

# *Detering Bigotry*

&

# *Rebuilding Democratic Institutions*

## Report of the Capitol Hill Hidden Hate Crimes Hearing Panel

January 7, 1991

### Overview:

In December 1989, the Puget Sound Task Force on Human Rights determined that there may be communities and neighborhoods which suffer silently from racism, harassment, intimidation and violence carried out by groups of individuals motivated by visions of white supremacy. In its review of previous years, the Task Force concluded that while more civic, religious and social justice organizations had become more aware of hate crime incidents, no effort to expose and document hidden hate crime in the Puget Sound Area had been undertaken.

The Task Force concluded further that hidden hate crimes are perhaps more detrimental to the health of communities and neighborhoods than overt racism. Overall, human rights suffer. When a family, neighborhood or community silently permits violation of human rights and other acts of organized and random bigotry, they give a kind of permission. As a result, relatively minor acts of discrimination, may be given implied community

approval because of silence. More threatening or damaging behavior may also receive a kind of approval when a family, neighborhood or community falls silent. What began as a minor act of discrimination may later become the basis for more intense neighborhood and community intimidation.

When a family, neighborhood or community is intimidated into silence about violation of human rights, promoters and advocates of violence against persons and groups because of their race, color, sexual preference or religion flourish. Intimidation of whole communities encourages a climate of fear. That climate of fear changes a free and open community into a community that passively permits violence against targeted individuals and groups. A conspiracy of silence can consume a community in the face of the most vicious attacks. Democratic institutions and freedoms long taken for granted fall victim to the oppressive fear of violence and harassment. Free and open communities thus become rigid, controlled and closed.

### The Capitol Hill Community

Capitol Hill is a Seattle community with slightly more than 40,000 residents. The population is about evenly distributed between three districts: Broadway, Southwest Capitol Hill and Stevens. Most of Capitol Hill's homeowners live in the Stevens District, a well ordered collection of neighborhoods bordered by 15th on the west, Interlaken on the northeast and Madison on the southeast with 35% of Capitol Hill's residents. South-

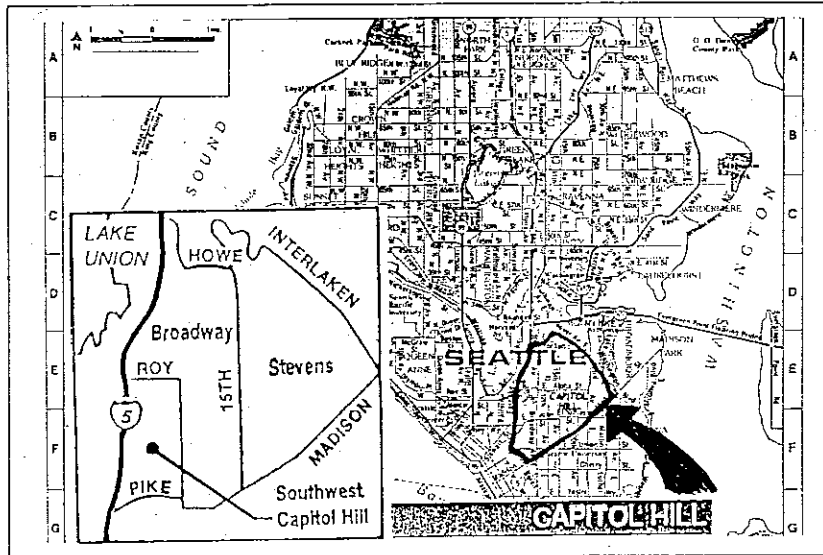
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west Capitol Hill is the smallest district. It is densely populated by apartment dwellers who represent 33% of Capitol Hill's residents. The Broadway district is the business section of Capitol Hill. Just 31% of Capitol Hill residents live in the Broadway district.

The Capitol Hill community has a racially diverse population including African American (12.7%) Asian and Pacific Islanders (4.3%), American Indian, Inuit and Aleute (1.4%), newly immigrated people (3.1%) and northern European (78.5%). This racial diversity is also reflected in a sizable gay and lesbian population. Capitol Hill's residents are generally well educated with nearly 4 in 10 having completed four years of college.

