Dear Friend and Supporter of the ACLU,

When the ACLU was founded 90 years ago, the Department of Justice had just arrested and deported hundreds of radicals simply because of their political views. The Supreme Court had yet to issue a single ruling protecting free speech. Women had not yet won the right to vote. Discrimination against African-Americans was routine, and encoded in the law in much of the country. Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender rights were hardly considered, and certainly never protected.

Much has changed in the last nine decades—in many respects, thanks to the work of the ACLU—but after all that time, we’re still fighting for the same fundamental rights: freedom of speech, association and assembly, religious liberty, due process, freedom from unwarranted government intrusion into personal and private affairs, and the right to equal protection under the law.

What has changed—and is continuing to change, faster than ever—is the nature of the threats to those fundamental rights.

The founders of the ACLU understood the need to protect free speech, but they could never have envisioned needing to protect free speech on something called the Internet. They understood that our rights to privacy and personal autonomy would be endangered in the future, but could never have conceived of surveillance satellites orbiting the earth, or corporations securing patents on human genes. They couldn’t foresee every threat, but I’m certain they would be proud to have built an organization strong and flexible enough to be leading the fight to defend our fundamental rights against all new threats.

In an increasingly complex and diverse nation, with civil liberties under assault on so many fronts—from attempts by religious groups to impose their moral views on all of us, to the continued failure of our government to secure the equal protection of the law for all people, to corporate invasions of our privacy, and so much more—the need for a strong and effective ACLU is greater than ever. And for that reason, your support is more appreciated than ever.

Your commitment to the struggle of protecting and defending liberty and justice for all people makes a real difference. You make possible everything the ACLU does, including the work referenced in this annual report, and so much more. Thank you for your dedication to the principles of liberty, justice and equality, and for your ongoing support of the ACLU.

Carol Rose
Executive Director
ACLU of Massachusetts
The ACLU may be best known for victories in the court room, but many of the most important civil liberties battles are fought in the halls of Congress and on Beacon Hill. With the backing of 20,000 ACLU supporters in Massachusetts and over 500,000 nationwide, the ACLU is a key player in passing legislation at both the federal and state level to expand liberty and justice for all—and to block proposed laws that would endanger individual freedoms.

The 2010 legislative session saw major victories in the criminal justice arena, as the ACLU of Massachusetts helped pass laws that will reduce prison time for low-level drug offenders as well as reforms that will enable men and women who have served time and remained offense-free to get a second chance and fair opportunity for jobs and housing.

In 2011, the ACLU of Massachusetts will lead legislative efforts to protect personal privacy from undue government intrusion, to end racial profiling in the Commonwealth, and to promote equal protection under the law for all people. ACLU members are critical to these efforts, helping contact state and federal lawmakers on behalf of legislation to protect core civil rights and civil liberties.
**JANUARY**

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**DECEMBER 2010**

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**FEBRUARY**

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**This calendar lists all statewide legal holidays recognized by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.**

**New Year’s Day**

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**THIS MONTH IN CIVIL LIBERTIES HISTORY:**

1/20: 6,000 people were arrested and held without trial because of their political beliefs in the “Palmer Raids,” a key event inspiring the formation of the ACLU. 1/4/37: In *De Jonge v. Oregon*, the Supreme Court protected the right to assemble by overturning a conviction for speaking at a peaceful Communist Party-organized meeting. 1/19/20: American Civil Liberties Union formed (the Massachusetts Civil Liberties Union had already met at a house in Beacon Hill). 1/22/73: Supreme Court held in *Roe v. Wade* that the constitutional right to privacy extends to a woman’s reproductive decisions.

aclum.org
The ACLU fights for racial justice and equality through a wide range of legal, legislative and education strategies. In 2010, the ACLU of Massachusetts helped block Arizona-style racial profiling measures in Massachusetts, and helped to focus public attention on government collection of data on ordinary Americans based on their race, religion, or political beliefs.

While we work to make systematic changes to end discrimination, ensuring racial justice often comes down to defending the rights of one person at a time.

That’s what happened in the case of Jason Vassell, an African-American student at UMass Amherst, who was assaulted by two drunk intruders at his dormitory. The two men, neither of whom was a UMass student, broke the window in Jason’s dorm room while shouting racial slurs, then entered the dormitory and assaulted Jason. Rather than treat Jason as the victim, prosecutors charged Jason with a crime because he used a pocketknife to defend himself. Overnight, Jason faced 30 years in prison.

