Committee Item No. 3 Board Item No. 3

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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Committee: Land Use and Transportation Committee Date April 26, 2021

Board of	Supervisors	Meeting
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Date May 11, 2021

Cmte Board

		Motion
		Resolution
\boxtimes		Ordinance
\boxtimes		Legislative Digest
		Budget and Legislative Analyst Report
		Youth Commission Report
$\overline{\boxtimes}$		Introduction Form
\square		Department/Agency Cover Letter and/or Report
		MOU
\square		Grant Information Form
\square	\square	Grant Budget
		Subcontract Budget
		Contract/Agreement
		Form 126 – Ethics Commission
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П		Application
		Application Public Correspondence
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		Public Correspondence (Use back side if additional space is needed) PLN Transmittal 030421 Referral CEQA 032421 CEQA Determination 033121
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Completed by:	Erica Major	Date_	April 22, 2021
Completed by:	Erica Major	Date	

FILE NO. 210286

ORDINANCE NO.

1	[Planning Code - Landmark Designation - Lyon-Martin House, 651 Duncan Street]
2	
3	Ordinance amending the Planning Code to designate Lyon-Martin House, 651 Duncan
4	Street, Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 036, as a Landmark consistent with
5	the standards set forth in Article 10 of the Planning Code; affirming the Planning
6	Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; and
7	making public necessity, convenience, and welfare findings under Planning Code,
8	Section 302, and findings of consistency with the General Plan, and the eight priority
9	policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1.
10	NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.
11	Additions to Codes are in <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u> . Deletions to Codes are in <u>strikethrough italics Times New Roman font</u> .
12	Board amendment additions are in <u>double-underlined Arial font</u> . Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.
13	Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.
14	
15	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
16	Section 1. Findings.
17	(a) CEQA and Land Use Findings.
18	(1) The Planning Department has determined that the Planning Code
19	amendment proposed in this ordinance is subject to a Categorical Exemption from the
20	California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et
21	seq., "CEQA") pursuant to Section 15308 of California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Sections
22	15000 et seq., the Guidelines for implementation of the statute for actions by regulatory
23	agencies for protection of the environment (in this case, landmark designation). Said
24	determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 201286 and is
25	incorporated herein by reference. The Board of Supervisors affirms this determination.

1 (2) Pursuant to Planning Code Section 302, the Board of Supervisors finds that 2 the proposed landmark designation of Lyon-Martin House, 651 Duncan Street, Assessor's 3 Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 036 ("Lyon-Martin House"), will serve the public necessity, convenience, and welfare for the reasons set forth in Historic Preservation Commission 4 5 Resolution No. 1170, recommending approval of the proposed designation, which is 6 incorporated herein by reference.

7 (3) The Board of Supervisors finds that the proposed landmark designation of 8 Lyon-Martin House is consistent with the General Plan and with Planning Code Section 9 101.1(b) for the reasons set forth in Historic Preservation Commission Resolution No. 1170. (b) General Findings. 10

(1) Pursuant to Charter Section 4.135, the Historic Preservation Commission 11 12 has authority "to recommend approval, disapproval, or modification of landmark designations 13 and historic district designations under the Planning Code to the Board of Supervisors."

14 (2) The Landmark Designation Fact Sheet was prepared by Planning 15 Department Preservation staff. All preparers meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for historic preservation program staff, as set forth in Code of Federal 16 17 Regulations Title 36, Part 61, Appendix A. The report was reviewed for accuracy and 18 conformance with the purposes and standards of Article 10 of the Planning Code.

(3) The Historic Preservation Commission, at its regular meeting of February 19 20 17, 2021, reviewed Planning Department staff's analysis of the historical significance of Lyon-21 Martin House set forth in the Landmark Designation Fact Sheet dated February 17, 2021.

(4) On October 20, 2020, the Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution No. 22 23 507-20, initiating landmark designation of the Lyon-Martin House, identified in that resolution as 649-651 Duncan Street, Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot Nos. 036 and 037, as a 24 San Francisco Landmark pursuant to Section 1004.1 of the Planning Code. On October 30, 25

2020, the Mayor approved the resolution. Said resolution is on file with the Clerk of the Board
 of Supervisors in File No. 201138.

3 (5) On February 17, 2021, after holding a public hearing on the proposed designation and having considered the specialized analyses prepared by Planning 4 Department staff and the Landmark Designation Fact Sheet, the Historic Preservation 5 6 Commission recommended designation of Lyon-Martin House, including 651 Duncan Street, 7 Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 036, but excluding 649 Duncan Street, Assessor's 8 Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 037, as a landmark consistent with the standards set forth in 9 Section 1004 of the Planning Code by Resolution No. 1170. Said resolution is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 201386. 10

(6) The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that the Lyon-Martin House, 651
Duncan Street, Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 036, has a special character and
special historical interest and value, and that its designation as a Landmark will further the
purposes of and conform to the standards set forth in Article 10 of the Planning Code. In
doing so, the Board hereby incorporates by reference the findings of the Landmark
Designation Fact Sheet, as revised per the Historic Preservation Commission's
recommendation.

18

19 Section 2. Designation.

Pursuant to Section 1004 of the Planning Code, Lyon-Martin House, 651 Duncan
Street, Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 036, is hereby designated as a San
Francisco Landmark consistent with the standards set forth in Section 1004. Appendix A to
Article 10 of the Planning Code is hereby amended to include this property.

24

25

Section 3. Required Data.

(a) The description, location, and boundary of the Landmark site consists of the parcel
 located at 651 Duncan Street, Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 036, in San
 Francisco's Noe Valley neighborhood.

(b) The characteristics of the Landmark that justify its designation are described and 4 5 shown in the Landmark Designation Fact Sheet, as revised by the Historic Preservation 6 Commission at its February 17, 2021 hearing, and other supporting materials contained in 7 Planning Department Record Docket No. 2020-011305DES. In brief, the Lyon-Martin House 8 is eligible for local designation as it is associated with events that have made a significant 9 contribution to the broad patterns of San Francisco history and with persons significant to San 10 Francisco history. Specifically, designation of Lyon-Martin House is proper given association with the history of development of homophile organizations in San Francisco, specifically the 11 12 Daughters of Bilitis, the first lesbian-rights organization in the United States, and as the 13 longtime home of pioneering lesbian-rights activists, Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin. The period 14 of significance is 1955 to 2020.

(c) The particular features that should be preserved, or replaced in-kind as determined
necessary, are those generally shown in photographs and described in the Landmark
Designation Fact Sheet, as revised by the Historic Preservation Commission at its February
17, 2021 hearing, which can be found in Planning Department Record Docket No. 2020011305DES, and which are incorporated in this designation by reference as though fully set
forth. Specifically, the following features at the Lyon-Martin House, 651 Duncan Street,
Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 036, should be preserved or replaced in-kind:

(1) Location of the house on the property, which is set back and up from the
street with the house at the high point of a hillside sloping downward to the street;

(2) Physical and visual connection between front façade of the house and street;
(3) Massing and roof form at front half of building, which consists of a one-story-

1	over-basement expression, flat roofs with overhanging boxed eaves that extend along front	
2	(north) and side (west) elevations, and clerestory-like expression of front façade where the	
3	building steps up with the topography;	
4	(4) Cladding at elevations visible from street, which consists of natural, wood	
5	shingles, painted wood corner boards, and painted cement stucco;	
6	(5) Oversize picture window at front (north) façade, which opens into living room	
7	and which consists of single-light, fixed, wood sash flanked by single-light, casement wood	
8	sash;	
9	(6) Window openings at upper portion of front (north) façade that open into	
10	dining room/office;	
11	(7) Location of primary entry at side (west) elevation;	
12	(8) Living room configuration, specifically the volume of the room, its location at	
13	front of house, and its spatial relationship with the rest of the interior; and,	
14	(9) Dining room/office configuration, specifically the volume of the room and its	
15	location within the floorplan relative to the living room.	
16		
17	Section 4. Effective Date.	
18	This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs	
19	when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not	
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25	sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the	

1	Мауо	r's veto of the ordinance.		
2				
3		APPROVED AS TO FORM:		
4	DEIN	NIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney		
5	By:	/s/ Victoria Wong		
6		VICTORIA WONG Deputy City Attorney		
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LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

[Planning Code - Landmark Designation - Lyon-Martin House, 651 Duncan Street]

Ordinance amending the Planning Code to designate Lyon-Martin House, 651 Duncan Street, Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 036, as a Landmark consistent with the standards set forth in Article 10 of the Planning Code; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; and making public necessity, convenience, and welfare findings under Planning Code, Section 302, and findings of consistency with the General Plan, and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1.

Existing Law

Under Article 10, Section 1004 of the Planning Code, the Board of Supervisors may, by ordinance, designate an individual structure that has special character or special historical, architectural or aesthetic interest or value as a City landmark. Unless prohibited by state law, once a structure has been named a landmark, any construction, alteration, removal or demolition for which a City permit is required necessitates a Certificate of Appropriateness from the Historic Preservation Commission. (Planning Code § 1006; Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, § 4.135.) Thus, landmark designation generally affords a high degree of protection to historic and architectural structures of merit in the City. There are currently 290 individual landmarks in the City under Article 10, in addition to structures and districts in the downtown area that are protected under Article 11. (See App. A to Article 10.)

Amendments to Current Law

This ordinance amends the Planning Code to add a new historic landmark to the list of individual landmarks under Article 10: 651 Duncan Street (aka Lyon-Martin House), Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 036.

The ordinance finds that 651 Duncan Street is eligible for designation as it is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of San Francisco history and with persons significant to San Francisco history. Specifically, designation of Lyon-Martin House is proper given association with the history of development of homophile organizations in San Francisco, specifically the Daughters of Bilitis, the first lesbian-rights organization in the United States, and as the longtime home of pioneering lesbian-rights activists, Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin. The period of significance is 1955 to 2020.

As required by Section 1004, the ordinance lists the particular features that shall be preserved, or replaced in-kind as determined necessary.

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BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco 94102-4689 Tel. No. 554-5184 Fax No. 554-5163 TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

March 24, 2021

File No. 210286

Lisa Gibson Environmental Review Officer Planning Department 1650 Mission Street, Ste. 400 San Francisco, CA 94103

Dear Ms. Gibson:

On March 16, 2021, Supervisor Mandelman submitted the following substitute legislation:

File No. 210286

Ordinance amending the Planning Code to designate Lyon-Martin House, 651 Duncan Street, Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 036, as a Landmark consistent with the standards set forth in Article 10 of the Planning Code; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; and making public necessity, convenience, and welfare findings under Planning Code, Section 302, and findings of consistency with the General Plan, and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1.

This legislation is being transmitted to you for environmental review.

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

Jui Jan Major

By: Erica Major, Assistant Clerk Land Use and Transportation Committee

Attachment

c: Joy Navarrete, Environmental Planning Don Lewis, Environmental Planning

Not defined as a project under CEQA Guidelines Sections 15378 and 15060(c)(2) because it would not result in a direct or indirect physical change in the environment.

Joy Navarrete

03/30/2021



49 South Van Ness Avenue, Suite 1400 San Francisco, CA 94103 628.652.7600 www.sfplanning.org

March 4, 2021

Ms. Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors Honorable Supervisor Mandelman Board of Supervisors City and County of San Francisco City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Transmittal of Planning Department Case Number 2020-011305DES Lyon-Martin House Landmark Designation BOS File No. 201138

Dear Ms. Calvillo and Supervisor Mandelman,

On February 17, 2021, the San Francisco Historic Preservation Commission (hereinafter "HPC") conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting to consider an ordinance to landmark the Lyon-Martin House (649-651 Duncan Street). The proposed ordinance was drafted and considered by the HPC in response to Supervisor Mandelman's resolution (Board File No. 201138, Resolution No. 507-20) initiating landmark designation of the subject property. The Board of Supervisors adopted said resolution on October 20, 2020.

At the hearing, the HPC voted to recommend **approval with modifications**. The Commission's proposed modification is as follows:

1. Only landmark 651 Duncan Street (Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 036) and exclude 649 Duncan Street (Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 037) from consideration as a landmark pursuant to Article 10 of the Planning Code.

The proposed amendments have been determined to be categorically exempt from environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act Section 15060(c)(2).

Please find attached documents related to the HPC's action. Also attached is an electronic copy of the proposed ordinance, drafted by Deputy City Attorney Vicki Wong. If you have any questions or require further information, please to not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Aaron D. Starr Manager of Legislative Affairs

Cc: Vicki Wong, City Attorney's Office Jacob Bintliff, Legislative Aide Erica Major, Office of the Clerk of the Board Marcelle Boudreaux, Planning Department, P-IV Landmarks Pilar LaValley, Planning Department <u>board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org</u> <u>bos.legislation@sfgov.org</u>.

Attachments:

Draft Article 10 Landmark Designation Ordinance Historic Preservation Commission Resolution No. 1170 Planning Department Executive Summary dated January 27, 2021 Article 10 Landmark Designation Fact Sheet Correspondence in Support of Landmark Designation



1	[Planning Code - Landmark Designation - Lyon-Martin House, 651 Duncan Street]
2	
3	Ordinance amending the Planning Code to designate Lyon-Martin House, 651 Duncan
4	Street, Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 036, as a Landmark consistent with
5	the standards set forth in Article 10 of the Planning Code; affirming the Planning
6	Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; and
7	making public necessity, convenience, and welfare findings under Planning Code,
8	Section 302, and findings of consistency with the General Plan and the eight priority
9	policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1.
10	NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.
11	Additions to Codes are in <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u> . Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italics Times New Roman font.
12	Board amendment additions are in <u>double-underlined_Arial font</u> . Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.
13	Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.
14	
15	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
16	Section 1. Findings.
17	(a) CEQA and Land Use Findings.
18	(1) The Planning Department has determined that the Planning Code
19	amendment proposed in this ordinance is subject to a Categorical Exemption from the
20	California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et
21	seq., "CEQA") pursuant to Section 15308 of California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Sections
22	15000 et seq., the Guidelines for implementation of the statute for actions by regulatory
23	agencies for protection of the environment (in this case, landmark designation). Said
24	determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No.
25	and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board of Supervisors affirms this determination.

Historic Preservation Commission **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

(2) Pursuant to Planning Code Section 302, the Board of Supervisors finds that
 the proposed landmark designation of Lyon-Martin House, 651 Duncan Street, Assessor's
 Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 036 ("Lyon-Martin House"), will serve the public necessity,
 convenience, and welfare for the reasons set forth in Historic Preservation Commission
 Resolution No. ______, recommending approval of the proposed designation, which is
 incorporated herein by reference.

7 (3) The Board of Supervisors finds that the proposed landmark designation of
8 Lyon-Martin House is consistent with the General Plan and with Planning Code Section
9 101.1(b) for the reasons set forth in Historic Preservation Commission Resolution No.

10

11

(b) General Findings.

(1) Pursuant to Charter Section 4.135, the Historic Preservation Commission
has authority "to recommend approval, disapproval, or modification of landmark designations
and historic district designations under the Planning Code to the Board of Supervisors."

(2) The Landmark Designation Fact Sheet was prepared by Planning
Department Preservation staff. All preparers meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional
Qualification Standards for historic preservation program staff, as set forth in Code of Federal
Regulations Title 36, Part 61, Appendix A. The report was reviewed for accuracy and
conformance with the purposes and standards of Article 10 of the Planning Code.

(3) The Historic Preservation Commission, at its regular meeting of February
17, 2021, reviewed Planning Department staff's analysis of the historical significance of LyonMartin House set forth in the Landmark Designation Fact Sheet dated _____.

(4) On October 20, 2020, the Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution No.
507-20, initiating landmark designation of the Lyon-Martin House, identified in that resolution
as 649-651 Duncan Street, Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot Nos. 036 and 037, as a

1 San Francisco Landmark pursuant to Section 1004.1 of the Planning Code. On October 30,

2 2020, the Mayor approved the resolution. Said resolution is on file with the Clerk of the Board

3 of Supervisors in File No. 201138.

(5) On February 17, 2021, after holding a public hearing on the proposed 4 5 designation and having considered the specialized analyses prepared by Planning 6 Department staff and the Landmark Designation Fact Sheet, the Historic Preservation 7 Commission recommended designation of Lyon-Martin House, including 651 Duncan Street, 8 Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 036, but excluding 649 Duncan Street, Assessor's 9 Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 037, as a landmark consistent with the standards set forth in Section 1004 of the Planning Code by Resolution No. 1170. Said resolution is on file with the 10 11 Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No.

(6) The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that the Lyon-Martin House, 651
Duncan Street, Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 036, has a special character and
special historical interest and value, and that its designation as a Landmark will further the
purposes of and conform to the standards set forth in Article 10 of the Planning Code. In
doing so, the Board hereby incorporates by reference the findings of the Landmark
Designation Fact Sheet, as revised per the Historic Preservation Commission's
recommendation.

19

20

Section 2. Designation.

Pursuant to Section 1004 of the Planning Code, Lyon-Martin House, 651 Duncan
Street, Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 036, is hereby designated as a San
Francisco Landmark consistent with the standards set forth in Section 1004. Appendix A to
Article 10 of the Planning Code is hereby amended to include this property.

25

1

Section 3. Required Data.

(a) The description, location, and boundary of the Landmark site consists of the parcel
located at 651 Duncan Street, Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 036, in San
Francisco's Noe Valley neighborhood.

5 (b) The characteristics of the Landmark that justify its designation are described and 6 shown in the Landmark Designation Fact Sheet, as revised by the Historic Preservation 7 Commission at its February 17, 2021 hearing, and other supporting materials contained in 8 Planning Department Record Docket No. 2020-011305DES. In brief, the Lyon-Martin House 9 is eligible for local designation as it is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of San Francisco history and with persons significant to San 10 Francisco history. Specifically, designation of Lyon-Martin House is proper given association 11 12 with the history of development of homophile organizations in San Francisco, specifically the 13 Daughters of Bilitis, the first lesbian-rights organization in the United States, and as the longtime home of pioneering lesbian-rights activists, Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin. The period 14 15 of significance is 1955 to 2020.

(c) The particular features that should be preserved, or replaced in-kind as determined
necessary, are those generally shown in photographs and described in the Landmark
Designation Fact Sheet, as revised by the Historic Preservation Commission at its February
17, 2021 hearing, which can be found in Planning Department Record Docket No. 2020011305DES, and which are incorporated in this designation by reference as though fully set
forth. Specifically, the following features at the Lyon-Martin House, 651 Duncan Street,
Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 036, should be preserved or replaced in-kind:
(1) Location of the house on the property, which is set back and up from the

(1) Location of the house on the property, which is set back and up from the
 street with the house at the high point of a hillside sloping downward to the street;

(2) Physical and visual connection between front façade of the house and street;

25

1	(3) Massing and roof form at front half of building, which consists of a one-story-
2	over-basement expression, flat roofs with overhanging boxed eaves that extend along front
3	(north) and side (west) elevations, and clerestory-like expression of front façade where the
4	building steps up with the topography;
5	(4) Cladding at elevations visible from street, which consists of natural, wood
6	shingles, painted wood corner boards, and painted cement stucco;
7	(5) Oversize picture window at front (north) façade, which opens into living room,
8	and which consists of single-light, fixed, wood sash flanked by single-light, casement wood
9	sash;
10	(6) Window openings at upper portion of front (north) façade that open into
11	dining room/office;
12	(7) Location of primary entry at side (west) elevation;
13	(8) Living room configuration, specifically the volume of the room, its location at
14	front of house, and its spatial relationship with the rest of the interior; and,
15	(9) Dining room/office configuration, specifically the volume of the room and its
16	location within the floorplan relative to the living room.
17	
18	Section 4. Effective Date.
19	This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs
20	when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not
21	//
22	//
23	//
24	//
25	//

Historic Preservation Commission BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

1	sign t	he ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the
2	Mayo	r's veto of the ordinance.
3		
4		ROVED AS TO FORM:
5	DENN	NIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
6	By:	/s/ Victoria Wong
7		VICTORIA WONG
8		Deputy City Attorney
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49 South Van Ness Avenue, Suite 1400 San Francisco, CA 94103 628.652.7600 www.sfplanning.org

LANDMARK RESOLUTION Recommendation Resolution No. 1170

HEARING DATE: FEBRUARY 17, 2021

Record No.:	2020-011305DES
Project Address:	651 Duncan Street (Lyon-Martin House)
Zoning:	RH-1 RESIDENTIAL- HOUSE, ONE FAMILY
	40-X Height and Bulk District
Block/Lot:	6604/036
Project Sponsor:	SF Planning Department
	49 South Van Ness Avenue, Suite 1400
	San Francisco, CA 94103
Property Owner:	3D Property LLC
	1651 Church Street
	San Francisco, CA 94131
Staff Contact:	Pilar LaValley 628-652-7372
	pilar.lavalley@sfgov.org

RESOLUTION TO RECOMMEND TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS LANDMARK DESIGNATION OF LYON-MARTIN HOUSE (651 DUNCAN STREET), ASSESSOR'S PARCEL BLOCK NO. 6604, LOT NO. 036, AS LANDMARK NO. XXX CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSES AND STANDARDS OF ARTICLE 10.

- 1. WHEREAS, on September 29, 2020, Supervisor Mandelman introduced a proposed Resolution under Board of Supervisors (hereinafter "Board") File No. 201138 to initiate the Landmark designation process for the Lyon-Martin House at 649-651 Duncan Street, Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot Nos. 036 and 037; and
- 2. WHEREAS, on October 19, 2020, the Board of Supervisors at its Land Use and Transportation Committee meeting recommended unanimously to Recommend to the full Board approval of the Resolution to initiate Landmark Designation (Board File No. 201138); and
- 3. WHEREAS, on October 20, 2020, the Board voted unanimously to approve the Resolution to initiate Landmark Designation, and on October 30, 2020, Resolution No. 507-20 became effective (Board File No. 201138); and
- 4. WHEREAS, Department Staff, who meet the Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualification Standards, prepared the Landmark Designation Fact Sheet for Lyon-Martin House, which was reviewed for accuracy and

conformance with the purposes and standards of Article 10; and

- 5. WHEREAS, the Historic Preservation Commission, at its regular meeting of February 17, 2021, reviewed Department staff analysis of the Lyon-Martin House's historical significance pursuant to Article 10 as part of the Landmark Designation Executive Summary dated January 27, 2021, and recommended Landmark designation of 651 Duncan Street, Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 036, through this Resolution; and
- 6. WHEREAS, the Historic Preservation Commission finds that the nomination of Lyon-Martin House as a Landmark is in the form prescribed by the Historic Preservation Commission and contains supporting historic, architectural, and/or cultural documentation; and
- 7. WHEREAS, the Historic Preservation Commission finds that Lyon-Martin House is eligible for local designation for association with the homophile movement, specifically with the Daughters of Bilitis, the first lesbian-rights organization in the United States; and
- 8. WHEREAS, the Historic Preservation Commission finds that designation of Lyon-Martin House is also proper given its significance as the longtime home of pioneering lesbian-rights activists Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin, who owned and occupied the property during their productive lives as influential activists, organizers, authors, and educators in the homophile and lesbian-rights movements; and
- 9. WHEREAS, the Historic Preservation Commission finds that Lyon-Martin House meets two of the Historic Preservation Commission's four priority areas for designation: small-scale properties and properties associated with underrepresented racial/ethnic/social groups; and
- 10. WHEREAS, the Historic Preservation Commission finds that Lyon-Martin House meets the eligibility requirements of Section 1004 of the Planning Code and warrants consideration for Article 10 landmark designation; and
- 11. WHEREAS, the Historic Preservation Commission finds that the boundaries as amended to include only 651 Duncan Street, Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 036 and to exclude 649 Duncan Street, Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 037, and the list of character-defining features, as identified in the Landmark Designation Fact Sheet, should be considered for preservation under the proposed landmark designation as they relate to the Lyon-Martin House's historical and cultural significance and retain historical integrity; and
- 12. WHEREAS, based on these findings, the proposed designation is consistent with the General Plan priority policies pursuant to Planning Code, Section 101.1 and furthers Priority Policy No. 7, which states that landmarks and historic buildings be preserved, and will serve the public necessity, convenience and welfare pursuant to Planning Code, Section 302; and
- 13. WHEREAS, the Department has determined that landmark designation is exempt from environmental review, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 (Class Eight Categorical); and,



THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Historic Preservation Commission hereby recommends to the Board of Supervisors approval of landmark designation of Lyon-Martin House (651 Duncan Street), Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 036 consistent with the purposes and standards of Article 10 of the Planning Code.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was adopted by the Historic Preservation Commission at its meeting on February 17, 2021.

