

The Wisconsin Light HIV Infections, AIDS Cases Hate Crimes Increasing at Alarming Rates

Show Increase In Milwaukee

By Jamakaya

[Milwaukee]- Reflecting the national trend, reports of hate crimes against Gays and Lesbians in Milwaukee have increased over the past year.

According to the Gay Information Service (GIS), in 1989, 35 hate crimes were logged by its Hate Crimes Reporting Project. In 1990, 54 hate crimes were reported.

Ralph Navarro of the local reporting project called the figures "exceptionally conservative." He cited the reluctance of victims to report such crimes and the lack of funding which prevents publicity about the reporting service from being more widely disseminated through the Gay and Lesbian community.

Navarro noted that at times when funding has been available to conduct consistent publicity about the phone line - through newspaper ads, business cards, etc. - the number of anti-Gay incidents reported to the project

For the record, the 1990 figures show: 18 cases of verbal harassment; 17 cases of physical abuse; 16 cases of harassment by police; 2 cases of abuse by police; and 1 murder.

Most incidents of police harassment were reported by pedestrians and motorists stopped in the Gay bar district on the lower south side. The two cases of police abuse involved allegations of physical abuse at the hands of police officers.

The Gay-related murder was that of Cleveland Ricky La Roundtree, 28; who was shot twice and set on fire after leaving a central city bar in mid-October. His body was found in an abandoned building on W. Fond du Lac Avenue.

Testimony at the preliminary hearing revealed that suspects in the case had referred to Roundtree as a "fag," yet the District Attorney's office declined to charge the defendants under Wisconsin's new hate crimes law. When asked why, District Attorney Karine Mareno-Taxman refused to comment. The trial is scheduled for June 12 before Judge Janine Geske.

Navarro has forwarded the 1990 figures to the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, Milwaukee Mayor John Norquist and the chiefs of the Milwaukee, West Allis and Shorewood police departments (in whose areas the crimes took place).

Anyone in Milwaukee who is the victim of anti-Gay or anti-Lesbian harassment or abuse is encouraged to call the Hate Crimes Reporting Line at 444-7331. The Hate Crimes Project will record the basic circumstances of the incident. Confidentiality is guaranteed.

Since passage of the Hate Crimes Statistics Act on the national level, the US Justice Department is now required to record crimes perpetrated because of the victim's race, ethnicity, religion, or sexual orientation.

The Justice Department's Toll-Free Hate Crimes Hotline is: 1-800-347-HATE.



State Rep. David Clarenbach of Madison; President of the Board of the AIDS Resource Center of Wisconsin, Sharon Otto and the Executive Director of the Milwaukee AIDS Project, Doug Nelson, joined 400 others at the 'Make a Promise' dinner at Milwaukee's Pfister Hotel on April 7.

ACT UP Madison Protests at Governor Tommy Thompson's Office

[Madison]- On April 16, 21 activists from ACT UP Madison went to the office of Governor Tommy Thompson to deliver to the Covernor peanut butter and jelly sandwiches and towels to protest the lack of access to treatment, health care and psychological support of people living with AIDS and HIV+ inmates in Wisconsin prisons. Two specific cases led to the protest.

One is that of Roger Hillman, an inmate of Waupun Correctional Institution who is dying of AIDS. When his doctor, Frank Graziano, prescribed a high caloric diet with frequent feedings, Hillman was given one peanut butter and jelly sandwich each evening in addition to regular prison food.

The second case is that of Donald Woods. In September, 1990, Woods was, according to ACT UP Madison's press release, killed by guards at Waupun. The guards described as being in full riot gear, allegedly stuffed a towel in Woods's mouth and sat on his chest until he suffocated. In a special prosecutor's report, the guards maintained that they took this action to prevent Woods from "giving them AIDS" by spitting on them.

According to Dan Savage of ACT UP Madison, the activists were unable to meet with the Governor who was out of town. However, they waited "patiently" for a half hour for someone to see them.

They were met finally, by Doug Smith of the Wisconsin Department of Corrections. ACT UP has been promised access to all files relating to the Woods case on Monday, April 22, In a related action, on Wednesday,

April 17 at hoon; silent pickets marched outside the Department of Corrections in Madison wearing towel "gags" like the one that allegedly killed Woods,

On Thursday, April 18 at noon in the State Capitol, a press conference on AIDS and HIV in Wisconsin prisons will be held (after we go to press). Among the listed speakers are: Rep. David Clarenbach (D-Madison), Doug Nelson, Executive Director of the Milwaukee AIDS Project, Brad Jackson, Attorney for Roger Hillman, and ACT UP Madison.

Wisconsin Light will carry a full update in the next issue.

GALVAnize Plans April 26 Meeting

[Madison]- The Gay and Lesbian Visibility Alliance of Madison (GALVAnize) is planning a Lesbian and Gay Pride march/celebration for October 5, 1991, the weekend before "Coming Out Week."

GALVAnize exists to increase the visibility of Lesbians, Gay men and bisexuals. Being visible, we create the opportunity to be understood. Acceptance, community and love grow out of this understanding.

