



Archeion JOURNAL OF QUEER ARCHIVES STONEWALL NATIONAL MUSEUM & ARCHIVES

Archeion Returns

Welcome to the new Archeion.

As we enter yet another new era of information sharing, Archeion offers a mechanism for critical, thoughtful discussion that presents new perspectives on LGBTQ history and present-day queer life.

Our focus is on the research and exhibition of materials found in our substantial archival holdings, totaling six million pages that reflect LGBTQ history.

In this issue, we present two recent exhibitions: BLK - The National Black Lesbian and Gay News Magazine and Elected Sisters – Pioneering Bi, Lesbian and Trans Political Leaders, as well as contributions by Che Gossett, Joe Tolbert Jr., Dr. Rachel Corbman, and Jamie Grace Alexander. Additionally, we present Stonewall News, along with other items of interest.

We welcome your letters, input, comments, support, and criticism. Please send them to info@stonewall-museum.org to be included in future issues and help shape our collective conversations.

Hunter O'Hanian is the Executive Director of the Stonewall National Museum & Archives.

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February 2021

Stonewall National Museum & Archives began publishing Archeion in 2001 and published it until 2011. SNMA published other periodicals with a variety of names during the interim. The new Archeion series, which began in February 2021, is published quarterly (February, May, August, and November). Copies are mailed to the home address of all Stonewall members.

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Editor

Andy Johnson

Contributors

Che Gossett, Joe Tolbert Jr., Dr. Rachel Corbman, Jamie Grace Alexander

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Archeion seeks comments and submissions from readers. Please contact us at: info@stonewall-museum.org

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Cover (in descending order): Lady J'ai, Kathy Kozachenko, Althea Garrison, James Baldwin, Barbara Smith, Elaine Noble, Djola Branner, and Deborah Glick.

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Where Critique and Joy Co-exist

Dear reader,

I wish to express my sincere gratitude for this opportunity to shape the vision of a new iteration of Archeion. As with any reboot comes a reimagining of what is necessary and critical in this moment, particularly in relationship to queer archives, queer cultures, and LGBTQ identity. The journal seeks to address, unpack, critique, and care for the inherent multiplicities and intersections in the lived experience of queer people.

The goal for Archeion is to spark a deep sense of collectivity, care, and empathy while holding true to the notion that community (and by extension unity) can be, and is, flawed. It's a turning towards the truth of how racial capitalism, heteropatriarchy, the history of colonialism and genocide, and a host of other interrelated systems of oppression have both shaped and misshaped our goals of equity and freedom. It's a turning towards our blind spots and troubled history, naming them,

facing them, and working towards filling those gaps. It's also remaining grounded within notions of joy, feeling, and pleasure. In adrienne maree brown's book *Pleasure Activism*, she writes, "Pleasure is the point. Feeling good is not frivolous, it is freedom." Critique and joy coexist.

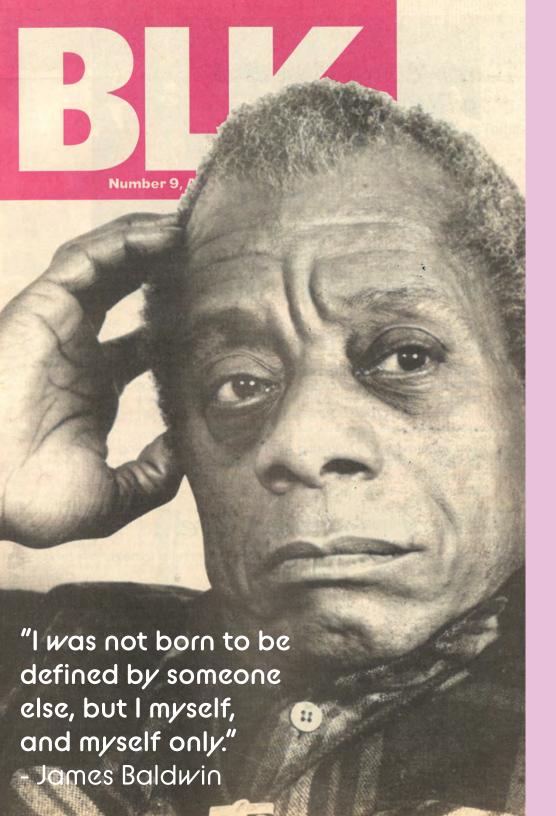
Our first four contributors to the journal – Che Gossett, Joe Tolbert, Jr., Dr. Rachel Corbman, and Jamie Grace Alexander – arrive from distinct professional and personal backgrounds. It is their unique voices that contextualize and animate the archival holdings of SNMA. Their reciprocity allows us to view the material differently. Gossett offers their thoughts on BLK within the framework of Du Bois's notion of a double consciousness: Blackness and queerness, noting their "critical intimacy." Tolbert puts forth a poetic gesture to Alan Bell, BLK's founder, as a way to assert agency and reclaim Black queer identity.

