



**JUNE-JULY**  
NEWSLETTER

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COUNCIL OF THE ACT

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## Up Front

"Asset-Based Community Development (ABCD) is a methodology that seeks to uncover and highlight the strengths within communities as a means for sustainable development. The basic tenet is that a capacities-focused approach will empower the community and therefore mobilise citizens to create positive and meaningful change from within".

Community development is the foundation for the work of the AIDS Action Council, and many of our activities are funded through a service agreement with ACT Health. Indeed, it is because of this funding that we have the quality of staff and other resources that we currently enjoy, and the capacity to take a broader and longer-term view. The service agreement between ACT Health and AAC is consistent with the "HIV/AIDS Hepatitis C Sexually Transmissible Infections: A strategic Framework for the ACT 2007 – 2012" document, launched by Minister for Health Katy Gallagher last year. Ms Gallagher noted in introducing the document; "[that] the ACT has been at the forefront of the fight against HIV for over twenty years. Since then the successful approach of bringing together affected communities, health professionals and policy makers has been broadened to address other sexually transmitted infections and Hepatitis C".

AAC was highly involved in the development of this framework, and reference it throughout our work and in our future planning. The framework sets out four priorities;

- Education and Prevention
- An enabling environment
- Workforce development
- Surveillance and research

In recent years, considerable weight is being given to the 'social determinants of health'. This is in recognition that people's lifestyles and the conditions in which they live and work strongly influence their health and wellbeing. Issues of social exclusion and the importance of social support (i.e. the role of friendships and social cohesion) are known to have an impact on the levels of risk-taking behaviour and vulnerability to STIs and BBVs.

AAC supported the work of the Campaign for Civil Unions for the very simple reason that the removal of all forms of discrimination is consistent with our core values and an important contributor to a healthier community. The campaign has commented elsewhere in this newsletter, and we too were disappointed that the result so far has been 'almost, but not quite'! Nonetheless, we saw plenty to take heart from and believe that the Legislative Assembly is to be congratulated for the effort and commitment shown in conducting this campaign. The public should now be fully aware of the importance of this issue, and the position of the ACT is now well understood nationally and internationally. Importantly, our ACT campaign can now join

fully with the national campaign and participate in August's national day of action.

Canberra has an amazing array of community organisations covering sporting, social and political interests. We have the ACT Queer website, run by volunteers that list pretty much everything that is going on for the queer and queer-interested person in the ACT. There is Q Radio too, broadcasting for more than a decade each Saturday night. And, of course, there is your own AIDS Action Council; itself a community organisation that facilitates, supports and directly offers a range of events and activities.

AAC believes in the asset-based approach to community development and we might suggest that whilst we don't count our blessings, we could identify our assets.

You will see that as we further develop this newsletter, we will give increasing emphasis to the news and views of the widest range of community voices that we can. In return, we encourage and welcome the inclusion of the widest range of community voices in the work of the AIDS Action Council. We invite you to consider participating as a member and volunteer. You will find the details on the back page of this edition.



## New source of info on HIV treatments

The Treataware campaign is an important new health promotion project, providing a phoneline and website in which to access specific HIV treatments information.

In a first for Australia, the Treataware website register of Australian HIV clinical trials, providing clinical, technical and medical information in a user-friendly format.

The project aims to help you to develop a treatment and care program in conjunction with your doctor.

For an information about your treatments, call the Treataware info line on

**1800 817 713**  
Monday-Friday 2.00pm to 7.00pm AEST

## The First Candlelight March Remembering 1983 in San Francisco

**Hank Wilson**

When Gary Walsh proclaimed "we need to do something" near the end of a packed meeting at the San Francisco Gay Democratic Club in 1983, the club president abruptly adjourned the meeting.

I approached Gary and suggested that he call a meeting of people with AIDS. About a dozen guys showed up. Some were pretty weak. Every one had stories about their own, their partners', roommates' and friends' shaky health. I was welcomed because I was healthy; they needed my energy and valued my activist experience. I wasn't diagnosed yet but I assumed I had IT, too. We still didn't know what caused it; we still didn't have an antibody test and people who had symptoms were already in the relatively late stages of AIDS.

There was little coverage in the mainstream media. One gay paper reported new deaths each week and provided community updates. Another carried no news about the spiraling epidemic because the editor didn't want to hurt gay businesses. Was it safe to share utensils, toilet seats? Was it safe to kiss? There were many questions, few answers, and lots of rumors, theories and escalating fear.

