As the 50th anniversary of the U.S. war on poverty launched by President Lyndon B. Johnson in 1964 is commemorated this year, LGBT advocates are pointing to little noticed studies showing that the rate of poverty in the LGBT community is higher than that of the general population.

In a 2013 report analyzing data from the U.S. Census Bureau and other data measuring poverty in the United States, the Williams Institute, a research arm at the University of California Law School in Los Angeles that specializes in LGBT issues, concludes that rates of poverty are higher than the general population among gay men and lesbians between the ages of 18-44 and gay men and lesbians living alone.

The report shows that couples – both gay and straight – tend to have a lower rate of poverty than single people and the population as a whole. But it found that the poverty rate for lesbian couples is higher than that of gay male couples and opposite-sex couples and the poverty rate of same-sex African-American couples is higher than it is for opposite-sex African-American couples.

Among the report’s findings that surprised LGBT activists were data showing that bisexual men and women had poverty rates of 25.9 percent and 29.4 percent respectively – higher than gay men (20.5 percent) and lesbians (22.7 percent). The report says the same set of data show that heterosexual men had a poverty rate of 15.3 percent compared to a rate of 21.1 percent for heterosexual women.

“The LGB poverty data help to debunk the persistent stereotype of the affluent gay man or lesbian,” the Williams Institute report says.

“Instead, the poverty data are consistent with the view that LGB people continue to face economic challenges that affect their income and life chances, such as susceptibility to employment discrimination, higher rates of being uninsured, and a lack of access to various tax and other financial benefits via exclusion from the right to marry,” the report says.

The report uses the U.S. Census Bureau definition of poverty for 2012 in its analysis of LGBT poverty levels based on family income. That definition lists the “poverty line” for a single person household as an annual income of $11,815 or less. The poverty line for a two-person household was $15,079, and for a four-person household was $23,684 in 2012.

Trans poverty ‘extraordinarily high’

A separate study prepared jointly by the National Center for Transgender Equality and the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force in 2011, called “Injustice at Every Turn,” shows dramatically higher rates of poverty and homelessness among transgender Americans in each state, the District of Columbia and U.S. territories.

Kylar Broadus, senior policy counsel and director of the Trans Civil Rights Project for The Task Force, called the poverty rate in the transgender community “extraordinarily high.” He said a key factor leading to economic hardship among transgender people is the persistent problem of employment discrimination.

(Continued on Page 5.)
At the May meeting the Greater Providence PFLAG Chapter unanimously elected the new slate of candidates presented for nomination for the 2014-15 fiscal year. Sandra Richard was elected President, succeeding Barbara Metz, who will rotate back onto the Board as a Member-at-Large. Returning officers are Jane Eastman, Vice-President; Peter Sharkey, Treasurer and Denise Messier Reynolds, Secretary. Newly elected Members-at-Large are Christine Noel and Dianne and Joe Ordog. Returning Members-at-Large are Jill Duff, Roy Eastman, Scott Mirani, and James Rotundo. Our Chapter founder Myra Shays will continue on the Board in an Ex-Officio capacity as Past President and serve as Membership Chair.

Many thanks to Joan Bloom, Hospitality and Publications Coordinator who is retiring from the Board after several years of dedicated service to PFLAG.

Over the next few issues of this newsletter, we will be introducing and providing a little background on both our newest Board members as well as those on our Board who have been around awhile. Our new President, Sandra Richard, has been a PFLAG member for about 3 ½ years and was appointed to the Board in 2013. She and her husband Ron have 2 adults daughters, with the youngest being transgender (MtF). Sandra initially came to PFLAG looking not so much for support but to be with others who shared the similar experience of having a family member who is gay, lesbian, bisexual or transgender. Her desire to support those who are struggling with acceptance and a commitment to help PFLAG educate others about issues impacting the LGBTQ community are what kept her coming to meetings and to join the Board and become editor of this newsletter.

