The North American Man/Boy Love Association

CONSTITUTION AND POSITION PAPERS

I. CONSTITUTION

The Constitution was adopted by the membership in December, 1980.

The North American Man/Boy Love Association (NAMBLA) is an organization founded in response to the extreme oppression of men and boys involved in consensual sexual and other relationships with each other. Its membership is open to all individuals sympathetic to man/boy love in particular and sexual freedom in general. NAMBLA is strongly opposed to age-of-consent laws and other restrictions which deny adults and youth the full enjoyment of their bodies and control over their lives. NAMBLA's goal is to end the long-standing oppression of men and boys involved in any mutually consensual relationship by:

- 1) building a support network for such men and boys;
- 2) educating the public on the benevolent nature of man/boy love;
- 3) cooperating with the lesbian, gay, and other movements for sexual liberation;
- 4) supporting the liberation of persons of all ages from sexual prejudice and oppression.

NAMBLA'S STRUCTURE:

A. Members

1) Persons in agreement with our purposes, and paying the annual membership fee (as set from time to time by the Steering Committee) or arranging a waiver, shall be members.

2) Members may be expelled for good cause by two-thirds vote of the Steering Committee provided that the member is given, or a good-faith attempt is made to give, notice and an opportunity to be heard before the vote is taken. 3) An expelled member may appeal to the members at a General Membership Meeting and will be reinstated if a majority of the members present so vote at that meeting.

B. General Membership Meetings

1) General Membership Meetings are the governing body of NAMBLA and will be held at least once a year and announced at least one month in advance. The meeting will be called by the Steering Committee.

2) Each member is entitled to one vote and may vote on any issue, except expulsion of a member, that is brought up and seconded at a General Membership Meeting or is placed before the membership by the Steering Committee.

3) • A majority of votes cast carries in each instance unless otherwise provided in this Constitution.

4) A non-binding poll of the general membership may be taken at any time when so decided by the Steering Committee or requested by five members. The poll will be taken by mail.

<u>C. Steering Committee</u>

1) The Steering Committee is the governing body of NAMBLA between general meetings of the members.

2) The Steering Committee is made up of at least twenty members of NAMBLA including the officers of the organization, the spokespersons, a designated representative from each local chapter, and persons chosen by the members at a General Membership Meeting or by the Steering Committee in the interim.

3) At each General Membership Meeting, the members shall elect or reelect members of the Steering Committee to serve until the next following General Membership Meeting.

4) The Steering Committee shall select a moderator who serves at the Committee's pleasure.

5) A person may be removed from the Steering Committee, or the person's duties changed, by a majority vote of the Committee, provided that notice and an opportunity to be heard are given, or a good-faith attempt is made to give that opportunity, prior to the vote.

6) The Steering Committee shall meet at least once every two months, the time and place to be set by the moderator or the Committee.

7) The Steering Committee may, at its discretion, form subcommittees to carry out activities that the Steering Committee feels are appropriate. The Steering Committee may, at its discretion, dissolve any subcommittee.

8) Each member of the Steering Committee including the moderator shall have one vote.

9) A majority of votes cast carries in each instance unless otherwise provided in this Constitution.

10) The Steering Committee shall authorize at its discretion the disbursement of funds subject to the guidelines established by the general membership.

11) A quorum for Steering Committee meeting shall consist of eight Steering Committee members.

D. Chapters

1) Local chapters of NAMBLA shall consist of five or more members of NAMBLA meeting as a group and recognized by the Steering Committee. The Steering Committee may waive the minimum requirement of five members of NAMBLA if it deems it is appropriate.

2) The Steering Committee may withdraw recognition by majority vote, provided notice and an opportunity to be heard are given to the local chapter prior to the vote. The local chapter may appeal the decision of the Steering Committee to the general membership at a General Membership Meeting.

3) After attending two local chapter meetings, non-members of NAMBLA must apply for membership.

E. Officers

1) The Officers of NAMBLA consist of the treasurer, membership secretary, corresponding secretary, recording secretary, and international secretary as chosen by the Steering Committee.

