



Thinking About Songs AS HISTORICAL ARTIFACTS

	ILLUSTRATION	LYRICS	MUSIC
<i>Looking at THE SONG</i>	<p><i>Look at the physical format and graphical elements.</i></p> <p><i>What do you see?</i></p>	<p><i>What people, places, and events are mentioned?</i></p>	<p><i>What do you notice about the music (fast, slow, catchy, dull)?</i></p>
<i>Responding to THE SONG</i>	<p><i>What are your personal reactions to the images?</i></p>	<p><i>What are your personal reactions to the lyrics?</i></p>	<p><i>What emotions might this song produce when sung or played?</i></p>
<i>Thinking about HISTORY</i>	<p><i>Why do you think the artist(s) wrote this song? What clues do you find to suggest this?</i></p> <p><i>For what audience was the song written?</i></p> <p><i>Why is the music important to this song?</i></p> <p><i>What does the song tell you about what life was like during this period in history?</i></p>		

WHAT MORE DO YOU WANT TO KNOW, AND HOW CAN YOU FIND OUT?

state of gay marriage in the states¹

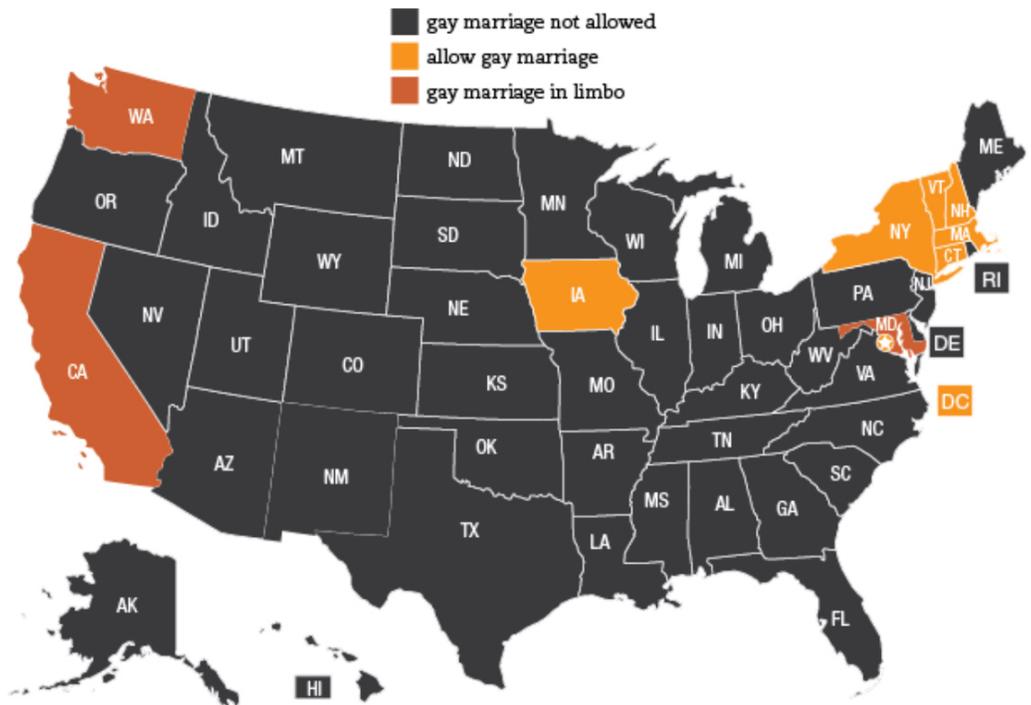
forbid: **41**

allow: **7**

DC CT IA
MA NH NY VT

may allow: **3**²

CA MD WA



Terms

Use the links on Ms. Eckert's website or your notes to look up any words below that you do not know. Define each of the terms in your own words and full sentences.

Sodomy:

Inalienable Rights:

Human Rights:

Homosexuality:

Timeline

Click on the link to the Homosexuality Timeline on Ms. Eckert's website. After skimming the timeline, respond to the following questions.

1. How has homosexuality been treated historically? Cite at least three specific events or policies.

2. What standard has the US set in regards to homosexuality? Cite at least three events or policies.

Debated Questions:

Use Procon.org to see what the arguments are on each side of the following issues. Complete the organizer below. Cite at least two arguments for each perspective on each question.

