



Give the People Light and they will find their own way.

The Wisconsin Light

National "Coming Out Day" Oct. 11

By Lou Chibbaro Jr.

Gay rights leaders are calling on Lesbians and Gay men across the country to join a nationally publicized "Coming Out Day" scheduled for October 11.

Organizers say they plan to involve "hundreds of thousands" in the event, which is intended to boost the visibility and political clout of Gays by showing that Gays exist in all walks of life.

The Coming Out Day activities are being sponsored jointly by the National Gay Rights Advocates, a California-based litigation group, and The Experience Weekend, a Gay-oriented consciousness-raising program run by Gay activist Rob Eichberg.

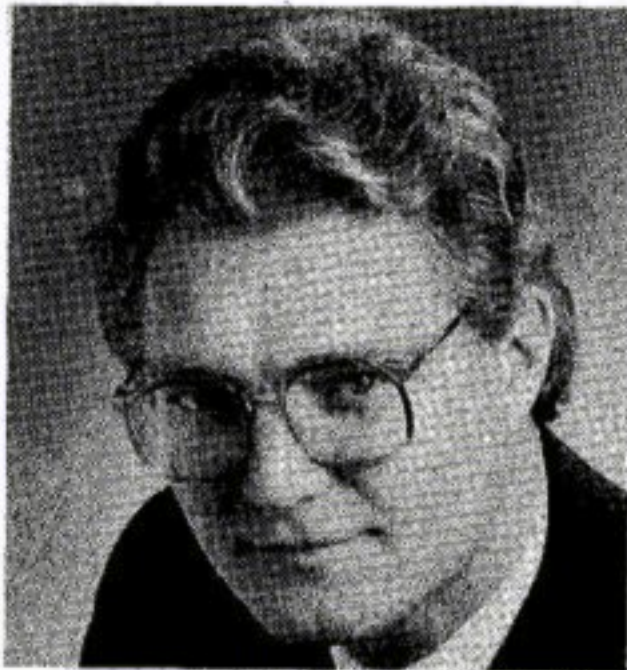
Jean O'Leary, NGRA's executive director, said she and Eichberg volunteered to organize Coming Out Day after the event was proposed at the Gay rights "War Conference" held last month in Warren, Va.

Urvashi Vaid, media director of the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, said NGLTF and all the other national Gay groups represented at the War Conference have endorsed the Coming Out Day plans.

O'Leary noted that almost all of the 200 activists who attended the War Conference agreed that a major drawback to the Gay rights movement is the perception by the

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NORQUIST, SCHULTZ WIN BIG Jackson Second in State Presidential Race

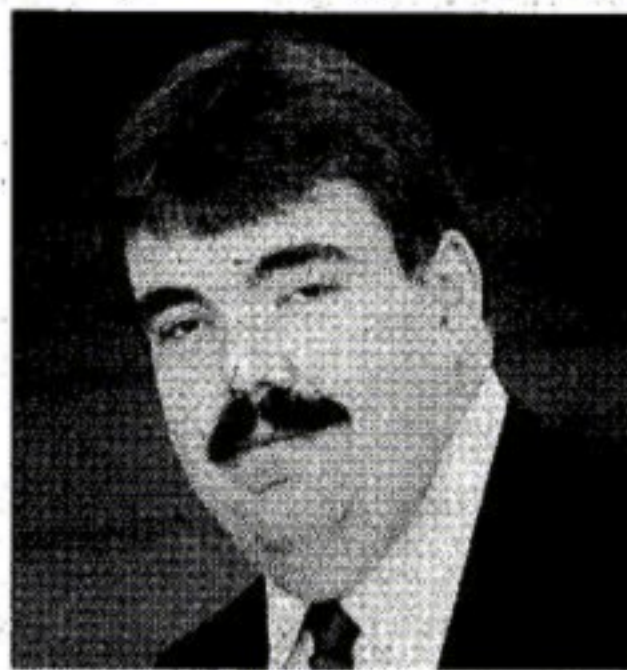


John Norquist

On Tuesday, April 5, State Senator John Norquist, in a hotly contested race, won the right to become Milwaukee's mayor over former Acting Governor Martin Schreiber. The final results according to Milwaukee's Election Commission were Norquist, 112,902; Schreiber, 93,738. This gave the Senator a 10 point victory over his rival.

Norquist enjoyed the nearly unanimous support of Milwaukee's Gay/Lesbian community.

