

The Philadelphia Partisan

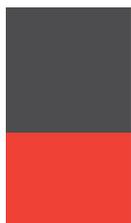
Volume 0, Number 5
JUNE 2017



fighting racism in the gayborhood

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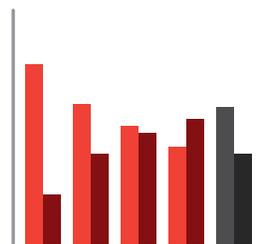
PHOTO BY ALEX ZAHRADNIK



43% of homeless youth in Philly identify as LGBTQ, according to a 2015 Youth Count survey



Philadelphia's LGBT population declined 0.3% between 2006 and 2014, according to Gallup polling



support for the marriage equality ruling is highest with young people, with those 18-34 in support 77% vs 22% in opposition; 60% vs 39% aged 35-49, 51% vs 48% aged 50-64; 42% vs 54% amongst those aged 65 and over; and 59% vs 39% for the overall population according to a CNN/ORC poll

“We Are Meant to Get Free”

An Interview with the Black and Brown Workers Collective

by Caleb Gallus

June 2, 2017



Organizers from Philly's Black and Brown Workers Collective (BBWC) reflect on their recent organizing work combating race and class oppression in the Gayborhood and Mazzoni Center, an LGBT focused health and wellness center, as well as their vision of how this work helps sow the seeds of a new society.

How, when, and why was the BBWC formed?

BBWC: The BBWC formed in February 2016 to dismantle the systemic oppressions that exist within non-profit institutions, at the time specifically HIV/AIDS non-profit institutions that serve majority Black and Brown communities and claim to be working to end the HIV/AIDS epidemic. As Black and Brown, queer, and trans* folks, we are disproportionately impacted by HIV/AIDS, and this is not an accident or a product of our communities' lack of self-regulation. We know that these disproportionate rates are rooted in white supremacy. We decided that we cannot medicalize a social issue; not when mass incarceration, displacement, food deserts and lack of access to adequate and trustworthy medical systems exist. All of these factors make Black and Brown people—particularly those who identify as LGBTQ—most vulnerable to HIV/AIDS. Finally, for us, it has become a conflict of interest to continue to give our labor to a genocidal system.

What is the history of the organizing work you have been doing to combat racism in the gayborhood and the Mazzoni center?

BBWC: Our first public and very successful campaign was one that targeted all of the bars in the gayborhood for their racist policies. One example was the “no tims, no hoodies” policies at gay bars such as iCandy and Woody's. There were no businesses in the Philadelphia gayborhood owned and/or ran by Black or Brown community members. The few spaces we had were extremely discriminatory. After experiencing the racial profiling firsthand and getting feedback from the community on their experiences, we did our first direct action targeting iCandy. However, what pushed this

campaign into the media and public eye was a recording that was released of iCandy's owner Darryl DiPiano calling Black patrons “n*****”.

Next, we went to the bar with tims [Timberland boots] and entered the space to shut it down. Community members now had language for their experiences and were taking to the streets to voice them clearly. As a part of challenging the racist policies and practices of gayborhood businesses and institutions, we cited that Philadelphia LGBTQ Liaison to the Mayor Nellie Fitzpatrick had failed Black and Brown LGBTQ folks by not responding to the unique needs faced by groups who are oppressed because of their sexual identities, gender identities and racial identities. We demanded her resignation. We also demanded that a community advisory board be formed to lead the process for selecting the next LGBTQ Liaison. Both these demands were met.

As a result of our organized and direct action work, the Philadelphia Commission on Human Relations (PCHR) responded with a public hearing on racism in the gayborhood. This alone was a huge win for community members, as Black and Brown LGBTQ voices had never been centered, let alone captured on public record that would be used to inform necessary changes in policy. Those in power tried to say it was a “small core group of activists” making these claims. However, when hundreds of people packed the PCHR hearing, they could no longer deny that systemic racism was a reality for Black and Brown LGBTQ people in the gayborhood and in the broader society. Our elders who had been fighting to be heard for years on this issue, were finally heard. Youths' voices were centered, as their contemporary reality supported what our elders

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Reminder Day: Philadelphia's First LGBTQ Rights March

by Jarek Ervin
June 2, 2017

Many people are familiar with the Stonewall Riots, a series of street protests that erupted in New York City following the June 28, 1969 police raid of the Stonewall Inn.