II. POSITIONS ADOPTED BY NAMBLA

FIRST STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

NAMBLA's first position was adopted by the Executive Committee (forerunner to the Steering Committee) on May 19, 1979. It and the second statement of purpose below preceded adoption of the Constitution.

- 1. That NAMBLA take a public position that, while opposing any age of consent laws, we do not lobby for changes in the law at this time.
- 2. That we favor complete sexual freedom in all cases not involving coercion, and are actively seeking coalitions with other groups working for sexual freedom in North America.

ON MILITARY CONSCRIPTION

The views of the NAMBLA membership as a whole on the military draft have not, as yet, been developed into a formal position. The NAMBLA Steering Committee, however, challenged the draft law. The issue here, though not man/boy sex, concerns greater consciousness and respect for youth as autonomous individuals. The Steering Committee released to the press this statement, dated March 31st, 1980, opposing compulsory registration and the military draft:

The North American Man/Boy Love Association views the draft as an extension of our society's attitude toward children as property - children as the property of the family, and youth as the property of the nation, to be disposed of in whatever way it chooses. In view of the Carter administration's efforts to whip up war hysteria, and in the face of its plans to draft America's youth into involuntary servitude, NAMBLA condemns any attempt to reintroduce registration and the draft, and supports the youth of America in their resistance against such efforts.

SECOND STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The membership adopted the following position at its third General Membership Meeting in June, 1980:

1) The North American Man/Boy Love Association calls for the abolition of age-of-consent and all other laws which prevent <u>men and boys</u> from freely enjoying their bodies.

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2) We call for the release of all men and boys imprisoned by such laws.

ON U.S. INTERVENTION IN EL SALVADOR

On March 28, 1981, the Steering Committee adopted the following resolution:

That NAMBLA carry its banner in the May 3, 1981 March on El Salvador in Washington, D.C. and that NAMBLA endorse the March.

ON PORNOGRAPHY AND EROTIC MATERIALS

On October 11, 1981, the fifth NAMBLA General Membership Conference in Baltimore debated and adopted the following position:

NAMBLA supports all voluntary, non-violent sexual activity. The depiction of such activity is not harmful, so long as those involved agree. NAMBLA calls for the abolition of all laws which limit freedom of expression, including child pornography laws.

NAMBLA condemns those who exploit children and others for profit in pornography and demands just compensation and the full informed consent of those depicted in cases of the commercial distribution of erotica.

NAMBLA condemns pornography which furthers racial and sexual stereotypes and oppression.

ON HUSTLING AND COMMERCIAL SEXUAL RELATIONSHIPS

On October 11th, 1981, the fifth NAMBLA General Membership Conference in Baltimore debated and adopted the following position. Item 5 was appended as an amendment at the November, 1990 General Membership Conference in Boston.

Teenage hustling is one of the most visible forms of man-boy sexual encounters. NAMBLA strongly supports boys and men who voluntarily choose to participate in these relationships.

NAMBLA believes that there should be no legal sanctions of any kind against hustling or prostitution. Such laws encourage violence and create victims. NAMBLA also opposes all other laws, such as those against solicitation, on age of

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consent, on curfew, etc., used against men and boys who take part in sexual relationships, including hustling.

NAMBLA opposes all laws restricting the full employment of youth, and supports all attempts to provide alternatives for those who hustle out of economic need. NAMBLA supports fair access to employment for youth and minority groups in our society. NAMBLA supports economic and racial justice, especially for gay youth who are often doubly oppressed. Wherever forms of hustling thrive on racial or economic inequality - especially in Third World countries where imperialism is involved -NAMBLA condemns the inequality and imperialism and calls on men and boys to work actively against them.

Hustlers and their clients are human beings and should be treated with the same respect and dignity accorded all people who engage in voluntary, consensual relationships, and should not be treated as merely sex objects or sex rejects.

Hustlers and their clients have the right to full information about and treatment of all sexually transmitted conditions, including HIV infection and related diseases.