Jonas P. Ionin *Commission Secretary*

AYES:	Black, Foley, Johns,	Pearlman, So,	Matsuda

- NOES: Hyland
- ABSENT: None
- ADOPTED: February 17, 2021





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LANDMARK DESIGNATION RECOMMENDATION EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

HEARING DATE: FEBRUARY 17, 2021

Record No.: Project Address: Zoning:	2020-011305DES 649-651 Duncan Street (Lyon-Martin House) RH-1 RESIDENTIAL- HOUSE, ONE FAMILY
Block/Lot:	40-X Height and Bulk District 6604/036 & 037
Project Sponsor:	Planning Department
	49 South Van Ness Avenue, Suite 1400
	San Francisco, CA 94103
Property Owner:	3D Property, LLC
	1651 Church Street
	San Francisco, CA 94131
Staff Contact:	Pilar LaValley 628-652-7372
	pilar.lavalley@sfgov.org
Recommendation:	Recommend Landmark Designation to the Board of Supervisors

Property Description

649-651 Duncan Street consists of two parcels located on the south side of Duncan Street between Castro and Diamond streets in the Noe Valley neighborhood. Both parcels are 25 feet by 114 feet and steeply upsloping from Duncan Street. 649 Duncan Street (Lot 037) is undeveloped except for a painted concrete retaining wall at the sidewalk. 651 Duncan Street (Lot 036) is developed with a one-story with exposed basement residence that is setback nearly at the rear of the parcel. The house has flat and low-sloped shed roofs; the center portion of the building pops up above front roof section as the building steps up with the topography. The front section of the building has an overhanging boxed eave that extends along the front (north) façade and around the side (east) elevation. Exterior cladding is weathered natural wood shingles and painted concrete smooth stucco. There are simple painted wood corner boards at corner junctions of walls clad with shingles and a stringcourse formed by a narrow, slightly projecting painted wood trim that forms a horizontal division between the stucco and shingled cladding. The primary feature of the front (north) façade – and of the building - is a slightly off-center, large picture window that stretches nearly floor-to-ceiling. At the street are concrete and concrete block retaining walls (the concrete retaining wall also extends across 649 Duncan Street) and a paved parking pad. A concrete stair with

wood handrails provides access to the property from the street. A concrete walkway, which is roughly aligned with the side property lines of 649 and 651 Duncan Street, with wood and metal handrails, extends upslope toward the rear of the property. This walkway provides access to the home's side entrance.

The Lyon-Martin House is located in the Noe Valley neighborhood on the south side of Duncan Street between Diamond and Castro streets. Newburg Street dead ends into north side of Duncan Street across from the subject properties. The Lyon-Martin House properties (649 and 651 Duncan Street) are flanked by three- and four-story single-family residences constructed in 1996 and 2019, respectively. The immediately adjacent buildings have their primary massing setback over one-story garages that extend to the street. The properties west of the immediately adjacent neighbor include pair of circa 1900 residences that are deeply setback from street and circa 1960 properties that are built to sidewalk and are generally one-story-over-raised-basement. The properties east of the immediately adjacent neighbor are from late 1980s through 2018 and are generally three-story setback behind projecting garage or built to the street. Residences on the north side of Duncan Street are circa 1940 or 1990 and are generally built to the street and are one- to two-stories in height. The apex of the Duncan & Castro Open Space is located at intersection of Duncan and Castro Streets roughly half a block east of the subject properties.

Project Description

The Historic Preservation Commission is requested to make a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors regarding Landmark designation of the Lyon-Martin House (649-651 Duncan Street). The pending Landmark designation was initiated by the Board of Supervisors.

On September 29, 2020, Supervisor Mandelman introduced a proposed Resolution under Board of Supervisors (hereinafter "Board") File No. 201138 to initiate the Landmark designation process for the Lyon-Martin House at 649-651 Duncan Street. At the Land Use Committee of the Board hearing on October 19, 2020, the committee voted unanimously to Recommend to the full Board approval of the Resolution to initiate Landmark Designation. On October 20, 2020, the Board voted unanimously to approve the Resolution, and on October 30, 2020, Resolution No. 507-20 became effective.

Compliance With Planning Code

Article 10 of the Planning Code.

The executive summary and analysis under review was prepared by Department preservation staff, who meet the Secretary of the Interior's professional qualifications. The Department has determined that the subject property meets the requirements for eligibility as an individual landmark pursuant to Article 10 of the Planning Code. The justification for its inclusion is explained in detail in the attached Landmark Designation Fact Sheet, and briefly in this Executive Summary.

Significance: The Lyon-Martin House is significant as the longtime home of pioneering lesbian-rights activists, Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin, and for association with the development of the homophile movement, specifically with the Daughters of Bilitis, the first lesbian-rights organization in the United States. The period of significance is 1955 to 2020.



Underrepresented Landmark Types: The proposed landmark designation addresses two previously identified underrepresented landmark types: property that is small-scale and properties associated with underrepresented racial/ethnic/social groups. To date, only three of San Francisco's designated Landmarks are recognized for their association with LGBTQ history. These Landmarks are:

- Landmark No. 227: Castro Camera Shop and Harvey Milk Residence (573-575 Castro Street)
- Landmark No. 241: Jose Theater/NAMES Project Building (2362 Market Street)
- Landmark No. 264: Twin Peaks Tavern (401 Castro Street), and

Other Landmarks, such as San Francisco City Hall (Landmark No. 21) and San Francisco Women's Building (Landmark No. 178), have significant historical associations with LGBTQ history, but have not been recognized for that history.

Integrity: Lyon-Martin Houses maintains a high level of integrity. See Page 3 of attached Landmark Designation Fact Sheet for further analysis.

Character-Defining Features: Exterior and interior character-defining features of Lyon-Martin House are identified in the attached Landmark Designation Fact Sheet beginning on Pages 3-4.

Boundaries of the Landmark: The proposed Landmark encompasses 649-651 Duncan Street (Assessor's Block No. 6604, Lots 036 and 037).

General Plan.

The Urban Design Element of the San Francisco General Plan contains the following relevant objectives and policies:

OBJECTIVE 2

CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES THAT PROVIDE A SENSE OF NATURE, CONTINUITY WITH THE PAST, AND FREEDOM FROM OVERCROWDING.

Policy 4

Preserve notable landmarks and areas of historic, architectural or aesthetic value, and promote the preservation of other buildings and features that provide continuity with past development.

Designating significant historic resources as local landmarks will further continuity with the past because the buildings will be preserved for the benefit of future generations.

Planning Code Section 101.1 – Eight Priority Policies establishes and requires review of permits for consistency with said policies. On balance, the proposed designation is consistent with the priority policies, and furthers Policy Number 7, which states that landmarks and historic buildings be preserved.



Landmark Designation Procedures

Action by Historic Preservation Commission.

The Historic Preservation Commission on February 4, 2009, by Resolution No. 001, adopted the National Register Criteria as its methodology for recommending landmark designation of historic resources. Under the National Register Criteria, the quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, feeling, materials, workmanship, and association, and that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or properties that have yielded, or may likely yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Article 10 of the Planning Code.

Section 1004 of the Planning Code authorizes the landmark designation of an individual structure or other feature or an integrated group of structures and features on a single lot or site, having special character or special historical, architectural or aesthetic interest or value, as a landmark. Section 1004.1 also outlines that landmark designation may be initiated by the Board of Supervisors or the Historic Preservation Commission and the initiation shall include findings in support. Section 1004.2 states that once initiated, the proposed designation is referred to the Historic Preservation Commission for a report and recommendation to the Board of Supervisors to approve, disapprove or modify the proposal.

Pursuant to Section 1004.3 of the Planning Code, if the Historic Preservation Commission approves the designation, a copy of the resolution of approval is transmitted to the Board of Supervisors and without referral to the Planning Commission. The Board of Supervisors shall hold a public hearing on the designation and may approve, modify or disapprove the designation.

In the case of the initiation of a historic district, the Historic Preservation Commission shall refer its recommendation to the Planning Commission pursuant to Section 1004.2(c). The Planning Commission shall have 45 days to provide review and comment on the proposed designation and address the consistency of the proposed designation with the General Plan, Section 101.1 priority policies, the City's Regional Housing Needs Allocation, and the Sustainable Communities Strategy for the Bay Area. These comments shall be sent to the Board of Supervisors in the form of a resolution.

Section 1004(b) requires that the designating ordinance approved by the Board of Supervisors shall include the location and boundaries of the landmark site, a description of the characteristics of the landmark which justify its designation, and a description of the particular features that should be preserved.

If the Historic Preservation Commission approves the proposed designation recommendation, a copy of the resolution of approval is transmitted to the Board of Supervisors, which holds a public hearing on the designation and may approve, modify or disapprove the designation (Section 1004.4). If the Historic Preservation Commission



disapproves the proposed designation, such action shall be final, except upon the filing of a valid appeal to the Board of Supervisors within 30 days (Section 1004.5).

Public / Neighborhood Input

There is a Friends of Lyon-Martin House organization that is in support of and advocating for designation. Department staff attended one of the meetings of Friends of Lyon-Martin House on September 24, 2020 to provide general information about preservation programs and designation processes. Several letters in support of the landmark designation were submitted to the Board of Supervisors during the Board review of the initiation to designate the Lyon-Martin House. These letters are attached as part of the Board of Supervisors resolution package.

To date, staff has received approximately 16 communications all of which were in support of proposed landmark designation. One letter from a previous neighbor was only mildly supportive, noting that Lyon and Martin did not adequately maintain their property, in the opinion of the writer. All other communications were more enthusiastically supportive, and many contained personal memories of interactions with Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin or provided background information to advance the historic research for the Landmark Designation Fact Sheet.

Issues & Other Considerations

- Interior Character-Defining Features: Inclusion of interior spaces as character-defining is warranted as the home was utilized as meeting and gathering space for nascent homophile organization, the Daughters of Bilitis. During early months of the Daughters of Bilitis, founding members held initial meetings in their own homes, allowing members of the organization or members of the public that were considering joining the organization access to this residence. The Lyon-Martin House also served as site of the organization's parties, which served to further the social mission of DOB as well as to promote the organization to potential new members. A cocktail party at 651 Duncan Street was also part of the official schedule of events for attendees of DOB's first national convention in 1960, the first such gathering of a lesbian-rights organization held in the United States. Further, the home served as Phyllis Lyon's and Del Martin's personal offices, meeting place, and planning center for many organizations and activities, as well as a haven for friends and fellow homophile activists. As noted in SF Chronicle, the couple's books and articles, whether authored jointly or independently, were probably produced at their kitchen table or similar.¹ The same is probably true for many editions of DOB's typed monthly newsletter, *The Ladder*, for which Lyon (1956-1960) and Martin (1960-1962) each served as editor.
- <u>Site:</u> The site consists of two legal parcels 649 Duncan Street (6604/037) and 651 Duncan Street (6604/036) that were owned jointly by Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin beginning in 1955. The two parcels were initially subdivided into standard-sized city parcels around 1907 and were sold individually through the early 1920s when they first came under joint ownership. Review of primary source documentation for both properties, standard protocol for historic property research, details no development at the 647 Duncan Street parcel by

https://www.sfchronicle.com/bayarea/article/Phyllis-Lyon-pioneering-lesbian-activist-dies-15191029.php.



¹ Sam Whiting, "Phyllis Lyon, pioneering lesbian activist, dies at 95," San Francisco Chronicle, April 10, 2020. Accessed on January 25, 2021 via

any owners, including Lyon and Martin.² To ensure that we documented the history of the vacant parcel as fully as possible, taking into consideration that LGBTQ persons and groups during the early decades of Lyon and Martin's ownership of the site may not be well documented among primary sources due to fears of persecution, we reached out to "Friends of Lyon-Martin House" group and their mailing list to solicit first-person experiences or memories of the site and of Lyon and Martin at the property. From this outreach we gathered a couple of stories of DOB parties at the house and in "backyard," of work parties to clear plant overgrowth on the site, of the couple keeping a table and BBQ outside the kitchen, and of celebrations of anniversaries and birthdays. Like their predecessors that owned both properties and kept one undeveloped, Lyon and Martin seem to have enjoyed relatively passive maintenance of the vacant parcel. Lyon and Martin, themselves, noted that they demonstrated no aptitude as gardeners.³ Unsuccessful though their gardening efforts may have been, both parcels were retained by Lyon and Martin during their productive lives at the site and form the setting for their home and workplace.

- <u>Cremains:</u> At Lyon and Martin's request some of their cremated remains ("cremains") were scattered/interred on the site (location(s) unknown). Some burial sites, including those that consist of cremated remains or are not directly related to an established cemetery or graveyard, may be historically significant and eligible for designation. However, such burial sites, especially where they involve honoring people important to history, generally meet criteria for historic designation because they are the only location or tangible feature associated with that significant person that is extant.⁴ Or they meet the criteria because the death itself or the burial practices associated with the remains, are worthy of memorialization. While the presence of cremains is an intangible element honoring the memory of Lyon and Martin, there are many tangible features of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin individually and as a couple. Therefore, the cremains do not appear to be individually significant nor do they contribute to the significance of the site.
- <u>Property owner input:</u> The Department participated in two virtual meetings with the property owner to discuss the Landmark designation process on December 9, 2020 and January 19, 2021. During virtual meeting in January, the property owner indicated that while they support designation of 651 Duncan Street (6604/036), they do not support designation of the parcel at 649 Duncan Street (Lot 037). On January 28, 2021, the Department sent mailed notice to the property owner of the recommendation hearing scheduled for February 17, 2021.

Environmental Review Status

The Planning Department has determined that actions by regulatory agencies for protection of the environment (specifically in this case, landmark designation) are exempt from environmental review, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 (Class Eight - Categorical).

⁴ Elisabeth Walton Potter and Beth M. Boland, National Register Bulletin 41: Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Cemeteries and Burial Places (National Park Service, 1992), 11.



² One exception is the retaining wall at street, which was probably constructed after Duncan Street was improved, exact date unknown, but after 1938 and before 1950.

³ Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon, *Lesbian/Woman* (Volcano Press: Volcano, California, 1991, Twentieth Anniversary Edition), 9.

Basis for Recommendation

The Department recommends that the Historic Preservation Commission recommend the landmark designation of the Lyon-Martin House for its significance as longtime home of pioneering lesbian-rights activists Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin and for its association with the homophile movement, specifically with the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first lesbian-rights organization.

ATTACHMENTS

Draft Resolution Recommending Landmark designation

- Exhibit A Landmark Designation Fact Sheet
- Exhibit B Maps and Context Images
- Exhibit C Draft Landmark Designation Ordinance
- Exhibit D Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 507-20
- Exhibit E Board of Supervisors October 20, 2020 initiation hearing packet





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ARTICLE 10 LANDMARK DESIGNATION FACT SHEET



Phyllis Lyon (front) and Del Martin (back) standing on walkway in front of their home at 651 Duncan Street Source: Eric Luse, *San Francisco Chronicle*, 1989¹

Historic Name:	Lyon-Martin House
Address:	651 Duncan Street
Block/ Lot(s):	6604/036
Parcel Area:	Lot 036: 2,848 sq. ft
Zoning:	RH-1 (Residential-House, One Family) 40-X Height and Bulk District
Year Built:	Unknown. A building permit was issued in 1907 for construction of a small dwelling (20 feet by 20 feet) at rear of 651 Duncan Street. The current building

¹ Bill Van Niekerken, "A history of gay rights in San Francisco," *San Francisco Chronicle*, June 22, 2018. Accessed January 30, 2021 via <u>https://projects.sfchronicle.com/2018/sf-pride-timeline/</u>.

	footprint and location on the parcel appears to have been constructed sometime between 1914 and 1938, based on information from historic maps and aerial photographs.
Architect:	Unknown
Prior Historic Studies/Other Designations:	Donna J. Graves & Shayne E. Watson. <i>Citywide Historic Context Statement for LGBTQ History in San Francisco</i> . Prepared for the City & County of San Francisco (March 2016)
	Donna J. Graves and Shayne E. Watson. <i>LGBTQ America: A Theme Study of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer History</i> , "Chapter 25: Placing LGBTQ Histories in the City by the Bay." Prepared for National Park Foundation and National Park Service (2016)
	Megan E. Springate. <i>LGBTQ America: A Theme Study of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer History</i> , "Chapter 18: LGBTQ Civil Rights in America." Prepared for National Park Foundation and National Park Service (2016)
Prior HPC Actions:	None

Significance Criteria:	 <u>Events:</u> Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. <u>Persons:</u> Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
Period of Significance:	The period of significance for Lyon-Martin House is 1955-2020. These dates reflect the date that Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin purchased the property and extends through their 65-year residence at same.
Statement of Significance:	The Lyon-Martin House, located at 651 Duncan Street, is eligible for designation as a San Francisco Landmark for association with significant historic events in the homophile movement in San Francisco, specifically with the founding of Daughters of Bilitis (DOB), the nation's first lesbian-rights organization, and for association with Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin, both internationally known lesbian-rights activists and feminists. As outlined in <i>Citywide Historic Context Statement for LGBTQ History in San Francisco</i> , the Lyon-Martin House is associated with significant events and persons under Theme 4: Homophile Movements (1950s to 1960s) as one of the genesis points and meeting places during establishment of homophile organization, the Daughters of Bilitis (DOB), founded in San Francisco in 1955. ² The Daughters of Bilitis was the first national lesbian rights organization in the United States. The property is also significant as the longtime home of pioneering lesbian-rights and feminist activists Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin. Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin were both internationally known lesbian-rights and feminist activists who were also the first same-sex couple to be married in San Francisco (twice). This was their residence and the place that is most representative of their productive lives as activists, organizers, writers,

² Donna J. Graves and Shayne E. Watson, Citywide Historic Context Statement for LGBTQ History in San Francisco, March 2016, 341.



	educators, and icons.
Assessment of Integrity:	The seven aspects of integrity as defined by the National Park Service (NPS) and the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) are location, design, materials, workmanship, setting, feeling, and association. ³
	The Lyon-Martin House, owned and occupied by Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin between 1955 and 2020, retains a high degree of integrity to convey its cultural significance. The property retains a high degree of integrity of location, association, setting, materials, and feeling. The property also retains integrity of design and workmanship, however, these physical aspects of integrity are less important to conveying cultural significance.
	Overall, the Department has determined that the Lyon-Martin House retains integrity to convey historical and cultural significance as the former residence of Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon, where they worked to organize Daughters of Bilitis and other lesbian-rights organizations.
Character-Defining Features:	The character-defining features of the Lyon-Martin House property are those tangible physical elements that convey its cultural significance, as follows:
	Exterior
	 Location of the house on the property, which is set back and up from the street with the house at the high point of a hillside sloping downward to the street; Physical and visual connection between front façade of the house
	and street;
	 Massing and roof form at front half of building, which consists of a one-story-over-basement expression, flat roofs with overhanging boxed eaves that extend along front (north) and side (west) elevations, and clerestory-like expression of front façade where the
	building steps up with the topography;
	 Cladding at elevations visible from street, which consists of natural, wood shingles, painted wood corner boards, and painted cement stucco;
	• Oversize picture window at front (north) façade, which opens into living room, and which consists of single-light, fixed, wood sash
	 flanked by single-light, casement wood sash; Window openings at upper portion of front (north) façade that open into dining room/office;
	 Location of primary entry at side (west) elevation;
	Interior
	 Living room configuration, specifically the volume of the room, its location at front of house, and its spatial relationship with the rest

³ "How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation," National Register Bulletin, U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, 1995, 44.



	 of the interior; and, Dining room/office configuration, specifically the volume of the room and its location within the floorplan relative to the living room.
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Statement of Significance Summary

The Lyon-Martin House, located at 651 Duncan Street, is eligible for designation as a San Francisco Landmark for association with significant historic events, specifically with the development of the homophile movement in San Francisco through the founding of the Daughters of Bilitis (DOB), the nation's first lesbian-rights organization, and for association with Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin, both internationally known pioneering lesbian-rights activists. As outlined in Citywide Historic Context Statement for LGBTQ History in San Francisco, the Lyon-Martin House is associated with significant events and persons under Theme 4: Homophile Movements (1950s to 1960s) as one of the genesis points and meeting places during establishment of early homophile organization, the Daughters of Bilitis (DOB), founded in San Francisco in 1955.⁴ The Daughters of Bilitis was the first lesbian-rights organization in the United States. The property is also significant as the longtime home of pioneering lesbian-rights and feminist activists Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin. Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin were both internationally known lesbian-rights activists with deep roots in the LGBTQ civil rights movement and were also the first same-sex couple to be married in San Francisco (twice). 651 Duncan Street⁵ was their residence and the place that is most representative of their productive lives as activists, organizers, writers, educators, and icons. The Daughters of Bilitis, Phyllis Lyon, Del Martin, and "...their home in San Francisco's Noe Valley neighborhood" are also discussed in the National Park Service's LGBT America, A Theme Study of Lesbian, Gay, *Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer History*.⁶ The period of significance is 1955 to 2020.

Persons: Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

The Lyon-Martin House is significant as the longtime home of pioneering lesbian-rights and feminist activists Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin. While both women are internationally-known lesbian icons for their historic symbolic (2004) and legal (2008) marriages, their "…lives are even more profound, having both resisted the Lavender Scare and forged a new definition of equality in defiance of inculcated gender and societal stereotypes…They were pioneers of self-acceptance."⁷ From initially meeting at work in 1950 to becoming a couple when they moved into a rental apartment in 1953 to purchasing 649 and 651 Duncan Street together in 1955, and on through their decades of activism and political organizing they were "…pioneers, tireless activists and together a symbol of what it means to fight for equality and love in the LGBTQ community."⁸ Individually and together they were determined organizers, co-founders, and chairs of local, state, and national lesbian-rights organizations, commissions, and institutions that defied conservative norms, that expanded education and awareness about the lives and issues important to lesbians and gay men, and that were among – or were the precursors for – the most influential and enduring homophile organizations in the United States.

⁸ Alex Madison, "LGBT History Month: Phyllis Lyon, Del Martin Paved way for lesbians," *Windy City Times*, October 11, 2017. Accessed January 23, 2021 via https://www.windycitytimes.com/lgbt/LGBT-HISTORY-MONTH-Phyllis-Lyon-Del-Martin-paved-way-for-lesbians/60664.html.



⁴ Donna J. Graves and Shayne E. Watson, Citywide Historic Context Statement for LGBTQ History in San Francisco, March 2016, 341.

⁵ Martin and Lyon also purchased the adjacent parcel at 649 Duncan Street in 1955 and owned both parcels until 2020.

⁶ Megan E. Springate, "Chapter 18: LGBTQ Civil Rights in America," in *LGBTQ America: A Theme Study of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer History*, 2016, Sec 18, 21-22 and 22, footnote 68.

⁷ Karen Ocamb, "Phyllis Lyon gives a happy middle finger to the Lavender Scare," *Los Angeles Blade*, April 20, 2020. Accessed January 23, 2021 via https://www.losangelesblade.com/2020/04/20/phyllis-lyon-gives-a-happy-middle-finger-to-the-lavender-scare/.

They were co-founders and active members of the following organizations:

- Daughters of Bilitis (1955) nation's first lesbian-rights organization.
- Council on Religion and the Homosexual (CRH) (1964) first religious organization with "homosexual" in the title; the organization lobbied city government to end police harassment of gay men and lesbians and change discriminatory laws.
- Citizen's Alert (1965) a citizen/civil rights group dealing with police brutality complaints that formed following the public outrage at intimidation tactics of the police at the CRH New Year's fundraiser.
- San Francisco Women's Centers (1970) now The Women's Building, a women-led community space that advocates for self-determination, gender equality, and social justice.
- Alice B. Toklas Memorial Democratic Club (1972) first gay political club in the United States.
- Lesbian Lobby (1978)
- San Francisco Feminist Democrats (1978)
- Lesbian Caucus (1978)
- Old Lesbians Organizing for Change (OLOC) (1987) national network of Old Lesbian feminist activists from many backgrounds working for justice and the well-being of all Old Lesbians.⁹

The couple's dedication to lesbian rights has been recognized and celebrated. Martin and Lyon received a Certificate of Honor from supervisors Harvey Milk, Carol Ruth Silver, and Ella Hill Hutch (1978). Lyon-Martin Health Services, founded in 1979 as a clinic for lesbians who lacked access to non-judgmental, affordable, health care was named in honor of the couple, and the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) of Northern California awarded the couple its highest honor, the Earl Warren Civil Liberties Award (1990).¹⁰ Both women also were appointed as delegates to the White House Council on Aging (1995). Lyon and Martin were inducted into the National Lesbian and Gay Journalists Association's LGBT Journalists Hall of Fame (2005).¹¹ They were Grand Marshalls of the San Francisco International Lesbian & Gay Freedom Day Parade (1989) and for many Gay Pride parades and festivals around the US.

A veritable lesbian-rights powerhouse together, Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon are no less accomplished or historically significant individually. Del Martin was an activist, journalist, lecturer, and author, and the first "out of the closet" lesbian elected to the national board of the National Organization for Women (NOW) in 1973 and the first to be appointed to the San Francisco Commission on the Status of Women in 1977. Martin, who authored *Battered Wives* (1976, updated 1981) and numerous other articles and book chapters on the subject, was also a nationally known advocate for battered women, and was a co-founder of the Coalition for Justice for Battered Women (1975), La Casa de las Madres (a shelter for battered women) founded in 1976, and the California Coalition against Domestic Violence (1977).¹² In June 2019, Del Martin was honored as one of the inaugural fifty American "pioneers, trailblazers, and heroes" inducted on the National LGBTQ Wall of Honor within the Stonewall National Monument (SNM) in New York City's Stonewall Inn.

¹² Online Archives of California, background summary on Guide to the Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin Papers, 1924-2000, 1993-13, collection held by GLBT Historical Society. Accessed January 14, 2021 via https://oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/kt9w100781/.



⁹ OLOC Vision Statement, Old Lesbians Organizing for Change website, accessed March 3, 2021 at <u>https://oloc.org/</u>.

¹⁰ Lyon-Martin Health Services website, accessed January 23, 2021 via <u>https://www.healthright360.org/agency/lyon-martin-health-services</u>.

¹¹ Alex Madison, "LGBT History Month: Phyllis Lyon, Del Martin Paved way for lesbians," *Windy City Times*, October 11, 2017.

Phyllis Lyon received this same honor in 2020 when she was inducted on the National LGBTQ Wall of Honor. Phyllis Lyon was an activist, journalist, lecturer, sex educator, and author who"…lectured and wrote extensively on human sexuality, censorship, and the Lesbian and Feminist Movements."¹³ Lyon was appointed in 1976 to the San Francisco Human Rights Commission (HRC) by San Francisco Mayor George Moscone, and she served as Chair in 1982-1983. She also was chair of the HRC's Lesbian/Gay Advisory Committee. Other appointments included the California State Commission on Crime Control and Violence Prevention from 1980-1983, where she chaired the Commission's Lesbian and Gay Advisory Committee from 1982-1983 and serving on board of advisors for Senior Action in a Gay Environment in 1983.

Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin were both internationally known lesbian-rights activists and intellectuals who were the first same-sex couple to be married in San Francisco (twice). Although marriage equality was not initially a focus of their activism, the couple seized the opportunity, both personally and as activists, when given the chance to marry. Kate Kendall, personal friend of the couple and former executive director of the National Center for Lesbian Rights, called the couple in 2004 and asked them if they would be willing to do one more thing for the LGBTQ-rights movement. After agreeing over the phone, Martin and Lyon were married by (former) Mayor Gavin Newsom in a small ceremony in City Hall on February 12, 2004. Martin recalled that after the low-key ceremony with a few friends and staffers, the couple drove themselves home to no fanfare and went about their day as usual. After the California Supreme Court voided theirs and all other marriages performed in San Francisco during this period, the couple became plaintiffs in *In re Marriage Cases* (2004-2008) for marriage equality. When this lawsuit eventually succeeded in 2008, Martin and Lyon, with much fanfare and international press attention, were again the first couple to be married in San Francisco. Following Martin's death several months later in 2008, then-House Speaker Nancy Pelosi said, "We would never have marriage equality in California if it weren't for Del and Phyllis."¹⁴

Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon

Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin met in Seattle, Washington in 1950, while they were both working for building trades publications. Lyon recalls that she was particularly excited about Martin coming to *Pacific Builder and Engineer* in Seattle because she was also from San Francisco and remembers how assured and confident Del seemed on her first day in the office.¹⁵ Lyon wrote that she remembered seeing Del on her first day at work in Seattle and that Del was "…an attractive, short, stocky woman with dark hair wearing a gabardine suit, heels and carrying a briefcase. It was the latter that caught my attention—I had never seen a woman carry a briefcase before."¹⁶ The first weekend after Martin arrived in Seattle

...Phyllis had a party to welcome her to town. Phyllis had an apartment that was very close to the office. It was a small place with a living room, kitchen and bathroom and a Murphy bed that pulled down into

¹⁶ Phyllis Lyon, "Del Martin (1921-)" in Vern L. Bullough, ed. *Before Stonewall* (Binghampton, New York: Harrington Park Press, 2002). Quoted in Johnson, 61.



¹³ Ibid.

¹⁴ Alex Madison, "Lyon, Martin paved the way for lesbians," *Erie Gay News*, no date. Accessed February 1, 2021 via <u>https://www.eriegaynews.com/news/article.php?recordid=201711phyllisanddel</u>.

¹⁵ David Mixner and Dennis Bailey, "Del Martin & Phyllis Lyon: Wanting More" in Mixner & Bailey, *Brave Journeys: Profiles in Gay and Lesbian Courage* (New York: Bantam Books, 2000). Quoted in Dianna Lee Johnson, *A Narrative Life Story of Activist Phyllis Lyon and Her Reflections on a Life with Del Martin* (Masters Theses. 22), 61. Accessed at https://scholarworks.gvsu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1021&context=theses

the living room. Phyllis invited many of the people she and Del worked with as a "Welcome to Pacific Builder and Engineer" party. $^{\rm 17}$

The pair quickly became friends and would often meet for martinis after work. They were platonic friends for two years before becoming romantically involved, although both would later recall hints of flirtation. Until Martin came out as a lesbian to Lyon and another co-worker one night during after work drinks, Lyon says that she "...didn't know a lesbian from a hole in the ground. I had never heard the word. I didn't find out about lesbians until I found out about Del…"¹⁸ At around the same time as this revelation, Lyon was planning to quit her job and return to San Francisco. Lyon relates that "knowing that [she] was leaving Seattle, 'Del came on a little stronger than she had before."¹⁹ Martin remarked in a Terry Gross interview, "I made a pass and she completed it. I had to, she was going to leave for good."²⁰ The pair became lovers shortly before Lyon left Seattle. To spend more time together, Martin elected to join Lyon on the first leg of the trip to San Francisco.

After visiting San Francisco together, Martin returned to Seattle and Lyon left on her long-planned road trip with her sister, Tricia/Trisha. Though the road trip did not go as planned, and Lyon and her sister were forced to spend a month in New Orleans while Trisha was hospitalized after contracting polio, Lyon did find herself missing and wanting to talk with Martin. Soon after Lyon returned to San Francisco, Martin began coming for visits and the two of them went out on dates before returning to sleep at their respective parental homes.²¹ Lyon began looking for an apartment and found one that was big enough for two people on the ground floor of a four-unit building at 685 Castro Street in the Castro.²² Although she was uncertain about moving in together and becoming a couple, which is what Martin wanted, Lyon determined that she would like to give it a try, and Martin moved into the Castro apartment on Valentine's Day 1953.

They lived in the Castro apartment for several years before deciding that they needed something bigger and quieter and that would allow them to bring their two cats. The couple assumed that they would have to find another rental apartment; it didn't occur to them that they could buy a house because they didn't have much savings and mortgage companies in the 1950s favored married heterosexual couples and men.²³ Fair housing laws that outlawed restrictive covenants and the refusal to rent or sell property on the basis of race, ethnicity, gender, marital status or physical disability were not passed in California until 1963. The federal Fair Housing Act was not passed until 1968. Although they had not expected, for financial as well as political reasons, to be able to buy a home together, neither woman appears to have made much of the achievement of two single women, let alone a lesbian couple, buying a home together in the mid-1950s. House Speaker Nancy Pelosi noted in remarks published in Del Martin's 2008 obituary that Phyllis and Del "…fought and triumphed in many battles, beginning when they first bought a home together in San Francisco in 1955."²⁴ Many years later, Lyon, in the documentary film, *No Secret Anymore: The Life and Times of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin*, said that she and Martin would never

²⁴ Rachel Gordon, "Lesbian rights pioneer Del Martin dies at 87," *San Francisco Chronicle*, August 28, 2008. Accessed on January 25, 2021 via <u>https://www.sfgate.com/politics/article/Lesbian-rights-pioneer-Del-Martin-dies-at-87-3198048.php</u>



¹⁷ Johnson, 60-61. Also, in Ocamb, "Phyllis Lyon gives a happy middle finger to the Lavender Scare," April 20, 2020.

¹⁸ Phyllis Lyon, personal communication with Dianna Johnson, November 5, 2010. Quoted in Johnson, 61.

¹⁹ Ibid. Quoted in Johnson, 61-62.

²⁰ Johnson, 62.

²¹ Johnson, 64.

²² Graves and Watson, Citywide Historic Context Statement for LGBTQ History in San Francisco, 140.

²³ Johnson, 68.

have been able to achieve the political activism and organizing in San Francisco that they had if not for purchasing their home years earlier. $^{\rm 25}$

Lyon recalls that for the new apartment "Del wanted a VIEW, she was born here [San Francisco], and she wanted a VIEW."²⁶ Finding no apartments in their price range with a view, they were stymied until

one day they were driving through the Noe Valley neighborhood, the area south of the Castro District. They saw a modest house perched up in a hill with a "for sale" sign in front. The sign said to contact the realtor and not to bother the occupants. "Well, we didn't pay any attention to that. We wanted to see what the view was like," Phyllis remarked. So they parked in front of the house and walked up the stairs and knocked on the door. The owners let the couple inside to take a look. "We walked over and looked out the window and there was nothing we could do. Look at this VIEW!" Phyllis exclaimed about the view through the picture window overlooking downtown San Francisco, its hills and valleys, the Twin Peaks area and Telegraph Hill. The owners wanted to sell the house for \$11,000. There was no garage or carport, so Del and Phyllis tried to negotiate a deal for \$10,000. Phyllis had some war bonds stashed away and they managed to get enough money together for a down payment. The house became theirs and Del got more than she bargained for with the view. . .The real estate guy was really respectful and understood Del and Phyllis' relationship. At the tail end of the deal, he commented to the female couple, "If you have any more friends like you who want to buy a house, give them my name."²⁷

When they moved into their new home, they had been a lesbian couple living together in San Francisco for two years, but they didn't have any other lesbian friends that they could refer to the realtor who had sold them their new house. Lyon and her lover Del Martin had spent two years "desperately seeking" other lesbians, looking for friends.²⁸ They

...missed not having any gay friends. Our only tie with the gay world was our sense of "belonging" to each other. We needed to relate to gay people who would understand the subtle differences between heterosexual and homosexual relationships. We needed to know more about the gay life and how to manage in a straight society. Above all, we needed a sense of community with others like ourselves—the feeling of security and respect that a homogenous group affords its members.²⁹

Through all her years of activism and organizing, Lyon always maintained that the impetus for getting involved in what became the Daughters of Bilitis was simply that she and Martin wanted to meet some lesbians and make friends. When asked in a 2010 interview about the beginnings of Daughters of Bilitis, Lyon excitedly explained

September of 1955, I was vacuuming *this* [house at 651 Duncan Street] living room and the phone rang. It was that woman that we had met at the party and she said would we be interested in joining her and

²⁹ Del Martin & Phyllis Lyon, *Lesbian/Woman* Twentieth Anniversary Edition (Volcano, CA: Volcano Press, 1991), 89.



²⁵ Biren, Joan E. (JEB), No Secret Anymore: The Life and Times of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin [Motion Picture] (United States: Frameline, Inc., 2003.

²⁶ Phyllis Lyon, personal communication with Dianna Johnson, November 5, 2010, quoted in Johnson, 68; Phyllis Lyon, personal communication with Shayne Watson, August 25, 2011, quoted in Graves and Watson, 140.

²⁷ Phyllis Lyon, personal communication with Dianna Johnson, November 5, 2010. Quoted in Johnson, 68-69.

²⁸ Marcia M. Gallo, Different Daughters: A History of the Daughters of Bilitis and the Rise of the Lesbian Rights Movement (New York: Carroll & Graf Publishers, 2006), 1.

her partner and three or four other couples in starting an organization for lesbians. I said, "OF COURSE." "We just wanted to meet some lesbians." 30

As a secret social group and organization, initial meetings of DOB were generally held at the homes of the core group of co-founders. Like the others in this core group, Lyon and Martin opened their home at 651 Duncan Street for DOB meetings and for DOB and private parties. "Oh, gosh, we used to have dance parties here all the time," Lyon recalled, smiling, in a 2011 interview with the Bay Area Reporter.³¹ According to the SF LGBTQ citywide context statement,

perhaps one of the most important social activities hosted by DOB, and in line with the organization's original mission, was the private parties held at the home of Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon on Duncan Street, including many holiday parties. Lyon said the Daughters socialized in her home's living room and on the grass in the backyard, and women danced together in the dining room. The main façade of the Lyon/Martin house was punctuated by an enormous picture window overlooking the city, which prompted some women to fear that neighbors would see them dancing together in the house.³²

Activists and mentors long before there was an LGBTQ movement or community, Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon made their home a welcoming and safe-haven for lesbians from around the world.

Kendra Mon, Martin's only child from her first marriage, remembers spending summers at the couple's home when she was a student at UC Berkeley... "Lesbians would call the house from all over the world," said Mon... "A lot of their friends were scared at that time. Mom gave them a place where they could feel safe." ³³

Kate Kendell, a friend of the couple and former executive director of the National Center for Lesbian Rights, recalled that

Before cellphones, they always had their phone number listed in the phone book in case any young or terrified LGBTQ person needed help or support. And they fielded dozens of calls over the years.³⁴

Whether the site of DOB editorial meetings for *The Ladder* or "gab 'n' java" discussion groups or casual gatherings, friends of the couple remember visiting the house and the "many hours that they sat and spoke about current events."³⁵ The couple also opened their home to other lesbians who needed a cheap and safe place to stay when visiting from out of town or attending homophile events. The house at 651 Duncan Street was also the site of celebrations, including parties for Lyon and Martin's 24th anniversary³⁶ and for Lyon's 90th birthday.

³⁶ Ibid.



 $^{^{30}}$ Phyllis Lyon, personal communication with Dianna Johnson, November 5, 2010. Quoted in Johnson, 73.

³¹ Alex Madison, "Lyon, Martin paved the way for lesbians."

³² Phyllis Lyon, personal communication with Shayne Watson, August 25, 2011. Quoted in Graves and Watson, 148.

³³ Alex Madison.

³⁴ "Gay Rights Pioneer Phyllis Lyon Dies at 95; Fought for Same-Sex Marriage," *Los Angeles Times*, April 10, 2020. Access on January 25, 2021 via https://www.latimes.com/obituaries/story/2020-04-10/gay-rights-pioneer-phyllis-lyon-same-sex-marriages-dies.

³⁵ Kate Ullman, personal email communication with Pilar LaValley, January 12, 2021.

During the open house portion of the surprise 90th birthday party for Phyllis, House Speaker Nancy Pelosi with several staffers joined the party where Pelosi spoke in tribute to Lyon.³⁷

The house also served as workspace. Although they both maintained day jobs – Martin as a bookkeeper for a moving company and Lyon as administrative assistant at Glide Urban Center – the couple found time for their organizing, activism, and commission appointments, in addition to co-authoring and publishing several books. Their first book was *Lesbian/Woman*, published in 1972, about what it means to be a lesbian. In her review of the Lesbian/Woman, reviewer Julie Smith said that the book is "crammed with" a "…rich depth of human experience…" that drives home the "…simple point…that lesbians are really not much different from anyone else." ³⁸ In the book, which was ground-breaking and is still a foundational text on lesbian feminism, Martin and Lyon wrote that they wanted to provide lesbians and the general public with more information and to encourage a greater understanding of what it means to be a lesbian in order to encourage self-acceptance and liberation. One of Lyon and Martin's landmark accomplishments, the volume was originally produced by the publications arm of Glide Memorial Church.

Lesbian/Woman was unique and influential for describing lesbian lives in a confident, comprehensive, and knowledgeable way. It was quickly picked up by a national publisher, Bantam Books, and went through two more editions before the end of the year.³⁹

Martin and Lyon also co-authored, *Lesbian Love and Liberation*, a pamphlet intended to provide realistic and accurate sex information for the general public as well as for professional counselors, published in 1973.

Their home represents the place most closely associated with Del Martin's and Phyllis Lyon's productive lives as lesbian-rights activists, advocates, educators, and authors. The couple's "…accomplishments as activists and the love they shared have become a symbol of perseverance, strength and hope for the LGBTQ community."⁴⁰

Del Martin (1921-2008)

In every social movement, political movement, there's someone who transcends their time. For lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people, Del Martin was one of those people.⁴¹

Kate Kendell, a friend of Martin and Lyon and former executive director of the National Center for Lesbian Rights, on Del Martin, in *San Francisco Chronicle*, 2008.

Del Martin was born in San Francisco on May 5, 1921 as Dorothy Louise Taliaferro.⁴² She was raised by her mother, Mary, and stepfather, Jones Taliaferro, and had one younger sister, Gertrude. According to City Directories and US Census Records, Jones Taliaferro worked as a clerk, bookkeeper, or auditor at St. Francis

⁴² Online Archives of California, background summary on Guide to the Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin Papers, 1924-2000, 1993-13, collection held by GLBT Historical Society. Accessed January 14, 2021 via <u>https://oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/kt9w100781/;</u> Johnson, 56.



³⁷ Kendra Mon, personal email communication with Pilar LaValley, January 25, 2021.

³⁸ Julie Smith, "Book Review: *Lesbian/Woman* by Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon," *San Francisco Examiner,* September 10, 1972.

³⁹ Graves and Watson, 198-199.

⁴⁰ Alex Madison, "LGBT History Month: Phyllis Lyon, Del Martin Paved way for lesbians," *Windy City Times*, October, 11, 2017. accessed January 23, 2021 via https://www.windycitytimes.com/lgbt/LGBT-HISTORY-MONTH-Phyllis-Lyon-Del-Martin-paved-way-for-lesbians/60664.html.

⁴¹ Rachel Gordon, "Lesbian rights pioneer Del Martin dies at 87."

Hotel and Mary worked as saleswoman or at home as a homemaker.⁴³ City Directories suggest that the Taliaferro family, who were renters, lived in various neighborhoods of San Francisco during Martin's childhood. She attended Presidio Junior High School and was salutatorian of the first graduating class of George Washington High School in 1937. According to Dianna Johnson in her 2010 Master's Thesis,

Martin took her first class in journalism in high school and wrote for the student page in the *San Francisco Chronicle*. She edited the yearbook and the school newspaper. After high school graduation, like Phyllis, she attended the University of California, Berkeley, studied journalism and wrote for the *Daily Californian*.⁴⁴

Following graduation, Martin studied journalism at the University of California, Berkeley for one year before transferring to San Francisco State College (now San Francisco State University) where she was managing editor of the student newspaper the *Golden Gator*.⁴⁵ While working on the *Golden Gator*, she met and married James Martin, who was the newspaper's business manager, and during her third year in college, Del became pregnant and dropped out of school. After leaving school and having her daughter, Kendra, the Martin's moved to San Mateo, California. With James Martin often away due to his civilian job with the Army at Fort Mason in San Francisco, Del found herself becoming increasing lonely and depressed in herrole as a full-time mother and suburban housewife. After a few years, she fell in love with a female neighbor and filed for divorce.⁴⁶ Though she won custody of her daughter in the divorce, Del later agreed to relinquish custody to her ex-husband and his new wife "because she bought into the concept that the traditional family would be best for her child."⁴⁷

Following her divorce, Martin got a job as a reporter for a construction daily in San Francisco, *The Pacific Builder*.⁴⁸ When a job at a similar paper in Seattle became available, she applied and was hired as an editor at *Daily Construction Reports*. In 1950, Martin moved to Seattle for this new job and soon after met Phyllis Lyon when they were working in the same building and for the same publishing company. After several years of platonic friendship, Martin and Lyon became lovers shortly before Lyon left Seattle to return to San Francisco. Martin followed Lyon back to San Francisco and the two women became a couple when Martin moved into the apartment that Lyon had recently rented in the Castro in 1953. Upon returning to San Francisco, Martin got a job as a bookkeeper that she retained through the 1980s.⁴⁹

Del Martin's lesbian-rights activism was deeply rooted in feminism as evidenced in her very first piece – her letter from the President; she was the Daughter of Bilitis' first president – in the first issue of *The Ladder*, the publication that the DOB began issuing in 1956. Martin encouraged

...women to join DOB not just as homosexuals, but primarily "on the basis of gender identification," writing "Women have taken a beating through the centuries. While women may not have as much difficulty [as gay men] with law enforcement, their problems are none the less real—family, sometimes

⁴⁹ City Directory entries for Dorothy L. Martin from 1958 through 1982 note her occupation as "bookkeeper" for Merrill's Transfer & Storage.



⁴³ 1940 United States Census Record for California, San Francisco County, San Francisco, Blocks 19-20, recorded April 25, 1940, records: Jones Taliaferro (50), renter, auditor, hotel; Mary A. Taliaferro (44), saleswoman, retail food; Dorothy L. Taliaferro (19), at school; Gertrude Taliaferro (12), at school.

⁴⁴ Johnson, 56.

 ⁴⁵ Johnson, 56.
 ⁴⁶ Johnson, 57; Graves and Watson, 140.

⁴⁷ Johnson, 57; Graves and Watson, 140

⁴⁸ Johnson, 58.

children, employment and social acceptance. It took women with foresight and determination to attain this heritage which is now ours...Nothing has ever been accomplished by hiding in a dark corner."⁵⁰

Although there were attempts at unity and shared activism amongst the three early homophile organizations – Mattachine Society, ONE, Inc., and Daughters of Bilitis – many lesbians felt like they were an afterthought to the focus on gay male issues. Like many other lesbians who began to see the gay liberation movement as reproducing oppressive patterns that privileged men's voices and issues, Martin chafed at the lack of respect and influence in the homophile movement then afforded to lesbians due to their sex. Del Martin voiced the objections of lesbians who had felt sidelined or condescended to by gay activists in an influential manifesto titled "If That's All There Is" that appeared in the October 1970 issue of Vector.⁵¹ As discussed in the SF LGBTQ citywide context statement, Martin expressed the long-time activist's new perspective bluntly: "I've been forced to the realization that I have no brothers in the homophile movement … Fifteen years of masochism is enough."⁵²

After breaking with the homophile movement in 1967, Martin sought fellowship with the newly organized National Organization for Women (NOW). She and Lyon joined the Northern California chapter of NOW, utilizing a short-lived reduced membership fee for couples, hoping to find a safe place to confront sexual discrimination. They quickly learned that NOW was rife with discriminatory beliefs and practices, writing later that in the National Organization for Women, they realized that discrimination is "doubly so: first, because she is a woman, and second, because she is a Lesbian."⁵³ In the face of the discrimination evidenced by NOW leadership that sought to purge lesbians and lesbian issues from the organization to avoid what NOW President, Betty Friedan, called "The Lavender Menace," Martin, along with Lyon, "continued their lesbian activism and challenged the organization about its perceived homophobia…they educated the feminists about the connection of sexism, homophobia and heterosexism and lobbied the organization to believe that lesbian issues formed a caucus at the national convention. At this national convention, Martin ran for and was elected as the first "out of the closet" lesbian member of the NOW national board of directors.⁵⁵

In addition to the many organizations and commissions that Martin was involved with alongside Phyllis Lyon, Martin also lectured and taught at universities around the country as a nationally known advocate for battered women.

She was a co-founder of the Coalition for Justice for Battered Women (1975), La Casa de las Madres (a shelter for battered women) founded in 1976, and the California Coalition against Domestic Violence (1977). She is the author of Battered Wives (1976, updated 1981) and numerous other articles and book chapters on the subject....Martin was also a founding member of the Lesbian Mother's Union [1977], the San Francisco Women's Centers, and the Bay Area Women's Coalition, and has served on many

⁵⁵ Johnson, 92. Martin and Lyon both ended their memberships in NOW in 1979 due to continued examples of homophobia but rejoined in 1988 and participated in that year's NOW Lesbian Rights Conference.



⁵⁰ Gallo, 27. Quoted in Johnson, 74.

⁵¹ Donna J. Graves and Shayne E. Watson, "Chapter 25: Placing LGBTQ Histories in the City by the Bay," in Megan E. Springate, ed. LGBTQ America: A Theme Study of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer History, 2016, 25-32.

⁵² Josh Sides, *Erotic City: Sexual Revolutions and the Making of Modern San Francisco*, 114. Quoted in Graves and Watson, SF LGBTQ context statement, 199. ⁵³ Johnson, 90.

⁵⁴ Johnson, 91-92.

boards. She was appointed Chair of the San Francisco Commission on the Status of Women in 1976 and served on the committee until 1979. She also served on the Women's Advisory Council to the San Francisco Police Department, the California Commission on Crime Control and Violence Prevention, and the San Francisco Human Rights Commission.⁵⁶

Del Martin married Phyllis Lyon, her partner of over 50 years, in 2004 at San Francisco City Hall. The couple repeated the wedding, even wearing the same outfits from their previous ceremony, in 2008. Del Martin died several months later in 2008 from complications from a broken arm. Prior to her injury, Martin lived and worked in the same small house on a hill in Noe Valley that she and Phyllis had purchased together in 1955.

Phyllis A. Lyon (1924-2020)

Phyllis Lyon is not afraid of the L-word, whether it be lesbian or liberal – or even lipstick. In fact, L-words best describe her life. She has the largess, pride, and roar of a lion. She is distinguished by her laughter. She loves light and bare windows. She is loquacious, but she also listens. She is loving, loyal, learned, logical. She loves literature and she is an avid reader. She is a lover, a leader, a liaison. She lives up to her ideals. She also likes to live it up. Her concerns are limitless, as are her talents. She hopes to win the lottery so she can support all her causes more lavishly.

Del Martin, on Phyllis Lyon, her partner of 58 years, for their friend Vern L. Bullough's 2002 book, *Before Stonewall: Activists for Gay and Lesbian Rights in Historical Context*.⁵⁷

Phyllis Ann Lyon was born November 10, 1924, in Tulsa, Oklahoma, the first child of William and Lorena Lyon. Though she was born in the southeast US, Phyllis Lyon was raised primarily in Northern California. Due in part to the Depression and in part to her father's job as a travelling salesman, who "worked for the United States Gypsum Company it seems like all his life,"⁵⁸ the family left Oklahoma and moved around the West Coast – living in Seattle,⁵⁹ Los Angeles,⁶⁰ Oakland,⁶¹ Berkeley, and the Sacramento area – during Phyllis' childhood. A second child, Patricia "Tricia" or "Trisha," joined the family in 1931 while they were living in Seattle, Washington.

Phyllis Lyon described her parents as an unusual pairing, saying "it was an odd couple."⁶² Her father, William, who was born and grew up in Brooklyn, New York, was a college educated Republican that was raised as a strict Presbyterian. Her mother, Lorena, was born in Kentucky, the daughter of a Southern Methodist minister, and grew up in the South where she went to finishing school and was a Democrat.⁶³

⁶² Phyllis Lyon, personal communication with Dianna Johnson, November 5, 2010. Quoted in Johnson, 53.

⁶³ Johnson, 53.



⁵⁶ Online Archives of California, background summary on Guide to the Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin Papers, 1924-2000, 1993-13, collection held by GLBT Historical Society. Accessed January 14, 2021 via https://oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/kt9w100781/.

⁵⁷ Ocamb, "Phyllis Lyon gives a happy middle finger to the Lavender Scare"; "Pioneering Lesbian and Civil Rights Activist Phyllis Lyon Celebrates 95th Birthday," San Francisco Bay Times, November 14, 2019.

⁵⁸ Phyllis Lyon, personal communication with Dianna Johnson, November 5, 2010. Quoted in Johnson, 53.

