



# BUILDING A MORE PERFECT UNION

PART II



NATIONAL  
ENDOWMENT  
FOR THE  
HUMANITIES

EDSITEment!  
THE BEST OF THE HUMANITIES ON THE WEB

*a more perfect*  
**UNION**  
NATIONAL  
ENDOWMENT  
FOR THE  
HUMANITIES

**NHD**  
NATIONAL  
HISTORY DAY

# THE LONG PATH TOWARD LGBTQ+ RIGHTS

**AUTHOR:** Craig A. Windt, Central High School, Bay City, Michigan

## GUIDING QUESTION:

How did local actions affect societal attitudes toward the LGBTQ+ community and its advocacy for equal rights?

## OVERVIEW

When most people think of the struggle for LGBTQ+ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer and/or questioning, plus other sexual and gender minorities) rights in the United States, they tend to think of national touchstone events such as the Stonewall Riots, *Windsor v. United States* (2013), or *Obergefell v. Hodges* (2015). However, LGBTQ+ rights were often advanced due to the tireless work of individuals and organizations at state and local levels who were pushing for change. In this lesson, students will explore the LGBTQ+ movement using primary sources from the archives at the University of Michigan.

## OBJECTIVES

At the conclusion of this activity, students will be able to:

- > Explain the process by which the LGBTQ+ community pushed for greater rights;
- > Analyze primary sources from lesser-known individuals and groups associated with the LGBTQ+ rights movement; and
- > Compare the LGBTQ+ rights movement over several decades.

## STANDARDS CONNECTIONS

### CONNECTIONS TO COMMON CORE

- > CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.9-10.3 Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.
- > CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.9-10.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social science.

- > CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.9-10.9. Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.

### CONNECTIONS TO C3 FRAMEWORK

- > D2.His.12.9-12. Use questions generated about multiple historical sources to identify further areas of inquiry and additional sources.
- > D3.1.9-12. Gather relevant information from multiple sources while using the origin, authority, structure, context, and corroborative value of the sources to guide the selection.

## DOCUMENTS USED

### PRIMARY SOURCES

AIDS Rally Chants, October 19, 1985  
James W. Toy Papers, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 9)

Flyer, Demand More Money for A.I.D.S. Research!, October 19, 1985  
James W. Toy Papers, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 9)

Flyer, "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" Don't Work!!, July 15, 1993  
Triangle Foundation Records, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 4)

Flyer, Gay/Straight Student Alliances  
Affirmations Lesbian/Gay Community Center Records,  
Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 4)

"Grand Rapids Resident Drafting Petition for Statewide Ban of Gay Rights," *Capitol Capsule*, January 5, 1993  
Triangle Foundation Records, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 3)

Human Rights Party Candidate Biographies, 1974  
Human Rights Party (Ann Arbor, Michigan) Records, Bentley  
Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 2)

Jewish Community Council of Metropolitan Detroit, Testimony  
on Dressel Legislation, October 28, 1983  
James W. Toy Papers, Bentley Historical Library, University of  
Michigan (Box 12)

Kathy Kozachenko Campaign Card, 1974  
Human Rights Party (Ann Arbor, Michigan) Records, Bentley  
Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 2)

Letter, Bishop Raymond A. Heine to Richard Anthony,  
September 16, 1983  
James W. Toy Papers, Bentley Historical Library, University of  
Michigan (Box 12)

Letter, Dr. Bruce Voeller et al to Mr. Leonard F. Chapman, Jr.,  
July 23, 1974  
James W. Toy Papers, Bentley Historical Library, University of  
Michigan (Box 9)

Letter, Jim Toy to the American Civil Liberties Union, April 15, 1986  
James W. Toy Papers, Bentley Historical Library, University of  
Michigan (Box 9)

Letter, John P. Spiegel, M.D. to Leonard D. Chapman, Jr., July  
17, 1974  
James W. Toy Papers, Bentley Historical Library, University of  
Michigan (Box 9)

Letter, Kathy Kozachenko to the Ann Arbor City Council,  
February 3, 1976  
Human Rights Party (Ann Arbor, Michigan) Records, Bentley  
Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 3)

Letter, Rosemary Jozziak to School Counselors, September  
26, 1995  
Affirmations Lesbian/Gay Community Center Records, Bentley  
Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 5)

Letter, Sam Bernsen to Dr. Bruce Voeller, August 8, 1974  
James W. Toy Papers, Bentley Historical Library, University of  
Michigan (Box 9)

Memorandum to the Michigan Legislature from Bishop  
Reginald H. Holle, August 25, 1983  
James W. Toy Papers, Bentley Historical Library, University of  
Michigan (Box 12)

Michigan Senate, Senate Bill No. 709, November 30, 1989  
Organization for Human Rights Records, Bentley Historical  
Library, University of Michigan (Box 4)

Press Release, AA Gay Liberation Front, June 1972  
James W. Toy Papers, Bentley Historical Library, University of  
Michigan (Box 15)

Resolution, Ann Arbor City Council, Resolution on Gay Pride  
Week, June 12, 1972  
James W. Toy Papers, Bentley Historical Library, University of  
Michigan (Box 15)

Statement, Triangle Foundation, Statement by Jeffrey  
Montgomery . . . On the Status of the Ban on Military Service  
by Gays and Lesbians, July 15, 1993

Special thanks to the team at the Bentley  
Historical Library at the University of Michigan for  
sharing these digitized sources for publication.

Triangle Foundation Records, Bentley Historical Library,  
University of Michigan (Box 4)

## SECONDARY SOURCES

"History & Culture"  
Stonewall National Monument, National Park Service  
<https://www.nps.gov/ston/learn/historyculture.htm>

"Who Was Ryan White?"  
Health Resources & Services Administration  
<https://ryanwhite.hrsa.gov/about/ryan-white>

## TEACHER-CREATED MATERIALS

- > Document Sets A through G

## ACTIVITY PREPARATION

- > Organize students into groups of three or four students each.
- > Arrange the classroom for group work.
- > Preview all materials to ensure appropriateness for students.
- > Make copies of the document sets so that each group has one set.

## PROCEDURE

### ACTIVITY ONE (45 MINUTES)

- > Distribute one document set to each group of three or four students.
- > Explain to the students that they are to read through their documents, highlighting and annotating as needed to improve understanding.
- > Instruct students to discuss the documents in their groups, using the discussion questions as a guide.

## CONNECTIONS

Encourage students to look in their  
communities to learn how individuals have  
worked to make a more perfect union through  
involvement in civic organizations and local  
and state governments.

When discussing the history of LGBTQ+ people, students will encounter language that was common to the past, but might be offensive, problematic, or out-of-date. Remind students that in all discussions and written commentary, they should use modern-day terminology when speaking about people in the past.

- > Ask student groups to generate three questions that arose from their discussions.
- > Direct each student group to give a two- to three-minute summary of their documents and their discussions, including sharing the questions that were posed.
- > Lead a class discussion synthesizing the presentations of the various groups. Potential discussion questions include:
  - » *What type of people and organizations were involved in the fight for LGBTQ+ rights?*
  - » *What trends can be seen in the fight for LGBTQ+ rights over time?*
  - » *Of the actions studied, which were most significant? Why?*
  - » *Which actions seemed to be least important or have the smallest effect? Why?*
  - » *Historically speaking, why were LGBTQ+ rights so controversial?*

#### ASSESSMENT OPTIONS

- > Ask students to compare and contrast the LGBTQ+ rights movement with other rights movements either in the past or in the present.
- > Research one of the individuals or organizations presented in the document sets.
- > Research a LGBTQ+ activist from your local community, state, or territory.