That event is actually predated by dozens of protests, strikes, and sit-ins. The 1950s and 1960s saw an explosion of LGBTQ activism. This included the Los Angeles uprising at Cooper's Donuts in May 1959, when patrons began pelting police officers with donuts and coffee cups, and the 1966 Compton's Cafeteria Riot in San Francisco, led by transgender people to protest targeted harassment by law enforcement.

One of the earliest organized marches on behalf of LGBTQ equality actually occurred in Philadelphia – on the Fourth of July, 1965.

The city of Philadelphia harbored an LGBTQ population well before the sixties, woven into a hidden fabric of coffee shops, nightclubs, and political organizations. But that era saw greater public consciousness of a community that was increasingly difficult to ignore.

In 1962, the forerunner to *Philadelphia* magazine (*Greater Philadelphia*) published an article alluding to "The Furtive Fraternity" hidden in the LGBTQ underground. By April of 1965, that fraternity took on an irrefutably political edge: after Dewey's Restaurant adopted a policy of denying service to LGBTQ clientele, Phila-

delphians launched a sit-in.

The July 4 march stood aside from many precursors in its organizational depth. The event was coordinated by East Coast Homophile Organizations (ECHO), a coalition including the Mattachine Society, the lesbian activist group Daughters of Bilitis, and Philadelphia's Janus Society – known for publishing one of the first LGBTQ magazines (*DRUM*, 1964-1967).

Reportedly, 39 people participated in the first protest, gathering around Philadelphia's Independence Hall. Set on the spot where the Declaration of Independence was signed (nearly two hundred years prior), the protest called attention to the fact that LGBTQ Americans were regularly denied access to "Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness."

For the next four years, the march was repeated under the name Reminder Day. Activists Barbara Gittings and Frank Kameny led the charge, deploying a strategy of silent picketing and conservative dress – a tactic aimed at promoting the respectability of LGBTQ people.

In 1970, activists chose to replace Reminder Day with Christopher Street Liberation Day, commemorating the Stonewall Riots – and bearing the name of the street on which the bar stands to this day.

This shift reflected not only a growing

sense of solidarity with a broader LGBTQ rights movement, but also a more militant notion that assimilation into an otherwise unchanged society was unacceptable.

assimilation into an otherwise unchanged society was unacceptable

Even so, Reminder Day paved the way for Philadelphia-based LGBTQ organizing. 1972 saw the city's first gay pride demonstration, in which massive crowds marched from Rittenhouse Square to Independence Mall. By 1976, *Philadelphia Gay News* was founded, bringing even greater awareness and self-consciousness to the community.

Today, Reminder Day stands as an important historical marker of Philadelphia's struggle for LGBTQ freedom.

The march is celebrated in the large mural adorning the Gayborhood's William Way Community Center. Just around the corner is 13th and Locust, which was given a new name by the City in 2012: "Barbara Gittings Way." 🇺🇸



To the unsung, with love

By Gene Patrick
June 2, 2017

May 17th marked the unceremonious release of whistleblower and American hero Chelsea Manning from military prison, over seven years into her draconian 35 year sentence. Her leak of classified documents, which exposed multiple war crimes committed by the U.S. military as well as a child sex trafficking cover up, caused a media fiasco. It took a surprising turn when Manning, then going by Bradley, came out as a transwoman.

Transgender issues have been in the American spotlight like never before, yet Chelsea's sacrifices have been mostly ignored by mainstream media. It is both depressing and predictable how quick the establishment is to prop up Caitlyn Jenner, a conservative Trump voter and reality television star, as the face of the transgender community instead. This is an attempt by the media to waterdown these issues and make them palatable for television. Interviewing a "traitor" would break the number one rule of corporate infotainment: We are ALWAYS the good guys, no matter what.

