

CITIZENS FOR OPEN POLITICS

(COP)

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

June 9, 1987

TO: METROPOLITAN AREA MEDIA

FROM: HON. DREW DAVIS, Executive Director
CITIZENS for OPEN POLITICS

PORTLAND -- former state Rep. Drew Davis, executive director of Citizens for Open Politics, filed an initiative petition with the City Auditor today that would repeal the homosexual special rights language of a recently passed ordinance.

Davis also demanded that city commissioners "fire" Keeston Lowery, an aide to Commissioner Mike Lindberg. Davis said, "Keeston Lowery has committed a gross violation of his public duties as an aide to a city commissioner. He deliberately manipulated the ordinance process by guiding and shielding controversial homosexual special rights language in a routine housekeeping ordinance -- without the knowledge of the commissioner he works for (see attachment A), the city council, the newsmedia at large or the citizens of Portland."

Davis said he discovered Lowery's actions when a local citizen showed him an article in Portland's gay newspaper, City Week. Concerning an amendment to the ordinance, the May 8 article says "that it was not proposed to the council for fear it would 'red flag' the legislation for anti-gay forces." (see attachment B).

Davis said, "The primary issue is the manner in which the homosexual language was included in the ordinance, not just the language itself." Davis added, "My objective is not a city-wide vote, but rather that city commissioners uphold Oregon's 'Open Meetings' law."

"This matter will result in a public vote only if the council refuses to abide by the 'Open Meetings' law," Davis said.

The Oregonian

SUNRISE EDITION

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80 PAGES

25 CENTS

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Weather
Partly cloudy; high, 70; low, 45
—Page A2

Officials defend ban on sexual orientation bias

A Portland city ordinance that includes a ban on discrimination because of sexual orientation has drawn criticism, but commissioners agree that the new law represents no change in policy.

Former state Rep. Drew Davis, who was active in opposing a similar Multnomah County ordinance in 1984 and 1985, has written to the city commissioners requesting a repeal of the section about sexual orientation.

Henry Kane, a Beaverton lawyer who said he represented other opponents of the sexual orientation clause, accused its supporters on the City Council of deliberately keeping quiet about the regulation to thwart efforts to repeal it through referendum.

The City Council approved the ordinance unanimously May 7 as part of a merger of responsibilities of the Bureau of Personnel Services and the Civil Service Board. The council discussed grievance procedures contained in the ordinance. But the section banning discrimination based on sexual orientation

— as well as race, color, religion, sex, national origin, political affiliation and other factors — did not come up.

City Commissioners Mike Lindberg and Dick Bogle said this week they were not aware that the policy contained a reference to sexual orientation when they voted for it but would have voted for it anyway.

City Commissioner Earl Blumenauer, who was involved in the Multnomah County dispute as a county commissioner two years ago, defended the ordinance. Blumenauer said the new ordinance formalized city policy in effect since 1974, when the council approved a resolution prohibiting discrimination in hiring practices on the basis of sexual orientation.

"There is not anything in there that has not been existing city policy," said Blumenauer, who as commissioner in charge of the Bureau of Personnel Services introduced the ordinance.

Charles P. Duffy, a spokesman for Mayor Bud Clark, said the fact that the wording was

now in an ordinance instead of in a resolution "is a distinction without a difference" because the city had acted just as if the resolution had the force of law.

City Commissioner Bob Koch also said the ordinance did not change anything. Koch said he would oppose any effort to confer "minority status" with affirmative action programs, on homosexual men and women.

Davis disagreed. "My objection is to the inclusion of what's referred to as 'special rights language for homosexuals in a city ordinance,'" said Davis, a Lake Oswego resident. "In my way of thinking, that is granting a special right to someone who has chosen a particular lifestyle."

Davis also charged that Blumenauer tried to pass the ordinance in a deceptive manner, noting that the news media and two city commissioners apparently were unaware of the language in the city ordinance.

Blumenauer said that while the City Council did not debate publicly the reference to sex-

ual orientation, no effort was made to keep the issue quiet.

"It went through a very open process," Blumenauer said. The ordinance, he said, was put together by a committee of personnel managers who took existing city policies and formed a policy to fit the merger of the Civil Service Board and the Bureau of Personnel Services.

Kane said that because the ordinance was approved with an emergency clause putting it into effect immediately, he did not know if his clients would have time to refer it to the voters. They might have to take the initiative route, which would require more signatures, he said. Kane would not identify his clients.

