Print Media

National HIV and AIDS Archives

#NationalHIVArchives

21st to 25th May 1987
There's been a huge demand for this one.
Blame lax morals for AIDS—Synod

The Church of Ireland General Synod was told today that the AIDS epidemic was "a frightening example" of the way in which certain lifestyles bring havoc, not only to those who indulge in immoral behaviour, but also to innocent victims.

The Bishop of Down and Dromore told delegates that it was important that Christians should have the courage and commitment to say that this "killer disease" was the product of the general decline in sexual morality.

The Right Rev. Gordon McMullan also emphasised that without "spiritual and moral reformation, society will go on paying a high price for its prodigal lifestyles".

Referring to the "moral dilemma" posed by AIDS, the bishop said it had not gone unnoticed that in Ireland sexual aspects of immorality were capable of "eliciting a form of righteous indignation" that was seldom matched in matters of social or economic immorality.

"I suspect this is because we find it easier to point the judgement finger at the actions and effects of personal sexual immorality than find workable solutions for the corporate problems of social and economic immorality."

The bishop said that may be an explanation but it could never be a justification.

Turning to the Anglo/Irish Agreement, Dr. McMullan said the Protestant "political position" in N. Ireland had been placed under considerable strain as a consequence of the manner in which the Anglo/Irish Agreement was brought into existence and the deliberate exclusion of the majority community.

"It would be a serious mistake on the part of London, Washington, Dublin and Northern Nationalists to ignore the peaceably expressed views of the majority."
Women and AIDS

A NEW group, "Women and AIDS" has just been set up to provide information and advice. There are 12 women in the group which will meet every fortnight. They are offering to speak to women's interest groups about the particular effects of AIDS that women might fear.

Some women in the group are nurses or trained drugs' counsellors while others have been involved in phone-lines or voluntary groups for AIDS information.

According to one member of the group, "we want to get the message across to women that they must insist on the use of condoms. There is a sense that if you use condoms you are fine but many men will not use condoms.

"There seems to be a notion as well that AIDS is a men's disease, but women are more likely to be infected by having sex with a man who has AIDS than a man is from a woman with AIDS."

Women who wish to join the group can contact it through the AIDS Helpline at (01) 307888, on Mondays 7—10p.m. and Saturdays 2—6p.m.

— Mary Jane O'Brien
Mystery of delayed trial for AIDS drug

Sharon Kingman

The doctors in charge of the international trial of a promising new drug for AIDS have met with the expected delays, but are pressing ahead with the injections. The drug, known as AL721, was found to be effective in treating patients with AIDS in the United States, but has not been approved for use in most countries. AL721 is a combination of two drugs: a protease inhibitor and a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, which work together to block the replication of the virus.

The trial is being conducted in several countries, including the United States, Canada, Australia, and Europe. The researchers are studying the effects of the drug on patients with AIDS, who have not responded to other treatments. The trial is expected to last several years, and will involve hundreds of patients.

The researchers are also working on developing a vaccine for AIDS, which could help to prevent the spread of the virus. The vaccine is currently in the early stages of development, and is expected to be available for use in several years.

In the meantime, the researchers are focusing on improving the treatment options available for patients with AIDS. They are working to develop new drugs and therapies, and are also studying the effects of existing treatments on patients.

The researchers are hoping that the new drug will provide a much-needed boost to the treatment options available for patients with AIDS. They believe that the drug could help to extend the lives of patients, and could also help to reduce the spread of the virus.
U.S. to Allow Use of Trial Drugs For AIDS and Other Terminal Ills

BY ROBERT PEAR
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 20 — Reagan Administration officials said today that they had completed work on a new rule to make experimental drugs more quickly available to patients with AIDS and other "immediately life-threatening diseases."

S. Jay Plager, counselor to the Under Secretary of Health and Human Services, said the rule would give "desperately ill patients" the opportunity to decide for themselves "whether they would rather take an experimental drug or die of the disease untreated."

The new rule has been under consideration for nearly four years and reflects the Administration's commitment to reduce Federal regulation of American industry, Vice President Bush, who heads a Presidential study group on regulation, was a strong supporter of the new rule.

Publication Planned Soon

Edwin L. Dale Jr., spokesman for the Office of Management and Budget, said the final rule would be sent to the Federal Register for immediate publication. The budget office routinely reviews rules before they are issued. Federal officials said the drug rule would take effect, with the force of law, 30 days after being published.

The rule, as finally worded, appears to ally concerns expressed by many medical authorities and former officials of the Food and Drug Administration, who had said that an earlier proposal would have allowed use of quack drugs for which there was no evidence of effectiveness.

Under the rule, Mr. Plager said, continued on Page B16, Column 2

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U.S. to Allow Wider Use of Experimental Drugs

Continued From Page 1

There must be some scientific evidence giving a reasonable basis for concluding that the experimental drug may be effective. The new rule applies only to drugs that are under investigation in a controlled clinical trial.