ON REPRESSION OF SEXUALITY BY THE STATE

The following press release was drafted by the NAMBLA Steering Committee in February 1982 during a rural Pennsylvania retreat. The statement was not presented to the General Membership for a vote, but is included here as a statement endorsed by the NAMBLA Steering Committee.

The North American Man/Boy Love Association opposes all attempts by the state to interfere with consensual and non-coercive sexuality. It therefore declares its opposition to efforts of the Reagan Administration to legislate anti-sexual morality, including:

- 1) its attempts to deny reproductive freedom to females under 17 by obliging doctors and health clinics to inform a girl's parents if she obtains contraceptive devices from government-funded programs, or if she seeks an abortion;
- 2) the Schweiker "Teen Chastity Bill," which seeks to discourage sexual activity by young people.

While claiming to favor less government interference in private matters, the Reagan Administration is actually seeking to expand the state's repressive role. NAMBLA believes that children need the right to control and enjoy their own bodies. The government and moral crusaders have no right to deny them that freedom. Young people need free and confidential access to accurate information about sexuality and contraception.

Sex is fun, it is beneficial, it is universally desired and enjoyed. Sex, as such, results in no harm to the individual, providing it is consensual.

NAMBLA wishes to stress the lack of wisdom in the government's position. First, by informing a girl's parents of her sexual activity without her consent, the government does not "protect" her, but rather exposes her to possible recrimination at the hands of unsympathetic parents, and increases the risk of unwanted pregnancy or childbirth - thereby compounding the state's legalized child molestation. YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE THE RIGHT TO OBTAIN SEXUAL INFORMATION, CONTRACEPTIVES, OR ABORTIONS WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THEIR PARENTS. THEY SHOULD BE ABLE TO MAKE THEIR OWN DECISION ABOUT WHETHER OR NOT TO ENGAGE IN SEXUAL ACTIVITY, AND WHETHER OR NOT TO INFORM THEIR PARENTS.

Second, government interference will not discourage young people from having sex, nor will it facilitate a discussion of sex between children and their parents.

Third, the government's claim to protect minor girls from the risks of pregnancy or childbirth (which are reduced to a minimum with the use of contraceptives) is hypocritical in view of the special vengeance the state reserves for the consensual sexual activity of boys and men. The boy's sexual pleasure with other boys or with older men, after all, entails no harmful side-effects, let alone the risk of pregnancy, and contraceptives are superfluous.

The government should stay out of the bedroom. The attempts to repress and control sexuality have caused untold harm both to individuals and to society as a whole.

SEXUAL FREEDOM IS A BASIC FREEDOM.

ON CIRCUMCISION AND CLITORIDECTOMIES

On October 10, 1982, the sixth NAMBLA General Membership Conference in Philadelphia adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS sexual mutilation of infant boys and youths violates the fundamental right of the individual to control his or her body; and WHEREAS sexual mutilation is medically unnecessary and potentially

harmful;

NAMBLA condemns and opposes circumcision and clitoridectomies as anti-sexual assaults on children and their right to the full enjoyment and control of their own bodies.

ON AGE-OF-CONSENT LAWS

At the seventh NAMBLA General Membership Conference in Boston on December 4, 1983, the members present unanimously accepted the following position clarifying and reaffirming NAMBLA's position on age-of-consent laws:

WHEREAS it is impossible to say at what age a person is capable of consenting to sex because every individual and every case is different; and therefore any attempt to set an age is capricious, arbitrary, and unfair; and

WHEREAS any attempt to set an age would weaken NAMBLA's identity as a sexual freedom organization, and limit it to advocating the point of view of only a segment of its membership and of youth; and

WHEREAS the state has no business intervening in any mutually consensual relationship, and NAMBLA has correctly refrained from asking it to do so;

BE IT RESOLVED that NAMBLA reaffirm its position of abolition of all age-of-consent laws and of other laws that violate the freedom of young people to control their own lives.

