

DOWNLOAD PDF GAYS AND LESBIANS SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO ADOPT GARY GLENN

Chapter 1 : Gary Glenn -- Homosexual Adoption Puts Children at Risk

Homosexual Adoption Puts Children at Risk Gary Glenn The eight-member committee that concocted the American Academy of Pediatrics' endorsement of homosexual adoptions is lucky they can't be sued for political malpractice.

Contributors control their own work and posted freely to our site. If you need to flag this entry as abusive, send us an email. Are the loving bonds gay and lesbian couples share with their children legally protected? There is an increasing body of litigated lesbian custody cases, and from the early returns it appears that these custody disputes will be just as ugly as heterosexual ones. To date the courts have done a poor job of protecting the rights of lesbian social mothers. Sometimes the children are moved far away, or dubious claims of abuse are made. One of the saddest cases is the Lisa Miller vs. Janet Jenkins custody battle. The former couple joined in a same-sex civil union in Vermont in and had a child together in Following their breakup, Jenkins was granted visitation rights but Miller refused to comply. There are many similar cases: The Canadian judge called the move "long thought out" and "deceptive. Leach won, but only after an expensive after a three-year legal battle. Barlow in Utah, bio mom Cheryl Pike Barlow refuses to allow ex-partner Keri Lynne Jones contact with the little girl they agreed to have together, raised, and gave both of their surnames. Barlow moved the girl to Texas, and argues that Jones should not be allowed contact because she is gay. Last year the Utah Supreme Court ruled in her favor. But much of the problem lies in the way courts treat noncustodial parents, regardless of sexual orientation. Numerous academic studies document this problem. Under this presumption, as long as both parents are fit, they will both have the right to share equally in raising their children. The fitness requirement excludes parents who have been physically abusive, who abuse drugs or alcohol, or who have significant mental disorders. These presumptions do exist in some states, but they are generally weak and too easily evaded. Gays have fought for fairness in marriage. They should also turn their attention to fairness in divorce. He invites readers to visit his website at www. Suggest a correction **MORE:**

DOWNLOAD PDF GAYS AND LESBIANS SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO ADOPT GARY GLENN

Chapter 2 : LGBT Adoption Rights Poll Results

Transracial adoptions should not be discouraged / Katharine Quarmby Gays and lesbians should be allowed to adopt / American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) Gays and lesbians should not be allowed to adopt / Gary Glenn.

Actually, Arizona and Michigan are not that different right now. Jan Brewer could soon sign into law. In the rest of the state, gays do not have such legal protections and the bill would not make a difference, legal authorities say. And, according to the pollsters, three out of four people in Michigan believe they should be protected. It includes protections for religion, race, color, national origin, age, sex, height, weight, family status, and marital status. In fact, you can be fired because you are perceived to be whether you are in reality or not. You can be denied a place to live or kicked out of where you do live. You can be denied a public accommodation. The sad fact is that Michigan is way behind when it comes to civil rights and is embarrassingly behind when it comes to sticking up for all Michiganders, especially the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender communities. Twenty-two municipalities have approved protections for LGBT people through local ordinances. But, those local laws vary widely in the protections offered. And even the strongest ordinances have problems. Michigan Watch reviewed documents from some other cities with LGBT protections and found very few formal complaints had been filed and most of them were not resolved. Often the people filing complaints were residents of the city, but the workplace accused of discrimination was outside of city limits, outside of local jurisdiction. So, in that respect, it is a solution in search of a problem. But LGBT groups and some of their allies forwarded to Michigan Watch messages and descriptions of phone calls from dozens of people who have asked for help “wanting to know whom to contact about alleged discrimination in their lives. Glenn says he does not believe that. LGBT advocates say when even one person is discriminated against in our society, we all suffer. What have you done? Have you called your state representative? My neighbor should be able to adopt. They say voters already amended the State Constitution in to limit marriage to one man and one woman. Marriage might be approved before civil rights protections are approved. However, if same-sex marriage is approved, it could set a precedent that would see courts require equal protection for LGBT people in other aspects of life such as employment, housing, and public accommodation.

