MOVING MARRIAGE FORWARD
BUILDING MAJORITY SUPPORT FOR MARRIAGE

A REPORT FROM
FREEDOM TO MARRY
Our nation is engaged in a crucial conversation about why marriage matters. More than 100 million Americans now live in jurisdictions that provide the freedom to marry or some other measure of recognition for same-sex couples and their loved ones. That's up from virtually zero just a decade ago. Public support for the freedom to marry continues to grow, with polls now consistently showing majority support among parts of the public and in several states, and near majority support nationwide.

Even though momentum is on the side of the freedom to marry, we know there is still much work to do. Only five states and the District of Columbia have ended exclusion from marriage. Losses at the ballot in California and Maine, however temporary, as well as the ongoing national debate, make it clear that many people are still wrestling with the idea of fairness for all families.

About 20 to 40 percent of people nationwide continue to waver in their position on marriage. These friends and neighbors—even family members—are good and fair people. They have deeply held beliefs, as well as some internal conflicts and real uncertainties, about gay people and marriage. Answering the sincere questions of this group of people—helping them push past discomfort and resolve their conflicts—is the key to meeting Freedom to Marry’s goal of securing majority support for marriage. How can we each personally and most effectively have the conversations that help more people rise to fairness?

Freedom to Marry has drawn on our experience working with leading partner organizations, as well as expert analysis of over 75 studies from a half-dozen states—including polls and focus groups, campaign results, and academic research—to clarify the most promising ways to help those who are conflicted or wavering work through their questions and continue their journey toward support of the freedom to marry.

Here is what we found.
What is It About Marriage?

Why does marriage matter to you?

Americans have deeply held beliefs about what marriage means and why it matters to them. In order to address people’s concerns about marriage for gay couples, we must keep in mind the potential internal conflicts they will face and that such conflicts can take time and engagement to resolve.

Many individuals are fair-minded—in fact they talk about “wanting to be fair to everyone” —yet the idea of same-sex couples getting married still doesn’t seem right to them. At least not yet. They now generally support civil unions or domestic partnerships, and often wonder, “Do they have to call it marriage?”

Many of these Americans have ideas about gay people based on decades of stereotypes and misinformation. They may not know—or have much interaction with—gay and lesbian people. So they are trying to reconcile the idea of same-sex couples who want to get married with outdated ideas about who gay people really are.

How Can We Best Connect with People and Address Their Concerns?

For many still-conflicted people, talking about marriage as a collection of legal rights has two outcomes: first, it shores up the case for domestic partnership or civil unions. Second, it reinforces their concern that same-sex couples really don’t understand, or share, their own values around marriage. For that reason, it’s important for us to share our own values, and get to the heart of why marriage for same-sex couples is so important. The best way to do that is to speak to the heart first, then the head.

When talking about marriage, portray themes common to us all—i.e. the idea of marriage, even wedding stories—are things people can identify with and because of that are generally most effective. In other words, at least to some extent, we need to make it about the person we are addressing. What do they think of when they think about marriage? Those are our shared values and common ground where a conversation can start.

Emphasize Commitment & Other Shared Values

When asked what marriage means, most people immediately mention “commitment.” The best way to move people toward support for the freedom to marry is to show the commitment of gay couples who are already doing the work of marriage in everyday life. Demonstrating that couples stay together over time does that. Acts that show such couples take responsibility for each other, that they take care of each other, do that. Examples that show gay couples
putting their partner first do that. Language that conveys the commitment of marriage includes long-term, lifelong, stable, permanent, promise, in sickness and health, in good times and difficult times, responsibility, taking care of each other, and security. Commitment to family and community, and honesty and fair dealing are important, too. Sharing examples of committed, long-term gay couples doing the same things that married couples do is also helpful: mowing the lawn, helping an elderly neighbor, talking about their hopes and dreams.

Without saying “we’re just like you,” this couple tells their story in a way that allows non-gay individuals to make that connection for themselves:

“Long ago we made a commitment to live together and care for each other. We’ve been together for thirty-one years of dedicated love and support. We have volunteered in the community, worked as social workers, psychotherapists and educators. And we’ve raised five kids.

We share the laundry, cooking, vacations and the happiness we wish for our children and grandchildren.