⁵⁹ 1930 United States Census Record for Washington, King County, Seattle, Block 3061, recorded April 21, 1930: William R. Lyon (33), renter, salesman in building materials; Lorena Lyon (29), stay-at-home mother; and, Phyllis A. Lyon (5). Accessed via Ancestry.com.

⁶⁰ Phyllis notes that she and her mother (and maybe sister) lived in LA briefly in an interview.

⁶¹ 1940 United States Census Record for California, Alameda County, Oakland, Ward 2, recorded April 4, 1940: William R. Lyon (43), renter, salesman in building materials; Lorena Lyon (42); Phyllis Lyon (15); and, Patricia Lyon (9). This Census also asked respondents where they lived on April 1, 1935 and the Lyon's response is recorded as Berkeley, California. Accessed via Ancestry.com.

Phyllis displayed an adventurous and independent spirit from childhood, such as when she and her sister, Tricia/Trisha, rode their bikes to the stables near their home and learned to ride horses. Phyllis, who became a "...proficient equestrian and collected many ribbons for horsemanship and jumping,"⁶⁴ later noted "it's a wonder they [her parents] let me learn how to ride horses. Girls were precious, they couldn't do things and they had to be protected."⁶⁵

Phyllis Lyon graduated from Sacramento Senior High School in 1943 and went on to the University of California, Berkeley, where she received a Bachelor of Arts in Journalism in 1946.⁶⁶ While in school, she was a reporter and editor for the student newspaper, the *Daily Californian*.⁶⁷ The young journalist graduated into a US job market focused on returning workplaces to their male-dominated and male-focused pre-war composition by either ousting woman from wartime jobs or returning women – the former Rosie the Riveter's – to the ranks of what were considered appropriate jobs - secretaries, teachers, nurses, and reporters for society pages. Lyon had no interest in being that type of reporter, saying,

I was determined I was not going to be a society writer," Lyon told David Mixner and Dennis Bailey for *Brave Journeys: Profile in Gay and Lesbian Courage*. She relented after a corporate job led to abject boredom. Fortuitously, that position was taken at *The Chico Enterprise* and she gladly accepted the position of general reporter [Lyon also served as police-beat reporter in Fresno]. She covered the police beat and city hall, competitively trying to out-scoop her rivals at *The Chico-Record*. She also covered stories "on rural Chico's underbelly" – bar brawls and domestic quarrels.⁶⁸

One of Lyon's most memorable reporting assignments – and one that served as an oft-shared anecdote – was covering a visit by former First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt at a train "whistle stop" in the nearby town of Durham, California. Eleanor Roosevelt was "the most wonderful woman I had ever heard of," Lyon said, in part because "women didn't do a lot of things like she did in those days."⁶⁹ Unfortunately, as Lyon laughingly remembered years after the encounter, she froze when faced with her heroine, leaving her with remarks from a one-sided interview conducted by Roosevelt herself and a photo of the back of Lyon's head from the staff photographer that had accompanied her on the assignment.

In 1949, Lyon left newspaper reporting and moved to Seattle, Washington where she served on the editorial staff at two building trades magazines, *Construction News Bulletin* and *Pacific Builder and Engineer*.⁷⁰ Lyon met Del Martin when they were working for the same publishing company in the same building in Seattle where Martin served as editor of *Daily Construction Reports*.⁷¹ Lyon and Martin quickly became friends and then, later, they

⁷¹ Ocamb.



 ⁶⁴ Del Martin, "Phyllis Lyon (1924-), in Vern L. Bullough, ed., *Before Stonewall (Binghamton, New York: Harrington Park Press,* 2002. Quoted in Johnson, 53.
 ⁶⁵ Phyllis Lyon, personal communication with Dianna Johnson, November 5, 2010. Quoted in Johnson, 53.

⁶⁶ Online Archives of California, background summary on Guide to the Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin Papers, 1924-2000, 1993-13, collection held by GLBT Historical Society. Accessed January 14, 2021 via https://oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/kt9w100781/.

⁶⁷ Johnson, 53.

⁶⁸ Ocamb, "Phyllis Lyon gives a happy middle finger to the Lavender Scare."

⁶⁹ Ibid.

⁷⁰ Online Archives of California, background summary on Guide to the Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin Papers, 1924-2000, 1993-13, collection held by GLBT Historical Society. Accessed January 14, 2021 via <u>https://oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/kt9w100781/</u>; Graves and Watson, SF LGBTQ context statement, 140.

became lovers just before Lyon left Seattle to embark with her sister, Tricia/Trisha, on a long-planned, crosscountry road trip. Wishing to spend more time together after Lyon quit her job in Seattle, Martin joined her for the drive to San Francisco where Lyon planned to pick up her sister.⁷² During the Lyon sister's trip, which ended with a month-long layover in New Orleans where Lyon's sister, Tricia, was hospitalized with polio, Lyon realized that she missed Martin, so, as Lyon reminisced in a 2010 interview, "every now and then I would find a phone and give her a call. Of course, I called collect because there was no other way."⁷³

Upon returning to San Francisco, Lyon moved into a small bedroom/sewing room of her parent's apartment and sought employment, noting that "in those days it was pretty easy to get a part time job as a typist or a secretary. I was an excellent typist..."⁷⁴ Lyon got a job at Glide Urban Center, where she worked for over 30 years. She started as a switchboard operator before becoming assistant to Reverend Dr. Ted McIlvenna,⁷⁵ when he joined Glide in 1963 to staff the Young Adult Project where he developed programs to reach out and meet the needs of young urban adults.⁷⁶ Though McIlvenna was only at Glide for a brief period, he and Lyon continued to work together in other roles.

In 1968, Lyon began a career as a sex educator with the National Sex and Drug Forum (NSDF). NSDF, later the National Sex Forum (NSF) and ultimately the Institute for Advanced Study of Human Sexuality (IASHS), was founded in 1968 at the Glide Urban Center under the direction of Lewis Durham and Ted McIlvenna, with the support of Phyllis Lyon, Reverend Laird Sutton, Dr. Joel Fort, and others. The NSDF was initially developed to train clergy in understanding the drug cultures and non-heteronormative sexuality that were core issues in San Francisco's Tenderloin neighborhood in the late 1960s. Lyon explained about NSDF that

Ted McIlvenna and I decided that people needed sex information and Ted got some porn films. Well, he was a guy, despite being a minister, and he knew how to get them.⁷⁷

The NSDF later became the National Sex Forum (NSF) and Lyon served as associate director and then codirector of this organization for 19 years.⁷⁸

Another off shoot from NSDF and the NSF was the Institute for Advanced Study of Human Sexuality (IASHS),⁷⁹ a pioneering institution in sex education and of demythologizing human sexuality. This institute opened in 1976 after being organized by McIlvenna and Lyon along with Reverend Laird Sutton, Herbert Vandervoort, Marguerite Rubenstein, and Loretta Haroian. McIlvenna served as the institute's first president and taught classes in forensic sexology at the institute for many years. In the Institute's first matriculating class, Lyon earned a Doctor of Education in Human Sexuality and then became a founding faculty member. Lyon noted that she and McIlvenna "started a class on Human Sexuality...[she] taught lesbian and gay sexuality and Ted taught heterosexual

⁷⁹ The Institute for Advanced Study of Human Sexuality was an unaccredited, degree-granting institution that operated from 1976 through 2018.



⁷² Johnson, 62.

⁷³ Phyllis Lyon, personal communication with Dianna Johnson, November 5, 2010. Quoted in Johnson, 63.

⁷⁴ Phyllis Lyon, personal communication with Dianna Johnson, November 5, 2010. Quoted in Johnson, 64.

⁷⁵ Phyllis Lyon, personal communication with Dianna Johnson, November 5, 2010. Quoted in Johnson, 97.

⁷⁶ Dr. Ted McIlvenna, Profile at <u>https://lgbtqreligiousarchives.org/profiles/ted-mcilvenna</u> accessed on January 23, 2021.

⁷⁷ Phyllis Lyon, personal communication with Dianna Johnson, November 5, 2010. page 97.

⁷⁸ Online Archives of California, background summary on Guide to the Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin Papers, 1924-2000, 1993-13, collection held by GLBT Historical Society. Accessed January 14, 2021 via https://oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/kt9w100781/.

sexuality. They held lectures, mediated discussion and answered questions that people had about sexuality."⁸⁰ Lyon served as a professor at IASHS from 1976-1987.⁸¹ Lyon also lectured and wrote about sex education, lesbian-rights, and feminism.

Lyon was appointed in 1976 to the San Francisco Human Rights Commission (HRC) by San Francisco Mayor George Moscone, and she served as Chair in 1982-1983. She also was chair of the HRC's Lesbian/Gay Advisory Committee. Other appointments included the California State Commission on Crime Control and Violence Prevention from 1980-1983, where she chaired the Commission's Lesbian and Gay Advisory Committee from 1982-1983 and serving on board of advisors for Senior Action in a Gay Environment in 1983. She was also part of the National Lesbian Feminist Organization (1978), a grassroots organization founded to "act on a feminist platform which deals with the oppression of lesbians in all its manifestations…to achieve equal rights and legal protections for all lesbians…"⁸²

Phyllis Lyon married Del Martin, her partner of over 50 years, in 2004 at San Francisco City Hall. The couple repeated the wedding, even wearing the same outfits from their previous ceremony, in 2008. Del Martin died several months later in 2008. Following the death of Del Martin in 2008, Lyon continued her life and work at the small home she had shared with Martin on a hill in Noe Valley since 1955. Lyon remained active in a variety of organizations and welcomed a stream of reporters, politicians, activists, friends, and family into her home for interviews, strategy sessions, electioneering, and casual gatherings where she shared stories and experiences from her years as a lesbian-rights, homophile organizer, and feminist pioneer. In her last years, Lyon suffered from dementia and was cared for in her home by a dedicated group of caregivers until her death on April 9, 2020.⁸³

Events: Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

The first national lesbian-rights organization in the United States, Daughters of Bilitis (DOB) was initially organized as a social group where lesbians could meet and socialize. The organization soon added a newsletter, *The Ladder*, which became an internationally known magazine, and then to develop a network of local chapters and public biennial conventions on issues of importance to lesbians and gay men. DOB "…slowly lifted the veil of secrecy that surrounded lesbians' daily lives in mid-twentieth-century America."⁸⁴

Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon were one of the four couples that founded the Daughters of Bilitis in San Francisco in 1955. Martin was elected DOB's first president in 1955, served as national president from 1957-1960, and editor of *The Ladder* from 1960-1962. Lyon was first secretary of DOB in 1955 and editor of *The Ladder* from 1956-1960.

⁸⁴ Gallo, xxi.



⁸⁰ Johnson, 97.

⁸¹ Online Archives of California, background summary on Guide to the Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin Papers, 1924-2000, 1993-13, collection held by GLBT Historical Society. Accessed January 14, 2021 via https://oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/kt9w100781/.

⁸² Online Archive of California, Finding Aid for the National Lesbian Feminist Organization Records 1978-1979 LSC. 1944. Accessed on February 8, 2021 via https://oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/c8g44r19/.

⁸³ An article and podcast about the caregivers and their methods includes reference to Phyllis Lyon's and Del Martin's cremated remains having been scattered on the property (location(s) unknown). Evan Roberts, "Caring for Lesbian Icon Phyllis Lyon, With Love and Deceit," *CrossCurrents* (KALW Public Radio), June 24, 2020. Accessed February 1, 2021 via https://www.kalw.org/post/caring-lesbian-icon-phyllis Lyon, With Love and Deceit," *CrossCurrents* (KALW Public Radio), June 24, 2020. Accessed February 1, 2021 via https://www.kalw.org/post/caring-lesbian-icon-phyllis-Lyon-love-and-deceit#stream/0.

During the early years of the organization, member's homes were used for meetings and social gatherings for what was initially a secret group. Martin and Lyon often hosted DOB parties and fundraising events in their home. Although Lyon and Martin became inactive members in DOB in the mid-1960s, they never severed ties or disavowed the organization. Instead, they expanded their web of social and political activism from the foundational underpinnings that they had formed at DOB.

Even as their pioneering and long-standing activism in lesbian-rights was receiving accolades, Lyon and Martin always maintained that their initial interest in being part of what became the Daughters of Bilitis was the desire to connect with other lesbians, to develop a community with other lesbians. They also appreciated the safety such a group afforded when faced with police raids and harassment in bars and potential reprisals from employers, landlords, and friends and family in one was "outed."

As Graves and Watson document in the San Francisco LGBTQ citywide context statement, Lyon and Martin tried meeting other lesbians at bars, including Mona's Candle Light, the Black Cat, and Tommy's Place, but they were both shy when out at the bars and felt uncomfortable going to the gay bars and "…looking at them [gays and lesbians], just like all the other tourists on the Broadway bar circuit."⁸⁵ During this period, LGBTQ bars were proliferating on Broadway in San Francisco, where the Beat culture and the developing queer subculture were separate, but intertwined. Bars were increasingly important spaces where lesbians could find and interact with each other in ways that were impossible in the deeply conservative 'straight' world of the 1950s. However, these bars were also dangerous places if one got caught up in a police raid. While it was not illegal to own or patronize a gay bar or to be homosexual, it was illegal to have physical or sexual contact between same sex couples and to be dressed in the clothing of the opposite sex. During police raids, customers were often arrested for sexual impropriety, disorderly conduct, or vagrancy. Even when charges were dropped, police would release names to the press or notify employers, family members, and landlords and gays and lesbians would lose jobs and homes. "We were lucky we never got arrested. We escaped that experience—once by a night and another time by a week,"⁸⁶ noted Martin.

Eventually, Lyon and Martin became friendly with a gay male bartender at Tommy's Place and his partner.⁸⁷ It was through these gay male friends that Lyon and Martin were introduced to Rose Bamberger, a young Filipina, who had the idea for starting a lesbian social group. As detailed in *Different Daughters* by Marcia Gallo,

Phyllis Lyon vividly remembers the phone call from Rose in September 1955, "when she said, 'Would you like to be a part of the group of six of us that are putting together a secret society for lesbians?" Lyon raises her voice as she tells the story. We said, 'YES!!' Because we would immediately know five more lesbians...AMAZING."⁸⁸

Regarding the impetus behind creating the group, Lyon also recalls that

... Rose wanted the group to meet in people's homes and she wanted it to be so we'd be able to dance...so that we wouldn't get caught up in police raids and we wouldn't be stared at by tourists and

⁸⁸ Gallo, 1.



⁸⁵ Martin and Lyon, *Lesbian/Woman*, 219. Quoted in Graves and Watson, SF LGBTQ context statement, 142.

⁸⁶ Johnson, 72.

⁸⁷ Graves and Watson, SF LGBTQ context statement, 140.

so on. You couldn't dance in bars in those days. And she loved to dance. That was the whole idea behind it.⁸⁹

The following excerpt regarding the founding of the Daughters of Bilitis is taken from the San Francisco LGBTQ Citywide context statement:

On September 21, 1955, four female couples gathered in San Francisco to lay the framework for founding the nation's first lesbian-rights organization. The women were Rose Bamberger and her partner, Rosemary Sliepan; Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon; Noni Frey and her Latina partner, Mary (last name unknown); and Marcia Foster and her partner, June (last name unknown). The founders decided to call the organization the Daughters of Bilitis (DOB), a coded reference to lesbianism from a poem by Pierre Louÿs. At a follow-up meeting on October 5, Bamberger and Sliepan hosted the Daughters at their home in the Bayview.⁹⁰ At that gathering, the group elected the organization's first leaders: Del Martin as president, Noni Frey as vice president, Phyllis Lyon as secretary, Rosemary Sliepen as treasurer, and Marcia Foster as trustee.⁹¹

DOB was initially conceived as a social group for lesbians.... The founders also wanted to use the organization as a forum for educating lesbians about homosexuality and promoting social acceptance. The eight women met at Marcia Foster and June's home on October 19, 1955, and discussed goals for the organization, establishing four primary objectives:

- 1.) Education of the variant [DOB's preferred term for homosexual];
- 2.) Education of the public;
- 3.) Participation in research projects; and
- 4.) Investigation of the California Penal Code.⁹²

Historian Marcia Gallo credits Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon for shaping the DOB's objectives from the outset, especially the group's focus on reaching and educating the individual lesbian. The founders "knew instinctively that, without support to develop the self-confidence necessary to advocate for one's rights, no social change would be possible for lesbians," writes Gallo.⁹³ The DOB was equally emphatic about educating the public about homosexuality, and felt that contributing to medical and sociological research projects would produce data that could change public perceptions about lesbians and gay men. This approach "reflected the members' beliefs that a conscious, carefully constructed program of discussion, information, and outreach to sympathetic professionals would best advance the nascent movement for gay and lesbian rights."⁹⁴

⁹⁴ Ibid, 13. Quoted in Graves and Watson, SF LGBTQ context statement, 142.



⁸⁹ Gallo, 1-2.

⁹⁰ Personal communication between Marcia Gallo and Shayne Watson, September-October 2014. Dr. Gallo said, "[I]t is not clear exactly where the very first gathering of the founders of DOB took place on September 21, 1955," but the follow-up meeting occurred at 53 Venus Street. Quoted in Graves and Watson, SF LGBTQ context statement, 144.

⁹¹ Gallo, 5. Quoted in Graves and Watson, SF LGBTQ context statement, 140.

⁹² Gallo, 11. Quoted in Graves and Watson, SF LGBTQ context statement, 142.

⁹³ Ibid, 17. Quoted in Graves and Watson, SF LGBTQ context statement, 142.

Similar to the Mattachine Society, the DOB thought they could change public perceptions by conforming to gender-normative self-presentation, encouraging members to adopt a "mode of dress and behavior acceptable to society"—a position that prompted heated debates about crossdressing and butch styles.⁹⁵ As for the DOB's fourth objective to investigate the California Penal Code, Phyllis Lyon said, "We wanted to change the sex laws that made people felons. We thought that there would come a time, hopefully, when there wouldn't be any laws against our sexuality and we'd be accepted as people by the outside community."⁹⁶

While the original eight women were united in their business-like approach to the new club, there were already conflicts over the group's purpose and structure in these early meetings.

When the DOB's mission changed from a purely social group to an organization more focused on advocacy, it created a rift among the founding members. Rose Bamberger and Rosemary Sliepan left the DOB in January 1956 to form a lesbian social sorority. Marcia Foster, Noni Frey, and June left a while later. Two other women joined the DOB early on, including Barbara Deming, one of the five cosigners of the Articles of Incorporation, and Helen "Sandy" Sandoz, who became a longtime and very active DOB member. The remaining members of DOB, especially Lyon and Martin, began collaborating with the Mattachine Society and the Los Angeles homophile group ONE Inc. In January 1956, Lyon, Martin, and a few other DOB women attended ONE's Midwinter Institute in Los Angeles, one of the largest homophile conferences held to that time. In April 1956, DOB held its first public event, a forum at the California Hall at 625 Polk Street (extant, S.F. Landmark No. 174) on problems faced by gay men and lesbians, cosponsored by the Mattachine Society.⁹⁷

Although many original members slipped away from the fledgling organization during the first year, in July 1956, DOB held its first independent public event. The speaker, invited by Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon, was "...Ernest Besig...the executive director of the SF branch of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU)..."⁹⁸ and by inviting him to speak to their group, DOB established a connection with the leading civil liberties group in the City and helped start a dialogue with those who could advocate on their behalf."⁹⁹ It was an early example of what would become Martin and Lyon's organizing role. By the end of the summer, the re-organized Daughters were

focused on creating something that would appeal to lesbians who wanted more than a nice place to go on Saturday nights. DOB had lost most of its original members, regrouped, and recruited new women, and, perhaps most important, come to a consensus on a mission for the group. They would provide both social and political opportunities to their members, and sponsor parties and discussions, picnics and business meetings. The secret lesbian social club was now an organization that prioritized integration into society.¹⁰⁰

¹⁰⁰ Gallo, 17.



⁹⁵ Ibid, 24. Quoted in Graves and Watson, SF LGBTQ context statement, 142.

⁹⁶ Ibid, 16. Quoted in Graves and Watson, SF LGBTQ context statement, 142-143.

⁹⁷ Graves and Watson, SF LGBTQ context statement, 143.

⁹⁸ Gallo, 13.

⁹⁹ Gallo, 15.

As part of their regrouping, DOB decided to "embark on an 'all-out publicity campaign' as well as to publish a newsletter."¹⁰¹ When publication of *The Ladder* began in June 1956, Phyllis Lyon, under the pseudonym Ann Ferguson, was its first editor. Lyon remained as editor until 1960 when she passed the responsibility to Martin, who served as editor from 1960 to 1962. In her good-bye letter published in the June 1960 issue of *The Ladder*, Lyon described the new editor – Del Martin – as "…a woman with the combined attributes of creativeness, business sense, warmth of feeling toward human problems and frailties, humor and just all-round competence."¹⁰²

Although the newsletter was initially mimeographed at the Mattachine Society office¹⁰³ where DOB had also established its national headquarters, Lyon and Martin probably produced much of the typed newsletter that was produced monthly at their kitchen table or similar.¹⁰⁴

The following summary about publishing *The Ladder* is taken from the San Francisco LGBTQ Citywide context statement:

DOB leaders and members used *The Ladder* to reach and educate individual lesbians. They "consciously aimed the magazine at 'the lonely isolated lesbians away from the big cities,'" according to John D'Emilio.¹⁰⁵ They wanted *The Ladder* to help "end the perceived isolation among lesbians like themselves," adds historian Martin Meeker.¹⁰⁶

Over 200 copies of the first edition of *The Ladder* were distributed. The next three issues were printed after hours by Helen Sandoz on the printing machine at Macy's Union Square where she worked. Later, the DOB had *The Ladder* printed at other presses, including Pan-Graphic Press.¹⁰⁷

In addition to editorials by DOB leaders and members, *The Ladder* featured organizational reports, schedules of upcoming events, fiction and poetry, nonfiction essays, and international news. Martin Meeker argues that "[e]ven without a physical space for lesbians to meet and exchange information, the DOB and *The Ladder* provided a conceptual space for lesbians" throughout the world to find information and camaraderie.¹⁰⁸ *The Ladder* also enticed lesbians living elsewhere to move to San Francisco after reading descriptions of activities in the city. Meeker cites an example of a woman from Southern California who learned about San Francisco as a lesbian mecca by reading about it in *The Ladder* and expressed a desire to move north. "Learning that something was happening in San Francisco quite apart

¹⁰⁴ Sam Whiting, "Phyllis Lyon, pioneering lesbian activist, dies at 95," San Francisco Chronicle, April 10, 2020. Access on January 25, 2021 via <u>https://www.sfchronicle.com/bayarea/article/Phyllis-Lyon-pioneering-lesbian-activist-dies-15191029.php</u>.

¹⁰⁸ Ibid, 90. Quoted in Graves and Watson, SF LGBTQ context statement, 145.



¹⁰¹ Gallo, 10. The Ladder was not the first lesbian publication in US. *Vice Versa*, "America's Gayest Magazine," which was "dedicated in all seriousness to those of us who will never quite be able to adapt ourselves to the iron-bound rules of convention," was published and distributed privately in Los Angeles from June, 1947, through February, 1948...by one woman, Lisa Ben. ... Further, *ONE* had put out a special "Feminine Viewpoint" issue (February, 1954) which was written, compiled and edited entirely by women, from Martin and Lyon, *Lesbian/Woman*, 225.

¹⁰² Gallo, 66.

 $^{^{103}}$ At the time, this small office was on third floor of the Williams Building at 693 Mission Street.

¹⁰⁵ John D'Emilio, Sexual Politics, Sexual Communities: The Making of a Homosexual Minority in the United States, 1940-1970 (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1983), 104. Quoted in Graves and Watson, SF LGBTQ context statement, 144.

¹⁰⁶ Martin Meeker, *Contacts Desired: Gay and Lesbian Communications and Community, 1940s-1970s* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2006), 86. Quoted in Graves and Watson, SF LGBTQ context statement, 144.

¹⁰⁷ Ibid, 89. Quoted in Graves and Watson, SF LGBTQ context statement, 145.

from her own experience led this lesbian to yearn for more, for an experience she had up to that point only imagined."¹⁰⁹

The first issue of the *The Ladder* included 'A Calendar of Events' with notice of a "Halloween Party at 651 Duncan St." on October 27 for "\$1.50 per person. Refreshments provided. Phone your reservation (Valencia 4-2790) by Friday night, Oct. 26."¹¹⁰ The telephone number provided for RSVP's to the Halloween Party is Lyon and Martin's home number at 651 Duncan Street. ¹¹¹ Another issue from December 1956 included a Schedule of Events that included the "Daughters' annual New Year's Eve Party" at 651 Duncan Street.¹¹²

The Daughters of Bilitis was never a large organization particularly in comparison to other homophile groups of the period, such as Mattachine Society or Los Angeles' One, Inc. But, from the start they had a clear focus to educate other women about lesbians and to improve the self-worth of lesbians. By 1959 there were DOB chapters in New York City, Los Angeles, Chicago, and Rhode Island. In 1960, DOB held its first convention in San Francisco and over 200 women attended with a focus on the legal rights of lesbians and gay men. National conventions were held every two years until 1968. On the first night of the Daughters first national convention, attendees were invited to a cocktail party at Martin and Lyon's home. For a

...registration fee of \$12.50 included a Friday night cocktail party at Martin and Lyon's home, panels of speakers, a luncheon, and a cocktail reception and banquet on Saturday at the hotel. On Sunday there was a business meeting during the day and a Dutch-treat dinner for members and guests ("women only") a Charlotte Coleman's gay bar, The Front.¹¹³

Around 1964, Martin and Lyon began to move away from the organization, saying that they "felt that if the organization had any validity at all it couldn't be based on two people, it had to be able to stand and grown on its own. And it was never going to do that if we didn't move out."¹¹⁴ As they moved away from DOB, Lyon and Martin became more involved in their work with the newly founded Council on Religion and the Homosexual. The national organization of the DOB ended in 1970, although some local chapters remained in operation into the 1990s.

