Part II: The Collections of
The June L. Mazer Lesbian Archives
THE HOUR ASSEMBLES ITS ALLIES

BY RED I. AROBATEAU

The Hour Assembles Its Allies. Red Arobateau Papers
Charline Abernathy Papers

COLLECTION ID: 2161
COLLECTION DATES: 1975–1983

A public servant active in Los Angeles, Charline Abernathy was the vice president of the Highland Park Improvement Association, a member and secretary of the Highland Park Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Board of Directors for North East Youth Foundation. In an effort to be ecologically conscious, she has a mini-farm where she grows her own food. She worked as a building contractor in the Los Angeles area for many years. A welder on aircrafts and ships during World War II, she won an award from Rocketdyne in 1958 for “Most Suggestions.” The collection documents her accomplishments and public recognitions and includes articles and plaques recognizing her public service.

ACT UP Papers

COLLECTION ID: 2224
COLLECTION DATES: 1987

Meeting for the first time in West Hollywood in 1987, the Los Angeles chapter of ACT UP (AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power) was inspired by the activities of ACT UP New York. Self defined as a “grass-roots, democratic, militant, direct action organization dedicated to creating positive changes around AIDS in federal and local government, the media and medical industries through nonviolent public protests,” the chapter focused on improving access to and quality of AIDS healthcare services, as well as coalition building and other activist communities. Advocating for nonviolent direct action to draw media attention, the group provided training in civil disobedience and conflict resolution and formed support teams to track and respond to confrontations and arrests.

Red Arobateau Papers

COLLECTION ID: 1950
COLLECTION DATES: 1970–1971

Born in 1943, Red Arobateau is a poet, playwright, erotic artist, and painter and a transgender man of mixed-race heritage who identifies as white, Native, Hispanic and African-American. This collection houses several of his self-published poetry collections. Since the poetry collections are self-published, many of the holdings are unique.

Ellen Bass Papers

COLLECTION ID: 2227
COLLECTION DATES: 1987–1990

Ellen Bass is an American poet as well as a co-author of the groundbreaking and still in print book, The Courage to Heal: A Guide for Women Survivors of Child Sexual Abuse. She grew up in Margate City, NJ, and attended Goucher College, receiving her bachelor’s degree in 1968. She earned her Master’s degree from Boston University, studying with Anne Sexton. From 1970 to 1974, Bass worked as an administrator at Project Place, a social service center in Boston. She is currently teaching in the Masters of Fine Arts program at Pacific University in Oregon and has been teaching workshops on “Writing About Our Lives” in Santa Cruz, CA since 1974. Bass’ poems have appeared in hundreds of journals, anthologies and magazines including Ploughshares, The American Poetry Review and The Atlantic Monthly. Her nonfiction books, including The Courage to Heal, have sold over a million copies and have been translated into twelve languages. She has won several awards including a Pushcart Prize, Missouri Review’s Larry Levis Award, the Greensboro Poetry Prize and the Elliston Book Award for Poetry.

The collection contains research materials and Betamax® tapes created to accompany The Courage to Heal, none of which were ultimately used.

Jinx Beers Papers

COLLECTION ID: 2222
COLLECTION DATES: 1975–2013

Born in Pasadena, CA, in 1933, Jinx Beers was the founder of Lesbian News, a news digest founded by Jinx Beers in 1975 and now published by Ella Matthes, is the longest-running lesbian publication in North America. Jinx Beers Papers.

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Sexton. From 1970 to 1974, Bass worked as an administrator at Project Place, a social service center in Boston. She is currently teaching in the Masters of Fine Arts program at Pacific University in Oregon and has been teaching workshops on “Writing About Our Lives” in Santa Cruz, CA since 1974. Bass’ poems have appeared in hundreds of journals, anthologies and magazines including Ploughshares, The American Poetry Review and The Atlantic Monthly. Her nonfiction books, including The Courage to Heal, have sold over a million copies and have been translated into twelve languages. She has won several awards including a Pushcart Prize, Missouri Review’s Larry Levis Award, the Greensboro Poetry Prize and the Elliston Book Award for Poetry.

The collection contains research materials and Betamax® tapes created to accompany The Courage to Heal, none of which were ultimately used.
UCLA in experimental psychology, she worked at the UCLA Institute for Transportation and Traffic Engineering for eighteen years.

In 1973, Beers co-taught the first lesbian studies class at the Experimental College at UCLA, which served as a connecting point for many Los Angeles activists. Indeed, it yielded a group called “Lesbian Activists.” In 1975, she founded *The LN (The Lesbian News)*, a publication of lesbian news that is still published monthly. After fourteen years as the editor and owner, Jinx Beers sold the periodical and began publishing *LSF: Lesbian Short Fiction*. She also managed the business of artist and partner Alicia Austin. In 2008, her memoir, *Memoirs of an Old Dyke*, was published. In 2009, she was honored with a proclamation by the City of West Hollywood as well as with the Etheridge Award for service to the community.

Collection includes personal materials, research and preparatory work for *Memoirs of an Old Dyke*, administrative materials for the magazine *Lesbian News*, stories, and articles.

**Mildred Berryman Papers**

**COLLECTION ID:** 2170  
**COLLECTION DATES:** 1918–1990  

Mildred Berryman was a researcher, writer, photographer, and stenographer and a lesbian member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. She attended Westminster College in Salt Lake City, where she intended to study lesbianism, which the school refused. Berryman married “to try and escape her homosexuality” but soon left her husband. In 1920, Berryman had her first lesbian relationship with a music teacher named Mae Anderson. Their relationship lasted a year. Anderson would eventually become a faculty member of the Latter-day Saint School of Music, teaching alongside Willard Weihe, who was the president of the Bohemian Club, a social group for homosexuals founded in 1886. Around 1920, Berryman joined the LDS Church and received a Patriarchal Blessing in 1921. After another failed attempt at heterosexual marriage, she met Edith Mary Chapman in 1924 and they lived together for four years in Edith’s home, which she later turned into a boarding house for lesbians.

Berryman began working as a photographer, processing and taking photographs for the Superior Photo Company. She moved back home and resumed work on her thesis on homosexuality, gathering data for her case studies over the next several years, primarily with people she had met through the Bohemian Club. In her study, she included data on 24 lesbians (including herself) and 9 gay men. In 1936, she met her next companion, known only as Z in case study #24. They were together for twelve years.

In 1939, Berryman stopped working on her thesis, “The Psychological Phenomena of the Homosexual,” which she had hoped to turn in to Temple Bar College in Seattle, WA, which may have been an organization operating through correspondence courses. During World War II, Berryman worked at a small arms defense plant at Hill Air Force Base, where she met Ruth Uckerman Dempsey. At the end of the war, the couple opened a manufacturing company called Berryman Novelty Manufacturing. They remained together for thirty-three years until Berryman died at the age of 71. Her obituary lists that she was a member of the Bountiful Community Church, past president of the Business and Professional Women Organization, and past president of the American Legion Auxiliary. Parts of Berryman’s unpublished thesis were published in *Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society* in 1978. The collection includes research and drafts of her thesis.

**Ester Bentley Papers**

**COLLECTION ID:** 1981  
**COLLECTION DATES:** 1870–2004  

A social worker, lesbian activist and community organizer, Ester Bentley (*shown above*) was born in Louisville, KY, on October 24, 1915. She received her B.S. at Catherine Spalding College in Louisville and completed a Master’s in Social Work at the National Catholic School of Social Service at Catholic University of America, Washington, DC. The majority of Bentley’s career was spent as a social worker, in both administration and fieldwork. After retiring from her position as a fieldwork consultant at the UCLA School of Social Welfare, she became involved in both Catholic ministries and gay and lesbian organizations. Collection contains personal correspondence, photos, and memorabilia as well as professional research and educational materials.
Angela Brinskele has been the Director of Communications of the June L. Mazer Lesbian Archives since 2007. Angela is a professional photographer who has documented the LGBT community since 1984, with a special emphasis on lesbians in Southern California. Brinskele worked for *The Lesbian News* for several years. She has also been a photographer for Outfest for over a decade. Events and organizations that Brinskele has documented include the LA Gay and Lesbian Center, Women On a Roll, Dinah Shore Weekend, and political activist happenings including the “March on the Capitol” that was held in Sacramento in 1991 over AB 101. Collection contains photographs covering gay and lesbian cultural and pride events from 1986 to 2008.

Born June 3, 1930, in Albany, NY, Marion Zimmer Bradley was interested in science fiction and fantasy as a teenager, participating in amateur fiction contests as an adjunct and as a contestant, most notably for *Fantastic Amazing Stories*...
In 1949. Her first published story, entitled “Women Only” was showcased in *Vortex Science Fiction* in 1953. Always promoting and supporting the work of other writers, Bradley not only encouraged and participated in the world of fan fiction but she also became the editor of anthologies and periodicals supporting up-and-coming authors.

Bradley married Robert Alden Bradley in 1949. They had one child and divorced in 1964. During their marriage, she published her first novel, *The Door Through Space*, which launched her writing career. She also became marginally involved with the lesbian activist organization Daughters of Bilitis. Her novel, *The Planet Savers*, which appeared in 1958, introduced the Darkover world. Her Darkover novels became her most famous book series. Although she wrote the majority of the novels in the series, it was occasionally supplemented by other authors with her blessing and has been continued since her death.