Dr. Corbman extends to us a connection between *Elected*Sisters and the "Trans-Lesbianic Follies" in order to underline the historical weight of LGBTQ women in politics. While Alexander poetically desires and imagines a more radically queer, trans, and femme political future.

I am indebted to the contributors for offering their words, spirit, and energy to this project. It is in collaboration with these writers, poets, organizers, and academics that Archeion can serve as a space of risk, experimentation, and care.

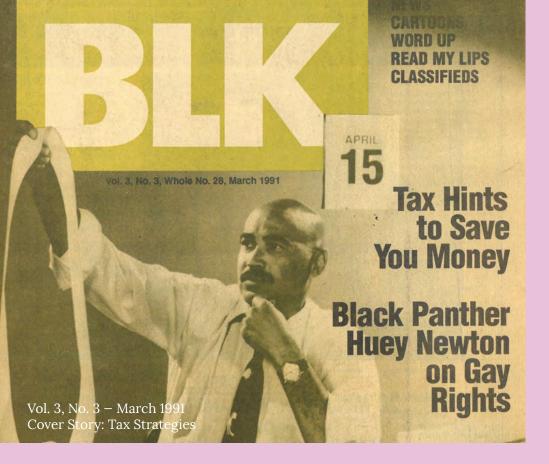
Andy Johnson, editor of *Archeion*, is a DC-based writer, editor, curator, and art historian.

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Founded in Los Angeles by Alan Bell, BLK was created to be a voice for marginalized lesbian and gay African American communities in the United States. BLK was first published on newsprint then grew into a full color, glossy magazine featuring contemporary news stories, provocative interviews, and articles about sports, music, film, literature, AIDS, politics, and social issues that affected the communities it represented. The magazine had a broad focus. Its feature articles brought forward many powerful voices including Pat Parker, Audre Lorde, Huey P. Newton, Barbara Smith, James Baldwin, and many more. Additionally, each issue looked at how HIV and AIDS disproportionally impacted Black women and gays.

Vol. 1, No. 9 – August 1989 Cover Story: James Baldwin

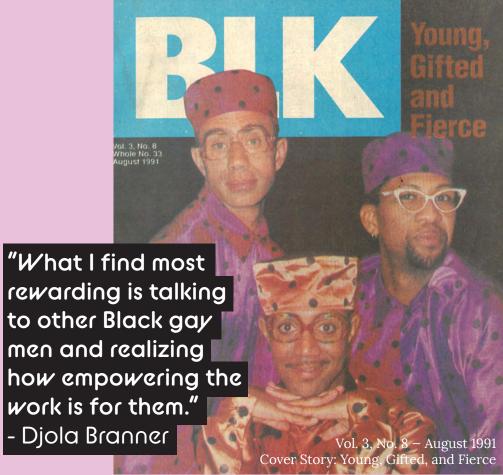


The March 1991 issue of BLK provided helpful tax tips for the community, an often overlooked and assumed civic skill. More importantly, nonetheless, the issue featured an open letter from the Black Panther Supreme Commander, Huey P. Newton (1942–1989). Coalition building was a highlight of the Panther's ethos, and as such, Newton sought to engage with the LGBTQ community, knowing their buy-in was instrumental to imagining a more equitable future. In the letter, Newton writes, "We

must gain security in ourselves and therefore have respect and feelings for all oppressed people." Newton understood that while certain struggles may appear different on the surface, at their core, oppression speaks the same language. Newton continues in his letter stating "We should be willing to discuss the insecurities that many people have about homosexuality. When I say 'insecurities,' I mean the fear that they're some kind of threat to our manhood."