DOWNLOAD PDF GAYS AND LESBIANS SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO ADOPT GARY GLENN

Chapter 3 : Gay couples continue fight for adoptions - schurz-southbendtribune

(3) *Overview of Lesbian and Gay Parenting, Adoption and Foster Care. American Civil Liberties Union, New York, NY.*

(4) *Gary J. Gates, M.V. Lee Badgett, Kate Chambers, Jennifer Macomber, Adoption and Foster Care by Gay and Lesbian Parents in the United States.*

Wheeler granted second-parent adoptions to unmarried couples. The practice was stopped by the Michigan Supreme Court although there was no case before that court. Credit Washtenaw County About a decade ago, judges stopped approving adoptions for lesbian and gay couples. It stopped after a controversial move by a Supreme Court Judge. Nancy Wheeler is a judge in Washtenaw County who used to preside over the juvenile court where adoptions are recognized. She reasoned if one person could be an adoptive parent, then two could. Her successor in the Washtenaw County Juvenile Court continued the practice. Then things got sketchy. According to reports, she contacted the Chief Judge of the Washtenaw County Court and told him to put a stop to second-parent adoptions. The juvenile court judge refused. So, the chief judge took over adoptions himself and stopped it. Judge Wheeler says the interference by the Supreme Court was out of line. And, if it was wrong, they should have waited for someone to appeal it. Jay Kaplan is an attorney with the American Civil Liberties Union says he sees nothing in law stopping judges from granting the joint adoptions. Anti-gay rights activists agree kids do better in a two-parent household. But they oppose allowing that second person to be the same gender. He says a second same gender parent would not be good for the adopted kids or society. Gary Glenn with American Family Association " Michigan says second-parent adoptions by gay or lesbian parents would hurt kids. We should not similarly benefit or encourage relationships which on purpose deny a child either a mother or a father. Well, not every study says that. See here and here for a couple of examples. Amanda Shelton is an attorney. She and her partner are also lesbian moms. When they decided to have children, Amanda was the birth mother and they went to another state to make sure her partner was a legal parent too. She says prohibiting lesbian and gay couples from jointly adopting only hurts the kids.

DOWNLOAD PDF GAYS AND LESBIANS SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO ADOPT GARY GLENN

Chapter 4 : VoteMatch: Comfortable with same-sex marriage

Single gay men and women are still allowed to adopt in Arkansas. It is believed to be targeted at gay couples due to the fact that same-sex marriage is prohibited in that state. Most states are ambiguous to the matter.

Some states still have barriers for married gay couples looking to adopt from foster care. As soon as Daniel Nurse met baby Cameron in , he knew he wanted to adopt him. But going about adopting Cameron proved challenging for Nurse and his husband, Casanova. While same-sex couples have long been able to adopt from private, gay-friendly adoption agencies, adopting children from the foster care system has proved more difficult in some states. Supreme Court decision in June that made same-sex marriage legal nationwide is changing that, but not everywhere—particularly in states with laws that limit joint adoption to a husband and wife. Michigan passed such a law right before the court decision. The Nurses became familiar with all these roadblocks when adopting Cameron and their two other children. All but Arkansas and Tennessee also had policies that did not allow gay and lesbian couples to adopt foster children jointly, according to the Human Rights Campaign. But many of those states are changing their policies in the aftermath of the Supreme Court decision. Mississippi is the only state that has a law that specifically bars gay couples from adopting foster children, and Julia Bryan, spokeswoman for the state Department of Human Services, said the law will be followed unless the legislature makes any changes when it reconvenes in January. However, the ban is being challenged in the courts. The Texas Department of Family and Protective Services also will wait on the legislature before changing how it operates, according to spokeswoman Julie Moody. Gay couples in the state will have to continue to have one member of the couple formally adopt the child, she said, and then the other member has to come back later to do a second parent adoption—a similar process to a step parent adopting a stepchild. Nebraska policy prevented unmarried couples, gay or straight, from fostering or adopting state wards until , when the state started allowing gay couples to become foster parents, ultimately placing foster children with 15 same-sex couples, according to the Omaha World Herald. A county judge recently struck down the unmarried couple ban. Religious Interests Although the court decision is leading to changes in some states, others are creating new roadblocks to gay adoption. That has happened in other states. Some Catholic organizations in Illinois and Massachusetts shut down rather than violate their conscience by serving gay couples. But opponents of the Michigan law say its language is too broad, giving religious organizations leeway to discriminate against not just gay couples, but single people, interracial couples, people of other faiths or anybody who they say conflicts with their faith. While religious groups often argue that same-sex parents could be damaging to children, nearly all research has found the opposite. A project at Columbia University assembled scholarly, peer-reviewed studies on the well-being of children with gay parents. Of 77 studies, just four found that having gay parents negatively impacts a child. Even in states that require agencies to work with gay couples, there are no guarantees against discrimination in deciding whether to allow them to adopt. He put up pictures of his family. In addition to Cameron, now 4, the couple has adopted Neijal, also 4, and Ava Rose, 2. It was a big year for gay rights in Florida. The legislature also passed a bill that formally removed the ban on gay adoption from law.