#### STUDENTS INTERESTED IN THIS TOPIC MIGHT BE INTERESTED IN RESEARCHING THE FOLLOWING FOR AN NHD PROJECT

- > James W. Toy (1930–2022)
- > Kathy Kozachenko (1953–)
- > Pride Festivals
- > Gay/Straight Student Alliances

To access a PDF containing all of the sources and materials to complete this lesson plan, go to:

**[NHD.ORG/250](https://edsitement.neh.gov/250)**

## EDSITEment!

### RELATED RESOURCES

Media Resource: The LGBTQ Community in American History

<https://edsitement.neh.gov/media-resources/lgbtq-community-american-history>

Teacher's Guide: Investigating Local History

<https://edsitement.neh.gov/teachers-guides/investigating-local-history>

Student Activity: U.S. Civil Rights Movements of the 20th Century

<https://edsitement.neh.gov/student-activities/civil-rights-movements-late-20th-century>

# DOCUMENT SET A

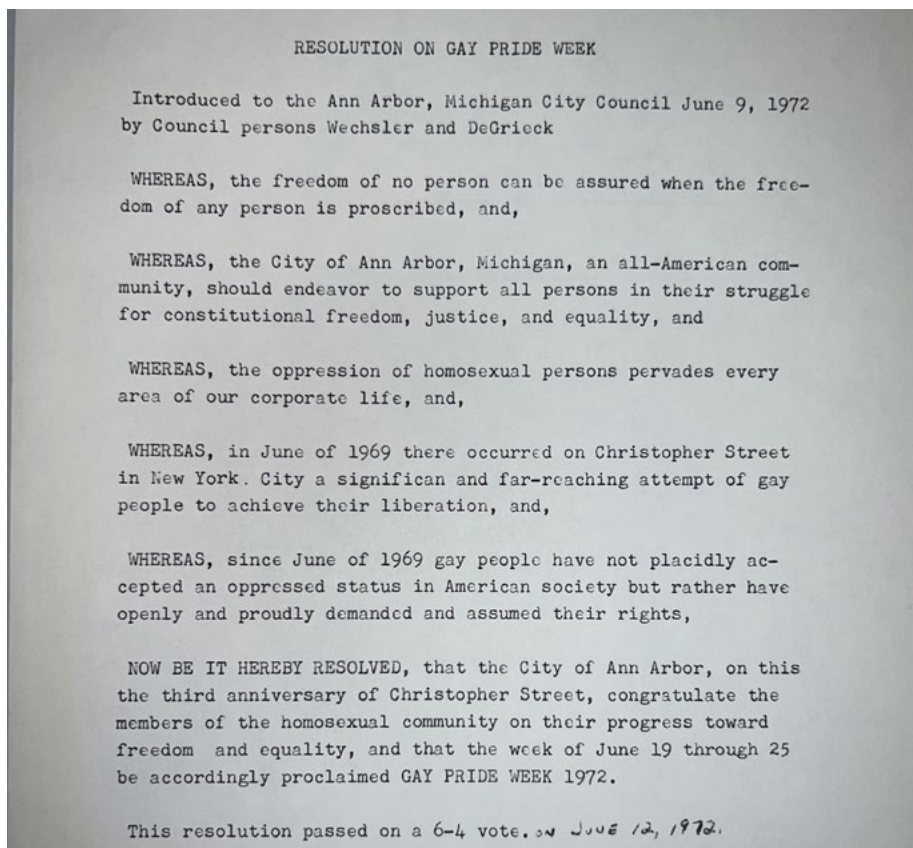
---

**Instructions:** With your group, read the documents in your set and discuss the following questions:

- > What reasons are the city of Ann Arbor giving as justification for this resolution?
- > The resolution makes reference to events in June 1969 on Christopher Street in New York. What is this a reference to? Hint: if you need more information, see the "History & Culture" article from the National Park Service's Stonewall National Monument in New York at [nps.gov/ston/learn/historyculture.htm](https://www.nps.gov/ston/learn/historyculture.htm).
- > What was the vote of the city council on this resolution? Why may it not have had unanimous support?
- > Who on the council supported the resolution?
- > Who on the council opposed the resolution? What reasons were given?
- > What other steps did the council take to support members of the LGBTQ+ community?
- > A resolution does not have the force of a city ordinance or law. Why would the city enact a resolution if it does not change the legal situation for the LGBTQ+ community?

**Historical Context:** In 1972, Ann Arbor, Michigan became the first U.S. city to proclaim a week in celebration of Gay Pride.

Resolution, Ann Arbor City Council, Resolution on Gay Pride Week, June 12, 1972  
James W. Toy Papers, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 15)



## DOCUMENT SET A (CON'T)

---

Press Release, AA Gay Liberation Front, June 1972  
James W. Toy Papers, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 15)

### FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

In what may be a national first, the Ann Arbor (Mich.) City Council has proclaimed GAY PRIDE WEEK 1972. By a 6-to-4 vote, the Council passed a resolution declaring June 19-25 Gay Pride Week and congratulating "the members of the homosexual community on their progress toward freedom and equality".

The resolution was drafted by members of the Ann Arbor Gay Liberation Front and was sponsored by Human Rights Party council members Jerry DeGriek and Nancy Wechsler. It was supported by Ann Arbor Mayor Robert J. Harris and other council Democrats.

The four Republican council members present voted against the resolution. Republican councilman Bruce Benner found it "hard to justify a whole week in honor of homosexuals". "Even mothers and fathers only get one day," he noted. Republican councilman William Colburn stated that "one's sexual behavior is a matter of private business".

Human Rights Party councilman Jerry DeGriek stated that the oppression of homosexual persons has caused the private matter of sexual behavior to become a public and political issue. He noted that a new look at homosexuality might allow people to discover the "non-exploitive relationships" that can exist between those of the same sex.

After the resolution was passed, Republican councilman John D. McCormick observed that this "permissiveness" would attract other homosexual people to Ann Arbor, and stated that "we've got laws on our books that nobody else has". Pending a final vote of Council is an amendment to the city's anti-discrimination ordinance that would make it unlawful to discriminate against any person in the areas of employment, housing, or public accommodation on the grounds of sexual orientation. A motion to repeal the present ordinance against accosting or soliciting for sexual encounters between consenting adults is also awaiting passage.

---  
AA Gay Liberation Front, 338 Michigan Union, Ann Arbor, Mich 48104  
313-763-4186

# DOCUMENT SET B

---

**Instructions:** With your group, read the documents in your set and discuss the following questions:

- > In what ways was Kathy Kozachenko similar to and different from her fellow candidates in 1974?
- > Why were so many young people running for government office?
- > Why might Kozachenko have chosen not to hide her sexual orientation when she ran for office?
- > This source references Kozachenko's involvement in the lettuce and grape boycotts. What was this historic event about? Who organized it?
- > One of Kozachenko's main goals in office was to address Ann Arbor's Disorderly Conduct Code. What was this code?
- > Why might Kozachenko have led the charge to repeal the Disorderly Conduct Code?
- > To whom did Kozachenko write the letter? What did she hope to achieve?

**Historical Context:** In 1974, Kathy Kozachenko became the first open member of the LGBTQ+ community to be elected to public office, serving one term as a member of the Ann Arbor City Council.

Letter, Kathy Kozachenko to the Ann Arbor City Council, February 3, 1976

Human Rights Party (Ann Arbor, Michigan) Records, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 3)

Socialist Human Rights Party  
609 Cloverdale  
Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104  
February 3, 1976

Dear Community Representative:

On Monday March 15 the Socialist Human Rights Party will bring before city council the enclosed amendments to the city's Disorderly Conduct Code.