Capitol Hill was, in the 1970s, organized with a diverse collection of neighborhood councils, a community council, associations and organizations. Like other parts of Seattle, the council system served as the link between neighborhoods and the city government. Law enforcement is now provided through the East (12th & Pine) Precinct with approximately 60 officers.



Kansas City, Missouri and Seattle, Washington.

To foster community openness and strengthen democratic institutions, the Puget Sound Task Force on Human Rights and the Center for Democratic Renewal worked with Capitol Hill community organizations to or-

ganize the public hearing. Organization of the hearing on hidden hate crimes was begun in September 1990. The Capitol Hill hearing was organized to document the extent that unreported or unresolved hate crime incidents occur in this Seattle neighborhood, and to define constructive community alternatives to deter such

incidents. Additional hearings in other parts of Seattle were also slated.

The Capitol Hill Hidden Hate Crimes Hearing began at 9:00am on November 10, 1990 in a room donated by the Broadway Market. As a result of investigations throughout October 1990, twelve witnesses were identified in advance of the hearings and interviewed. These witnesses agreed to testify in the public hearings according to a pre-arranged schedule. An additional 13 unscheduled witnesses appeared before the hearing panel.

The hearing was divided into two sessions - the morning session and the afternoon session. Ms. Nia Cottrell, an attorney, chaired the morning session and Mr. Joel Rogel, Chairman of the Broadway Business Improvement Association chaired the afternoon session.

Panel members included: Rev. Ray Gillies, Prospect Congregational Church; Ms. Deb Bowen, Professor of Psychology, University of Washington; Ms. Beverly Sims, Central Area Motivation Program; Ms. Deni Yamauchi, Center for Democratic Renewal, Mr. Henry Wiener, member of the Puget Sound Task Force on Human Rights; Mr. Rudolph C. Rysler, Chairman of the Puget Sound Task Force on Human Rights and Mr. Dan Eaton, resident of Capitol Hill and a hate crime victim.

During 6 1/2 hours, the Hearing Panel received testimony from twenty-five witnesses. Witnesses testified to fifty-five incidents of violence and more than one

### The Hearing

The Puget Sound Task Force on Human Rights and the Center for Democratic Renewal co-sponsored the Capitol Hill Hidden Hate Crime Hearing conducted on November 10, 1990 at the Broadway Market. The Puget Sound Task Force on Human Rights is a voluntary, not-for profit organization established in 1986 to promote human rights in the Seattle area, and to promote through education and research constructive community alternatives to bigoted harassment and violence committed against individuals and groups because of their race, color, creed, sexual orientation or religion. The Center for Democratic Renewal (C.D.R.) is a national clearinghouse on strengthening democratic institutions and deterring bigoted harassment and violence. The Center for Democratic Renewal has offices in Atlanta, Georgia;

hundred sixty incidents of verbal intimidation or harassment. Many of the reported incidents had occurred within the three month period preceding the hearing date. All witness testimony was electronically recorded and subsequently transcribed from audio tapes.

## Findings:

- [1.] Many of Capitol Hill's community based institutions are perceived as being considerably weaker than in their heyday in the 1970's. The decline of neighborhood councils contributes to increased fear among residents who seek support and help dealing with persons suspected of or who actually commit hate motivated offenses.
- [2.] Violence, harassment and intimidation of individuals because of race, religion, sexual preference or creed perceptibly escalated in 1989 and 1990 involving offending suspects sympathetic with or connected with white supremacist groups like the Aryan Nations (the Church of Jesus Christ Christian) headquartered at Hayden Lake, Idaho under the leadership of Richard Butler; and possibly the White Aryan Resistance (W.A.R.) (headquartered in California under the leadership of John Metzger).
- [3.] Some Seattle Police Officers are allegedly "homophobic and abusive of gays and lesbians"\* living in the Capitol Hill area. Police are often perceived by victims of racial hate crimes to be unsympathetic and lacking in sufficient training to effectively deal with the crime.
- [4.] Verbal harassment "often involving carloads of kids"\* aimed at gays and lesbians "is a frequent occurrence"\* primarily along Broadway. Violent attacks are concentrated in the Pike Street to Pine Street area of Broadway, though attacks occur throughout the area.
- [5.] Individuals and small groups of individuals sympathetic to or connected with white supremacist groups have participated in or been present at anti-abortion demonstrations calling out racial epithets directed at women of color. "Women of color are told it's okay for them to kill their babies, but the white women should not."\*
- [6.] Business and resident property of Capitol Hill residents has been targeted for graffiti or targeted bombing by individuals or small groups of individuals sympathetic to or connected with the Church of Jesus Christ Christian/Aryan Nations.
- [7.] Over 2 dozen racist skinheads frequent Capitol Hill from time to time. These persons are alleged to be sympathetic with or connected with white supremacist groups.
- [8.] Violence and harassment directed at lesbian women is treated without distinction from crimes committed against gay men. As a result, "when statistics are published, it is not evident how many women have been victims."\*
- [9.] Persons with disabilities have been victimized by individuals who identify as "skinheads" in the Capitol Hill area.