Sandra is currently retired after working 28 years as a public sector Director of Human Resources for a municipality in the Chicago, Illinois suburbs. She is a graduate of Northwestern University in Chicago and earned her Master’s Degree in Human Resources and Labor Relations from Loyola University, Chicago. She has extensive management experience in all facets of human resource and labor relations administration. She also has several years’ experience serving on Boards and committees in various capacities. Most prominently, she served as both Training Committee Chair and President of the Illinois Public Employer Labor Relations Association; Board Member and Supervisory Committee Chair for DuPage (Illinois) Credit Union, and Board Member of Trailways Girl Scout Council (Joliet, Illinois). Sandra was also an active volunteer with Rhode Islanders United for Marriage Equality helping make Marriage Equality a reality in Rhode Island.

Christine Noel, one of our new Board Members, currently serves as the Director of Choral Activities at Clark University and Artistic Director of the Providence Singers. She has recently conducted her choruses with orchestra in Handel’s Messiah, Mozart Vespers, Haydn Nelson Mass, Faure Requiem, and Carmina Burana. She received a Doctor of Musical Arts in Conducting from Boston University. Fluent in Italian, Dr. Noel completed the superior level of Italian studies at the University of Florence and served as assistant conductor for Italian choirs, Animae Voces and Coro Polifonico di Caricentro. A recipient of a Ridgway Shinn Fellowship in 1998, Dr. Noel is also a graduate of the Kodály Institute of Music in Kecskemé, Hungary. She joined the board of PFLAG to serve as a resource to the community in celebration of diversity, and to support the family members and loved ones of the LGBTQ community who come to our organization for help.

Over the next few months we will be providing you with a little background on our other PFLAG Board members, both new and those who have been around awhile! Stay tuned!
Rodney Davis, Outgoing President of RI Pride, Talks about the Early Years of RI Pride and Its Impact in the State

At its Annual Meeting and Election on November 20th, 2013, Rhode Island Pride members and volunteers approved an election slate that saw the organization change leadership. Rodney Davis, who had served in leadership since 1997, chose not to seek re-election. Stepping up to the task was longtime volunteer Kurt Bagley.

At our May PFLAG meeting, Rodney Davis provided our members with a brief overview of history of Pride in Rhode Island.

Rodney became involved in the Pride movement after leaving the JehovahWitnesses where he had been a minister until 1992. The very first Pride events were held on the grounds of the RI State House where participants marched around in the hot sun. Despite its humble beginnings, members and allies of the LGBT community gained political influence and began to effect change in legislation. Early on, the State of Rhode Island turned down Pride’s request to be a part of the 1976 Bi-Centennial celebration. The organization took the State to court and prevailed. It is astounding how much Pride has influenced legislation. It is by sharing our stories and coming together as a community that we have been able to make the gains we have.

Rodney continued his political involvement working with the RI Alliance for Gay & Lesbian Rights in areas of employment, public accommodation, and credit & housing. Up until 1995, RI employers could fire someone, even if they were only perceived to be gay or lesbian. We subsequently became the 2nd state in the nation to create LGBT nondiscrimination laws.

This year marks RI Pride’s 39th anniversary. Its current location at India Point developed from meetings Rodney Davis had with former Providence Mayor “Buddy” Cianci. In 2000, Rodney attended a Pride Conference in New York. Always sitting in the shadow of Boston, it was there where he got the idea from the Brooklyn, NY Pride organization to hold a night parade. Attendance grew from 1,000 to 5-6,000 in one year. Last year’s estimated attendance was estimated to be 35-45,000 people.

Rodney also initiated “Pride 365”—noting “It’s how you live your life.” By living “Pride 365” you begin to influence schools and policy, and getting schools to reach out to groups such as PFLAG.

This year’s Pride celebration will be on Saturday, June 21st. It’s always on the 3rd Saturday of June. RI Pride works with a coalition of other Pride groups in the New England Region, and although our Region represents the smallest land mass, we have the largest collective attendance in the nation.

As RI Pride has grown, so has its budget. The cost to run the RI Pride event is approximately $200,000 per year, which is why it is imperative that we continue to get the support of government agencies, businesses and the public to support RI Pride.