We heard about mysterious illnesses and infections popping up. We were confronted with a new language and words we could barely pronounce: Kaposi's sarcoma, pneumocystis pneumonia, cytomegalovirus, toxoplasmosis, cryptococcal meningitis, lymphadenopathy.

There was confusion, uncertainty and endless questions. Do all lesions ooze? Are they contagious? Do they keep growing and spread to different parts of your body? What did a swollen lymph node mean? What should you do and how much time did you have? Everyone worried about time.

Bobbi Campbell debuted as the first public person with AIDS at a Stonewall Democratic Club/community meeting where he allowed more than 60 attendees to view the lesion on his foot. At the rival Alice B. Toklas Democratic Club meeting, Mark Feldman opened his mouth as wide as he could as dozens waited in line to see the Kaposi's sarcoma lesion inside. My friend, Eric Moore, had cytomegalovirus and was going blind at home. He dictated an article for the gay paper about how a newly formed support group was helping him. Most of us didn't know what a "support group" was, but we knew we needed them.

We remembered the pink triangle and what happened in Germany. How would the community react? Would people with lesions lose their jobs? Would customers shy away from gay businesses?

We wanted a street action with large numbers of people, something dramatic that would magnetize the media. We knew that San Francisco officials remembered the 1979 White Night rioting where 13 police cars were burned after the murderer of gay supervisor Harvey Milk was convicted of only manslaughter. A huge turnout could leverage funding for needed services and prod community leaders to confront AIDS discrimination.

We wanted to both honor the dead and support the living. We prioritized putting a face on AIDS, so that it would be your son, your neighbor, your co-worker, your uncle, your brother, your dad. Not just numbers of dead, numbers hospitalized, t-cell counts, or exotic infections. At that time in the United States, AIDS was visible in only gay men. Later marches would broaden the face of AIDS to include women, hemophiliacs and children.

We decided to welcome community leaders and elected officials but relegated them to march behind us. All the speakers and everyone on the front line holding the banner had to be people with AIDS. We brainstormed about a theme for the event and instantly agreed on "Fighting for Our Lives." It was how we felt.

With AIDS deaths spiraling in New York and Los Angeles, we wanted our action to be bigger than San Francisco. With only two weeks until the march, I called both Larry Kramer, a founder of Gay Men's Health Crisis (GMHC) in New York City and Paul Popham, the current president of the board of directors of GMHC, and told them what we were planning. I figured one of them would see the potential in joining us. They both did. We suggested using GMHC's upcoming Madison Square Garden concert, which was already sold out, to announce the Candlelight March. They could turn out the lights, light a candle, and announce the AIDS Candlelight March. We sent them the posters and figured they would tailor the event to their community. Someone also reached out to Los Angeles.

Our media committee outreached to the press. Coming UP, an LGBT (lesbian, gay, bi-sexual and transgender) monthly newspaper, surprised us by dedicating their whole front and back page to the march. That was a life saver because the Bay Area Reporter, another major gay newspaper, didn't give us any publicity. Not a word, not a phrase, not a sentence.

Bobbie Campbell and I met with the editor. He wanted to downplay AIDS, afraid that it would harm gay businesses. We were in crisis mode after the Bay Area Reporter blanked us out, so poster distribution and street signs became a priority. Delivering a poster to Walt Whitman Bookstore, the local gay bookstore, I was shocked when the owner refused to allow us to post it. I activated a phone tree and, by day's end, he relented and requested that we deliver a poster, ASAP. He got over his fear and the poster was featured on the front door.

Our other strategy was to blanket the Castro, Polk and Folsom neighborhoods with street signs taped to telephone poles, and to make sure there were posters or signs in every gay bar, gym and bath house. No one could claim that they didn't know about the march.

The march was scheduled for 7:30 pm on May 2. We arrived a little early and finding hardly anyone there, freaked. "This is really going to be depressing if nobody comes. Maybe we shouldn't have done this." By 8 pm, people starting coming from every direction and eventually thousands appeared. Possibly, people weren't sure if anyone else was going, so they came with some hesitation.