### Post-Hearing Finding

- [10.] Individuals or small groups of individuals sympathetic to or connected with white supremacist groups or advocates of bigoted intimidation and harassment seek to silence persons because of their political views either through intimidation or violence. A member of the Capitol Hill Hidden Hate Crime Hearing Panel was violently attacked within ten days of the Hearing and two days after appearing on a local television interview program dealing with hate crimes. The attackers said, "There's the fag who was on TV."

(\* denotes text from hearing)

## Recommendations:

1. That Capitol Hill councils, businesses, associations, and churches authorize, sign and publish a "Capitol Hill Declaration of Community Commitment" which pledges citizens and their organizations to the strengthening of community between human beings, to affirm and reassert values of a free and democratic society, and dedication to the elimination of the causes of bigoted harassment and violence aimed at members of the Capitol Hill Community because of their race, color, religion, creed or sexual orientation.
2. That the Capitol Hill community support proposed legislation amending the Washington State Malicious Harassment Law to extend protection to persons because of their sexual orientation - and toward this end organize Capitol Hill community participation in public hearings of the Washington State Legislature which will in the Spring of 1990 consider amendments to the current law. Further, that the Capitol Hill community consider strengthening Seattle City law.
3. That the Capitol Hill community establish a "Capitol Hill Neighborhood Patrol" program initially emphasizing the Broadway and Pike areas which places small groups of volunteers on the streets who have been trained to help non-violently deter incidents of bigoted harassment and violence, promote constructive dialogue among Capitol Hill community members, help sensitize police and support efforts of the police when incidents do occur; and to symbolize in a concrete "on the street basis" the spirit of the "Capitol Hill Declaration of Community Commitment," and demonstrate the cooperative and constructive spirit of Capitol Hill.
4. That the Capitol Hill community organize, sponsor and conduct "Community/Police workshops" jointly with the officers of the East Precinct aimed at improved community and police relations, and understanding of the terms of both the state and city Malicious Harassment laws and the application of these laws in Capitol Hill.
5. That the businesses, councils and associations of Capitol Hill work more closely with the citizens of Capitol Hill to promote community discussion and deliberations to eliminate the causes of hate motivated harassment and violence against persons because of their race, color, religion, creed or sexual orientation.

### Initial Results:

- [A.] Broadway Business Improvement Association sponsored a program called "Dare to Care" where a reward is offered for evidence leading to the arrest and trial of persons who commit hate-motivated violence in the Capitol Hill Community.
- [B.] Broadway Business Improvement Association has initiated an effort to organize a series of Capitol Hill Town Hall Meetings beginning in February 1990. The Broadway Business Improvement Association is a co-sponsor of this initiative - all Capitol Hill residents are invited.

### Acknowledgements:

We wish to extend our thanks and appreciation to the managers of the Broadway Market for providing space, furniture and security for the day-long hearing. We wish also to extend special appreciation to Mr. Dan Eaton for his careful organizational help throughout October, and to Ms. Deb Bowen for her organizational help. Special thanks is also extended to the owners of the Eggs Cetera Restaurant for the excellent service during many meetings of hearing organizers and to the Deluxe Restaurant for meeting space. We also wish to extend our thanks and appreciation to Broadway businesses which displayed fliers notifying Capitol Hill residents about the hearings; thanks to Kinko's Printing for donating posters and most of all we wish to thank the witnesses who presented testimony.