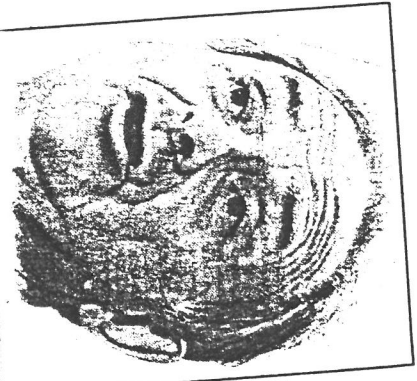
Multnomah County commissioners approved an ordinance in 1984 that applied only to county operations, not to private citizens or businesses. A group called Concerned Citizens, which included Davis, collected enough signatures to place a repeal measure on the ballot. In March 1985, the county commissioners repealed the law rather than let it go to a vote.

Company vows to fix problems with loans

Year 2020

By LESLIE L. ZAITZ and ALAN K. OTA of The Oregonian staff

A top executive of Lomas & Nettleton Co. vowed Friday that his company would fix its problems in handling state Housing Division home-



Tornado levels town in west Texas; 25 die

SARAGOSA, Texas (AP) — A tornado leveled every building in this tiny remote town Friday night, including a community hall where a preschool graduation was being held. At least 25 people were killed and more than 110 were injured, officials said. Most of the dead were children, said Mike Gov, a state Department of

town — the storm just picked them up. Rodriguez said he didn't know how many people had been trapped. "There is no structure left in town," Department of Public Safety spokesman David Wells said early Saturday. "The stone building was filled with 5-year olds and their parents attending the ceremony."

CITY WEEK

THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF OREGON'S GAY AND LESBIAN CITIZENS

May 8, 1987

Vol. 2, No. 30

May 8, 1987

DATE BREAKING COUNCIL APPROVES OBS BILL

by Christopher L. Smith
PORTLAND — May 7 — The Portland City Council in a surprise move Thursday afternoon passed a new city ordinance intended to protect gays and lesbians employed by the city from termination in employment based on their sexual orientation.

The provisions were included in a comprehensive revision of city personnel legislation and sponsored by City Commissioner Earl Blumenauer. The protection has been provided by resolution since 1974, but a council resolution does not have the force of law as

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New Ordinance Protects Gay City Workers

Cont. from Page 1

does an ordinance.

Most Oregon gay activists were surprised by the swiftness and timing of the council action, and a drafting flaw in the legislation could hamper its implementation. Concern was also expressed that the ordinance could lead to a city initiative petition to overturn the law led by fundamentalist conservative forces.

The newly passed ordinance included sexual orientation in a number of references to city personnel action and employee rights, but it does not include sexual orientation in the list of prohibited discrimination criteria, such as age, race and religious affiliation.

The ordinance, Agenda Item #700 passed the council unani-

mously, and the inclusion of sexual orientation in its provisions was not mentioned in either the debate or statements from city personnel administrators who developed the statute.

During the course of the consideration, two minor amendments were adopted by the council, and Lowery told City Week that an amendment adding sexual orientation to the list of prohibited discriminations had been discussed Thursday morning. He said that it was not proposed to the council for fear it would "red flag" the legislation for anti-gay forces.

Lowery said that he had checked with the City Attorney's office and had been advised that inclusion of sexual orientation in the operative

CITY WEEK

METRO

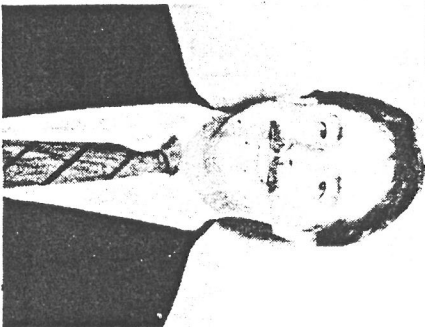


Photo by Donn Colee

Keeston Lowery

parts of the ordinance would be sufficient.

In introducing the ordinance Blumenauer said that it had been under development since

the first of the year and had included involvement from the staffs of all commissioners.

Lowery alerted City Week on Wednesday to the impending passage of the legislation, however others in the gay-supportive community were largely unaware of the planned action.

Neither Stevie Remington, director of the Oregon American Civil Liberties Union, nor Burton White, Chair of the ACLU Gay and Lesbian Commission, were aware that the action was being considered. The ACLU is currently the chief lobbyist of the 1987 gay rights bill in the Oregon legislature.

John Baker, chair of the Oregon Right to Privacy Political Action Committee said that he was only generally aware that the ordinance including sexual

orientation was being planned.

In 1984 a similar ordinance passed by the Multnomah County Commission protecting gays and lesbians in county employment led to an initiative campaign by anti-gay forces that resulted in the commission rescinding the ordinance in 1985 in favor of a county resolution.

The 1985 action came because the commission and gay leaders felt that the expense of fighting the initiative petition in a campaign would be prohibitive, and that the outcome was uncertain.

The action of the council will become effective July 1 and because the vote of Thursday was unanimous the ordinance does not require a second consideration by the council.