We’ve spent all these years as a family. But we are still waiting for the day when we can be recognized as a married couple.”

Basic Rights Oregon “Marriage Matters” Mailer

Model the Golden Rule
Americans organically and consistently name the Golden Rule as one of their basic values, and a tenet by which they live their lives. “Do unto others as you would have them do unto you”—the idea that we all believe in treating others as we would want to be treated ourselves—provides an opportunity to tap into a basic, deeply held guiding principle. People are most receptive when the concept is modeled instead of just talked about—so quoting a parent or family member talking about the Golden Rule would be better than just quoting those words themselves.
Talk About Why Marriage Matters

Talk about how and **why marriage matters** to committed gay couples and their families, just as it does to committed non-gay couples. Why does marriage matter? For reasons like these:

*Marriage is more than a collection of legal rights; it tells the community that two people are committed to each other and are a family.*

*Because everyone understands this, being married is something important, something we aspire to, and something that protects us. This is something gay and lesbian couples need as much as opposite-sex couples do.*

*Marriage is unique and special. It says, “we’re family” in a way that no other word can. It’s the ultimate expression of love, commitment and responsibility for taking care of each other.*

*Everyone deserves to be able to protect the people they love—and an important way to do that is through marriage. In a crisis situation like an emergency room, critical decisions need to be made fast. When a couple is married, everyone understands what rights they have. That difference can be lifesaving and every family should have that security.*

Joining, Not Changing Marriage

When talking about the freedom to marry, share the truth: gay couples want to join marriage, not “change” it, as opponents like to threaten. In fact, gay couples want to join in marriage precisely because they respect the institution and what it means in our society, and because they believe in the values of marriage and what it can bring: commitment, happiness, responsibility, companionship, family connectedness, and support and help in caring for those we love. Short-hand terms such as “gay marriage” or “same-sex marriage” can reinforce a false perception that we’re seeking a new type of marriage, something other or lesser. In order to be clear about our intentions, we should talk about “marriage” or “the freedom to marry,” not “same-sex marriage” or “gay marriage”—the same rules, same responsibilities, and same respect for all committed couples.
**Hitting the “Sweet Spot” Between Fairness & Equality**

There is a continuum in people’s minds between fairness and equality. Those who know gay and lesbian people well are supportive of equality for all. But remember, the folks who are not yet with us are struggling with these ideas. They want to treat all couples fairly—but they really may not yet be ready to embrace equality. When talking about marriage, emphasize fairness because most people are willing to give a fair shake to someone, even if they don’t feel they are truly equals. And building on the idea of fairness (the Golden Rule), again, connect in personal terms to why marriage matters.

*One Iowa “History in the Heartland” video image*

**Who Can Best Connect With People Who Are Undecided on Marriage?**

**Personal Conversations are the Most Effective**

Few findings are more consistent across all modes of research than the positive effect that personal conversations have on people’s views toward marriage. The most effective engine of changing hearts and minds is when people, especially gay people, engage with the people in their lives in a conversation about why marriage matters to them, personally. These kinds of conversations can be the toughest ones to have, but they are the most needed.

**Being Out is Not Enough**

Many gay people assume that being out at work, at home, and in social situations is enough to convince the people they know to support LGBT issues. In fact, non-gay people can interpret a lack of talking about an issue as a lack of urgency—or even a lack of caring. It turns out that our friends, relatives, and neighbors are waiting for the gay and lesbian people in their lives to bring up the subject of marriage. And non-gay people, too, can be important voices and helpful validators in the many conversations needed, talking from their own experience about why marriage matters and why they support fairness and the freedom to marry. The news that a friend or acquaintance is getting married, media coverage about the freedom to marry, or even mentioning an anniversary can provide opportunities to raise a broader conversation about the importance for all committed couples to have the opportunity to marry.
Who Should Speak Up About Marriage?

Most Americans do not want to hear from politicians on this issue. They want to hear directly from those affected. Older couples with long-term relationships are important messengers for struggling people to hear from. We should take advantage of opportunities to introduce families in which same-sex couples are raising children so others can see how similar such a family’s lives are to their own. Parents of gay people with compelling, heartfelt stories to tell also make excellent messengers. Faith leaders can also be persuasive—especially to members of that particular faith—and to show just how many religious leaders support marriage for gay couples. Non-gay friends, neighbors and siblings all have powerful perspectives to share.