Bradley was active in the gay and lesbian community not just through her writings and bibliographic work but also with counseling services. After becoming ordained in the Eastern Orthodox priesthood (along with her husband) by Mikhail Itkin, she volunteered her time at the Gay Pacific Center offering pastoral counseling service. During this time she also published several works under various pseudonyms. Many of these publications were gay and lesbian pulp fiction, most famously the novel *I Am a Lesbian*, which she published in 1962 under the name Lee Chapman.

In 1964, shortly after her divorce from Bradley, Marion married Walter Breen, an American author and numismatist. They collaborated on a bibliography of gay and lesbian literature. They had two children and separated in 1979, but remained married until 1990.

Bradley received her BA from Hardin-Simmons University in Abilene, TX, in 1965. She pursued graduate studies at the University of California, Berkeley until 1967, where she met Diana Paxson, a medieval studies graduate with whom she founded the Society for Creative Anachronism in 1966. During this time in Berkeley, and through the 1970s and 1980s, Bradley considered herself a neo-pagan, developing interests in clairvoyance, extrasensory perception, and reincarnation. She began the Centre for Non-traditional Religion, which hosted various nontraditional groups such as Wiccans. Raised in the Episcopal tradition, she returned to those roots in the 1990s.

In 1979, Marion published what is probably her most famous and groundbreaking work, *The Mists of Avalon*. Working within a feminist, revisionist framework, Bradley retells the Arthurian legend through the lens of its female characters, predominantly through the eyes of Morgaine.

Bradley published her own “The Jewel of Arwen” based on a character in J.R.R. Tolkien’s *The Lord of the Rings* Trilogy. In 1984 she began *Sword and Sorceress*, an anthology series devoted to fantasy stories with nontraditional or challenging heroines. She edited the series until her death, and it continued until 2008. In 1988 she began *Marion Zimmer Bradley’s Fantasy Magazine*, which published short stories and humorous pieces as well as interviews with recognizable science fiction and fantasy authors.

Bradley died on September 25, 1999, after a struggle with heart disease. A year after her death she was awarded with Lifetime Achievement through the World Fantasy Award, which recognizes outstanding achievement in the category of fantasy.

The collection includes two copies of her Gay and Lesbian Bibliography with notations as well as an unpublished manuscript, unedited versions of published materials, brochures from fan gatherings, and some of her husband’s work.

### Broomstick Magazine Records

**COLLECTION ID:** 1976  
**COLLECTION DATES:** 1972–2005

An independent, self-published radical feminist magazine dedicated to supporting and promoting women and lesbian activism and art for an audience of women over forty, *Broomstick* was founded in 1978 by Maxine Spencer and Polly Taylor in the San Francisco Bay area. Its main goals focused on confronting ageism, stereotypes of the disabled, and breaking down gender conventions in publishing. Published through 1993, issues explored topics related to radical feminist politics, lesbian culture and art, spirituality of the Crone, women and aging, and feminist coalitions and communities.

As co-editors, Spencer and Taylor intended to develop and expand the mainstream feminist position in support of a growing subculture in the lesbian community that promoted a more radical feminist agenda. *Broomstick* would provide a unique social and political challenge to the feminist literature of its time. The magazine’s staff borrowed skills learned from their earlier feminist activities in the late 1960s and early 1970s, such as consciousness raising sessions and feminist networking. *Broomstick*’s editors and contributors hoped that the content would promote a greater understanding of older women’s situation. The magazine sought to honor and rescue the image of the Crone—an old woman, often called witch, historically revered as healers and for their wisdom—from public derision. The name *Broomstick* was chosen to symbolize women’s shared skills and labor (homemaking), change and improvement (the new broom sweeps clean),...
BROOMSTICK

is a unique, reader-participation magazine by, for, and about women over forty; a national communication network printing the work, experience, and thoughts of midlife and older women.

WE REPOSSESS THE
BROOMSTICK
as a symbol of our strength & unity

It stands for many aspects of our lives and interests:

SKILLS
homemaking & paid jobs

HEALING
witches were ancient healers

CHANGE
the new broom sweeps clean

POWER
the witch flies on the broom

CONFRONTATION
exposing what society calls ugliness

Promotional brochure for Broomstick. Broomstick Magazine Records
Making Invisible Histories Visible

Because of concerns about the perpetuation of stereotypes through language, many feminist magazines, including Broomstick, developed guidelines for editors and writers. Broomstick Magazine Records

BROOMSTICK

STATEMENTS ON LANGUAGE
(Used in drafting editorial comments on manuscripts submitted)

COMMON PHRASES
Perhaps these seem like nit-picking criticisms, but it is just these familiar, customary usages which serve to internalize the sexist/racist attitudes we learned early in life. We feel that by being perhaps over-careful in eliminating them, we can remind ourselves and jog the attention of our readers that non-racist, non-sexist attitudes are important goals for us.

ACCURACY VS. POLITICS
Since BROOMSTICK is a political journal, we feel that the content of the political message is more important than accurately reflecting a protagonist's thought and speech patterns. So we hope you are willing either to omit # or to expand it/comment on it to give recognition to the fact that this reflects a self-denigration which feminists struggle against.

CANTANKEROUS
We prefer not to use this judgmental term. People who assert their rights and try to maintain their independence are sometimes labeled "cantankerous" by those who would prefer them to be docile.

GIRL/LADY
We realize that the people in this story would probably have used "girl" and "lady" but we are not comfortable with seeing them as the words of the AUTHOR, which implies your collusion in discounting these women. We call a human female who is physically mature enough to bear children or earn wages a WOMAN. She is not a GIRL even if she is 30 years younger than we are. Only a very young, physically immature human female is a girl.

LADY
To us, "lady" means an antiseptic, asexual woman who adapts her behavior to the needs and desires of men. ("Be a Lady" meant, when we were children, "don't do anything that gets in the way of the men, competes with them, or upsets them." ) "Little Lady" further diminishes us.

"NAG"
"Nag" has become one of those words used to put women (especially wives and mothers) down. It most often applies to situations where women are given responsibility for how someone else acts—leaving the husband or child free to resent the woman instead of taking on responsibility for his own behavior. Can you find another word here? "Gadfly"?

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Because of concerns about the perpetuation of stereotypes through language, many feminist magazines, including Broomstick, developed guidelines for editors and writers. Broomstick Magazine Records

Making Invisible Histories Visible
power (the witch flies on the broom), healing (the witch as ancient healer), and speaking out about what society considers ugly. Collection includes a complete run of the magazine, organizational records, financial statements, correspondence, submissions and rejections, and many of the plates used for printing the magazine. Collection also contains some of Spencer’s personal papers.

California State University, Long Beach Records

The first Women’s Studies courses were taught at California State University, Long Beach (CSULB) in the early 1970s. In 1974, the Center for Women’s Studies was formed by faculty and students with the goal of developing an interdisciplinary minor within American Studies and to open a women’s resource center. Around this same time, the Associated Students opened a student-run Women’s Referral Center in the Student Union. The content of some courses was controversial. There were also on-campus debates regarding whether the referral center should become a women’s resource center. In 1982, activists targeted the center. As a result, program director Sondra Hale and Women’s Center director Denise Wheeler were fired. In response, thirteen faculty member and three students filed a lawsuit with the ACLU against the university, charging violations of the First and Fourth Amendments. This collection contains files pertaining to the lawsuit, including financial records, memos, memoranda, correspondence, newspaper clippings, community reports, and other community organizing documentation.

Betsy Calloway Papers

COLLECTION ID: 9164
COLLECTION DATES: 1971–1976

In the 1970s, Betsy Calloway owned and operated a feminist publishing, graphic design, and printing business. Maud Gonne Press was named after the Irish revolutionary, feminist, and actress. Collection contains some personal correspondence from Calloway, but the majority of the material focuses on her business. Examples of the press’ work, correspondence between clients, and catalogs of comparable businesses serving the lesbian feminist community are contained.

Marie Cartier Papers

COLLECTION ID: 1953
COLLECTION DATES: 1988–2010

Currently teaching in the film department at UC Irvine and in the Women’s Studies department at California State University, Northridge, Marie Cartier is a teacher, poet, writer, healer, artist, activist and facilitator, as well as the holder of a first-degree blackbelt in karate.

Her poetry is widely published. Many of her poems have been included in publications such as Sinister Wisdom, Heresies, Colorado State Review, Culture Concrete, and Central Park, as well as being included in several poetry anthologies, including Wanting Women and Poetry of Sex. She has written five plays, all originally published by Dialogus Press. Stumbling into Light incorporates monologue, poetry and Greek chorus to explore a woman’s healing path from sexual trauma and abuse. Leave a Light on When You Go Out utilizes both drama and humor through the style of performance poetry to deal with issues of violence against women. Freeze Count is adapted from original oral histories conducted with inmates at the Wyoming Women’s Center. Close to Home is a more traditional play, humorously exploring the attempt for a mother and daughter to find common ground.

Collection contains her academic work from Claremont Graduate University; published and unpublished creative
Lesbian Writers Series featured readings by many prominent artists, poets, and writers. Kitty Tsui Papers
writing projects including plays, short stories, poetry and fiction; flyers from performances for local artists as well as for herself; ephemera from performances; documents relating to the Dandelion Warriors incest survivors work; and personal papers relating to job searches, grants, and project proposals. Also included is a large collection of published books and a selection of periodicals and organizational publications and calendars.