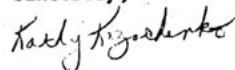
It has long been our position that victimless "crimes" should be removed from the books. The kind of articles in the current disorderly conduct code have a history of being used to harrass and intimidate certain groups of people --blacks, gays, young people, poor people, political activists, workers on strike-- to mention a few.

We urge you and your organization to study the enclosed document and to give it your support. We would like organizations' endorsements, letters to the editor, calls to councilpeople, support at council during public speaking time, etc.

If you can join in this effort or would like any of us to answer your questions or appear before your organization please contact Larry Bassett at 665-3122.

Once again, these amendments will come before council on March 15 and we need your support for this progressive move to become a reality. Please let us know how you feel.

Sincerely,



Kathy Kozachenko  
SHRP City councilwoman  
(994-4006)

# DOCUMENT SET B (CON'T)

---

Human Rights Party Candidate Biographies, 1974

Human Rights Party (Ann Arbor, Michigan) Records, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 2)

## HRP CANDIDATE BIOGRAPHIES IN BRIEF

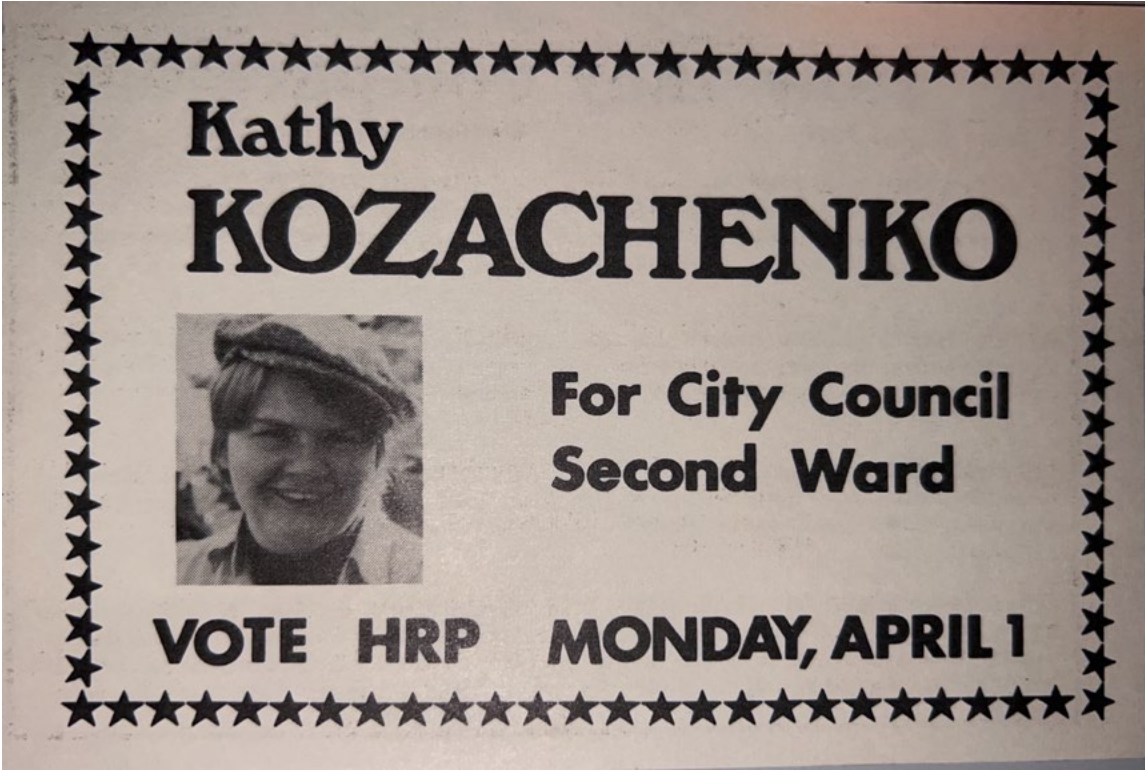
- 1st Ward---** Beth Brunton, 328 E. Catherine St. , 20 years old. A junior at the University of Michigan majoring in Economics. She has been coordinator of the Ann Arbor Human Rights Party and the Ann Arbor Grape/Lettuce Boycott. She was also active in the Community Women's Clinic. In 1973, she was appointed by the Mayor and City Council to a term on the City's Zoning Board of Appeals. (She stood alone recently as Democrats and Republicans on the Board and the Planning Commission voted to let McDonald's build another burger emporium in place of a beautiful campus residential building. She later led the organizing against it at City Council.) She has also been active in anti-war, Impeach Nixon, and Chile support groups.
- 2nd Ward---** Kathy Kozachenko, 701 E. University (East Quadrangle), 21 years old. A senior Resident Fellow at the University of Michigan's Residential College, majoring in Literature and Creative Writing. In 1973, she was appointed by the Washtenaw County Board of Commissioners to the County Advisory Commission on the Status of Women. She has been active in the feminist and gay liberation movements. An active participant in the lettuce/grape boycott, Kathy recently organized her fellow dorm residents in a successful effort to keep the boycott from being broken by the University Housing Office. She has served on several HRP steering committees and managed Barbara Halpert's campaign for the U.S. Senate.
- 3rd Ward---** Harry Kevorkian, 1933 Brock Ct, 26 years old. An employee of Discount Records in Ann Arbor. Harry was the coordinator for the Human Rights Party this past fall, and he was fund-raiser for last year's Council campaign. Once an active Young Republican and Michigan Chairman of Youth for Goldwater, Harry has since gone on to better things. He is one of the organizers and most active members of the Ann Arbor Gay Liberation Front, and Treasurer of Gay Community Services of Ann Arbor. He has attended Eastern Michigan University and the University of Michigan.
- 4th Ward---** Margo Nichols, 1018 Church St., 25 years old. A graduate of Kalamazoo College with a BA in Psychology and English, and of Western Michigan University with a Master's in Library Science, Margo is presently a librarian at Washtenaw Community College. She has chaired HRP's City Committee and Education Committee and works with Ann Arbor Youth Liberation. She has been elected to two terms on the Political Education Committee of her local teacher's union and recently served on its bargaining committee. Later, she was appointed to the union's grievance and contract implementation committees. Margo was also instrumental in the successful effort to establish a Women's Studies program at Washtenaw Community College.
- 5th Ward---** Jesse Hall, 1025 Westaire Way, 30 years old. A PhD. candidate in Economics at the University of Michigan, Jesse received a BS in Engineering and a Master's in Business Administration at the University of Wisconsin. He coordinated HRP's recent successful drive to place the issues of rent control and the \$5. marijuana fine on the ballot by initiative petition. A member of URPE (Union for Radical Political Economics), he directed research efforts in last year's City Council campaign and has served on the HRP Steering Committee. He worked in a California factory as an assembly-line worker and a foreman before coming to Ann Arbor in 1970.



# DOCUMENT SET B (CON'T)

---

Kathy Kozachenko Campaign Card, 1974  
Human Rights Party (Ann Arbor, Michigan) Records, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 2)



# DOCUMENT SET C

---


**Instructions:** With your group, read the documents in your set and discuss the following questions:

- > Which individual representing which organization wrote the letter dated July 17, 1974?
- > Representatives from which organizations signed the second letter directed to the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), dated July 23, 1974?
- > What important decision did the American Psychiatric Association make in December 1973?
- > What is the purpose of the two letters written to the INS?
- > How does the Acting General Counsel of the INS respond?
- > According to the INS, what can be denied to immigrant homosexual people?
- > What justification does the Acting General Counsel give for his department's decision?