War crimes don't please the corporate owners. Most discussions in the news were about Chelsea herself, not the crimes she exposed. They argued about her intentions and nitpicked over what it means to be a whistleblower versus a traitor, most deciding the latter. Our crimes were deemed meaningless and swept under the rug; Chelsea goes to jail for the majority of her life and justice is served. Who knew it was so simple?

As pride month kicks off and Chelsea gets to start her new life, a chance many thought she would never get, let's take a moment to be thankful. Thankful not just for what Chelsea did for us in this country and abroad but thankful that the transgender community has an intelligent and courageous hero back home. 🍷



PHOTO BY TIM TRAVERS HAWKINS



Timeline of police abuse and resistance in Philly LGBTQ communities

1954 Cops from Frank Rizzo's precinct raid three clubs and arrest "female impersonators." Continuing well into the 1970s, countless LGBTQ people are arrested, beaten and/or sexually assaulted by police when they raid queer bars.

February 1959 Captain Rizzo and cops raid Humoresque Coffeeshop, 2036 Sansom, and arrest the owner and 34 patrons.

1962 Rizzo, now Philadelphia Police Commissioner, instructs bar owners not to serve "drag queens," under penalty of losing their liquor license.

April 25, 1965 Dewey's restaurant near Rittenhouse Square refuses to serve groups of "homosexuals and persons wearing non-conformist clothing." Inspired by the Civil Rights movement, more than 150 Black, white, transgender, lesbian and gay people stage a sit-in, and three teenagers are arrested. After a second sit-in a few days later, management agrees to end its discrimination.

July 4, 1965 The first annual Reminder Day picket at Independence Hall.

1969 Gay Liberation Front forms in Philadelphia, with a significant proportion of African-American, Latinx, and Asian members.

September 1970 Kiyoshi Kuromiya speaks at the Revolutionary People's Constitutional Convention, organized nationally by the Black Panthers and held in Philadelphia, with a list of demands from the "Male Homosexual Workshop" to be addressed by radical Left movements.

June 1972 In Philly's first gay pride demonstration, 10,000 people march from Rittenhouse Square to Independence Hall. Marchers dress freely, sing and chant, rejecting the respectability politics of Reminder Day.

September 12, 1991 Police attack ACT UP activists carrying a coffin across Broad Street to protest government neglect of HIV/AIDS amid a devastating death toll. A witness tells *City Paper*, "All of a sudden the entire mood changed from political protest to cops against fags and dykes. They beat the crap out of people."

December 22, 2002 Nizah Morris, a Black trans woman, is picked up by a police officer at 13th and Walnut and offered a "courtesy ride." She is found bleeding from her forehead at 16th and Walnut and dies two days later as a result of traumatic blows to her head. Community members believe that the investigation was grossly mishandled or included a cover-up. Activists are still pursuing their own investigations 15 years later.

June 2016 LGBTQ activists speak out against honoring a gay police officers' group as Pride Parade Grand Marshals while trans and queer people of color experience racial profiling and deadly state violence. The group steps down. 🍷

The Misrepresentative Nature Behind Gerrymandering:

How Fair Districts PA Combats REDMAP

By Danielle Corcione

June 2, 2017

Over the past few years, the Pennsylvania legislature and U.S. Congress have tilted dramatically to the right. Is this just a reflection of our polarized times? A look at Republican gerrymandering suggests not.

Since 2010, conservative strategists behind REDMAP, or the Redistricting Majority Project, brought in consultants to flip blue (Democrat) legislative branches to red (Republican) all over the country. Although the organization's website claims they're a "grassroots movement," they are the exact opposite. REDMAP brings in outside funds to help Republicans advertise their campaigns and persuades these candidates to engage in gerrymandering on behalf of GOP interests.

Redistricting happens every ten years, when the updated U.S. Census comes out. To better represent their constituents, state legislatures redraw the borders to their district maps. Most recently, legislative districts were redrawn following the release of the 2010 Census data.

Theoretically, redistricting should be politically neutral, but within the current system, it is far from that. Instead, it's an oppressive tool to disenfranchise voters, especially voters of color and/or those from low-income neighborhoods. The term **gerrymandering** refers to manipulating legislative district lines to favor a specific party's interests through the process of redistricting. Gerrymandering is the reason the *New York Times* describes the 7th U.S. Congressional district, near Philadelphia, as "a Rorschach-test inkblot of a district snaking through five counties."