Question	Perspective IN FAVOR of protecting homosexuals.	Perspective AGAINST protecting homosexuals.
Should hate crime legislation (laws) include homosexuality?		
Should federal law protect from job discrimination based on sexuality?		
Should gay marriage be legal?		

Read the Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA) from 1996

1. What is the Defense of Marriage Act?

2. How does the Act define marriage?

3. What does this act mean for homosexuals?

DOMA was struck down in 2013. Read the Democracy Now article on Striking Down DOMA. Respond to the following questions.

1. According to this article, why was DOMA struck down?

2. What does this mean for homosexuals?

H. R. 3396

One Hundred Fourth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Wednesday,
the third day of January, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-six*

An Act

To define and protect the institution of marriage.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of
the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Defense of Marriage Act”.

SEC. 2. POWERS RESERVED TO THE STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 115 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 1738B the following:

“§ 1738C. Certain acts, records, and proceedings and the effect thereof

“No State, territory, or possession of the United States, or Indian tribe, shall be required to give effect to any public act, record, or judicial proceeding of any other State, territory, possession, or tribe respecting a relationship between persons of the same sex that is treated as a marriage under the laws of such other State, territory, possession, or tribe, or a right or claim arising from such relationship.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 115 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1738B the following new item:

“1738C. Certain acts, records, and proceedings and the effect thereof.”.

SEC. 3. DEFINITION OF MARRIAGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 of title 1, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 7. Definition of ‘marriage’ and ‘spouse’

“In determining the meaning of any Act of Congress, or of any ruling, regulation, or interpretation of the various administrative bureaus and agencies of the United States, the word ‘marriage’ means only a legal union between one man and one woman as husband and wife, and the word ‘spouse’ refers only to a person of the opposite sex who is a husband or a wife.”.

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(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1 of title 1, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 6 the following new item:

“7. Definition of ‘marriage’ and ‘spouse’.”.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*

“ In 1996, I signed the Defense of Marriage Act. When I signed the bill, I included a statement with the admonition that “enactment of this legislation should not, despite the fierce and at times divisive rhetoric surrounding it, be understood to provide an excuse for discrimination.” Reading those words today, I know now that, even worse than providing an excuse for discrimination, the law is itself discriminatory.

It should be overturned.”

-- Bill Clinton in The Washington Post, 3/7/13

DEMOCRATICUNDERGROUND.COM



Democracy Now Article on the Striking Down of DOMA

June 6, 2013

In a historic day, the U.S. Supreme Court has ruled the Defense of Marriage Act is unconstitutional and has paved the way for same-sex marriages to resume in California. In a 5-4 decision, the court has ruled the 1996 Defense of Marriage Act signed by President Clinton is unconstitutional. This means that legally married same-sex couples are entitled to claim the same federal benefits that are available to opposite-sex married couples. Minutes later the court announced supporters of the ban on same-sex marriage in California did not have standing to appeal a lower-court ruling that overturned the Proposition 8 ban. The court effectively gave the green light for at least some gay weddings to proceed in California because a federal judge's original ruling that struck down the law will remain intact.

In his majority opinion in the DOMA case, Justice Kennedy writes: "The federal statute is invalid, for no legitimate purpose overcomes the purpose and effect to disparage and injure those whom the State, by its marriage laws, sought to protect in personhood and dignity. By seeking to displace this protection and treating those persons as living in marriages less respected than others, the federal statute is in violation of the Fifth Amendment."

Binational couples are able to sponsor partners for U.S. residency.

Legally married same-sex couples may file taxes jointly.

Same-sex widows and widowers may receive Social Security survivor benefits.

AFTER DOMA: WHAT IT MEANS TO COUPLES IN MARRIAGE EQUALITY STATES

Servicemembers can receive equal support and benefits for their same-sex spouses.

Federal employees' same-sex spouses may receive health insurance and retirement benefits.

Learn more about the rights and benefits legally married same-sex couples should be able to access when the Windsor decision is final.
hrc.org/supremecourt | [#time4marriage](https://twitter.com/time4marriage)



**HUMAN
RIGHTS
CAMPAIGN**