When three nurses came up the escalator together in their white uniforms and white hats, I realized we were not going to be alone, it wasn't just us gay guys

we had allies. Incredible numbers of women showed up; the lesbian community turned out en masse. I remember thinking that however many people die, we'll be okay as a community because we rallied to support and take care of each other.

People in wheelchairs stood out and monitors assured their participation. The sprinkling of weak and sick guys reminded everyone of the crisis we were facing.

You could hear a pin drop for each speaker. Bobbi Campbell exuded a sense of confidence and pride, and shamelessly expressed his expectations of how the richest country in the world should prioritize health services for everyone; Mark Feldman, who was noticeably weak and sick, moved us to tears revealing his fears, his awareness that he was dying, his love for our community, and his anger at a homophobic and unresponsive government. He shared his sense of humor and got us laughing some between our tears.

Bobby Reynolds led a visualization, sharing his visions for the future and his appreciations for the community support that was manifesting.

Photographers were everywhere - the candlelight effect making everyone a star. TV crews filmed from the sides, the middle, and from every vantage point. Cheers went up when it was announced that the New York march had drawn thousands and much coverage. We cheered again when it was announced that Los Angeles and Houston had also put a face on AIDS.

Finally, everyone raised their candles in unison and you could feel the sadness, but also the hope, and a strong and powerful sense of community. We were now people "Fighting for Our Lives" TOGETHER.

***-Hank Wilson is the sole surviving organser of the 1983 March.***



# We will always keep you with us

## The 25th International AIDS Candlelight Memorial

### Stephanie Buckle

Another cold Sunday night in May, another Candlelight Memorial, and once again we've come together, because we want to remember people who died from HIV/AIDS, people who have lost someone to the illness, and people who continue to live with it and struggle with it. As on other days of mourning and remembrance, we want to make a testament to the lives of those who have died, to honour them in our thoughts. And we want to do this together because we've shared elements of the battle together. Here we know that we're with others who understand what it is to lose a partner, a son, a brother, a sister, a workmate, an entire generation of friends; to watch a whole community decimated by a disease.

When we say their names, we'll remember their courage, and their youth; we'll remember how they laughed with us, what they showed us, what they

gave us. We'll say to ourselves again: we will always keep you with us.

We can be thankful that things are so much better now. From our first tentative and very qualified use of the term "chronic manageable condition" some time ago, we have gained some confidence, to look around with a degree of pride and relief, and count the things that have been achieved – treatments, while imperfect and sometimes difficult to take, at least exist; the numbers of people dying have dropped dramatically; services are well funded; there is a choice of doctors; many people with HIV want to just get on with their lives, and are able to do that.

But many of us here tonight remember how hard won these things have been. We remember the added, inexcusable burden that discrimination placed on sick people and their families – the body bags and the funeral directors who refused to open them, the hospital caterers who left trays at people's doors, and the politicians who suggested quarantine was an option. We remember the mystery illnesses that no one had seen or knew how to treat; the terrifying suddenness with which a vital young person could get sick and die. We remember AZT – the one treatment option, and how we clung to it, this leaky raft, in the hope that something better would come along. For many people, triple combination therapy was too far away.

Tonight, I want to acknowledge not only those who have died, but all of the people who stayed with them through the battle, partners, families and friends, all of the thousands of people who we say are affected by HIV rather than infected, as well as health care workers, educators and researchers who made their own essential contributions.

Mothers, fathers, partners, and other family members lived every day with uncertainty, their own lives often taken over by the sudden and dramatic twists and turns in the progression of the illness. Being a mother myself, I particularly identified with the many mothers I met over the years, nursing their child at home, or in the company of strangers, trying to remain cheerful and positive, because that was the

This article was originally presented as a speech at the 25th International AIDS Candlelight Memorial on 18 May 2008 at the National Museum of Australia.



Stephanie Buckle

most helpful thing, doing one thousand and one practical things to help on top of what they usually did (running a business, or looking after the rest of the family), and that hardest thing of all – just being there, holding on to hope while they were essentially helpless. They saw their sons – and daughters – die.

Perhaps one shouldn't speak of a silver lining in this terrible time, but some good did come of it, and I want to remember that too. In fighting for the rights of HIV positive people, a community came together as never before. People became volunteers, they joined twenty four hour care teams, they took positive people shopping and to medical appointments. Others offered their professional services for free, or they lobbied for the establishment of services where there weren't any. Doctors took on massive workloads and risked their careers. People sat on Boards – for hours at a time, grappling with policy formation, supporting salaried staff. People formed alliances that had never been thought of before – sex workers, doctors, people with haemophilia, and bureaucrats all sat down at the same tables.