In Pennsylvania, redistricting is currently done by a five-person committee. There are two Democrats and two Republicans. Since both parties rarely agree, the fifth person is chosen by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, which is currently controlled by Democrats.

However, in 2010, Republicans redrew district lines in important swing states, according to *Mother Jones*, to gain control of the U.S. House of Representatives. Although Democratic candidates received half of Pennsylvania's votes for the House midterm election that year, Republicans claimed three-quarters of the state's representation in the House. Thus, the GOP currently holds 13 of 18 seats to represent our state in the House, despite half of us voting otherwise. (This binary also fails to mention third-party votes in the House midterm elections.) This is

how gerrymandering works: re-creating boundaries to work within a political party's interest.

REDMAP's framework gave certain Republican voters more power over those more likely to be Democratic. While Pennsylvania potentially has more left-wing voters than right collectively, legislative borders are strategically aligned to favor Republicans.

Now enter Fair Districts Pennsylvania. The campaign encourages voters to self-educate, find their influence within local government, advocate on behalf of redistricting reform, and (if economically possible) donate to the campaign directly.

"Pennsylvania is one of the most gerrymandered states in the country," explains Christina Moretti, Northeast Philadelphia coordinator for Fair Districts PA. "This isn't what democracy is. This is people buying votes, coming in with millions of dollars of outside money, taking seats, and then ignoring the needs of their constituents."

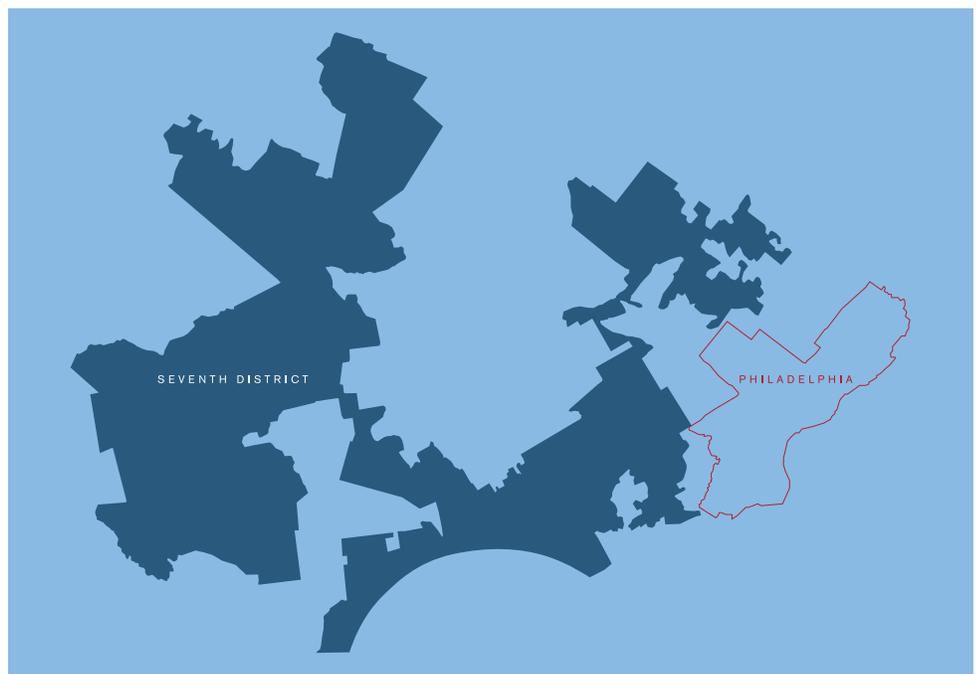
To make reform a reality, the new model requires a state constitutional amendment to be passed in the assembly and the senate, followed by a statewide citizen issue ballot referendum. There are current proposals in both state legislative branches, including SB 22, to reform the commission that redraws the state and federal legislative districts every decade.