DOWNLOAD PDF GAYS AND LESBIANS SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO ADOPT GARY GLENN

Chapter 5 : Protect Gay & Lesbian Custody Rights in Divorce | HuffPost Life

All but Arkansas and Tennessee also had policies that did not allow gay and lesbian couples to adopt foster children jointly, according to the Human Rights Campaign. In Alabama, where a federal court overruled the state's ban on gay marriage, gay couples were also not allowed to adopt jointly.

Should same-sex couples be allowed to adopt children? The Challenge of Homosexuality available from News Weekly Books , Australian family activist Bill Muehlenberg warns about the negative consequences of children being raised by same-sex couples. A major part of the homosexual agenda has been that of homosexual adoption rights. And slowly they are getting what they want. Other states are expected to follow suit. But is this the right direction to be taking? Homosexuals may claim that there is no reason why they should not raise children, that sexual preference has nothing to do with the issue of good parenting. But does the evidence bear this out? Initial research is beginning to show that children do suffer from being raised by same-sex parents. At the outset, let me say that obviously many traditional families have poor parenting skills. But exceptions do not make the rule. The point is, in most cases, a child will do better with a mother and father, and in most cases, a child will suffer as a result of being raised by same-sex parents. The absence of opposite-sex role-models presents particular problems in child-rearing. How will a man raised by two men know how to relate to a woman? Or how will a man raised by two women know how to relate to men? Thus the Beatles were wrong: As two family experts and child psychologists, Glenn Stanton and Bill Maier, point out: Can you imagine two men guiding a young girl through her first menstrual cycle or helping her through the awkwardness of picking out her first bra? Such a situation might make for a funny television sitcom but not a very good real-life situation for a young girl. A homosexual or lesbian union cannot provide that role model. But the interests of the child are the last thing being considered in this debate. Today, everyone is demanding rights to do this and that, but very few seem to realise that rights must be balanced by responsibilities. The right to have a child must be balanced by the rights of the child. Children should be given the first priority, and not be allowed to be used as a political football by the homosexual lobby in their efforts to seek legitimacy for their lifestyle. Can a homosexual couple love and nurture a child? But that is not the issue. As the former vice-president of the National Council for Adoption in the U. A homosexual parent cannot provide the parental experience of a parent of the opposite sex, and this is as critical to the child as anything else. The evidence is so overwhelming that the reader is advised to look at recent summaries of the data. Among adolescents – those in non-biological-parent families appear to rank the lowest in academic performance, educational aspiration, and locus of control. Further, they appear to fare less well in the remaining outcome areas self-esteem, behaviour problems, and cigarette smoking. True, but there is a big difference in dealing with an existing crisis and the creation of a new crisis. That is, when one parent dies or is deserted by his or her spouse, society does all it can to help the children get through such difficult periods. But it is another matter altogether to deliberately create those sorts of situations. As Stanton and Maier put it: But that is exactly what every same-sex family does and for no other reason than adults desire such families. For many homosexuals, the demand for adoption rights, like the demand for marriage rights, is really about seeking legitimacy and acceptance. That is, these are symbolic demands, as much as anything. They are part of the attempt to seek the complete public acceptance and normalisation of their lifestyle, something many societies are rightly hesitant about. Mary Beth Style writes: And an individual parent, whether heterosexual or homosexual, who is seeking to adopt principally to meet narcissistic needs is also not concerned about the best interests of the child. Some book-length treatments of what it is like to be raised in a homosexual household are now appearing. These provide real-life stories of what the studies are telling us: It is a shocking story of a child thrust into the world of male homosexuality. It is a story of abuse, betrayal, loneliness and suffering. The book tells it all: No one can read this moving story and not see how destructive homosexual parenting is to a child. It is an important book, but because it speaks the truth about homosexuality, do not expect it to be