C O N T E N T S

Vol. 13, No. 38

N E W S

On the Cover Our third-annual edition of *The Best of Portland* looks at some of the reasons you live here. We've searched the streets for the best in eats, treats and feats.

Letters

The Slice by Katherine Dunn. Space art from NASA for Venus in 1990? Or will Ed and the Boats be blasted instead? *The Slicer* answers these and other probing questions.

F E A T U R E S



Tarnished Metal by Tim Sills. W.W.'s vet gets the Portland Vietnamese community's reaction to Full Metal Jacket. Stanley Kubrick's entry into the Vietnam War movie sweepstakes. And film reviewer D.K. Holm offers his own thoughts on the movie.

R T S

Midsummer Night's Themes by Bob Sitton. A look at four current offerings: Some fly, some are fried.

Rants and Raves Lynn Darroch laments the closing of the Jazz Quarry, one of the last of the "real jazz clubs" in Portland. Also reviewed, the first offering from Willamette Valley Video. Jazz master Sonny Stitt is the subject, with his '82 performance at Delevan's highlighted.

Week's Worth A critical guide to local arts and entertainment: Rock (33) Jazz (33) Club Listings (34) Classical Music (35) Film (36) Theater (37) Dance (38) Word Events (38) Visual Arts (39) Public Interest (40) Kid Stuff (40)

Lynda Barry

L A S S I F I E D S

L E T T E R S

Health Propaganda

To the editor:

YOUR JULY 9 article about the use of freeze-dried stinging-nettles plants for relief of hay-fever symptoms ["Naturopaths: Nothing to Sneeze At," W.W., July 9] revealed the kind of hypocrisy and propaganda that the public has to face when attempting to choose their health care and medicine. In that article, John O'Hollaren, director of the Portland Allergy Clinic, criticized the use of the herb for hay fever. When informed that Dr. Paul Mittman was conducting a double-blind clinical study of the herb at the Portland Naturopathic Clinic of the National College of Naturopathic Medicine, O'Hollaren reacted in a typical way for a member of the orthodox medical establishment. He said that to be proved effective, stinging nettles "will have to be put through more than just a study by a group of people that are in favor of its use." He further suggested that the study be referred to the American Academy of Allergists. And in the same article another allergist said that he didn't think anything should be "pawed off on the public unless it's safe."

These gentlemen are entitled to their opinions, but I wonder if they are willing to apply them consistently. If Mr. O'Hollaren indeed believes that clinical research is questionable when done by people who are "already in favor of" a certain medicine or type of medical care, then he will probably have to throw out most of the medicines and procedures that he presently advocates. The only testing done on most drugs and procedures used today is done by the pharmaceutical industry or the conservative orthodox medical establishment, groups that have huge and obvious vested financial and other interests in the outcomes of the tests. (Indeed, a federal government study recently found that 80 percent of the procedures used by the orthodox medical establishment have never been proved effective.) And if the stinging-nettles study at N.C.N.M. should be referred to the American Academy of Allergists, I wonder if he is willing to refer all the research done by the pharmaceutical companies and the allergists to the American Association of Naturopathic Physicians, and accept their criticism and comments? If he were consistent in his principles, if he were really interested in scientific truth, he would not only be willing but would be eager to do so. Finally, I wonder if the doctor who doesn't want anything pawed off on the public "unless it's safe" has ever bothered to add

up the "side effects" of drugs commonly consumed here, or would care to compare fatality rates of various common surgical techniques with their naturopathic alternatives. Even the antihistamines commonly prescribed for hay-fever relief can have side effects ranging from drowsiness to sexual impotence. Does the good doctor call this safe?

These men's objections (which your article states are common among allergists in Portland) to stinging nettles in particular and to botanical medicine and naturopathy in general show the extent of the medical prejudice and dogmatic thinking among the orthodox medical profession, which unfortunately all too often misleads and misinforms the public about health matters.

Paul Bergner
120 NW Trinity Place, # 104

JUL 23 1987

Living In Terror

To the editor:

MY NEIGHBORS and I are living in terror because of two pit bulls. ["The Pits," W.W., July 2]. The owners of the pit bulls arrogantly refuse to keep them penned. The dogs have tried to viciously attack my children, neighbor and dog by charging our chain-link fence in a violent effort to attack us (seven times in one year). We are not safe in our own back yard, and Animal Control tells us that until we are injured by these dogs there is nothing we can do. I do not want my 6-year-old to be another death statistic — these vicious dogs have more rights than people.

Another neighbor living in fear,
Pat Murray
Portland

JUL 23 1987

Ineffective Ordinance

To the editor:

CONGRATULATIONS ON your excellent article, "The New Crusade Against Gays" [W.W., July 16]. While the article was well-written, it needed some balance in the presentation of the issue of protecting homosexual men and women from arbitrary termination of Civil Service employment.