ON THE SEXUAL RIGHTS OF CHILDREN AND YOUTHS

Also at this December, 1983 Conference, members acknowledged that simply abolishing age-of-consent laws without empowering children with full human rights would leave them as vulnerable to sexual abuse as they are now. The following position was adopted:

NAMBLA calls for the replacement of existing age-of-consent laws with laws EMPOWERING children. As an immediate goal, we call for the adoption of laws that both protect children from unwanted sexual experiences and advances, and at the same time leave them free to determine the content of their own sexual experience. Age-of-consent laws deny children this right, and are presently on the books in all parts of Canada and the United States. In addition, the laws of twenty-four states still prohibit lesbian and gay sexual relationships, regardless of the ages of the partners involved. These repressive laws should be abolished. Laws presently exist in all provinces and states to protect people of all ages from rape, intimidation, coercion, and abuse. Such laws are weakest in their application to children, in that they fail to adequately empower children to initiate and sustain legal proceedings against those who mistreat them. Much child abuse, both physical and emotional, results from this anti-child bias in the law, and is perpetrated largely by parents, other relatives, school and social service personnel, and by the police. Laws that are designed to protect people from mistreatment should be accordingly strengthened to protect children equally. Age-of-consent laws do not accomplish this, however, as they do not protect children from mistreatment but rather from sex itself. Sex is a good, healthy, and for most people, a necessary part of life, and should not be denied to children any more than they are denied nourishment, education, and the freedom to explore the world around them.

The sexual emancipation of children, and of all people in our society, is only a part, albeit an integral one, of the broad struggle against oppression of all forms, and for self-determination for all people. This struggle does not begin with, nor end with, the replacement of age-of-consent laws. Children especially, and all people in general, must be empowered to have control over all aspects of their lives, so far as the exercise of that control does not infringe on the rights of others.

Children in our society are presently denied that control, and are treated in the law and in fact as virtually the property of their parents and wards of the state, to be used as their parents and the state wish. Consequently, our children are unaccustomed to making decisions of importance which affect themselves and unaccustomed to learning from the results of such decisions. Out of this unfamiliarity with decision-making arises the belief that children are incapable of responsibly controlling their own lives. Children in other cultures where society allows them greater self-determination are in fact more functional and capable than our own children at the same chronological age.

Sex education should be made available to children as early as children wish. The child who has studied sexuality is in a better position to make an informed decision whether, when, and with whom to have sex than one who has not. The informed child is also more capable of exercising control in situations in which he or she is confronted with another person's undesired sexual advances.

Sexual freedom for all! We shall be free - every last one of us!

ON CHILD AND YOUTH LIBERATION

In dealing with NAMBLA's critics, it became clear that many of them had limited concepts of the individuality and the rights of youth. Members felt the need for more ombudspersons and public advocates for children and youths. The following resolution was adopted by the membership at the seventh Conference in December, 1983:

Young people in our society are denied nearly all the human rights adults possess, and are presumed to be irrational and incapable. The policy of protection toward children growing out of this philosophy assumes that parents or their state-appointed substitutes can only relate to children from the standpoint of benevolent domination.

Children are subject to abuse as a result of this hierarchical relationship. Their humanity is demeaned and their growth stunted.

SINCE children possess rights because they are human beings;

AND SINCE these rights are being denied largely for the convenience and economic advantage of adults,

NAMBLA subscribes to the following resolution to empower young people:

- I. Self-Determination
 - A. Children should have the right to conclusively decide all matters that affect them.

II. Equal Civil Rights

- A. Civil rights are inalienable. Young people are necessary participants in democracy, entitled to the full benefits of self-governance and to full protection from both the government's and parents' abuse of power.
- B. Children must have equal Constitutional rights with adults, including, but not limited to,
 - 1) complete freedom of speech, press, assembly, religion, and privacy;
 - 2) equal protection against discrimination;
 - 3) freedom from involuntary servitude (such as forfeiting wages to parents, forced attendance at school, and military registration and conscription);

- 4) the right to due process;
- 5) protection from illegal search and seizure;
- 6) the right of equal participation in political processes; and
- 7) the right to serve on juries.

