

Archival InQueeries

Society of American Archivists
Lesbian and Gay Archivists Roundtable Newsletter
Number 37, Fall 2010/Winter 2011



In this issue:

From the Co-Chairs	1
Editor's note	1
LAGAR Announcements	1
Archive news & announcements	3
Making History	4
News bits and bites	6
International news	9
Call for papers / proposals	11
Book review	12
In Memory of	13

From the Co-chairs:

Service has always been a large part of my life. I am happy to serve as co-chair for the LAGAR roundtable. I have been a member of the roundtable since joining SAA in 2002. I am currently an archivist with the Archives Center, National Museum of American History, Smithsonian working on the processing team with film and paper collections. During my time here I have actively worked to bring LGBT related collections into the archives while also helping to raise the profile of LGBT history within the museum. Last year I was curator for a display marking the 40th anniversary of the Stonewall Riots. I firmly believe that LGBT history has a place in the national museum's exhibits and study collections as well as in similar collections across the country. I will serve to the best of my abilities and look forward to working with you for the next two years.

Franklin A. Robinson, Jr.

Editor's notes:

Hello all!

I hope your summer and fall have been enjoyable. The LAGAR meeting was exciting and encouraging, as always, and for those of you who were not able to attend, I hope you can make it to next year's. Not much to write this time around. Budgets are tight everywhere and we're all just trying to make it through. So I wish all the best of luck. Hang in there, "It will get better."

Maggi Gonsalves

Your Friendly LAGAR newsletter editor.

LAGAR Announcements:

LAGAR Annual Meeting, 11 August 2010
Minutes

Meeting was held at the Archives Center, National Museum of American History, 12th St. and Constitution Ave, NW, Washington, DC.

Meeting was called to order approximately 5:45 p.m. by James Cartwright, male co-chair.

Cartwright sent around a sheet of paper for everyone to sign with name, email address.

First order of business was to hear from representatives from Council, the Program Committee for 2011, and for any other organization wishing to communicate with LAGAR members.

1. Tom Hyry from SAA Council spoke to the members. He will continue as liaison between Council and LAGAR for the upcoming year. Hyry reviewed the accomplishments from Council's point of view of LAGAR during the past year.
2. No one from the Program Committee was yet in attendance.

Bylaws Revisions was the next order of business. Flo Turcott, chair of the Task Force in charge of the revisions, introduced the other members of the Task Force: Michael Oliveira, Gabriella Redwine, Debbie Richards. Turcott then explained the goal of making the language of the bylaws more inclusive, moving from lesbian and gay to include other individuals who self identify in other ways. She also explained that the Task Force had considered a name change for LAGAR in order to make the name more inclusive, but decided to leave this issue for a later discussion.

1. The proposed changes in the bylaws included deleting "male" and "female" as descriptive terms for the co-chairs. If approved:
 - a. Article 4.A. will now read: "LAGAR shall be guided by two co-chairs. They, with any committee chairs that may be functioning at the time, shall make up the Steering Committee."
 - b. Article 4.B.1. will now read: "Two co-chairs, of different gender identities, shall each serve staggered terms of two consecutive years. Chairs cannot serve more than one term in succession."
2. The other changes in the bylaws occur in Article 2 wherein the term "LGBTQIA" replaces "Lesbian and Gay" in all Sections, A through E. Section A of Article 2 clarifies LGBTQIA as meaning "Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer/Questioning, Intersex, and Asexual/Ally." Some discussion on this took place concerning whether we were now promoting the collection of heterosexual organizations' records. The conclusion was that we were not promoting the collection of records of heterosexual organizations, but that an archivist's collecting records of some organizations such as P-FLAG would qualify that archivist for inclusion in LAGAR.

The voting on the changes to the bylaws was unanimous.

The next item of business was the election of a co-chair to serve for two-years. Cartwright indicated that Franklin Robinson, Jr., had accepted a nomination. Cartwright called for any other nominations from the floor; there were no additional nominations. Cartwright had previously asked Robinson to prepare a few words explaining why he would like to serve as co-chair; he turned the time over to Robinson.

A motion was made and seconded to vote for the co-chair position. Franklin Robinson, Jr., was elected unanimously.

The next item of business was a report by Steven Mandeville-Gamble, our webmaster, on the migration of the LAGAR website to the Drupal software which SAA has instituted.

In the course of the meeting, Rebekah Kim, a member of the Program Committee for 2011, came to the meeting. Cartwright turned the time over to her for her comments.

Cartwright turned the time over to Robinson to introduce our guest speaker, Mark Meinke of the Rainbow History Project.

After the talk by Meinke, Cartwright asked those in attendance to approve the minutes of the previous annual meeting which are on the web site. The minutes were approved. He thanked everyone for all they had done to make LAGAR a success during the past two years.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:15 p.m.