DOWNLOAD PDF GAYS AND LESBIANS SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO ADOPT GARY GLENN

featured in the mainstream media, except to be dismissed. The media have made much of several new studies that purport to show no adverse effects on children raised in same-sex households. One of the newest and most extensive critiques of such studies is that by British sociologist Patricia Morgan. In her page book, *Children as Trophies? Examining the Evidence on Same-Sex Parenting*, she does a thorough job of documenting the evidence for the advantages of the two-parent family and revealing how studies purporting to show the benefits of being raised in a same-sex family are deeply flawed. Also we know that homosexual relationships especially among men are less stable and more transient than heterosexual relationships. Homosexuals also tend to be much more promiscuous. We should not be treating children as trophies. Nor should we be treating children as guinea-pigs in a radical social experiment. The rights of children, not the desires of adults, should be our primary concern. And if it be thought that the concept of children as trophies is overstating things a bit, there are in fact many examples of this. A recent example in Australia clearly demonstrates the dangers of how children are being treated as commodities and lifestyle accessories by some homosexuals. A lesbian couple has sued a doctor over what they consider to be a botched IVF case. The couple ended up with twin girls, instead of just the one child that they were hoping for. They complained that the extra child interfered with their careers and relationship. But just imagine how the children must feel, knowing that at least one of them is publicly unwanted. This commodification of children seems to be an inherent feature of the homosexual lifestyle. Bill Muehlenberg is a commentator on contemporary issues, and lectures on ethics and philosophy. His website [CultureWatch](#) is at:

DOWNLOAD PDF GAYS AND LESBIANS SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO ADOPT GARY GLENN

Chapter 6 : Library Resource Finder: Table of Contents for: Issues in adoption

From the Publisher's Website: The At Issue series includes a wide range of opinion on a single controversial subject. Each volume includes primary and secondary sources from a variety of perspectives-eyewitnesses, scientific journals, government officials and many others.