During the early homophile movement there were efforts to bring gay males and lesbians under a single organizational umbrella. Organizations like Mattachine Society and ONE, Inc., which were both initially based in Los Angeles, accepted male and female members and several lesbians were on the Mattachine Society board in non-voting positions. Of these two, gay male focused homophile organizations, ONE, Inc. tended to have the more active lesbian membership at that time, principally due to the involvement of Stella Rush, who later became co-founder of the DOB, Los Angeles chapter. As DOB began to take shape, the group agreed to reach out to the two other homophile organizations then in existence, Mattachine Society and ONE, Inc. As part of this outreach, Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon attended several national conventions held by these organizations. DOB

 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle 114}$ Kay Tobin, The Gay Crusaders (Arno Press, 1975), 53.



¹⁰⁹ Ibid.

¹¹⁰ The Ladder, October, 1956, quoted in Gallo, 26-27.

¹¹¹ The telephone number provided in the quote from *The Ladder* appears to have been Lyon and Martin's home line. The 1957 *Polk's Directory* listing for 651 Duncan Street records residents at property as Lyon, Phyllis A. and Martin, Dorothy L. both at VA 42790. Accessed on January 30, 2021 via https://archive.org/details/polkssanfrancisc1957rlpo/page/1796/mode/2up

¹¹² *The Ladder,* October, 1956, quoted in Gallo, 31.

¹¹³ Gallo, 62.

extended similar invitations to the members of Mattachine Society and ONE, Inc. when DOB held its first national convention in San Francisco in 1960 at the Hotel Whitcomb on Market Street. While there was some cross-over and coordination of events between these organizations in the early days of DOB, the relationships between the organizations were fraught from the beginning. For a variety of reasons, including a desire to ensure focus on issues important to lesbians, DOB limited membership to lesbian women only.

The Daughters of Bilitis were different from the mostly male homophile groups of the period in their

emphasis on reaching the individual lesbian—"the variant"—first and foremost. They recognized that many women felt shame about their sexual desires and were afraid to admit them. They knew instinctively that, without support to develop the self-confidence necessary to advocate for one's rights, no social change would be possible for lesbians. It is the emphasis that distinguishes them from the other gay groups at the time and it is a difference they would continually assert. Educating women to question the limitations imposed by gender and sexuality in Cold War America was challenging enough; to do so openly, as an organization dealing with lesbianism in the cultural climate of the 1950s, was unheard of."¹¹⁵

Although the DOB was never very large and often plagued by tensions that reflected a politically challenging social climate, DOB is credited with many achievements. Socially, DOB facilitated one of the first opportunities for lesbians to meet and share their everyday struggles. Politically, DOB began the long quest to achieve visibility and acceptance for lesbians and to place lesbian rights on the civil rights agenda.¹¹⁶

Property Description

651 Duncan Street is located on the south side of Duncan Street between Castro and Diamond streets in the Noe Valley neighborhood. The parcel is 25 feet by 114 feet and steeply upsloping from Duncan Street. A painted concrete retaining wall at the sidewalk extends across a portion of 651 Duncan Street frontage and across the entire frontage of 649 Duncan Street, the adjacent undeveloped parcel that was also owned by Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon. This retaining wall at 651 Duncan Street returns into the property where it is capped with a simple wood railing with horizontal rails and where it shares a sidewall for an inset parking pad. The rear wall of the parking pad is covered in ivy (or similar climbing vine) and there are overgrown bushes, shrubs and small trees around the house (and on the adjacent undeveloped parcel).

The paved parking pad is set into the northwest corner of the lot adjacent to the side property line of the adjacent parcel at 653 Duncan Street. Board-formed concrete retaining walls outline the parking pad on two sides. An open riser wood stair with simple square rails and handrail is affixed to the east wall of the parking area. A metal track for mechanized chair is located along one side of the stair but there is no chair attached. This stair rises from sidewalk to the rear edge of the parking pad where there is a short concrete walkway with wood handrail that runs east-west toward the adjacent undeveloped parcel at 649 Duncan Street. The concrete walkway,

¹¹⁶ Rebecca Barnes 2007 from https://www.britannica.com/topic/Daughters-of-Bilitis



¹¹⁵ Gallo, 16-17. Quoted in Johnson, 33.

which is roughly aligned with the side property line 651 Duncan Street and 649 Duncan Street, has widely spaced concrete steps, is edged with bricks along one side and a wood railing with metal handrail and the metal track for a mechanized chair lift along the other side. The chair for the lift is attached to track at base of walkway.

This walkway continues as a run of concrete steps with wood handrails and metal track for the mechanized chair along the east side of the house to a concrete landing at the main entry. Beyond this landing is another short run of concrete stairs that leads to the rear yard behind the house. The rear yard slopes up from the back wall of the building and is overgrown with ivy and various shrubs.

The small house (approximately 800 square feet) is one-story with exposed basement level at front façade. It has flat and low-sloped shed roofs; at the center portion of the building, the flat roof pops up several feet. The front section of the building has an overhanging boxed eave that extends along the front (north) façade and around the side (east) elevation. Exterior cladding is weathered natural wood shingles and painted concrete smooth stucco. There are simple painted wood corner boards at corner junctions of walls clad with shingles and a stringcourse formed by a narrow, slightly projecting painted wood trim that forms a horizontal division between the stucco and shingled cladding. Similar painted wood trim that is flush with surrounding wall cladding surrounds the door and window openings on front and side elevations; most window openings have simple projecting wood sills. Corner boards and trim are painted dark blue while windows and doors are painted light blue.

The primary feature of the front (north) façade – and of the building - is a slightly off-center, large picture window that stretches nearly floor-to-ceiling. The window is single-light fixed sash flanked by single-light casement sash. Below the window, a painted plank supported by painted 2x4 brackets projects from the stringcourse line. At the stucco-clad exposed basement level there is a door and small punched aluminum-framed window that provides access to utility panel. Where the roof pops up, the front façade is clad in wood shingles matching the other elevations. Fenestration of this portion of the wall, above the roof of the lower, front section of the house, is centered in the façade and consists of an aluminum, single-light, slider-sash window, a wood, six-light, fixed sash window, and an aluminum, single-light, fixed sash horizontal window.

At side (east) elevation, the primary entry, which consists of a single panel wood door, is set within a narrow inset. The walls of entry inset are clad with same shingles as surrounding elevations. The projecting boxed eave ends at the entry. There is a wide, horizontally-oriented, single-light, fixed sash window in front section of the building and a vertically-oriented, single-light, fixed sash window above and to the left of the entry in the second/middle section of the building. There is a wood and wire-glass door at this elevation at the rear section of the building.

The rear elevation, which is clad in painted concrete stucco, features a band of windows just below the roof eave. The windows are four individual openings of different widths resting on a continuous projecting sill. All the windows are single-light, aluminum-framed, fixed sash except for one narrow slider-sash. A metal pipe extends up and around the window opening.

The side (west) elevation abuts the neighboring building and its rearyard. It is not fenestrated except for two aluminum, slider-sash windows that light the bedroom and kitchen. Finishes on this elevation are unknown.



The interior consists of five rooms – living room, study/dining room, bedroom, kitchen, bathroom. The living room, which occupies the entire front section of the building, is the only room at same level as the main entry. All other rooms in the home are at a slightly higher level, accessed via a short run of carpeted stairs directly across from the main entry. All floors except the kitchen are covered with off-white carpet. Walls and ceilings are white plaster except where noted.

The main entry opens into the living room, which is a rectangular-shaped room that extends the full width of the front section of the building. The primary feature of the room is the large picture window that occupies much of the north wall. This window has stained wood window sash and trim, the other window opening in the room has no trim. The floor is covered in off-white carpeting and has simple painted baseboard at walls that are white plaster except for a section near the main entry clad with faux wood paneling. A tall wall-mounted gas or electric heater is attached to the paneled section of the wall. Adjacent to the paneling are wall-mounted shelves that extend from floor-to-ceiling across a high window opening on east wall. The south wall of the room contains a built-in bookshelf adjacent to the open stair. The curved stair risers and treads are carpeted while the side exposed to the living room is stained plywood; there is a wood handrail with square rails and handrail. On south wall adjacent to the stairs is a wood-framed opening at floor-level with the adjacent study/dining room.

The stair rises to a small landing and short hallway. A doorway at top of the stair leads to the bathroom. Adjacent to the stair landing is a built-in cabinet below the wood, six-light window on upper section of front façade. The opposite end of the short hallway has a door leading to bedroom. An opening from the hallway also leads to the study/dining room. The bedroom has a built-in closet with wood stained walls and sliding doors with an open shelf along the top of the closet.

The study/dining room is lit by a long, fixed window facing north and a smaller window with fixed lower sash and slider upper sash on the east wall. This room has small beams that extend across the ceiling on an angle with the walls. An opening in the south wall of the room leads to the kitchen.

From the opening to the study/dining room, is a small framed opening occupied by kitchen stove on one side and countertop with lower and upper cabinets opposite. The rear (south) wall of the kitchen is occupied by sink and lower cabinets with windows above. The southwest corner of the kitchen has stained knotty-pine wainscot that extends behind the cabinets opposite the stove and wraps along the walls until it reaches the sink cabinetry. A framed opening adjacent to the sink leads to a small room that contains the refrigerator and wire-glass door that leads outside to the walkway that extends north-south along east side of the house. Floors in kitchen and side room are covered in gray carpeting.

Property History

Neither of the two parcels (649 Duncan Street and 651 Duncan Street) that comprised the property historically owned by Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon had been subdivided from the larger block at the time of publication of the 1907 San Francisco Block Book. According to the 1907 Block Book, 649 and 651 Duncan Street were both part of a large irregularly shaped undivided property owned by Raymond Realty Company. However, subdivision and sale of 651 Duncan Street must have coincided with this publication as a Building Permit was issued to construct a small dwelling at 651 Duncan Street in 1907.



651 Duncan Street

The earliest sales records for the 651 Duncan Street parcel have not been located, although it appears it was sold by Raymond Realty Company to Charles Duning (Deming) around 1907. The first building on the 651 Duncan Street parcel was constructed in 1907-1908. The building permit was issued to owner, Charles L. Duning (or Dening or Deming), to construct a "one-story cottage" at the cost of \$300. The permit records that the small cottage measured 20 feet by 20 feet and was clad with rustic siding. Sanborn maps of the subject block published between 1899 and 1914 support this construction date. The first Sanborn map depicting the subject block, published in 1899, shows the entire block undivided and undeveloped. By publication of the 1914 Sanborn map, the subject property contains a small "dwelling" at the very rear of the parcel. This structure does not resemble the current building in either footprint or location on parcel.

The first sales record for this property is from 1918 when it was sold by [Paul] George to Bertha Dalkey. City Directory records from 1919 list a Mrs. Bertha Dalkey residing at 651 Duncan Street although this name does not appear in the directories for the years before or after 1919. In 1922, Bertha Dalkey sold the property to DK and CW Lillian. City Directories from 1928 through at least 1940 list Charles W. (painter) and Dora Kate Lillian as residents of 651 Duncan Street (the Lillian's purchased 649 Duncan Street several months after purchasing the subject property and owned both properties until selling them together in 1944).

The current building, or something similar to it, first appears in a 1938 aerial photograph of San Francisco. There are no building permits to document this change in location on the parcel or larger size in comparison to the building footprint shown in the earlier Sanborn map. The original building at the rear of the property may have been moved and incorporated into the existing structure. Given the ownership and occupancy history, it appears that Charles and Dora Lillian were likely responsible for the construction of the existing house at 651 Duncan Street.

649 Duncan Street

The first sales record that has been located for 649 Duncan Street is from 1914 when it was sold to John H. Grady, a real estate investor. Although Grady owned the property for several years, he does not appear to have made any improvements during his ownership. Grady sold the undeveloped parcel to CW and DK Lillian in 1922, the same year that the Lillian's purchased the adjacent parcel at 651 Duncan Street. No permit records or historic photographs or maps have been located to indicate that the Lillian's made any improvements to 649 Duncan Street during their ownership.

649 and 651 Duncan Street

In 1944, the Lillian's sold both properties to David and Lida Kuhach who then quickly sold the same to Alvine Kreckis. The subject properties were then both sold several times in 1950 and again in 1952. It is not clear whether any of the owners occupied the property from 1944 through 1955 when both parcels were sold to Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon. Both Phyllis Lyon and Dorothy L. Martin are listed in the properties' sale record maintained by the San Francisco Office of the Assessor-Recorder. There are no permit or other records documenting physical changes to either parcel or the house from the 1940s to 1980s.

The 1950 and 1998 Sanborn maps depict the building at 651 Duncan Street with the current footprint and location.



There are very few historic records to document changes that have occurred at 651 Duncan Street. A Building Permit was issued to owner, D. Martin, in 1989 for "fire repair to repair fire damage to the side of the building – fire exposure from next door – replace side rustic & shingles."¹¹⁷ Another Building Permit was issued to owner, Phyllis Lyon, to "build new concrete retaining wall at front of property to replace existing" in 1998.¹¹⁸ And, another Building Permit was issued to a contractor to construct concrete stairs and a chair lift in 2007.

There are no building permit records associated with 649 Duncan Street. In the 1938 aerial photograph of the subject properties and surrounding block, Duncan Street remains unimproved. The retaining wall at street for 649 and 651 Duncan Street was probably constructed when the street was graded and paved circa 1940. There does not appear to have been any other development of 649 Duncan Street at any point in its history.

¹¹⁸ Building Permit No. 845732, \$2,000 cost



¹¹⁷ Building Permit No. 624331, \$20,000 cost

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2/17/2021 Record No. 2020-011305DES

Photos



649-651 Duncan Street, view south, 2020 Source: YA Studio



651 Duncan Street, front façade, view south, 2020 Source: YA Studio



2/17/2021 Record No. 2020-011305DES

651 Duncan Street, front façade, view south, 2020 Source: YA Studio





651 Duncan Street, façade and picture window, view west, 2020 Source: YA Studio





651 Duncan Street, entry, view west, 2020 Source: YA Studio



651 Duncan Street, stairs down from entry, view north, 2020 Source: YA Studio





651 Duncan Street, entry and east elevation, view southwest, 2020 Source: YA Studio

651 Duncan Street, east elevation and rear door, view north, 2020 Source: YA Studio





651 Duncan Street, rear elevation and overgrown yard, view west, 2020 Source: YA Studio

651 Duncan Street, rear elevation from rearyard, view north, 2020 Source: YA Studio







651 Duncan Street, interior stair and living room from entry, view west, 2020 Source: YA Studio



651 Duncan Street, living room, view west, 2020 Source: YA Studio





651 Duncan Street, living room, view east, 2020 Source: YA Studio



651 Duncan Street, living room and stair, view south, 2020 Source: YA Studio





651 Duncan Street, living room picture window, views north and northeast, 2020 Source: YA Studio







651 Duncan Street, dining room/office, views east and north, 2020 Source: YA Studio







651 Duncan Street, dining room/office, views northeast and south, 2020 Source: YA Studio







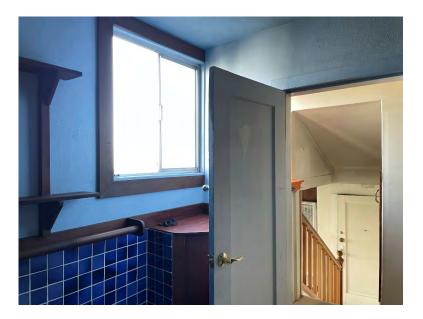
651 Duncan Street, kitchen and breakfast nook, views east and west, 2020 Source: YA Studio







651 Duncan Street, bedroom, view south, 2020 Source: YA Studio



651 Duncan Street, bathroom with stairs visible through door, view northeast, 2020 Source: YA Studio





649 Duncan Street, front section of parcel, view east, 2020 Source: YA Studio



649 Duncan Street, middle section of parcel, view southeast, 2020 Source: YA Studio





649 Duncan Street, middle section of parcel, view south, 2020 Source: YA Studio



649 and 651 Duncan Street, view east with 647 Duncan in background, 2020 Source: YA Studio



2/17/2021 Record No. 2020-011305DES

Historic Photos



Phyllis Lyon, standing in living room at 651 Duncan Street, 1989. Photo by: Robert Giard Source: The Estate of Robert Giard, Beinecke Library



Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin at their San Francisco home in 1972. (Clem Albers/San Francisco Chronicle via Getty Images)





Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon, in living room at 651 Duncan Street, 1984. Photo by: JEB (Joan E. Biren)



Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin were the first same-sex couple to wed in San Francisco. (MARCIO JOSE SANCHEZ / AP)





Phyllis Lyon, in living room at 651 Duncan Street, 2010 Photo by: Brant Ward / San Francisco Chronicle Published with Sam Whiting, "Phyllis Lyon, pioneering lesbian activist, dies at 95," San Francisco Chronicle, April 10, 2020.



Phyllis Lyon, in living room at 651 Duncan Street, 2019. Photo by: Deb Svoboda





651 Duncan Street, dining room/office, 2019 Photo by: Deb Svoboda



651 Duncan Street, breakfast nook, 2019 Photo by: Deb Svoboda

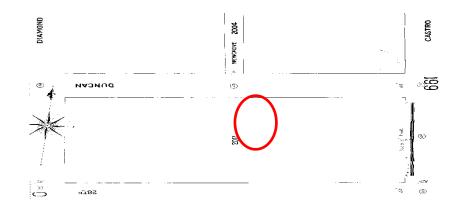




1938 Aerial Photograph – Image 67: San Francisco Aerial Views

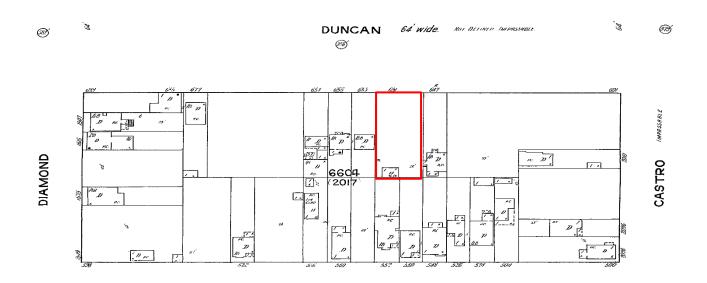
(Image Source: David Rumsey Historical Map Collection)

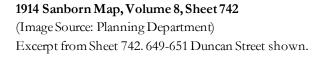
Excerpt showing 649-651 Duncan Street. Location and footprint of house similar to current configuration and fence surrounds the properties. Walkway to house in approximately same location as current walkway. There may have been a small structure in approximate location of current parking pad. Duncan Street had not yet been improved at time of photo.



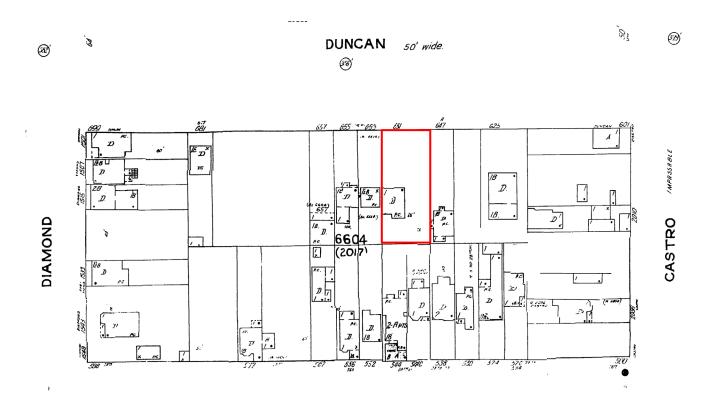
1899 Sanborn Map, Volume 8, Sheet 742

(Image Source: Planning Department) Excerpt from Sheet 742. Block 6604 undivided. Approximate location of 649-651 Duncan Street shown.









1950 Sanborn Map, Volume 8, Sheet 742

(Image Source: Planning Department)

Excerpt from Sheet 742. 649-651 Duncan Street highlighted. Building footprint and location similar to current configuration.



Friends of Lyon-Martin House

The Friends of Lyon-Martin House (FLMH) formed in September 2020 as a community group seeking to preserve the longtime home of pioneering lesbian activists Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon at 649-651 Duncan Street in Noe Valley. We are writing to urge the San Francisco Historic Preservation Commission to recommend to the Board of Supervisors that the Lyon-Martin House be designated as a San Francisco Landmark.

Purchased by the couple in 1955, the Lyon-Martin House is embraced by community members as a site of international significance. For over 50 years, the Lyon-Martin House served as headquarters for groundbreaking social- and civil-rights movements, including some of the earliest meetings of the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first lesbian-rights group, cofounded by Lyon and Martin in 1955. Lyon and Martin did not lead single-issue lives: they were committed to ensuring that others could live their lives in safety, have access to opportunities, and experience and enjoy full inclusion and equal rights. Within this house, Lyon and Martin wrote, strategized, organized, and fought against the barriers of oppression--and in doing so forced the world to change and turn toward the side of justice.

We hope you will join us in recognizing the extraordinary significance of this site and honor the legacy of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin with Landmark designation of their longtime home at 649-651 Duncan Street.

Sincerely,

The Friends of the Lyon-Martin House

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APRIL 26, 2021 Land use & transportation committee

M. Pilar LaValley, LEED AP Senior Preservation Planner pilar.lavalley@sfgov.org





"WE WOULD NEVER HAVE MARRIAGE EQUALITY IN CALIFORNIA IF IT WEREN'T FOR DEL AND PHYLLIS." -HOUSE SPEAKER NANCY PELOSI, REMARKS FOLLOWING DEL MARTIN'S DEATH IN 2008

Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon wedding, 2008 Durce: New York Times, April 10, 2020, Photo credit: Marcio Jose Sanchez/Associated Press



Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon in front of home, 1989 Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 2018. Photo credit:Eric Luse

DAUGHTERS OF BILITIS

Founded 1955 First national lesbian-rights organization in US Published *The Ladder* 1956-1970



n in living room of 651 Dunc



649-651 DUNCAN STREET, AERIAL PHOTO AND SANBORN MAP (1998) Source: Planning department



THANK YOU



Plan Francisco

M. Pilar LaValley, LEED AP Senior Preservation Planner pilar.lavalley@sfgov.org

www.sfplanning.org

Francisco Chronicle. Photo credit: Marcio Jose Sanchez/AP



February 16, 2021

San Francisco Historic Preservation Commission c/o M. Pilar LaValley, Senior Preservation Planner 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, Ca. 94102-4689

Re: Lyon-Martin House Landmark Designation

Dear Commissioners:

I am writing to you today on behalf of the GLBT Historical Society to offer our support for the landmarking of the Lyon Martin House in San Francisco's Noe Valley.

The cultural and historic significance of the house and adjoining garden, where Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin made their home and co-founded the groundbreaking Daughters of Bilitis in 1955, cannot be overstated. Simply put, the couple were and will forever remain internationally recognized heroines for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer people, and for 65 years, their work was centered at this site.

The GLBT Historical Society is proud to hold and preserve the extensive papers of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin, collected over seven decades, among our collections. Indeed, their papers are among our most treasured, and will continue to yield scholarly research for many years to come. And yet as valuable as these photographs, documents and objects are to the preservation of our history, they are no substitute for the tangible heritage represented in this humble home and integral garden, the site of a great civil rights story so significant to the lives and freedoms of LGBTQ people, and also a timeless love story, so meaningful to Lesbians in particular.

I wish to thank my colleague Shayne Watson, founding chair of the GLBT Historical Society's Historic Places Working Group, and Supervisor Rafael Mandelman for their leadership in advocating for the landmarking of the Lyon Martin House. I would also like to endorse today's letter to the commission from the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

Thank you for your consideration.

Yours sincerely,

Terry Beswick Executive Director

cc. San Francisco Supervisor Rafael Mandelman Shayne Watson, Friends of the Lyon-Martin House Sharee Williamson, Senior Associate General Counsel, National Trust for Historic Preservation

Woody LaBounty, Interim President & CEO, San Francisco Heritage Chris Madrid French and Jon Haeber, California Preservation Foundation

Dr. John P. De Cecco Archives & Special Collections: 989 Market Street • San Francisco, CA 94103 • (415) 777-5455 Museum: 4127 18th St. • San Francisco, CA 94114 • (415) 621-1107 • www.glbthistory.org





February 16, 2021

San Francisco Historic Preservation Commission 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

RE: 2020-11305DES - Lyon-Martin House, 649-651 Duncan Street

Commissioners,

San Francisco Heritage strongly supports the landmark designation of the former residence of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin. As the longtime home of the pioneering civil rights couple, 649–651 Duncan Street is a property with international significance.

As the Landmark Designation Report prepared by Planning Department staff recommends, the garden lot section of the property, City Lot 037, should be part of the landmark designation. Heritage requests that it also be called out as a character-defining feature of the historic site. The parcel has an intrinsic relationship to the house's significance and contains the cremated remains of the couple. Its retention is key to interpreting the lives of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin, as well outlined in a separate letter to the commission from the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

The house and garden at 649–651 Duncan should be recognized as a potential civil rights monument for its association with the lives and work of Lyon and Martin. City landmark designation is a first step to preserving the site and to preserving such potential.

Thank you for your attention and support of this designation.