This year’s theme is “Triumph and Transformation.” Rodney and Brian Mills, former Pride Board member, will be the Grand Marshals at this year’s Pride Parade in recognition of their years of service to RI Pride.

Rhode Island PrideFest begins at noon on June 21st, 2014 on the Providence Waterfront on South Water Street. Use 345 South Water Street, Providence, RI for a GPS location. For more information, visit their website at www.prideri.com.

URI Breaks Ground on New LBGTQ Center

Governor Chafee and other state officials joined the president of the University of Rhode Island at a groundbreaking ceremony April 16th for construction of a new $2.1 million center to serve gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender students.

The LBGTQ center, at 19 Upper College Rd., will occupy the site of the vacant Ruggles House, which will be razed to make way for the new building. The new single-story stone and clapboard building will have a veranda along the front, a multipurpose room as well as spaces for conferences, group counseling and a student lounge.

The project is an effort to “acknowledge and celebrate the diversity that’s part of our community now and will be in the future,” URI President David M. Dooley said in a statement released by the university. URI officials say that theirs is the first institution of higher education in the country to design and build a free standing LBGTQ Center.

Construction of the 4,300-square-foot center, is projected to be completed in the spring of 2015. The building will replace the current LBGT center located in Adams Hall.

The project, part of URI’s Office of Community Equity and Diversity, is part of a larger effort in recent years to create a more LBGTQ inclusive community, URI said in a statement. The effort includes fostering gender-inclusive policies, language and events at the university; creating a “Living Learning Community” focused on gender and sexuality which is academically linked to the Gender and Women’s Studies program; and expanding gender transition coverage in the student health plan starting in the fall of 2014.

Other attendees at the groundbreaking included Chief Diversity Officer Naomi R. Thompson and LBGTQ Center Director Annie Russell.

Credit: Providence Journal, Kingston, RI, Lynn Arditi, April 16, 2014

Get In The Picture!

Are you a teen in or around Rhode Island who identifies as transgender, genderqueer or just isn’t sure? Would you like an opportunity to share your story, help others, promote social justice, and make new friends? Write us at hallamrenaud@gmail.com or text 610-724-8199 to learn more about participating in our documentary film, What I’m Made Of. We are particularly interested in hearing stories from teens just starting transition and young people of color.
Non-Discrimination Laws

Employment non-discrimination law covers sexual orientation and gender identity (18 states + D.C.)

Employment non-discrimination law covers only sexual orientation, but federal law prohibits discrimination against transgender and gender non-conforming people (see note) (3 states).

No employment non-discrimination law covering sexual orientation or gender identity, but federal law prohibits discrimination against transgender and gender non-conforming people (see note) (29 states).

NOTE: A 2012 ruling by the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission extends Title VII’s prohibition on sex discrimination to prohibit discrimination against transgender and gender non-conforming people. For additional information, contact the Human Rights Campaign, the National Gay & Lesbian Task Force, the National Center for Transgender Equality, or the Equality Federation.

This map reflects states that have statewide statutes banning discrimination in private employment. Many states have executive orders or laws that protect all public employees, and many large cities and other localities have ordinances, executive orders, or personnel policies that protect local employees and some employees of local businesses. These laws, regulations and executive orders are not reflected on this map. Some states may interpret “gender” to include gender identity/expression. Such states are not reflected on this map. Maryland’s nondiscrimination law will come into effect on October 1, 2014.

Percent of LGBT Population Covered by Laws

39% of LGBT population lives in states prohibiting employment discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity.

48% of LGBT population lives in states prohibiting employment discrimination based on sexual orientation.

52% of LGBT population lives in states that do not prohibit employment discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity.

Source: LGBTmap.org
Poverty in the LGBT Community
(Continued from Page 1)

“There’s double the national rate of unemployment,” he said in discussing the trans community of which he said he’s a member. “And once we’re employed 90 percent of those surveyed reported experiencing harassment and discrimination on the job,” he noted in pointing to the NCTE-Task Force study.