Robert M. Cooper, former chief counsel of the Food and Drug Administration, said the new rule appeared to be a "significant improvement" over the original proposal.

The new rule sets forth the standards for use of an experimental drug to treat patients outside clinical trials. Scientific experiments designed to prove the drug's safety and effectiveness. Under the rule, experimental drugs could be made available to thousands of people with AIDS who were not now receiving any effective medications for their diseases.

David N. Newman, Under Secretary of Health and Human Services, said that under the rule, experimental drugs could be made available to thousands of people with AIDS who were not now receiving any effective medications for their diseases. The experimental drugs could be made available to those who are suffering from certain serious illnesses. The experimental drugs could be made available to those who are suffering from certain serious illnesses. The experimental drugs could be made available to those who are suffering from certain serious illnesses.

Cancer Would Be Included

Qualifying for access to experimental drugs would be patients for whom there is "a reasonable likelihood that death will occur within a matter of months," and those whose condition is not likely to be helped by any currently available treatments.

Officials said the rule would apply to many patients with AIDS, but not to those who are not likely to benefit from any currently available treatments. The rule would also apply to patients with other terminal illnesses, such as heart failure, malignant melanoma, and certain other conditions.

Mr. Newman said that the new rule was the standard of effectiveness for experimental drugs used to treat an "immediately life-threatening disease." Under the rule, Mr. Plager said, "the Commissioner of Food and Drugs" would be required to deny a request for the drug if the drug was not "likely to benefit" an individual patient. If the Commissioner of Food and Drugs denied a request for the drug if the drug was not "likely to benefit" an individual patient, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs would be required to deny a request for the drug if the drug was not "likely to benefit" an individual patient.

Mr. Plager said that under the new rule, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs may deny a request for an experimental drug if the available scientific evidence taken as a whole fails to provide a reasonable basis for concluding that the drug may be effective for its intended use in its intended patient population. The Commissioner of Food and Drugs may deny a request for an experimental drug if the available scientific evidence taken as a whole fails to provide a reasonable basis for concluding that the drug may be effective for its intended use in its intended patient population.

This is lower than the standard for commercial marketing of a drug, but it is more stringent than the standard for use of an experimental drug in treating patients with "serious diseases" that do not pose an immediate threat to life. The Commissioner of Food and Drugs may turn down a request for use of such drugs outside clinical trials if there is "insufficient evidence of safety and effectiveness to support such use."

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Workers World 21st May 1987

Conference plans huge gay rights march

By Terry Rodnick

Over 70 lesbian and gay activists from around the country gathered here from May 9-10 to continue planning for the National March on Washington for Lesbian and Gay Rights on Oct. 11.

People came from as far away as Los Angeles, San Francisco and Seattle as well as from St. Louis, New Orleans, Hartford, Cleveland, Boston, Baltimore, Washington, D.C., New York and more.

There was strong participation by Black, Latino, Native and Asian people, by women, as well as participation by those representing the transgender community, veterans, students, older people and the disabled. Of course, there was a critical and very important and strong representation of people with AIDS.

The meeting was truly representative of the broad spectrum of the working class lesbian and gay community. Pat Norman, a Black lesbian activist from San Francisco, was one of the co-chairs of the meeting.

There were some very significant highlights of this meeting, which focused on building the demonstration. A lot of work has been done to ensure the participation of people with AIDS, including adding David Allmand, a person with AIDS from Atlanta, to the executive committee of the march.

Some cities have already gotten the transportation companies, such as Amtrak and Eastern Airlines, to provide one free ticket to a person with AIDS for every 50 or 40 tickets sold. It was unanimously agreed that 50% of all money raised for transportation to the march would go to help subsidize Black, Latino, Native and Asian people who could not afford to get to the march. It was also unanimously agreed that, due to the boycott of TWA, no one organizing could use TWA. In fact, the march will not support any items on the AFL-CIO boycott list.

There was a good deal of discussion about the civil disobedience to target the Supreme Court on the Tuesday after the march. The lesbian and gay community's anger at the institution has not subsided in the least in the months since the Haldeman decisions (upholding Georgia's sodomy laws). Many lesbians and gay men are excited about this first-time event for the gay community.

Wide outreach planned

And there was important discussion on the need to outreach to the other movements fighting for equality and justice — the labor movement, civil rights movement, anti-war movement, peace and solidarity movements and the women's movement.

It was reported that the San Francisco Labor Council has endorsed the march. In addition, there are several national organizations on the steering committee such as Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gay Men, People's Anti-War Mobilization, National AIDS Network, Mobilization for Survival, National Black and White Men Together and others.