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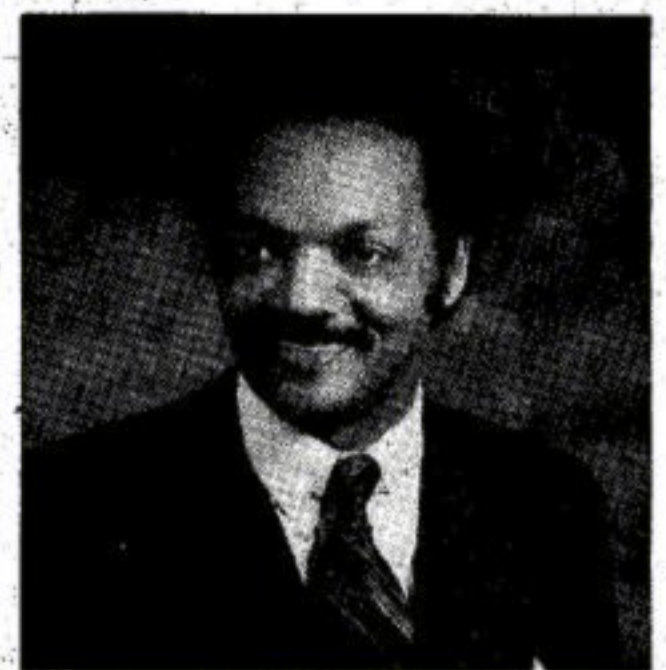
Dave Schultz

By Bill Meunler

Challenger Dave Schultz unseated incumbent Milwaukee County Executive William O'Donnell by a wide margin of nearly two to one, gaining 204,136 (66.2%) to O'Donnell's 103,905 (33.7%) with 95 percent of the vote counted.

Schultz, who was endorsed by Wisconsin Light made it clear that he wanted Gays and Lesbians to be involved in the decision

TURN TO SCHULZ, PAGE 16



Rev. Jesse Jackson

Although Jesse Jackson did not win the Wisconsin Primary, his Lesbian and Gay supporters expressed satisfaction with the effort that they put in, their role in the campaign and the response they received from within our community. Jackson, who was thought to be a close second, finished 20% behind Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis. With 99% of the vote counted, Michael Dukakis received 481,857 votes to Jackson's 285,575.

Dukakis carried every congressional district in the state with the exception of the Fifth, located on Milwaukee's North Side. However, Jackson did gain delegates in all districts.

Dukakis garnered 48% of the voters casting their ballots in the State Democratic primary on April 5. Jackson received 28% while Tennessee Senator Albert Gore pulled in 17% and Illinois Senator Paul Simon finished a poor fourth.

The last days of the Jackson campaign were highlighted by a big "Get Out the Vote Rally" held in Milwaukee's MECCA Auditorium. Crowd estimates ranged as high as 6,000 and included many Lesbian and Gay supporters. The featured speaker from the Gay community was Terry Boughner, editor of Wisconsin Light.

The rally concluded with a speech by Jackson himself. He told the wildly cheering crowd that "On October 11th when 600,000 Gays and Lesbians marched

TURN TO JACKSON, PAGE 9

Concentration Camps Being Set-up World Wide for HIV Positives



West Germany/South Korea

According to Man Alive, an English Gay publication, eight out of ten mayors and community leaders of small towns in West Germany welcomed with open arms the idea of establishing an isolation center for people with AIDS in their town.

As reported in the Baltimore Gay Press and in GLC Voice of Minneapolis, two reporters for Temp magazine, Susanne Schneider and Christopher Guhr, traveled across the country, interviewing mayors and other community leaders in an attempt to gauge the depths of prejudice against AIDS in West Germany.

What makes all this especially terrifying is that the two reporters took with them the original plans of the Nazi concentration camp at Sachsenhausen where ten's of

TURN TO GERMANY, PAGE 16

Cuba

By Lou Chibbaro Jr.

Representatives of international human rights groups expressed concern in February over reports that the Cuban government is forcibly sending Cubans who test positive for the AIDS antibody to an "isolation" center outside Havana.

Cuban Premier Fidel Castro and Cuba's deputy minister of public health, Dr. Hector Terry, discussed the existence of the isolation center last September at public forums, but the two did not say whether those sent to the facility were being held against their will.

However, Radio Marti, the U.S.-sponsored agency that broadcasts messages opposing the Castro government to Cuba, is charging that Cubans who decline to "volunteer" to enter the isolation facility are taken there by security police who place a nylon bag over their heads.