III. Alternate Home Environments

A. Children should be able to choose from a variety of arrangements, e.g.: residences operated by children, child-exchange programs, twenty-four hour child care centers, and other schools and employment opportunities.

IV. Self-Education

A. Children should be free to design their own education, choosing from among many options the learning experiences they want, including the option not to attend school. Compulsory grades and tracking must end. Schools must be run democratically, with curricula, personnel selection, and disciplinary procedures decided collectively.

V. Freedom from Corporal Punishment

A. Children have the right to be free from corporal punishment.

VI. Economic Power

A. Children should have the right to work, to acquire and manage money, to receive equal pay for equal work, to gain promotion to leadership positions, to own property, to obtain guaranteed support apart from the family, and to achieve economic independence.

VII. The Right to Information

A. A child must have the right to all information ordinarily available to adults.

VIII. Responsive Design

A. Society must accommodate itself to children's size and to their need for safe space.

IX. An End to Racism, Sexism, and Ageism

X. Sexual Self-Determination

A. Children should have the right to conduct their sexual lives with no more restriction than adults. At a minimum, they must have the unhindered right to have sex with members of any age of the same or opposite sex, and to identify themselves as homosexual, heterosexual, bisexual, transsexual, or any other sexual preference or orientation.

ON FACILITATING CONTACT BETWEEN MEMBERS

Following a member's proposal for a computer "bulletin board" to facilitate faster exchange of information among activists, NAMBLA adopted the following resolution at the seventh conference, December, 1983:

WHEREAS it has been NAMBLA's policy not to organize a personal contact service for its members; and

WHEREAS such a policy is necessary and correct as a preventive defense measure because personal contact services inevitably lead to exchange of information that interests the authorities and jeopardizes the group, as in the case of Britain's Pedophile Information Exchange (PIE); and

WHEREAS the proposal in NAMBLA Bulletin Vol. 4, No. 10 for a computer "bulletin board" for NAMBLA members would contain similar risks, with even less control;

BE IT RESOLVED that NAMBLA reaffirms that it does not and will not organize or facilitate any personal contact services or computer "bulletin boards."

ON CORPORAL PUNISHMENT, KIDNAPPING, RAPE AND SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

On December 4th, 1983, the members present at the seventh NAMBLA General Membership Conference in Boston adopted the following resolution:

After five years there is still confusion among many groups and individuals over what age-of-consent legislation does and what NAMBLA's position on such legislation means. This paper is submitted as an attempt to clarify NAMBLA's position on this and other related matters.

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As a group which focuses on relationships between adults and minors, NAMBLA is concerned about the issues of corporal punishment, kidnapping, rape, and sexual exploitation of the young, particularly by adults.

Corporal punishment, like the term "spanking," is a euphemism for physical assaults on the young, usually by parents, teachers, guardians, and other so-called "responsible" adults, which they justify as necessary for discipline and the successful integration of the young into society. No scientific data exists to support their claim. By teaching children that our society accepts physical violence as a legitimate means of problem solving, corporal punishment encourages young people to seek violent solutions to their own problems.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IS CHILD ABUSE. Laws which permit it in the United States should be declared unconstitutional on the grounds that it constitutes cruel and unusual punishment. NAMBLA advocates legislation which prohibits corporal punishment and calls on all adults to use positive, loving, non-threatening attitudes in relating to, educating, and disciplining others, especially the young.

Kidnapping is a crime rooted in the concept of children as property. It is the theft of "another person's" child. Since the child is viewed as property, no attention is given to the wishes of the child in defining this crime. No distinction is made between the forcible removal of a child and aiding or assisting a child who has been tormented, threatened or abused by a parent or legal guardian.