With 175,000 brochures ready for distribution, 10,000 buttons ready for sale, and postcards and T-shirts on the way, the march organizing is in full swing! This demonstration is one of the most important demonstrations ever to occur for the lesbian and gay community. It is important because of a six-year crisis that has dealt a serious blow to the lesbian and gay community. This crisis threatens to intensify with the Reagan administration's threats of mandatory HIV testing, which can only lead to increased discrimination and repression.

What the lesbian and gay community needs is both to build a strong, militant, multinational fightback movement and, just as importantly, it needs the kind of solidarity that the workers and oppressed in this country can give it.
WESTERN society will go on paying a high price unless there is a spiritual and moral reformation, a digal lifestyle unless there is a spiritual and moral reformation, and face up to the situation that there will always be those who will not change their permissive sexual habits, thereby endangering not only themselves, but also innocent people," the report claimed.

In such cases, if the risk of death and illness could be reduced by the use of a condom, there was something to be said in favour of this precaution.

In the committee's view, it was "a counsel of despair" to say that the disease could be eradicated by condoms.
Chinese warning to Irish tourists

By CLODAGH SHEEHY
THE CHINESE Embassy in Dublin today warned all Irish tourists to China that they would face deportation if they were found to carry the AIDS virus.

The warning follows the expulsion of a 29-year-old Dublinman, John Mordaunt, who was sent home because the Chinese authorities claimed he had the virus.

A spokesman for the embassy in Dublin said today that any foreign visitor found to have AIDS would be immediately sent home. "AIDS is so new that China does not have the medical facilities to treat it," he added.

Mr. Mordaunt suffered a back injury in an accident in China, and was taken for treatment to a clinic where it was discovered that he had the AIDS virus.

His father John, of Hastings Street, Ringsend, said today: "It's an awful pity they had to send him home. It was the holiday of a lifetime for him. It cost him £2,000 and he was going to spend 18 days travelling around China. "He got the money after an accident he had some years ago. He always had an interest in China right from childhood. I was a seaman when I was younger and I often told him about it."

"Mr. Mordaunt was today staying with a friend in London and attending a doctor for his back injury before returning to Dublin.

Mr. Mordaunt's family confirmed that he had a long history of drug abuse, and had been informed by a Dublin hospital that he carried the AIDS virus, seven months after treatment in the hospital for a drug related condition.

His condition had been diagnosed as AIDS related complex - a less severe condition but symptomatic of a weakened immune system.

He was deported to London on Thursday morning where he was met by Irish Embassy officials.

Mr. Mordaunt decided to stay in London to seek treatment for the back injury before returning to Dublin.

His family today was waiting for him to contact them. "We want to know what exactly happened," said his father.
Condoms—a far cry from the bishop and the nightie

It is not often that a whole people senses a shift in an important, even fundamental, social perception. In recent years, there has been a noticeable change in the acceptance of the use of condoms, a shift that has been attributed to the outspoken views of the late Bishop Michael Ryan.

Bishop Ryan, in his sermons and public statements, emphasized the importance of sexual education and the use of condoms as a means of preventing unwanted pregnancies. His outspokenness was not without controversy, but it did spark a new level of discussion and awareness about sexual health.

The result of this shift in perception is evident in the increased availability of condoms in retail stores and pharmacies, as well as in the increased coverage of sexual health topics in the media. The use of condoms is now seen as a normal part of sexual activity, and the resulting reduction in unwanted pregnancies has been a positive outcome of this change.

However, there are still challenges to overcome. The stigma attached to the use of condoms is still present, and there is a need for continued education and awareness campaigns to reduce this stigma and encourage the use of condoms as a means of preventing unwanted pregnancies and infectious diseases.

Tom O'Dea

Not long ago, when the matter of contraception was being aired in various forums, there was a sense of unease and discomfort. The Bishop's outspokenness on this issue has clearly had an impact, and it is now more common to see condoms being discussed and used.

The shift in perception has also been reflected in the media. Condoms are now more likely to be mentioned in articles and discussions, and there is a greater willingness to engage in conversations about sexual health.

The future of sexual health and reproductive rights is uncertain. The challenges we face are significant, but the changes we have seen so far are promising. Continued education and awareness are crucial to ensuring that the benefits of these changes are felt by all.

Tom O'Dea

Read Mary Kenny's view tomorrow
Must AIDS testing?

PRESIDENT REAGAN is leaning towards the idea that couples applying for a marriage licence and prospective immigrants into the United States should be tested for the disease AIDS, his spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said yesterday.

The President's domestic policy council is looking into what government action should be taken to combat Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, which Mr. Reagan has called America's Number One public health enemy. Recent figures have shown that 35,000 cases of AIDS have been reported to U.S. authorities.
Free needles for drug abusers call

Free needles should be given to drug abusers to prevent the spread of AIDS, Canon James Hartin, head of the Church of Ireland Theological College at Rathgar, told the Synod yesterday.