The resolution-turned-ordinance did nothing more than create the unnecessary bashing that Mr. Lowery so much abhors. One would think that Mr. Lowery

learned his lesson when he tried to have the county Board of Commissioners adopt the same resolution-turned-ordinance without debate or discussion.

I'm appalled that, knowing the hard times the gay community is going through because of the AIDS hysteria, the issue of employment in the Portland Civil Service would be of such paramount importance.

The point of the matter is that this strategy was adopted as a way of paying back some of the well-connected gay supporters who have for the last 10 years provided money and assistance to city and county commissioners professing support for gay rights.

The newly adopted personnel ordinance is nothing more than a poor, sick exercise in politics. The ordinance does not provide for any sanctions to be imposed in the case of a "firing" for being gay other than an investigation. Most gay people are not in public service. The small percentage of gays in the Portland Civil Service are not affected by the change from resolution to ordinance. The ordinance only serves the psychological needs of the commissioners who utilized our volunteer time, cashed our contribution checks and contributed little if anything to our collective future and well-being.

Roberto Reyes-Colon
4218 SW Primrose St.

Not Retained

To the editor: JUL 23 1987

DREW DAVIS errs ["The New Crusade Against Gays," W.W., July 16] in claiming that the Rev. Joe Lutz retained me to draft alternatives to Portland's new personnel ordinance. He did not.

Neither Lutz nor Davis have been or are my clients and neither has asked me to be their attorney. I do not speak for either of them or any group with which either is affiliated. My role is that of an attorney, nothing more, to research the law, give legal advice, and prepare discussion drafts of possible initiative measures. If there is any "crusade against gays," I am not part of any such movement, and the first word of it to me was in *Willamette Week*.

My letter to the editor in the July 3 *City Week* did not "predict that those seeking repeal of the personnel ordinance would attempt to link it to AIDS." The only reference to AIDS is in your printed quotation, and AIDS is part of the title of the group mentioned. My letter suggested use of the initiative to enact HB 2525 or equivalent into law. *Gay Week* [sic] titled the letter "Citizen Kane

LETTERS

LISA STONE



Suggests Initiative."

Willamette Week changed my comment to a prediction, "dining" to "eating" and listing of three practices to "unhealthy sex practices among gay men." *Willamette Week*, not I, said they were "unhealthy." Until so educated, I did not know they were "sexual practices."

With respect to the Davis criticism of a discussion draft, he appears unaware that an amendment can be repealed by subsequent voter action and that in legislation, there is no "ever" or "never."

Henry Kane,
Attorney
12275 SW 2nd Ave.
Beaverton

Jim Redden responds: In his letter to *City Week*, Kane wrote, "Because I do not live in Portland, I cannot predict whether the Portland 'gay rights' ordinance will survive referendum, but I would not be surprised if 'repealers' distributed Cascade AIDS Project literature describing [sic] 'rimming', [sic] 'fisting' and 'urine in mouth' to undecided voters while they are dining." Kane may not have

actually predicted that the repealers would try to link the ordinance to AIDS, but that would be the ultimate effect of distributing such literature to undecided voters. When reprinting portions of Kane's letter in the article "The New Crusade Against Gays," I substituted the phrase "unhealthy sex practices" for "rimming", "fisting" and "urine in mouth" to assist readers who are not familiar with such acts. When *Willamette Week* interviewed Kane for the story, he described the individual acts and said why each is unhealthy. Substituting the word "eating" for "dining" was inadvertent.

society. Acknowledged homosexual indeed! Strangely, the people of this society we live in continue to remind one another of how civilized we have all become since those awful days of piracy on the high seas, witch trials and gassing of Jews. We like to point out that we now allow women the right to vote, blacks the privilege of riding in the fronts of buses and young people the right to live together out of marriage. Heck, we'll even allow a man to stand up and announce that he's homosexual, provided, of course, that that is all he does about his insipid disease. But "disease" is a handy word we use to describe what the other guy is thinking or doing.

Has it occurred to anyone what the real problem is, and who is behind it? The real problem is that some people still want to control others; some people are so uncomfortable with their own insecurities that they must limit others' pursuits of happy lives. Who is this empirical, neurotic group? The American Heterosexual White Male. A closed society which, until recently, has enjoyed domination over blacks, Orientals, women, children, homosexuals.