**Historical Context:** Until the early 1970s, the American Psychiatric Association included homosexuality on its list of "sexual deviations and mental disorders," thereby giving legitimacy to laws discriminating against members of the LGBTQ+ community.

# DOCUMENT SET C (CON'T)

Letter, John P. Spiegel, M.D. to Leonard D. Chapman, Jr., July 17, 1974  
James W. Toy Papers, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 9)



Walter E. Barton, M.D.  
Medical Director

*American  
Psychiatric  
Association*

JOHN P. SPIEGEL, M.D., *President*, Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts 02154  
JUDD MARMOR, M.D., *President-Elect*, University of Southern California School of Medicine, 2025 Zonal Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90033  
JUNE JACKSON CHRISTMAS, M.D., *Vice-President*, NYC Department of Mental Health & Mental Retardation Services, 93 Worth Street, New York, New York 10013  
JULES H. MASSERMAN, M.D., *Vice-President*, 8 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60603  
ROBERT W. GIBSON, M.D., *Secretary*, The Sheppard & Enoch Pratt Hospital, Towson, Maryland 21204  
JACK WEINBERG, M.D., *Treasurer*, Illinois State Psychiatric Institute, 1601 W. Taylor Street, Chicago, Illinois 60612  
FRANCIS J. BRACELAND, M.D., *Editor*, *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 1700 18th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009  
HON. WARREN E. MAGEE, *Legal Counsel*, Riddell Building, Suite 308, 1730 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006

1700 EIGHTEENTH STREET NW WASHINGTON DC 20009      PHONE: AREA CODE 202-232-7878

TRUE COPY TRUE COPY TRUE COPY TRUE COPY TRUE COPY TRUE COPY TRUE COPY TRUE COPY TRUE COPY

July 17, 1974

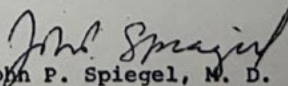
Leonard F. Chapman, Jr., Director  
U. S. Immigration & Naturalization Service  
425 I Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20006

Dear Mr. Chapman:

As you may know, on December 15, 1973 the Board of Trustees of the American Psychiatric Association voted to remove homosexuality from the list of sexual deviations and mental disorders included in its official Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Psychiatric Disorders. Some years previous to that action, homosexuality was removed from the category of psychopathic personality. On December 15, 1973 the Board of Trustees also voted to offer the support of the American Psychiatric Association toward any efforts to foster the civil liberties of homosexuals.

It is my understanding that the exclusion of homosexual aliens from this country as well as their deportation has been based on Section 1182 and Section 1251 of title 8 of the United States Code authorizing the exclusion of those "afflicted with psychopathic personality or sexual deviation or a mental defect." In view of the actions of the Board of Trustees of the American Psychiatric Association I would respectfully request that you use your statutory powers of discretion to refrain from the exclusion, deportation or refusal of citizenship to homosexual aliens. I would further suggest that such aliens not be subjected to procedures or proofs not required of other aliens.

I hope that this request can be given prompt consideration. Please address your reply to Dr. Walter E. Barton, Medical Director, American Psychiatric Association, 1700 Eighteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20009.

Sincerely,  
  
John P. Spiegel, M. D.  
President

JPS:amj

TRUE COPY TRUE COPY TRUE COPY TRUE COPY TRUE COPY TRUE COPY TRUE COPY TRUE COPY TRUE COPY

# DOCUMENT SET C (CON'T)

Letter, Dr. Bruce Voeller *et al* to Mr. Leonard F. Chapman, Jr., July 23, 1974  
James W. Toy Papers, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 9)

Mr. Leonard F. Chapman, Jr.  
Director  
U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service  
425 I Street N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20536

Dear Mr. Chapman:

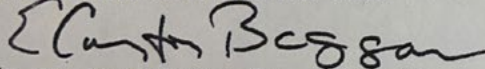
As you may know, the American Psychiatric Association has removed homosexuality from the list of Sexual Deviations included in this country's official Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Psychiatric Disorders. Some years ago, homosexuality was removed from the category of "psychopathic personality."

Since your exclusion of homosexual aliens from this country, as well as deportation, has been based entirely on Section 1182, and Section 1251 respectively, of title 8 of the U.S. Code, permitting the exclusion of those "afflicted with psychopathic personality or sexual deviation or a mental defect" --and homosexuality is clearly none of these-- the undersigned individuals and organizations jointly advise you that your policy is without any valid basis in law or medicine. We therefore request that you immediately use your statutory powers of discretion to cease and desist from excluding, deporting or refusing citizenship to homosexual aliens, or subjecting such aliens to procedures or proofs not required of other aliens. If such action is not taken, proper legal action will be instituted.

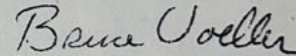
Please address your reply to Dr. Bruce Voeller, Executive Director, The National Gay Task Force, 80 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10011.

Sincerely,

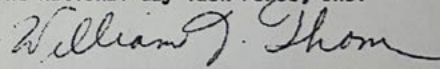
Aryeh Neier, Executive Director  
The American Civil Liberties Union



\*E. Carrington Boggan, Esq., (Chairman  
Committee on Equal Protection of the Law  
Section on Individual Rights and Responsibilities  
The American Bar Association)



Dr. Bruce Voeller, Executive Director  
The National Gay Task Force, Inc.



William J. Thom, Esq., President  
Lambda Legal Defense and Education  
Fund, Inc.



Karen De Crow  
President, National Organization  
for Women

\* signing as an individual

# DOCUMENT SET C (CON'T)

Letter, Sam Bernsen to Dr. Bruce Voeller, August 8, 1974  
James W. Toy Papers, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 9)

NOTE: AN IDENTICAL LETTER WAS SENT TO THE AMERICAN PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20536

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO

AND REFER TO THIS FILE NO.

Dr. Bruce Voeller  
Executive Director  
The National Gay Task Force  
80 Fifth Avenue  
New York, New York 10011

AUG 08 1974

Dear Dr. Voeller:

This is in response to your letter of July 23, 1974 requesting that this Service refrain from excluding, deporting and refusing citizenship to homosexual aliens.

Under Section 212(a)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, as amended, 8 USC 1182(a)(4), an alien is excludable from admission into the United States who is afflicted with psychopathic personality or sexual deviation or a mental defect. Under Section 241(a)(1) of the 1952 Immigration Act, 8 USC 1251(a)(1), an alien is deportable who at the time of entry was within one or more of the classes of aliens excludable by the law existing at the time of such entry. Section 316(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 USC 1427(a) states that a person shall not be admitted to citizenship unless he is and has been a person of good moral character for a specified period of time.

The Manual for Medical Examination of Aliens issued by the Public Health Service of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare states in chapter 6, page 5, that a person who is diagnosed as a sexual deviate comes within the legal term "psychopathic personality" which is equivalent to the medical designation "personality disorder".

The United States Supreme Court in Boutilier v. INS, 387 U.S. 118 (1967) stated its conclusion that the Congress used the phrase "psychopathic personality" not in the clinical sense but to effectuate its purpose to exclude from entry all homosexuals and other sexual perverts. The Supreme Court upheld the Service position that an alien is deportable if he was excludable under Section 212(a)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act on the ground that he was a homosexual at the time of entry.

## DOCUMENT SET C (CON'T)

---

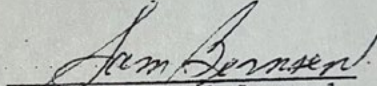
Letter, Sam Bernsen to Dr. Bruce Voeller, August 8, 1974  
James W. Toy Papers, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 9)

(2)

Naturalization, as you undoubtedly know, is a judicial function. However, the Service position is that a petitioner for naturalization who is or has been a homosexual during the relevant statutory period is precluded from establishing the good moral character required for admission to citizenship. See Petition of Olga Schmidt, 289 N.Y. Supp. 2d 89 (1968). Although some courts have admitted homosexuals to citizenship, In re Labady, 326 F.Supp. 924 (1971) this Service will continue to recommend to the courts that homosexuals be denied citizenship on the ground that they do not possess the good moral character required for citizenship.