Sincerely,

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Woody LaBounty President & CEO

Cc: Supervisor Rafael Mandelman Shayne Watson, Friends of the Lyon-Martin House Terry Beswick, Executive Director, GLBT Historical Society



Making an invisible history visible www.nyclgbtsites.org

February 12, 2021

San Francisco Historic Preservation Commission 49 South Van Ness Avenue, Suite 1400 San Francisco, CA 94103

> Testimony of the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project in support of the proposed landmark designation of the Lyon-Martin House

The New York City LGBT Historic Sites Project strongly advocates for the designation of the Lyon-Martin House as a San Francisco Landmark for its national significance as the place where Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin founded the Daughters of Bilitis in 1955. Launched in 2015 by preservation professionals, the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project is an award-winning cultural heritage initiative and educational resource documenting LGBT place-based history in New York City. The Project has documented hundreds of sites from the 17th century to 2000 that are important to LGBT history and illustrate the community's influence on New York City and American culture. This has led to recognition of seven New York City LGBT Landmarks and the listing of seven LGBT sites to the National Register of Historic Places.

Lyon and Martin's creation of the Daughters of Bilitis (DOB), the first American lesbian organization, had a profound influence on the then-emerging LGBT rights movement, not only on the West Coast, but also nationally. Lyon and Martin were particularly influential to the East Coast-based Barbara Gittings, who met them at a DOB meeting in San Francisco in 1956, when she was just starting to get involved in LGBT organizing. Gittings, who would go on to become one of the country's most prominent LGBT rights leaders, founded the East Coast Chapter of DOB in New York City in 1958, at the request of Lyon and Martin. Gittings was the second editor of DOB's national publication The Ladder, after Lyon and Martin, which was a vital source of lesbian-themed communication, activism, and storytelling in an era when such topics were rare, hidden, and illegal. Some of Gittings' key achievements included working with the American Library Association to have libraries provide positive literature about homosexuality and working with other activists to influence the American Psychiatric Association to drop the classification of homosexuality as a mental illness in 1972. Gittings worked with other DOB members and East Coast groups to picket in front of Independence Hall in Philadelphia on the Fourth of July from 1965 to 1969, which were among the earliest American LGBT protests and led to the formation of the Christopher Street Liberation Day March in 1970 to commemorate Stonewall. Gittings' initial San Francisco meeting and continued relationship with Lyon and Martin, and through them her work with DOB and *The Ladder*, helped set Gittings on a path to becoming the "mother" of the East Coast LGBT rights movement, as many have considered her.

Another important New York City connection for Lyon and Martin was Lorraine Hansberry, the awardwinning Black playwright of *A Raisin in the Sun* (1959), who submitted original stories to *The Ladder* under a pseudonym in its earliest years. Lyon and Martin met with Hansberry at her apartment in Greenwich Village following the play's success on Broadway.

From its founding into the early 1970s, DOB was an invaluable pioneering social and political organization that laid the foundations for countless other lesbian, LGBT, trans, and women's organizations and community centers in New York City and elsewhere.

Sincerely,

Andrew S. Dolkart, Ken Lustbader, and Jay Shockley, Co-Directors Amanda Davis, Project Manager



Visioning + Public Involvement
 Implementation Strategies

February 13, 2021

Commissioners Historic Preservation Commission 49 South Van Ness Ave, Suite 1400 San Francisco, CA 94103

Honorable Commissioners:

Imagine, if you can, that you're invisible. That no one can see or know your intelligence, generous spirit, open heart. Or your pain, sadness and hurt. Or know your drive and passion for making the world a better place.

Imagine you're a girl about twelve years old. The you that's inside you is making itself known, and it's scary. Very scary. Adolescence is tough enough, but if you're a little girl beginning to be attracted to girls, it's terrifying. Everything around you – parents, church, movies, other kids – everyone has told you this is sinful, it's abnormal and freakish, and it will mark you for life. You'll never be anything, you'll live in the shadows. So you can't tell anyone. You must hide the you that is who you are.

That little girl was me – and countless other little girls like me in the 1950s. Had it not been for courageous Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin, their pioneering visibility and their magazine *The Ladder* (which came in a brown paper wrapper), many more of us would have buried our silent pain with alcohol and drugs, or even ended our lives.

And what talents the world would have lost. I can't say that *The Ladder* saved my life. I didn't learn of it until I'd left home for college. But knowing I was not alone helped a lot. Not enough to give me the courage to come out. That didn't happen for another 25 years. Because I knew being an out lesbian would terminate opportunity, shatter my dreams of making a difference in historic communities.

Once I'd "made it," by leading the team at the National Trust for Historic Preservation that created the national Main Street revitalization movement, by helping hundreds of communities not just save their historic town centers but put them back to work as



economic engines, by helping several states and regions create robust heritage tourism programs, it was then safe to begin revealing the real me.

The world is now learning of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin, these two brave women and their invaluable contributions to the movement towards civil rights for LGBTQ people. There are few visible landmarks for those whose stories have been heretofore invisible. The Lyon-Martin House is one of them. Surely a city known throughout the world for its early embrace of LGBTQ people is not going to let this visible symbol be erased.

Please designate the Lyon-Martin House a San Francisco Historic Landmark and take whatever steps are necessary to assure its restoration and preservation.

Sincerely,

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Mary Means Louise du Pont Crowninshield Award 2020, National Trust for Historic Preservation Planning Pioneer Award 2018, American Planning Association



February 16, 2021

San Francisco Historic Preservation Commission c/o M. Pilar LaValley, Sr. Preservation Planner 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, Ca. 94102-4689

Re: Lyon-Martin House Landmark Designation

Dear Historic Preservation Commission:

On behalf of the National Trust for Historic Preservation I am writing to reaffirm our full support for the designation of the property at 649-651 Duncan Street, which includes the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin, as a San Francisco Landmark. This property was the home of two important figures in the fight for LGBTQ+ civil rights and equality. Designation of the site as a local landmark by the city of San Francisco **would be a meaningful step towards meeting the city's** goal of increasing designations of currently underrepresented landmark types, including properties that are small-scale and properties that are associated with underrepresented racial/ethnic/social groups.

The National Trust for Historic Preservation is a private, nonprofit membership organization dedicated to saving a diverse array of historic places across the United States. Founded in 1949, the National Trust provides leadership, education, advocacy, and resources to save America's historic sites, tell the full American story, build stronger communities, and invest in preservation's future. The National Trust draws nearly one million visitors to its 28 historic sites each year, counts more than 1,500 main streets as members of its Main Street America program, and partners with more than 120 local and statewide organizations. The National Trust has deep knowledge and expertise in managing and preserving historic resources for various public interest uses, including museums, historic artist homes and studios, and collections.

The National Trust was pleased to see that the Landmark Designation Recommendation Report (Staff Report) prepared by city planning staff recommends landmarking of 649 Duncan Street (Lot 037), which is undeveloped but for a concrete retaining wall, as well as 651 Duncan Street (Lot 036), which includes **the couple's home. We further applaud the focus on the civil rights** history of Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon as an underlying reason supporting the landmark recommendation. However, there are a few issues in the Staff Report that we believe require further analysis and evaluation. Cremated Remains are a Character Defining Feature

A local news article last summer interviewed **Phyllis Lyon's caretakers** and included a photo of the location of cremains placed onto the property. The cremains appear to be located on undeveloped Lot 037 and marked with a rock cairn. **The photo is captioned, "Caregiver Carrie Schell sits next to where Phyllis and Del's ashes were put on the property."**¹ The location of the cremains should be included in the landmark designation as a character defining feature.



Photo by Yunfei Ren. Copyright KALW.

The Staff **Report discusses that some of Lyon and Martin's cremains were** scattered on the site at unknown **locations and concludes that the cremains** "do not appear to be individually significant nor do they contribute to the significance **of the site.**" **This conclusion relies on an incomplete application of the National Park Service's** *National Register Bulletin 41: Guidelines for Evaluating and*

¹ KALW, Local Public Radio, "Caring for Lesbian Icon Phyllis Lyon, With Love and Deceit" Evan Roberts, June 24, 2020, available at: <u>https://www.kalw.org/post/caring-lesbian-icon-phyllis-lyon-love-and-deceit -</u> <u>stream/0</u> *Registering Cemeteries and Burial Places.* The Staff Report correctly notes that some burial sites may be significant and eligible for designation **"including those** that consist of cremated remains or are not directly related to an established cemetery or **graveyard...**". However, the Staff Report then reasons that because **"there are many tangible features of the site that are extant and that provide** meaningful representation of the productive and influential lives of Phyllis Lyon **and Del Martin" the cremains do not contribute to the significance of the site. The** National Trust respectfully disagrees with this conclusion.

The overall approach of *Bulletin 41* is to encourage nominations to the National Register of Historic Places of historic resources other than grave sites. This is in keeping with the general focus of the National Register as a listing of places where historic events occurred, significant historic figures lived, examples of architectural and artistic achievements remain, etc., rather than on listing commemorative sites. This is also a recognition of the cultural and religious components and sensitivities inherent in documenting and cataloguing burial sites. As a result, *Bulletin 41* notes that cemeteries and graves generally do not qualify for the National Register *unless* they meet certain conditions. One of those conditions is directly applicable to the Lyon-Martin cremains.

Criteria Consideration C in *Bulletin 41* states that "[a] birthplace or grave of a historical figure is eligible if the person is of outstanding importance and if there is no other appropriate site or building directly associated with his or her productive life." Upon first look, this would seem to support the findings of the Staff Report, except that *Bulletin 41* further states that some graves do not have to be justified under Criteria Consideration C and provides as an example "[a] grave located on the grounds of the house, ... where the outstanding historical figure spent his or her productive years, and the property is being nominated as a whole." This exception applies directly to the cremains on the site of the Lyon-Martin property, the location where Lyon and Martin lived and worked from 1955-2020, and which is being considered for landmarking as a whole.

The location of the Lyon-Martin cremains on the undeveloped Lot 037 should be considered independently significant, a contributing feature of the landmark, and included as a character defining feature of the site.

The Undeveloped Lot o37 is a Character Defining Feature

The undeveloped Lot 037 itself is a character defining feature of the historic site because of the history of women and minority property ownership during the period of significance, **the lot's** relationship to the house, and its importance to the view from the house.

History of Women and Minority Property Ownership

The Staff Report discusses that the purchase of the property by Lyon and Martin in 1955 was significant and unique in itself, because of the many barriers to property ownership faced by women and minorities at the time. Despite this challenge, Lyon and Martin purchased a double lot in 1955. Because ownership of the property itself is significant, all of the land in both parcels should be considered a character defining feature.

Landmarking Small Scale Structures

The house and its relationship to the adjacent undeveloped parcel is also a character defining feature of the property. The history of construction on the site indicates that there has never been a building erected on the undeveloped lot. It is one of a dwindling number of representative examples of early housing development trends in the area, including the existence of small scale structures **surrounded by open space. Landmarking small scale structures is one of the city's** stated goals supporting the staff recommendation to landmark the Lyon-Martin House. For the landmarking to serve its intended purpose of protecting character-defining features, it should include the undeveloped lot which is integral to the setting and feeling of the property.

The View from the Living Room

The undeveloped lot is also integral to the view from the living room, which is also a significant character defining feature of the property. The Staff Report includes the oversize picture window in the living room, as well as the living **room's spatial configuration as character defining features of the property.** Photos included in the Staff Report depict the view from the living room's picture window, which contains views of vegetation on undeveloped Lot 037. The Staff Report also includes a **description of Lyon and Martin's search for a home** as being focused on finding one with a beautiful view. The photos from the living room included in the Staff Report demonstrate that the view that so attracted and inspired Lyon and Martin is available in part because there is no construction on the undeveloped parcel to interfere with sightlines from the picture window. The view exists, in part, because of the undeveloped parcel. This is another reason why Lot 037 itself is a character defining feature of the property.

Conclusion

Thank you for the opportunity to submit comments on this important matter. Across the country, LGBTQ+ and women's history sites are underrepresented on registries of historic properties. The National Trust fully supports the city of San Francisco's efforts to landmark places of LGBTQ+ community, such as the Lyon-Martin House. This important work helps to ensure that historic sites that reflect the full range of American history are preserved for the benefit of all. The National Trust welcomes further discussion about how best to preserve the legacy and tell the powerful civil rights story of Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon through preservation of the Lyon-Martin House.

Sincerely,

Shore Will

Sharee Williamson Senior Associate General Counsel

Cc:

Supervisor Rafael Mandelman Shayne Watson, Friends of the Lyon-Martin House Woody LaBounty, Interim President & CEO, San Francisco Heritage Terry Beswick, Executive Director, GLBT Historical Society Chris Madrid French and Jon Haeber, California Preservation Foundation

From:	Mchugh, Eileen (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors; BOS-Legislative Aides; BOS-Administrative Aides
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Major, Erica (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS); Laxamana, Junko (BOS); Nagasundaram, Sekhar (BOS)
Subject:	FW: SUPPORTING BOS Land Use and Transportation Committee Agenda Item #3 [Planning Code - Landmark Designation - Lyon-Martin House, 651 Duncan Street] File #210286
Date:	Monday, April 26, 2021 11:08:54 AM

From: aeboken <aeboken@gmail.com>

Sent: Sunday, April 25, 2021 10:12 PM

To: BOS-Supervisors <bos-supervisors@sfgov.org>; BOS-Legislative Aides <bos-

legislative_aides@sfgov.org>

Subject: SUPPORTING BOS Land Use and Transportation Committee Agenda Item #3 [Planning Code - Landmark Designation - Lyon-Martin House, 651 Duncan Street] File #210286

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

TO: Board of Supervisors members

I am supporting the landmark designation of the Lyon-Martin House as **it's** an integral part of San Francisco's LGBTQ history.

Eileen Boken

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods*

* For identification purposes only.

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Supervisors Melgar, Preston, and Peskin,

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. This designation would make it the city's first to be associated with lesbian activism.

Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin played a foundational role in the movement to protect the rights of women and the LGBTQ+ community. For decades, they energized the city's LGBTQ+ community by offering their home as a safe space where women could meet to champion women's rights, validate and decriminalize lesbian identity, shape anti-violence and anti-discrimination policies, and promote marriage equality and elder rights. It also served as meeting place for the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first socio-political organization for lesbians, and hosted gatherings of powerful LGBTQ+ allies, including House Speaker Nancy Pelosi.

A survey of San Francisco's LGBTQ+ cultural heritage released in 2015 recommended the designation of the Lyon-Martin House as a local historic landmark. The significance of the property has also been recognized by the National Park Service and is included in the agency's publication entitled, "LGBTQ America: A Theme Study of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer History," a guide intended to increase the number historic sites that reflect LGBTQ+ history that is included in historic registers nationwide.

In San Francisco, and across the country, historic places that reflect the history of the LGBTQ+ community are considerably underrepresented on registries of historic properties. To ensure that we are telling a fuller and more truthful American story, there is a need to identify and preserve more LGBTQ+ historic sites, including sites of lesbian history and activism, to acknowledge the achievements and struggles of the entire community's history. The local landmarking of the Lyon-Martin House is a positive and necessary first step to not only provide for its long-term preservation, but to honor the legacy of two lifelong champions of women's rights, lesbian identity, and LGBTQ+ civil rights.

I ask that you please vote yes to advance this important designation.

Sincerely, Ginger Weatherford San Diego, CA This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Ms Major,

I am writing from Australia to urge the Committee to support the important designation of the Lyon-Martin house in San Francisco as a landmark site. I hold a PhD in gerontology and health sciences. My research investigated the struggle for recognition of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex ageing in gerontology in the US. Lessons were drawn from the US experience and applied to the Australian context. I met Phyllis and Del while undertaking my research and I also accessed the Lyon and Martin collection at the GLBT Historical Society.

I am a 78er and was one of the activists at the first Sydney Gay and Lesbian Mardi Gras, which became a riot and resulted in numerous arrests and brutal harm to many of us who were there that night in 1978.

I cannot emphasise enough the importance of the Lyon-Martin house to lesbians internationally, including Australia. At both a personal as well as a wider political level, the actions that took place at the house and that are linked to everything that Phyllis and Del were involved in impacted across hemispheres. Lesbians in Australia established a Chapter of Daughters of Bilitis and would go on to form organisations and support services based on the work of Lyon and Martin.

When I interviewed Phyllis and Del they spoke about their house and emphasised its significance in relation to their ability to engage in activism and organising, including in the area of LGBTI ageing and the rights of LGBTI elders. Their precious house is of value to those of us who are thousands of miles away and is itself a memorial and a symbol of activism that took place and continues to take place across the globe.

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. For decades, they played an integral role in the movement to protect the civil rights of the LGBTQ+ community. During their lifetime, their home was a place of refuge and a gathering place to support advocacy efforts for the equality of the LGBTQ+ community, serving as the location of countless meetings of the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first lesbian rights organization founded in the 1950s.

A survey of San Francisco's LGBTQ+ cultural heritage released in 2015 recommended the designation of the Lyon-Martin House as a local historic landmark. The significance of the property has also been recognized by the National Park Service and is included in the agency's publication entitled "LGBTQ America: A Theme Study of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer History," a guide intended to increase the number historic sites that reflect LGBTQ+ history that is included in historic registers nationwide.

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Sincerely

Dr Jo Harrison (PhD Gerontology) Adelaide Australia

From:	Paige Gulley
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Monday, February 15, 2021 7:49:26 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. For decades, they played an integral role in the movement to protect the civil rights of the LGBTQ+ community. During their lifetime, their home was a place of refuge and a gathering place to support advocacy efforts for the equality of the LGBTQ+ community, serving as the location of countless meetings of the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first lesbian rights organization founded in the 1950s. The couple were also pioneers in the fight for marriage equality.

A survey of San Francisco's LGBTQ+ cultural heritage advocates released in 2015 recommended the designation of the Lyon-Martin House as a local historic landmark. The significance of the property has also been recognized by the National Park Service and is included in the agency's publication "LGBTQ America: A Theme Study of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer History," a guide intended to increase the number of historic sites that reflect LGBTQ+ history that is included in historic registers nationwide.

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Sincerely, Paige Gulley Yorba Linda, CA This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. For decades, they played an integral role in the movement to protect the civil rights of the LGBTQ+ community. During their lifetime, their home was a place of refuge and a gathering place to support advocacy efforts for the equality of the LGBTQ+ community, serving as the location of countless meetings of the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first lesbian rights organization founded in the 1950s. The couple also were pioneers in the fight for marriage equality.

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Sincerely, Douglas Hayward San Francisco, CA

From:	Brandy Lusvardi
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Monday, February 15, 2021 5:16:07 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. For decades, they played an integral role in the movement to protect the civil rights of the LGBTQ+ community. During their lifetime, their home was a place of refuge and a gathering place to support advocacy efforts for the equality of the LGBTQ+ community, serving as the location of countless meetings of the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first lesbian rights organization founded in the 1950s. The couple also were pioneers in the fight for marriage equality.

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Sincerely, Brandy Lusvardi Los Angeles, CA

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Margaret Mikulsky San Carlos, CA

From:	Daniel Brower
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Monday, February 15, 2021 12:22:08 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. For decades, they played an integral role in the movement to protect the civil rights of the LGBTQ+ community. During their lifetime, their home was a place of refuge and a gathering place to support advocacy efforts for the equality of the LGBTQ+ community, serving as the location of countless meetings of the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first lesbian rights organization founded in the 1950s. The couple also were pioneers in the fight for marriage equality.

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Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin were significant contributors to the gay and lesbian civil rights movement in 20th Century San Francisco. They are both important historical figures and their home is worthy of a historical designation and preservation.

Thank you.

Sincerely, Daniel Brower Fremont, CA

From:	Paul Crowther
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Monday, February 15, 2021 11:33:17 AM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. For decades, they played an integral role in the movement to protect the civil rights of the LGBTQ+ community. During their lifetime, their home was a place of refuge and a gathering place to support advocacy efforts for the equality of the LGBTQ+ community, serving as the location of countless meetings of the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first lesbian rights organization founded in the 1950s. The couple also were pioneers in the fight for marriage equality.

Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin and so many other activists in the Bay Area helped lead our community to greater acceptance and firmer legal protections. Yet when they began their activism, our community had to meet in non-public venues to protect ourselves; our livelihoods and our very lives were threatened by the bias & ignorance of the larger world. So their home and other such places of refuge and activism are vital to explaining the history of the LGTBQ+ movement going forward.

San Francisco embodied all the dreams and sadness of my younger self. I first visited there with my first beloved in the early 1980s. We considered it as a future home post graduate study. Instead I returned as an AIDS widower as I became involved with The Names Project. As a young architect, I submitted an entry in the AIDS Life Center design competition and received an honorable mention. So although I chose Seattle as my home, San Francisco & its landmarks are personally meaningful to me and to so many beyond its formal boundaries.

Please protect the Lyon-Martin House as a local landmark that had a huge impact on the community there and the world well beyond San Francisco.

Sincerely, Paul Crowther Seattle, WA

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Maurine Canarsky Portland, OR

From:	<u>olivia saachi</u>
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Sunday, February 14, 2021 7:09:24 AM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. For decades, they played an integral role in the movement to protect the civil rights of the LGBTQ+ community. During their lifetime, their home was a place of refuge and a gathering place to support advocacy efforts for the equality of the LGBTQ+ community, serving as the location of countless meetings of the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first lesbian rights organization founded in the 1950s. The couple also were pioneers in the fight for marriage equality.

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Sincerely, olivia saachi Stanford, CA

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

I am writing from Australia to urge commission members to support this important designation. I hold a PhD in gerontology and health sciences. My research investigated the struggle for recognition of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex ageing in gerontology in the US. Lessons were drawn from the US experience and applied to the Australian context. I met Phyllis and Del while undertaking my research and I also accessed the Lyon and Martin collection at the GLBT Historical Society in the context of my archival research.

I am a '78er' and was one of the activists at the first Sydney Gay and Lesbian Mardi Gras, which became a riot and resulted in numerous arrests and brutal harm to many of us who were there that night in 1978.

I cannot emphasise enough the importance of the Lyon-Martin house to lesbians internationally, including Australia. At both a personal as well as a wider political level, the actions that took place at the house and that are linked to everything that Phyllis and Del were involved in impacted across hemispheres. Lesbians in Australia established a Chapter of Daughters of Bilitis and would go on to form organisations and support services based on the work of Lyon and Martin.

When I interviewed Phyllis and Del they spoke about their house and emphasised its significance in relation to their ability to engage in activism and organising, including in the area of LGBTI ageing and the rights of LGBTI elders. Their precious house is of value to those of us who are thousands of miles away and is itself a memorial and a symbol of activism that took place and continues to take place across the globe.

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The local landmarking of the Lyon-Martin House would be a positive first step in ensuring its long-term preservation. Its significance would resonate 'down under' as Australians including myself would commend such a decision with great support and gratitude. Sincerely Dr Jo Harrison Adelaide, Australia Sincerely, Jo Harrison Adelaide, NA

From:	<u>Shakayla Thomas</u>
То:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Saturday, February 13, 2021 8:27:29 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. For decades, they played an integral role in the movement to protect the civil rights of the LGBTQ+ community. During their lifetime, their home was a place of refuge and a gathering place to support advocacy efforts for the equality of the LGBTQ+ community, serving as the location of countless meetings of the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first lesbian rights organization founded in the 1950s. The couple also were pioneers in the fight for marriage equality.

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Sincerely, Shakayla Thomas Compton, CA

<u>Fhalia Lubin</u>
CPC-Commissions Secretary
Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Saturday, February 13, 2021 3:45:22 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Thalia Lubin Redwood City, CA

From:	Dianna O"Briant
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Saturday, February 13, 2021 3:13:26 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Dianna O'Briant Marina, CA

From:	Stephanie Jackel
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Saturday, February 13, 2021 3:07:22 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Stephanie Jackel Vista, CA

From:	Paula Adams
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Saturday, February 13, 2021 1:19:28 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Paula Adams Pasadena, CA

From:	Andrew Oman
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Saturday, February 13, 2021 10:42:24 AM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. The presence and history of the LGBTQ+ community in San Francisco is inextricably interwoven with the history of the City itself, and the celebration of this community is a significant contributor to the tourism and residential tax base for the City. As the National Trust so concisely argues:

In San Francisco, and across the country, historic places that reflect the history of the LGBTQ+ community are underrepresented on registries of historic properties. There is a need to identify and preserve more LGBTQ+ historic sites, including sites of lesbian history and activism, to ensure that the entire community's history is acknowledged and included as a part of the full American story. The local landmarking of the Lyon-Martin House would be a positive first step in ensuring its long-term preservation.

This is important. JUST DO IT!

Sincerely, Andrew Oman Palo Alto, CA

Gary Gordon
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Friday, February 12, 2021 10:00:37 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. For decades, they played an integral role in the movement to protect the civil rights of the LGBTQ+ community. During their lifetime, their home was a place of refuge and a gathering place to support advocacy efforts for the equality of the LGBTQ+ community, serving as the location of countless meetings of the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first lesbian rights organization founded in the 1950s. The couple also were pioneers in the fight for marriage equality.

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Sincerely, Gary Gordon Lockeford, CA

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. Though Commission members will likely have numerous letters to read, I would like to speak personally to the importance of the designation.

As a white, cis-gendered gay youth growing up in conservative Orange County during the 1980s, San Francisco was a beacon with its rich history of anti-war and gay rights activism. As the devastation of AIDS began to lay waste to our community, I was presciently aware that attacks by bigoted religious groups were equally intent on destroying our history.

These factors were part of my motivation to move to San Francisco in 1993 where I lived for the next ten years dedicating my time and energy to direct-action AIDS activism. To be able to walk the streets and see the locations of those who came before me was such an inspiration and education.

The fast pace of our changing times too often overlooks the vital role in preservation of historic locations. While there is significant hope for the opportunity of queer youth to live to their full potential, their ability to lead us to the fulfilling the promise of liberation will be hindered without the foresight of protecting the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin.