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## Archive news & announcements:

Job posting: **Processing Archivist - GLBT Historical Society**

Please email inquiries directly to [archivejob@glbthistory.org](mailto:archivejob@glbthistory.org)

### Project Description:

The Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, Transgender Historical Society (GLBTHS) needs a Project Archivist to survey its collection, using Archivists' Toolkit, and minimally process collections in the backlog. This project will ensure that valuable historical records that document GLBT life in the United States are preserved and made accessible to a wide variety of researchers. This is a full-time, two-year, NHPRC grant funded position, the salary range is \$42,000 - \$44,000 (based on experience), and benefits.

### Responsibilities:

The Project Archivist will be responsible for the completion of the survey and processing the backlog at the basic level.

- \* Responsible for conducting a survey of all collections using Archivists' Toolkit.
- \* Under the supervision of the Managing Archivist, process collections in the backlog using basic processing techniques and DACS single level optimum description in finding aids using Archivists' Toolkit.
- \* Work scheduled reference hours, answer reference requests.

### Qualifications

- \* Required: Master's degree from an ALA-accredited program with a concentration in archival management strongly preferred, but a Master's degree in American history/studies or public history or related discipline with relevant experience in an archival repository may be substituted;
- \* Minimum of one year of relevant work experience in a library or archives;
- \* Excellent writing and computer proficiency, including Microsoft Word and Excel;
- \* Good working familiarity with DACS and EAD;
- \* Ability to work well independently in an efficient and detailed manner, collaborate well as part of a team; prioritize tasks and balance projects;
- \* Excellent organizational and interpersonal skills;
- \* Familiarity with Archivists' Toolkit.

### How to Apply

Submit a cover letter and resume which provides your work experience and references to [archivejob@glbthistory.org](mailto:archivejob@glbthistory.org) or by fax (415) 777-5576.

Deadline for submittal is Sunday, November 7, 2010 at 5:00 PM. Interviews are anticipated in mid-November 2010.

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University of Southern California Libraries Become Home to World's Largest LGBT Research Collection

ONE Archives donates materials documenting the history and culture of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender communities

College & University Pressroom

LOS ANGELES--([BUSINESS WIRE](#))--The ONE National Gay & Lesbian Archives has donated the world's largest research collection related to lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender history to the University of Southern California Libraries.

"As a member of the USC community, I'm delighted that we have this prestigious intellectual resource at USC"

The collection includes pioneering magazines, papers of LGBT activists and entertainers, and other materials that document diverse LGBT experiences. With its focus on the LGBT stories of Los Angeles, the ONE Archives collection complements the USC Libraries' extensive holdings in regional history.

"The USC Libraries will make the ONE Archives collection accessible to future generations of students, scholars and researchers at USC and around the world," said Catherine Quinlan, dean of the USC Libraries. "The collection will support teaching and research in history, gender studies, anthropology, literary studies and so many other disciplines. I thank the ONE Archives board of directors for their confidence in the USC Libraries and for entrusting these unique and valuable materials to our care."

The ONE Archives collection reveals the complex stories of many national, watershed events in LGBT history, including the Stonewall riots, the identification of HIV and the debate over Proposition 8, California's controversial Marriage Protection Act. The collection also highlights pre-Stonewall LGBT history and the significant role of Los Angeles and West Coast activists in advancing LGBT issues.

[For the full article go to <http://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20101007006691/en/University-Southern-California-Libraries-Home-World%E2%80%99s-Largest>]

Making History:



LGBT Flash Mob of Hundreds at Grand Central

October 8 die-in dramatizes violence, bullying facing queer community, need for full civil rights protections

Published: Saturday, October 9, 2010 5:41 PM CDT
BY PAUL SCHINDLER

Several hundred LGBT New Yorkers gathered at Grand Central Terminal during evening rush hour on Friday, October 8 to conduct what organizers called a "Flash Mob: Homophobia Kills Die-In" in the center of the main concourse of the nation's busiest transit hub.

Several minutes after 6, activist Alan Bounville brought his fingers to his mouth to issue a loud whistle signaling the start of the action. A crowd of at least 300 immediately laid down on the floor, as Bounville and others unfurled a 12-foot by 12-foot yellow banner reading: END HOMO/ TRANSPHOBIC APARTHEID IN AMERICA."

The crowd created a blockade for thousands of commuters rushing to and from the subways and Metro North commuter trains in the terminal. Police ordered participants to disperse or face arrest, while Todd Fernandez and Eugene Lovendusky read the names of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender victims of murder or of suicide prompted by bullying and violence. As the men called out each victim's name, those on the floor shouted back the first name.

As planned, after about three or four minutes on the floor, participants got back on their feet, and for several more minutes Fernandez, Lovendusky, and other organizers led the crowd in shouts of "Civil Rights Now."