# *Rising Tide of Bigotry: Do We Have a Problem?*

## **A Report of the Queen Anne Hill Hidden Hate Crimes Hearing Panel**

**Co-Sponsored by**

**Puget Sound Task Force on Human Rights  
Center for Democratic Renewal  
Queen Anne Community Council - Social  
Issues Committee  
Queen Anne Chamber of Commerce**

**November 1, 1991**

### **Overview:**

The Puget Sound Task Force on Human Rights and the Center for Democratic Renewal cosponsored the Queen Anne Hill Hidden Hate Crime Hearing conducted on June 8, 1991 at the Queen Anne Library. The Queen Anne Community Council and the Queen Anne Chamber of Commerce joined the Task Force and the Center as cosponsors in this important effort. The Puget Sound Task Force on Human Rights is a voluntary, not-for-profit organization established in 1986 to promote human rights in the Seattle area. The Task Force also works to promote through education and research constructive community alternatives to bigoted harassment and violence committed against individuals and groups because of their race, color, creed, sexual orientation or religion. The Center for Democratic Renewal (C.D.R.) is a national clearing-house on strengthening democratic institutions and deterring bigoted harassment and violence. The Center for Democratic Renewal has offices in Atlanta, Georgia; Kansas City, Missouri and Seattle, Washington.

In December 1989, the Puget Sound Task Force on Human Rights determined that there may be communities and neighborhoods which suffer silently from racism, harassment, intimidation and violence carried out by groups of

individuals motivated by visions of white supremacy. In its review of previous years, the Task Force concluded that while more civic, religious and social justice organizations had become more aware of hate crime incidents, no effort to expose and document hidden hate crime in the Puget Sound Area had been undertaken.

The Task Force concluded further that hidden hate crimes are perhaps more detrimental to the health of communities and neighborhoods than overt racism. Overall, human rights suffer. When a family, neighborhood or community silently permits violation of human rights and other acts of organized and random bigotry, it gives a kind of permission. As a result, what might be relatively minor acts of discrimination, may be given implied community approval because of silence. More threatening or damaging behavior may also receive a kind of approval when a family, neighborhood or community falls silent. What began as a minor act of discrimination may later become the basis for more intense neighborhood and community intimidation.

When a family, neighborhood or community is intimidated into silence about violation of human rights, promoters and advocates of violence against persons and groups because of their race, color, sexual preference or religion flourish. Intimidation of whole communities encourages a climate of fear. That climate of fear can change a free and open community into a community that passively permits violence against targeted individuals and groups. A conspiracy of silence can consume a community in the face of the most vicious attacks. Democratic institutions and freedoms long taken for granted can fall victim to the oppressive fear of violence and harassment. Free and open communities thus become rigid, controlled and closed.

### **The Queen Anne Community**

Queen Anne Hill is a Seattle community with slightly more than 29,000 residents. The population is about evenly distributed between four neighborhoods: North (bordered by the canal, 15th Avenue West, West McGraw Street and Queen Anne Avenue North), East (bordered by Queen Anne Dr., Queen Anne Avenue North, Ward Street and Aurora Avenue and Crockett), West (bordered by West McGraw Street, 15th Avenue West, West Mercer Place, Olympic Place and West Galer Street and Queen Anne Avenue North) and South

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(extending to West Denny Way). The majority of Queen Anne Hill's homeowners live in the North where Seattle Pacific University is located and the East neighborhood which contains the old Queen Anne High School, modest homes and a sizable houseboat community on west Lake Union. West Queen Anne is populated by modest income homeowners. McClure Middle School and Kinnear Park are also located in the neighborhood. The South neighborhood is populated by apartment dwellers as well as owners of old mansions and modest homes.