“Forty-seven percent said they experienced adverse outcomes such as being fired, not hired or denied promotions because of being transgender or gender non-conforming,” Broadus said. He said the respondents reported various forms of housing discrimination that are contributing factors to homelessness in the transgender community. According to the study, 19 percent of respondents reported having been refused a home or an apartment to rent and 11 percent reported being evicted because of their gender identity or expression.

“Nineteen percent experienced homelessness at some point in their lives because they were transgender or didn’t conform as well, and then 55 percent were denied access to shelters,” he said. The report includes these additional findings on the subject of poverty in the LGBT community:

- African-American same-sex couples have poverty rates more than twice the rate of different-sex married African Americans.
- One-third of lesbian couples and 20.1 percent of gay male couples who don’t have a high school diploma are in poverty, compared to 18.8 percent of heterosexual couples.
- Lesbian couples living in rural areas are more likely to be poor (14.1 percent) compared to 4.5 percent of lesbian couples in large cities; 10.2 percent of gay male couples who live in small metropolitan areas are poor compared with just 3.3 percent of gay male couples who live in large metropolitan areas.
- Nearly one in four children living with a same-sex couple and 19.2 percent of children living with a female same-sex couple is in poverty. This compares with 12.1 percent of children living with married heterosexual couples who are in poverty.
- African-American children in gay male households have the highest poverty rate (52.3 percent) of any children in any household type.
- 14 percent of lesbian couples and 7.7 percent of gay male couples received food stamps, compared to 6.5 percent of straight married couples. In addition, 2.2 percent of same-sex female couples received government cash assistance compared to 0.8 percent of women in different-sex couples. And 1.2 percent of men in same-sex couples received cash assistance compared to 0.6 percent of men in different-sex couple relationships who received cash assistance.

The report’s co-author Lee Badgett, a Williams Institute senior fellow and professor at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, said it’s difficult to draw a conclusion from the Williams Institute and other studies as to why there are higher poverty levels in the LGBT community.

“The people that I know who worked with LGBT people in poverty talk about the reasons being very complex,” she said. “I suspect that there are lots of disadvantages that people face, whether it’s in the labor market or in schools and that maybe somehow they kind of come together, that they are sort of cumulative over time and make people more vulnerable to poverty. But I think we don’t really know exactly why that happens,” Badgett told the Blade.

In the Williams Institute report, she and co-authors Laura Durso and Alyssa Schneebaum call for further studies to explore the factors that contribute both to “poverty and economic resilience” within the LGBT community.

“Our analyses highlight different demographic subpopulations that may be particularly at-risk; however, we are unable to take a more fine-grained approach to identifying factors that contribute to poverty in these different communities,” the report says.

“Identifying the conditions under which individuals and families descend into and escape from poverty will aid service organizations and government agencies in designing interventions to address this significant social problem,” the report concludes.

Broadus of the Task Force said discrimination and bias make up at least some of the conditions that force LGBT people into poverty.

“We are less economically secure as a community due to suffering at the hands of discrimination in employment, marriage, insurance and less familial and societal support,” he said. “The LGBT community as a whole lives at the margins and some at the margins of the margins such as women, people of color and children. When some of our community is vulnerable we are all vulnerable.”

Credit: Lou Chibbaro Jr., The Blade, 2/12/2014

“Trans Bodies, Trans Selves” New Book Coming Out June 3, 2014

There is no one way to be transgender. Transgender and gender non-conforming people have many different ways of understanding their gender identities. While trans people share many common experiences, there is immense diversity within trans communities. There are an estimated 700,000 transgendered individuals in the US and 15 million worldwide.

Trans Bodies, Trans Selves is a revolutionary resource-a comprehensive, reader-friendly guide for transgender people, with each chapter written by transgender or genderqueer authors. Inspired by Our Bodies, Ourselves, the classic and powerful compendium written for and by women, Trans Bodies, Trans Selves is widely accessible to the transgender population, providing authoritative information in an inclusive and respectful way and representing the collective knowledge base of dozens of influential experts. Each chapter takes the reader through an important transgender issue, such as race, religion, employment, medical and surgical transition, mental health topics, relationships, sexuality, parenthood, arts and culture, and many more.