Please turn to page 4

Advancing Civilization

To the editor: JUL 23 1987

THE FRONT page picture of "An Acknowledged Homosexual" on your July 16 issue ["The New Crusade Against Gays"] should go into a time capsule somewhere, to be guffawed over by tomorrow's advanced

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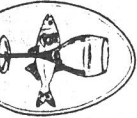


Continued from 3

handicapped, the poor and generally anyone else who has allowed him to dominate in the past. (It used to be said that "It's a man's world," but most of us realize that not even all males have enjoyed that power.) And his beef is that he isn't allowed to exercise that dominance so much anymore, in view of society's shifting views. He must now express his position from inside a white hood and cape. He must mask his indignation behind the facade of religion. He's taken to keeping vicious dogs in his back yard, an armory of weapons in his house and an impressive power plant in his car, which is marked Turbo, 4x4, ad infinitum. The American Heterosexual White Male's beef is that he doesn't seem to have the

beef anymore, as society continues to express its interest in allowing people to be free from and equal to one another. At no time before has The American Heterosexual White Male had to swallow so hard, bite his tongue and stand back so far. His biggest fear now is that if he doesn't win these current battles over — among other things — "acknowledged homosexuality," one day he will be a closet American Heterosexual White Male, only the bravest of whom will publicly acknowledge such a profound weakness.

I have a philosophy of life that has developed from my upbringing, when I was taught to treat *all* others equally. Anyone should be able to do anything he pleases, so long as it does not injure (or unreasonably impose upon)



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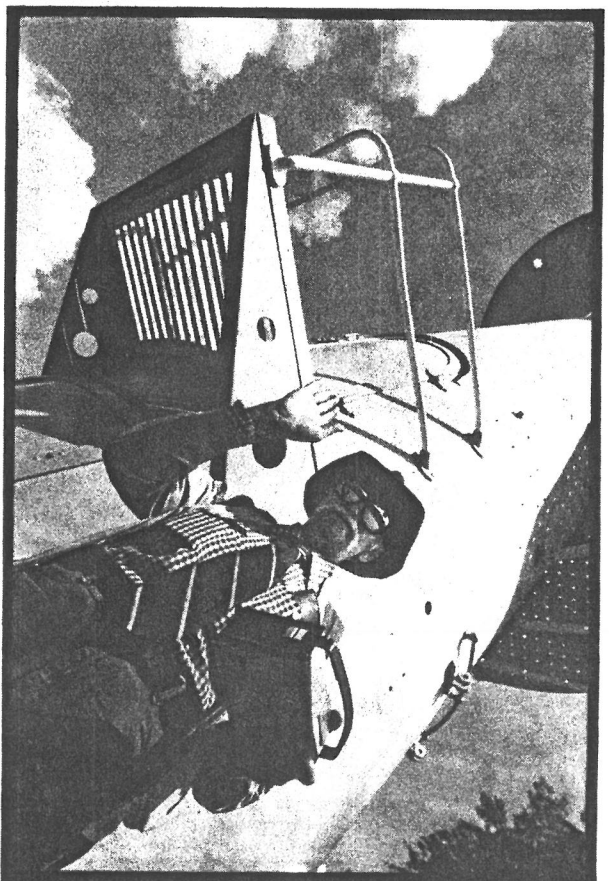
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JOHN SOLEM



another. Period. Whatever your persuasion, you can live, eat, work and recreate wherever and however you please. In short, you can do whatever I can do.

I deeply wish that all closet homosexuals would step boldly out into the public spotlight with their brave leaders, the Keeston Lowrys of the world. The American Heterosexual White Male would be so overwhelmed and dumfounded that you'd have to do a front-page article on him.

But that's not going to happen anytime too soon. I can see a lot of good folks are still fooled into believing that religious nuts may have some link with God, and that politicians might have the righteous

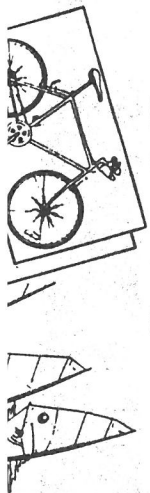
authority they pretend they have. And both of those groups are still waxing indignant about homosexuals. So if it's still an act of social and economic har-kari for a minority of any persuasion to stand up and be counted, may I suggest that the enlightened and reasonable minds among us step forward on their behalf? Notice that I mentioned that future generations would guffaw at the outrageousness of the sexuality issue; that's because I'm convinced that we are indeed moving forward, at whatever snail's pace, and that means even the sexuality issue will be behind us one day, and all of us will arrive at true equality. But for the sake of those suffering

the indignities of being forced to the back of the bus today, we've got to hurry that final day of this idiosyncrasy. We'll know when that Ultimate Era of Fairness arrives somewhere in the future; it's when we notice that we all have total respect for one another.

Bob Pettinelli
5635 SW Alenbrook Road
Beaverton

Letters directed to this page should be typewritten, double-spaced and signed. (Please include your address and phone number.) Send your letter to: Letters to the Editor, *Willamette Week*, 2 NW 2nd Ave., Portland, Ore., 97209.

