



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

The Wisconsin Light

Light Inside...

• **DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION**
Pages of articles and photos.

• **PROJECT EQUALITY**
What is it?
Where is it headed? ... Page 2

• **WIS. AIDS PROGRAM**
The state has begun a voluntary partner referral system. Page 7

• **AROUND THE WORLD**
Puerto Rico, India, Singapore and Mexico are visited.
..... Page 8

• **FILM**
"Tucker: The Man and His Dream" is reviewed. Page 16

• **PRIDE WEEK**
Schedule announced for the Sept. 10-24 events. . . Page 19

RIOT POLICE CREATE VIOLENCE

ATLANTA MAYOR YOUNG APOLOGIZES TO DEMONSTRATORS



Atlanta riot police and prison guards recruited for riot duty marched by the dozen, shocking and frightening conventioneers.

While the Democratic Convention sometimes got lost in hoopla, argument and staged performance, three Gay/Lesbian demonstrations punctuated the warm Southern air bringing a refreshing wind of activity to the week.

The largest of these demonstration took place on Sunday, July 17, when about 2,500 people gathered for a protest called "Stop AIDS, Stop Violence, Stop Discrimination... This is America." It was held in the two acre parking lot known as the Free Speech area, a place well out of hearing of the Omni, the Convention Hall itself.

The event, sponsored by the Atlanta group Legislate Equality for Gays and Lesbians (LEGAL) included as speakers Sen. Alan Cranston (D-Calif.), Rep. Ted Weiss (D-N.Y.) and several Atlanta city officials. The moderator was Ray Hill a Houston Gay activist.

With the major media in attendance (Channel 6 from Milwaukee among them), the crowd listened as the Reagan Administration was condemned for not doing enough to combat AIDS and ending anti-Gay discrimination.

The following day, Monday, July 18, saw the Die-In (see article, this issue).

Later, that afternoon, about 30 members of the AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power (ACT-UP) sponsored a "Kiss-In" on a street just outside the Free Speech site on the sidewalk in front of the headquarters of the Cable News Network.

According to what police said later, that sidewalk had been designated as a thoroughfare to the Convention Hall. Thus, only those with proper credentials could use it.

Neil Broome, an ACT-UP organizer, later told *Light* that ACT-UP's position was that the sidewalk was a public way on which anyone had a right to petition delegates.

When ACT-UP members began to kiss and hand out leaflets titled "Why We Kiss," 75 police riot squad members arrived to drive the group back to the Free Speech area.

As *Light* found out, the riot squad was made up of police taken from their normal duties as guards in prisons all over Georgia.

They came in lock step, faces covered by clear masks, shields held in front of them and began to shove the assembled Gays and Lesbians back toward the outer-most barrier around the convention complex.

For reasons unknown, the police then permitted the demonstrators to return to the sidewalk where they had been. Again, the riot police appeared, shoving the Gays and Lesbians back, pushing some of them against metal barricades that had been set up to control traffic. While there were no injuries, one reporter claimed that his camera had been damaged. This could not be verified.

Atlanta Mayor Andrew Young had been notified of the altercation and denounced ACT-UP. Young, who himself was a veteran of civil rights demonstration in the '60s, was reported to have said that "With a name like that, (ACT-UP) they were obviously trouble makers." He was also quoted as saying in reference to the Die-In that "If people want to lie on the ground and fry themselves, that's their business."

ACT-UP members immediately demanded a public apology from the mayor to "the entire Gay community" for what they called "the reprehensible" actions of the police at the Kiss-In. Young's staff hurriedly and with obvious embarrassment, explained in a public statement that the mayor had not been briefed on the Die-In or the Kiss-In and that he would meet with Lesbian/Gay leaders and review **TURN TO POLICE, PAGE 16**

Matt Flynn Runs for Congress In Fifth District

Matt Flynn is running for Congress, seeking to represent Wisconsin's 5th Congressional District, in what is essentially a two-man race.

He is a young man, born October 3, 1947, with a relaxed, yet intent, Kennedy look about him. He reminds one somehow of Michael Dukakis, of John Norquist and Dave Schultz. These, like Flynn, are of a younger generation who Milwaukee and America seem, in this election year, to be turning to in a desire for change.

This move toward younger, newer faces is important, for it has happened several times before in American history and ushered in a new era of optimism and growth.