Sincerely,

FOR THE COMMISSIONER

  
Acting General Counsel

## DOCUMENT SET D

---

**Instructions:** With your group, read the documents in your set and discuss the following questions:

- > Why did Bishop Holle of the Lutheran Church write to the Michigan legislature on August 25, 1983? How do you know this?
- > What caveat, or limit, does Holle place on his support?
- > How does Bishop Heine of the Lutheran Church respond (on September 16, 1983) to the letter from the Michigan Organization for Human Rights?
- > In the letter from David Lebenbom, president of the Jewish Community Council of Metropolitan Detroit, what justifications does he give for his religious community's support of the proposed amendment?
- > Why might the Jewish community be such a fierce defender of civil rights?
- > In what areas of life would the proposed amendment protect members of the LGBTQ+ community?

**Historical Context:** In 1983, the Michigan State Legislature proposed amending the 1976 Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act to include the LGBTQ+ community. The amendment failed and protections from the Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act would not be extended to the LGBTQ+ community until 2022 due to a ruling from the Michigan Supreme Court.

## DOCUMENT SET D (CON'T)

---

Memorandum to the Michigan Legislature from Bishop Reginald H. Holle, August 25, 1983  
James W. Toy Papers, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 12)



*BISHOP:*  
Reginald H. Holle

*Assistants to the Bishop:*  
Paul E. Linn  
Theodore L. Crispin

August 25, 1983

TO: Members of the Michigan Legislature  
FROM: Reginald H. Holle, Bishop  
RE: Amendment of the Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act

As a religious leader in Michigan, I am convinced that the Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act should be amended to include sexual orientation as an area free from discrimination in employment, housing and public accommodations.

To deny this guarantee in employment deprives some persons of equal protection against discriminatory practices. Our Judeo-Christian heritage insists that there be no barriers to any qualified person holding a responsible position in the community. While I may not condone or support some activities of various lifestyles, I do firmly support equal protection under the law for all citizens.

As a member of The American Lutheran Church, I refer you to the enclosed excerpt from "Human Sexuality and Sexual Behavior" adopted by the Tenth General Convention in October, 1980. Please note especially Section F, "Expressing Concerns Through Law".

None of us is free until all are free from discrimination. Therefore, I heartily encourage your positive action on the Amendment of the Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act.

/sh  
Enclosure



## DOCUMENT SET D (CON'T)

---

Letter, Bishop Raymond A. Heine to Richard Anthony, September 16, 1983  
James W. Toy Papers, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 12)



MICHIGAN SYNOD OF THE LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA  
19711 GREENFIELD ROAD - DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48235 - PHONE 273-3650

Office of the Bishop

September 16, 1983

Mr. Richard Anthony  
Michigan Organization for Human Rights  
940 W. McNichols  
Detroit, Michigan 48203

Dear Mr. Anthony:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding efforts presently underway to amend the Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act to prohibit discrimination in employment, housing, and public accommodations on the basis of sexual orientation.

I believe such an amendment is in accord with the social statement of the Lutheran Church in America, which was adopted at the convention of 1970.

The basic civil rights of persons should not be denied on the basis of sexual orientation. An amendment to the Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act to include this principle would be another positive step in eliminating discrimination in our society.

Sincerely,


Raymond A. Heine  
Bishop

RAH:ef

cc: The Rev. Harold Hecht  
The Rev. Reginald Holle  
The Rev. Robert Johnson  
The Rev. William Moldwin  
The Rev. Gary Johnson

# DOCUMENT SET D (CON'T)

Jewish Community Council of Metropolitan Detroit, Testimony on Dressel Legislation, October 28, 1983  
James W. Toy Papers, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 12)



**JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL**  
OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT

163 MADISON AVENUE      DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48226      (313) 962-1880

## JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT

163 MADISON AVENUE      DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48226      (313) 962-1880

**TESTIMONY ON DRESSEL LEGISLATION**

The Jewish Community Council of Metropolitan Detroit, an umbrella organization consisting of approximately 300 fraternal, religious and community service organizations, strongly endorses the proposed amendment adding the designation "sexual orientation" to the Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act.

We have traditionally held that discrimination against any one person, or class of people, can and will ultimately lead to discrimination against all people. The Dressel legislation would protect all Michigianians from intrusion into their private lives and ensure basic civil rights to all persons.

The Jewish community prides itself on always having been in the forefront of civil rights movements. We along with many other citizens of Michigan have fought long and hard against discrimination based on race, religion or sex. We now endorse adding non-discrimination in "sexual orientation".

Government does not, and should not, have the right to intrude into the private lives of its citizens; likewise government must not permit others to make such an intrusion.

We, the Jewish Community Council of Metropolitan Detroit, feel that the Dressel legislation, preventing discrimination in employment, housing and public accommodations based on sexual orientation, should be approved.

**David Lebenbom**  
President

Leon S. Cohan  
Mrs. Herbert Fealk  
Ronald Karp  
Vice Presidents

Oscar Hertz  
Secretary

David L. Denn  
Treasurer

**Executive Committee**  
Peter Alter  
Mrs. Howard B. Appelman  
Norman L. Berkley  
David L. Bittker  
Alexander Blumenberg  
Jack J. Bodzin  
Paul D. Borman  
Rabbi Ernst J. Conrad  
Franklin J. Elias  
Mrs. Arnold E. Frank  
Alvin Friedman  
Joel D. Gershenson  
William Greenberg  
David M. Gubow  
Philip Handelman  
Dr. Richard C. Hertz  
Martin Hollander  
Mrs. Seymour Israel  
Miles Jaffe  
Jerome W. Keiman  
Dr. Shmarya Kleinman  
Mrs. Abraham Kutliov  
Susan Moiseev  
John Nemon  
Prof. Harold Norris  
Mrs. Harold Noveck  
Dr. Irving Panush  
Hon. Lawrence Pernick  
Mrs. Eli Robinson  
Warren Robinson  
Rabbi Stanley M. Rosenbaum  
Mrs. Albert Rosenblum  
Mrs. Esther K. Rosenblum  
Mrs. Norman Rosenfeld  
Louis Rosenzweig  
David I. Rosin  
Hon. Douglas Ross  
Matilda Rubin  
Hon. John H. Shepherd  
Edwin G. Shifrin  
Isadore L. Shrodeck  
Hubert J. Sidlow  
Kenneth D. Sidlow  
Shelby Tauber  
Leonard Trunsky  
Frederick R. Winkelman  
David H. Wolock  
Andrew Zack