[For the full article go to http://www.gaycitynews.com/articles/2010/10/08/gay_city_news/news/doc4cafcde4ba72e389718721.txt]

Women optimistic about drive for a women's history museum



SPOKESWOMAN: "We are not asking for a check -- we want to give them a check," actress Meryl Streep said of the effort. (Jahi Chikwendiu/the Washington Post)

By [Jacqueline Trescott](#)
Washington Post Staff Writer
Sunday, October 3, 2010

In Washington, sometimes process gets in the way of passion.

Consider the efforts to get a National Women's History Museum started, an idea that has been germinating for 15 years.

In 1995, the 75th anniversary of women receiving the right to vote, a group formed to have a marble sculpture of women's rights advocates Susan B. Anthony, Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton moved from the basement of the Capitol to the Rotunda. That took almost two years, and the group had to raise \$86,000 to move the seven-ton sculpture.

After that victory, the organizers kept bringing up the idea that Washington, and the Mall in particular, was ignoring an important swath of American history and needed a women's history museum. Their legislative fight began with the sponsors suggesting existing locations, such as the annex at the Old Post Office Building and the Smithsonian's Arts and Industries building.

For seven years, Sen. Susan Collins (R-Maine) has introduced legislation to establish such a museum, and it passed the House last October and a key Senate committee in April.

The bill simply names a desired site at 12th Street and Independence Avenue SW. It stresses that the museum planners will pay for the federal land and build the museum with private money. The estimated cost is \$150 million.

"The only political statement we are making is to correct omissions in history," Collins said at a gala dinner last month.

[For full article go to http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2010/10/01/AR2010100100048.html?wpisrc=nl_headline]

News bits and bites:

Celebrating LGBT History Month this October: Using the past to tell human stories

by Andrea Still Gray, The History Project, October 6, 2010

Is there still meaning in the past? Who even cares?

As an archivist and member of an organization that places a great deal of weight in the assertion that the past teaches us something about ourselves as a community, these are questions that seem to arise more often than one might think.

Forgetting history is a common enough occurrence; part of it is that we're a remarkably short-sighted species, quickly moving on to focus on our immediate needs. But the other part is that the value of something isn't always apparent until some perspective is gained, i.e., some time has gone by.

We have made incredible strides since Stonewall. Marriage equality is one, of course -- but, for me, being able to hold my wife's hand in public (even to call her my *wife* to others, for that matter) and know that here, and in many places in the United States, there is a substantial measure of societal acceptance and ease that might prevent our being harassed or abused, is perhaps the most astounding and relieving.

Still, I look back to where I came from (not Boston), and I remember that it was not exactly safe there -- and while it might not have been dangerous, it still was extremely uncomfortable to be outside of the mainstream. The difference between there and here is remarkable, and it's the knowledge of the difference that makes the exploration and documentation of it that much more valuable.

So how can we drive home the point to others that what we document now becomes our past, and ultimately becomes our story -- what others know about us as people and as a community? And how do we make others understand that being a record keeper is a valued pursuit, even despite our advances in equality and acceptance (especially for a generation who has little or no perspective), and how do we help others value it as well?

[For full article go to http://www.baywindows.com/index.php?ch=opinion&sc=quest_opinions&sc2=news&sc3=&id=111231]

Fighting gay bullying: The only 'agenda' is respect

It's silly to claim that anti-gay bullying efforts are part of an attempt to push some kind of homosexual 'agenda.'

October 18, 2010 <http://articles.latimes.com/2010/oct/18/opinion/la-ed-bully-20101018>

A spate of suicides by gay teenagers has produced what looks like a united front against anti-gay bullying. But at least one conservative leader sees a sinister homosexual agenda in efforts to combat such bullying by acknowledging and affirming gay students.

As The Times recently [observed](#), harassment of gay and lesbian students is part of a larger problem, and therefore, schools should pursue comprehensive anti-bullying efforts. That doesn't mean teachers and administrators shouldn't recognize anti-gay bullying as a distinct issue rooted not only in adolescent cruelty but

in cultural condemnations of homosexuality. When they do so, however, they are accused by some conservatives of taking sides in a culture war.

An extreme example was a recent article by [Tony Perkins](#) president of the Family Research Council. Perkins accused the Gay, Lesbian and Straight Education Network and similar organizations of exploiting the suicides of gay teenagers "to push their agenda of demanding not only tolerance of homosexual individuals but active affirmation of homosexual conduct and their efforts to redefine the family." For good measure, he said, "the homosexual movement, and their allies in the media and the educational establishment," may be creating despair that can lead to suicide by telling homosexuals that they are "'born gay' and can never change."

