

Communication from Public

Name: Jonathan M. Eisenberg (AIDS Healthcare Foundation)

Date Submitted: 11/01/2022 12:05 PM

Council File No: 20-1341

Comments for Public Posting: Last night after the close of business, Councilmember Gilbert A. Cedillo submitted to the PLUM Committee a five-page, single-spaced letter regarding Item No. 11 on the PLUM Committee Agenda for today's meeting (Council File No. 20-1341). The matter is whether legendary LGBTQ activist Morris Kite's former home at 1822 West 4th Street merits a Historical Cultural Monument Designation by the City Council at this time. Mr. Cedillo's last-minute letter contains numerous egregious misrepresentations of material facts concerning the matter. If the PLUM Committee credits Mr. Cedillo's assertions, then the PLUM Committee will be deciding the matter based on falsehoods. There is precious little time for the advocates of the HCMD for the 4th Street house to correct all the misinformation. Therefore, we request that the PLUM Committee either devote extra time at today's hearing to allowing for a point-by-point rebuttal of Mr. Cedillo's letter or to postpone the hearing for 30 days, to allow time for a written rebuttal submission to be made.

Communication from Public

Name: Cate Uccel

Date Submitted: 11/01/2022 01:51 PM

Council File No: 20-1341

Comments for Public Posting: Item 11 Support the entire Historic Cultural Commission (HCH) nomination including the structure at 1822 W. 4th Street. Also support the request to postpone this item until a later meeting date due to the numerous factual misstatements in Council District 1's last minute letter. These misstatements must be given an airing.

Communication from Public

Name: Mary Ann Cherry

Date Submitted: 11/01/2022 01:59 PM

Council File No: 20-1341

Comments for Public Posting: RE: Item #11 In response to Gil Cedillo's letter dated October 31, 2022 As Morris Kight's biographer I can say with complete confidence that Morris Kight never lived in the geographical area now known as West Hollywood. There was one Gay Liberation Front and that was in Los Angeles founded in 1969 by Kight and Kilhefner. Yes, New York was organized and active as well. The two coasts worked in conjunction with each other and that aged notion of competition between NY and LA has long been buried. Gil Cedillo's letter contains too many alternative facts to address here. But one thing needs to be said: Gil Cedillo does a great disservice to Los Angeles City history and he negates a generation of gay historians. It has long been agreed by researchers that gay liberation began in Los Angeles in 1967 at the Black Cat. While not gaining the media attention that the rebellion at the Stonewall Inn garnered, historians all agree, as Reverend Troy Perry said, "Los Angeles was pregnant with Stonewall two years earlier." A lot of important organizing and survival work happened at 1822 4th Street. Work that should not be ignored or forgotten. The work that Kight and his contemporaries did in the 4th street house is every bit as important as the work done on McCadden Place. One does not nullify the other. Gay liberation did not one day fall out of a tree and hit everyone on the head. It was nurtured overtime and it took clever strategists, such as Kight, to undo the great injustices happening to gay people in our country. Please, let us right the wrongs by being true to the facts and respecting history. Thank you.

Communication from Public

Name: RENAY Grace RODRIGUEZ

Date Submitted: 11/01/2022 02:11 PM

Council File No: 20-1341

Comments for Public Posting: I am asking that the Planning Land Use Committee (PLUM) to support the LA Cultural Heritage Commission (CHC) recommendation that the City Council consider the Morris Kight Residence for inclusion in the list of Historic Cultural Monuments. Findings of CHC include: The Morris Kight Residence “exemplifies significant contributions to the broad cultural, economic, or social history of the nation, state, city or community” • for it’s association with the gay liberation movement in Los Angeles as the founding location of the Los Angeles Chapter of the Gay Liberation Front (GLF/LA), • for its association with the creation of the The Gay Community Services Center (GCSC), • for its association with the creation of Christopher Street West Parade. • The house is associated with the lives of historic personages important to national, state, city or local history as the home of gay liberation leader and activist Morris Kight. In that time, very few physical locations that were not commercial spaces such as bars and night clubs, were dedicated places for LGBT+ people to meet. From 1967 to 1974 Morris Kight turned his home at 1244 West 4th Street into a rare space for LGBT* people to congregate, to organize, receive services and to make community. The house was a gathering place for many people who were or became well known over the years. Celebrities, politicians, activists, artists and many others frequented the house. This home is at the heart of my activism for LGBTQIA recognition and our rights. We must preserve this home for the historical value it not only represents to my community but as a reminder for everyone of the struggles we face and the onslaught of hate with continues to be on the rise against us. Sincerely, Renay Grace Rodriguez, Esq. 818.734.7223

Communication from Public

Name: Anna Parra

Date Submitted: 11/01/2022 04:33 PM

Council File No: 20-1341

Comments for Public Posting: I am submitting this comment in support of inclusion of the Morris Kight Residence, located at 1822 W. Fourth St., Los Angeles, CA 90052, on the list of Historic-Cultural Monuments. The Morris Kight Residence is important to LA's history for two reasons, one is that it is a craftsman bungalow which are being torn down more and more to make way for multi-unit housing and 2, which is most important, is that Morris Kight (1919-2003) is considered one of the founding fathers of the American LGBTQ civil rights movement and his home is the birth place of the movement. As the hub of LGBTQ social activity in the twentieth century, within the walls of this home, Morris Kight co-founded the Committee for Homosexual Freedom, which became the Gay Liberation Front (GLF). In addition, Morris Kight spearheaded the creation of the Gay Community Services Center, which today is known as the Los Angeles LGBT Center. Finally, in 1970, Morris Kight co-founded the Christopher Street West gay pride parade in Los Angeles, the first gay pride parade and festival in the world and still a model for pride events across the globe. Please preserve this cultural and architectural landmark with inclusion on the list of Historic-Cultural Monuments.