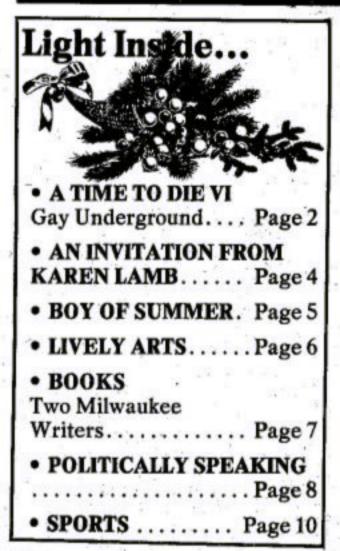
Give the People Light and they will find their own way.

The Wisconsin Light



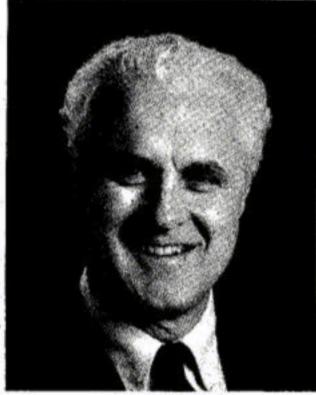
Moody Earns An "A" In Congress

In Issue No. 15 of Light we reported that according to the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force's (NGLTF) report card, the Wisconsin U.S. Congressional delegation came up with only a "C" grade when voting on Gay and Lesbian issues.

While a "C" may not seem very high.

the fact that it is that good is largely due to Congressman Jim Moody.

Moody, a Democrat who represents the Wisconsin 5th Congressional District, recently coasted to an easy re-election victory over his Republican opponent, Helen Barnhill. Moody received 64% of the vote.



Rep. Jim Moody

Lesbians and Gays can be glad Moody won for he is a friend in Congress. Moody is the only representative in the nine-person Wisconsin Congressional delegation to whom the NGLTF gave 100 % or a score of "A+". (For other percentages and scores see the accompanying chart supplied by NGLTF.

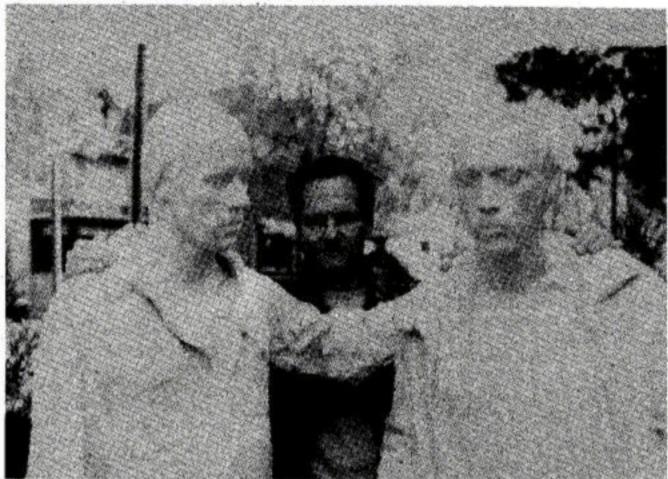
Moody voted for The Civil Rights Restoration Act which includes protections for people with AIDS. When Reagan vetoed the bill, Moody voted with the majority to override.

Moody consistently voted against Congressman Dannemeyer's attempts to derail pro-Gay legislation. Moody voted for the Federal AIDS Policy Act which provides \$400 million for HIV testing and counseling. Moody constantly voted against any form of mandatory AIDS testing.

While Congressman Kastenmeier (D-2) comes close with 94%, Moody's outstanding record on our issues is second to none.

Gays and Lesbians have reason to be grateful to Moody and look forward to his support in the future.

SURVEY FINDS SUPREME COURT, ECONOMY TOP ISSUES



Henry X. Dudek poses with George Segal's sculpture, "Gay Liberation," located in Madison's Orton Park.

Madison's Segal Sculpture Brings A Pause For Reflection

By Henry X Dudek

[Madison]-Whether it's fundraising, providing support services to a Gay man with AIDS, counseling a Lesbian teen-ager, editing a newsletter, serving on a planning committee, or just paying membership dues, a lot of folks in the Gay/Lesbian community contribute time, talent and money to the needs they see around them.

I try to do my little part. For the last five years, I have volunteered with the New Harvest Foundation which raises funds for Gay/Lesbian projects in Dane County. I've found that fundraising isn't easy. It takes time and perseverance. But the hard part is taking advantage of my personal relationships with people to ask them for money. It takes some getting used to.

The Foundation offers plenty of other opportunities for volunteers: creating policies and forms, soliciting grant applications, evaluating them, trying to get the most impact for our donors' money, requesting and reviewing project reports, writing promotional materials and reports to donors and planning fundraising events.

A lot of women and men have to donate some of their time to make the Foundation work. Though we're all willing, our time and energy are limited. Kicking myself—and others—into action can be difficult. It's easier—and more fun—to go out

and kick some Autumn leaves instead.