The ACLU joined Jason’s defense, and last year the Hampshire Superior Court ordered the case against Jason dismissed—bringing a measure of justice to one person, and sending a message to all that unjust prosecutions tainted by race will not be tolerated.

The ACLU’s historic commitment to racial equality for each person remains a centerpiece of our work in the courts, the legislature, and in communities across Massachusetts.
THIS MONTH IN CIVIL LIBERTIES HISTORY: **2/10/47**: In *Everson v. Board of Education of Ewing Township*, the Supreme Court, made its first major pronouncement that the Establishment Clause was intended to erect a “wall of separation” between church and state. **2/24/69**: ACLU won *Tinker v. Des Moines School District*. The Supreme Court ruled that the Des Moines, Iowa, public junior high school could not punish Mary Beth Tinker for wearing a black armband to school as a protest against the war in Vietnam, a major victory for the rights of students.
Across the nation, ACLU attorneys and volunteer attorneys from private law firms work together in the courts to defend civil rights and civil liberties for all.

For the last four decades, the legal work of the ACLU of Massachusetts has been led by John Reinstein, who marks his 40th anniversary as our Legal Director in 2011. Under John’s leadership, the ACLU of Massachusetts has played a central role in landmark legal decisions on the death penalty, reproductive freedom, the right of all people to be free from unreasonable search and seizure, and the right to counsel.

In the last year alone, the ACLU of Massachusetts responded to more than 3,000 legal inquiries from people who believed their rights had been violated. Our team of attorneys took on dozens of cases, including defending basic human rights of immigrants, challenging racial profiling, and ensuring that residents of homeless shelters are not subject to unconstitutional searches. Ongoing legal priorities include equality under the law, freedom of speech and association, racial justice, religious liberty, and protection of individual privacy from unwarranted government and corporate data mining and surveillance, as we continue to serve as “Freedom’s Law Firm.”
THIS MONTH IN CIVIL LIBERTIES HISTORY:

3/2/39: Massachusetts became 12th state to ratify the Bill of Rights.

3/8/65: U.S. v. Seeger recognized that conscientious objectors could not be limited to those believing in God.

3/18/63: In Gideon v. Wainwright, Supreme Court ruled under Sixth Amendment that poor people charged with a felony have the right to have an appointed attorney to represent them.

3/20/91: ACLU Women’s Rights Project was part of winning team in Supreme Court ruling for women workers’ rights in International UAW v. Johnson Controls.
Bill Newman (right, shown here with his daughter Leah) is known for standing up for civil liberties—but in this Fourth of July photo he’s taking a break and sitting down, waiting for a parade, while still managing to show his love for the First Amendment! Newman, the Director of our Western Massachusetts Legal Office, has argued that no private group should be forced to organize an event promoting others’ views. When the town of Amherst threatened to block a private July 4 parade that prohibited individual signs, Newman organized legal and advocacy action that forced the town to back off, allowing free speech to prevail—as it often does when Bill is on the case.

Defending the right to free speech and expression has been a cornerstone of the ACLU’s work since our founding in 1920. From an early case on behalf of birth control advocates who wanted to demonstrate on the Boston Common, to current cases aimed at protecting free speech rights online, the ACLU has mobilized to defend this fundamental right whenever it is endangered.

In 2010, the ACLU won a major free speech victory when Secretary of State Hillary Clinton ended the “ideological exclusion” of Adam Habib, a prominent scholar who had been barred from the United States by the Bush Administration. The ACLU challenged the exclusion of Professor Habib—of the University of Johannesburg, and a vocal critic of the war in Iraq and some U.S. terrorism-related policies—on behalf of American organizations that had invited him to speak in our country, including in the Boston area. We continue to advocate for a permanent end to the practice of ideological exclusion.

The ACLU is unwavering in our support of freedom of speech and expression, even for “the thought that we hate” (for instance, the New York Yankees cap worn in this photo by our Western Massachusetts Legal Director, Bill Newman). Newman and the ACLU help educate the public on current and critical civil liberties issues through Bill’s Civil Liberties Minute commentaries, heard on radio and available for download at aclum.org/podcasts, or by following the Civil Liberties Minute on Facebook.
THIS MONTH IN CIVIL LIBERTIES HISTORY:

4/1/35: ACLU worked for the defense of nine wrongly accused, charged, and convicted black youth in Scottsboro, Ala.