Parents and legally appointed guardians are permitted to force minors in their care to go to places and stay in places the minor objects to. Everyone, including minors, should have the right to go or not to go, and live where they choose. In some countries, governments have ombudspersons who act as children's advocates and help them escape from unwanted living arrangements. In a nation officially opposed to slavery for over 100 years, NAMBLA calls for an end to *de facto* child slavery in this country, by instituting similar child advocacy legislation here.

Rape is the use of force, threats or coercion to gain access to the body of an otherwise unwilling person. Current legislation treats rape as a sexual act and considers establishing the use of force as secondary to establishing the occurrence of so-called "sexual activities." In cases of consensual sexual activity involving a minor and an adult, age-of-consent legislation is used to totally ignore the presence or absence of force, threats or coercion. It equates rape with all sex.

Rape is not sex and it is not love. A person who forces, threatens or coerces a boy is not a "boy-lover," and it is inaccurate to refer to him or her as such. The same is true of anyone who kidnaps, exploits or assaults boys. Existing scientific data on man/boy relations indicate that such adults comprise a very small percentage of the adults attracted to boys. Most rape is done by men attracted to adult women, regardless of the *age or sex* of the rape victim. Almost all *unwanted* sexual activity involving minors is male-female, and most of this is father-daughter. (This does not mean that *all* parent-child sex is unwanted by the child.)

NAMBLA has always opposed any form of abuse or coercion, and has supported the liberation of everyone from sexual prejudice, stigmatization, and oppression. NAMBLA CONDEMNS RAPE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT. Age-of-consent laws, however, are not "rape laws for minors," but are anti-sex legislation designed to prevent minors from engaging in any type of erotic activity. This is why NAMBLA has always joined youth liberation groups and responsible members of the scientific community in the call for a replacement of age-of-consent legislation with legislation empowering youth. Having this type of legislation is no excuse for inadequate rape legislation and should not be justified as such.

NAMBLA also condemns surgical and chemical castration of rapists and other "sex offenders" as barbaric.

Sexual exploitation is the use of physical assets of one person to play upon the fantasies of another in a way that intentionally takes from one or both persons more than they receive.

EXPLOITATION, SEXUAL OR OTHERWISE, IS NEITHER APPROVED OF NOR PRACTICED BY NAMBLA. Laws focusing on sexual exploitation are used to divert attention from many other types of exploitation, pretending that they are less serious. NAMBLA recognizes that exploitation occurs in the areas of hustling and the publication of erotica and has called on its members to help eliminate exploitation in these areas. Exploitation of the young occurs just as frequently in many other areas, most notably in youth shelters and service programs such as Odyssey House, which has devoured huge sums of government and private monies in unwarranted salaries and obscene expense accounts, while forcing bizarre treatment regimens upon young people held there against their will.

NAMBLA CONDEMNS CORPORAL PUNISHMENT, KIDNAPPING, RAPE AND SEXUAL EXPLOITATION. NAMBLA condemns the attitudes and legislation that portray corporal punishment as an act of love, and that confuse kidnapping with assisting, rape with consensual activity, and non-sexual exploitation with harmless activities. Participation in corporal punishment, kidnapping, rape, and sexual exploitation is contrary to NAMBLA's statement of purpose. It is grounds for expulsion from NAMBLA, as provided for in NAMBLA's constitution.

ON HIV INFECTION AND AIDS HYSTERIA

The following statement was adopted in principle by the North American Man/Boy Love Association at its ninth General Membership Conference in New York, November 10, 1985. The language was finalized by the NAMBLA Steering Committee, May 24, 1986. "AIDS" was revised to "HIV" or "HIV infection" in several places by amendment at the November 11, 1990 General Membership Conference in Boston.

The present reality of HIV infection as incurable, usually fatal, and often sexually transmitted must be considered and addressed by all organizations and individuals advocating sexual liberation.

The North American Man/Boy Love Association (NAMBLA) opposes all efforts to diminish civil liberties under the guise of protecting against AIDS, HIV infection, and related diseases. We oppose the closing of venues and association for consensual activity. NAMBLA condemns the hate-mongering and exploitation of people's fears about AIDS and opposes calls for increased state repression as a means of protecting people from their own sexual wants and needs. We call for aggressive defense of persons who are HIV-positive against all forms of discrimination in housing, employment, and services.

