



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

The Wisconsin Light

National Civil Rights Movement Finally Turning Its Attention to Gay Americans

Commentary By Jill Lawrence

Decades after its birth, the civil rights movement is finally turning its attention to Gay Americans.

For 30 years the movement has piled up countless victories for minorities and women, the elderly and the disabled and the ill. All the while, it's remained legal in most of the country to discriminate against Lesbians and Gay men.

But a landmark debate is about to begin.

A bill banning job discrimination against Gay people is the first Gay cause to be embraced by the larger civil rights community. And a Senate hearing on the measure scheduled to begin July 19 will mark the first time an issue involving civil rights for all Gay people is to be aired on Capitol Hill.

The Labor and Human Resources Committee will hear from people whose sexual orientation cost them their jobs. A disabled Republican will testify, along with the chairman of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission, supportive union and corporate witnesses and possibly the assistant attorney general for civil rights.

Right Wing Religious groups have been

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National Battle Over Inequitable AIDS Funding Heats Up as Negotiations Begin

Wisconsin Leads the Fight For Fair Funding

By Terry Boughner

(Milwaukee)- In a major break-through for Wisconsin's on-going national struggle for equitable AIDS funding, final negotiations on the shape of a new Ryan White CARE Act are set to begin as Wisconsin Light goes to press, July 21, 1994.

Representatives of the historically powerful Title I CABAR Coalition and the Wisconsin-led Campaign for Fairness are scheduled to begin the talks in Washington, D.C. on funding formulas that will direct national AIDS funding over the next five years and potentially change the national AIDS constituency.

"We have worked hard to gain national recognition of the massive inequities in Ryan White funding," said Doug Nelson, Executive Director of the AIDS Resource Center of Wisconsin (ARCW), who originated and continues to lead the Campaign for Fairness.

"It has been a struggle to get to the table, but these negotiations are a victory of sorts in that they represent an acknowledgment that Ryan White inequities must be corrected," Nelson said.

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Long Live the Queen—Queen Elizabeth is enjoying herself with members of her court at the Bristol Renaissance Faire. (See related story on page 7.)

Henry W. Maier Dies at Age 76; Was Milwaukee's Mayor for 28 years

Signed Gay Anti-Discrimination Ordinance

By Sue Burke

Known as the "mayor's mayor" for his leadership on urban issues, Henry W. Maier died at age 76 on July 17, 1994, reportedly of complications due to pneumonia. He served as mayor of Milwaukee from 1960 to 1988, setting a City Hall record for longevity in that office.

Maier graduated from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1948, served in the Navy, and then embarked on a career in politics. In 1950, he was elected to the Wisconsin State Senate, where he became Democratic floor leader. He left the Senate to become Milwaukee's mayor.

Maier entered that office with a plan focusing on urban renewal, economic development, improved city finances and greater government efficiency. Despite weaker powers, he strengthened the office of mayor through careful appointments of department heads.

Maier earned a Master's degree in political science while in office and became one of the country's leading urban spokesmen. In the 1960's and 1970's, he called for a reordering of national priorities and increased funding to save America's cities from disaster. He served as president of the National League of Cities, the U.S. Conference of Mayors, and the National Conference of Democratic Mayors; and chairman of the National Coalition of Urban Needs and Budget Priorities.

During the open housing marches of the 1960's, Maier argued for a metropolitan-wide fair housing ordinance instead of one covering just the city, saying that fair housing limited to the city would only speed up the migration of whites to the suburbs. He called suburban zoning ordinances, which essentially ruled out low-income housing "fundamental declarations of intent that Negro citizens are condemned to ghetto imprisonment."

Milwaukee's ghetto rose up in a riot on July 30, 1967. Maier ordered a drastic city-wide curfew, which limited the violence to a few nights.

Maier also maintained an on-going battle

with Milwaukee's two daily newspapers.

Today, Maier might be most fondly remembered for starting Summerfest. He first proposed the idea in 1961. The first fest was held in 1968. In 1969, in keeping with Milwaukee's tradition of singing mayors, Maier wrote and performed the "Milwaukee Summerfest Polka."



Former Mayor Henry W. Maier

In 1980, Maier signed a controversial ordinance prohibiting job discrimination based on sexual orientation for City of Milwaukee jobs and for firms that contract for city business.