How Can We Address Concerns in Communities of Color?

Research on marriage shows that communities of color have far more commonalities with, than differences from, other demographic groups when it comes to the topic of marriage. Still, each community has specific experiences and its own nuanced concerns about the freedom to marry, and should be addressed in ways which are authentic and culturally competent.

The Importance of Family in the Latino Community

Some Latino families are still struggling to break the silence around gay issues. Bringing up marriage for same-sex couples may provide the first opportunity to acknowledge someone who is gay within their extended family or community. Since family is such an important aspect of Latino culture, it can help to frame a conversation around the experience of family members, or acknowledge the pain that being ostracized from family and community causes gay Latinos. Gradual discussions on marriage, emphasizing themes of commitment, courage, love, and family will be important.

Let California Ring Print Ad
Listening to Leaders in the African-American Community

Marriage has had a complex history and has a social context in the African-American experience. Those who attend church on a regular basis often struggle with religious opposition to homosexuality—although they also state that, it is “not for me to judge” gays and lesbians. Authentic use of the positive language of faith can be important, and can promote love, tolerance, and the humanity of all. African-American women, in particular, are interested in hearing on marriage from community leaders and respected institutions like the NAACP. Surveys show that African Americans clearly recognize that LGBT people face a lot of discrimination. In addressing that discrimination, terms such as ‘human rights’ or ‘equal rights’ will resonate better than inartful analogies to the Civil Rights Movement.

Let California Ring Print Ad

“Just as God’s love is all-encompassing, we too must show compassion to our lesbian and gay sisters and brothers.” (Let California Ring African American Toolkit)

Language Matters in Asian Pacific Islander Communities

Tradition and family are important among many Asian and Pacific Islander communities, so therefore our ability to show how marriage for same-sex couples also connects to family—and tradition—will be a key factor in helping foster conversations. Many people in API communities avoid overt conversation about gay and lesbian people (as well as other related topics), so raising visibility of same-sex couples within the community will be important, as well.

“Traditions keep our families strong from one generation to the next. That’s why we must make all members of our community, including gay and lesbian couples, part of our family traditions.” (Let California Ring Asian Pacific Islander Toolkit)

In Asian Pacific Islander communities, as in others, our challenge may not be what to say, but simply the need to speak to people in their language of choice.
Let’s Get Started

While these guidelines about how to talk about marriage for same-sex couples can be helpful, our ability to gain support is directly linked to actually going to the people in our lives and engaging in conversations.

Among every community and demographic group, experience and research show that when we reach out and talk with people, they become more supportive over time. And while there are unique approaches that are culturally appropriate for each community and demographic groups, the overall lessons are the same—information and personal engagement over a period of time is how each one of us helps people rise to fairness.

Case Study: Let California Ring in Santa Barbara

In early 2008, Let California Ring conducted a measured field experiment, taking their program to scale in the Santa Barbara media market, with the Monterey media market (where no similar effort took place) as a control. Santa Barbara efforts included television ads, an on-line component, earned media, faith and college campus events, and other grassroots organizing work. People in Santa Barbara responded by volunteering to help speak with others, work on advocacy, and contribute time and money.

The most important demonstration of success in moving people: On Election Day, Santa Barbara defeated Prop 8 by ten points. It was the only county in Southern California to vote No on 8.
There are lots of ways to stimulate discussion—one-on-one conversations are crucial, house-party efforts can be a great way to bring a familiar group of people together for a discussion, a speakers-bureau effort can reach individuals who may not personally know someone who is gay or lesbian, and placing the stories of couples who are married—or want to get married—in a local newspaper or organizational newsletter can help, as well.

Repeated exposure to personal stories, and opportunities to ask questions and get answers, bring new supporters to our cause over time. Every person we interact with may not become a supporter during their first conversation, but that conversation will help them see marriage in a new light, and open up to information from multiple sources over time.

The time to do this work is now—outside the context of a divisive political debate in which our opponents deflect attention from the real debate through diversions and scare tactics. The more supporters reach out and talk with the people they know, the faster we will build a majority for marriage.