**Honorary Member:**  
Mrs. Aaron B. Shifman

Atvin L. Kushner  
Executive Director

Allan Gale  
Assistant Director

**David Lebenbom**  
President

October 28, 1983

*A Beneficiary of Detroit's Allied Jewish Campaign*

# DOCUMENT SET E

---

**Instructions:** With your group, read the documents in your set and discuss the following questions:

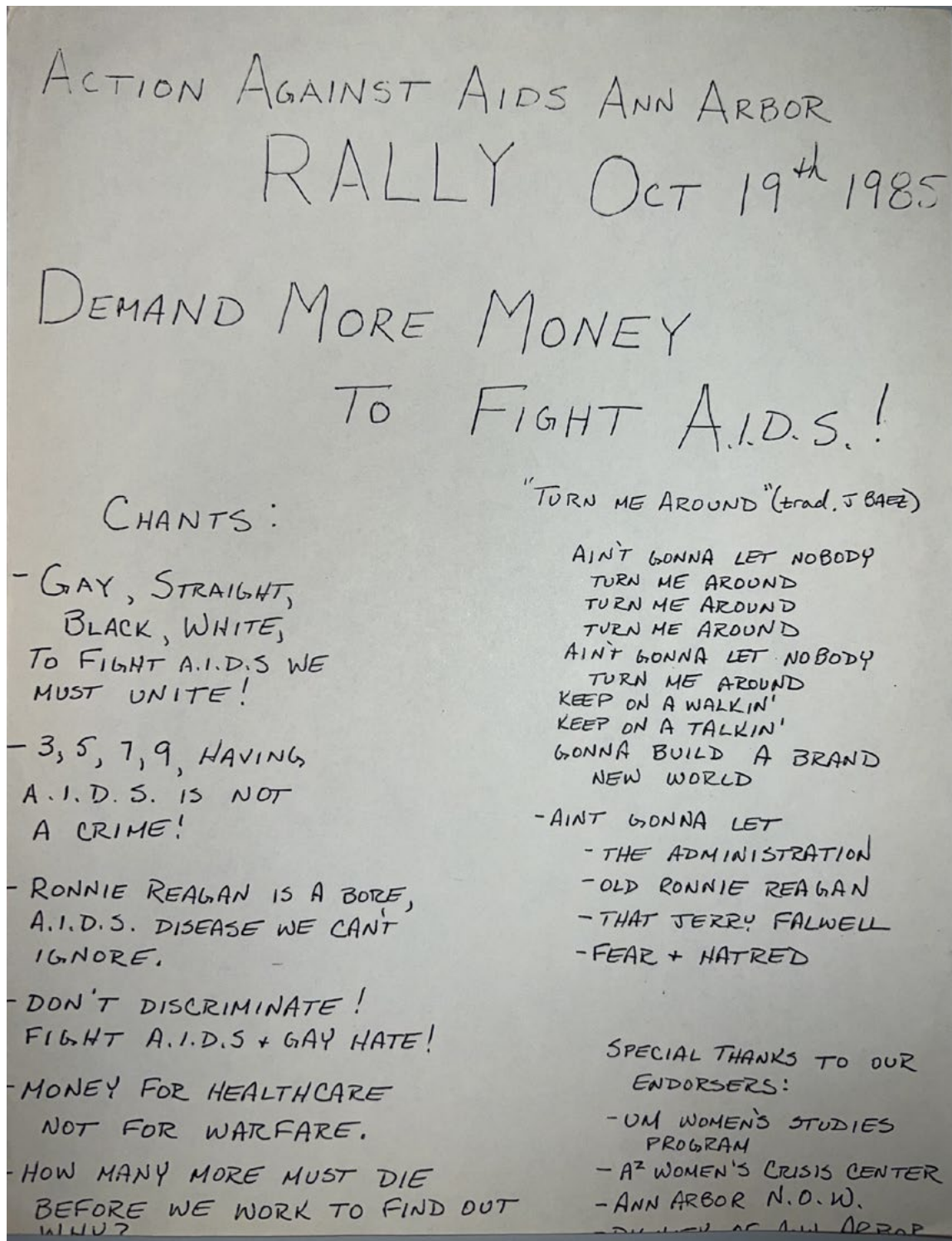
- > What concerns are being addressed at the protest scheduled for October 19, 1985, in Ann Arbor, Michigan?
- > Why might the protesters have said “attack the disease, not gays and lesbians”?
- > Toward which people and organizations are the protest chants directed? Why?
- > What solutions did the protestors call for?
- > Why might members of the LGBTQ+ community be frustrated in 1985?
- > How might the U.S. at large have viewed the health crisis in 1985?
- > Are there any parallels to be drawn between the events of 1985 and the recent COVID pandemic?

**Historical Context:** In the early 1980s, AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) was spreading rapidly throughout the United States. Though anyone was susceptible, rates of disease were highest in gay men. As the disease spread, the federal government largely remained silent about the epidemic.

# DOCUMENT SET E (CON'T)

AIDS Rally Chants, October 19, 1985


James W. Toy Papers, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 9)



## DOCUMENT SET E (CON'T)

---

Flyer, Demand More Money for A.I.D.S. Research!, October 19, 1985  
James W. Toy Papers, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 9)



**DEMAND MORE  
MONEY FOR A.I.D.S.  
RESEARCH!**

- A.I.D.S. IS A HEALTH ISSUE, NOT A MORAL ISSUE!
- A.I.D.S. IS NOT A 'GAY' DISEASE!
- ANYONE IS AT RISK: UNITE TO FIGHT A.I.D.S.!
- A.I.D.S. IS CAUSED BY A VIRUS, NOT GAY PEOPLE!
- FIGHT DISCRIMINATION AGAINST PERSONS WITH A.I.D.S.!

**Sat. Oct. 19**

**1:00PM at the Federal Bldg.**  
**Downtown Ann Arbor**  
**at Liberty & Fifth**

- STOP ALL CUTBACKS IN HEALTH CARE!
- FREE QUALITY HEALTH CARE FOR ALL!
- FIGHT APATHY, IGNORANCE, DISEASE, SUPERSTITION!
- MONEY FOR A.I.D.S. RESEARCH, NOT WAR!

**ATTACK THE DISEASE,  
NOT GAYS AND LESBIANS!**

Initiated by ACTION AGAINST A.I.D.S./ANN ARBOR (A5)  
A5 meets every Tuesday at 7:00PM on the first floor of the Michigan League.  
For more information about A5, call 763-4186.

# DOCUMENT SET F

---

**Instructions:** With your group, read the documents in your set and discuss the following questions:

- > In his letter dated April 15, 1986, what issue is Jim Toy raising to the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU)?
- > Though not explicitly stated, according to Toy, who was being excluded from Ann Arbor Public Schools?
- > What is Michigan Senate Bill No. 709 about?
- > Starting on line 9 of page 1, what type of education does the SB 709 call for? Why might that be?
- > What is the purpose of the letter dated September 26, 1995?
- > Why is Affirmations providing these services?
- > What is the purpose of a Gay/Straight Student Alliance?
- > What shift do you notice in attitudes toward LGBTQ+ students from the mid-1980s through the mid-1990s?

**Historical Context:** The AIDS Epidemic of the 1980s impacted the education of students who contracted AIDS. When school-age children contracted HIV (the virus that causes AIDS), they faced discrimination and, in many cases, were denied access to public schools. Ryan White was a young boy from Indiana who contracted HIV through a blood transfusion. He, along with his mother, fought to ensure his right to attend public school. To learn more about Ryan White's story, visit "Who Was Ryan White?" at the Health Resources & Services Administration's website at [ryanwhite.hrsa.gov/about/ryan-white](https://ryanwhite.hrsa.gov/about/ryan-white).

## DOCUMENT SET F (CON'T)

---

Letter, Jim Toy to the American Civil Liberties Union, April 15, 1986  
James W. Toy Papers, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 9)

AIDS Action Alliance/ Ann Arbor  
c/o GLF, 4117 Michigan Union  
Ann Arbor MI 48109

April 15, 1986

American Civil Liberties Union (State Board of Directors; Ann Arbor Branch)  
Michigan Organization for Human Rights

Dear Friends,

We would like to share with you our concern about the "Communicable Disease Policy" recently adopted by the Ann Arbor Board of Education.

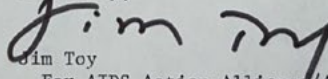
The wording of the policy is vague and unclear. We hope, therefore, that the policy can be called into question on legal grounds, especially since the construction "reasonably suspected of having a communicable disease" is not defined.