Luckily I live near Madison's Orton Park. It's the site of George Segal's sculpture "Gay Liberation," which was placed there with funds raised by the New Harvest Foundation. It's composed of two sets of figures and two park benches. Two men stand next to each other, one just touching the other's shoulder. Two women sit, one's hand gently laid upon the other's. The stark black-and-white of the sculpture is nestled among the natural greens and browns of the park. The sculpture invites participation and park-goers often spend time with it.

Sitting on the park lawn one day, I see three boys playing around and tugging at the statues of the two males who stand imperturbable in their moment of discovering each other. I think, "When those boys grow up, they'll be able to accept two guys walking in a park holding hands."

Another day, walking by the park, I see a woman sitting on the bench next to the two sculpted women. She is reverently rubbing her hugely pregnant belly up and down and smiling at her intimate connection with the new life she senses there. I think, the day the child now growing in her womb, says "Mother, I'm a Lesbian," she'll hug that child to her heart."

Yet another day, I walk towards the sculpture and see a boy sitting on the lap of one of the women figures and stroking the hair of the other. A man sitting on the bench is intently explaining something to a boy. As I pass by, I hear a fragment of his speech and reconstruct the tenor of their little talk: "Daddy, why are they touching like this?"

"Joey, sometimes two women fall in love with each other, or two men, just like TURN TO ORTON PARK, PAGE 11

Teenage Issues Workshop Dec. 7

[Madison]- A workshop for the understanding of adolescent homosexuality will be held in Madison on December 7, 1988. The workshop is being sponsored by UW-Madison, Division of University Outreach Health and Human Issues. It will be held at The Inntowner Hotel, 2424 University Avenue in Madison.

The purpose of the workshop according to the flyer released by the conference sponsor, is to explore issues and concerns relating to sexual preference and sexual identity and to grant exposure to chosen options.

The workshop will equip those attending with tools and techniques to relate positively and with understanding to the adolescent homosexual.

The workshop leader is Sue Hunter, a Senior Intervention and Training Specialist. Hunter has 8 years experience working with group facilitation, assessment skills and parent and community programs. She currently serves on the Wisconsin State Committee for AOD/Special Populations and on the Human Services Advisory Board for the Vocational Technical Education System.

For further information, contact Marilyn Baumgarten, Wisconsin Center Registrations, 702 Langdon St., Madison WI 53706 or phone (608) 262-3909. By Lisa M. Keen

The following article is an analysis of the poll results conducted by the Washington Blade. Wisconsin Light was one of the participants, placing 1000 cards at random in the November 3 issue of the paper. Keen is editor of the Blade.

Despite concerns voiced by many Gay activists that Gay voters would write in votes or sit out the 1988 presidential election this month, a national poll shows there were likely very few write-ins from Gays and debatable evidence of Gays sitting out the vote. The poll also shows that the issues which influenced most Gay voters' choice of candidates were primarily non-Gay issues.

According to the results of a poll conducted by 10 Gay newspapers in different major metropolitan areas around the country, only three percent of Gay voters stayed home November 8 and only two percent wrote in or voted for candidates other than the two major party nominees.

Of the 803 people who responded to the Gay newspaper poll, 80 percent said they voted for Democratic nominee Michael Dukakis, while 15 percent said they voted for Republican nominee, and winner, George Bush.

The Gay voting pattern contrasted sharply with that of the general voting population nationwide, 54 percent of which voted for Vice President Bush, while 46 percent voted for Massachusetts Governor Dukakis.

The contrast between voters responding to the Gay newspaper poll and those responding to the many national polls taken of the general public was also stark when voters identified what issues most influenced their choice of candidates.

The most frequently cited issue for voters responding to the Gay newspaper poll was future nominees to the U.S. Supreme Court. One in five readers responding to the Gay poll said that concern most influenced their choice of candidates, and all but 6 of those 147 Gays said they chose Dukakis.

By contrast, Supreme Court nominees never surfaced as an issue in any of the major polls conducted of the general voting population nationwide. The primary issue for 1,100 voters responding to an ABC exit poll was drug abuse, while 1,287 voters responding to a CBS-New York Times poll cited the economy.

One possible explanation for the Supreme Court nominees to be at the top of Gay voters' lists is the recent decision of the high court to uphold state laws prohibiting homosexual sodomy and to allow the U.S. Olympic Committee to bar the organizers of the Gay Games to call their event the Gay Olympics.

While the economy was not at the top of the list for those responding to the Gay newspaper poll, it was the number two concern, with 19 percent of respondents saying the economy was their motivating factor in deciding for whom to vote. Of the 140 Gays who said they were most influenced by the economy, the votes were split evenly between those who voted for Bush and those who voted for Dukakis.

Following closely behind the economy as an influential issue to those responding to the Gay newspaper poll was social welfare (18%). Gay-related issues rated only fourth (with 17% of the vote) out of 10 issues from which to choose on the newspaper poll survey. In fifth place, with 14% of the vote, was AIDS.

VIVA WHAT DIFFERENCE?
Between Gay men and Lesbians

TURN TO SURVEY,, PAGE 11