The cover of issue number thirty-three featured theatre troupe,
Pomo-Afro-Homos (Post-Modern
African American Homosexuals),
which included Djola Bernard
Branner (b. 1957), Brian Freeman
(dates unknown), and Eric Gupton
(1960-2003). From 1990 to 1995,
Pomo-Afro-Homos performed pieces
that showed issues Black gay people

dealt with on a daily basis; some titles include – Fierce Love: Stories from Black Gay Life and Dark Fruit. The group was based in San Francisco and performed nationwide, including a performance at Lincoln Center. Their work, however, was rejected by some organizations, including the National Black Theatre and NPR.



BLK's commitment to a radical politics of liberation culminated in the cover and featured interview of their September 1990 issue, featuring the words of the inimitable Audre Lorde (1934-1992). The cover featured a Dagmar Schultz-Berlin photograph of the self-described "black, lesbian, mother, warrior, poet." Lorde cemented her anti-

capitalist stance when she asserted, "It's pretty absurd to talk about capitalism triumphing when you look around and see our oceans dying, the air is polluted, the dollar is failing on the world market, the United States is the largest debtor nation in the world. How has capitalism triumphed?"

"I think all art by its nature must be revolutionary. In times that are as sick and as critical as now, how can any art not be revolutionary. If it's not, then it is something other than art."

- Audre Lorde



Vol. 2, No. 9 – September 1990 Cover Story: Audre Lorde

Vol. 2, No. 6 – June 1990 Cover Story: Barbara Smith



In the June 1990 issue, the editors featured Barbara Smith (b. 1946) with a lengthy interview and a cover. The pioneering lesbian, feminist, writer, educator, and political revolutionary shared her thoughts on the role of writing and literature in the Black lesbian and gay communities, stating "I think the responsibility of Black lesbian and gay writers is to tell the truth." Additionally, Smith underscores her commitment to care and community when she contends, "What we need to give up is the false ideology that makes us think

that a happy life is about possessions. We need to get to some place about liberation and about what is really important – beauty, joy, peace, and place for people to live and food to eat."

BLK: The National Black Lesbian and Gay News Magazine, 1988-1994 was on view at SNMA from July 13 – August 28, 2020.

A Fabulous Darkness*

"He had left his queer thought-world and come back to the world of motion and men. He looked now for the first time sharply about him, and wondered he had seen so little before. He grew slowly to feel almost for the first time the Veil that lay before him and the white world." - Du Bois¹.

In the chapter "The Coming of John" from The Souls of Black Folk, the protagonist's world is radically shifted. A split occurs between the perspective of the world before and then after, and there is an incommensurable difference between the two. His consciousness - in the sociogenic sense - is now doubled. This queer thought-world both enables and solicits him to view the normative world aslant. Suddenly, the world is inverted. He sees diagonally across and through it, noticing the anti-blackness which would have been disavowed because it so saturates every aspect of the lifeworld. This awareness of the anti-black metaphysical axis of the world enables him to see the "oppression that had not seemed

oppression before."² Blackness and queerness are not the same; however, what might they create in their critical intimacy? This is one of the questions that is answered through the archives and exhibition of BLK. We see that black queer struggle is against anti-queerness, and anti-blackness (and the antiqueerness of anti-blackness) is trans-national and has always been radical and revolutionary - from Simon Nkoli in South Africa to Audre Lorde's literary activism in Germany. The BLK archives and exhibition speak to what Laura Harris calls the "aesthetic sociality of blackness" and to the aesthetic sociality of queer and trans Black radical movements.

- * The title is a homage to Samuel Delaney's novel The Einstein Intersection, which was originally to be title "A Fabulous, Formless Darkness."
- 1. William Edward Burghardt Du Bois, "The Coming of John," in The Souls of Black Folk, ed. Brent Hayes Edwards (Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2007), p. 157.
- 2. Du Bois, 157.
- 3. Laura Harris, Experiments in Exile: C. L. R. James, Hélio Oiticica, and the Aesthetic Sociality of Blackness (New York, NY: Fordham University Press, 2018).

A Possible Impossibility

I.

To you, we were an impossibility. Too Black. Too gay. Too lesbian. Too bisexual. Defined by your stories we were Deviants deserving of a plague. Deviants that will lift up our eyes in hell. We say no more. No longer giving you the right to speak for us. We are breaking our silence. Defining ourselves for ourselves. We make us. We shape us. Our tongues are untied. We speak.