Jane Clewe Papers
COLLECTION ID: 2190

A graduate of Princeton University in 1977, Jane Clewe was an active member of the Wilderness Women and a donor to and member of many activist and community organizations devoted to lesbian and women’s issues. She lived with her partner Debbie in Los Angeles and enjoyed hiking, scuba and other outdoors activities. Collection contains materials collected and maintained by Clewe, including a substantial number of magazines from the 1990s focused on women’s and lesbian issues as well as newsletters and communication from a number of activist and community organizations devoted to lesbian and gay issues in Los Angeles.

Nikki Colodny Papers
COLLECTION ID: 2188
COLLECTION DATES: 1978–1995

Dr. Nikki Colodny was an abortion provider, women’s health advocate, and activist operating in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, throughout the 1980s and 1990s. Most prominently, she worked with Dr. Henry Morgentaler, providing medical care and abortion services, which at the time were illegal. Their arrests and repeated harassment brought publicity to their cause, eventually precipitating the 1988 overturn of the abortion law by the Supreme Court of Canada.

In 1988, Colodny founded the cooperative Women’s Choice Health Clinic. In addition to her medical services, she was an active participant in several pro-choice organizations, including the Ontario Coalition of Abortion Clinics (OCAC), the National Abortion Federation (NAF), and the Canadian Abortion Rights Action League (CARAL). Her research is widely published in both medical and women’s studies academic journals.

Collection contains some organizational records from the Choice in Health Clinic as well as from several operational Canadian pro-choice activist organizations. Also included is press coverage of abortion rights in Canada as well as more specific coverage of Dr. Nikki Colodny and Dr. Henry Morgentaler. Research materials and a small number of photographs and personal correspondence are present in the collection.

Sophia Corleone Papers
COLLECTION ID: 1988
COLLECTION DATES: 1973–1994

Sophia Corleone (along with co-coordinator Gail Suber) organized the Lesbian Writers Series of readings at A Different Light Bookstore in the Silver Lake neighborhood of Los Angeles, CA. Ann Bradley founded the Lesbian Writers Series at Sunset Junction in 1984. A graduate of Smith College, Corleone wrote fiction, memoirs, and essays. Collection contains materials relevant to the planning of the series, as well as her own personal research materials, flyers, and newsletters related to community organizations and events.

Renee Cote Papers
COLLECTION ID: 2197
COLLECTION DATES: 1984–1987

Renee Cote was a psychotherapist and lesbian activist. Collection includes her thesis, “From 40 to -9: The Beginnings of my Recovery as an ACMIP (Adult Child of Mentally Ill Parent),” submitted in March of 1987 to Vermont College of Norwich University. Also included is a copy of La Journee internationale des femmes by Renee Cote, which was published in 1984.

Daughters of Bilitis Records
COLLECTION ID: 1946
COLLECTION DATES: 1955–1986

The Daughters of Bilitis was founded by four lesbian couples in San Francisco in 1955. Its original purpose was to counteract the loneliness they felt as lesbians, though the organization increasingly began to focus on educating lesbians about their rights and on lobbying. The organization began publishing a newsletter, The Ladder, in 1956, and had expanded to five chapters across the U.S. by 1959.

National conventions were held starting in 1960 and included members and speakers from across the country. The conventions provided members the opportunity to discuss the organization, and the group’s original focus on conformity and integration soon became a heated topic. Many members wanted to see the organization more involved in the direct action politics that were increasingly employed by other organizations as the 1960s progressed. Conflict within the organization, between the San Francisco and New York chapters in particular, continued, and the National Chapter eventually disbanded in 1970. Local chapters continued to function independently, although The Ladder ceased publication in 1972.

Collection includes documents related to the organization’s national and local chapters. The collection also includes personal correspondence between two of its original founders, Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin, and documents from several other homophile organizations.
THE THRESHOLD of the FUTURE

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, June 19:
8:15 p.m.  OPENING CEREMONY AND RETIRING

NEW YORK CITY, 500 5th Avenue, New York City.

SATURDAY, June 20:
9:00 a.m.  Registration: Room sessions are open to the public.

10:00 a.m.  LUNCH: MAKING CHILDREN

11:30 a.m.  Invited Address: "The War for World Culture"

12:30 p.m.  Invited Address: "The War for Social Justice"

SUNDAY, June 21:
3:00 p.m.  SPECIAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE

5:00 p.m.  SPECIAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE

THE THRESHOLD OF THE FUTURE

NEW YORK CITY, 500 5th Avenue, New York City.

3:00 p.m.  SPECIAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE

5:00 p.m.  SPECIAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE

DAUGHTERS OF BILITIS

Third National Convention
New York City
June 19–22, 1964

Making Invisible Histories Visible
Elizabeth Gould Davis Papers

Elizabeth Gould Davis was an American lesbian librarian and author. Born in Kansas in 1910, she earned her Master’s degree in librarianship at the University of Kentucky in 1951 and worked as a librarian in Sarasota, FL. In 1971, she wrote and published the feminist text *The First Sex*. In *The First Sex*, she made many controversial and provocative arguments, asserting that congenital killers and criminals have two Y chromosomes and that society has been diverted from its natural state of being governed by matriarchies. She passed away in 1974. Collection consists of an unpublished manuscript, *The Female Principle*, which was the planned follow-up to *The First Sex*.

Pat Denslow Papers

Pat Denslow was a lesbian activist and organizer. She worked with both the Southern California Women for Understanding (SCWU) as well as Old Lesbians Organizing for Change (OLOC). She graduated from UCLA and briefly worked with Pacifica Radio. Collection includes interviews, drafts, and the final product of the Elderbond project.

Sylvia Dobson Papers

Born in 1908, Sylvia Dobson was a schoolteacher, an aspiring writer, and a well-known correspondent and friend of the modernist and imagist poet H.D. (Hilda Doolittle). They had a brief courtship, then were friends for nearly thirty years. Collection contains their correspondence and some research materials.

Sandy Dwyer Papers

Born Sandra Jean Nelson in Milwaukee, WI, Sandy Dwyer is a lesbian activist, playwright, and journalist living and working in Los Angeles, CA. She received a Master’s at the University of Missouri and spent time as a trapeze artist, biology teacher, trick-rope artist, social worker, gardener, actor and playwright. Coming out as a lesbian in 1986, she became involved with the gay and lesbian community in Los Angeles. She co-founded *The News*, which focused on local gay and lesbian news and events and was known for its hard-hitting journalism and gained notoriety for exposing financial abuses by large mainstream gay and lesbian nonprofit organizations.

Diana Press Records

Diana Press was a women’s print shop and feminist publishing house began by Coletta Reid and Katherine “Casey” Czarnik in Baltimore, Maryland in 1972. Originally an instant print shop, their first publishing effort was the publication in 1972 of Rita Mae Brown’s second poetry collection *Songs to a Handsome Woman*, which became a bestseller for the press. They also published the second edition of *The Hand that Cradles the Rock*. Over the next three years Diana Press grew into a full-service publishing house, releasing an assortment of feminist books and calendars, most notably works by Brown and poet Judy Grahn; *The Lesbians Home Journal*, an anthology of stories from the celebrated lesbian magazine *The Ladder*; and a reprint of Dr. Jeannette Foster’s pioneering book, *Sex Variant Women in Literature*.

On October 25, 1977, Diana Press was hit by a crippling act of vandalism which destroyed thousands of copies of books and damaged essential printing equipment. Losses were estimated to total as much as $100,000. The feminist community responded with letters of support, donations, and benefits, but the Press was unable to sustain the financial impact of the incident. Works by the likes of Judy Chicago, Kathy Zozachenko, Elizabeth Gould Davis, Pat Parker, and Judy Grahn, which had been scheduled for publication, were never released. Plagued by financial troubles, the vandalism, and disagreements within the leadership, Diana ceased publishing in 1979.

Despite the misfortune and controversy, Diana Press is a notable example of a feminist alternative and challenge to the established publishing world. Collection contains a rich assortment of administrative materials; author and project files; manuscripts and poetry; press and distribution materials; and correspondence. Items date from 1970 to 1994, with the bulk dating from 1972 to 1979.
Shot on location in Austin, Texas, WAKING UP is the hot, magical story of Susan's quest for self and sexuality, told with luscious production qualities. Directed by Emmy Award-winner Greta Schiller (Before Stonewall), WAKING UP presents a variety of romantic erotic encounters. The love scenes are plentiful, diverse, sensitive, erotic and loving.

Follow Susan as she is initiated into lesbian love, becomes the dyke about town, gets her heart broken, and finally comes into her own strong, woman-centered self. 60 minutes of colorful, frank and erotic scenes. A slice of Texas lesbian life for all to enjoy. "This video is enough to make a gal pack up and move to Texas!"--a viewer.

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Inspired by Donna Deitch's Desert Hearts (1985), Linda Farin produced and marketed Waking Up: A Lesson in Love, a lesbian erotic video. Linda Farin Papers
In 1974 and 1975, Martha Epstein worked for the women’s clinic at the Gay and Lesbian Services Center in Los Angeles. From 1975 to 1979, she was the Medical Director of Herself Health Clinic, a women’s clinic run by a cooperative of radical lesbians for the women in the community. Epstein attended medical school at UC San Francisco; and received a Master’s of Public Medicine, Health in Epidemiology from UC Berkeley. After completing a Fellowship in Family Planning at UCLA, she started working in family planning, performing abortions for Los Angeles County briefly.