Thousands of young people could die prematurely of AIDS in Ireland in the next 10 years, he said. Condoms should also be made freely available to those indulging in promiscuous or casual sex. Those suffering from AIDS were not victims of God's judgment and should not be regarded as social lepers, he said.

The Bishop of Down and Dromore, Dr McMullan, said it was important that they expressed caring in every way possible, but it was equally important that they had the courage and commitment to say that this killer disease, certainly in the west, was the product of a general decline in sexual morality. Without spiritual and moral reformation, society would go on paying a high price for its prodigal lifestyles, he said.
Doctors face action if they do not treat AIDS patients

By Thomson Prentice Science Correspondent

Doctors who refuse to treat AIDS patients are being warned that they could be charged with serious professional misconduct.

The General Medical Council said yesterday that it was "seriously concerned" that doctors have refused to take care for sufferers of the disease or patients who are infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

Only a small number of cases have been noted by the GMC, but the council is concerned that the problem may increase. Similar concern has been expressed by the Government's Chief Medical Officer, Sir Donald Acheson, the British Medical Association, and organizations such as Terence Higgins Trust, which provides advice to people with the infection.

The Royal College of Nursing said this year that nurses would be disciplined for failing to treat AIDS patients.

A GMC committee report says it is unethical for a doctor to withhold treatment for any patient merely on the grounds that the doctor disapproves of the patient's lifestyle.

The report also says that it is "inconsistent with the traditions of the medical profession" for a doctor to refuse treatment simply because the patient's possible condition could expose the doctor to personal risk.

People have traditionally expected to get help from a doctor, even when suffering from the most virulent infections, according to the report.

In the British Medical Journal today, Mr Raanan Gillon, an expert on medical ethics, says he has had several reports of doctors refusing to see or treat HIV-positive patients, and quotes one case in which a family doctor removed such a patient from his list after learning of his condition.

Mr Gillon, senior fellow at the Centre for Medical Law and Ethics at King's College London, said: "If the facts of the case were as hypothesized, it is difficult to see how any such doctor could justify escaping being found guilty of serious professional misconduct".

A survey this year of almost 1,000 health professionals, published in The Lancet, showed that between 20 and 30 per cent of clinicians believed that patients should undergo AIDS tests before surgery, and that those found positive should be treated by someone else.

The findings dismayed Dr Sandy Macara, chairman of the BMA's ethics committee, who said that doctors were less at risks from AIDS than they had been in the past from other infections. The BMA said yesterday: "Doctors need more information about AIDS. Nobody should discriminate against AIDS patients."

A warning that the "AIDS-related legal bandwagon" which has "started to roll" in the United States will soon hit courts in this country has come from two City lawyers who handle litigation for drugs companies (Our Legal Affairs Correspondent writes).

Health authorities, doctors and employers could all be vulnerable to a variety of damages claims from people who contract AIDS. Mr David McIntosh and Mr Simon Pearl, of the City firm, Davies Arnold and Cooper, say.

Doctors could face legal proceedings if they fail to disclose that a patient has AIDS, the lawyers say in an article in the current issue of Product Liability International.
No Aids visit for Pope

Church officials have cancelled plans for Pope John Paul II to visit an Aids hospice during his trip to California this September. The announcement followed a letter sent to the Pope this week by a group of gay rights activists and religious leaders calling the visit to the Coming Home Hospice a "public relations ploy" and advising the Pontiff to stay away.
AIDS TEST

President Reagan is leaning toward the idea that couples applying for a marriage licence and prospective immigrants into the United States should be tested for AIDS, his spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said. Recent figures have shown that 35,000 cases of AIDS have been reported to the U.S. authorities.
**LIFESTYLES**

**Gaybo's condom show is just too Late Late**

MARY KENNY finds it odd that to show condoms on the box

who have actually had a very widespread social ethos — that they mid-life properly access the adolescent character.

The trouble is, I want, about the idea of the state, the box, you have to bet harder and harder for less

and this is a terrible, terrible problem. And like all other epidemics, this one is subject to the law of average growth.

To shock, you have to try harder and harder for effect

The first time Gaybo confronted the entire country was over the election of the Church and the Church. I did not

build a base before the election. And he has has to pass. Even on the National and the Christian, it is not

and he has to pass. Even on the National and the Christian, it is not

be a question of Aquinas, Aquinas, which is probably the best
treatment for people's real dilemma, and that is where we do not go.

John the Baptist, who is married, is married...

You can either drink to excess or do it to excess.

The Irish Independent, Saturday, May 23, 1987

Gaybo's condom show is just too Late Late

Gaybo: Still addicted to shocking people.

I have an idea that Gaybo thinks it is eventually "brave" to show a condom on the box, but there are no real risks involved.

I don't have the courage to show a condom on the box.

I don't know how much, but you don't risk your life by doing so.

I don't think Gaybo thinks it is eventually "brave" to show a condom on the box, but there are no real risks involved.