Sincerely, Todd Swindell Sebastopol, CA

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. For decades, they played an integral role in the movement to protect the civil rights of the LGBTQ+ community. During their lifetime, their home was a place of refuge and a gathering place to support advocacy efforts for the equality of the LGBTQ+ community, serving as the location of countless meetings of the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first lesbian rights organization founded in the 1950s. The couple also were pioneers in the fight for marriage equality.

A survey of San Francisco's LGBTQ+ cultural heritage released in 2015 recommended the designation of the Lyon-Martin House as a local historic landmark. The significance of the property has also been recognized by the National Park Service and is included in the agency's publication entitled "LGBTQ America: A Theme Study of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer History," a guide intended to increase the number historic sites that reflect LGBTQ+ history that is included in historic registers nationwide.

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Sincerely, Elizabeth Hollinger NORRISTOWN, PA

Robin Kampf
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Friday, February 12, 2021 3:45:23 PM

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Sincerely, Robin Kampf Long Branch, NJ

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Sincerely, Courtney Damkroger San Francisco, CA

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

Several years ago I was first introduced to the LGBTQ+ history of San Francisco. In visiting the places, past and present, that carry these stories I learned about myself and found a community of others. Now, as a student of historic preservation and urban planning I see more than ever the power of retaining the physical structures that hold these memories, that serve as sites of respite and inspiration for me and my community.

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Sincerely, Lindsay Mulcahy Los Angeles, CA

From:	Ashley Vasquez
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Friday, February 12, 2021 2:14:17 PM

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Sincerely, Ashley Vasquez Gardena, CA

From:	Paul Coussan
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Friday, February 12, 2021 2:12:47 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Paul Coussan Arlington, VA

From:	Kay Tornborg
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Friday, February 12, 2021 11:34:04 AM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Kay Tornborg Los Angeles, CA

Charlotte Fiorito
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Friday, February 12, 2021 11:13:38 AM

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Sincerely, Charlotte Fiorito San Francisco, CA

Marcel Strobel
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Friday, February 12, 2021 11:00:27 AM

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Sincerely, Marcel Strobel Goleta, CA

Rosa M Diaz
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Friday, February 12, 2021 10:48:49 AM

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Sincerely, Rosa M Diaz Modesto, CA

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Sincerely, Judith Stevenson San Francisco, CA

From:	Katherine Conry
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Friday, February 12, 2021 10:41:08 AM

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Sincerely, Katherine Conry San Francisco, CA

From:	Danielle Bowden
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Friday, February 12, 2021 8:49:09 AM

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Sincerely, Danielle Bowden Long Beach, CA

From:	Casey Welch
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Friday, February 12, 2021 8:46:19 AM

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Sincerely, Casey Welch Sun Valley, CA

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Sincerely, Mary Lynn Hansen Piedmont, CA

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Sincerely, Shayne Watson Mill Valley, CA

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Sincerely, Joseph Schmitz San Francisco, CA

From:	Rebecca Frestedt
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Thursday, February 11, 2021 10:48:26 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Rebecca Frestedt Seattle, WA

From:	James Boehnlein
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Thursday, February 11, 2021 10:03:41 PM

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Sincerely, James Boehnlein Portland, OR

From:	Pauline Kahney
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Thursday, February 11, 2021 8:18:23 PM

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Sincerely, Pauline Kahney San Francisco, CA

From:	debbie thorn
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Thursday, February 11, 2021 8:03:37 PM

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Sincerely, debbie thorn Fall City, WA

From:	Brian Stechschulte
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Thursday, February 11, 2021 7:31:04 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. For decades, they played an integral role in the movement to protect the civil rights of the LGBTQ+ community. During their lifetime, their home was a place of refuge and a gathering place to support advocacy efforts for the equality of the LGBTQ+ community, serving as the location of countless meetings of the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first lesbian rights organization founded in the 1950s. The couple also were pioneers in the fight for marriage equality.

A survey of San Francisco's LGBTQ+ cultural heritage released in 2015 recommended the designation of the Lyon-Martin House as a local historic landmark. The significance of the property has also been recognized by the National Park Service and is included in the agency's publication entitled "LGBTQ America: A Theme Study of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer History," a guide intended to increase the number historic sites that reflect LGBTQ+ history that is included in historic registers nationwide.

In San Francisco, and across the country, historic places that reflect the history of the LGBTQ+ community are underrepresented on registries of historic properties. There is a need to identify and preserve more LGBTQ+ historic sites, including sites of lesbian history and activism, to ensure that the entire community's history is acknowledged and included as a part of the full American story. The local landmarking of the Lyon-Martin House would be a positive first step in ensuring its long-term preservation.

Sincerely, Brian Stechschulte San Francisco, CA

Lizann Keyes
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Thursday, February 11, 2021 6:42:42 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Lizann Keyes Santa Cruz, CA

From:	Paula Block-Levor
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Thursday, February 11, 2021 6:21:41 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Paula Block-Levor Los Angeles, CA

From:	Debby Mayer
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Thursday, February 11, 2021 5:57:59 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Debby Mayer Walnut Creek, CA

Denise Mayosky
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Thursday, February 11, 2021 4:45:33 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. For decades, they played an integral role in the movement to protect the civil rights of the LGBTQ+ community. During their lifetime, their home was a place of refuge and a gathering place to support advocacy efforts for the equality of the LGBTQ+ community, serving as the location of countless meetings of the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first lesbian rights organization founded in the 1950s. The couple also were pioneers in the fight for marriage equality.

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Sincerely, Denise Mayosky San Jose, CA

<u>D Peers</u>
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Thursday, February 11, 2021 3:55:17 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

I was born here in San Francisco in the 1950's. I have lived in and loved it's many neighborhoods. My life has been greatly enriched by the variety and diversity contained in the 7x7 miles that make up our city.

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. In addition to the justly deserved recognition of LGBTQ+ history detailed below, The Lyon Martin House also represents a San Francisco long past; of small cottages affordable to, say a couple of journalists/activists. While non conformity tended to be frowned on or punished "The City" always had a wonderful underground of artists, activists and rebels where one could find kindred souls on a similar journey.

The Duncan block and it's neighborhood is turning into a modernist Pacific Heights of huge expensive Single Family Dwellings. The mood is becoming Cold and Hard vs Warm and Inviting.

Creating an archive and community center would serve as an example of a diverse and distinctive city that while not perfect, served as fertile ground to nurture the visionaries that did not travel on the straight and narrow paths. Beans without spice become very dull and boring.

In San Francisco, and across the country, historic places that reflect the history of the LGBTQ+ community are underrepresented on registries of historic properties. There is a need to identify and preserve more LGBTQ+ historic sites, including sites of lesbian history and activism, to ensure that the entire community's history is acknowledged and included as a part of the full American story. The local landmarking of the Lyon-Martin House would be a positive first step in ensuring its long-term preservation.

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Sincerely, D Peers San Francisco, CA

From:	Lorene Milligan
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Thursday, February 11, 2021 3:36:55 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. For decades, they played an integral role in the movement to protect the civil rights of the LGBTQ+ community. During their lifetime, their home was a place of refuge and a gathering place to support advocacy efforts for the equality of the LGBTQ+ community, serving as the location of countless meetings of the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first lesbian rights organization founded in the 1950s. The couple also were pioneers in the fight for marriage equality.

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Sincerely, Lorene Milligan Valley Village, CA

greg denton
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Thursday, February 11, 2021 2:40:50 PM

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Sincerely, greg denton Antioch, CA

From:	Samuel Durkin
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Thursday, February 11, 2021 1:09:23 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Samuel Durkin Fairfield, CA

Ginger Weatherford
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Thursday, February 11, 2021 1:07:34 PM

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Sincerely, Ginger Weatherford San Diego, CA

From:	Catherine Atherton
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Thursday, February 11, 2021 12:42:37 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Catherine Atherton Los Angeles, CA

From:	Treacy Seeley
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Thursday, February 11, 2021 12:36:23 PM

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Sincerely, Treacy Seeley Long Beach, CA

From:	Feleciai Favroth
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Thursday, February 11, 2021 12:31:28 PM

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Sincerely, Feleciai Favroth Oakland, CA

<u>Alex Stillman</u>
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Thursday, February 11, 2021 12:05:12 PM

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Sincerely, Alex Stillman Arcata, CA

Susan Porter
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Thursday, February 11, 2021 12:00:23 PM

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Sincerely, Susan Porter Lords Valley, PA

Richard Johnson
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Thursday, February 11, 2021 11:12:30 AM

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Sincerely, Richard Johnson Bellingham, WA

From:	Caylin Ellowitz
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Thursday, February 11, 2021 11:06:20 AM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Caylin Ellowitz Santa Monica, CA

From:	joseph blum
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Thursday, February 11, 2021 10:37:01 AM

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Sincerely, joseph blum San Francisco, CA

Carole Cullum
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Thursday, February 11, 2021 10:30:16 AM

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Sincerely, Carole Cullum Vallejo, CA

From:	nancy sowersby
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Thursday, February 11, 2021 10:21:51 AM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, nancy sowersby Roseburg, OR

From:	David Strachan
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Thursday, February 11, 2021 10:05:19 AM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, David Strachan San Francisco, CA

From:	Jessica Reeves
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Thursday, February 11, 2021 9:59:27 AM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Jessica Reeves Franklin, TN

From:	Helen Tocco
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Thursday, February 11, 2021 9:30:28 AM

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Sincerely, Helen Tocco LOS ANGELES, CA

From:	Cindy Fong
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Thursday, February 11, 2021 7:45:37 AM

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Sincerely, Cindy Fong Los Angeles, CA

From:	Maureen Rees
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Thursday, February 11, 2021 6:40:08 AM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Maureen Rees Oakland, CA

marie pappas
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Thursday, February 11, 2021 2:54:23 AM

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Sincerely, marie pappas Berkeley, CA

Desiree Nagyfy
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Thursday, February 11, 2021 2:42:22 AM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Desiree Nagyfy Deer Park, WA

<u>k Baker</u>
-Commissions Secretary
pport Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
rsday, February 11, 2021 2:21:22 AM
1

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Sincerely, Mark Baker Cadiz, NA

Sandra McPherson
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Thursday, February 11, 2021 1:07:08 AM

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Sincerely, Sandra McPherson Davis, CA

Emi Takahara
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Thursday, February 11, 2021 12:55:19 AM

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Sincerely, Emi Takahara Los Angeles, CA

Paulette and Ron Tatum
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Thursday, February 11, 2021 12:45:46 AM

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Sincerely, Paulette and Ron Tatum Aloha, OR

Kathryn Lambros
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Thursday, February 11, 2021 12:18:24 AM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Kathryn Lambros Seattle, WA

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Sincerely, Marvis J. Phillips San Francisco, CA

From:	Allan campbell
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Wednesday, February 10, 2021 11:09:25 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Allan campbell San Jose, CA

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Sincerely, Charles Warner Fontana, CA

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Sincerely, Wesley Banks Vancouver, WA

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Sincerely, Richard Reitnauer Cathedral Cty, CA

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Sincerely, William Insley Tacoma, WA

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Sincerely, Charles Krugman Fresno, CA

Anabel Ford
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 10:27:27 PM

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Sincerely, Anabel Ford Santa Barbara, CA

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Sincerely, Barbara Cannella San Francisco, CA 94121, CA

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Sincerely, Dana Wullenwaber Redding, CA

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Chelsea Sellin San Francisco, CA

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Sincerely, Robert Brown Fircrest, WA

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Sincerely, Zoe Mercer-Golden San Francisco, CA

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Marsha Henderson San Francisco, CA

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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I can remember reading over the years about some of the things they did and admiring them for the personal risks they took to advance their community's acceptance and well being. May the rest of us be equally courageous when it counts.

A survey of San Francisco's LGBTQ+ cultural heritage released in 2015 recommended the designation of the Lyon-Martin House as a local historic landmark. The significance of the property has also been recognized by the National Park Service and is included in the agency's publication entitled "LGBTQ America: A Theme Study of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer History," a guide intended to increase the number of historic sites that reflect LGBTQ+ history that is included in historic registers nationwide.

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Sincerely, Lesley Hunt Walnut Creek, CA

julie kramer
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 7:51:24 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. For decades, they played an integral role in the movement to protect the civil rights of the LGBTQ+ community. During their lifetime, their home was a place of refuge and a gathering place to support advocacy efforts for the equality of the LGBTQ+ community, serving as the location of countless meetings of the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first lesbian rights organization founded in the 1950s. The couple also were pioneers in the fight for marriage equality.

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Sincerely, julie kramer San Francisco, CA

<u>Mo Kafka</u>
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 7:40:16 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Mo Kafka Albany, NY

Julie Smith
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 7:39:16 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Julie Smith Los Osos, CA

Eric Mar
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 7:03:26 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commissioners:

Thank you for your service to our City & neighborhoods! I strongly support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. For decades, they played an integral role in the movement to protect the civil rights of the LGBTQ+ community. The couple also were pioneers in the fight for marriage equality.

In San Francisco, and across the country, historic places that reflect the history of the LGBTQ+ community are underrepresented on registries of historic properties. There is a need to identify and preserve more LGBTQ+ historic sites, including sites of lesbian history and activism, to ensure that the entire community's history is acknowledged and included as a part of the full American story. The local landmarking of the Lyon-Martin House would be a positive first step in ensuring its long-term preservation.

Sincerely, Eric Mar San Francisco, CA

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Steven Hibshman Foster City, CA

Joel Hale
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 7:00:31 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Joel Hale San Pablo, CA

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Nicolette Heaphy San Francisco, CA

Bob Miller
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 6:37:30 PM

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As a history buff, this action is necessary.

Sincerely, Bob Miller Santa Rosa, CA

Betty Hart
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 6:27:24 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Betty Hart Encinitas, CA

<u>Gray</u>
ommissions Secretary
ort Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
sday, February 10, 2021 6:21:20 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Brian Gray Fair Oaks, CA

From:	Mark Paron
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Wednesday, February 10, 2021 5:54:26 PM
•	11 S S

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Mark Paron San Francisco, CA

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Sincerely, Celeste Hong Los Angeles, CA

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Sincerely, Donna Grubbs The Dalles, OR

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Sincerely, Charles Kaminski San Diego, CA

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Sincerely, Eugenia and Peter Caldwell San Francisco, CA

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Sincerely, Janice Feinglass Delray Beach, FL

From:	Chuck Wieland
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Wednesday, February 10, 2021 5:00:24 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Chuck Wieland San Ramon, CA

From:	Seth Eisen
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Wednesday, February 10, 2021 4:57:43 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. For decades, they played an integral role in the movement to protect the civil rights of the LGBTQ+ community. During their lifetime, their home was a place of refuge and a gathering place to support advocacy efforts for the equality of the LGBTQ+ community, serving as the location of countless meetings of the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first lesbian rights organization founded in the 1950s. The couple also were pioneers in the fight for marriage equality.

A survey of San Francisco's LGBTQ+ cultural heritage released in 2015 recommended the designation of the Lyon-Martin House as a local historic landmark. The significance of the property has also been recognized by the National Park Service and is included in the agency's publication entitled "LGBTQ America: A Theme Study of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer History," a guide intended to increase the number historic sites that reflect LGBTQ+ history that is included in historic registers nationwide.

In San Francisco, and across the country, historic places that reflect the history of the LGBTQ+ community are underrepresented on registries of historic properties. There is a need to identify and preserve more LGBTQ+ historic sites, including sites of lesbian history and activism, to ensure that the entire community's history is acknowledged and included as a part of the full American story. The local landmarking of the Lyon-Martin House would be a positive first step in ensuring its long-term preservation.

As a long time resident and historian I can not think of a more important venue to support.

Sincerely, Seth Eisen Berkeley, CA

From:	Theodore Craig
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Wednesday, February 10, 2021 4:54:37 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Theodore Craig San Francisco, CA

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This building has unique national importance. Any owner should be proud to work to preserve it. It was home to a couple who overcame the double handicap of being women and of being gay. They fought to overcome these handicaps on behalf of ALL women.

Sincerely, William c. Beutner San Francisco, CA

From:	Carol Bostick
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Wednesday, February 10, 2021 4:54:34 PM

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Sincerely, Carol Bostick Novato, CA

From:	Christine Jensen
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Wednesday, February 10, 2021 4:51:31 PM

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Sincerely, Christine Jensen San Francisco, CA

Ken Hedges
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 4:48:25 PM

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Sincerely, Ken Hedges Lemon Grove, CA

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Sincerely, Michael Moran Manhattan Beach, CA

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Sincerely, Richard Rothman San Francisco, CA

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Sincerely, Laura Dominguez Los Angeles, CA

From:	Inge Horton
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Wednesday, February 10, 2021 4:27:25 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Jacqui Bradshaw Tehachapi, CA

iris Edinger
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 4:12:26 PM

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Sincerely, iris Edinger Woodland Hills, CA

<u>LII Dd</u>
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 4:05:34 PM

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Sincerely, Lll Dd Berkeley, CA

<u>S Jones</u>
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 4:05:33 PM

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Sincerely, S Jones Costa Mesa, CA

<u>lillian johnson</u>
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 4:05:32 PM

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Sincerely, lillian johnson sanchez St, CA

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

As the gay Executive Director of a local historic home (Stow House in Goleta, CA) I understand the importance and value of preserving important historic structures that have had significant impact on our communities.

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. For decades, they played an integral role in the movement to protect the civil rights of the LGBTQ+ community. During their lifetime, their home was a place of refuge and a gathering place to support advocacy efforts for the equality of the LGBTQ+ community, serving as the location of countless meetings of the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first lesbian rights organization founded in the 1950s. The couple also were pioneers in the fight for marriage equality.

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Sincerely, Amanda De Lucia Goleta, CA

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Sincerely, Rebecca Glass Shoreline, WA

From:	M.E. lannetta
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Wednesday, February 10, 2021 3:48:22 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, M.E. Iannetta New York, NY

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Sincerely, Brenda Weiss San Francisco, CA

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Sincerely, Tamara Alibeckoff Rocky River, OH

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Sincerely, Maryan Infield San Luis Obispo, CA

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Sincerely, Francesca Rago Pleasant Hill, CA

Beth Stein
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 3:27:35 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. For decades, they played an integral role in the movement to protect the civil rights of the LGBTQ+ community. During their lifetime, their home was a place of refuge and a gathering place to support advocacy efforts for the equality of the LGBTQ+ community, serving as the location of countless meetings of the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first lesbian rights organization founded in the 1950s. The couple also were pioneers in the fight for marriage equality.

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Sincerely, Beth Stein Los Angeles, CA

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Sincerely, Michael Grammer San Francisco, CA

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Sincerely, Peter Tannen San Francisco, CA

From:	Julie May
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Wednesday, February 10, 2021 3:21:27 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Julie May Los Angeles, CA

Tom Rose
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 3:21:25 PM

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Sincerely, Tom Rose Los Gatos, CA

Anne Lakota
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 3:18:32 PM

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Sincerely, Anne Lakota Novato, CA

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Sincerely, Susan Goldberg Glendale, CA

From:	Karen Jacques
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Wednesday, February 10, 2021 3:16:21 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Karen Jacques Sacramento, CA

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Sincerely, Kathryn Robinson Gladstone, OR

<u>Ms. Lilith</u>
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 3:15:30 PM

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Sincerely, Ms. Lilith Ventura, CA

Kerri Young
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 3:12:32 PM

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Sincerely, Kerri Young San Francisco, CA

casee maxfield
CPC-Commissions Secretary
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Wednesday, February 10, 2021 3:12:31 PM

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Sincerely, casee maxfield Los Angeles, CA

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Sincerely, Wendell Livingston Norwalk, CT

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Sincerely, Katherine Castro Kearny, NJ

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Sincerely, Cynthia Hanson Mountain View, CA

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Sincerely, Charlene Henley San Jose, CA

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Sincerely, Terra Wheeler Tigard, OR

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Sincerely, Rob Gallinger Los Angeles, CA

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Sincerely, Lydia Henkel-Moellmann Oakland, CA

Joe Glaston
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 2:45:33 PM

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Sincerely, Joe Glaston Desert Hot Springs, CA

Twyla Meyer
CPC-Commissions Secretary
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Wednesday, February 10, 2021 2:42:25 PM

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Ellen Leonard
CPC-Commissions Secretary
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Sincerely, Ellen Leonard San Francisco, CA

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

Please designate an important historical landmark to further spotlight and represent the history of women and LGBTQ+ persons in the Bay Area!

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. For decades, they played an integral role in the movement to protect the civil rights of the LGBTQ+ community. During their lifetime, their home was a place of refuge and a gathering place to support advocacy efforts for the equality of the LGBTQ+ community, serving as the location of countless meetings of the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first lesbian rights organization founded in the 1950s. The couple also were pioneers in the fight for marriage equality.

A survey of San Francisco's LGBTQ+ cultural heritage released in 2015 recommended the designation of the Lyon-Martin House as a local historic landmark. The significance of the property has also been recognized by the National Park Service and is included in the agency's publication entitled "LGBTQ America: A Theme Study of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer History," a guide intended to increase the number historic sites that reflect LGBTQ+ history that is included in historic registers nationwide.

In San Francisco, and across the country, historic places that reflect the history of the LGBTQ+ community are underrepresented on registries of historic properties. There is a need to identify and preserve more LGBTQ+ historic sites, including sites of lesbian history and activism, to ensure that the entire community's history is acknowledged and included as a part of the full American story. The local landmarking of the Lyon-Martin House would be a positive first step in ensuring its long-term preservation.

Sincerely, Patrick Mason-Murray San Mateo, CA

<u>Alex Morales</u>
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 2:30:29 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Alex Morales Sherman Oaks, CA

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Sincerely, Joanne Tenney Escondido, CA

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Sincerely, Catherine Olesen Greenfield, IA

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Sincerely, James Dinsmore Santa Cruz, CA

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Sincerely, majka penner vista, CA

From:	Steve Uyenishi
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Wednesday, February 10, 2021 2:09:21 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Steve Uyenishi Seattle, WA

Lori Hardow
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 2:06:39 PM

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Sincerely, Lori Hardow Shoreline, WA

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Sincerely, Donna Sharee San Francisco, CA

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Sincerely, Roberta LaFrance San Leandro, CA

Marie Weis
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 2:01:13 PM

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Sincerely, Marie Weis Fox Island, WA 98333, WA

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Sincerely, Sonja Ingram Danville, VA

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Sincerely, Julie Slater-Giglioli Los Angeles, CA

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Sincerely, Isaac Ehrlich West Linn, OR

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Sincerely, Peggy and Ernest Walters Union City, CA

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Sincerely, Lindsay Carpenter San Mateo, CA

Sheri Ambrose
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 1:39:31 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Sheri Ambrose Lincoln City, OR

Roger Kulp
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 1:39:24 PM

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Sincerely, Roger Kulp Albuquerque, NM

From:	Nancy Radcliffe
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Wednesday, February 10, 2021 1:33:23 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

As a Third Generation native San Franciscan,I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. For decades, they played an integral role in the movement to protect the civil rights of the LGBTQ+ community. During their lifetime, their home was a place of refuge and a gathering place to support advocacy efforts for the equality of the LGBTQ+ community, serving as the location of countless meetings of the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first lesbian rights organization founded in the 1950s. The couple also were pioneers in the fight for marriage equality.

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Sincerely, Nancy Radcliffe Redwood City, CA

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Sincerely, Dolly Marshall Springfield, OR

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Sincerely, Alan Rosenberg Pacific Palisades, CA

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Sincerely, Dara Dungworth Roseville, CA

Janet Pimentel
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 1:27:59 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

I support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. For decades, these women played an integral role in the movement to protect the civil rights of the LGBTQ+ community. During their lifetime, their home was a place of refuge and a gathering place to support advocacy efforts for the equality of the LGBTQ+ community, serving as the location of countless meetings of the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first lesbian rights organization founded in the 1950s. The couple also were pioneers in the fight for marriage equality.

A survey of San Francisco's LGBTQ+ cultural heritage released in 2015 recommended the designation of the Lyon-Martin House as a local historic landmark. The significance of the property has also been recognized by the National Park Service and is included in the agency's publication entitled "LGBTQ America: A Theme Study of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer History," a guide intended to increase the number historic sites that reflect LGBTQ+ history that is included in historic registers nationwide.

In San Francisco, and across the country, historic places that reflect the history of the LGBTQ+ community are underrepresented on registries of historic properties. There is a need to identify and preserve more historic sites, including sites of lesbian history and activism, to ensure that the entire community's history is acknowledged and included as a part of the full American story. The local landmarking of the Lyon-Martin House would be a positive first step in ensuring its long-term preservation.

Sincerely, Janet Pimentel Oakland, CA

Rondi Saslow
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 1:24:25 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. For decades, they played an integral role in the movement to protect the civil rights of the LGBTQ+ community. During their lifetime, their home was a place of refuge and a gathering place to support advocacy efforts for the equality of the LGBTQ+ community, serving as the location of countless meetings of the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first lesbian rights organization founded in the 1950s. The couple also were pioneers in the fight for marriage equality.