4/5/26: H.L. Mencken arrived in Boston to challenge “banned in Boston” censorship.

4/13/95: In Faulkner v. Jones, U.S. Court of Appeals found that policy of The Citadel military academy to refuse to admit women students was unconstitutional under the equal protection clause of the 14th Amendment.

4/16/29: Margaret Sanger appeared at Boston’s Ford Hall Forum wearing a gag to protest the censorship of her birth control advocacy. ACLU defended her right to speak freely.
Every May, hundreds of civil libertarians gather in Boston for the ACLU’s “Bill of Rights Dinner,” to celebrate—and help support—the ACLU’s work protecting and defending liberty and justice for all.

Our 2010 Dinner was our largest ever, with almost 800 guests enjoying a program featuring comedian Lewis Black, artist Shepard Fairey, and musician Patty Larkin, and honoring civil rights hero and U.S. Representative John Lewis for his lifetime of commitment to fighting for equal rights for all.

Our 2011 Dinner will honor retired Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court Chief Justice Margaret Marshall, author of the pioneering 2003 Goodridge decision that brought equal marriage rights for lesbian and gay couples to Massachusetts, and struck a key blow for equality nationwide. Once again organized by ACLU Board of Directors Vice President Arnie Reisman, our 30th annual dinner will also feature nationally-recognized speakers and entertainers, and promises to be a celebration to remember!

Mark your calendar for the 2011 Bill of Rights Dinner—or just look below, where we’ve done it for you! We hope you’ll join us on Thursday, May 26, for our 30th Annual Bill of Rights Dinner. Get more information and buy dinner tickets at aclum.org/dinner!
**ACLU Amicus Club with Steve Shapiro**  
aclum.org/amicus

**ACLU Bill of Rights Dinner!**  
aclum.org/dinner

### THIS MONTH IN CIVIL LIBERTIES HISTORY:
- **5/16/23:** Novelist Upton Sinclair arrested for reading the Bill of Rights at a free-speech rally in San Pedro, Calif.  
- **5/17/54:** In *Brown v. Board of Education*, Supreme Court declared racially segregated public schools unconstitutional.  
- **5/18/31:** In *Stromberg v. California* the Supreme Court struck down a law banning the public display of a “sign, symbol, or emblem of opposition to organized government,” thus overturning the conviction of a woman for displaying a red flag.
The ACLU has been fighting for gay rights since 1936, when Boston’s public censor banned a play called The Children’s Hour because of “lesbian content.”

Today, the ACLU works for full LGBT equality nationwide. Just last year, our cases included fighting in Mississippi for Constance McMillen’s right to bring her girlfriend to the prom. In Florida, we won a ruling in state appeals court against a law barring lesbians and gay men from adopting—after 20 years of ACLU work, that 33 year-old ban is now history. And in Washington state, a federal judge ruled in favor of our client, a U.S. Air Force flight nurse dismissed under the discriminatory and unconstitutional “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell” policy.

In 2011, the ACLU will continue the national struggle to end “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell” and to overturn the “Defense of Marriage Act,” which violates the equal protection principles of the U.S. Constitution, while advocating for equality in dozens of cases in courtrooms across the country.

Here in Massachusetts, we continue to fight to protect marriage equality, and remain committed to passing legislation to outlaw discrimination on the basis of gender identity.

Get involved at aclum.org/action.

In 2010, ACLU supporters marked the 40th anniversary of Boston Pride, and the 90th anniversary of the ACLU. March with the ACLU in Boston Pride on Saturday, June 11, 2011—go to aclum.org/events. Photo by David McCluskey
**JUNE**

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**MAY**

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The ACLU is our nation’s guardian of liberty, working daily in courts, legislatures, and communities to defend and preserve the individual rights and liberties that the Constitution and laws of the United States guarantee everyone in this country.

These rights include individual freedom, protection against arbitrary government action, religious liberty, freedom of speech and press, due process of law, equal protection, and privacy—all principles that the ACLU has fought to protect since 1920. The realization of civil liberties enumerated in the Constitution and Bill of Rights represents one of the most significant developments in American history, and the ACLU has been a leader in this process.

The ACLU works to extend rights to segments of our population that have traditionally been denied them—because if the rights of society’s most vulnerable members are denied, then everyone’s rights are imperiled.

