WHITE KNIGHT

MILK
BY GUS VAN SANT
Focus Features, 2008

IN MANY WAYS, IT SEEMS that the release of Gus Van Sant's biopic of the San Francisco activist Harvey Milk could not have been better timed. Its depiction of organizing against the 1978 Briggs Initiative, or Proposition 6—which would have banned gay teachers and their supporters from California public schools—cannot but resonate with the firestorm against 2008's antigay marriage Proposition 8 in the same state: The sense of urgency, the sign-carrying crowds, the language of equality.

The film also resonates with a political feeling of today. In light of Barack Obama's victory, we're at a moment in which activists, organizers, and writers are thinking again about the relationship between social movements and electoral politics, individual careers and population needs. Questions of vision and radicalism, as well as cooptation and centrism, are in the air.

If the emotional spark of the film feels especially sharp, so do its failures. The disappointments of Milk are the disappointments of politics today. The way the fires of desire and anger burn out, or are put out. How sexism and racism undermine true collective solidarity. How legal reform comes to absorb mass movements that once dreamt of something else, something more. As Armond White writes in his review, "focusing on Milk gives the movement a white idol," effectively erasing the work and lives of people of color. Milk joins the exclusive company of movies like Boys Don't Cry and Brokeback Mountain, part of a Hollywood mainstreaming of LGBT identity. Only white stories of pain and tragedy—and occasional triumph—make the cut, excising colored bodies from the cinematic frame.

This whitewashing of LGBT history gets a special insidious kick from the Proposition 8 moment. Within days of the film's release, in response to the ballot initiative's passage, the gay magazine The Advocate proclaimed on its cover "Gay Is the New Black." This statement encapsulates the structural racism behind the Proposition 8 moment—the erasure and marginalization of queers of color, the simplistic reduction of people's struggles to battles for formal legal equality, and the glossing over of the differences between homophobia and racism, differences that allow for a gay rights agenda to be rooted in racism and white supremacy.

The biopic serves to canonize the individual, and solidify a historical narrative. In this case, the danger is that a certain white gay male history will be enshrined as the story of LGBT liberation. In language that echoes Obama's, Milk's hero asserts, "I am not a candidate. I am part of a movement. The movement is the candidate." The tensions of the film are about this—negotiating a system that atomizes individuals in terms of interest-groups, and often promotes individuals at the expense of collective needs and goals.

LATENT HOPE

Halfway through the film, Milk's nemesis, conservative Christian celebrity Anita Bryant, campaigns successfully for the repeal of an anti-discrimination ordinance in Wichita. When an outraged mass of people spontaneously take to the streets in San Francisco, Milk seemingly defers leadership to his young protégé, Cleve Jones. This is not an abdication of authority. Milk instructs Jones to lead the march toward City Hall, where he himself races on motorcycle. As the angry crowd arrives at the steps, Milk is able to emerge from within to pacify the crowd. He is both their hero, demonstrating their collective progress—and the hero of City Hall, calming the masses before any damage is done. In this moment, despite itself, the film expresses a bit of cynicism. What does Milk gain from this moment? Also revealed is a latent hope, deferred. What might have happened had he not intervened?

This scene captures the painful limitations felt by queer and trans people today who watch as the professed victories of gay rights (hate-crimes, marriage, and anti-discrimination laws) deliver little to all but the assimilable few. This, in the midst of expanding wealth gaps, immigration enforcement, and incarceration. As legal recognition of gay people is extended simultaneously with the neoliberal nightmare, we become the liberal face of a United States that claims to be spreading liberty, equality, and democracy around the world...through massacre. The image we get of Milk as a clean-shaven container and substitute for mass queer rage foreshadows the current movement crisis. Today, somehow, the gay rights agenda has become aligned with the police (hate-crimes laws), conservative normativity (marriage), and militarism (armed-forces inclusion, as well as the sudden, questionably-timed interest in stopping Iran's alleged gay executions).