The GLBTI community outed itself in this fight – it was as if people said, "This is my family! This is my fight! This affects me!"

In the last six years, there have been steady increases in infection rates again. After a decline in new infections through the nineties, from the year 2000 the rate has again been climbing, particularly in Victoria and Queensland.

The GLBTI Health Alliance has called for leadership from the Commonwealth Government and a renewed commitment to improving the sexual health of all GLBTI Australians. They are asking for a review of the National HIV and STI Strategies, and a streamlining of the approval process for Commonwealth funded HIV programs. On the local level, much has still to be achieved; we cannot afford to rest



Speakers Claire Drake (President AAC), Lone Lewis (Senior Lecturer, University of Canberra) and Kenn Basham.



Canberra Gay and Lesbian Qwire

on the achievements of the past. Many HIV positive people are struggling with poverty, and discrimination still lurks. Twenty years ago, the death of a gay man whose long-term partner had nursed him through his illness, left the partner without access to his superannuation. Today, very little has changed. While we may be no longer needed on care teams, there are still many battles to be fought. Fighting them together makes our community stronger.

## Canberra Bears Christmas in July



The Bears' Christmas in July has been a popular event for many years, with many people coming from interstate to attend.

This year, the Bears are packing four events into the one weekend (25 - 27 July):

**Meet and Greet** on the Friday evening

**Car Tour** on Saturday followed by a four-course **Christmas Dinner and live show!**

Finally, a **Recovery Brunch** on Sunday morning.

To find out more, visit the Bears Canberra website at [bears.canberra.com](http://bears.canberra.com)

## Community spotlight Canberra Gay and Lesbian Qwire

The Canberra Gay & Lesbian Qwire is a well known, successful choir in Canberra. Formed in 1993 by seven people who wanted to sing for pleasure, the choir has grown in standing, averaging 40 singing members over the last seven years.

The Qwire has presented many concerts in Canberra, including in 2003 its most ambitious - its 10th Anniversary Concert "AcQWIREd Decade". This concert was a performance of 24 songs conducted by Leanne Linmore and five other conductors including founding conductor Chris Ashcroft. Other notable performances of the Qwire include several National Folk Festivals and at the re-opening of the Canberra Playhouse.

In 1998 the Qwire was one of four ACT choirs selected for one-hour live-to-air performances on ABC FM, setting a national program record for audience size. The Qwire has performed as a guest artist at the Canberra Area Theatre Awards, and has performed by invitation with soprano Deborah Cheetham to an audience of 4,000 at Opera Australia's "Opera by George".

The Qwire has also performed outside of Canberra – performing in the Gay Pride celebrations in the USA, and at the European Choral Festival Various Voices, in Paris, France in 2005. The Qwire's performances were rewarded with standing ovations at various Paris venues.

The Qwire has also undertaken successful musical collaborations, performing with the Canberra Union Voices and as members of the Samsung Olympic Torch Relay Choir in 2008. The Qwire has performed with interstate gay and lesbian choirs at major gay and lesbian concerts in Sydney, Melbourne, Wollongong and Brisbane. The Qwire also performed with these choirs at the Sydney Gay and Lesbian Olympics in 2002.

The Qwire has a historical commitment to serving the Canberra gay and lesbian community, singing every year at the AIDS Candlelight Vigil and for World AIDS Day in December.

The Qwire has received grants from Arts ACT and Australia Council for the Arts to produce recorded work, and toured Paris in 2005 on a grant from the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

There has been three CD recordings produced by the Qwire; its first commissioned work, "True", "An AcQwired Taste", and a live recording of the Qwire's ABC FM Qwire concert.

The Canberra Gay & Lesbian Qwire is always seeking new members, so if you are interested in joining, or would just like to know more contact the Qwire. Rehearsals are held every Tuesday evening at the Canberra School of Music in Acton.

Email: [canberraqwire@hotmail.com](mailto:canberraqwire@hotmail.com)  
Postal: Canberra Gay and Lesbian Qwire  
PO BOX 3095  
Canberra City, 2601



## From a sex worker...

We Provide..

Company for the lonely, comfort for the sad,  
Sexual experimentation and adventure, without it  
deemed as bad.