The intent of the policy, while publicized by the Board as supportive of public health, seems to have a homophobic cast that is, at the least, unconscious, and, at a hypothetical most, cynically manipulative.

We hope that you will address both the intent of the policy and its wording in the strongest possible terms, in particular at the forthcoming annual meeting of the Ann Arbor branch of the ACLU.

We should note, in closing, that we appreciate the negative votes cast by two of School Board members when the policy was put forth for adoption.

Sincerely,



Jim Toy  
For AIDS Action Alliance/Ann Arbor

# DOCUMENT SET F (CON'T)

---

Michigan Senate, Senate Bill No. 709, November 30, 1989  
Organization for Human Rights Records, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 4)

## SENATE BILL No. 709

November 30, 1989, Introduced by Senators CROPSEY,  
WELBORN, GEAKE, CARL and DI NELLO and referred  
to the Committee on Education and Mental Health.

A bill to amend section 1169 of Act No. 451 of the Public  
Acts of 1976, entitled as amended

"The school code of 1976,"

as amended by Act No. 185 of the Public Acts of 1987, being sec-  
tion 380.1169 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

### THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

SENATE BILL No. 709

1 Section 1. Section 1169 of Act No. 451 of the Public Acts  
2 of 1976, as amended by Act No. 185 of the Public Acts of 1987,  
3 being section 380.1169 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, is amended  
4 to read as follows:

5 Sec. 1169. (1) The principal modes by which dangerous com-  
6 municable diseases, including, but not limited to, acquired immu-  
7 nodeficiency syndrome, are spread and the best methods for the  
8 restriction and prevention of these diseases shall be taught in  
9 every public school in this state. INSTRUCTION TIME EQUALING THE

03327'89

CMK




# DOCUMENT SET F (CON'T)


Flyer, Gay/Straight Student Alliances

Affirmations Lesbian/Gay Community Center Records, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 4)


## Gay/Straight Student Alliances



*Affirmations*  
LESBIAN-GAY COMMUNITY CENTER



*Gay/Straight Student Alliances are designed to provide safe places for students to learn and teach about the challenges that sexual orientation poses and grow by building a support system in which all students can come together to celebrate diversity.*



### An Opportunity to Make a Difference in Your High School.

Affirmations will be hosting a 2 week day camp this summer to educate high school students on Gay/Straight Alliances (GSA). The camp will run from June 15 through June 26. This will include the Pride March in Lansing on the 20th. The hope is that both gay and straight students will be able to come together to establish a group in their schools to increase the tolerance, understanding, and acceptance of gay and lesbian students. By working side by side learning various skills, such as diversity enrichment, conflict resolution and leadership, students will have the tools necessary to return to their high schools and institute the guidelines provided. If you would like more information on how you can become involved, please return the bottom half of this form or call (248) 398-7105 ext.26.

### Informational Form

<u>Name</u> _____	Affirmations
<u>Address</u> _____	c/o GSA Day Camp
<u>City</u> _____	195 W. Nine Mile Rd.
<u>State/Province</u> _____	Ferndale, MI 48220
<u>ZIP/Postal Code</u> _____	
<u>Phone</u> _____	

# DOCUMENT SET F (CON'T)

Letter, Rosemary Jozwiak to School Counselors, September 26, 1995  
Affirmations Lesbian/Gay Community Center Records, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 5)

*Affirmations* Lesbian/Gay Community Center

September 26, 1995

Dear School Counselor,

I would like to take a minute from your busy schedule to introduce you to *Affirmations* Lesbian/Gay Community Center, a non-profit organization, located at 195 W. Nine Mile, Ferndale, MI 48220. *Affirmations* is a community center that provides support toward the development of a positive self image for individual lesbian and gay people and for the community as a whole.

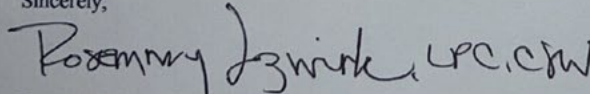
As you may already know, lesbian and gay youth face many unique life challenges. Unlike their heterosexual peers, lesbian and gay young people often have no built-in support systems. The lack of appropriate intervention, information and resources for lesbian and gay youth manifest into family difficulties, school failure and dropout, homelessness, teenage unemployment, emotional distress, health problems, substance abuse, high risk sexual behavior and suicide.

*Affirmations'* Carl Ripberger Youth Services offer programs for lesbian/gay/bisexual youth as well as youth questioning their sexual orientation. We provide outreach and weekly support groups, peer education project, youth speakers' bureau, social activities and a mentorship project.

I am enclosing a resource file with a variety of information about *Affirmations*, P-FLAG (Parents, Families and Friends of Lesbians and Gays), several articles that address the needs of lesbian/gay/bisexual youth and two bibliographies.

I hope that you will find this information helpful when working with at-risk lesbian/gay/bisexual students. If I can be of further assistance, do not hesitate to contact me at my office 810-398-7105 ext. 15.

Sincerely,



Rosemary Jozwiak, LPC, CSW  
Youth Coordinator

Resource File made possible by a grant from:  
Oakland County Health Division - Office of Substance Abuse

195 West Nine Mile Road • Suite 106 • Ferndale, Michigan 48220  
Office: (810) 398-7105 • Fax: (810) 541-1943 • Switchboard: (810) 398-GAYS

# DOCUMENT SET G

---

**Instructions:** With your group, read the documents in your set and discuss the following questions:

- > According to the press release dated January 5, 1993, what action did the state of Colorado take?
- > What reasons does Carl Kellogg give for proposing similar legislation in Michigan?
- > According to the Michigan Organization for Human Rights, how might such legislation affect members of the LGBTQ+ community?
- > According to the press release from Triangle Foundation dated July 15, 1993, what new policy is being enacted by President Bill Clinton?
- > Why is the Triangle Foundation upset by this decision?
- > What is being done to protest this decision?
- > Was the decision made by President Clinton necessary at the time? Why or why not?

**Historical Context:** In the late 1980s and early 1990s, there was backlash against calls for expanded LGBTQ+ rights. In his 1992 presidential campaign, Bill Clinton pledged to open the military to the LGBTQ+ community. Bowing to pressure, he revised his pledge when it came time to enact it.

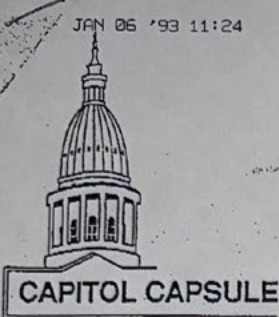
# DOCUMENT SET G (CON'T)

"Grand Rapids Resident Drafting Petition for Statewide Ban of Gay Rights," *Capitol Capsule*, January 5, 1993  
Triangle Foundation Records, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 3)

JAN 06 '93 11:24

P. 1

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671		# of pages > 2
To: Robert Egan	From: David Kimball	
Co.	Co.	
Dept.	Phone # 484-9959	
Fax # 484-9930	Fax #	



Tuesday, January 5, 1993  
Volume XI, Issue 2

### Grand Rapids Resident Drafting Petition for Statewide Ban of Gay Rights

In the wake of new law enacted in Colorado which bans special protections and rights for gays and lesbians, Grand Rapids resident Carl KELLOGG is drafting a similar proposal which he hopes will be put on the Michigan ballot for the 1994 general election.

Kellogg's involvement with the issue started after he successfully mounted a campaign against the Grand Rapids City Commission last year when it was considering amending its city ordinance to include sexual orientation on its list of groups protected from discrimination.

