

CONTACTING LEGISLATORS REGARDING REPEAL OF GAY RIGHTS, THE WISCONSIN SEXUAL ORIENTATION LAW, CHAPTER 112, LAWS OF 1981:

We need to put friendly pressure on our State Representatives to the Assembly and on our State Senators. Ask them to please co-sponsor and work for Rep. Lary Swoboda's bill to repeal Chapter 112, Laws of 1981. Governor should be contacted, as well. Use your own words, no form letters. Phone calls not as effective, but OK. Toll-Free Legislative Hotline number is: 1-800-362-9696.

Your assemblyman is \_\_\_\_\_

Your senator is \_\_\_\_\_

Governor Anthony Earl's address is P.O. Box 7863 - Madison, WI 53707

Suggested reasons for repeal; use any or all, or use your own:

1. Our government should not pass laws which seek to restrict or punish the majority of the population, while giving special consideration to those whose behavior runs contrary to natural law. Government should respect the moral values of the majority.
2. Law is unnecessary. Freedom for all is guaranteed by the Constitution of the U.S. This law gives homosexuals special minority status and special privileges. Homosexuals should not be guaranteed a job or apartment simply because they are homosexuals. They should have to compete in the job and housing markets like anyone else.
3. This is a MORAL issue, not a civil rights issue! There is NO scientific evidence to support the "constitutionally gay" theory; homosexuals are NOT BORN THAT WAY! Homosexuality is a behavior and should not be classified with legitimate minorities such as race, sex.
4. We should be free to choose our associations in moral areas.
5. Homosexual rights will be detrimental to the health, safety, and general welfare of our state. It will bring in more homosexuals, who in turn will bring in more homosexuals. It will bring about a tremendous rise in the state VD rate. (Governor Earl has promised to fund VD clinics for homosexuals, paid for with our tax money. By the way California, which has a vast homosexual population, around 20%, has a VD rate that is 22 times that of the national average. California taxpayers last year paid \$20,000,000 for treatment of homosexual VD. We cannot afford this!)
6. Homosexual rights can be used to insure the retention of known homosexuals as teachers, even if they talk openly about their lifestyle. Homosexuality is now being taught as a normal variant and as an acceptable lifestyle.
7. Landlords, under Chapter 112, must equally consider homosexuals as tenants, even in single-family dwellings which are owner-occupied and even if the landlord has children. Homosexuals, who comprise only 4-5% of our nation's population are responsible for 38% of reported child molestation. That's a high rate for only 5% of the population. If you still think that homosexuals pose no threat to children, consider the fact that the National Coalition of Gay Organizations (among others) has called for repeal of all "age of consent" laws, so that they can legally have sex with minor children.
8. Firemen would be required by law to share sleeping and shower facilities with homosexuals.
9. Businessmen would possibly be forced to hire homosexuals, regardless of the public image he wishes his company to promote.
10. Homosexuals and their sympathizers have gone to great lengths to convince the general public that those of us who are opposed to the homosexual lifestyle are afflicted with an illness called "homophobia" or fear of homosexuals. Remember, there is nothing wrong with US, but there is something wrong with THEM! Government should honor this.

Let your state legislators know how you feel about this. Encourage your friends to do the same. It will take an avalanche of letters, but it's time our elected officials listened to the views of the straight 95% majority!!!

For more information write: WISCONSIN CITIZENS AGAINST PUBLIC GAY PERVERSION  
Route 2 New Franken, WI 54229

## Presbyterians Back Rights Law

MILWAUKEE—An organization of southern Wisconsin's Presbyterian churches voted in late March to back the state gay rights law against the proposed repeal effort of Rep. Larry Swoboda (D-Luxemburg).

Meeting at the Southminster Presbyterian Church in Waukesha, the Southern Presbytery passed by a margin of two-and-one-half to one a resolution supporting the historic anti-discrimination legislation.

Some 150 people, representing 50 churches, attended the meeting. Jonathan Justice, who spoke as a representative of Presbyterians for Lesbian and Gay Concerns, said the discussion and vote on the resolution took "all of 10 minutes."

Wisconsin's two other presbyteries, representing the north and west regions of the state, apparently have not yet taken a stand on the gay rights law, according to Justice. ●

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In Wisconsin

# Gay rights bill is under fire

By Paul Cotton

Anti-gay forces in Wisconsin have begun organizing to repeal A.B. 70, the nation's first state-wide gay rights bill:

- Wisconsin Republicans set repeal of A.B. 70 as a priority for this legislative session at their 1982 state convention.
- The Brown County (Green Bay) Board voted 30-14 Jan. 10 to recommend repeal.
- And Rep. Larry Swoboda (D-Luxemburg) plans to introduce legislation to repeal the law sometime this month.

Wisconsin Citizens Against Public Gay Perversion is also behind the repeal push. Mrs. William Franken, speaking for that group, told the Green Bay *Press Gazette* that the law gives "preferential treatment for people who don't really deserve it."

"I'm not against gays personally," said Franken. "It's just that they're shoving this at us and violating the rights of 95% of the population."

"It's a big movement. The gays are really well organized, and they seem to have a lot of money, probably because they really don't have a problem with employment. Ninety percent of them are employed."

Ron McCrea, governor Anthony Earl's press chief, said he feels there is a "very small

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chance of getting [repeal] through the legislature."

"It was a very popular bill and had broad support," said McCrea.

Rep. David Clarenbach (D-Madison), A.B. 70's chief sponsor, however, said the current movement "may be the tip of the iceberg, the beginning of a formal effort to repeal the law."

"This comes as no surprise," continued Clarenbach. "We've been anticipating a fundamentalist attempt to repeal it, and we have to be very wary of attempts to take back the gains we have made."

"I am confident, though, that there is enough commitment in the state and in the gay community to defeat [the repeal]. We will try to put [Swoboda's] bill in the closet where it belongs."

*Clive Gay Life 2/10/83*