BIC Sport
Surf'n Trail
SPECIAL



Anti-abortion protesters found guilty of contempt

By DAVE HOGAN
of The Oregonian staff

JUL 22 1987

U.S. District Judge Helen J. Frye has found five anti-abortion protesters in contempt of court for "willfully disobeying" a preliminary injunction that restricted protesters' activities at the Portland Feminist Women's Health Center.

For two of the protesters, it was the second time they had been found in contempt for violating the 1986 injunction.

In an order filed late Monday, Frye found Priscilla Martin, Fred Ritcherson, Shirley Barnard, Ivars Bitans and Roger Fleming

"These people are saying 'Life is life and we don't think the Supreme Court is right.'"

had violated the injunction during February and March demonstrations at the health center.

Frye issued a preliminary injunction in June 1986 that banned excessive noise, such as chanting and screaming, and prohibited protesters from moving closer than 12½ feet from the center of the entrance door to the health center.

She also prohibited them from obstructing the passage of any person in or out of the building, at 6510 S.E. Foster Road.

The injunction did not prohibit demonstrations, which have continued.

In August 1986, Frye fined Martin, Ritcherson and four other defendants \$500 each after finding that they had violated the injunction less than a week after it was

issued. She suspended the fines, however, with the condition that the defendants not violate the injunction again.

Now, Frye has ordered Martin and Ritcherson to pay the \$500 fines after finding that they each violated the injunction four times in February and March. She concluded that Martin and Ritcherson both engaged in yelling and screaming outside the health center as well as blocking the passage of persons attempting to enter or exit the building.

In addition, she fined them \$2,000 apiece but suspended those penalties as long as they did not further violate the injunction. Barnard, Bitans and Fleming were each fined \$500, and Frye ordered those fines with the same condition.

Finally, she ordered that all five persons found in violation of the injunction must pay the health center's attorneys fees plus \$1,454.46 for court costs and other expenses.

Jude Hanzo, the health center's executive director, said she was pleased with Frye's ruling and hoped it would help deter future violations of the injunction.

But, "there continue to be violations of Judge Frye's injunction," said clinic administrator Amy Aycrigg.

Henry S. Kane, an attorney representing most of the protesters named in the case, said Frye's order would not change his clients' beliefs regarding abortion.

"These people are saying 'Life is life and we don't think the Supreme Court is right,'" Kane said, referring to the Supreme Court's Roe vs. Wade decision that legalized abortion.

Kane said he had appealed Frye's preliminary injunction and was awaiting a date for oral arguments before the U.S. 9th Circuit Court of Appeals. The appeal challenges the injunction as being overly broad because it sets subjective limits for noise and harassment, he said.

The health center has asked that the injunction be made permanent, and a trial has been scheduled for Dec. 15 in Frye's court.

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Personnel ordinance left alone

By DEE LANE
of The Oregonian staff JUN 1 1 1987

Before a sometimes emotional crowd Wednesday, the Portland City Council refused to reconsider a city personnel ordinance that includes a ban on discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.

The decision came in response to a request from Joe Lutz, chairman of Oregon Citizens Alliance, and on behalf of Concerned Citizens for Portland. "The general public," Lutz said, "was denied open knowledge of the dramatic changes in city law — and I underscore law — regarding such a high public interest matter, not withstanding the fulfillment of the letter of the law."

With about 50 supporters wearing yellow "We want openness in government" signs sitting behind him, Lutz calmly called for the council to remove the sexual orientation language. He did not give specific objections to the ordinance language, but other critics have contended it could give homosexuals special rights.

The council responded with two 3-2 votes that centered on the difference between policy and process.

First, the council defeated a motion that would have sent the ordinance back to Commissioner Earl Blumenauer's office for "timely and thoughtful reconsideration"

See COUNCIL, Page D8.

Process issue given emphasis

JUN 1 1 1987

■ COUNCIL, from Page D1.

with a report back to the full council.

Commissioners Dick Bogle and Bob Koch voted in favor of that motion and against the second motion, made by Blumenauer, to table the issue and let the ordinance stand.

Both Bogle and Koch voted with the unanimous council in May when the ordinance was passed. The ordinance gave the force of law to what has been city policy since 1974 by virtue of a strongly worded City Council resolution that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.

Koch said he thought the people were being denied a right to speak.

"In a democracy people should have the right to stand up," Koch said. "Anybody who supports that denial is wrong. . . . We have done it in the past and for some reason we are conveniently ignoring it today."

Bogle tried to separate the substance of the ordinance from the process followed for approving it.

"While I may feel it should go back to the commissioner-in-charge in terms of process," he said, "that by no means means my position is any particular way."

But Blumenauer answered, "We won't hide behind procedural issues."

He said any commissioner who really believed the process had not been fair could make a motion for its repeal and call for a hearing.