Lessons for the inexperienced, a gentle guiding  
hand to hold,  
Acceptance of the less fortunate and validation  
of the old.

Confidence for the shy, an opportunity to bare  
your soul,  
No time for heroes; a humbling experience for  
those that know it all.

A time to blow off steam, escape the pressures  
of day to day,  
Some lighthearted fun and games, a break from  
life... to play.

Open to suggestions, although our rules - we will  
not bend,  
Patience by the dollar, how much 'time' do you  
have to spend ?

-Krystal

## Chlamydia - A youth perspective

**Keiran Rossteucher**

What does Chlamydia look like to a young person? To single out Chlamydia as an issue for young people has not been successful. It is not something that would be talked about around the skate ramp, the arcade or the bus interchange. Statistically, however, young people are very much, and increasingly, affected by Chlamydia.

But do young people know what Chlamydia is? Most will have heard of Chlamydia, and some would be able to tell you that it is an STI. But I think that very few would be able to tell you what the symptoms are, how to test for it, or what the long term implications of not being treated could be.

Sexual health is often thought of in terms of the gross and extreme. It is the stuff that captures the imagination. The scare factor of these situations often make them seem other-worldly, especially given the number of people they know that have sex as opposed to those who had been diagnosed with anything.

Now we all know that condoms go a long way to reducing the spread of most STI's, but given the chance, no one would wear condoms! Alcohol, drugs and favours don't make this any easier. Many young people do not have the ability to negotiate these conditions be it that they do not have the sense due to intoxication, or because they are not in a position to argue the matter.

Young people, especially those at risk, live in the here and the now. Telling a young person that putting themselves at risk of Chlamydia could lead to sterility registers for many like telling them that they should be ensuring that their boss is making full and regular Superannuation contributions. Both are important things to do because they affect the long term, but don't tend to impact on the now. Unless they show the symptoms, many are not likely to act.

Are we really engaging with young people about sex and relationships? Has it become too mechanical? I could hand out pamphlets saying 'use a condom', but what am I doing to not only give real efficacy to the person who wants to use the condom, but also to the person who has chosen, for whatever reason not to use the condom?

So how else can we combat Chlamydia? Given the relative ease with which it can be tested and treated, this is probably the next battle ground.

The Partnership Approach to Comprehensive Testing (of which the AIDS Action Council is a member) and other programs like Stamp out Chlamydia are proving to be effective ways of engaging the community, as well as SHLiRP being run through the Secondary Colleges. These programs are about normalising sexual health

## Volunteer positions available

Are you interested in contributing to the work of the AIDS Action Council?

All our volunteers receive full training, and work as part of a supportive team.

We are now recruiting for the following positions. For more information, or to express your interest, contact the AAC on 6257 2855 or visit [www.aidsaction.org.au/volunteer](http://www.aidsaction.org.au/volunteer)

### Peer workshop facilitator

Help empower the communities of the AIDS Action Council through facilitating our popular workshops.

### PACT clinic facilitator

Facilitate sexual health clinics through the ACT's innovative and unique Partnership Approach to Comprehensive Testing program, including projects such as STRIP and T-SHIRT.

### Community outreach

Help the AIDS Action Council by being our friendly public face at stalls and community events as part of a team of volunteers.

### Client Support Transport & Companionship

Provide clients of the AIDS Action Council and PLWHA ACT with high quality practical and emotional support and assistance to attend medical and other appointments related to living with HIV/AIDS.

### Receptionist

We are currently seeking reception assistance to provide a welcoming and vibrant presence to visitors and answer and refer telephone calls.

testing and making it accessible, and going by the increased usage of these programs, it seems to be starting to work.

More needs to be done to educate people about sexual health testing, to make sure that it becomes a regular and usual part of every sexually active person's life, especially young people. We need to work towards taking the stigma away and turning getting tested into an empowering event, not something to be scared or ashamed of, or only done when there is a scare.

