

Cheers, Sally H