No one did so.

Lindberg also suggested that the procedural issues being raised were a smokescreen for a fight to have the language removed.

"There are some people who think the city should spend taxpayer dollars snooping on its employees," he said.

As the council comments went back and forth so did the divided crowd, greeting the remarks with catcalls, grumbling, laughter and some clapping. As the outcome of the hearing became obvious, several women sobbed.

Besides the Lutz group, a few gay representatives were in the audience making quiet jabs at Lutz as he spoke.

Mayor Bud Clark was greeted with laughter as he said that there is "an open government in Portland."

The mayor added that he used to sign all petitions in the belief that people should have the right to vote on everything, but he found that that philosophy had backfired on him. He urged people not to sign petitions being circulated to repeal the ordinance.

Council to face another hot potato

By DEE LANE
of The Oregonian staff
JUL 22 1987

The second fight of the summer over a ban on discrimination based on sexual orientation is considered likely at the Wednesday meeting of the Portland City Council.

The council will consider guidelines for the city's neighborhood associations. But discussion is expected to focus on one clause of the guidelines that says, "Neighborhood associations must not discriminate against individuals or groups on the basis of race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, age, handicap, national origin, income, or political affiliation, in any of its policies, recommendations or actions."

In June, the council unanimously adopted a personnel ordinance with similar language. In the resulting furor, a group that believes the ordinance gives special rights to homosexuals filed an initiative peti-

tion to repeal the entire ordinance. They subsequently withdrew the petition, saying they would file a new initiative that would remove the sexual orientation language but leave the rest of the ordinance intact. So far, no new initiative has been filed.

Some critics also said the council had passed the ordinance without enough public notice and discussion. And two council members admitted they hadn't realized the sexual-orientation provision was in the ordinance, although they said knowledge of it did not make them want to change their votes.

To prevent those problems from arising this time, Commissioner Dick Bogle recently sent out a memo that pointed out the language, noting that it "complies with the city's personnel policy on non-discrimination."

Like the personnel ordinance, the measure to be considered Wednesday

is largely a housekeeping one. Sarah Newhall, director of the Office of Neighborhood Associations, said the updated ordinance was developed after a kind of "mini charter review."

The guidelines, which spell out what neighborhood associations are and how they operate, were developed over an 18-month period by a citizen-staff committee that worked with the city's 84 neighborhood associations and six district coalition boards.

There have been no previous written neighborhood association guidelines. The guidelines are needed now because of the large numbers of people becoming residents of the city through annexation. Newhall said, "They need to know what the rules are so they can play the game."

The meeting will be at 9:30 a.m. in the council chambers at City Hall.

Officials defend ban on sexual orientation bias

MAY 23 1987

A Portland city ordinance that includes a ban on discrimination because of sexual orientation has drawn criticism, but commissioners argue that the new law represents no change in policy.

Former state Rep. Drew Davis, who was active in opposing a similar Multnomah County ordinance in 1984 and 1985, has written to the city commissioners requesting a repeal of the section about sexual orientation.

Henry Kane, a Beaverton lawyer who said he represented other opponents of the sexual orientation clause, accused its supporters on the City Council of deliberately keeping quiet about the regulation to thwart efforts to repeal it through referendum.

The City Council approved the ordinance unanimously May 7 as part of a merger of responsibilities of the Bureau of Personnel Services and the Civil Service Board. The council discussed grievance procedures contained in the ordinance. But the section banning discrimination based on sexual orienta-

tion — as well as race, color, religion, sex, national origin, political affiliation and other factors — did not come up.

City Commissioners Mike Lindberg and Dick Bogle said this week they were not aware that the policy contained a reference to sexual orientation when they voted for it but would have voted for it anyway.

City Commissioner Earl Blumenauer, who was involved in the Multnomah County dispute as a county commissioner two years ago, defended the ordinance. Blumenauer said the new ordinance formalized city policy in effect since 1974, when the council approved a resolution prohibiting discrimination in hiring practices on the basis of sexual orientation.

"There is not anything in there that has not been existing city policy," said Blumenauer, who as commissioner in charge of the Bureau of Personnel Services introduced the ordinance.

Charles P. Duffy, a spokesman for Mayor Bud Clark, said the fact that the wording was

now in an ordinance instead of in a resolution "is a distinction without a difference" because the city had acted just as if the resolution had the force of law.

City Commissioner Bob Koch also said the ordinance did not change anything. Koch said he would oppose any effort to confer "minority status," with affirmative action programs, on homosexual men and women.

Davis disagreed. "My objection is to the inclusion of what's referred to as 'special rights language' for homosexuals in a city ordinance," said Davis, a Lake Oswego resident. "In my way of thinking, that is granting a special right to someone who has chosen a particular lifestyle."