Alan Bell, creator of BLK magazine, we say your name. You gave us back to ourselves whole. You gave us our heart breaks. You gave us our beautiful Black joy. You gave us our Blackness but not at the expense of our queerness. To the ones responsible for stopping the spread of AIDS we were a high risk and a low priority. Through the neglect and denial of the impact of AIDS on the Black community you helped us to choose pleasure safely. You challenged us to not accept a second rate life. Challenged us to be active in politics here and abroad. To work together – Black lesbians and Black gay men. To work together to demand change of systems that intend to render our living impossible. You showed us the power of using our voices. BLK is a declaration that we are the possible impossibility. A declaration that we are here. Have always been here. Black and Lesbian. Black and Gay. Black and Bisexual. Black and Proud.

Joe Tolbert, Jr. (Joe T.) is a minister, art critic, and the founder and lead cultural strategist of Art at the Intersections.

Che Gossett is a Black non binary femme writer and a 2020-2021 graduate fellow at the Center for Cultural Analysis at Rutgers University.

Elected Sisters:



Though a woman is currently the Vice President of the United States of America, no woman has ever been elected president of the United States. Some have tried, none have made it. However, since the 1970s, many women have been elected to other public offices. The 2018 mid-term elections broke the record for the highest number of women elected to federal office. Many of those women are members of the LGBTQ community, including Sharice Davids's re-election to the House of Representatives and Sarah McBride's win to become the first trans state senator in US history. As the number of women running for public office has grown over the past years, LGBTQ women have put themselves forward early and often. But it has come at a cost – they have had bullets shot at their windows; they have endured insults and harassment; their lives and families have been threatened. According to the Victory Fund, a nonpartisan political action committee devoted to electing LGBTQ candidates, today there are well over 700 LGBTQ elected officials.

Elected Sisters: Pioneering Bi, Lesbian, and Trans Political Leaders shined a spotlight on individual trailblazers in the history of LGBTQ representation within American politics. The exhibition underscored the complex relationship between identity and politics, illustrating the notion that identity politics are at times complicated and contradictory.

Kathy Kozachenko, elected to the City Council, Ann Arbor, Michigan (1974); Human Rights Party

THE GAY ACADEMIC UNION ounces Its Second Annual Conference Thanksglving wackend Lesbians and gay men are today in the midst of an exciting and momentous struggle to form a new and positive sense ourselves, for ourselves. In opposition to the forces that have traditionally opposed us, gay academics are in a unique position to re-evaluate our history and to shape a new Vision of the future. This year's conference will again bring together academic workers to share in the process of defining community. The Gay Academic Union was formed in 1973 to oppose discrimination against all women and all gay people in schools and universities, to support individual gay people in the process of coming out, to promote new approaches to the study of the gay experience, and to encourage the teaching of gay studies. The GAN welcomes into its membership and to its conference all gay people who are interested in education and research. education and research. (Although this is a mixed gay group, there were workshops for women only last year. We do not know it this is true this year, too.)
Fees: \$15 for professionals and others employed, \$7 for students and others unemployed. For more information, write Conference Committee, GAU, Box 1479, Hunter College-CUNY, New York, H.Y. 10021. ON THE POLITICAL SCENE We wrote to several political parties (all those that we could think of and find an address for) explaining that we would like to compare the various party platforms on the issue of gay rights, particularly those concerning lesbians. The following parties were contacted: Socialist Labor, Human Rights, American Independent dent, Republican, Democratic, Socialist Ceeor, mean Nights, Perican Ineeper dent, Republican, Democratic, Socialist Democratic, Socialist Morkers, and the Peace and Freedom Party. We have received these responses:

Socialist Workers Party.

"Full civil and human rights for gays: Repeal all laws that discriminate against Gays. For legislation to prohibit discrimination in housing, om/lyment and Gays. For legislation to prohibit discrimination in housing, om/lyment and public accommodations." Human Rights Party:

"The Human Rights Party is opposed to the part employment plays, through discrimination on the basis of sex and sexual preference, in the determination of sex roles. We call for the amondment of the State Constitution (Article I) and all

civil rights acts to prohibit discrimination in employment, taxation, housing, public accommodations, public service, and credit on the basis of sex, sexual preference, and/or marital status. The government ought to be prohibited from collecting data concerning the sexual practices of individuals. We call for the

Page 15 from the Lesbian Connection (1974) by Ambitious Amazons in East Lansing, Michigan. It was a unifying and informational publication that spoke specifically to the potential of political organizing amongst the lesbian community.