I don't have the courage to show a condom on the box.
China expels Irish Aids tourist

ROBERT HAYES

A YOUNG Irishman who appeared on an RTE Aids programme last week has been deported from China after officials there claimed he has the Aids virus.

Mr. John Mordaunt (29), who appeared on RTE's Borderline programme last week, and declared he had Aids Related Complex (ARC) was expelled from China after doctors discovered he was carrying the virus.

Mr. Mordaunt is believed to have suffered an accident in China on Monday, one day after he arrived on a three-week tour. He was then taken to a hospital where he was later told he had the virus.

The Department of Foreign Affairs confirmed last night that they had been called in about the incident, but they refused to identify him. A member of Mr. Mordaunt's family confirmed to The Irish Press that he was his son who was involved in the incident. His father and wife both left for China on a package tour last weekend. His son, Carmel Mordaunt said "he was visiting for this trip." She said she had paid for the 10-day trip with the prospect of a separate flight after the incident.

A Hong Kong press agency claimed the man was deported after he refused to leave the country voluntarily. Mr. Mordaunt was refused a visa to London from the Irish Consul in Hong Kong, the Chinese capital, on Tuesday, and refused to leave the island without it.

Last night his family confirmed that it was their son who was involved in the incident. His father and wife both left for China on a package tour last weekend. His son, Carmel Mordaunt, said "he was visiting for this trip." She said she had paid for the 10-day trip with the prospect of a separate flight after the incident.

Last year he lodged a complaint with the Department of Health about the false delay in informing him of his condition, and a formal internal inquiry was initiated in the Department. The department is believed to have confirmed to Mr. Mordaunt that tests had been carried out on him as much as seven months before it was officially confirmed to him that he had the Aids virus. Since then his condition has been diagnosed as Aids Related Complex, a less severe condition that represents a weakened immune system.

China deports Irish AIDS victim

By GENE McKENNA
AN Irish tourist has been deported from China after it was discovered that he was a carrier of AIDS.

The 29-year-old man was said to have refused to leave voluntarily, but was then thrown out by the Chinese authorities, who are extremely sensitive about the killer virus.

He was reported last night to be John Mor- daunt, who appeared on RTÉ's Borderline last week and said he had AIDS Related Complex.

The Department of Foreign Affairs said last night it had provided consular assistance to the person concerned through the Irish Embassy in Peking.

A spokesman for the Department said concern has also been expressed to the Chinese authorities about the handling of the case.

The Public Health Department in Peking would only say that a foreign tourist had been deported but would give no further details.

The man is believed to have injured himself while visiting one of China's greatest tourist attractions, the Great Wall.

He was taken to a doctor who discovered Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome and informed the health authorities in Peking.
THE MOTHER of an Irishman deported from China because he was a carrier of the AIDS virus, has appealed to her son to come home.

Mrs. Carmel Mordaunt last night appealed to her son John to come home because she loves him and wants to look after him.

Mrs. Mordaunt, of Ringsend, Dublin, said she will be maintaining a vigil by her phone until she gets more news of her oldest son who was deported from China last Wednesday when it was discovered he was a carrier of the AIDS virus.

"He rang me at noon today. I was going out of my mind," said Mrs. Mordaunt. "He told me that he was in London and that he was ill but he wouldn't give me an address or a number. He knows I would go straight over and he said he had caused me enough trouble," she said.

Mrs. Mordaunt said her son was shocked when he heard that the story of his deportation had broken here. "He was actually deported on Wednesday but didn't think we knew about it. The first we heard of it was when my sister heard it on Friday's 6 p.m. news. I still don't know exactly what happened."

"From what I have read in the papers and heard on news bulletins it seems that he was climbing the steps at the Great Wall of China when he fell. I was afraid of what he would do because I know he must be terribly depressed."

Fighting to keep back her tears Mrs. Mordaunt said that she and her husband were aware of John's drug problem since he was 21. "We have tried everything. It is a long harrowing story. John's youngest son, 12-year-old Niall, is a spina bifida.

An Irish Embassy official, Mr. Breifine O'Reilly, said Mr. Mordaunt was escorted by armed Chinese troops to Beijing airport in an embassy car.

The Irish officials in China gave Mr. Mordaunt one hundred American dollars because he had no money.

By MARESE McDONAGH
At the sharp end of morality

PROFILE

William Rocke

FATHER PAUL LAVELLE has become well known for his appearance on the Late Late Show panel for the controversial AIDS discussion. Letters and phone calls have flooded in, both for and against him. But Fr. Lavelle has never been one to do things the orthodox way.

FR. PAUL LAVELLE has hit the headlines recently for his outspoken views on the issue of AIDS. His appearance on the Late Late Show panel has brought him national attention.

The profile discusses Fr. Lavelle's views on AIDS and his controversial appearance on the show. It highlights his willingness to speak out against traditional orthodox views on the issue.