The Queen Anne Community has a highly educated population (about 4 in 10 have 4 year college degrees) that lives in more expensive housing than the average Seattle citizen. Members of the community are more likely to be employed and they are less likely to be married. The largest age group in the community as a whole is between the ages of 24 and 30 - heavily influenced by the Seattle University student population. Lower Queen Anne (South neighborhood) is nearly thirty-percent senior citizens.

The Queen Anne community has a population which includes African Americans (1.7%), Asians and Pacific Islanders (3%), American Indians, Inuits and Aleutes (1.1%), newly immigrated people (.8%) and northern European (93.4%). This racial mix is also reflected in a sizable gay and lesbian population.

Queen Anne Hill has an active Community Council with a strong organization of committees. Neighborhood councils, associations and community groups do not always play a strong role in the Council's activities. Indeed, the most influential groups on Queen Anne Hill appear to be the Neighborhood Crime Watch groups and the Queen Anne Chamber of Commerce. Like other parts of Seattle, the council system serves as a link between neighborhoods and the city government, but neighborhood organizations now play a much smaller role.

## The Hearing

After an incident of neo-Nazi leafleting and some reports by Queen Anne residents of malicious harassment, the Puget Sound Task Force on Human Rights and the Center for

Democratic Renewal were invited in January 1991 by the Social Issues Committee of the Queen Anne Community Council to work with community organizations to organize and conduct a public hearing to gather information from

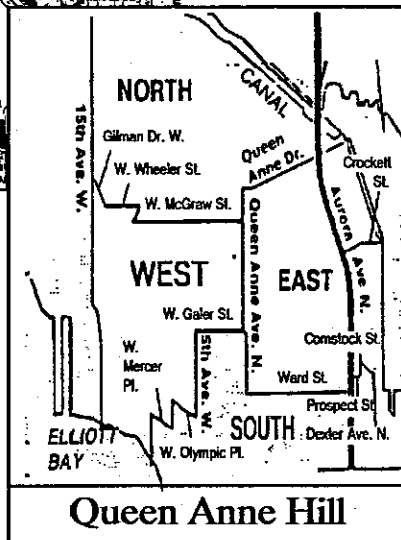
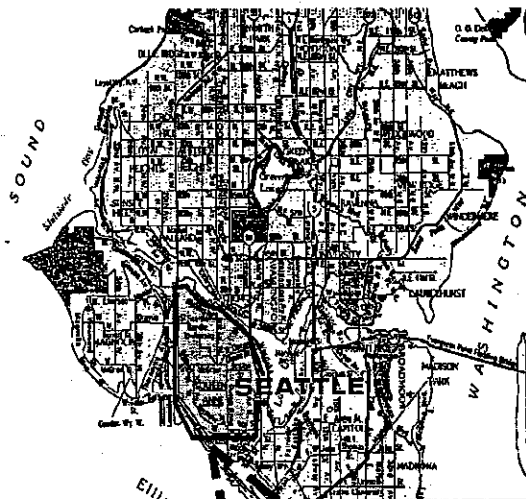
Queen Anne residents. Organization of the hearing on hidden hate crimes was begun in April 1990. The Queen Anne Hill hearing was thus organized to document unreported or unresolved hate crime incidents occurring in this Seattle neighborhood, and to define constructive community alternatives to deter such incidents. Three hearings in other parts of Seattle were conducted at the invitation of community residents on Capitol Hill, the Central Area and the University District.

The Queen Anne Hidden Hate Crimes Hearing began at 9:00 am on June 8, 1990 in the Queen Anne Library. As a result of prehearing inquiries beginning in April 1991, several witnesses were identified in advance of the hearings and interviewed. These witnesses agreed to testify in the public hearings according to a pre-arranged schedule. Additional unscheduled witnesses appeared before the hearing panel. Twenty four witnesses presented oral or written testimony to the Hearing Panel.

The hearing was divided into two sessions - the morning session and the afternoon session. Mr. Kirk Robins, President of the Queen Anne Community Council, chaired the hearing.