Epstein had a private medical practice for four years. After the birth of her son, she worked for the Los Angeles County Public Health System for twenty-eight years, serving as a District Health Officer for thirteen years, Area Medical Director for twelve years, and transferred to Chronic Disease Prevention. She developed a tobacco cessation continuing education program online and educated primary care doctors about tobacco cessation.

An LGBT activist who was an advocate for the inclusion of bisexual accounts in the history of the gay rights movement, Epstein is a subject in the documentary On These Shoulders We Stand, an account of early gay life and activism in Los Angeles. She is also an active volunteer and participant in the Los Angeles Jewish community, through her work with the synagogue Beth Chayim Chadashim.

A successful lawyer in Austin, TX, Linda Farin became inspired to produce a realistic and positive lesbian erotic film after seeing Donna Deitch’s Desert Hearts. Through her participation with Liatris Media, which produced the Third Wave Women’s International Film and Video Festival from 1986 to 1989, Farin met Greta Schiller and Andrea Weiss. Schiller became involved in the project in the early stages anonymously but later added her name to the project as director. Collection documents the production, distribution, and reception of the film Waking Up: A Lesson in Love, which was produced and co-written by Farin, including drafts, financial documents, advertising strategies, copy reviews, correspondence, and VHS copies of the film, interviews, and auditions.

Martha Foster was a poet and fiction writer who lived in Los Angeles, CA. This collection includes correspondence,
photographs, and manuscripts.

Judy Freespirit Papers

COLLECTION ID: 1956
COLLECTION DATES: 1971–1983

Judy Freespirit was born Judith Louise Berkowitz in 1936 in inner-city Detroit, Michigan to a working-class Jewish family of Eastern European descent. She often pointed to her early life as formative for her political and activist work later, as well as crediting theatre and dancing as positive outlets for frustration. An incest survivor who was pressured to diet beginning at age eight, Freespirit developed a love of the stage and a well-defined sense of humor. She was a lifelong activist and advocate for Jewish, lesbian and fat rights.

Freespirit attended Michigan State University for two years and majored in drama before marrying. She, her son, and her husband moved to Los Angeles in 1960 where she finished college and began her work in the psychiatric field, finishing her Master’s degree at the age of 35. Through her discovery of the Women’s Liberation Movement and her professional background, Judy developed and began to share her Radical Therapy skills with the feminist community. During this period, she also came out as a lesbian and left her husband. Along with four others, she founded the Fat Underground in 1976. After moving to the Bay Area, she founded the Fat Lip Reader’s Theatre, a collective of fat women writers and performers. In 1978, Freespirit became involved in working to stop the Briggs Initiative and traveled around California raising awareness and funds for its defeat.

After its defeat, she moved to the Berkeley/Oakland area and became more focused on her Jewish identity, involving herself in a Jewish Lesbian Writer’s group.

Suffering with asthma and severe allergies, Judy became active in the disability movement, working with the World Institute on Disabilities. Throughout the 1980s and 90s, Freespirit wrote and performed prolifically, creating one woman shows dealing with her life as a fat, Jewish, lesbian incest survivor with disabilities. She published in journals, spoke at health conferences, provided counseling, and made people laugh. Up until her death in 2008, she remained an advocate, calling for more visibility of the gay and lesbian community in elder care housing.

This collection includes materials with her married name, Judith Ackerman, because she continued to use it for legal purposes. It also contains written and published materials, as well as other materials that are part of her personal collection of political writings and community information. The bulk of the writings in this collection are focused on her fat activism, specifically through her involvement with both Radical Therapy practices and the Fat Underground.

Linda Garber Papers

COLLECTION ID: 1958
COLLECTION DATES: 1990–1994

Linda Garber is an associate professor of Women’s and Gender Studies at Santa Clara University. In 1987, she received her B.A. from Harvard in English and American Literature.
FAT WOMEN WANTED TO ORGANIZE NATIONAL CONFERENCE

MEETING IS OPEN TO FAT WOMEN WHO SUPPORT THE BASIC CONCEPTS OF FAT LIBERATION. (NOT A PRO-WEIGHT LOSS/MAINTENANCE CONFERENCE.) FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL: 826-7444 (S.F.) or 632-4843 (F.Bay)

FIRST MEETING: SUN., SEPT. 18, 1983, 7-10 PM
50 FELL st., S.F.
(NEW COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL ~ BTW. MKT. & VAN NESS)

WHEELCHAIR ACCESSIBLE; CHILD CARE; ASL;
Please refrain from wearing perfumes or scented cosmetics in consideration of women with environmental illness.

Flyer for meeting to organize national conference in support of Fat Liberation. Judy Freespirit Papers
Flyer for Anti-Rape Conference. Judy Freespirit Papers
March with onlookers. Diane Germain Papers
She also received her teaching credentials in the same year from Harvard. She received her M.A. from Stanford University in the Modern Thoughts and Literature program in 1990 and completed her Ph.D. in the same department in 1995. She has held positions at both Santa Clara University and California State University Fresno.

She has authored *Identity Poetics: Race, Class, and the Lesbian-Feminist Roots of Queer Theory* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2001) and *Tilting the Tower: Lesbians/Teaching/Queer Subjects* (New York: Routledge, 1994), and edited *Lesbian Sources: A Bibliography of Periodical Articles, 1970–1990* (New York: Garland, 1993). While the collection has a few items relating to the *Lesbian Studies Reader* and other academic activities, the majority of the collection covers the publication of the anthology, *Tilting the Tower*, including collecting, editing, permissions, and revisions.

**Los Angeles Gay and Lesbian Center Records**

**COLLECTION ID:** 2204  
**COLLECTION DATES:** 1975–1992

The Los Angeles Gay and Lesbian Center serves lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people in Los Angeles. Its former name was the Gay and Lesbian Community Services Center. The collection contains institutional documents as well as programming and event information. This collection includes promotional materials, correspondence and organizational documents regarding the programming, campaigns and activities from 1975 to 1991.

**Diane Germain Papers**

**COLLECTION ID:** 1961  
**COLLECTION DATES:** 1956–2010

Diane Germain is a French-American lesbian-feminist psychiatric social worker. She conducts the Lesbian History Project and created and conducted a strength group for Women Survivors of Incest and/or childhood molestation for five years. She was one of the founding members of Dykes on Hikes, The Lesbian Referral Services, Beautiful Lesbian Thespians and California Women’s Art Collective. She was an early principal member of the San Diego Lesbian Organization and a collective member of both Las Hermanas and the Califia community. She worked at Lambda Archives throughout the 1990s, interviewing women in order to preserve lesbian history and gathering collections. She later returned to serve as the Student Volunteer Coordinator.

She was the staff cartoonist for *HotWire: The Journal of Women’s Music, Culture of Chicago and Lesbian News*. She is featured in both the anthology *Tomboys*, edited by Lynne Yamaguchi and Karen Barber, and *Lesbian Culture: An Anthology*. Germain was not only interested in documenting her own experiences but also in documenting the representation of women in the media and preserving lesbian culture on the whole for posterity. Therefore, the content of this collection is varied. The collection contains materials from activist organizations in which Germain was herself involved, as well as information and resources for other like-minded organizations. She also collected magazine and newspaper clippings that included her art work. The collection also includes financial documents and other organizational records relating
Diane Germain, early 1950s. Diane Germain Papers
A chance to make HISTORY

On June 8 we can make history by electing Jackie Goldberg as the first openly lesbian member of the Los Angeles City Council!

Jackie has always been an uncompromising, passionate fighter for our issues.

Don’t let the opportunity pass! Join us now!

You can volunteer or make donations to Jackie’s campaign by calling

(213) 665-5576

Flyer for Jackie Goldberg’s campaign for Los Angeles City Council. She was elected and became the first openly lesbian member. Jackie Goldberg Papers
to the coffee house Las Hermanas, and presentations meant to be given the Califia community. Materials also include videotapes of community events and speakers and a significant amount of ephemera and realia.

Gertrude’s Café Records
COLLECTION ID: 2137
COLLECTION DATES: 1975–1979

In the fall of 1975, a group of women opened Gertrude’s Silver Eighth Note Café in Eugene, OR, with the idea of supporting a women’s center. The restaurant functioned as a collective and food was priced inexpensively. Gertrude’s Café often offered activities in the visual and performing arts, including music performances, poetry readings, and displays of painting and photography. In 1976, a radical left group was invited to buy the building where Gertrude’s rented space, but the two groups never reached a lease agreement and the café was evicted. About a year later, a group containing original supporters and new supporters opened a second restaurant at 12th and Lincoln, but it did not survive. Collection contains documents related to its general history, operation, finances, and eventual dissolution.

Jackie Goldberg Papers
COLLECTION ID: 2196
COLLECTION DATES: 1993

An openly lesbian politician, teacher, and member of the Democratic Party, Jackie Goldberg is a former member of the California State Assembly. A graduate of Morningside High School in Inglewood, CA, Goldberg graduated from the UC Berkeley, where she was a member of SLATE, the leftist student organization, and a major player in the Free Speech Movement while on campus. She also holds a Master’s degree in education from the University of Chicago.