As a young priest in the late 70's he spent his vacations working with the deprived youth in Santa Barbara and Santa Monica. He was good enough to play at the two best churches in San Diego and Los Angeles. He became known as a person who had a special way of talking about the AIDS drug problem and the joys of the new drug, AZT. He was an enthusiastic advocate of the drug and was known for his positive attitude towards those living with the disease.

As a young priest, he was one of the first to speak out against the traditional orthodox views on AIDS. He was known for his willingness to speak out against those who were against the use of AZT and other drugs to treat the disease.

The profile also discusses the response to Fr. Lavelle's views, both for and against him. The profile highlights his willingness to speak out against traditional orthodox views on the issue.

'Carslough people and poets, 20 years ago, have always been part of our lives. They have been a source of strength and inspiration. We have always been part of the community.'

The profile also discusses the response to Fr. Lavelle's views, both for and against him. The profile highlights his willingness to speak out against traditional orthodox views on the issue.

By 1988 he had lost all contact with the people and community that he had served in the past. He had moved to California, where he had been working as a counselor for gay men and lesbians. He was known for his work in this area and was respected for his willingness to speak out against the traditional orthodox views on homosexuality.

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Caught in the dilemma of drug addicts, the non-conformist attitude of addicts.

Asked about his brush with the Task Force, Canadian TV, Channel 4 and TV Broadcasting, when he already advocated heroin addicts to be supplied with their own needles and syringes, Paul Lavelle, grievous.

"What I actually said was that the motion should be considered. ETS charged and word of what I said and altered what I said enthusiastically. The question of whether addicts have their own needles and syringes to prevent the spread of aids in other countries, and the question must be considered here."

In recent times, a major step is the new Task Force on AIDS, which the Task Force on AIDS have brunted American TV, Canada, the BBC, Channel 4 and TV Broadcasting, when he already advocated heroin addicts to be supplied with their own needles and syringes, Paul Lavelle, grievous.

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Right now, he is harrowing around the country, as the recovery of local residents, filling in the clergy and lay social workers in the battle against aids and the AIDS virus. In Dublin, he has already addressed thousands of priests on the issues, "I always think a doctor along because it is a real medical problem."

When it's pointed out that the Church of Ireland is its General Synod last week saw the AIDS horror case a general decline in sexual morality. Paul Lavelle shows his religious practice (he played for Lansdowne but didn't quite make the first team) by saying, "I'm just not sure any, it is basically a moral problem, with different medical problems too.

He says that out of the 20-year-old Cinerama worker and reckoned he could make a star out of him.
City nightclubs selling condoms

By JOHN GIBBONS

REVELLERS AT some Dublin nightclubs have found that new vending machines have been installed dispensing packets of four condoms. The Dublin firm that owns the machines hopes to begin installing them in pubs this week.

The vending machines are similar to the more familiar cigarette machines and also take four 50p pieces. But instead of 20 cigarettes, the machines were dispensing condom packets.

"There is a huge demand for this service," according to a director of Vend Aid. "We have been inundated with requests for the machines from nightclubs and we hope to also start installing them in pubs in the next few days."

"Our motto is '24 hours on the night' and we feel that the ready availability of condoms will go a long way towards offering people protection from AIDS," the director said.

Each machine holds 10 packets and Vend Aid agents will be visiting the clubs later today to review the first night sales and to offer top-up supplies where needed. Asked the pioneering nightclubs are — Club Specimen in Leeson St, Samshitas, Fanny Mills and Sunny Street. "Night club boxes in some cases have already been supplying condoms on an ad hoc basis to customers," added the Vend Aid spokesman. "But now people will be able to regulate their own use without embarrassment."

The Department of Health said this weekend that there were "some question marks" over the use of condom vending machines but these largely related to the 1995 Family Planning Act ensuring that access to condoms is restricted to people over 18 years of age.

"By definition night club goers are well over the legal age limit so we anticipate no difficulties with the law," added the Vend Aid spokesman. The threat of AIDS which has received widespread attention in recent months has boosted the sale of condoms considerably. Now with wider access to the public, "in situations of highest risk" Vend Aid expect sales to soar even higher. "There is no absolute safeguard against AIDS but we feel we are certainly improving the odds in the battle," he explained last night.
IRELAND is to have three representatives at a major international conference on AIDS which begins in Washington on June 1.

Dr. James Walsh, of the Department of Health, Professor Irene Hillary, of the National Virus Reference Laboratory, and Fr. Paul Lavelle will travel from Ireland.
Aids campaign not reaching high risk drug abusers

by GERRY BYRNE

The current Aids campaign is not reaching drug abusers, the largest single group at risk in the community, the Department of Health has admitted. And there are no immediate plans to fund an intensive counselling campaign aimed at drug addicts, which the department wants organisations currently fighting drug abuse to launch.