Panel members included: Ms. Sally Jo Lawrence, a McClure Middle School teacher; Mr. Mike Ford, a long time Queen Anne Resident; Ms. Annabelle Fisher, a Queen Anne Resident; Mr. Hugh Brannon, Queen Chamber of Commerce; and Mr. David Parker, member of the Puget Sound Task Force on Human Rights who sat in for Mr. Rudolph C. Rysler, Chairman of the Puget Sound Task Force on Human Rights. Ms. Jody MacDonald, a Queen Anne resident, Dr. Jeanne Kohl, Chair of the Queen Anne Community Council Social Issues Committee and Mr. Bill Dubay, a resident of Queen Anne Hill, assisted with hearing organization and logistics.

During the more than 6 hour hearing, panel members



received testimony describing or commenting on twenty-two religion, or sexual preference and racially motivated incidents involving harassment, property damage, allegations of verbal or violent assaults on persons and/or intimidation. Five of the reported incidents were submitted by students from McClure Middle School. *Hearing Panel members wish the reader to recognize that the Findings presented in this report represent either a verbatim statement of witness testimony or a condensation of several witnesses' testimony rather than a conclusion drawn by the Panel.* All witness testimony was electronically recorded and subsequently transcribed from audio tapes.

## Findings:

- 1: One young man in his twenties (short light brown hair, about 5'11" to 6' tall) living at the lower south end of Queen Ann Hill, who is known by Seattle law enforcement officials, is personally responsible for distributing Aryan Nations originated "white supremacy" and racially bigoted literature and placing copies of this material on cars during the early morning hours. The "Aryan Nations promoter" is apparently assisted in a brown van by a small group of men and women in their early twenties who are also residents of Queen Anne Hill. An overall group of perhaps no more than five individuals, the Queen Anne "White Supremacists," appear to be responsible for the distribution of hate literature in the northwest and southwest parts of Queen Anne Hill on three occasions since the Fall of 1990 (and fourth, fifth and sixth incidents in August 1991).
- 2: The number of instances when "white supremacist," "anti-Semitic" and "hate" leaflets have been distributed or placed on neighborhood cars in Northwest and Southwest Queen Anne Hill suggests that these efforts are aimed at winning recruits and adherents to the white supremacist ideology of the Aryan Nations located at Hayden Lake, Idaho while, as one witness suggested, carrying out "scare tactics" intended to incite fear and terror in potential victims. All pieces of literature distributed displayed the words "Aryan Nations" and the same post box in Hayden Lake, Idaho as the address. The degree to which the leafletting has been successful was evidenced by two witnesses appearing before the Hearing Panel. One witness asserted, "There is no gay bashing on Queen Anne ..." despite earlier testimony to the contrary. Another witness who characterized himself by saying "I'm German" held up copies of Aryan Nations literature and said, "I would not feel threatened by something like this myself. People have a basic freedom of speech." Both witnesses suggested that the "public hearing" itself "will create a problem," because "we don't have a problem."
- 3: The first conviction under the city's malicious harassment law came after the arrest and trial of persons found guilty of anti-gay attacks on Queen Anne Hill at Kinnear Park. In that incident, four persons were victimized.
- 4: There is sufficient fear from bodily harm among victims on Queen Anne that at least two known potential witnesses who could have appeared before the Hearing Panel did not in fact testify because they "literally thought their lives would be in danger if they were to come forward." A member of the Hearing Panel learned after the hearing that another person victimized by anti-gay attacks also feared appearing before the panel because of threats of violence.
- 5: At the corner of Crockett and Queen Anne Avenue and the corner of Boston and Queen Anne Avenue eleven incidents of racial harassment involving African American children yelling racial epithets at people occurred at various times. Though a witness did not "consider them crimes at this point," Hearing Panel members were told "a group of black children stands at the corner and calls people names" such as "white honky" and "motherf--er."
- 6: Queen Anne middle school youths experience racial slurs, racially motivated slights, and occasionally threatened violence on Queen Anne Hill. One student recounted a racial incident where "these white ugly punk heads" used verbal intimidation and physical intimidation at the Seattle Center while other students recounted racially motivated bullying and acts of discrimination by adults.