Goldberg was a teacher in Compton Unified School District, she served on and was later president of the Board of Education of the Los Angeles Unified School District and a member of the Los Angeles City Council. She was elected to represent the 45th district in the California State Assembly in November 2000 and was re-elected in 2002 and 2004. She was a founding member of the California Legislative LGBT Caucus and a founding member of the Progressive Caucus in Sacramento. Collection represents materials the campaign of Jackie Goldberg for City Council in Los Angeles in 1993. Included are campaign materials and news coverage.

Degania Golove Papers
COLLECTION ID: 1984
COLLECTION DATES: 1981–1999

Degania Golove is an activist and historian primarily focusing on lesbian history. A longtime volunteer and one-time coordinator of the Mazer Archives, she is consistently acknowledged for her research assistance with gay and lesbian historical work. She has received the Women in Leadership Award from the West Hollywood Chamber of Commerce in acknowledgment of her community and activist work.

This collection contains research that Golove compiled for a survey of women’s studies, lesbian studies, and feminist studies syllabi in college and university curriculum. The collection includes correspondence between Golove and various researchers, professors, and educators, and course syllabi and brief biographies of contributors.

Barbara Grier Periodical Collection
COLLECTION ID: 2130
COLLECTION DATES: 1972–1992

A well-known writer, publisher, and lesbian-feminist activist, Barbara Grier was born in Cincinnati, OH, and spent most of her life in the Midwest. An anomaly for her time, Grier came out early, in 1945 at the age of twelve, reportedly announcing the fact to her mother after researching homosexuality at her local library. At sixteen she began collecting lesbian-themed books, which she dubbed “Lesbiana,” a passion she maintained throughout her life. In 1967 Grier, along with Lee Stuart, published The Lesbian in Literature, an attempt to compile a bibliography of all known lesbian-themed books.
as well as books with lesbian characters. Two subsequent editions were published in 1975 and 1981.

In her early years, Grier wrote for several homophile publications including ONE and Mattachine Review; however, she is most remembered for her work with The Ladder, the monthly magazine published by the Daughters of Bilitis, the first national lesbian organization in the United States. Writing under the pseudonyms Gene Damon, Vern Niven, and Lennox Strong, Grier began contributing copy to The Ladder in 1957, and continued until 1968 when she assumed the role of editor, and then publisher, in 1970. Under her guidance, the magazine grew in size and readership, espousing increasingly radical feminist ideals, until its contentious dissolution in 1972.

In 1973, Grier co-founded Naiad Books, which later became Naiad Press, the preeminent lesbian book publisher that advanced the careers of writers such as Katherine Forrest, Sarah Schulman, Lee Lynch, Isabelle Miller, Barbara Wilson, and Valerie Taylor. Conceived of as a movement press, Naiad is credited with opening up lesbian writing to the world, publishing over five hundred books of romance, history, poetry, erotica, and science fiction, as well as reprinting canonical out-of-print lesbian works by authors such as Jane Rule, Ann Bannon, Gale Wilhelm, and Gertrude Stein. Naiad’s controversial 1985 nonfiction publication Lesbian Nuns: Breaking Silence was banned in Boston and resulted in numerous talk-show appearances for Grier. Bella Books purchased Naiad’s list when Grier and her partner Donna McBride retired in 2003.

Compiled and donated by Grier, the collection represents a rich assemblage of feminist and lesbian newspapers, magazines, journals, and small press publications. Although this collection spans the years 1969 to 1992, the bulk is from the 1980s and features periodicals from large U.S. metropolitan areas as well as smaller towns. Several titles come from Canada, and one from England. A notable strength of the collection is the range in type of periodical—ad heavy weekly LGBT newspapers such as Pittsburgh’s Out, newsletters from such organizations as Seattle’s Lesbian Resource Center, bibliographic resources including the University of Wisconsin’s Feminist Periodicals, and personal publications such as Dorothy Foote’s Women’s Network. The collection also contains a small amount of other materials: Grier’s correspondence, dealing primarily with reviews of Naiad books and advertising; press clippings and materials relating to Lesbian Nuns; and a 1985 audio recording with Grier.

**Gianna Groves-Lord Papers**  
Hunter, 2138  
COLLECTION ID:  
COLLECTION DATES:  
1950–1993

Gianna Groves-Lord was a professional chef who later turned to floristry. She was as a caterer in England in 1960 and came to the U.S. through employment with the South African Embassy. She found herself as the only “lady chef” on Embassy Row in Washington, DC. Hired by Harriet Deutsch, she moved to California. She later gave up catering and began work with Pierre Kenards Custom Florist in 1975. Collection largely consists of personal records related to immigration and employment. Also included are financial documents, correspondence, materials on hobbies and health, newspaper clippings, and photographs.

**Barbara Guest Papers**  
Hunter, 1992  
COLLECTION ID:  
COLLECTION DATES:  
1980–1985

Barbara Guest was an American poet and prose stylist who gained prominence in the 1950s and 1960s as an active member of the New York School. The collection includes a manuscript titled “Herself Defined: A Biography of the Poet H.D.” Poet/writer H.D. (Hilda Doolittle) was an outspoken bisexual.

**Roma Guy Papers**  
Hunter, 2160  
COLLECTION ID:  
COLLECTION DATES:  
1965–1977

An activist who worked for health education, an end to homelessness, and for lesbian feminist politics, Roma Guy was born in Maine and received her undergraduate degree in both sociology and history from the University of Maine and a Master’s in Social Work from Wayne State University. Since the early 1970s, she and her partner, Diana Jones, have lived and worked in San Francisco.

Guy was a founder of the San Francisco Women’s Building and the Stay in School Family Resource Center at San Francisco State University and was the executive director of The Women’s Foundation. Throughout the 1990s, she served on the Board of Directors of the Oakland-based Institute for Social and Economic Studies, which fostered alliances among progressives and leftists. As of 2005, Guy was a lecturer in the San Francisco State University’s Department of Health Education and served on the San Francisco City and county Health Commission in addition to serving as the director of the Bay Area Homelessness Program. This collection contains writings and materials collected during her work and activist activities.
Lesbian Connection

March/April 1993

Vol. 15, Iss. 5

Free to Lesbians, but the suggested donation is $3/Issue, more if you can, less if you can't

March/April 1933 issue of Lesbian Connection, a bimonthly magazine of news, ideas and information for, by, and about lesbians that has been published bimonthly since 1974. Margriet Kiers and Kenna Hicks Papers
Betty Jetter Papers
COLLECTION ID: 1983

Active in the Califia women’s community, Betty Jetter was also a poet and participant in local lesbian politics. The bulk of the collection (audio and paper) is correspondence between Betty Jetter and Joy Howard and addresses their experiences within the lesbian community, as well as their opinions and thoughts on contemporary political issues such as sadomasochism, lesbian separatism, and pornography. There is also promotional material, photographs, organizational materials, and ephemera from Califia.

Jewish Feminist Conference Records
COLLECTION ID: 1947
COLLECTION DATES: 1971–1983

Modeled on the most famous of the questions from the Passover Seder, the state of purpose of the Jewish Feminist Conference asks, “Why is this conference different from all other conferences?” and responds, “This conference is being organized by Jewish lesbians and Jewish feminists. For many of us the dynamic of being Jewish and lesbian has fueled our energy and provided the impetus for our work.” This collection contains documents relating to the planning of two conferences in the San Francisco area in 1982 and 1983. It also includes audiotaapes from the conference workshops, as well as flyers and pamphlets from Jewish, feminist, and other lesbian organizations and events in California. The conference packets contain statements on such topics as anti-Semitism, racism, ageism, class and fat oppression, disability and differing cultures within Judaism.

Michelle Johnston Papers
COLLECTION ID: 2200
COLLECTION DATES: 1991–1993

This collection contains transcripts of conversations that took place on the Prodigy internet service provider between Michelle Johnston and four female correspondents. She was an out lesbian, as were several of the other correspondents, although not all. Johnston refers to these transcripts as the presence of “ordinary dykes” in the archives.

Margriet Kiers and Kenna Hicks Papers
COLLECTION ID: 1985
COLLECTION DATES: 1971–1997

Margriet Kiers and Kenna Hicks were both deeply involved with activist organizations in Santa Barbara, as well as national gay, lesbian and feminist organizations. This collection includes their large periodical collection, as well as personal correspondence and ephemera.

Kim Kralj Papers
COLLECTION ID: 2157
COLLECTION DATES: 1985–1991

Kim Kralj is a lesbian activist, community activist, and art dealer active mainly in Los Angeles, CA. She served on the West Hollywood gay advisory board, and as the President of the Board of the Mazer Archives. The collection consists primarily of agendas, minutes, and general notes of action regarding West Hollywood’s recognition and promotion of its gay and lesbian citizens, including information from the Gay and Lesbian Task Force, as well as the Gay and Lesbian Advisory Committee.

Lesbian Catholics Together Records
COLLECTION ID: 1951
COLLECTION DATES: 1986–1992

Dignity USA began in 1969 as an extension of the ministry of Father Patrick X. Nidorf to lesbians and gays. Because the low attendance of women at Dignity functions, a small number of longtime members started to hold women-only liturgies and services. The goal of Lesbian Catholics Together, which began informally in the summer of 1986, focused on expanding the community of Dignity and introducing women to its services. Informally organized, it relied on individual member contributions and volunteer support. With the purpose of “providing a safe and accepting atmosphere in which to socialize, worship and share spiritual journeys,” LCT provided monthly liturgies and paraliturgies as well as retreats, monthly support groups, and collaborations with
Flyer from benefit for Lesbian Schoolworkers at which “Don’t Let It Happen Here” slideshow was featured.