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Sincerely, Rondi Saslow Oakland, CA

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Sincerely, Catharine Reid Seattle, WA

From:	Karen Gielgens
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Wednesday, February 10, 2021 1:21:30 PM

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Sincerely, Karen Gielgens Kirkland, WA

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Sincerely, Victoria Miller Encino, CA

Katie Haldeman
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 1:13:12 PM

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Sincerely, Katie Haldeman Bend, OR

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Sincerely, Jenn Biddle Washington, DC

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Sincerely, Rachel Kelley Santa Monica, CA

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Sincerely, Maria Rodriguez Chino Hills, CA

From:	Leslie Spoon
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Wednesday, February 10, 2021 1:09:13 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Leslie Spoon Los Osos, CA

Sylvia Ford
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 1:07:27 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Sylvia Ford Lakewood, WA

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Sincerely, Joan Sitnick Roseville, CA

From:	Tom Savio
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Wednesday, February 10, 2021 1:04:56 PM

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Sincerely, Tom Savio Pasadena, CA

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Sincerely, Greg Kirkman Seattle, WA

Caryn Graves
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 1:03:56 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Caryn Graves Berkeley, CA

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

As a Noe Valley resident from the late '60s and through the '70s, I was privileged to come out as a Gay Man in a community that was leading the acceptance and embrace of Gay, Lesbian and Transgender rights. I proudly support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. For decades, they played an integral role in the movement to protect the civil rights of the LGBTQ+ community. During their lifetime, their home was a place of refuge and a gathering place to support advocacy efforts for the equality of the LGBTQ+ community, serving as the location of countless meetings of the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first lesbian rights organization founded in the 1950s. The couple also were pioneers in the fight for marriage equality.

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Sincerely, Michael Lonergan Berkeley, CA

Keith Kellogg
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 1:02:28 PM

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Sincerely, Keith Kellogg Santa Cruz, CA

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Sincerely, Cindy Meyers La Selva Beach, CA

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Sincerely, Michael Ryan Astoria, NY

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Sincerely, Pamela Gibberman Panorama City, CA

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Sincerely, Marilynn Russell Santa Rosa, CA

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Sincerely, Richard Patenaude Hayward, CA

BC Shelby
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 12:52:19 PM

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Sincerely, BC Shelby Portland, OR

From:	Barbara Bell
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Wednesday, February 10, 2021 12:51:34 PM
Date:	Wednesday, February 10, 2021 12:51:34 PM

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Sincerely, Barbara Bell Pasadena, CA

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Sincerely, DIANNA O'BRIANT marina, CA

Alex Huang
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 12:48:24 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Alex Huang San Francisco, CA

Arnie Lerner
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 12:48:21 PM

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Sincerely, Arnie Lerner San Francisco, CA

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Sincerely, Phoenix Giffen Fairfax, CA

From:	Jim Parks
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Wednesday, February 10, 2021 12:47:10 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Jim Parks Vista, CA

From:	Wendy Cowles
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Wednesday, February 10, 2021 12:45:35 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Wendy Cowles San Francisco, CA

From:	Brooke Prather
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Wednesday, February 10, 2021 12:45:28 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Brooke Prather Kelseyville, CA

From:	Ann Bein
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Wednesday, February 10, 2021 12:45:26 PM

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Sincerely, Ann Bein Los Angeles, CA

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Sincerely, Michelle Orengo-McFarlane El Sobrante, CA

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In 2014, I curated "The Lesbians of The Ladder: Courage Under Attack" a permanent exhibit at the GLBT History Museum. It documents how in 1955 a small group -- many of them women of color -- courageously founded the Daughters of Bilitis, a social club for lesbians. The organization's publication, the Ladder, quickly became a lifeline for women across the country struggling to come out in a virulently homophobic society.

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Sincerely, Jim Van Buskirk San Francisco, CA

Helen Harrison
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 12:37:42 PM

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Sincerely, Helen Harrison Sag Harbor, NY

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I worked with Phyllis at Glide Church for several years, and support this landmark designation. Their work included a women's health clinic.

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Sincerely, James Patton Los Altos, CA

From:	Patti Fink
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Wednesday, February 10, 2021 12:36:28 PM

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Sincerely, Patti Fink Petaluma, CA

From:	<u>Sylvia Vairo</u>
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Wednesday, February 10, 2021 12:34:11 PM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

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Sincerely, Sylvia Vairo Santa Cruz, CA

Martin Riley
CPC-Commissions Secretary
I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 12:33:16 PM

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Sincerely, Martin Riley Corona, CA

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Sincerely, Julia Rocchi Arlington, VA

From:	<u>D Beacham</u>
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Tuesday, February 16, 2021 2:21:29 AM

Dear Historic Preservation Commission Members:

My husband and I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. For decades, they played an integral role in the movement to protect the civil rights of the LGBTQ+ community. During their lifetime, their home was a place of refuge and a gathering place to support advocacy efforts for the equality of the LGBTQ+ community, serving as the location of countless meetings of the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first lesbian rights organization founded in the 1950s. The couple also were pioneers in the fight for marriage equality. My husband was living two blocks away on Duncan Street when we met decades ago, Although we both supported the LBGTQ+ community (including the election of Harvey Milk), we were unaware of this house's history at the time. This story MUST be told.

A survey of San Francisco's LGBTQ+ cultural heritage released in 2015 recommended the designation of the Lyon-Martin House as a local historic landmark. The significance of the property has also been recognized by the National Park Service and is included in the agency's publication entitled "LGBTQ America: A Theme Study of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer History," a guide intended to increase the number historic sites that reflect LGBTQ+ history that is included in historic registers nationwide.

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Sincerely, D Beacham Mechanicsville, VA

From:	Shayne Watson
То:	<u>CPC-Commissions Secretary; LaValley, Pilar (CPC); Hyland, Aaron (CPC); Matsuda, Diane (CPC); Black, Kate</u> (CPC); Foley, Chris (CPC); Johns, Richard (CPC); Pearlman, Jonathan (CPC); So, Lydia (CPC)
Cc:	<u>Sharee Williamson; Christina Morris; Woody LaBounty; Mandelman, Rafael (BOS); Bintliff, Jacob (BOS)</u>
Subject:	Letter of support from Friends of Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Tuesday, February 16, 2021 6:04:29 PM
Attachments:	Friends of Lyon-Martin House.pdf

Dear Commissioners,

Please see the attached letter from the Friends of Lyon-Martin House.

Respectfully,

The Friends of Lyon-Martin House

From:	Terry Beswick
То:	<u>CPC-Commissions Secretary; LaValley, Pilar (CPC); Hyland, Aaron (CPC); Matsuda, Diane (CPC); Black, Kate</u> (CPC); Foley, Chris (CPC); Johns, Richard (CPC); Pearlman, Jonathan (CPC); So, Lydia (CPC)
Cc:	Sharee Williamson; Christina Morris; Woody LaBounty; Mandelman, Rafael (BOS); Bintliff, Jacob (BOS); Shayne Watson
Subject:	Lyon Martin House and Gardens support letter
Date:	Tuesday, February 16, 2021 4:22:17 PM
Attachments:	GLBTHS Lyon Martin House Support Letter HPC 021621.pdf

Commissioners:

Attached please find our support letter for the landmarking of the Lyon Martin House and Gardens.

Thank you,

Terry Beswick Cell: 415-756-4920

--

Terry Beswick Executive Director

2

GLBT Historical Society 989 Market St., Lower Level San Francisco, CA 94103 (415) 777-5455 x 5 Facebook | Instagram | Twitter | Website (Gender pronouns: he/him/his)

From:	Sharee Williamson
То:	<u>CPC-Commissions Secretary; LaValley, Pilar (CPC); Hyland, Aaron (CPC); Matsuda, Diane (CPC); Black, Kate</u> (CPC); Foley, Chris (CPC); Johns, Richard (CPC); Pearlman, Jonathan (CPC); So, Lydia (CPC)
Cc:	<u>Christina Morris; Shayne E. Watson (sewatson77@yahoo.com); terry@glbthistory.org; Woody LaBounty;</u> chris@californiapreservation.org; Jonathan Haeber; Bintliff, Jacob (BOS)
Subject:	Lyon-Martin House - Comments & Support by National Trust for Historic Preservation
Date:	Tuesday, February 16, 2021 8:19:06 AM
Attachments:	NTHP re Lyon-Martin House Feb 16 2021.pdf

Please find attached comments submitted regarding landmarking the Lyon-Martin House on behalf of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. We respectfully request that these comments be considered by the Historic Preservation Commission during its hearing on this matter tomorrow.

Sincerely,

Sharee Williamson | Senior Associate General Counsel P 202.588.6194 | E SWilliamson@savingplaces.org

NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION The Watergate Office Building 2600 Virginia Avenue NW Suite 1100 Washington, DC 20037 SavingPlaces.org



From:	Mary Means
То:	Hyland, Aaron (CPC); Matsuda, Diane (CPC); Black, Kate (CPC); Foley, Chris (CPC); Johns, Richard (CPC);
	Pearlman, Jonathan (CPC); So. Lydia (CPC)
Cc:	lonin, Jonas (CPC); CPC-Commissions Secretary; swilliamson@savingplaces.org; pedmondson@savingplaces.org
Subject:	Lyons-Martin House Letter of Support
Date:	Saturday, February 13, 2021 8:51:09 AM
Attachments:	Lyons-Martin House letter.pdf

Please add the attached letter to your files on the Lyons-Martin House, in support of its designation as a San Francisco Historic Landmark.

Cordially,

MM

Mary Means 703 582 9165

From:	Ellen sturtz
To:	CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	PUBLIC COMMENTHISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION 2/17/21 Meeting: Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Monday, February 1, 2021 11:19:44 AM

Please accept my enthusiastic support for the Historic Preservation Commission's recommendation to the Board of Supervisors for the Lyon-Martin House to receive Landmark Designation. Quite often lesbians are overlooked by governmental bodies, whether this is because of lesser political clout than other groups, fewer economic resources, disinterest in engaging, and/or are unaware of opportunities to partner.

We are seeing a tragic rapid loss of lesbian history, physical structures/places/services/cultural opportunities. Please help curb this tide in some small way by recommending to the Board of Supervisors that the Lyon-Martin House receive Landmark Designation. If there are other ways for you to help, please do. This could include funding for programming, as the City of West Hollywood has done to help remedy past inequities.

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Ellen Sturtz 1AngryOldLesbian.org Los Osos CA

From:	Woody LaBounty
То:	CPC-Commissions Secretary; LaValley, Pilar (CPC); Hyland, Aaron (CPC); Matsuda, Diane (CPC); Black, Kate (CPC); Foley, Chris (CPC); Johns, Richard (CPC); Pearlman, Jonathan (CPC); So, Lydia (CPC)
Cc:	<u>Shayne E. Watson (sewatson77@yahoo.com); terry@glbthistory.org; Bintliff, Jacob (BOS); Mandelman, Rafael</u> (BOS); Kerri Young
Subject:	Support Letter for Designation of Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Tuesday, February 16, 2021 2:12:45 PM
Attachments:	Heritage-Support-Lyon-Martin-Designation.pdf

Commissioners,

Please find attached our letter of support for city landmark status of 649-651 Duncan Street, 2020-11305DES on tomorrow's agenda.

Thank you,

Woody LaBounty San Francisco Heritage Cell: 415-244-8739



Woody LaBounty Interim CEO & President

SAN FRANCISCO HERITAGE HAAS-LILIENTHAL HOUSE 2007 FRANKLIN STREET SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94109 P: 415.441.3000 x 20

<u>www.sfheritage.org</u> wlabounty@sfheritage.org He/Him/His

From:	Jay Shockley
To:	LaValley, Pilar (CPC); CPC-Commissions Secretary
Subject:	Testimony on the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Friday, February 12, 2021 11:37:57 AM
Attachments:	Lyon-Martin House Testimony - SF Historic Pres Comm 2.12.2021.pdf

Dear Supervisors Melgar, Preston, and Peskin,

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. This designation would make it the city's first to be associated with lesbian activism.

Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin played a foundational role in the movement to protect the rights of women and the LGBTQ+ community. For decades, they energized the city's LGBTQ+ community by offering their home as a safe space where women could meet to champion women's rights, validate and decriminalize lesbian identity, shape anti-violence and anti-discrimination policies, and promote marriage equality and elder rights. It also served as meeting place for the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first socio-political organization for lesbians, and hosted gatherings of powerful LGBTQ+ allies, including House Speaker Nancy Pelosi.

A survey of San Francisco's LGBTQ+ cultural heritage released in 2015 recommended the designation of the Lyon-Martin House as a local historic landmark. The significance of the property has also been recognized by the National Park Service and is included in the agency's publication entitled, "LGBTQ America: A Theme Study of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer History," a guide intended to increase the number historic sites that reflect LGBTQ+ history that is included in historic registers nationwide.

In San Francisco, and across the country, historic places that reflect the history of the LGBTQ+ community are considerably underrepresented on registries of historic properties. To ensure that we are telling a fuller and more truthful American story, there is a need to identify and preserve more LGBTQ+ historic sites, including sites of lesbian history and activism, to acknowledge the achievements and struggles of the entire community's history. The local landmarking of the Lyon-Martin House is a positive and necessary first step to not only provide for its long-term preservation, but to honor the legacy of two lifelong champions of women's rights, lesbian identity, and LGBTQ+ civil rights.

I ask that you please vote yes to advance this important designation.

Sincerely, Elliott Sernel Palm Springs, CA

Dear Supervisors Melgar, Preston, and Peskin,

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. This designation would make it the city's first to be associated with lesbian activism.

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I ask that you please vote yes to advance this important designation.

Sincerely, Rick Sparks Toluca Lake, CA

From:	Judith Mayer
To:	Major, Erica (BOS)
Subject:	I Support Local Landmark Designation for the Lyon-Martin House
Date:	Wednesday, April 21, 2021 2:51:29 PM

Dear Supervisors Melgar, Preston, and Peskin,

I hope that you will vote to designate the Lyon-Martin house as a San Francisco Historic Landmark. Although I have left San Francisco after living in the City for many years, my Lesbian heart will always remain in San Francisco .

Ms Lyon and Ms Martin were heroes, and the significance of their lives and persistent work were directly responsible for my good life in San Francisco, and my happiness as a married open lesbian since then. When I return to San Francisco, the notable landmarks of LGBTQ life there are crucial points of reference. It's more than a bronze plaque. It's honor for the City and its heroes!

I ask that you please vote yes to advance this important designation.

Sincerely, Judith Mayer Arcata, CA

Dear Supervisors Melgar, Preston, and Peskin,

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. This designation would make it the city's first to be associated with lesbian activism.

Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin played a foundational role in the movement to protect the rights of women and the LGBTQ+ community. For decades, they energized the city's LGBTQ+ community by offering their home as a safe space where women could meet to champion women's rights, validate and decriminalize lesbian identity, shape anti-violence and anti-discrimination policies, and promote marriage equality and elder rights. It also served as meeting place for the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first socio-political organization for lesbians, and hosted gatherings of powerful LGBTQ+ allies, including House Speaker Nancy Pelosi.

A survey of San Francisco's LGBTQ+ cultural heritage released in 2015 recommended the designation of the Lyon-Martin House as a local historic landmark. The significance of the property has also been recognized by the National Park Service and is included in the agency's publication entitled, "LGBTQ America: A Theme Study of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer History," a guide intended to increase the number historic sites that reflect LGBTQ+ history that is included in historic registers nationwide.

In San Francisco, and across the country, historic places that reflect the history of the LGBTQ+ community are considerably underrepresented on registries of historic properties. To ensure that we are telling a fuller and more truthful American story, there is a need to identify and preserve more LGBTQ+ historic sites, including sites of lesbian history and activism, to acknowledge the achievements and struggles of the entire community's history. The local landmarking of the Lyon-Martin House is a positive and necessary first step to not only provide for its long-term preservation, but to honor the legacy of two lifelong champions of women's rights, lesbian identity, and LGBTQ+ civil rights.

I ask that you please vote yes to advance this important designation.

Sincerely, Ginger Weatherford San Diego, CA

Dear Supervisors Melgar, Preston, and Peskin,

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. This designation would make it the city's first to be associated with lesbian activism.

Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin played a foundational role in the movement to protect the rights of women and the LGBTQ+ community. For decades, they energized the city's LGBTQ+ community by offering their home as a safe space where women could meet to champion women's rights, validate and decriminalize lesbian identity, shape anti-violence and anti-discrimination policies, and promote marriage equality and elder rights. It also served as meeting place for the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first socio-political organization for lesbians, and hosted gatherings of powerful LGBTQ+ allies, including House Speaker Nancy Pelosi.

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I ask that you please vote yes to advance this important designation.

Sincerely, Jim Salyards Woodside, CA

Dear Supervisors Melgar, Preston, and Peskin,

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. This designation would make it the city's first to be associated with lesbian activism.

Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin played a foundational role in the movement to protect the rights of women and the LGBTQ+ community. For decades, they energized the city's LGBTQ+ community by offering their home as a safe space where women could meet to champion women's rights, validate and decriminalize lesbian identity, shape anti-violence and anti-discrimination policies, and promote marriage equality and elder rights. It also served as meeting place for the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first socio-political organization for lesbians, and hosted gatherings of powerful LGBTQ+ allies, including House Speaker Nancy Pelosi.

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I ask that you please vote yes to advance this important designation.

Sincerely, Donna Williams Los Angeles, CA

Dear Supervisors Melgar, Preston, and Peskin,

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Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin played a foundational role in the movement to protect the rights of women and the LGBTQ+ community. For decades, they energized the city's LGBTQ+ community by offering their home as a safe space where women could meet to champion women's rights, validate and decriminalize lesbian identity, shape anti-violence and anti-discrimination policies, and promote marriage equality and elder rights. It also served as meeting place for the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first socio-political organization for lesbians, and hosted gatherings of powerful LGBTQ+ allies, including House Speaker Nancy Pelosi.

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I ask that you please vote yes to advance this important designation.

Sincerely, Mari Matsumoto Alameda, CA

Dear Supervisors Melgar, Preston, and Peskin,

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. This designation would make it the city's first to be associated with lesbian activism.

Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin played a foundational role in the movement to protect the rights of women and the LGBTQ+ community. For decades, they energized the city's LGBTQ+ community by offering their home as a safe space where women could meet to champion women's rights, validate and decriminalize lesbian identity, shape anti-violence and anti-discrimination policies, and promote marriage equality and elder rights. It also served as meeting place for the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first socio-political organization for lesbians, and hosted gatherings of powerful LGBTQ+ allies, including House Speaker Nancy Pelosi.

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I ask that you please vote yes to advance this important designation.

Sincerely, Rondi Saslow Oakland, CA

Dear Supervisors Melgar, Preston, and Peskin,

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. This designation would make it the city's first to be associated with lesbian activism.

Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin played a foundational role in the movement to protect the rights of women and the LGBTQ+ community. For decades, they energized the city's LGBTQ+ community by offering their home as a safe space where women could meet to champion women's rights, validate and decriminalize lesbian identity, shape anti-violence and anti-discrimination policies, and promote marriage equality and elder rights. It also served as meeting place for the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first socio-political organization for lesbians, and hosted gatherings of powerful LGBTQ+ allies, including House Speaker Nancy Pelosi.

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I ask that you please vote yes to advance this important designation.

Sincerely, Beth Stein Los Angeles, CA

Dear Supervisors Melgar, Preston, and Peskin,

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I ask that you please vote yes to advance this important designation.

Sincerely, Kelley McDowell Colusa, CA

Dear Supervisors Melgar, Preston, and Peskin,

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. This designation would make it the city's first to be associated with lesbian activism.

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I ask that you please vote yes to advance this important designation.

Sincerely, Fjaere Nilssen-Mooney North Hollywood, CA

Dear Supervisors Melgar, Preston, and Peskin,

We write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. This designation would make it the city's first to be associated with lesbian activism. We look forward to this designation, speaking as four-decades-plus residents of San Francisco. We feel fully part of this great inclusive city that and its vital and activist LGBTQ+ community.

Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin played a foundational role in the movement to protect the rights of women and the LGBTQ+ community. For decades, they energized the city's LGBTQ+ community by offering their home as a safe space where women could meet to champion women's rights, validate and decriminalize lesbian identity, shape anti-violence and anti-discrimination policies, and promote marriage equality and elder rights. It also served as meeting place for the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first socio-political organization for lesbians, and hosted gatherings of powerful LGBTQ+ allies, including House Speaker Nancy Pelosi.

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We ask that you please vote yes to advance this important designation.

Michael and Jane Rice

Sincerely, Michael Rice Portland, OR

Dear Supervisors Melgar, Preston, and Peskin,

I write to support the designation of the home of Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin as a San Francisco local landmark. This designation would make it the city's first to be associated with lesbian history and achievements.

Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin played a foundational role in the movement to protect the rights of women and the LGBTQ+ community. For decades, they energized the city's LGBTQIA+ community by offering their home as a safe space where women could meet to champion women's rights, validate and decriminalize lesbian identity, shape anti-violence and anti-discrimination policies, and promote marriage equality and elder rights. It also served as meeting place for the Daughters of Bilitis, the nation's first socio-political organization for lesbians, and hosted gatherings of powerful LGBTQ+ allies, including House Speaker Nancy Pelosi.

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I ask that you please vote yes to advance this important designation.

Sincerely, Julia Rocchi Washington, DC **BOARD of SUPERVISORS**



City Hall Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco 94102-4689 Tel. No. 554-5184 Fax No. 554-5163 TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

March 24, 2021

File No. 210286

Lisa Gibson Environmental Review Officer Planning Department 1650 Mission Street, Ste. 400 San Francisco, CA 94103

Dear Ms. Gibson:

On March 16, 2021, Supervisor Mandelman submitted the following substitute legislation:

File No. 210286

Ordinance amending the Planning Code to designate Lyon-Martin House, 651 Duncan Street, Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 036, as a Landmark consistent with the standards set forth in Article 10 of the Planning Code; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; and making public necessity, convenience, and welfare findings under Planning Code, Section 302, and findings of consistency with the General Plan, and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1.

This legislation is being transmitted to you for environmental review.

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

Jui Jon Major

By: Erica Major, Assistant Clerk Land Use and Transportation Committee

Attachment

c: Joy Navarrete, Environmental Planning Don Lewis, Environmental Planning **BOARD of SUPERVISORS**



City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco 94102-4689 Tel. No. (415) 554-5184 Fax No. (415) 554-5163 TDD/TTY No. (415) 554-5227

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Land Use and Transportation Committee of the City and County of San Francisco will hold a remote public hearing to consider the following matter and said public hearing will be held as follows, at which time all interested parties may attend and be heard:

- Date: April 26, 2021
- Time: 1:30 p.m.
- Location: REMOTE MEETING VIA VIDEOCONFERENCE Watch: <u>www.sfgovtv.org</u> Watch: SF Cable Channel 26, 78 or 99 (depending on provider) Public Comment Call-In: https://sfbos.org/remote-meeting-call
- Subject: File No. 210286. Ordinance amending the Planning Code to designate Lyon-Martin House, 651 Duncan Street, Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 036, as a Landmark consistent with the standards set forth in Article 10 of the Planning Code; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; and making public necessity, convenience, and welfare findings under Planning Code, Section 302, and findings of consistency with the General Plan, and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1.

On March 17, 2020, the Board of Supervisors authorized their Board and Committee meetings to convene remotely and allow for remote public comment due to the Coronavirus -19 pandemic. Therefore, Board of Supervisors meetings that are held through videoconferencing will allow remote public comment. Visit the SFGovTV website (www.sfgovtv.org) to stream the live meetings or watch them on demand.

PUBLIC COMMENT CALL-IN

WATCH: SF Cable Channel 26, 78, or 99, once the meeting starts, and the telephone number and access code will be displayed on the screen; or **VISIT:** <u>https://sfbos.org/remote-meeting-call</u>

Land Use and Transportation Committee Board of Supervisors Hearing Notice - Board File No. 210286 Page 2

Please visit the Board's website (https://sfbos.org/city-board-response-covid-19) regularly to be updated on the City's response to COVID-19 and how the legislative process may be impacted.

In accordance with Administrative Code, Section 67.7-1, persons who are unable to attend the hearing on this matter may submit written comments prior to the time the hearing begins. These comments will be made as part of the official public record in this matter and shall be brought to the attention of the Board of Supervisors. Written comments should be addressed to Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board, City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244, San Francisco, CA, 94102 or sent via email (board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org). Information relating to this matter is available in the Office of the Clerk of the Board or the Board of Supervisors' Legislative Research Center (https://sfbos.org/legislative-research-center-Irc). Agenda information relating to this matter will be available for public review on Friday, April 23, 2021.

For any questions about this hearing, please contact the Assistant Clerk for the Land Use and Transportation Committee:

Erica Major (Erica.Major@sfgov.org – (415) 554-4441)

Please Note: The Department is open for business, but employees are working from home. Please allow 48 hours for us to return your call or email.

2 Crachello

Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board of Supervisors City and County of San Francisco

em:jec:ams

Introduction Form

By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or Mayor

Time stamp or meeting date

I hereby submit the following item for introduction (select only one):

X 1. For reference to Committee. (An Ordinance, Resolution, Motion or Charter Amendment).
2. Request for next printed agenda Without Reference to Committee.
3. Request for hearing on a subject matter at Committee.
4. Request for letter beginning :"Supervisor inquiries"
5. City Attorney Request.
6. Call File No. from Committee.
7. Budget Analyst request (attached written motion).
8. Substitute Legislation File No.
9. Reactivate File No.
10. Topic submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the BOS on
Please check the appropriate boxes. The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the following:
Planning Commission Building Inspection Commission
Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda), use the Imperative Form.
Sponsor(s):
Mandelman
Subject:
[Planning Code - Landmark Designation - Lyon-Martin House, 651 Duncan Street]
The text is listed:
Ordinance amending the Planning Code to designate Lyon-Martin House, 651 Duncan Street, Assessor's Parcel Block No. 6604, Lot No. 036, as a Landmark consistent with the standards set forth in Article 10 of the Planning Code; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; and making public necessity, convenience, and welfare findings under Planning Code, Section 302, and findings of consistency with the General Plan and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1.

Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor:

For Clerk's Use Only