7: One Jewish witness expressed the fervent view that Queen Anne as a community "has difficulties with tolerance." Many controversies concern rich and poor economic issues and controversies of racial relations (i.e., African American and "white"). The witness further explained that there is racial tension in the community "as evidenced by not only the leafletting, but by smaller interactions," and "There are also incidents based on religious intolerance by Right to Life groups" resulting in overt acts of harassment and intimidation. Another Jewish witness expressed the view that "Queen Anne is a divided community. Queen Anne is a community that needs to come together, but is not together."

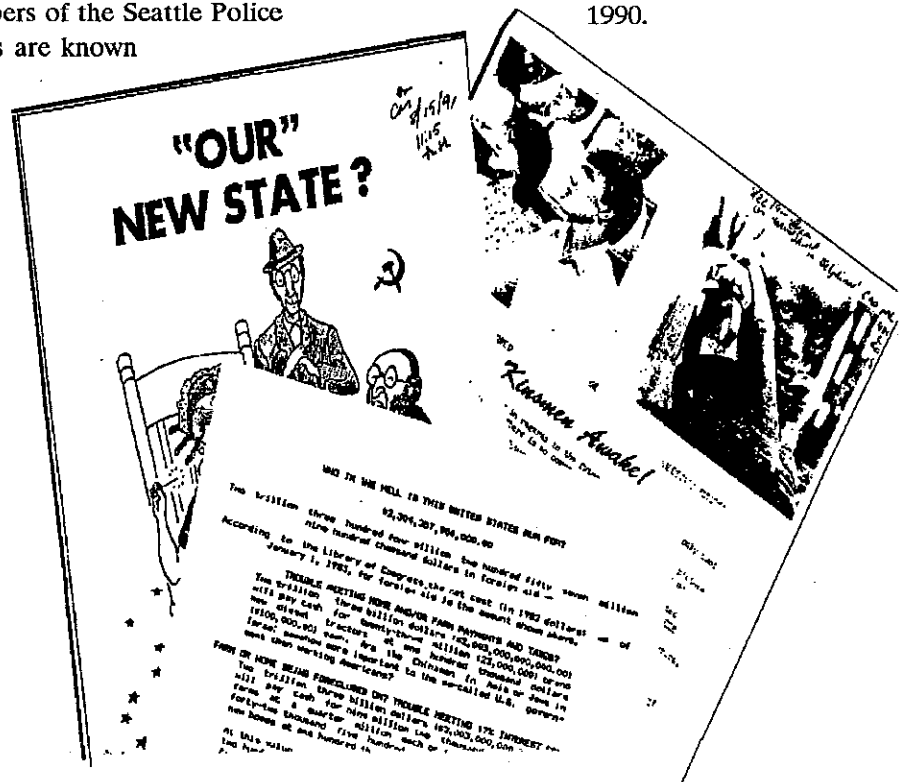
The witness claims that the connection of these police officers to the Aryan Nations can be corroborated by other members of the police department. The Hearing Panel has not verified the allegations.

Post-Hearing Findings

8. A witness formerly the target of a violent anti-gay attack by persons sympathetic to or connected with the Aryan Nations received life threatening telephone calls, and was under surveillance by persons in a brown van. The witness alleges that on earlier occasions when seeking aid from the Seattle Police Department, officers laughed at the witness and failed to carry out an investigation of charges made by the witness against a violent assailant. The witness further alleges that 23 members of the Seattle Police Department whose names are known are sympathetic with or connected to the Aryan Nations based in Hayden Lake, Idaho. The witness claims that the connection of these police officers to the Aryan Nations can be corroborated by other members of the police department. The Hearing Panel has not verified the allegations.

to oppose U.S. foreign aid programs, but clearly attempts to target Asians, American Indians and Jews as being responsible for the declining economic environment which has resulted in farm and house foreclosures. The August 22 flier is specifically White Supremacist in content. The piece specifically urges: "White Pride, White Unity, White America!" Including the two incidents just indicated, Queen Anne Hill has been leafleted five times since November 1990.