We have nostalgia for the queers of the 1960s and 1970s. We want to believe it was a time when sexual and gender outsiders aligned with other marginalized groups targeted by the cops, taking to the streets, engaging in solidarity, openly critiquing US militarism at home and abroad. The 2006 documentary Screaming Queens, about the 1966 battle of trans people against the police in San Francisco's Tenderloin, offers valuable evidence of this other narrative.

Milk largely depicts something else, something that looks more like gay rights politics today. Whether it's calling for
police to protect “us” by prosecuting our attackers; or for the
election of business leaders who assert an alliance with other
oppressed people—or not—depending on considerations of
interest-group voting blocs.

Milk provides an opportunity to examine our hopes for a
mass-based people-powered queer and trans liberation frame-
work, a chance to challenge the elitism, legalism, and white
supremacy that have dominated the gay rights paradigm
for too long. Can we take stock of how these strategies have
failed and divided us, and reinvent alternative, comprehe-
sive approaches? Can we figure out how to use James Franco’s
unbearably-hot mustache in anti-racist, anti-imperialist
movement-building that ends coercive gender and sexual norms?

—Dean Spade & Craig Willse

BRIDGE TO EVERYWHERE

BREAKING POEMS
BY SUHEIR HAMMAD
Cypher Books, 2008

IT IS 2AM, and the words from Suheir Hammad’s breaking
poems are dancing inside my soul to the rhythm of songs
long silenced or rarely spoken. There is an aura of ancestry
encapsulated that transcends any concept of language, space
or time, existing somewhere beyond. It does not escape me
that while this book is being reviewed, as Palestine’s chil-
dren are mourned in the minds of millions throughout the
world, these poems exist in honor of all our loved ones, mark-
ing every love and loss.

For over a decade, the world she touches has traveled the
globe inside the words of this Palestinian-American poet.
Each interaction with Suheir’s work is a date with a tattoo
artist that inks poetic truths onto the eardrums of the will-
ing, as well as those less inclined to embark as a companion
on her journey.

Our current language confines us to the reality that has
produced our understanding of it. Even poets who pride them-
selves on reclaiming language know there are constraints to
that kind of creativity. For a new world to be spoken into exis-
tence, new words will have to be created. In this, her fourth
book, Suheir takes a natural step in that lyrical evolution.

Suheir’s breaks and poems pull from spoken Arabic and a
liberated English. The writing is more than just a blend of the
two. It is the invention of a new dialect that seeks to bridge
the ways that bodies cross cultural borders, exceeding defi-
nition as just one or the other. Each line is rich in heritage,
invoking memories. Each break is an experiment in legacy,
an attempt to nurture and evolve this language—to make
these words large enough to fit the possibility, passion, and
rage that hearts contain.

HEART BEATS

In the opening pages, one finds the mantra that is echoed
throughout the book, “I am not yet broken.” These words
invoke the jasmine spirits of all who came before. Whether
refugee, woman, queer, poor, there is an outright refusal to
let the soul be broken while the heart beats with possibil-
ity. It is the intentional breaking of language to invoke the
bridging of life.

breaking poems is less about places, and more about the
people who compose a city’s rhythm in heartbeats and deaths.
Inside these lines are aspects of Suheir’s life that echo inside
all of us. This book is a collection of love poems for all that
has been stolen and all that we still have. For even though
the poems echo with breaks and fragmentation, in the end,
Suheir reminds us how whole we still are.

—Mark Gonzales

MEXICO INSURGENTE

MEXICO UNCONQUERED: CHRONICLES
OF POWER AND REVOLT
BY JOHN GIBLER
City Lights Publishers, 2009

THE TENUOUS STRANDS OF MEXICAN RESISTANCE offer
inspiration and possibility to US radicals. We are fortunate
to have in John Gibler an astute and thoughtful journalist.
Over the past few years, he has reported on conditions and