Also in 1974, Elaine Noble became the first openly LGBTQ woman elected to a state legislature in the US. Her district, located in the Fenway/Back Bay neighborhoods of Boston, contained more than 250,000 constituents. She said that it was a very "ugly campaign" shootings damaged her home and campaign windows. Noble won her first election by 56% of the vote.

During her time in office, she was instrumental in establishing the first State Ethics Commission and introduced the first gay-rights bill in the Massachusetts Legislature. In 1976, she was elected for a second two-year term, winning 90% of the vote. After two terms in state legislature, Noble ran for US Senate, making her the first openly LGBTQ woman to seek that office. Although she did not succeed in that race and never held another elected office. she remained in politics and public affairs.

Elaine Noble (pictured below, center), elected to the Massachusettes State House of Representatives (1974); Democratic Party



In 1974, three years before Harvey Milk's election to the San Francisco Board of Supervisors, a college student named Kathy Kozachenko campaigned openly as a lesbian woman and won a seat on the Ann Arbor city council on April 2, 1974. The day after the election, The New York Times introduced Kozachenko as "a student at University of Michigan who described herself as a lesbian." Her election was not without opposition. Republican city councilman Clyde William Colburn

claimed to be outraged, not only by Kozachenko, but also by two other council members – Jerry DeGrieck and Nancy Wechsler - who came out after they were elected. DeGrieck and Wechsler were successful in adding the words "sexual orientation" to the city's antidiscrimination ordinance. After losing his seat the same year Kozachenko won, Colburn grumbled to the media, "This city is being taken over by hippies and faggots!"



Born the youngest of seven children in Hahira, Georgia, Althea Garrison is known for being the first transgender woman elected to a state legislature in the United States, although she was outed against her wishes and chose not to use the term transgender to describe herself. In 1992, Garrison was elected (as a Republican) to serve a district covering Roxbury and the South End in the Massachusetts House of Representatives.



November 16, 1974 edition of Gay Community News announcing Nobel's success in her first campaign.



Althea Garrison, elected to the Massachusetts State House of Representatives (1992); elected to the Boston City Council (2017, seated 2019); Democratic, Republican, and Independent parties

She served only a single term from 1993-1995 as she was defeated in her first bid for re-election by a narrow margin. On many votes, she voted with Democrats in the legislature rather than with Republicans. She supported labor unions, public housing, and homeless veterans. However, she opposed abortion, same-sex

marriage, affirmative action, and gun control. Through individuals such as Kozachenko, Noble, and Garrison, we begin to understand how identity politics can at once build and sustain community, while at the same time risks reducing political interests to one facet of identity.

Elected Sisters: Pioneering Bi, Lesbian, and Trans Political Leaders was on view at SNMA from September 1 - November 6, 2020.

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On wanting a transdyke for president

Spill Tea

We stain the official carpet. We represent only ourselves & each other. We are posterity.

White nationalists destroy property dressed in regalia they are actively genociding Boston water turned brown & fragrant that night, 1773

Tea is disruptive truth

Tea is a secret the girls hold
--keep safe. To escape their past & become themselves
Tea is Jennicet at the White House
& Obamas reply "this is my house."

Tea is knowing. Tea is reckoning.



Shawna Alexander presides over a dimly lit wedding well before samesex marriage was legalized in 2015. Photo courtesy of the University of Baltimore Special Collections.

Then political work is a pageant

concessions enacted through a dance, a scale above survival. A late acknowledgement of previous cultural work that has brought us to consensus.

What is political work to a Queen?

Ballots cast with tongues & double taps
My place in community earned through times my back has become
bridge for doc martens & converse to trod.

Thankless unfinished work I inherit from transcestors Spectrally calling "y'all better quiet down" When I near our history vellus hairs stand at attention

To argue for one's life, choice to argue that we exist at all is the political trap expected of us. We push the culture from bed. My bed is a community center. I take home many strays.

Jamie Grace Alexander is an artist/activist who has led advocacy and legal efforts in support of trans and gender-nonconforming people in Maryland. Her latest project *The Baltimore Queer Paper* is a revisionist history for her local community.