The second general meeting of GALVAnize will be on Friday, April 26, 1991 at 7:30 p.m. at the UW Memorial Union, 800 Langdon St. in Madison. (Check Today In The Union for room). Work will be done organizing a fundraising dance for May 31 at the Memorial Union. In addition, volunteers are needed to work at the MAGIC Picnic which will be held on July 20. Last year, this was a big fundraising event for many LESBIGAY groups in Madison.

Another item to be discussed is the possibility of bringing part of the Names Project Quilt to Madison for the October 5th March. The meeting will also provide time for volunteers to find out more information about the following GALVAnize Committees: finance/legal, events up to and during the March, Fundraising, March/Rally logistics, media, outreach/education, orientation/ training, childcare. Access to a TTY phone line is also needed.

Please call (608) 255-8061 if you need childcare for the April 26th meeting.

For more information, call (608) 255-8061 or write: GALVAnize, P.O. Box 1403, Madison, WI 53701-1403.

[Milwaukee]- A 75 page report just issued, entitled Meeting the Challenge of-AIDS in the 1990's should, according to Doug Nelson, Executive Director of the Milwaukee AIDS Project (MAP) "should shake up Milwaukee to the reality that AIDS will have a devastating impact on our community."

The heavily annotated report, funded by the federal Health Resources and Services Administration, was compiled by the Metropolitan AIDS Planning Project which included over 150 leaders from the health care, business, social service, religious, civic, insurance, PWA's, education and arts communities.

The report states bluntly that "By the year 2000, each of us will know someone with HIV disease. Nationally there are 1.5 million people with the HIV illness and 270,000 with an AIDS diagnosis."

In the Milwaukee area which includes Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington and Waukesha Counties with a population of 1.5 million are concentrated 60% of all HIV/AIDS cases in the state.

In this area in 1990, the number of people who have died of AIDS was equal to those killed in motor vehicle accidents or by homicide.

The report projects that by 1995: 12,600 people in the Milwaukee area will be infected with HIV; 1,240 persons will have AIDS; the rate of new infections among Gay and bisexual men will decrease from 78% in 1990 to 67% in 1998 pathe proportion of fiews NIV infections among African Americans, Hispanics and other racial and ethnic minority groups will grow from 30% of all cases in 1990 to 35% by 1995; the rate of HIV infections among women will double from 10% in 1990 to 20% by 1995; the number of HIV infected babies will sextuple by 1995, from 20 children to 120 infants/children in 1995; by 1995, the number of persons living with AIDS in the Milwaukee area will reach the 1990 level experienced in Boston, Dallas, Ft. Lauderdale, Oakland, San Jose and San Juan, Puerto Rico.

By 1995 the annual deaths related to AIDS will be three times the number of people who are killed in motor vehicle accidents or by homicide.

The report states that Milwaukee will spend more than \$181 million per year in 1995 caring for people with HIV disease, 66 percent of which is for inpatient hospitalized care. More than \$500 million will be spent on this care between now and 1995.

According to Nelson, up-front investment in progams like MAP's case management system which the report called "essential," and services such as housing assistance can help to alleviate the high cost of hospitalization and a financial crisis for the community.

Dr. Matilde Krim, Director of the American Foundation for AIDS Research seconded Nelson, saying, that if the AIDS crisis "will cause a revolution in the American health care industry."

Currently, according to the report, there are 50 primary care physicians serving an estimated 550 HIV infected or AIDS patients:

The report states that as many as "three times" the current number of primary care physicians treating AIDS patients will be needed by 1995 to meet the demand for care.

The report projects increased costs for care by 1995. For HIV+ persons in good health, the cost will rise from a current \$800 per year to \$1,288.

For a person who is HIV+ and ill but does not yet have AIDS, the costs will rise from \$9,500 to \$14,500 per year.

In Wisconsin, the annual medical care cost of treating persons with AIDS will rise from \$69,000 to \$106,000 per year.

The report terms the AIDS epidemic in the Milwaukee as one of "great proportions" in which MAP and the support it receives both public and private

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Brown Deer Church Parishioners Vote to Retain Lesbian Minister

By Bill Meunier

You are a Lesbian in a high profile position traditionally reserved for men. You are a Church Pastor and someone asks if the "rumors" about your private life are true. You know that an honest answer will mean newspaper stories, a tremendous upheaval in your life, an opening up of yourself to hundreds of thousands of people. What do you do? If you are like Jan Doleschal, you tell the truth because that's the only way you know how to live.

Last November, Doleschal also known as the Reverend Janice Doleschal, was approached by one of her parishioners at Brown Deer United Church of Christ. He wanted to know if "those rumors" he had heard about her private life were accurate. The answer he got set in motion

a train of events that over the next five months put a public spotlight on her life, gave her church an opportunity to affirm its Christian mission and ultimately resulted in a triumph for her and the Gay and Lesbian community.

That man along with others forced a vote on whether or not Jan should be retained as Pastor of a church she had helped shepherd for over eight years. It was a vote that she would win, but not without some personal cost.

Speaking in a phone interview, Doleschal admits to feeling hurt over some of those she had helped turning against her. Some who wanted her gone insisted that her Lesbianism had no affect on them, they claimed to have had other unspecified problems with her pastorate;

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