Neither governments nor corporations have any right to decide about sexual preferences. Give same-sex partners the same status as heterosexual partners, and give same-sex marriages the same status as traditional marriage. Support means you believe: Homosexuals should be treated with equal respect as other members of society, not treated as criminals. Homosexuality is a lifestyle choice, and therefore those who choose it should live by the consequences of their choice. Strongly Oppose means you believe: This question is looking for your views on gay rights. However you answer the above question would be similar to your response to these statements: Allow gay marriage Allow gays to serve openly in the military More support for AIDS research How do you decide between "Support" and "Strongly Support" when you agree with both the descriptions above? Or between "Oppose" and "Strongly Oppose". If you answer "No Opinion," this question is not counted in the VoteMatch answers for any candidate. If you give a general answer of Support vs. Oppose, VoteMatch can more accurately match a candidate with your stand. Strongly Support means you believe in the principle of gay equality. Support means you believe in practical improvements in civil rights for gays. Oppose means you believe that society needs practical restrictions on gay rights to foster family development. Strongly Oppose means you believe in the biblical principle of restricting homosexual activity. Using the term GLBT implies support for expanding gay rights to transgendered individuals, who are currently not covered by most laws protecting homosexuals from discrimination. In 32 states, there is no protection from being fired for simply being transgendered. Under the DADT rules, gays could be discharged from the military for homosexual contact and for stating their sexual orientation, but the military is not allowed to ask them their orientation. The DADT policy was repealed in ; since then, gays may serve openly in the military. Hence gay and lesbian people may now openly serve in the US military. The policy banning open homosexuals serving in the military was repealed on Sept. Family and Relationships Adoption: Same Sex Marriages may be officiated by church officials, or anyone else, but ceremonial marriages in and of themselves involve no civil laws and carry no legal benefits or responsibilities. The major benefit is used to establish legal responsibility for debts after a relationship ends. Many private employers and municipalities offer domestic partner benefits to their workers, based on signing a legal affidavit that defines an economic relationship. Civil Unions In Dec. In April , the Vermont House of Representatives gave final approval to same-sex marriages. Gays and lesbians may join in "civil unions," which are no expected to be recognized by other states and will not entitle the partners to federal benefits. The Vermont Supreme Court had ruled in December that gay and lesbian couples denied the right to marry were suffering from unconstitutional discrimination. In July , Vermont began offering a separate form of marriage, conferring about spousal rights to same sex couples. The Civil Union license is obtained from town clerks. The Unions are "certified" either by justices of the peace, judge, or willing member of the clergy. Civil Union couples also have the right to dissolve their unions through a "dissolution" process in Family Court. Civil Unions Benefits Definitions: Use of State laws that confer benefits or rights to people based on their marital or family status, such as family landowner rights to hunt and fish, or definitions of family farmers. Entitled to all the protections and benefits available when adopting. Same-sex couples already are allowed to adopt, but laws would reflect that those couples would now be treated as spouses. Use of laws prohibiting discrimination based on marital status. Able to make medical decisions for incapacitated partner. State employees are treated as spouses for insurance or continuing care contracts. Entitled to joint title, transfer from one to the other on death, and property transfer tax benefits. Use probate law and procedures. Treated as an economic unit. Not be compelled to testify against one another. Cannot have a non-U. Cannot collect benefits upon death of a spouse. Cannot file jointly as a married couple

DOWNLOAD PDF GAYS AND LESBIANS SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO ADOPT GARY GLENN

Same-sex Marriage *Goodridge v. Department of Public Health*: The Massachusetts Supreme Court ruled in Nov. The first such license was issued in Cambridge Massachusetts on May 17, A Massachusetts law from , targeting miscegeny or mixed-race marriage, required that residents of other states be legally marriageable in their home state, in order to qualify in Massachusetts. This law has prevented same-sex couples from elsewhere marrying in Massachusetts. Largely as a result of the Massachusetts law, 29 states banned same-sex marriage. The issue retains high interest in the presidential race. DOMA applies to all federal benefits and taxes, but not necessarily to state benefits and taxes. In May , a federal appeals court in Boston ruled that DOMA unconstitutionally denies benefits to lawfully married same-sex couples. As of the election, 1 state -- NJ -- has a civil union law. As of the election, 13 states allowed same-sex civil unions or had some similar legislation, and 29 states had laws defining marriage as one-man-one-woman. By the election, the number of states allowing same-sex marriage had risen to 34 states. Several more states have legalized same-sex marriage but it has not yet taken effect but will by the election. With a majority of states having legalized same-sex marriage, at issue now is federal law, which includes numerous aspects of federal benefits. Societal Issues Boy Scouts: In June , the Supreme Court ruled that the Boy Scouts of America can bar homosexuals from serving as troop leaders. Under the existing rules, gays can be discharged from the military for homosexual contact and for stating their sexual orientation, but the military is not allowed to ask them their orientation.

Chapter 7 : LGBT Adoption Statistics | Gay Adoption | Same Sex Adoption

We should absolutely be promoting the idea that caring, loving, and qualified adults should be allowed to adopt kids who are in desperate need of being adopted, because the alternatives for those kids are bad.

Chapter 8 : Table of Contents: Are adoption policies fair? /

Fact Sheet: Overview of Lesbian and Gay Parenting, Adoption, and Foster Care. The last decade has seen a sharp rise in the number of lesbians and gay men forming their own families through adoption, foster care, artificial insemination and other means.

Chapter 9 : Viewpoint: Gay initiation classes provide vital message

But many people with conservative views think gays and lesbians should not be allowed to adopt or have children. Gary Glenn of Midland, who helped lead the campaign that (supported) Proposal 2, is president of the American Family Association of Michigan, a nonprofit group that he said is supported by 3, individuals and churches across the state.