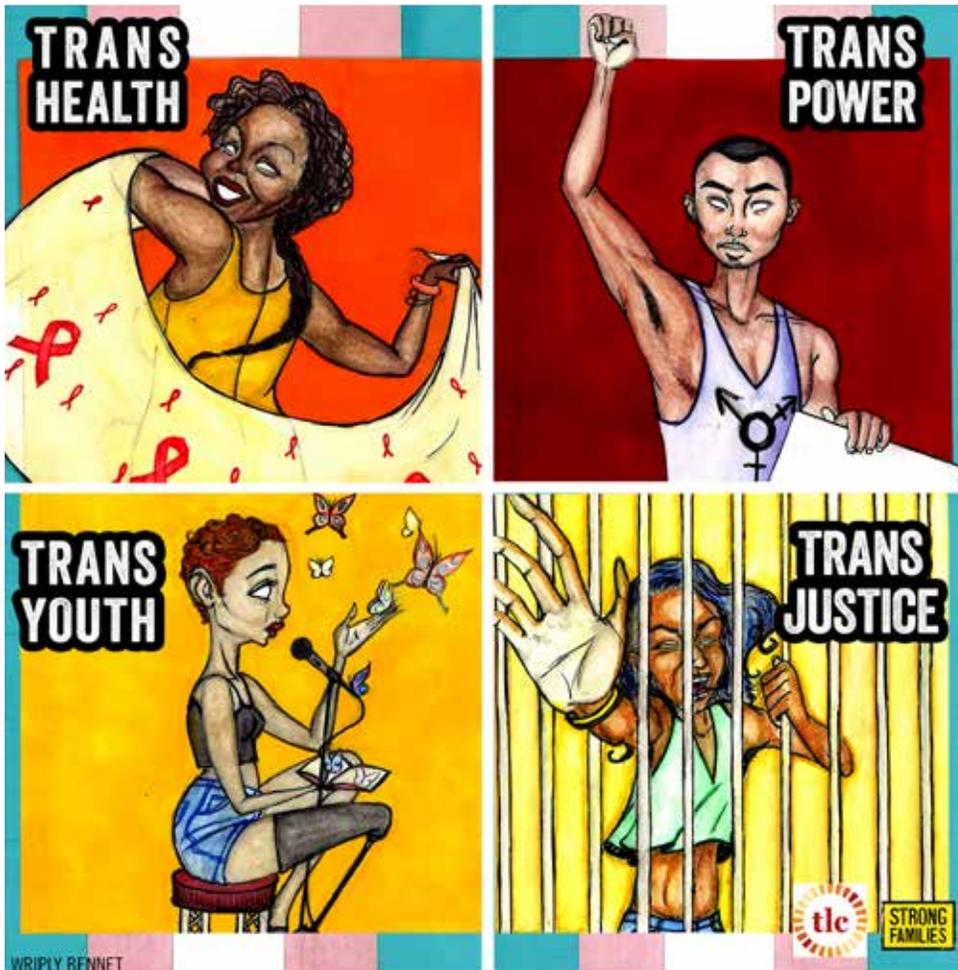
Redistricting will occur again in 2021, after

the 2020 Census data is collected. The campaign's goal is to expand the existing committee to 11 people, including four Democrats, four Republicans and three independent voters. Perhaps, these independent voter positions could be a chance to have socialist representation in redistricting.

Unlike REDMAP, this campaign is strictly bipartisan, advocating for both parties and those in-between to have a voice in redistricting. "We see that gerrymandering affects both sides of the aisle," stresses Moretti. "It makes politicians pull into outside money rather than the interests of local residents and businesses. It creates a gridlock in Congress, because when you group all these voters into a district, your representatives don't have to reach across the aisle and compromise to gain support from their base; it creates a one-sided base."

The campaign's goal is to unite 150,000 voters across the state, which Fair Districts PA hopes will be just enough to put pressure on Pennsylvania representatives to enact redistricting reform. While the campaign doesn't challenge the injustices of capitalism and racism that make our electoral system inherently undemocratic, it may open up space for greater representation within the system that socialists can use to build grassroots power. 🇺🇸





Visit "Art and short stories by: Wriply M. Bennet" on Facebook for art purchases or commissions.