After 28 years as mayor, Maier declined to run again and left office in 1988. He continued to teach and write on urban issues.

He is survived by his second wife, Karen Lamb, Ph.D. by his two daughters by a previous marriage and his grandchildren.

On a personal note, I would like to take this opportunity to offer my most sincere condolences to Dr. Lamb and her family.

State Rep. Tammy Baldwin Seeks a Second Term In the State Assembly

(Madison)- State Representative Tammy Baldwin (D-Madison), filed nomination papers on July 11, 1994 making official her bid for a second term in the State Assembly.

First elected to the Legislature in 1992, Baldwin, an attorney, previously served four terms on the Dane County Board of Supervisors, representing a district in central Madison.

"It is such a privilege to represent the people of the 78th Assembly District," Baldwin said. "I believe I represent one of the most politically active and aware constituencies in the state and it is a remarkable honor to do

Scott Evertz Announces Candidacy for Wisconsin State Assembly in 19th District

First Candidate to Run as Openly Gay Republican in Wisconsin

Scott Evertz, 31, is running for the Wisconsin State Assembly in the 19th District. He has long been active in the LesBiGay community. He has worked as a volunteer for the Milwaukee AIDS Project. He also served as a host for the Gay and Lesbian Victory Fund event. He is Vice President of the Log Cabin Club in Milwaukee, an organization dedicated to promoting the Republican Party in the Gay community. He was interviewed recently over lunch at Milwaukee's M&M Club.

Wisconsin Light: Tell me a little about yourself. For example, are you from Wisconsin?

Scott Evertz: Washington, D.C. Born and bred there. My father was an Eisenhower appointee which is what brought the family there. I've lived in Milwaukee since 1980, a significant chunk of my life. I came here to go to Marquette [University], majored in political science and theology, and basically never left. I got involved in politics right about the time that I left Marquette. I like being involved in politics on the grass roots level.

WL: Are you running as an openly Gay man?

SE: Yes, yes. I'm running as an openly Gay Republican man. I will be openly Republican in the Gay community and openly Gay in the Republican community.

WL: What made you decide to run for the legislature?

SE: First, is my interest in serving the people of my district. But also, a key reason is that it is true that the State Assembly is probably going to go Republican in this next election.

I think what is real important is for there to be a voice representing the concerns of the

Gay and Lesbian community in that new majority. The present State Representative in our district is the Assistant Majority Leader and that status will disappear when the Republicans gain control of the Assembly, which it would appear that they're going to do.

So, I've worked with a number of the Republican legislators who are in Madison right now. I work well with them and I feel there would be at least an open door and an open ear to my concerns as they relate to Gay and Lesbian issues.

The Gay and Lesbian Victory Fund has said that not until we have seats at the table are our rights truly protected. And while we have friends who 99% of the time vote our way, it is only Gay and Lesbian elected officials who we can count on to vote our way 100% of the time. And that's another key reason I'm running.

WL: What do you see as the leading issues that you'll be addressing in your campaign?

SE: Well, it would appear that the key concerns of district residents outside of the Gay and Lesbian issues (which are significant because of the significant population of Gay and Lesbian people in the district). But beyond that, the issues that concern most state residents are property taxes, welfare reform, and crime.



Scott Evertz

They think property taxes are too high. They think something needs to be done with the welfare system. I feel it (welfare) is enslaving the population. It's not doing what it was intended to do.

When it comes to crime, our district encompasses some of the worst wards, if you will, in the entire state.

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In Deepest Sympathy

Wisconsin Light would like to extend its deepest sympathy to Dr. Karen Lamb and her family on the death of her husband, former Milwaukee Mayor Henry W. Maier.

Mayor Maier served his city for 28 years and no one loved Milwaukee more.

He was a good friend to the publisher and editor of this paper. We are deeply saddened by his passing.

Wisconsin Light bows its head in memory of a great man, a true visionary.

so." Baldwin quickly became a respected leader in the State Assembly on a variety of issues. Most notable she was appointed Chair of the Assembly Elections, Constitutional Law and Corrections Committee, only four months after taking office. It is highly unusual for a freshman legislator to receive a major committee chairmanship.

"I am proud of the leadership role I played on crime and correction issues. It's a policy area which begs for thoughtful and rational discussion in an environment of knee-jerk re-

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