Davis also charged that Blumenauer tried to pass the ordinance in a deceptive manner, noting that the news media and two city commissioners apparently were unaware of the language in the city ordinance.

Blumenauer said that while the City Council did not debate publicly the reference to sex-

ual orientation, no effort was made to keep the issue quiet.

"It went through a very open process," Blumenauer said. The ordinance, he said, was put together by a committee of personnel managers who took existing city policies and formed a policy to fit the merger of the Civil Service Board and the Bureau of Personnel Services.

Kane said that because the ordinance was approved with an emergency clause putting it into effect immediately, he did not know if his clients would have time to refer it to the voters. They might have to take the initiative route, which would require more signatures, he said. Kane would not identify his clients.

Multnomah County commissioners approved an ordinance in 1984 that applied only to county operations, not to private citizens or businesses. A group called Concerned Citizens, which included Davis, collected enough signatures to place a repeal measure on the ballot. In March 1985, the county commissioners repealed the law rather than let it go to a vote.



Abortion

Base

RECEIVED
AUG 4 1987

COMMISSIONER OF
PUBLIC UTILITIES

July 31, 1987

Dear Network Leader,

Just a few days ago my wife and I received some very startling and horrifying phone messages on our "phone message recorder". (Please do not mention this in letters-to-the-editors, etc., because it will give others the idea to do it too.)

Homosexuals called and said:

"Mr. Lutz, we know when Freda (they addressed my wife by personal name) and the children are home alone when you are gone. So, don't be too surprised." And, "Mr. Lutz, we're going to teach your children about sex."

The attacks have been very personal. My wife and I are concerned, but committed to the cause in spite of the personal serious threats.

A very reasonable amount of time has come and gone since our last meeting. We agreed at that meeting to wait several weeks before we meet again. That time is now.

The next step will be definitive with reference to the short and long term objectives, strategies, operations and tactics on the "city personnel ordinance" as well as other key areas of concern.

Could you please mark your calendar for August 11, Tuesday, at 7:30 p.m. at the Berg Building, 4525 SE 63rd, phone 775-8718, Mike Lowry, or 775-5627, Cynthia.

As requested by the Network, I will be honored to "chair" the meeting. I am anxious to share a number of great ideas recently gained from a meeting in Washington, D.C.

Please come with your ideas to help us reach the position of more than just influencing City Hall. We must see beyond influence and begin to consider how to become the ones who govern in City Hall.

The petition will be discussed. The education process will be discussed. We now have \$500.00 in the account for the video production.

I know you are committed to this cause. Your leadership is needed and wanted. We must overcome.

Please call and verify that you have marked your calendar. We plan to call you before the meeting night.

OVER

Sincerely,

Yere
I've tried
changing or hope
I did with each
letter. I never intended
to answer every concern
in the letter for some concerns
there are no responses. Also
citizens I'm fearful they are concerned
meeting + will share letter at the

To
Tom Romano
3760 S.E. 11th ave
Portland Oregon
97202

Dear Mr. Romano,

Thank you for your letter dated June
3 1987. I appreciate hearing ~~from~~ citizen
concerns.

It is my understanding that the words
"sexual orientation" in the personnel ordinance
does not give minority status to anyone group
of people. Also, I was the Commissioner
who suggested the ordinance be referred
back to Commissioner Blumenauers office, +
that same day cast my vote for a public
hearing - I was unanimously voted down.

Once again let me say as a City Commissioner
I appreciate your sharing your concerns. If you
have further questions regarding the ordinance or its
terminology you might consider directing your
questions to Commissioner Blumenauers office
or to John Woods, Director of Personnel.

Sincerely,
Bob Koch



PORTLAND,

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Commissioner
1220 S.W. 5th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97204
(503) 248-4151

July 9, 1987

Mr. Tony A. Romano
3760 S.E. 11th Ave.
Portland, OR 97202

Dear Mr. Romano:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the city's personnel ordinance.

In November of 1986 the citizens of the city of Portland voted to transfer personnel administration duties from the Civil Service Board to the Personnel Bureau. The recent personnel ordinance is a result of this citizen mandate.

The communication to request an additional public hearing on the personnel ordinance was received and heard before the council. I requested that the personnel ordinance be referred to Commissioner Blumenauer's office, the originator, and that additional testimony be heard. Commissioner Bogle and I voted in favor of such a hearing and referring the ordinance back to Commissioner Blumenauer.

City officials benefit from individual citizens who take the time to share their concerns with us. I want you to know that I consider all opinions shared with my office.

Any further questions you might have regarding the personnel ordinance may be directed to Commissioner Blumenauer's office or to John Woods, Director of Personnel.

Sincerely,

Bob Koch, Commissioner
of Public Utilities

BK/wh