Kellogg and a group of local residents fought gay and lesbian advocacy groups on the issues arguing homosexuals should not be given minority status and should not receive special rights.

"I don't think they are a repressed minority," Kellogg said. "I believe homosexuals have the same rights as everyone else, but should not receive special rights.

"It's inappropriate to force people to act a special way towards some people based on who sleeps with who."

Claiming protection from discrimination for homosexuals already exists under current laws that protect all citizens from discrimination, Kellogg and his supporters were able to influence Grand Rapids commissioners to turn down the ordinance change.

Now as chair of the newly formed Citizens for a United Grand Rapids group, Kellogg is taking his campaign to ban special rights for homosexuals to a statewide level.

A group of lawyers for the group currently is drafting a petition to put the issue on the ballot for the 1994 elections. Kellogg said the petition is expected to be completed the beginning of the summer.

If the petition language is approved by the State Board of Canvassers, Kellogg and his group will have six months to solicit 250,000 signatures to put the issue on the ballot.

A state gay and lesbian advocacy group is predicting Kellogg might be able to get enough signatures to put the issue on the ballot, but that is as far as the proposal will go.

"What really scares me about (a possible ballot proposal) is what it might do to members of our community who are struggling with being homosexual," said Bob EGAN, president of the Michigan Organization for Human Rights. "(If the proposal was approved by voters), it would further prevent homosexuals from living their life fully."

Egan said he "totally disagrees" current laws protect homosexuals from discrimination, saying often gays and lesbians are fired from jobs and not allowed to live in certain neighborhoods because they are homosexuals.

"People -- irregardless of what 'our laws' say -- will always discriminate against gays...because 'they're different,'" Egan said. "We're not asking for a special seat on the bus, we are asking for basic civil rights."

To counter Kellogg's petition initiative, Egan said his group will be working closely with lawmakers as soon as they return to session next week to draft legislation to prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation.


*gay civil rights v. special rights continued*

PUBLISHER/SHARON KELLOGG  
EDITOR, HOUSE REPORTER/DE ANNE MOLNARI  
SENATE REPORTER/J. DOUGLAS WARREN

**MIRS** MICHIGAN INFORMATION AND RESEARCH SERVICE, INC.  
421 WEST IONIA • LANSING, MI 48203 • (517) 482-2125 • FAX (517) 482-1327

# DOCUMENT SET G (CON'T)

Statement, Triangle Foundation, Statement by Jeffrey Montgomery . . . On the Status of the Ban on Military Service by Gays and Lesbians, July 15, 1993  
Triangle Foundation Records, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 4)



**TRIANGLE FOUNDATION**

**Board of Directors**

Jeffrey Montgomery  
*President*

Margaret Butler  
*Vice-president*

Jerry Murphy  
*Secretary*

Henry Messer  
*Treasurer*

Carolyn Blanchard  
Liz Carnegie  
Joy Grange  
Jo Anne Kusudo  
Timothy Mahoney  
John Monahan  
Chuck Ogden  
Jeffery Stringer

**Board of Advisors**

Bishop H. Coleman  
McGhee  
Dell Warner  
*Co-chairs*

Harriet Arnowitz  
Morris Arnowitz  
Hon. Perry Bullard  
Rev. Terasa Cooley  
Rev. Anne E. Cox  
Zolton Ferency, J.D.\*  
Paul E. Galnor  
Rev. Jeffrey Hildebrand  
Jeffrey Illig  
Thomas Kincaid  
Carol L. King  
Hon. Maryann Mahaffey  
George Maurer, J.D.  
Rev. Renee McCoy  
Robert Nielson  
Rev. Kenneth Phifer  
Rev. Randall R. Phillips  
Rev. Rod Reinhart  
Ken Richter  
Rick Robinson, PhD  
Rosemary Ruppert  
Sister Julie Shaheen  
Howard Simon, PhD  
Ibbi Arnold Sieutelberg  
James E. Snodgrass  
Betty L. Stremich  
Andrew Tettel  
Jim Toy  
Dr. David D. Williams  
\*deceased

FOR IMMEDIATE USE  
CONTACT: THE TRIANGLE FOUNDATION (313) 537-3323

Thursday 15 July 1993

**STATEMENT BY JEFFREY MONTGOMERY,  
PRESIDENT OF THE TRIANGLE FOUNDATION,  
ON THE STATUS OF THE BAN ON  
MILITARY SERVICE BY GAYS AND LESBIANS**

TODAY WAS SUPPOSED TO BE THE DAY THAT PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON WAS GOING TO LIFT THE BAN ON MILITARY SERVICE BY GAY AND LESBIAN AMERICANS. IT IS APPARENT THAT SUCH A THING WILL NOT OCCUR.

UNFORTUNATELY, IT APPEARS THAT IT MAY NEVER OCCUR. THE WORD FROM WASHINGTON IS THAT THE PRESIDENT MAY HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY TOMORROW BUT THE WORD ALSO IS THAT WHAT HE WILL SAY WILL BE POSED AS A COMPROMISE.

NONE OF THE SO CALLED COMPROMISES WILL BE ACCEPTABLE TO ANYONE WHO HAS SUPPORTED A NON-DISCRIMINATORY ARMED SERVICE. "DON'T ASK, DON'T TELL" WON'T WORK.

THE POLICY THAT THE PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES MUST CONTAIN THREE BASIC PRINCIPLES. FIRST, THE POLICY MUST PROVIDE THAT NO INDIVIDUAL WILL BE DISCHARGED FROM MILITARY SERVICE BASED ON SEXUAL ORIENTATION.

SECOND, ANY POLICY MUST PROVIDE FOR EQUAL ENFORCEMENT OF THE PROSCRIBED SEXUAL CONDUCT DEFINED BY THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE AND SERVICE REGULATIONS. THE PUNISHMENT FOR PRIVATE, CONSENSUAL CONDUCT OF GAY PEOPLE SHOULD BE THE SAME AS THE PUNISHMENT FOR HETEROSEXUAL SERVICEMEMBERS WHO ENGAGE IN PRIVATE, CONSENSUAL SEXUAL CONDUCT.

THIRD, THE POLICY MUST NOT PLACE RESTRICTIONS ON THE SPEECH OF GAY SERVICEMEMBERS. IT IS ERRONEOUS TO THINK

(more)


**19641 WEST SEVEN MILE ▲ DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48219-2721**  
**(313) 537-3323 FAX: (313) 533-1166**

## DOCUMENT SET G (CON'T)

---

Flyer, "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" Don't Work!!, July 15, 1993  
Triangle Foundation Records, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan (Box 4)

**"DON'T ASK, DON'T TELL"  
DON'T WORK!!**



**BILL, DON'T LIE!!**

On July 15, President Clinton has promised to repeal the ban on gays and lesbians in the military. In the extremely rare instance that the President breaks another campaign promise, gays, lesbians and their supporters will join together in protest like never before. All across the country, people from every walk of life will show their opposition to anything less than a complete repeal of this very un-american policy.

**WHERE: U.S. NAVY Recruiting Center , 136 N. Main, Royal Oak**  
**WHEN: Thursday, July 15th 1993, 5:30pm**

ENDORSED BY:  
Triangle Foundation; Southeast Michigan Gay, Lesbian & Bisexual Veterans of America; Campaign for Military Service; American Civil Liberties Union; Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays; National Organization of Women/Detroit; Queer Liberation Front/Mt. Clemens; Michigan Campaign for Human Dignity and Michigan Organization for Human Rights.

For more information please call the Triangle Foundation at 313-537-3323.

*In the unlikely event that hell freezes over, and the ban is unequivocally lifted, please come join us in celebration!!!*