Untitled

by Anonymous

some blackbirds always into the heart of it as the crow flies
 some blackbirds since, still, no doves fly here
 some blackbirds bite the hand that never fed, that ever just clipped their wings and beat the blackest holes into their hearts
 some blackbirds; no pie in the sky, no pecking master
 some blackbirds still bashed, still proud as peacocks, each bruise a sarcoma's ghost of a trickle down holocaust
 some blackbirds still black as panthers
 some blackbirds born crows with cravings more raven; some born ravens growing into crows
 some blackbirds still burning as witches, still in the shadow cast by the cock of the walk
 some blackbirds still suspect device
 some blackbirds rained on a some king's parade, crashing thru windows of a corporate blank stare
 some blackbirds rained on some king's parade; a black body radiation gone red in a road flare raid left one less limo for the silver spoon fed
 some blackbirds rained on some king's parade; sometimes anti-social, always anti-fascist : a sad frog never becomes a prince when kissed with a fist 🇺🇸

A Quick Queer Lexicon

By Danielle Corcione

June 2, 2017

Key Terms

Cisgender: someone whose gender matches the sex that they were assigned at birth

Transgender: someone whose gender doesn't match the sex they were assigned at birth; the terms "transvestite," "tranny," and "transexual" are not used anymore

Transphobia: oppression of gender minorities (who are not cisgender women), including but not limited to trans women, trans men, nonbinary people, etc.

Homophobia: oppression of sexual minorities, including but not limited to gay men, lesbians, bisexual people, etc.

Queer: an umbrella term for sexual and gender minorities who are not heterosexual or not cisgender

Nonbinary: any gender identity which does not fit the male and female binary, including but not limited to: agender, genderfluid, androgynous, etc.

LGBTQ/LGBTQIA: acronyms for "Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Queer" and "Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Intersex and Asexual" when talking about communities

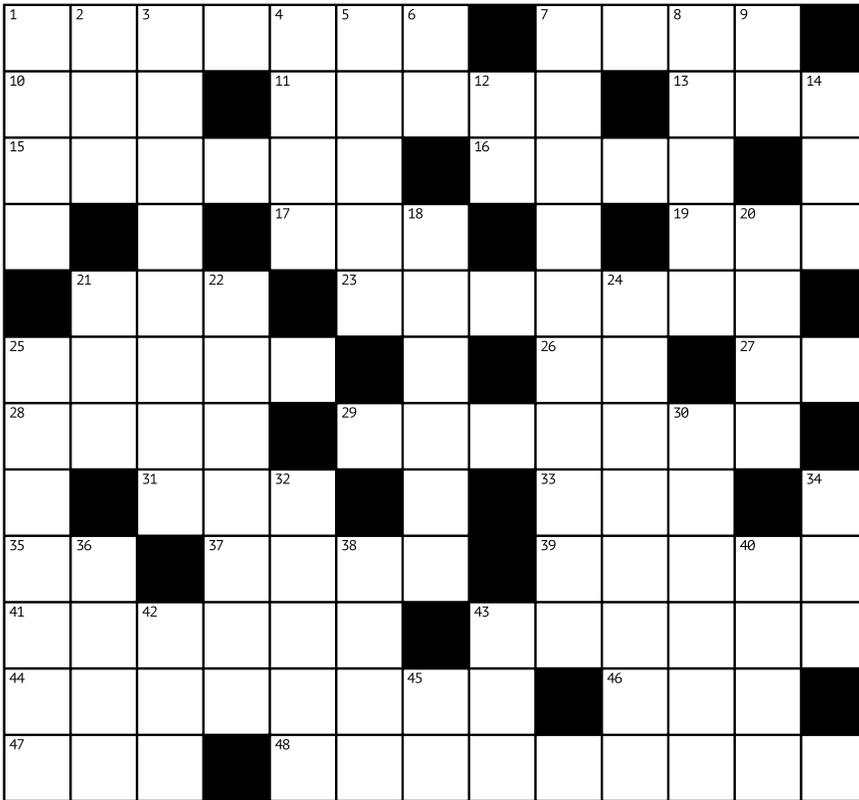
AFAB/AMAB: acronyms for "Assigned Female At Birth" and "Assigned Male At Birth"

Intersex: someone with a less common combination of hormones, chromosomes, and anatomy that are used to assign sex at birth; the term "hermaphrodite" is outdated and not used anymore

QPOC/QTPOC: acronyms for "Queer People of Color" and "Queer [and] Trans People of Color" 🇺🇸

Danielle Corcione is a freelance writer based in West Philadelphia. Learn more about their work at daniellecorcione.com.