The work of defending freedom never ends, and the ACLU is committed to protecting freedom and constitutional rights for generations to come.

Shepard Fairey’s “Leading Freedom Forward,” featuring actress Olivia Wilde as a 21st century Statue of Liberty, is a limited-edition print created for the ACLU on the occasion of our 90th anniversary in 2010.

LEFT The ACLU works to educate the public about the need to protect civil liberties through events like “An Evening Without,” featuring the works of authors and activists banned from the United States because of their political views. We held our most recent “Evening Without” in 2010 on Martha’s Vineyard, and we’ll be back at the Chilmark Community Center with a new event on July 28, 2011!
**JULY**

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** Independence Day**

**THIS MONTH IN CIVIL LIBERTIES HISTORY:**  
- **7/7/93:** Project HIP-HOP, a "rolling classroom" organized by the ACLU of Massachusetts, leaves Boston on its first civil rights tour of the South.  
- **7/14/88:** Student Free Expression Act became law, giving Massachusetts public school students the broadest free speech rights in the country.  
- **7/24/74:** In United States v. Nixon, ACLU filed amicus brief in support of requiring the President to turn over tapes related to the Watergate break-in.  
- **7/25/96:** In ACLU case, Pyle v. South Hadley School Committee, Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court confirmed that Student Free Expression Act provides more protection for student free speech than the First Amendment.
Since 1920, the ACLU has championed women’s equality and reproductive freedom, participating in virtually every major gender discrimination case in the U.S. Supreme Court.

The ACLU argued the first abortion case to reach the Supreme Court (U.S. v. Vuitch, 1971), and has been a principal defender of reproductive freedom since the Roe v. Wade decision recognizing the right to choose.

Here in Massachusetts, if Roe should ever fall, we still have Moe v. Secretary of Administration and Finance, the 1981 ACLU case that ensures a woman’s right to reproductive freedom under our state constitution. John Reinstein, ACLU of Massachusetts Legal Director, considers the Moe decision one of the ACLU of Massachusetts’ “most important and enduring contributions to the cause of individual rights.”

Today, the ACLU continues the struggle for women’s rights by fighting to pass the “Paycheck Fairness Act” to help secure equal pay for equal work, and through groundbreaking legal cases, including the ACLU lawsuit charging that patents on human genes associated with breast and ovarian cancer are unconstitutional, and should be declared invalid.
THIS MONTH IN CIVIL LIBERTIES HISTORY: **8/3/27:** Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti were executed in Boston. The ACLU provided support to the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee with monetary grants and by defending supporting protestors who were arrested in several cities. **8/10/94:** Ruth Bader Ginsburg, former ACLU staffer, sworn in to Supreme Court. **8/17/06:** ACLU v. NSA decision in federal district court ruled that the Bush Administration’s warrantless wiretapping program was unconstitutional, and ordered it ended immediately.
The ACLU's founder Roger Baldwin said, "So long as we have enough people in this country willing to fight for their rights, we'll be called a democracy."

The education work of the ACLU of Massachusetts helps rally members of the public to fight for their rights—starting from the principle that understanding leads to empowerment.

Our innovative Bill of Rights Education Project works to make the Bill of Rights relevant to young people. Through publications, school visits, student and teacher conferences, and summer institutes, we provide educators, administrators, and young people with tools to work for a society that safeguards civil liberties and civil rights.

The ACLU of Massachusetts also works to keep people informed about their rights and important civil liberties issues through our Speakers Bureau, a free resource for businesses, civic groups, service clubs, community organizations, parent and student organizations, senior citizen groups, and more. To request an ACLU speaker for your group, visit aclum.org/speakers.

Since 1987, Nancy Murray has led the education efforts of the ACLU of Massachusetts, inspiring countless students, teachers, and activists with her knowledge, insight, and commitment to defending liberty and justice for all. Photo by Marilyn Humphries
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**SEPTEMBER**

**Labor Day**

**THIS MONTH IN CIVIL LIBERTIES HISTORY:**

*9/17/1787:* The U.S. Constitutional Convention signed the U.S. Constitution.

*9/29/73:* ACLU became the first major national organization to call for the impeachment of President Richard Nixon for his administration’s violations of civil liberties.
The ACLU protects the right of people to be free from unwarranted government intrusion into our private lives. Advances in surveillance technology make it possible for government officials to invade the privacy of people in ways the founders of the ACLU—and certainly the founders of our country—could never have imagined.