Perkins' characterization of GLSEN is unfair to the point of absurdity. But it is true that many of those who decry the bullying of gay and lesbian students also believe that schools should accept and affirm their identity, and treat homophobia with the same opprobrium with which they view racism. These advocates also believe, rightly, that schools shouldn't endorse the theory that gays and lesbians can be converted to heterosexuality, a notion dismissed by psychiatrists and psychologists.

In time, the idea that schools shouldn't take sides when it comes to the dignity of gays and lesbians will seem as quaint as the idea that teaching children about racial equality is furthering an "integrationist agenda." Meanwhile, schools should treat gay and lesbian students and families with respect and welcome efforts by students to oppose anti-gay bullying, such as the Gay-Straight Alliance groups that have been formed at thousands of U.S. schools. Preventing the harassment of gay students will require careful attention to the law (which gives students who want to criticize homosexuality the right to express their opinion in a nondisruptive way). But schools should recognize that protecting gay students involves more than protecting them from bullying.

Transgender Woman Sues L.P.G.A. Over Policy

By Katie Thomas (published October 12, 2010) <http://www.nytimes.com/2010/10/13/sports/golf/13lawsuit.html?emc=eta1>

A transgender woman filed a federal lawsuit Tuesday against the L.P.G.A., arguing that its requirement that competitors be "female at birth" violates California civil rights law.

Lana Lawless, a 57-year-old retired police officer who had gender-reassignment surgery in 2005, made her name as an athlete in 2008 after winning the women's world championship in long-drive golf with a 254-yard drive into a headwind. But this year, Lawless was ruled ineligible in the same championship because Long Drivers of America, which oversees the competition, changed its rules to match the policy of the L.P.G.A. Lawless wrote a letter in May asking for permission to apply for L.P.G.A. qualifying tournaments and was told by a tour lawyer that she would be turned down.

"It's an issue of access and opportunity," Lawless said in a telephone interview Tuesday. "I've been shut out because of prejudice."

She is also suing Long Drivers of America, two of its corporate sponsors — Dick's Sporting Goods and Re/Max — and CVS, the sponsor of the L.P.G.A. Challenge, which begins Thursday in Danville, Calif.

A lawyer for Long Drivers of America and a spokesman for the L.P.G.A. declined to comment on the 13-page lawsuit because they said they had not yet seen it. The lawsuit, filed in United States District Court in San Francisco by her lawyer, Christopher B. Dolan, seeks an unspecified amount in damages and a permanent injunction preventing the tour from holding tournaments or qualifying events in California as long as it continues to exclude transgender people.

Lawless is not the first professional female golfer to be transgender. Mianne Bagger, a Danish athlete, competed in the Women's Australian Open in 2004 and has since toured professionally in Europe and Australia.

The L.P.G.A.'s policy has remained the same even as several sports bodies have changed their rules to accommodate people who are transgender. In 2004, the International Olympic Committee began allowing transgender people to compete if they have undergone reassignment surgery and at least two years of postoperative hormone-replacement therapy. Several other sports organizations then passed their own policies

permitting transgender people to compete, including the United States Golf Association, the Ladies Golf Union in Britain and the Ladies European Golf Tour.

"I think the L.P.G.A. is really out of step with other professional sports organizations of its size, and it's a wake-up call to other entities that we're not going to tolerate discrimination based on gender identity," said Kristina Wertz, the legal director of the Transgender Law Center in San Francisco. She said California was one of 13 states, and the District of Columbia, that had laws prohibiting discrimination on the basis of gender identity. Lawless said she had no competitive edge over other female golfers. The reassignment surgery removed her testes, and her hormones and muscle strength are in line with someone who was genetically female, she said. According to her birth certificate, she is a woman. "It doesn't say 'female-ish,'" Lawless said. "There is no such thing as born female. Either you're female, or you're not."

Her view was challenged by an unlikely source: Renee Richards, the transgender tennis player who won the right to play in women's events in the 1970s. In a telephone interview, Richards — who wearily noted she had spent more than 25 years fielding calls from reporters seeking comment on such cases — said she thought physically strong transgender women could have an advantage. Speaking of the Olympic committee, Richards said, "they're going to get in trouble someday because somebody's going to come along who's strong in sprints or weight throwing or whatever and streak the field."

However, Richards said that in individual cases, allowing a transgender athlete to play could be appropriate. Richards noted that she was 40 when she filed her suit, and said Lawless, at 57, probably fell into the same category.

"Maybe it's O.K.," she said. "Let her play and be done with the whole big argument about it. She's not going to be on the tour."

Although Lawless said she had played golf all her life — as an amateur, she played with a 1 handicap — she became interested in competing professionally after watching the women's long-drive championship on ESPN in 2006. She placed third in 2007 and won the title in 2008. Sponsorships followed, including one with Bang Golf, which sells golf drivers. She said she lost the sponsorship after she was ruled ineligible to compete in the 2010 championship.