Partisan Puzzle



This puzzle contains twelve proper nouns and two non-English words, one of which is both. There are also two acronyms, one misspelled word, and one nonconventional compound word.

email your solution to phillysocialistslocal@gmail.com solvers and the solution will be printed in the July issue of the Philadelphia Partisan cryptic clues are marked with a §, standard clues with an *

ACROSS

1. Playful, comparable to the sound of an inverted sloop §
7. Harrowgate dinner invitation *
10. Ancestor to *Gay Power* *
11. Romanian flower makes propaganda §
13. Spun top §
15. Within some of the core user groups, again §
16. People who do not experience sexual attraction *
17. Greeting with a flipped pad §
19. A leaderless store §
21. Viper in stirred sap §
23. Oldest African American newspaper in the U.S. is in Philadelphia *
25. The cry of a disorganized table §
26. Snake without a tail, tin §
27. An uninitiated great on location §
28. A state of feeling sick, cut short §
29. Socialist singer in Chicago *
31. An inverted African grain, obsolete retrieval §
33. Initially, a versatile, award-winning, maker of a wrinkle in time §
35. A mockingbird, mongoose, paperclip, or artichoke *
37. Snouts in disorganized bins §
39. Fifty-two in Umeå §
41. Anti-gay conservative Brian Brown used to be one *
43. Annoyed with you being in the middle of it §
44. A lack of sympathy *
46. A single, jostled eternity §
47. Nice July season §
48. Whitewashed film about queer resistance *

DOWN

1. Bigot stuck in the 70s *
2. Sheep eating the covers §
3. The fair folk you own, being addressed §
4. To kill a tea §
5. Indian communist for the legalization of homosexuality, or purity test *
6. Endless episode on a shortform record §
7. One of the fastest glaciers *
8. Progeny of electronic printer *
9. Pointed at a wingless stow §
12. A Philly star created pathways to unknown worlds *
14. Bond held by utilities §
18. Arendt's action *
20. 500 sheets, or rising ancient marsh §
21. Laila in an alley on the radio §
22. A penalty kick *
24. Bumpy and happening, combined §
25. Irregular, and revealing more information with each layer §
30. Ditch hiatus §
32. Blending rites and structure of hierarchy §
34. He ran the Penguin Place on Quince *
36. To speculate and propel with a pole §
38. Creator of the sound of my voice *
40. Crazy for cocoa puffs but in the Pacific Rim §
42. An orientation often misunderstood *
43. Allergan, literally, confused nag §
45. Switched on §

Black and Brown Workers | from page 2

had been saying for decades. From this hearing, new policies were formed and implemented immediately. These changes included a policy of zero-tolerance for discrimination in the gayborhood, along with mandatory implicit bias training that every bar in the gayborhood was mandated to complete.

Further, a report of findings was published after this public hearing. Included in this report were pieces of the BBWC's Call To Action, written after completing one-on-one interviews with frontline workers from many of these gayborhood HIV/AIDS nonprofit institutions. Two of the organizations cited for having particularly discriminatory policies were Philadelphia FIGHT and Mazzoni Center. Finally, the commission concluded that there was indeed "rampant racism" happening in Philadelphia's LGBTQ community.

CEO Nurit Shein of the Mazzoni Center, one of the largest LGBTQ organizations in the

country, was interviewed shortly after the hearing on racism. Her response to the hundreds of Black and Brown LGBTQ community members was to call these testimonies "anecdotal" and dismiss the seriousness of the community's outcry. As a result, the BBWC decided to turn our energy towards the Mazzoni Center and to support the workers there who were now looking to us for direction. One of the demands the workers decided they wanted was the resignation of CEO Nurit Shein. We strategized with them and took action demanding the resignation of Shein.