Lesbian Schoolworkers Records
other Catholic organizations and gay and lesbian organizations. Collection contains promotional and outreach materials for Lesbian Catholics Together, as well as liturgical and service documentation. Also included are newsletters from the Catholic Conference for Lesbians and some materials from Dignity USA.

**Lesbian Love Records**

**COLLECTION ID:** 9907  
**COLLECTION DATES:** 1990

B. Love was a radio personality on KPFK, the listener-sponsored radio station based out of North Hollywood, CA. With content was based on lesbian lives, her shows included episodes on issues such as spirituality, listener call-ins, and interviews. This collection contains ephemera as well as some correspondence and administrative materials.

**Lesbian Nurses of Los Angeles Records**

**COLLECTION ID:** 1986  
**COLLECTION DATES:** 1985–1995

The Lesbian Nurses of Los Angeles (LNLA) was formed in 1985 from one RN’s desire to identify with other lesbian nurses and to encourage unity within the field. It became a consciousness-raising group for registered nurses (RNs) who shared common ground: “being a woman, being a feminist, and being a lesbian.” As part of the group’s mission, combined both social and political energies related to issues on professional nursing, homophobia, discrimination, and identifying as a woman, feminist and lesbian. Meetings, conducted monthly in members’ homes and accompanied by a potluck, focused on consciousness raising. They also often included a special topics presentation, guest speaker, and group discussion. LNLA also participated in marches and parades (for instance, annual involvement in the Christopher St. West Parade), and actively collaborated with other community groups.

Collections includes organizational documents such as mission and purpose statements, bylaws, minutes of meetings, attendance records, flyers, newsletters, newspaper articles, and member autobiographies. Also included is information regarding LNLA’s 1990 involvement in Suzann Gage vs. Santa Monica College, ACLA correspondences, and memorabilia including a scrapbook, t-shirt, and buttons.

**Lesbian Schoolworkers Records**

**COLLECTION ID:** 1987  
**COLLECTION DATES:** 1977–1978

With a commitment to “fighting racism, sexism, class and oppression within our own movement and this society,” the Lesbian Schoolworkers organized in 1977 to defeat the two Briggs Initiatives, Propositions 6 and 7. The organization was among the many to rally against the anti-lesbian and gay initiative, but it was also among the few groups that actively campaigned against the anti-lesbian and pro-death penalty laws, continually pointing out the relationship between Third World oppression and the oppression of all lesbians.

The Lesbian Schoolworkers was organized into three primary committees: Media, Outreach, and Fundraising. With a core group of twenty, and over seventy participants, the group planned many educational activities, sponsored cultural events, and produced leaflets and newsletters aimed at defeating the legislation. Representatives often went before various civic groups, councils, and educational organizations to speak against the measures.

The Schoolworkers are probably best known for their slideshow, “Don’t Let It Happen Here.” Designed to inform people of the dangers of the Initiatives, it drew together such crucial struggles as affirmative action, abortion rights, death penalty, and oppression of women and lesbians. Amber Hollibaugh, a political activist from San Francisco, traveled throughout the state of California towns presenting the slideshow and participating in public debates with opposition leaders. Throughout the election fight, the Schoolworkers emphasized that the struggle against Proposition 6 was not about a single issue or a fight for civil rights but “to make it clear to people that we are all suffering at the hands of a common enemy.”

The Lesbian Schoolworker Records consist of an organizational history, principles of unity and structure, press releases, newsletters, and photographs. There is also information about both pro and anti-Briggs organizations; a San Francisco Board of Education study on the possibility of including “gay lifestyle” in school curriculum on family and health studies; and the Oregon State Task Force of 1977 report, which collected “information on homosexual men and women in Oregon in order to make recommendations on legislation and administrative policies that would ensure the civil rights of all Oregonians.” The records also contain the drafts and final script for the slideshow, “Don’t Let It Happen Here,” produced by the Schoolworkers to inform people of the dangers of the Briggs Initiatives.

**Lesbian Visibility Week Records**

**COLLECTION ID:** 1948  
**COLLECTION DATES:** 1990–1992

Lesbian Visibility Week is a week-long event devoted to raising awareness around lesbian issues and identities, raising the profile of the lesbian community, and celebrating. It is a combination of cultural programming, workshops addressing current and impending needs, awards ceremonies, and social events. Co-sponsored by the West Hollywood Lesbian Visibility Committee and the Los Angeles Gay and Lesbian Center, it is funded in part by the City of West Hollywood. The West Hollywood Lesbian Visibility Committee
WE ARE EVERYWHERE

In celebration of Lesbian Visibility Week in West Hollywood the following events have been scheduled by the June Mazer Lesbian Collection:

MULTICULTURAL POETRY READING

On Friday, July 13, 1990 at 8:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers (downstairs), 626 N. Robertson Boulevard, a Multicultural Poetry Reading will be held featuring:

Aleida Rodriguez: a Cuban-born lesbian poet and prose writer. Widely published, she is also the recipient of a National Endowment for the Arts Creative Writing Fellowship.

Bia Lowe: a Los Angeles-based writer who has been published in anthologies and literary magazines.


Sophia Corleone: a Sicilian-American lesbian living in Silver Lake. Sometimes she writes poetry but now mostly autobiographical vignettes on growing up gay. Her main influences in life have been Marilyn Monroe, Rita Hayworth and Betty Boop. She’s not kidding.

Come early so you can spend time viewing an exhibit of materials from the Collection that has been arranged in the Council Chamber. Refreshments. No charge. Donations to the June Mazer Lesbian Collection are appreciated.

MARILYN MURPHY TO READ

On Sunday, July 15, 1990 from 1:30 - 3:30 p.m., LA’s Marilyn Murphy, activist and Lesbian News columnist, will read from her latest writings at the Mazer Collection, 626 N. Robertson Boulevard. Refreshments will be served. Donations to the Collection are welcome. Please call to reserve a space (213/659-2478).

LESBIAN EXHIBIT

Be sure to come to the West Hollywood Park Auditorium (Heritage Pavilion, 647 N. San Vicente) on June 23rd & 24th during the Lesbian & Gay Pride Festival to see the special exhibition from the June Mazer Lesbian Collection. This is a wonderful opportunity to learn about the Collection and to get involved!

"We are Everywhere" announcement for the Mazer Archives' activities for Lesbian Visibility Week in 1990.  
Lesbian Visibility Week Records
“Dykes and Their Dogs”

PET SHOW

Saturday, July 14th

at
West Hollywood Park
647 N. San Vicente Blvd.

REGISTRATION: Noon           ENTRY FEE: $3.00
SHOW: 12:30 P.M. to 2:30 P.M.

CATEGORIES
★ Fastest Eater
★ Best Dog Trick
★ Best Butch Dog Dressed as a Femme
★ Best Femme Dog Dressed as a Butch
★ Dog That Looks Most Like Their Owner
★ Best Kisser

WIN SOME FABULOUS PRIZES FOR YOUR DOG!
A Trainer Will Give A Demonstration of Dog Obedience

Co-sponsored by the City of West Hollywood’s Lesbian and Gay Advisory Council
and the West Hollywood Marketing Corporation for Lesbian Visibility Week 1990.

“Dykes and their Dogs” Pet Show was popular event during Lesbian Visibility Week in 1990. Lesbian Visibility Week Records
Robin Ruth Linden is a writer and sociologist whose research has explored women’s health, the politics of technomedicine, the Holocaust, reflexive ethnography, and life histories. She received the Helen Hooven Santmyer Prize in women’s studies and was the Associate Dean of the Graduate School for Holistic Studies at John F. Kennedy University in Orinda, CA.

Her major works include Against Sadomasochism: A Radical Feminist Analysis (editor), Making Stories, Making Selves: Feminist Reflections on the Holocaust (author), and AIDS on the Ground: Service Learning in a Global Epidemic (coauthored with Carolyn Laub).

Linden also founded the Holocaust Media Project with Lani Silver in 1983. It became the Bay Area Holocaust Oral History Project whose mission is to gather oral life histories of Holocaust survivors, liberators, rescuers, and eyewitnesses. The Project is developing and maintaining a catalogue database for public use.

Linden was also involved with Women Against Violence in Pornography and Media (WAVPM), a radical feminist anti-pornography activist group based in San Francisco, and an influential force in the larger feminist anti-pornography movement of the late 1970s and 1980s. The feminist sex, or porn, wars of the 1970s and 1980s saw anti-pornography feminists opposed to sex-positive feminists and led to deep divisions in the movement.

Linden was also involved in distribution for Olivia Records, a collective founded in 1973 to record and market women’s music. Olivia Records drew criticism from a transphobic portion of the lesbian community, as documented in the collection, because Sandy Stone, a transgender academic theorist, media theorist, author and performance artist, was the organization’s sound engineer.

The collection contains working notes, manuscripts and drafts from Against Sadomasochism and materials from the establishment of the Women’s Studies program at UC Santa Cruz, and financial and distribution information for Olivia Records. Notes, release forms and funding for the production of Feminism and Science, a video produced by Linden, are also included, as are documents relating to the Feminism and the Philosophy of Science Conference, which served as inspiration for the video. Letters, reviews, and information relating to Mary Daly’s feminist theology and ethics courses at Boston College, as well as other articles and essays relating to a broad range of feminist topics are also represented.