NAMBLA advocates efforts to dispel the myths surrounding HIV infection and its relationship to sexuality.

Information on the role of risky drug practices in the spread of HIV infection should be given important attention.

We advocate efforts to dispel the hysteria surrounding HIV infection through improving the availability of accurate information about it.

The NAMBLA Bulletin has carried messages on AIDS and HIV awareness and will continue to inform its readership with timely articles on AIDS and HIV infection and how to minimize or eliminate the risk of transmission. Early in its history, San Francisco NAMBLA joined other community groups to spread the word about the problems of AIDS.

NAMBLA calls on boys and men who relate sexually to one another to use their relationships to help halt further HIV infection. NAMBLA calls upon everyone to continually inform themselves and their friends with the facts about how to protect themselves and those they love from sexually transmitted diseases.

NAMBLA calls for continued and increased funding from all sources for more research on HIV and AIDS and assistance for those with HIV infection or AIDS. NAMBLA also calls for the development of an inexpensive test that accurately determines who carries AIDS-related viruses. We understand the limited relevance and questionable accuracy of tests presently available to the public. We oppose forced testing of any person or group for any reason, and we demand complete and guaranteed anonymity for those who choose to be tested, along with the necessary emotional support for those who seek and receive such testing. AIDS is an educational and medical problem, not a criminal or "behavior" problem.

Reactionary forces are using AIDS in an open campaign of warfare against the limited and precarious democratic and civil rights which Lesbians and Gays have laboriously won over the past thirty-five years. Only militant, principled, and uncompromising resistance will be effective against this campaign.

Total defense of the right to individual sexual self-determination against all attacks, however based!

Defense of the baths, the bars, pornography and all other manifestations of Gay sexual self-expression!

No forced testing! Complete anonymity! No lists! No quarantine!

Free health care for all persons with HIV infection or AIDS!

ON AGE BASED CURFEWS

The following statement was adopted by the North American Man/Boy Love Association at its fifteenth General Membership Conference in San Francisco, November 10, 1991.

Abolish all age based curfews.

ON CHILDREN'S RIGHT TO EMANCIPATION

The following statement was adopted by the North American Man/Boy Love Association at its fifteenth General Membership Conference in San Francisco, November 10, 1991.

Children shall have the right to "divorce" their parents.

ON CHILDREN'S RIGHT TO VOTE

The following statement was adopted by the North American Man/Boy Love Association at its fifteenth General Membership Conference in San Francisco, November 10, 1991.

Lower the voting age and extend the right to vote and to hold any office to all politically active youth.

ON CHILDREN'S RIGHTS TO SEX EDUCATION AND CONTRACEPTIVES

The following statement was adopted by the North American Man/Boy Love Association at its fifteenth General Membership Conference in San Francisco, November 10, 1991.

Children and youth must be provided non-moralistic, explicit, sex-positive – including lesbian/gay youth positive – sex education that includes safe-sex education. Condoms, latex barriers and contraceptives, in appropriate smaller sizes, must be distributed in all schools.

ON BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

The following statement was adopted by the North American Man/Boy Love Association at its sixteenth General Membership Conference held in Chicago, August 9, 1992.

NAMBLA calls on the Boy Scouts Of America to cease its discrimination against openly gay or lesbian persons in the appointment of its Scout Masters and Scouters and in its membership. This will permit Scouts to be exposed to a variety of lifestyles, and will permit more of those individuals who genuinely wish to serve boys to do so.

ON NAMBLA'S SPOKESPERSONS

The following statement was adopted by the North American Man/Boy Love Association at its sixteenth General Membership Conference beld in Chicago, August 9, 1992.

NAMBLA reaffirms its acceptance of lovers of boys of all ages, and urges its Spokespersons to support this point of view.

Boldfaced headings and notes in italics are not part of the above constitution or positions.

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