Mainstream vs. Movement

In focusing on individual life histories, Elected Sisters implicitly gets at a set of tensions between mainstream and movement politics that are also explored in Loretta Lotman's "Trans-Lesbianic Follies" (1976). A satirical review of lesbian politics, the play's first vignette features a panel of two lesbian activists at the Gay Academic Boredom (GAB) conference: Susan Zimmerperson, a "well known lesbian separatist," and Irene Valient, an activist best known for her "recent election to city office." On the one hand, Zimmerperson exemplifies a lesbian feminist desire to invent a new world outside of patriarchy. She, for example, begins her remarks by rejecting the panel's "hierarchical" and "non-egalitarian" structure and advocating for a "loving, open discussion." On the other hand, Valient represents a cohort of activists who instead aim to enter – and hopefully change

- public life through elected office. Valient's political ambitions are scrutinized in the play. The moderator, for example, asks Valient if she is a CIA operative. "Well, I was talking to Bill Colby and George Bush [then the outgoing and incoming CIA director] just last week and they assured me I am not," she snaps back. Ultimately, the "Trans-Lesbianic Follies" was performed just once at a Gay Academic Union conference, where it was protested by lesbian feminists who did not appreciate the satire. While the archived script offers some insight into the substance of movement debates. the play's fraught reception evidences the intensity with which these battles were fought in the 1970s and, by extension, the challenges of representing this history today.

Rachel Corbman received a Ph.D. in Women's, Gender, and Sexuality Studies from Stony Brook University, and is currently a Visiting Assistant Professor in the Women's, Gender, and Sexuality Studies department at Wake Forest University.

Dispatches

Dispatches reflect notable moments and achievements within LGBTQ culture around the globe. With each issue, we feature important milestones in our collective story.

- ▶ In 2020, Kimberly Drew and Jenna Wortham released their highly anticipated book Black Futures. A collection of letters, conversations, recipes, memes, poetry, and so much more, the book is an archive of collective memory and a testimony to the radical possibilities of Black creativity.
- New Queer Photography, edited by Benjamin Wolbergs and published by Verlag Kettler in 2020, introduces over fifty queer photographers whose work pushes, contradicts, subverts, and affirms queer identity through the photographic medium. Including artists at different stages of their career, New Queer Photography is an exploration into the nuances of queer life.
- ► The Leslie-Lohman Museum of Art, located in New York City, recently announced their fourth cohort of artist fellows for 2021. With an intentional focus on queer artists of color, the cohort includes: Anna Parisi, Bassem Saad, Eva Wo, Felicita "Felli" Maynard, Kearra Amaya Gopee, Leasho Johnson, Maksaens Denis, María José Maldonado, Patricia Cruz, Pó Rodil, Shikeith, Sinan Tuncay, and Vick Quezada.
- ➤ The novels *Memorial* by Bryan Washington and *The Prophets* by Robert Jones, Jr. have arrived at a time when the complex tapestry of Black queer life has taken up its rightful place in American literature. While rooted in distinctly different time periods, both novels invest in the multiplicity, intimacy, resilience, and struggle of Black queer life under the pressures of systemic racism and homophobia.

S'Wall News highlights important updates, news, and achievements from within Stonewall National Museum & Archives.

- ➤ Our efforts to digitize the SNMA archival collection received a large boost when the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation agreed to support our efforts. Expected to begin in early 2021, the digitization will allow the museum to broaden its reach and access and ensure a more reliable preservation of the museum holdings. Progress will continue throughout the next two years.
- ▶ With Covid-19 still affecting the ability/desire to meet in person, our virtual programming will continue throughout 2021. To date, we have offered more than forty programs (all available at Stonewall-Museum. org) featuring a wide variety of LGBTQ writers, artists, curators, and thinkers.
- ▶ We have been pleased to participate in a nationwide network of LGBTQ archives, libraries, and museums designed to help strengthen the field and offer more opportunities to researchers and scholars. Over the next year, we hope to help each other in fundraising, community engagement to build local collections, create opportunities for mentorship, and explore systems that provide simultaneous search across multiple archives.
- ▶ Hundreds of new books have been added to the library over the past few months as donations pour in on a weekly basis. Specifically, we have brought in 37 titles published in 2020 and 2021, and more than 200 titles from earlier years.
- ► The Board of Directors, staff, and key volunteers are working on a new strategic plan for the next three years to help shape the future of the organization. It is expected to be announced in Spring 2021.

Support

SNMA receives support from the following institutions and donors like you.



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