Los Angeles Women’s Community Chorus Records

The Los Angeles Women’s Community Chorus is a Los Angeles based nonprofit chorus of and for women. Established in 1976, the chorus intended to raise feminist and political consciousness by presenting choral music of all genres (historical, contemporary, classical, folk, popular, and ethnic) for women, by women, and about women. Over the next decade and a half, the collective sought to foster an environment of openness and positivity while encouraging excellence in musicianship. Its members were committed to combating discrimination based not only on gender, but on sexuality, race, age and disability.

Starting from a small group of founding members (Carol Petracco, Joelyn Grippo, Lynn Wilson, Anna Rubin, Silvia Kohan, Faye Haines, and Sue Fink), the Chorus soon grew to between sixty to a hundred members. The group presented a fully produced concert annually in May or June and generally held a benefit dance in February to raise funds. The LAWCC was also funded, in part, by grants from the City of Los Angeles. In addition to the annual concerts, the Chorus performed with a significant number of other organizations at events throughout its season. These included the Southern California Women for Understanding (SCWU), National Organization for Women (NOW), Women against Violence against Women (WAVAW), Gay Atheists League of America (GALA), Connexxus Women’s Center/Centro de Mujeres, the Gay and Lesbian Center (GLCSC), Christopher Street West. The LAWCC’s network of collaboration also included other choir organizations, such as the American Choral Directory Association, the Choral Directing Guild, and the Gay Men’s Chorus, and a number of lesbian and feminist publications and organizations, including Hotwire, Lesbian News, Lesbian Central, and Handywoman Collective.

In the spirit of community, the Chorus held open rehearsals every season and included music composed and arranged by its members. A system was set up that would allow for a safe space for productive critical feedback. Music was included from outside the classical Western canon, and printed materials in programs and songbooks included Spanish and Braille translations. Childcare was regularly provided at rehearsals and performances. As evidenced in meeting minutes and other materials in this collection, the values of the Chorus were constantly negotiated as it grew in size and organizational complexity over its years of existence. Discussions about how to keep open rehearsals while
also preparing to put on a professional, fully produced annual show that required a regular time commitment from its members continued into the Chorus’ later years. The group constantly negotiated political ideologies and musical professionalism, with the aim of not sacrificing either.

In 1986, the Chorus produced a major recording project for its tenth anniversary (despite significant financial and logistical hurdles) and saw the departure of Sue Fink, conductor and general leader of the Chorus for its first ten years, who was replaced by Kay Erdwin. Despite changes in leadership, committee members, and overall participation, a core group of women kept the Chorus running from its inception to 1990. A twentieth-anniversary reunion event in 1997 brought many of its former members back to Los Angeles for a celebration of the Chorus and its history of feminist consciousness-raising and community building in Los Angeles through music.

This collection contains administrative and documentary material recording the functioning and public presentations. The administrative records, including meeting minutes, committee papers, programs, songbooks and tickets from the Chorus’ annual shows, and publicity and fundraising materials, cover a twenty-year span from 1977 to its twentieth-anniversary reunion in 1997. The collection also contains photographs, albums, and audiovisual material of concerts and social gatherings, as well as copies of the tenth-anniversary album.

Bunny MacCulloch Papers
COLLECTION ID: 2159
COLLECTION DATES: 1979–2003

Barbara Macdonald Papers

Barbara Anne (Charles) Macdonald, social worker, lesbian feminist activist, and author, grew up in the vicinity of La Habra, CA. At the age of fifteen, she left home permanently and began supporting herself as a domestic worker in Long Beach, CA. In 1930, Macdonald married Elmo Davis. The marriage lasted five years. She attended Long Beach Junior College (1931–1932) and Santa Ana Junior College (1932–1937), where she was nearly expelled for being a lesbian, and UC Berkeley (1938–1940). She paid for her education by working as a stunt parachute jumper, about which she was the subject of numerous articles in the Santa Ana Register, which called her “intrepid and daring.” She married John Macdonald in 1941, but the marriage was very brief.

After leaving UC Berkeley, Macdonald worked at the WPA Housing Authority in Vallejo, CA. From 1950 to 1953, she attended the University of Washington, where she received a B.A. and an M.S.W. Upon graduation she moved to Wenatchee, WA, and worked as a supervisor for Child Welfare Services. In 1957 she moved to Morgantown, WV, and commuted to the University of Pennsylvania, where she worked on a third-year certificate in psychiatric social work. She worked as a clinical social worker in pediatrics at the University of Maryland, and taught at the medical school. She lived in Baltimore, MD, from 1964 to 1967 and worked as a school social worker in the Baltimore public schools. During this time, she took up sailing and bought a sailboat named “Mighty Mouse.” In 1967 she moved to Connecticut, where she worked as a consultant for the Bureau of Pupil Personnel and Special Education for the state. Macdonald and her companion Ethel Weeden, also a social worker, took a year’s leave to travel the country in a Volkswagen bus. They followed that with a trip by freighter to Asia.

Macdonald retired as a social worker in 1974. That same year, she took a feminist writing workshop at Goddard-Cambridge Graduate School in Cambridge, MA. The workshop was taught by Cynthia Rich, who became Macdonald’s domestic partner. They were together for...


A frequent speaker at lesbian and feminist organizations, universities, and organizations of social workers nationally and internationally, including the UN Conference on Women at Huairou, China, in 1995, she was the keynote speaker at the National Lesbian Conference in Atlanta in 1991 and gave a plenary address at the National Women’s Studies Conference in 1985. In 1987, she served on the planning committee and gave the keynote address for the first West Coast Conference of Old Lesbians. Out of this conference came Old Lesbians Organizing for Change, a national organization seeking to end the discrimination experienced by old women. The collection contains published and unpublished talks, drafts, notes, ephemera, promotional material, and publisher’s correspondence.

Maud’s Project Records

Maud’s was a lesbian bar in San Francisco, CA, that opened in 1966 and closed its doors in 1989. The film sets the historical, cultural, and social context for the opening of Maud’s, including the formation of the Daughters of Bilitis in 1955, the development of lesbian community and the need for alternatives to gay men’s bars, which were the targets of police raids throughout the 1950s. Rikki Streicher (1926–1994), owner/operator of Maud’s and Amelia’s (also a lesbian bar) throughout its existence, was a leader in San Francisco’s gay rights movement, and a creator of the Federation of Gay Games. This collection concerns the release and making of the documentary Last Call at Maud’s. Directed by Paris Poirier and produced by Poirier and Karen Kisshe, the documentary uses archival documents and first-person interviews to trace the history and decline of Maud’s, as well as the AIDS crisis and the assassination of Harvey Milk. The materials include press packets for the film, some research materials used during the making of the film, and documentation concerning the premiere of the film at the Pacific Design Center in September of 1993.

June L. Mazer Papers

Born in Baltimore, MD, in 1929, June L. Mazer received her Bachelor of Arts from Goucher College in 1949, where she served as the editor of the college newspaper. In 1952, June earned the title O.T.R. (Occupational Therapist Registered) through the School of Occupational Therapy at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. In 1964, Mazer received her Master of Arts from the Catholic University of America in Washington, DC, with a focus in drama and social work. These educational experiences—combined with her tenures at the Children’s Experimental Theatre in Baltimore, the Center for the Healing Arts in Los Angeles, and the California Institute of Psychodrama in Los Angeles—led her to the practice of psychodrama therapy at several different medical institutions throughout the country. During this time, Mazer also contributed articles on her work to many professional journals.

In 1970 she moved to Los Angeles, CA, and soon became active in the lesbian activist community. She joined the Board of Directors of the Southern California Women/Whitman Radcliffe Foundation and remained active when it branched off and became the Southern California Women for Understanding, an educational nonprofit dedicated to the enhancement of quality of life for lesbians everywhere.

In 1979, Mazer met Bunny MacCulloch and they became lovers. The couple were passionate and consistent believers in the preservation of lesbian history. Together they were involved in, supported, or belonged to a number of progressive organizations including the American Civil Liberties Union, Connexxus Women’s Center, the Gay and Lesbian Press Association, the International Gay and Lesbian Archives (IGLA), the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, the Lesbian Rights Project, and the Southern California Women for Understanding.

In 1985, Mazer was diagnosed with cancer and died on January 16, 1987. To commemorate her commitment to lesbian activism and historical preservation, the archives are renamed the June L. Mazer Lesbian Archives.
SAN DIEGO

PROTEST

THE

MYTH CALIFORNIA

"BEAUTY" CONTEST

JUNE 15TH 1987

MON.

7:00 p.m.

PEACEFUL PROTEST

CIVIC CENTER 2ND + "C" ST.

"TAKE YOUR BUSINESS OFF WOMEN'S BODIES"

"SCHOLARSHIPS FOR GOOD MINDS NOT GOOD LEGS"

INFO. CENTRAL 224-1530 - MEETINGS WEDS. 7 PM - 281-4760

Flyer for “The Myth California ‘Beauty’” Contest. Diane Germain Papers
This collection contains Mazer’s personal, professional and activist materials, including photographs, journals, correspondence, artworks, astrology readings, ephemera, identification documents, and other personal materials. A portion of the collection is made up of professional literature in the field of occupational therapy, and her publications on psychodrama and innovations in occupational therapy. Also included are newsletters for the Southern California Women for Understanding, of which Mazer was an editor, as well as clippings of articles and reviews by Mazer. The bulk of the collection deals with Mazer’s illness and death, including medical information, documentation of daily habits and feelings, letters of condolence, and diaries, as well as obituaries and articles about Mazer published after her death.