"It was devastating to me," Lawless said of the rule change. "How can they say that rule was not changed specifically directed at me if you have a rule that allows me to play and you come back and you change it?" Because Lawless has received prize money and sponsorship payments for playing golf, she said she was considered a professional and could not compete in amateur tournaments unless she applied to the U.S.G.A. for reinstatement, something she is not willing to do.

Because the U.S.G.A. allows transgender people to compete, Lawless could play in the United States Women's Open. But without entry into the L.P.G.A., she said she has just one chance to qualify, by playing in a local tournament.

"All the girls from the L.P.G.A. that are in the top percentile, they get to go straight to the U. S. Open. I have one day," she said. "Tiger Woods doesn't play his best golf every day."

Aqua Foundation Awards \$60,000 in Grants to Nine LGBT Groups

Written by Robin Schwartz

<http://gaysofla.com/articles/news/168-aqua-foundation-awards-60000-in-grants-to-nine-lgbt-groups.html>

The Aqua Foundation for Women continues its work to support the LBT community in South Florida by providing funding to 9 organizations for a total of \$60,000 including our largest grant to date of \$20,000 for Safe Schools South Florida. This is in addition to our 2010 Legacy grants in which we awarded \$20,000 to four organizations within the LBT community.

These are the organizations and programs that are receiving the funds:

Miami Gay and Lesbian Film Festival for The Fort Lauderdale Gay and Lesbian Film Festival, a 5 day Film Festival which will screen up to 40 films that focus on the portrayal of the LGBT experience from a historical, current, or futuristic perspective. The films will entertain and educate the audience with viewpoints from a local, national, or international level. The FLGLFF will bring films that are of interest to our lesbian community such as, The Secret Diaries of Ann Lister.

O-Cinema for the Aqua SHE Film Series, a dedicated screening on a monthly basis for LBT films of note as well as a LBT visual art exhibition.

Safe Schools (formerly GLSEN) for three separate programs. The Women-In-Training Project will deliver leadership development activities to LBTQ students through Gay-Straight Alliance, LBTQ student speakers development, and LBTQ youth empowerment conferences. Activities are designed to improve LBTQ student's self esteem, self image and self efficacy. The RelationSHIFTS project is a two-session health conference for LBTQ young women designed to shift their belief systems about self and prevent seemingly automatic and destructive patterns that lead to physical, mental and emotional abuse. The OUTlet: Plugging Young Women into the Arts is for LBTQ women and their allies to create their own day of celebrating women through the arts.

Sunserve will provide three distinct issue oriented support groups facilitated by licensed mental health practitioners.

The Alliance for GLBTQ youth will expand two programs: group counseling and ChangeMakers. This will afford critical services and youth development within Miami - Dade County.

The Pride Center will provide breast health education focusing on behavioral risk factors; removing the stigma regarding breast health awareness and care for six different groups including Transmen, Masculine Lesbians, Transwomen and others.

The Women's Theatre Project will present Girl Play which is an educational and cultural program during two weekends in June. It features Ugly Ducklings, a national campaign designed to reduce bullying and harassment of LGBTQ youth.

YES Institute Empowering Women and Girls Through Powerful Communication and Education project will provide education on communication, gender, and orientation to lesbian women and girls throughout Miami - Dade County. The Aqua Foundation funds will provide scholarships to cover registration fees for Communication Solutions courses for 10 adult lesbians and 30 youth lesbians.

We are proud to have the opportunity to fund such a diverse group of programs which certainly will have a positive impact in South Florida.

The Aqua Foundation for Women has awarded over \$300,000 to South Florida's LBT community. We look forward to continued growth thanks to the support of all who attend our events, volunteer and donate to our cause. Please join us on November 13 at our new Annual Aqua Affair (details soon) where we will honor our grant recipients, scholarship recipients and inform you of our exciting plans for 2011!



International news:

Nobel Laureate discusses sex and social stigma

- September 30th, 2010 10:51 am ET

By Gaylen Moore, Cleveland Open Relationships Examiner

<http://www.examiner.com/open-relationships-in-cleveland/nobel-laureate-discusses-sex-and-social-stigma?cid=examiner-email>

Nobel Laureates and young scientists meet every summer on Lindau Island in Germany to present research results, float new ideas, and simply get to know one another. This summer, at the 60th Annual Lindau Meeting, Nature Publishing Group produced a new video series featuring conversations that took place between Nobel laureates and aspiring young scientists. One of the videos in this fascinating series focused on a conversation between Françoise Barré-Sinoussi, who won her Nobel Prize for identifying HIV as the cause of AIDS, and Markita Landry, a young physicist from the University of Illinois.