## For your *Diary*

### June

- 27 Bent Lenses film – “eXposed: The making of a legend”  
Doors open 7.00pm Canberra Museum and Gallery [www.bentlenses.org](http://www.bentlenses.org)

### July

- 8 PSN Christmas in July  
Westlund House Starts 6pm
- 13 ACTOUT - Fishing Gap Trail @ Tidbinbilla Nature Reserve [www.actout.cjb.net](http://www.actout.cjb.net)
- 18 Bent Lenses film - TBC  
Doors open 7.00pm Canberra Museum and Gallery [www.bentlenses.org](http://www.bentlenses.org)
- 19 ACTOUT - Perisher Blue ski trip  
[www.actout.cjb.net](http://www.actout.cjb.net)
- 24 STRIP sexual health clinics  
6.00pm-8.30pm Mustang Ranch
- 25–27 Bears Christmas in July  
[bears Canberra.com](http://bears Canberra.com)
- 26 STRIP sexual health clinics  
10am - 12noon Westlund House
- 31 STRIP sexual health clinics  
6.00pm-8.30pm Mustang Ranch

### August

- 1 Bent Lenses film - TBC  
Doors open 7.00pm Canberra Museum and Gallery [www.bentlenses.org](http://www.bentlenses.org)
- 2 Same-Sex Marriage National Day of Action
- 2 STRIP sexual health clinics  
10am - 12noon Westlund House

**For more community events,**  
subscribe to the ACTQueer email list:  
[groups.yahoo.com/group/actqueer](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/actqueer)



## Join the AIDS Action Council

The AAC belongs to you, the community.

Proud to be a grass-roots organisation, we rely on our members. Members help us to carry out important work for our community. Join today and become part of our team.

To join, contact Lynn Parry on 6257 2855 or visit [www.aidsaction.org.au/membership](http://www.aidsaction.org.au/membership)

## The fight is the victory

### Opinion - Gabrielle Hitch

“The question of legislation of the type that you speak, it’s always been our view as the Labor Party that that lies properly within the prerogative of the states.” - Kevin Rudd, December 2007.

ACT Labor were informed that if they were to proceed with the Civil Partnerships Bill as it currently stood, Mr. Rudd would not hesitate to reject ACT’s right to self-governance and his own electoral commitments to overturn it. All in the name, surprise surprise, of family values.

So, what is one to make of this turn of events?

The sticking point, as we’re now aware, was the inclusion in the bill of a legal ceremony. With federal Labor’s evangelical and far-right ties, this was perceived to be a massive threat to the status quo of Australia’s “working families”. When ACT Labor was given their options- lose the legal ceremony or lose the bill- they cut their losses and amended accordingly. Now, an administrative, as opposed to legally recognised, ceremony can be overseen by a representative of the Registrar-General’s department. This alteration rendered the legislation essentially indistinguishable from the Tasmanian registry scheme, of which his Holiness the PM approves. This scheme has support in Tasmania but has been resoundingly rejected by ACT residents after extensive community consultation.

This sets the scene for the fault-lines of the current debate. Canberra LGBT community sentiment reflects a wish that the ACT government had stood their ground on our behalf, passed the bill and let Rudd cope with the political fallout. At the very least, this would have forced him to, once and for all, abandon his one-foot-in-each-camp façade and be clear about his heterocentric intentions. However, it is heartening to hear the candour from ACT Attorney-General Corbell, Chief Minister Stanhope and Minister Barr, such as Corbell’s rejection of the “homophobia” that leads to political injustices such as this. It is notably rare to hear any politician use the ‘H’ word, generally preferring cloudy euphemisms such as “family-centred” or “traditional”. Not all ACT Labor ministers deserve commendation for their efforts in the pursuit of LGBT rights, though, some have even politically u-turned (Senator Lundy, we hardly knew thee).

The catching point led to the ACT Government’s back-down is that crucial entitlements depend on the registered relationship, and our ageing population can’t wait any longer and nor should they. This sentiment was expressed by Minister Barr at his address to the Canberra protest immediately following the announcement, and he’s right about that. But there is a troubling counterargument that is worrying many people:

How much more challenging will it become to further the goal of equality if such a grossly unequal piece of legislation becomes an accepted patch on the social fabric?

The response could be, to quote a Stonewall riot onlooker, “sometimes the fight itself is the victory”.

In August there will be a National Day of Action to protest the ban on same-sex marriage, and the CCU (Campaigns for Civil Unions) will be working with LGBT rights groups nationally to orchestrate an event for the occasion. There will be promotion in the lead-up so get involved!

*For more information contact:*

*Gabrielle Hitch*

*0416 851 894 / [gabriellehitch@hotmail.com](mailto:gabriellehitch@hotmail.com)*