9. Leaflets published by the neo-Nazi, White Supremacist, Aryan Nations located in northern Idaho were distributed and placed on Queen Anne residents' cars on August 19, 1991 and August 22, 1991. One of the August 19 fliers was specifically anti-Semitic and another on the same date purports





## Recommendations:

1. The Queen Anne Community should act and say as a group that "we will not tolerate the verbal or violent abuse of our neighbors and their property."
2. The police need to be more sensitive to how persons who are victims react.
3. The neighborhood beat cop system ought to be instituted in Queen Anne to allow beat cops to walk the streets and develop a relationship with the community.
4. The Washington State and Seattle City malicious harassment laws should be strengthened and made to conform to Constitutional requirements.
5. All human rights, civil rights and community organizations ought to set aside their differences and pull together.
6. More neighborhood meetings are needed to solidify confidence and cooperation within neighborhoods.
7. Kids need to feel like they're a part of the community. We could get people speaking at schools on issues like bigotry and the differences between peoples as well as the areas of cooperation. Community leaders ought to make abandoned building walls available for kids to do art work, their graffiti.
8. People in the community ought to be encouraged to report incidents to eliminate the problem of bigoted verbal and violent attacks and to build a statistical record to help document the problem better.
9. Community support group should be formed to help victims of bigoted attacks. There ought to be a civil facility with persons employed to receive reports of alleged malicious harassment.
10. Neighborhood support groups should be formed aimed at making neighborhoods more cohesive.
11. The community ought to sponsor more public forum's dealing with community diversity and problem of malicious harassment.
12. The Queen Anne Community ought to urge that multicultural education is conducted in community schools and that the Queen Anne Community as a whole urge the Washington State Legislature to mandate that multicultural education must be part of teacher certification.
13. The Queen Anne Community ought to have individuals in neighborhoods, selected by members of a neighborhood who can represent that neighborhood in community-wide policy-making.
14. The answers to incidents of bigoted harassment, intimidation and violence are public awareness and public condemnation of these acts.
15. Greater involvement of Seattle Pacific students and faculty in Queen Anne community affairs should be encouraged - including participation in the resolution of issues now before the Hearing Panel.
17. A Queen Anne Community Forum or Round Table discussion should be held following the hearing report release including representatives from the following:
  - a. Pastor from each church on Queen Anne
  - b. Representatives from all schools - public and private.
  - c. Queen Anne Chamber of Commerce
  - d. Queen Anne Community Council
  - e. Neighborhood groups
  - f. Seattle Counseling Services
  - g. Crisis Line
  - h. Queen Anne News
  - i. Senior citizen community
  - j. Queen Anne Help Line
  - k. Head of Queen Anne Community Center
  - l. Representative from Seattle Center
  - m. Puget Sound Task Force on Human Rights
  - n. Center for Democratic Renewal
  - o. Office of Neighborhoods (City)
  - p. W. Precinct Police Captain
  - q. Queen Anne Hidden Hate Crimes Hearing Panel Members and hearing organizers.

## Dissenting View, Mr. Hugh Brannon

*Mr. Brannon of the Queen Anne Chamber of Commerce and the Queen Anne Community Council sat as a member of the panel which heard testimony from Queen Anne residents. After considering the testimony and reading the testimony transcripts, Mr. Brannon arrived at the following conclusion and wished to have his views published as a part of this report.*

The Queen Anne Hearings did not reveal any history of malicious harassment. No pattern of any kind was even remotely established. Crimes are committed on Queen Anne, victims are injured and property damaged. Increased police protection is needed. However, these crimes are random in nature.

As a result no recommendation is necessary from this particular group.

## Acknowledgements:

We wish to extend our thanks and appreciation to the Queen Anne Library for providing space and furniture for the day-long hearing and Queen Anne Hill's *Starbucks* for providing coffee. We wish also to extend special appreciation to Ms. Jody MacDonald for her organizational help throughout the months from April 1990, and to Mr. Bill Dubay for his early organizational help and support for the hearing process. Special thanks is also extended to Hearing Panel member Annabelle Fisher for the use of her home for meetings and to Dr. Jeanne Kohl, Chair of the *Queen Anne Community Council's Social Issues Committee* for persistently pressing for the hearing and providing guidance and support. Also we wish to extend our thanks and appreciation to Queen Anne Hill businesses which displayed flyers notifying Queen Anne residents about the hearings.