Matt Flynn

For example, Andrew Jackson in the 1820's and Theodore Roosevelt in the first decade of this century. It is in the nature of a changing of the guard. The old guard has done well — in some cases — but, regardless of well or ill, there is a sense, a feeling, that its day is done and it is time for those who are new.

Flynn attended Yale, taking a B.A. in 1969. He served in the Navy and was honorably discharged in 1972 as a Lieutenant (j.g.). He then attended the University of Wisconsin Law School from which he graduated *magna cum laude* with a J.D. degree in 1975. He currently is a partner with the law firm of Quarles & Brady in Milwaukee.

He sits, relaxed, in his campaign headquarters at 51st and Bluemound, a friendly smile on his features. What about increased funding for AIDS research, he is asked, thinking about the emphasis placed

on it at the recent Democratic National Convention.

Without hesitation, he replies, "I'm a strong supporter of increased funding." He shakes his head. "Society must find a cure," and, he continues, indicating that, in his opinion, society has a duty, an obligation to find that cure and to help those living with AIDS in the meantime. In this regard, he voices strong admiration for Dr. Karen Lamb for her work and dedication. "You know," he adds, "I'm an optimist, I believe that a cure (for AIDS) will be found." One can only hope he's right.

What does he think of President Reagan's reaction to the report of his commission on AIDS?

Again, Flynn shakes his head and his expressive eyes line with disapproval. "The signal he sent was very hurtful," he replies. "But then, he (Reagan) is not a leader on this or any other issue."

Without reservation, Flynn supports a national Gay/Lesbian civil rights bill. Also, he would have no problem whatever with **TURN TO FLYNN, PAGE 14**

Army Refuses to Reenlist Ben-Shalom Despite Court Order

Miriam Ben-Shalom, of Milwaukee, an openly Lesbian woman, who won a seven-year battle to be reinstated as a U.S. Army Reserve sergeant, has won her battle for reenlistment. This is according to Federal Judge Myron L. Gordon in a ruling handed down Thursday, August 4.

Ben-Shalom is a sergeant with the 5091st Army Reception Battalion at 4828 W. Silver Spring Drive in Milwaukee.

Her struggle with the Army for her rights as a Lesbian has been a long one. She was discharged in 1976 for being open about her sexuality. At that time, a federal judge ordered the Army to reinstate her. However, the case dragged on for seven years as the Army argued that it should be required only to correct her work records and give her back pay in lieu of reinstatement.

In 1987 a Federal Appeals Court ruled that Ben-Shalom must be reinstated. The Army, having lost, complied.

Her current enlistment will expire on August 11 of this year. Judge Gordon in his decision said that re-enlistment was being

"Final" Goals Report Rejected

A meeting of the Goal Setting Committee was held on August 9 at Milwaukee's Cream City Foundation Community Center. Nine people attended the 6:00 p.m. gathering.

The Committee is an all volunteer group. Its purpose is to formulate goals for the entire Gay/Lesbian community for the next decade.

One of the main items of business was the discussion of a document which, according to the copy obtained by *Light*, is titled "Proposed Final Draft." The subtitle reads, "Lesbian/Gay Goal Setting Project, 1989 and Beyond." No author is listed.

The 12 page document is divided into a lengthy introduction followed by a section titled "Issues Impacting the Lesbian/Gay Community" and one called, "Lesbian/Gay Primary Responsibility." Within these two subsections are 12 goals which it is stated in the introduction, were the top 12 of many developed by the committee over a three month period.

It is noted also in the introduction that while "150 people were invited into the **TURN TO GOALS, PAGE 14**

denied for the same reason that she had been discharged i.e. that she was an open Lesbian.

The Army had argued that it needed to distinguish military personnel on the basis of their sexual orientation to maintain discipline, foster trust among personnel, preserve the integrity of rank and command, maintain public acceptability of the military and prevent security breaches.

Gordon wrote that the Army's stated institutional goals were not "rationally served" by denying re-enlistment.

As we go to press on August 10, Ben Shalom told *Light* that the Army has refused to re-enlist her. Instead, the army wants to extend her current enlistment indefinitely without removal of the bar to reenlistment. *Light* has learned from reliable sources that at least one of the U.S. Dept. of Justice' attorneys believes the Army in this decision is not in compliance with the restraining order. The attorney in question expressed his unhappiness with the current decision.