Another demand was that a doctor at the Mazzoni Center, Dr. Robert Winn, resign, as he had been accused by a line of patients of sexual misconduct and enforcing quid pro quo policies around treatment and medicine dissemination. The staff knew that Nurit Shein had known this for some time, yet she chose to protect the doctor instead of the vulnerable patients. It was

time to take action. The irony of Mazzoni Center leadership hosting a "Justice in Action" conference was too good to pass up. We disrupted this event and read out loud the demands of the frontline workers. The Mazzoni Center shortly thereafter fired Dr. Robert Winn.

They believed this would silence the workers and the BBWC. However, we decided we would not stop until every demand was met. The final direct action that pushed the campaign to a winning conclusion for workers and the community at large was an action where we led 70 Mazzoni staff out of the building during a staff meeting for a walk-out. The workers demanded that Shein resign before they would return. To ensure that this demand would be met, BBWC cofounder and collective member Abdul-Aliy Muhammad went on a med strike. Their med strike meant that for each day Nurit stayed in power, they would forgo their HIV medication. Just 3

continued

days later, we received news of not only Nurit Shein's resignation, but also the resignation of Jimmy Ruiz, another corrupt person in power. We are now working with the new Philadelphia LGBTQ liaison to ensure that the community decides who fills these positions next.

How do you see this work connected to building a world without oppression?

BBWC: The BBWC does root work. That means we go beyond diversity and inclusivity strategies. Time and time again, these strategies prove to be a band-aid for issues that need deep surgery. Diversity paradigms leave out a critique of Power. When we think of diversity, we have to consider Power, Privilege, and where each group and person is positioned within these very real systems of oppression. We cannot just talk about our differences and why it is important to coexist. Many institutions have used this language-turned-jargon to create the illusion of a non-discriminatory working environment, while in practice and policy they continue to disproportionately disenfranchise Black and Brown people. At the BBWC, we believe in pulling up these social inequalities by the root.

How do you connect your day to day organizing tactics to a broader strategy to build power? What is your vision for how that strategy leads to a new society?

BBWC: We believe that one of the key components to Black Liberation is economic sovereignty

and power. When we speak of economic sovereignty, we refer to the ability to build our own infrastructures and systems. Part of our 2017 platform and an ongoing platform issue for us is becoming a cooperative. Our cooperative will serve as freedom schools, where political building for and amongst Black and Brown LGBTQ folks and our accomplices can exist outside of the constraints of a white supremacist system. It is very difficult to organize when the oppressor is your employer and you depend on them for a paycheck, for health insurance and for what at least feels like stability. We are training our minds and bodies to know and to live that we are the welders of our destiny. We have the Power to define our labor and the value of our labor.

When we speak of economic Power we are not referring to Black capitalism. We are referring to building economic power through organizing workers' collective bargaining power within oppressive institutions to shift the power dynamics and build our own spaces outside of these institutions so that we can become less dependent on oppressive systems and circumstances. Often, when incremental change is used by people in power, this operates as a tool of the oppressor. In an age when Black folks are murdered every 12 hours by the state, there is no time for incremental change. It is time for MOVE-MEANT. We are meant to move, to resist, to evolve, to get free. 🇺🇸

** Trans* refers to people who are transgender and those who identify as genderqueer, gender fluid, agender, third gender or Two Spirit. Though not all people who use these terms identify as trans*, the asterisk is meant to indicate inclusiveness.*



BBWC FLAG BY KIKI PAINHAMMER GRIFFIN

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

June 16

12pm

Rally Against Penn Wynn Mass Eviction

1500 MARKET

June 24

12pm

Oregon Avenue Octopi vs Philly Socialists

FIELD TBA

June 24–August 12,

Wednesdays + Saturdays

4:30pm Wednesdays, 3:15pm Saturdays

West Philly ESL Classes

125 S. 52ND STREET

June 25

2pm

Philly Socialists Members' Assembly

FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH

June 25

5pm

Putting Down Roots: Philly Socialists Citywide Meeting

FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH

Cada lunes

6:30pm

Clases de Ingles GRATIS

CIRCLE THRIFT, 1125 S. BROAD

Cada martes

6:30pm

Clases de Ingles GRATIS

TOWEY REC CENTER

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