As it is, existing organisations for drug abusers are under threat of closure. One of those organisations is the Coolmine Community Centre, which already has 117 drug addicts engaged on drug rehabilitation programmes. This weekend Coolmine’s director, Jim Comber, declined to comment further on a decision to close its Dun Laoghaire ‘outreach’ or day centre because of a shortage of funding.

A £20,000 grant to another drug rehabilitation organisation, the Anna Liffey Project, which provides some 400 consultations monthly, fell victim of this year’s budget health cuts. ‘We fold up and close our doors at the end of July unless we get some more money,’ says director Frank Brady.

The week before last both Mr Brady and Mr Cormican were among drug workers invited to a meeting with senior officials in the Department of Health who said they were seeking new directions in the fight against Aids. They were told the department was anxious to see an increase in the number of ‘one-to-one’ consultations with addicts as a means of getting the Aids avoidance message across. But no funds were offered.

‘In five years’ time Aids will become largely a heterosexual problem and drug addicts are the bridge between the at-risk groups and the heterosexual community,’ said Brady. ‘If they want to save lives they have to provide cash for the people who are doing the work.’

‘Intravenous drug abusers are still our biggest problem,’ admitted Dr James Walsh, the Department of Health’s chief medical officer who is directing the government’s programme on Aids. ‘The present campaign is not reaching them adequately. We will need to train counsellors who can reach them on an eyeball to eyeball basis with the Aids message.’

‘We admit that we are not reaching drug addicts with the present media campaign,’ said a spokesman for the Minister for Health. ‘We’ve now started a dialogue with specialist drug abuse organisations to examine the question of expanding one-to-one counselling. No money has been set aside for this programme, he conceded. ‘If we identify a need for additional funds we’ll have to examine it again.’

Deported AIDS man missing

The mother of the young Irishman who was deported from China after an Aids test said yesterday that she was ‘very concerned’ about her son’s whereabouts.

Mrs Carmel Mordaunt of Ringsend in Dublin said that she had been shocked to hear on RTÉ on Friday that 29-year-old John Mordaunt had been sent home from holidays in Beijing (Peking) after hospital tests there had shown him to have AIDS-Related Complex (ARC). She had not heard from her son since he left Ireland last Sunday.

‘I haven’t had a night’s sleep,’ she said at her home yesterday. ‘We were officially told by Foreign Affairs last night. According to the embassy he arrived at Gatwick – he is somewhere in London,’ she added.

John Mordaunt, who has a history of serious drug abuse, had appeared on RTÉ’s Borderline programme last week to claim that he had only been informed by an Irish hospital by an Irish hospital that he carried the HIV virus seven months after tests here. His condition is less severe than full-blown AIDS but the tests indicate a weakened immune system. We are an ordinary family. We look after him here,’ his mother said yesterday.

Mr Mordaunt had gone to China for a package holiday on the proceeds of a motor insurance settlement. He is believed to have undergone tests there following an accident.
Biased AIDS show

Ms. P. B.,
Glasnevin,
Dublin 8.
I would like to comment on the TV discussion on AIDS hosted by RTÉ by Aonghus MacAnally.

I found the attitude of the ex-junkie with the AIDS virus who sat on the panel to be arrogant and quite disgusting.

He blamed doctors, the State and the Church in the most vehement terms — but never once acknowledged that he might have been to blame in the first place by going on heroin.

He was obviously an intelligent young man. He must have known that there were consequences of using heroin and of sharing needles. True, he acted responsibly by alerting his lovers after being told he had the virus. But maybe he should grow up and stop blaming other people so much?

There was not a single person in the audience with the moral courage to stand up and challenge him to take the blame for his own situation.

While the programme was useful in propagating the use of condoms as an important part of safe sex, I feel the programme was very biased.
AIDS deportee now in London

THE IRISH tourist found to be an AIDS carrier while in China was yesterday in a London hospital as Irish government officials protested to Peking over his deportation.

John Mordaunt (29), of Ringsend, Dublin, arrived in London on Saturday after being put on a flight from China by government authorities.

He was understood to be receiving treatment today for his condition and for a back injury sustained when he fell last week on the Great Wall of China.

Chinese doctors discovered Mr. Mordaunt was carrying the AIDS virus when examining him after his fall.

Mr. Mordaunt, said to have had a serious drugs problem since the age of 21, appeared on an RTE television programme about AIDS earlier this month.

He left Ireland a week ago for a holiday in China on the proceeds of a road accident insurance settlement.

His fall came two days after the start of the holiday. The Chinese authorities ordered his deportation and he is understood to have been escorted to Peking airport by armed soldiers.

Mr. Mordaunt's mother Carmel said at her home in Dublin yesterday: "John has telephoned to say he is in London and ill, but he has not given me his address or telephone number."
Condoms in clubs illegal — Minister

By LIAM RYAN

DUBLIN nightclub owners were warned by Junior Health Minister Terry Leyden last night that they would be breaking the law by allowing the sale of condoms on their premises.