Intelligence and law enforcement agencies increasingly are able to collect detailed information on ordinary Americans, tracking our movements, purchases, reading habits, and even private conversations and correspondence, with virtually no oversight.

Adopting appropriate checks-and-balances on government surveillance is a top ACLU priority. We also oppose intrusive "pretend security" measures, such as naked scanners at airports, which invade people's privacy without making us safer. The ACLU insists our country can be both safe and free.

The ACLU also works to protect privacy by educating and mobilizing consumers to push private companies to offer better privacy and free speech protections, and by urging policymakers to support new privacy laws that protect our medical, financial, and other personal records in our modern online world.
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**THIS MONTH IN CIVIL LIBERTIES HISTORY:** 10/3/57: Northern California ACLU successfully defended Lawrence Ferlinghetti’s selling of Allen Ginsberg’s *Howl* as it posed no “clear and present danger.”
The Constitution guarantees fundamental rights and liberties to every person in this country, not just citizens. The ACLU works to uphold the basic human rights of immigrants, refugees, and noncitizens, because when the government has the power to deny legal rights and due process of law to one group of people, it puts all our rights in danger. We work to challenge unconstitutional laws and practices, and counter the myths upon which many of these laws are based.

In 2010, we filed suit to block Arizona’s new racial profiling law, and fought similar measures directed at immigrants (and perceived immigrants) in Massachusetts and across the country.

We also won freedom for Baskaran Balasundaram, from Sri Lanka. When Balasundaram stepped off a plane at Logan Airport in 2008, fleeing torture and persecution in his homeland, he asked for asylum. Instead, officials immediately put him in a Boston jail, and argued that Balasundaram had “supported” a terrorist organization that captured him at gunpoint and forced him to work in a kitchen. The ACLU won his release in 2010—another victory upholding the basic rights of even the most vulnerable members of our society.

ACLU staff attorney Laura Rótolo (center) worked to win freedom for Baskaran Balasundaram (left), a refugee from Sri Lanka, shown here with his American host.
THIS MONTH IN CIVIL LIBERTIES HISTORY: 11/6/97: After a single Massachusetts legislator switched his position, a state death penalty law went down to defeat by one vote. The ACLU of Massachusetts has remained in the forefront of groups working to keep the death penalty out of Massachusetts. 11/18/03: In Goodridge v. Dept. of Public Health, the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court ruled that the state may not deny marriage rights to lesbian and gay couples. 11/20/74: Congress passed the ACLU-supported “Privacy Act.”
THE ACLU IS YOU

These are just a few of the nearly 20,000 people in Massachusetts who are ACLU members and make all of our work possible. That may seem like a large number, but only about one of every 300 people in our state support the ACLU—and that’s a much higher ratio than in most of the rest of the country!

The ACLU exists—and succeeds—solely because of the people in Massachusetts and across the country who care enough about the principles of liberty, equality, and justice to make an investment in protecting them.

The ACLU is nonprofit, and nonpartisan. We do not accept government funding, and never charge clients for legal representation. We serve the public interest and are supported by the interested public. Without that support, there would be no ACLU.

For the sixth consecutive year, the national ACLU has received a 4-star rating from Charity Navigator, America’s largest independent evaluator of charities. The ACLU also meets the highest standards of The Wise Giving Alliance of the Better Business Bureau. For more detailed information about ACLU of Massachusetts finances for fiscal year 2010, please visit aclum.org/2010, and to make a contribution please visit aclum.org/donate.

Thank you for your support of the ACLU’s work!
This calendar lists all statewide legal holidays recognized by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

**DECEMBER**

Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday
---|---|---|---|---|---|---

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31

**THIS MONTH IN CIVIL LIBERTIES HISTORY:**

- **12/5/66:** ACLU defended Julian Bond in *Bond v. Floyd*, in which the Supreme Court ruled that states cannot limit the capacity of legislators to express political views, stating that “Debate on public issues should be uninhibited, robust, and wide-open.”
- **12/6/33:** In *United States v. One Book called "Ulysses,"* the ACLU defended the distribution of James Joyce’s classic novel in the United States.
- **12/27/19:** Justice Department ordered mass arrests of “radicals,” which took place in January 1920 and spurred the formation of the ACLU.

*aclum.org*