Ernest F. Betancourt, director of Radio Marti, reported in a New York Times column in the last week in February that Cuban emigrants, refugees, and defectors claim there are between 300 and 400 people in the facility, which is believed to be in the town of Boyeros, just south of Havana.

Betancourt said Cubans interviewed by Radio Marti claim the facility appeared clean and that the conditions there were humane. But he said that police must accompany all visitors and that there have been reports of escape attempts, which promoted "huge police mobilizations."

Miguel Numez, press attache for the Cuban Mission to the United Nations in New York, in a telephone interview strongly denied Betancourt's claims, saying persons residing at the isolation facility regularly visit their homes.

Numez did not say specifically that persons assigned to the facility are free to discontinue their stay there and he declined to comment when asked about the rules for terminating a person's residence at the center.

Spokespersons for Amnesty International, Americas Watch and the International Committee of the Red Cross — organizations that monitor human rights violations — each said their groups have just begun to examine the issue of AIDS discrimination.

None of the groups, the representatives

TURN TO CUBA, PAGE 4

Sweden

By Ronald Stanley

In a widely syndicated column entitled "Nelson-Rees Survey", published February 3, 1988, Lee Nelson and Clair Rees announced that Sweden had established "a colony for AIDS victims" on an island near Stockholm, the capital.

The column consists of two points of view. Nelson takes the pro side and Rees, the con. Readers are given a 900 number to register their vote on the subject discussed. According to the writers, the column is published in 350 newspapers across the country and the results of the survey are sent to the White House and members of Congress.

Writing about the Swedish AIDS colony, Rees said that "Adults infected with the AIDS virus will be imprisoned on bleak Adelsö Island. Armed guards will patrol its 9-foot high walls. The island is considered escape proof." Rees also reported that Swedish police were rounding up homosexuals and others "considered likely to spread AIDS." Nelson concluded that something similar should be done in America and proposed Alcatraz as a site.

Contacted about this, the Swedish Embassy in Washington sent a translation of a letter from the National Swedish Board of Health.

According to the letter, "because today it is not possible to cure the (AIDS) patient with medicine", "before long there will be a new communicable disease law," which the letter calls "purely exceptional legislation."

Under current Swedish law governing communicable disease carriers, three persons have been sentenced to detention who are described as "drug addicts" and "prostitutes" who are "mentally disturbed."

TURN TO SWEDEN, PAGE 9

Amnesty Int'l Ignores Gays

Amnesty International (AI), at its annual conference again refused to expand its lifesaving human rights work to include the Lesbians and Gay men who languish in prisons around the world — charged with the crime of homosexuality. AI will recognize people who are jailed for advocating Gay rights as "prisoners of conscience."

As AIDS hysteria grows, Gay people in many parts of the world are being persecuted merely for socializing with one another. Other countries either have established or would look with favor on the setting up of detention camps for AIDS patients and HIV carriers (See articles this issue on Sweden, Cuba, West Germany and South Korea).

Despite the good work AI does for human rights, it must be made to understand that Gay and Lesbian prisoners cannot be excluded from their concern. If you don't stand up for them, who will?

The leaders of AI understand the power of letter-writing campaigns and so should you.

Write: John G. Healy, Executive Director, Amnesty International/USA, 322 Eighth Ave., New York, NY 10011 or phone (212) 807-8400.

Members of AI are urged to cancel their memberships until this ignoble policy is changed.

Iowa Sets Pride March on April 30

Dubuque, IA- Lesbians, Gay men and supporters will return to the streets of Dubuque, Iowa on Saturday, April 30 for the second annual Lesbian/Gay pride march, following last year's event at which marchers were harassed and pelted with obscenities, epithets and eggs. Dubuque police officers took no action to intervene while anti-Gay counter/demonstrators nearly turned the peaceful pride march into a riot.

"This year will be significantly different," said Ginny Lynns, a Dubuque organizer of the march. "We're inviting people from the Upper Midwest region to stand with us and show the Dubuque police and city administration that Lesbians and Gay men are here to stay. We call it the 'Forsythe County' march of the Lesbian and Gay rights movement because after racist attacks on black people in the Georgia county, thousands and thousands of people turned out for a peaceful, but powerful and empowering march."

Prior to the '87 march, organizers asked Mayor James Brady to declare a Gay/Lesbian pride week. Brady refused, saying that Gay rights are a private issue. He also said the only Gay people he had ever known were child molesters and that he wouldn't want "to live next door to one."

Spread the word! All out for Dubuque pride to say no to hate, no to bigotry, and yes to freedom! Join the action in Dubuque on April 30 to stand proud for our freedom.

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