Mr. Leyden issued the caution following a report that condom-dispensing machines had been installed in at least four clubs along the Leeson Street "strip".

And a vending machine firm at the centre of the controversy said that the machines will be operating in public houses from this week as a result of a "huge demand for this service" as a protection against AIDS.

But Mr. Leyden told the Irish Independent: "Condoms can only be sold through chemist shops and Health Board outlets."

He said selling condoms in nightclubs and public houses would be "contrary to the Act, and the terms of the Act must be complied with."

Mr. Tadhg O'Sullivan, president of the Vintners Federation of Ireland, said he did not think the authorities would give permission for the installation of the condom machines in public houses.

"As far as I am concerned, the sale of condoms is confined to chemist shops and family planning centres," added Mr. O'Sullivan.

A spokesman for the vending machine company said they had been inundated with requests for the machines from nightclub owners and they also hoped to start installing them in pubs "in the next few days."

He argued that they felt the ready availability of condoms would "go a long way towards lowering people's protection from AIDS."

He said that normally nightclub patrons were over the legal age limit of 18 years and because of this the company did not expect any legal difficulties.
'No' to China's refund offer

By DERMOTT HAYES

THE Irishman deported from China last week with an AIDS condition had refused an offer of compensation from the Chinese tourist authorities, as "inadequate".

The Chinese Internal Tourist Service has offered to refund £30, the cost of internal accommodation in China, to John Mordaunt.

Mr Mordaunt has refused the offer, which came through the office of the P & O travel organisation, and is seeking a full refund of his £2,000 ticket. He spent two days of his 18-day visit in China, before he was deported when Chinese medical officials discovered he is carrying the AIDS virus.

John Mordaunt (29), has AIDS-Related Complex and is currently receiving treatment in a North London hospital for an injury he received to his back when he had a fall on the Great Wall of China.

Mr. Mordaunt told THE IRISH PRESS yesterday that the offer of £30 was made to him last Friday by an official from the P & O travel company, after reporters from a Fleet Street newspaper had made approaches to the company on his behalf.

He refused to speak about his treatment in the Republic of China before his deportation, apart from saying it was his trip, and he said he intended to make a claim for full compensation. He added that he felt the P & O travel company ought to have offered the full refund.

Attempts to contact officials of the P & O for comment were unsuccessful.
The real America is no gay haven

MIDWAY sounds as we reached New Bedford New York City, my only and I listened to the constant radio chatter there of us but once heard.

It is as if hearing on the air radio the new Baptist Church the one thing that we all do not hear is a change. We all know that we are nowhere near the organized church the one thing that we all do not hear is a change. That's when we know what we are nowhere near the organized church the one thing that we all do not hear is a change.

But the words carry over the church they are not. The words are the church as it were. The words are the church as it were.

Underlying viciousness

We've heard echoes over the radio the church is threatened and the church is threatened over the radio the church is threatened and the church is threatened.

The words that come to mind are the church is threatened and the church is threatened over the radio the church is threatened and the church is threatened.

The words that come to mind are the church is threatened and the church is threatened over the radio the church is threatened and the church is threatened.

The words that come to mind are the church is threatened and the church is threatened over the radio the church is threatened and the church is threatened.

More contra than the contras

It is a contrast to the news today to hear the church is threatened and the church is threatened over the radio the church is threatened and the church is threatened.

But the words carry over the church they are not. The words are the church as it were. The words are the church as it were.
AN EIRE tourist found to be an Aids carrier while being treated for injuries sustained during a fall on the Great Wall of China, was yesterday in a London hospital as Eire government officials protested to Peking over his deportation.

John Mordaunt, 29, of Ringsend, Dublin, who is said to have had a serious drugs problem since the age of 21, appeared on an Eire television programme about Aids earlier this month.

He left Ireland a week ago for a holiday in China on the proceeds of a road accident insurance settlement.

His fall came two days after the start of the holiday. The Chinese authorities ordered his deportation and he is understood to have been escorted to Peking airport by armed soldiers.

Mr Mordaunt's mother Carmel said at her home in Dublin yesterday: "John has telephoned to say he is in London and ill. But he has not given me his address or telephone number because he knows I would be straight over and thinks he has caused enough trouble."

Speaking of her son's drugs problem, Mrs Mordaunt said: "We have tried everything — it is a long, harrowing story."

In a bid to contain the spread of the Aids virus, Dublin nightclubs have begun installing condom dispensing machines.

Condom dispensers were banned in Eire until a reform of the country's family planning legislation two years ago made contraceptives available to everyone over the age of 18 years.

In spite of the change, many chemists have refused to stock condoms on religious grounds and the machines have been slow to appear.