Anonymous quotes and testimonials from transgender people who have been surveyed about their experiences are woven throughout, adding compelling, personal voices to every page. In this unique way, hundreds of viewpoints from throughout the community have united to create this strong and pioneering book. It is a welcoming place for transgender and gender-questioning people, their partners and families, students, professors, guidance counselors, and others to look for up-to-date information on transgender life. —Amazon.com
NY Street Named after PFLAG Founder

A New York City street was named in honor of the founder of PFLAG and her family on April 26, 2014.

Officials formally named 171st Street between 33rd and 35th Avenues in the Flushing neighborhood of Queens “Jeanne, Jules, Morty Manford PFLAG Way.”

The family lived on the block in 1972 when Jeanne Manford marched with her son in the Christopher Street Liberation Day March – the precursor to New York’s annual LGBT Pride March. She, her husband and a handful of other parents held the first meeting of what became known as PFLAG less than a year later at a Greenwich Village church.

“The Manford family home was a safe space and shelter for many LGBT young people for 30 years, so it is a fitting tribute that the block on which it stands will be named for the family,” said PFLAG in a statement.

Jeanne Manford died at her California home in 2013. She was 92.

Credit: The Washington Blade, Flushing, NY, April 24, 2014

Californians, Gay Rights Advocates Worldwide Remember Harvey Milk

May 22nd was “Harvey Milk Day,” a day of honor for the slain gay rights activist, which is officially recognized by the State of California and celebrated by gay rights advocates worldwide.

Milk was one of the first openly gay politicians in the U.S., and the first to be elected to public office in the state of California when he won a seat on the San Francisco Board of Supervisors in 1977.

Milk and Mayor George Moscone were shot and killed by former Supervisor Dan White at San Francisco City Hall on Nov. 27, 1978. And while Milk served only 11 months in office, he was responsible for passing a stringent gay rights ordinance for the city.

The ordinance extended employment protections to gays and lesbians in San Francisco, and became a model for anti-discrimination legislation throughout California and the nation. In 1978, Milk campaigned across the state of California against Proposition 6, also known as the Briggs Initiative.

Had it passed, Proposition 6 would have banned gays and lesbians, and possibly anyone who supported gay rights, from working in California’s public schools. The proposition was defeated in the November 1978 election in part because Milk successfully appealed to Californians’ basic sense of fairness.

Despite his short career in politics, Milk became an icon in San Francisco and a martyr for gay rights, and has been referred to as “the most famous and most significantly open LGBT official ever elected in the United States.”

Legislation designating Milk’s birthday, May 22, as a day of “special significance” in California, was passed in the state legislature in 2009 and signed into law by then-Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger.

In 2009, Milk was posthumously awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Barack Obama. Later that year, Milk was inducted into the California Hall of Fame.

And on May 22, 2014, on what would have been Milk’s 84th birthday, the United States Postal Service released a commemorative stamp in honor of Milk, who becomes the first openly LGBT elected official to be featured on a U.S. stamp.

Credit: LGBTQNation, May 22, 2014

The Transgender Patient’s Healthcare Dilemma: Scarcity of Physicians with Gender Identity Expertise

Citing a lack of knowledgeable care providers, misunderstanding of causal factors and the influences of societal stigma, a prominent Boston University endocrinologist advocated for the introduction of a standard transgender curriculum at all North American medical schools at the American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists’ (AACE) 23rd Annual Scientific and Clinical Congress held in Las Vegas on May 17, 2014.

Dr. Joshua D. Safer, F.A.C.P., Associate Professor of Medicine and Molecular Medicine and Director of the Endocrinology Fellowship Training Program at the Boston University School of Medicine, is one of only a handful of endocrinologists across the nation who specialize in treating transgender individuals, people who are born with typical male or female anatomies but feel as though they’ve been born into the “wrong body” and self-identify as the opposite sex.