In this video, Barré-Sinoussi shares some of her experiences as a woman in science, and points out the dangers of social stigmas surrounding sex. She tells, for example, about writing a letter to the Pope in response to his statement that condoms are not effective at preventing the spread of HIV. She calls statements of this sort "criminal" and points out that such high-profile misinformation can undo, in a matter of minutes, all the work done by people using education as a means for fighting the spread of AIDS. She points out that safe sex education has been proven to cut the spread of disease, whereas the abstinence-only approach is woefully ineffective.

Car crash tragedy of gay couple in kiss photo that rocked South Africa

One dead, the other seriously injured in crash one month after moment of passion was controversially published in newspaper

By David Smith, guardian.co.uk, Thursday 9 September 2010 14.44 BST



Mark Dean Brown and Bjorn Czepan at the annual Soen in die Laan (Kiss in the Avenue) Stellenbosch University event Photograph: Vanessa Smeets/Die Matie <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2010/sep/09/gay-couple-kiss-south-africa-crash>

Theirs was a kiss that stunned a conservative town. When a moment of passion for two men was published on a newspaper front page it provoked fierce debate in one of South Africa's oldest communities.

In a single photograph Bjorn Czepan and Mark Dean Brown became unwitting symbols for tolerance and gay rights at the predominantly Afrikaner, rugby-playing Stellenbosch University.

Just a month later, there is a tragic postscript. Czepan is dead and Brown is critically ill in hospital.

The students were involved in a car crash in the suburb of Woodstock, last week, the Cape Times reported. Czepan, from Germany, was killed, and Brown was put on a ventilator at the Netcare Christiaan Barnard Memorial Hospital.

The hospital said a third student, Brian Kline, was admitted late last Thursday night after the crash. Brown and Kline were critical but stable.

The fleeting moment of fame for the Cape Town University couple came at last month's annual *Soen in die Laan* (Kiss in the Avenue) event at the nearby university, when lesbian and gay students joined the traditionally heterosexual occasion .

The photograph was published on the front page of the student newspaper Die Matie, triggering furious debate on social networking sites. Copies were torn up or defaced in protest but there were supportive comments from gay students.

Vanessa Smeets, the paper's picture editor, told the Christian Science Monitor: "We knew it would be controversial, but not this level of reaction ... Most women seem OK [about it], but a lot of Afrikaans men and African men were very unhappy. Some have been using the paper as dart boards, tearing them up."

The image caught the attention of South Africa's lesbian and gay community. Marlow Valentine, community engagement manager at the Triangle Project, Cape Town, said today: "It was one of those articles that challenge hetero-normative ideas. Stellenbosch is a very conservative town and doesn't like anything out of the ordinary."

Matthew Gardiner, a friend of Czepan, told the Cape Times: "Bjorn couldn't understand [why] the *Soen in die Laan* situation could make so much of an impact, but he was also very proud that he had been able to help people come to terms with their sexuality through that kiss."

Call for papers / proposals / presentations:

CFP: SSM in Connecticut, Oral History Project; Univ. of CT

Staff at the Thomas J. Dodd Research Center have been conducting a small oral history project to document the marriage equality movement in the state of Connecticut. (Connecticut enacted civil unions in 2005 and marriage equality in 2008.) Participants in the project include former staff members of the advocacy organizations Love Makes a Family, and Connecticut Clergy for Marriage Equality, among others. The project also includes interviews with grassroots LGBT activists and straight allies involved in the marriage equality movement. The project is slated to be completed in spring 2011, and transcripts of the oral histories will be made available on the Dodd Research Center's website, <http://doddcenter.uconn.edu>

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CFP: 2011 ALMS Conference, hosted by June L. Mazer Lesbian Archive in Los Angeles

As the Associate University Librarian for Collection Management and Scholarly Communication at the UCLA Library I wanted to share with you the Call for Proposals and Announcement for the 2011 ALMS Conference which will be hosted by the June L Mazer Lesbian Archive in Los Angeles. The UCLA Library, Center for the Study of Women and are co-hosting. The conference will be held on May 13-15, 2011 in Los Angeles. The afternoon of May 13 will be held at UCLA.

We would appreciate any help you can provide to forward the Call for Papers and announcement of the conference to your members and anyone else you think might be interested. You may have heard that UCLA as a relationship with the Mazer Archive and we are thrilled to support this conference and collecting initiative. For information on the Mazer collections at UCLA see <http://digital2.library.ucla.edu/mazer/> and <http://newsroom.ucla.edu/portal/ucla/mazer-partnership-112038.aspx>.

Thanks in advance for your help getting the word out. Any questions please let me know.