“Based on surveys, transgender patients report a lack of ability to find a provider who either know the topic, or is sensitive to their medical needs, and that is the biggest barrier to care,” Safer notes. “In my experience, while well-intentioned, few physicians currently in practice know anything about how to treat a transgender patient. It’s a massive gap that needs to be addressed.”

(Continued on Page 7.)
The Transgender Patient’s Healthcare Dilemma
(Continued from Page 6.)

“Physicians mistakenly believe that transgender is a reversible psychological condition best managed with psychiatric intervention when, in fact, available data suggest otherwise,” he continued. “People don’t recognize that gender identity is a biologic phenomenon.” There are several studies that point to the “hard-wired” nature of gender identity as evidence, Safer asserts.

“Once the permanent nature of the condition is recognized as a ‘fixed’ thing and you process the logic, the required treatment regimens and monitoring are quite straightforward for endocrinologists who have expertise in hormone treatment,” he added.

Safer suggests that once a transgender diagnosis has been confirmed by the patient’s medical team, treatment can commence in a “sober fashion” and typically consists of cross-sex hormone administration and reconstructive surgery.

“We have all of these hormone regimens and already use them for other purposes and most of this treatment is quite straightforward,” he says. “It’s not as though we had to create a new hormone, so it’s a matter of knowing what works.

“I’m very mindful of how little time is available for more training, but the convenient truth is that the transgender curriculum we currently teach at Boston University is very modest and would fit very easily into a training schedule at all medical schools,” Safer concludes. “This is what I am advocating, and I intend to be successful.”


PFLAG National Honors the Life and Light of Dr. Maya Angelou
Leader and Honoree Celebrated for Contributions to Equality for All

PFLAG National — the nation’s largest organization for parents, families, friends and straight allies united with people who are lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) — has issued the following statement from Executive Director Jody M. Huckaby responding to news of the death of Dr. Maya Angelou:

“One of Dr. Angelou’s most famous quotes was this: ‘I’ve learned that people will forget what you said, people will forget what you did, but people will never forget how you made them feel.’

As PFLAG members reflect on her passing, we will remember her for how she made us feel as a staunch ally for equality for people who are LGBT. But for PFLAG, it will also be alongside all that she said on behalf of all people who are disenfranchised, and her lifelong actions to bring attention to the need for compassion and understanding to close the gaps that injustice creates.

At PFLAG’s first-ever Straight for Equality Gala in 2008, we had the tremendous privilege of recognizing Dr. Angelou as our inaugural Straight for Equality honoree in the area of Arts & Humanities. That evening, before she accepted the award, she sang, ‘This little light of mine, I’m gonna let it shine...’ to the audience. While the song served as the introduction to remarks about courage and equality, PFLAG will remember it as Dr. Angelou’s signature. She was a powerful woman who brought her light – shining attention on how we ought to treat each other – wherever she went.

While Dr. Angelou will be sorely missed, PFLAG will always cherish the memories of the time that we had with her and the lifelong lessons she taught us about the quest for equality and the bold courage to love.”


Summer Camp for LGBT Youth Opens for Its 3rd Season in Provincetown, MA

Camp Lightbulb is a magical week-long overnight summer camp experience for LGBT youth, aged 14 to 18, in Provincetown, MA. We celebrate LGBT young people by offering the best summer ever in a week of fun, pride, community, friends, support, self-discovery and memories to last a lifetime.

We reopen summer 2014 for our third year, from 07/05 to 07/12, welcoming campers from across the US. Arrival day is Saturday July 5. Departure day is Saturday July 12. For campers travelling independently we can pick up at Provincetown Ferry, Bus Station and Airport.

Our location in Provincetown is unique. Flanked by sweeping sea grass and magnificent dunes, Provincetown offers some of the country’s best beaches, a rich art scene and a mix of modern life and old-world charm. It is a place renowned for its welcoming environment as an LGBT summer haven, natural beauty and unique place in American history and as an artists’ colony.

We are finalizing accommodation details for this upcoming summer. The last two years we camped just outside of town, and not just in any old tents. Last year they were shaped like retro VW camper vans.