Best regards,
Sharon Farb
farb@library.ucla.edu

Book Review:

[Editor's note: This book, though not archival, historic, or library oriented felt appropriate to include. This will be a future section in Archival InQueeries and the editor welcomes future submissions of reviews and suggestions from LAGAR members. MEG]

The Right to Be Out: Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity in America's Public Schools

By Stuart Biegel



ISBN 978-0-8166-7458-9

Recognizing the right of LGBT students and educators to be out at school

Despite significant advances for gay and transgender persons in the United States, the public school environment remains daunting, even frightening, as evidenced by numerous high-profile incidents of discrimination, bullying, violence, and suicide. Yet efforts to protect the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) students and educators, or to enhance curricula to better reflect the experience of differing sexual orientations and gender identities, are bitterly opposed in the courtroom, at the ballot box, and especially in the schools themselves.

The Right to Be Out begins with a cogent history and analysis of the dramatic legal developments concerning the rights of LGBT persons since 1968. Stuart Biegel then turns to what K–12 schools should do—and in many cases have already done—to implement right-to-be-out policies. He examines recent legal and public policy changes that affect LGBT students and educators in the K–12 public school system.

Underlying all of these issues, he shows, is an implicit tension about the right to be out, a right that is seen as fundamental within LGBT communities today and, legally, draws on both the First Amendment right to express an identity and the Fourteenth Amendment right to be treated equally. Biegel addresses the implications of asserting and protecting this right within the hotly contested terrain of America's public schools.

This book is a valuable resource for K–12 school administrators, parents, teacher organizations, mental health professionals and school counselors, LGBT advocacy groups, and the legal community. A safe and supportive educational environment for all students is possible, Biegel concludes, if built on shared values and a belief in the strength of our pluralistic society.

http://www.upress.umn.edu/Books/B/biegel_right.html

In Memory of:

September 7, 2010

Seymour Pine Dies at 91; Led Raid on Stonewall Inn

By DENNIS HEVESI

Seymour Pine, the deputy police inspector who led the raid on the Stonewall Inn, a gay bar in Greenwich Village, on a hot summer night in 1969 — a moment that helped start the gay liberation movement — died Thursday at an assisted-living center in Whippany, N.J. He was 91.

His death was confirmed by his son Daniel.

Inspector Pine, who later apologized for his role in the raid, was commander of the New York Police Department's vice squad for Lower Manhattan when he led eight officers into the Stonewall Inn, an illegal club frequented by cross-dressers, just after midnight on June 28, 1969.

Although the ostensible reason for the raid was to crack down on prostitution and other organized-crime activities, it was common at the time for the police to raid gay bars and arrest transvestites and harass customers.

The club, on Christopher Street near Seventh Avenue South, was owned by members of the Mafia. Inspector Pine later said he conducted the raid on orders from superiors. ...

In 2004, Inspector Pine spoke during a discussion of the Stonewall uprising at the New-York Historical Society. At the time of the raid, he said, the police "certainly were prejudiced" against gays, "but had no idea about what gay people were about."

The department regularly raided gay clubs for two reasons, he said. First, he insisted, many clubs were controlled by organized crime; second, arresting gay people was a way for officers to improve their arrest numbers. "They were easy arrests," he said. "They never gave you any trouble" — at least until that night. When someone in the audience said Inspector Pine should apologize for the raid, he did.

"There's been a stereotype that Seymour Pine was a homophobe," Mr. Carter said. "He had some of the typical hang-ups and preconceived ideas of the time, but I think he was strictly following orders, not personal prejudice against gay people."

Seymour Pine was born in Manhattan on July 21, 1919, one of four children of Nathan and Anne Pine. Besides his son Daniel, he is survived by another son, Charles; a brother, Arnold; a sister, Connie Katz; and seven grandchildren. His wife of 45 years, the former Judith Handler, died in 1987.

Soon after graduating from Brooklyn College in 1941, he joined the police force, but within months he was serving in the Army, first in Africa and later in Europe. He returned to the department after the war, rising to deputy inspector in the late 1960s. He retired in 1976.

"He once told me," Mr. Carter said, " 'If what I did helped gay people, then I'm glad.' "

http://www.nytimes.com/2010/09/08/nyregion/08pine.html?_r=1&ref=obituaries

Judy Freespirit



by Susan Stinson [of Lambda Literary], September 14, 2010 <http://www.lambdaliterary.org/features/rem/09/14/judy-freespirit/>

Judy Freespirit died September 10, 2010 in San Francisco. She was 74. Here's is a tribute to Judy that I wrote a few years back. I write of her in present tense, and there's no way I'm changing that. She gave so many gifts. She and Aldebaran, as part of an infamous group called The Fat Underground, were the authors of the 1973 Fat Liberation Manifesto, which was being posted all over the web on the day she died, was reprinted in *Dear Sisters: Dispatches from the Women's Movement*, edited by Rosalyn Baxandall and Linda Gordon.

Judy was also a poet and she helped found Fat Lip Reader's Theater. Her personal papers are stored in [The Mazer Lesbian Archives](#). ...

Remembering A Lesbian Legend



by Victoria Brownworth, September 29, 2010 <http://www.lambdaliterary.org/features/rem/09/29/remembering-a-lesbian-legend/>

Jill Johnston died from complications of a stroke on September 18, 2010. Her death was announced September 19 by her wife, Ingrid Nyeboe. Johnston was 81.

For an entire generation of lesbians and feminists, Johnston was a life-altering activist voice: the first out lesbian writing for a newspaper—New York's *Village Voice*—that was neither queer nor underground.

Johnston made history by stating that women did not have to be with men sexually nor marry them; in fact, Johnston wrote, to do so would be to collaborate with the enemy, the same patriarchy that promoted and supported the oppression of all women.

According to Johnston, all women were inherently lesbian and just needed to access their lesbian selves by divesting themselves of men.

Johnston was a cultural critic, an advocate of lesbian separatism and she brought one of the major literary sexists of the 20th century, Norman Mailer, to his knees in public. An iconoclast even among iconoclasts,

Johnston was out before Stonewall and writing about being a lesbian before it was popular. She was making out in public at literary forums before performance art was even an idea. ...

Johnston redefined how lesbians looked at their lives—not in relationship to men, but in relationship to themselves and each other.

She was a pivotal, provocative figure in queer liberation. And as such, an historic icon of the movement for queers civil rights as well as the rights of women.

She is survived by Nyeboe and her two children, Richard Lanham and Winifred Lanham, from an early marriage in 1952 to Richard Lantham, four grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren. Johnston married Nyeboe in 1993 in Denmark after having lived with her since 1980; the couple, who lived in Sharon, Connecticut, married there in 2009.



Raymond Castro played key role in 1969 Stonewall rebellion

By Andrew Meacham, Times Staff Writer

In Print: Thursday, October 21, 2010

MADEIRA BEACH — In the late 1960s, just being openly gay in America was a crime in many places. Authorities prohibited gay men and women from displaying any of the affections heterosexuals enjoyed — from kissing or dancing with each other or even holding hands.

New York was no exception, but there was one primary refuge: the Stonewall Inn, marked by a now-famous wooden door beneath a brick archway.

On June 28, 1969, police raided the Stonewall — the third raid on gay bars in Greenwich Village over a two-week period, according to news accounts.

This time the crowd fought back. As some patrons were detained or herded to police wagons, hundreds of sympathetic bystanders hurled rocks, bottles and beer cans at officers. Some even used uprooted parking meters as missiles. Drag queens clubbed police with purses and fists.

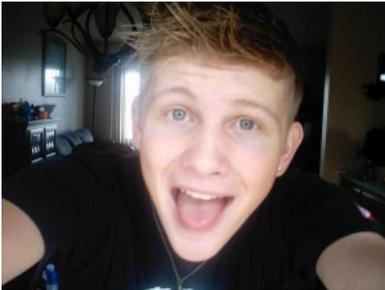
In the center of the melee was Raymond Castro, a baker whose tussle with police incited a volatile crowd at a key moment, sparking six days of rioting and a creating a major turning point in the fight for gay rights.

Mr. Castro was arrested, but the charge was dropped. He resumed a quiet life, moving to Madeira Beach in 1989. Over the years, historians increasingly cited Stonewall as a watershed event in American culture, gaining Mr. Castro a revered status he had never sought.

Mr. Castro, who became an unwitting symbol of equal rights for gay people, died Oct. 9 of stomach cancer. He was 68.

[For complete obituary go to <http://www.tampabay.com/news/obituaries/article1129329.ece>]

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In remembrance of a few of the gay teens who have taken their lives in the past couple of months.



Justin Aberg, 15, of Anoka, Minnesota, hanged himself after being bullied at school. Died July 19, 2010

Raymond Chase, a student at Johnson & Wales in Providence, R.I., died by hanging himself in his dorm room on Wednesday, September 29, 2010. Chase was 19 years old.



**Billy Lucas**  
**Indiana**  
While he never self-identified as gay, he was cruelly harassed for being different, and many of the taunts accused him of being gay. A student pulled a chair out from under Billy and told him to go home and kill himself. And Billy did, hanging himself in the family barn. Billy was 15 years old.

Tyler Clementi  
Rutgers College  
New Jersey  
Died September 22, 2010  
18 years old



Seth Walsh, a 13-year-old Tehachapi, California middle school student, died in the hospital on Tuesday, days after he attempted to take his own life after reportedly enduring relentless bullying.

Asher Brown  
Texas  
Died September 23, 2010  
13 years old



Corey Jackson  
Oakland University  
Michigan  
Died October 19, 2010  
19 years old

Zach Harrington  
Norman, OK  
Died October 9, 2010  
19 years old