The camp offers 5 elements which take place at local venues and outdoors. Our camp makes full use of all that Provincetown has to offer and for the week of Camp we make the town our own. Exact programming is to be confirmed but may include:

- Summer Camp Fun: bonfires, games, art & crafts, cookouts, movie night
- Art Lab: outdoor sketching, journal writing, sand sculpting, drag workshop
- Plow Campus: dune tour, whale watching, gallery visits, beach cleaning
- Wellness: biking, kayaking, yoga, beach volleyball, tennis
- Self Discovery: self esteem, gender identity, LGBT history, guest speakers

For additional information, go to http://www.camplightbulb.org/ or visit their Facebook page at http://www.facebook/CampLightbulb.

Sign Up for to Receive the PFLAG Newsletter by E-mail Only and Help Us Save a Tree (and Postage too!)
Just e-mail Sandie at svrichard@cox.net to send you the PFLAG newsletter by e-mail only.
Chapter Meetings

PFLAG/Greater Providence meets the first Wednesday of each month from 6:45 p.m. to 8:45 p.m.: The MET School 325 Public Street Providence, Rhode Island

Upcoming Meetings
August 6, 2014
September 3, 2014
October 1, 2014
November 5, 2014
December 3, 2014

Stop By Our Booth at RI Pride
Saturday, June 21, 2014
345 South Water Street Providence, RI

Contact Us
PFLAG/Greater Providence
c/o 500 Angell Street, Apt. 212
Providence, RI 02906
(401) 751-7571
www.PFLAGprovidence.org
Email: PFLAGprovidence@gmail.com

Member Resources

Rhode Island Bi Resource Network
http://www.ribinetwork.org
http://www.facebook.com/TheOtherBWord

SAGE Rhode Island
235 Promenade Street, Suite 500, Box 18 Providence, RI 02908
401-528-3259
http://www.sageusa.org

TGI Network of Rhode Island
PO Box 40365 Providence, RI 02940
info@tginetwork.org
(401) 441-5058 (voicemail)

Youth Pride, Inc.
743 Westminster Street Providence, RI 02903
(401) 421-5626
info@youthprideri.org
http://www.youthprideri.org

LGBT Caregiver Support Group
Child & Family Elder Care
Calvary United Methodist Church
200 Turner Road, Middletown, RI 02842
jgrapentine@childandfamiolyri.com
(401) 848-4119
1st & 3rd Tuesdays each month from 10:00—11:00 a.m.

Blogs of Interest

Faith Topics
Susan Cottrell
http://www.FreedHearts.org

Kathy Baldock
http://www.canyonwalkerconnections.com

LGBTQ Issues
Think Progress
http://thinkprogress.org/lgbt/issue/

The Huffington Post
http://www.huffingtonpost.com/tag/lgbt-blogs

Parenting a Transgender Child
Gender Mom
http://gendermom.wordpress.com/

Raising My Rainbow
http://raisingmyrainbow.com/

Ideas for Topics/Speakers?
If you have a specific topic you would like to have addressed by a speaker or know of anyone whom you would like to recommend as a speaker for our Chapter, please contact Scott at scmpmr33@gmail.com.

Greater Providence
Chapter

Membership Application

Yes! I want to be a supporting member of PFLAG.

Please provide the information requested below and make your check payable to: PFLAG/Greater Providence.
You may bring this form with your payment to the next chapter meeting or mail to: PFLAG, c/o 500 Angell Street, Apt. 212, Providence, RI 02906.

☐ Household $30 ☐ Individual $25 ☐ Student/Limited Income $15
☐ Newsletter Only $10 ☐ Additional Contribution $________________________

Name(s) ____________________________________________________________________________________________

Address ____________________________________________________________________________________________

City ___________________________ State ________________________ ZIP _____________________

Phone No. ___________________________ E-mail ___________________________

I’ll do ☐ my part to help save a tree. Please send me the newsletter via email only (.pdf format).

Memberships and contributions to PFLAG are tax deductible. All information will remain confidential. PFLAG does not sell, lease or lend mailing lists to any person or group.