Mazer Collection of Audio Materials
COLLECTION ID: 2230
COLLECTION DATES: 1970–1999

This collection of 555 audio recordings features nearly seven hundred hours of unique and historically valuable audio. Persons include: Judy Grahn, Margaret (Peg) Cruikshank, Judy Freespirit, June L. Mazer, Bunny MacCulloch, Del Martin, Phyllis Lyon, Kitty Tsui, Eloise Klein Healy, Anne Sexton, Lillian Faderman, Liz Maines, and others. The content of the material includes recordings of conferences, workshops, meetings, performances, radio broadcasts, interviews, and oral histories concerning topics such as homosexuality, women’s health, politics, women in history, feminism, racism, discrimination, literature, and music.

The digitized collections present a range of topics with a variety of hosts and speakers. From music recordings to scholarly talks to small group medical information sessions, the audio collection captures the culture, diversity, politics, scholarship, and activism that feminist and lesbian communities have produced throughout the last fifty years. The tapes are a reflection of the significant amount of activism that women were involved with in Los Angeles and California throughout the latter half of the twentieth century.

Of particular note is the “June L. Mazer and Bunny MacCulloch Interviews etc. (1981–1990)” set, which includes interviews with Mazer and MacCulloch concerning the Southern California Women for Understanding (SCWU), the Mazer Archives, Mazer’s death, and lesbian culture in the San Francisco Bay Area. The audio recordings provide great insight into the life and work of both Mazer and MacCulloch, who were prominent figures in the lesbian community of the West Coast. The women conducted interviews with scholars and other experts on lesbian culture and history and were also the subjects of interviews. The collection includes a recording of the Jewish memorial service that honored the life and work of Mazer after her death in 1987.

Mazer Collection of Video Materials
COLLECTION ID: 2231
COLLECTION DATES: 1980–2005

The collection of video materials includes these series: Ester Bentley Collection; Califa (14 August 1983 to 21 August 1983); Califa; Diane Germain; Curation Series: Angela Brin-skele; Maud’s Project; Old Lesbians Organizing for Change; and Southern California Women for Understanding.

Deborah McCormick Papers
COLLECTION ID: 2191
COLLECTION DATES: 1979–1989

Deborah McCormick and Janet Rauch were founding mothers of the weekly women’s music program “Face the Music” on public station WFBE-FM in Flint, MI. The program was active throughout the 1980s, ending when the station was sold in 1997. The program focused on lesbian and women’s music, featuring both mainstream and alternative musicians. This collection contains press materials, programs and publicity information for individual women performers as well as large scale women’s music and performance festivals between 1979 and 1989.

Ruth McGuire Papers
COLLECTION ID: 2194
COLLECTION DATES: 1961–1985

Ruth McGuire was one of the cofounders of The Women’s Foundation of California, a publicly supported foundation focused on human trafficking intervention and prevention, lesbian and transgender rights, environmental health, criminal justice work, and campaigns to build women’s economic security. McGuire was also a member of the Daughters of Bilitis, the first lesbian civil and political rights organization in the U.S. In 1968 she published a short story in the lesbian publication The Ladder titled “The Intake Interview,” which dealt with lesbian identity in the context of the mental health profession, from the perspectives of both patient and health care provider. Collection contains referrals, correspondence and preliminary reports from several different practitioners of psychoanalytic techniques.

Elaine Mikels Papers
COLLECTION ID: 9954
COLLECTION DATES: 1977–1984

Elaine Mikels was born in 1921 in Los Angeles, CA, where she spent much of her early life. Even though her family was Jewish, she attended Flintridge, a Catholic boarding school. Through different mediums, Mikels has spoken about her early relationships with women who identified as straight.
and later went on to get married. Similarly to other closeted women living in the 1940s, she had little concept of how to deal with her own relationships, much less build community through shared interests. During this period she suffered from depression and was hospitalized for severe episodes.

After World War II ended, Mikels worked in Germany with the Quakers through the Department of State, but she was expelled from the program because of her psychiatric record. Returning to the U.S. and settled briefly in New York, she travelled for the next several years throughout Europe and the Middle East. In 1951 she settled in San Francisco and pursued social work. In San Francisco she became active in the Mattachine Society and ONE magazine. It was also during this period, in 1959, that she established the Conard House. The Conard House was the first halfway house in San Francisco, specifically conceived as a transitional community for people with mental illness who were returning to San Francisco from Napa State Hospital.

In the late 1960s, Mikels became, in her own estimation, political. She joined the anti-war movement, joined lesbian-feminist communities in Oregon, and participated in peace action with lesbians in North Carolina. In 1976, she founded the Older Women’s Network in order to bring older lesbian feminists together to share resources and achieve their activist goals. She would go on to participate in similar groups, and helped to found the group Older Lesbians Organizing for Change. Mikels also worked on Feminary, a newsletter published by a women’s collective in Durham. Began as Feminist Journal for the South, the newsletter was funded through the University of North Carolina at Chapel
Hill, where it was mimeographed by the group involved. With the inception of the Triangle Area Lesbian Feminists, the journal shifted focus somewhat and took on more of a lesbian-feminist bent.

The collection includes photographs taken by Mikels of lesbian activist gatherings, lesbian social gatherings and sports clubs, and lesbian writing groups. Self-published newsletters also document these events. The collection contains over two hundred hand processed photographs, materials related to the publication of Just Lucky I Guess: From Closet Lesbian to Radical Dyke, and a copy of the final published version. Also included are personal papers, journals, correspondence, and other personal materials. The pictures contained in the Mikels collection of Feminary writers, producers and supporters reflect the publication’s developing political imperative and changes in its content. Also represented in the collection are photographs documenting the Women’s Pentagon Action, a two-thousand woman protest that surrounded the Pentagon in 1981. Although Mikels eventually settled in Santa Fe, NM, most of her photographic collection represents her life in Oregon and North Carolina.

Jean Miller Papers

An early participant in the women’s liberation movement as a member of Women of the Free Future and Women in Solidarity, Jean Lewis Miller was lesbian feminist activist in the Bay Area. She worked part-time as an employee of the Berkeley Public Library. In 1971 she was fired for writing an article in the Berkeley Post exposing sexism and racism in the library. After twenty-five women marched on the Board of Directors meeting, she was reinstated and dedicated herself to serving women’s needs within the library through her self-created Women’s Project. This group was later discontinued by the library, after her formation of the Berkeley Women’s Affirmative Action Union. At another public protest, Miller became the first person arrested at a meeting of the Berkeley City Council. Thereafter, she endured a nine-day hunger strike in Santa Rita and was jailed a second time. Then, she was fired and jailed a third time. Although she was acquitted, she was jailed for contempt of court. Miller filed a lawsuit in federal court charging sex discrimination and political retaliation in 1974. Years later, the case was dismissed. In 1980, Miller died after a two-month battle with cancer.

The collection consists of documents relating to Miller’s political struggles with the city of Berkeley over affirmative action and sex and race discrimination. Included are legal documents, suffragist literature, college research papers, letters to her son, materials relating to Inez Garcia (an Hispanic woman who became a cause célèbre of the feminist movement when in 1974 she was charged with the murder of a man who had raped her), and unpublished manuscripts on motherhood and women’s sexuality.

Marilyn Murphy Papers

Marilyn Murphy was a longtime lesbian activist and author. She had a long-running column in Lesbian News in 1982 titled “Lesbian Logic,” and a selection of her columns appeared in the 1991 book, Are You Girls Traveling Alone? This collection contains personal papers, correspondence, and a copy of Are You Girls Traveling Alone? She was an active member of the organization Old Lesbians Organizing for Change and is survived by her partner, Irene Weiss.

Cheryl Nassar Papers

Cheryl Nassar was a photographer and active member of the lesbian activist community in Southern California. Nassar was born in 1944 and grew up in Pennsylvania. She received a Bachelor’s degree in English Literature from the University of Pittsburgh. Throughout the 1980s, she was active in women’s rights as well as gay and lesbian rights organizations. She was the official photographer for many of the gay pride events throughout Southern California. She was also an avid collector of porcelain dolls. This collection contains photographs, videotapes, and ephemera from lesbian and gay pride events throughout the region.

National Gay and Lesbian Task Force Records

The National Gay and Lesbian Task Force is an American nonprofit organization focused on building, supporting and educating a grassroots community around LGBT rights and causes. It was founded in 1973 by Dr. Howard Brown, Dr. Bruce Voeller, Reverend Robert Carter, and Dr. Frank Kameny. Focused on supporting the grassroots power of the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender community, the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force has offices in multiple cities and engages with a range of activities and outreach.

The NGLTF runs Creating Change, the National Conference on LGBT Equality, and operates a Policy Institute, a thinktank that conducts social science research, policy analysis, strategy development, public education, and advocacy.

This collection contains organizational documents and
The National Lesbian Conference was the first and only of its kind, attempting to set a national lesbian activist agenda. The event took place in Atlanta, GA, in 1991 and drew over twenty-five hundred registered attendees. The gathering included one full day of caucuses, five plenaries, four mornings of anti-oppression training, and nearly three hundred workshops. Although the goal was to decide collectively on a national lesbian agenda, it remained elusive. The conference became fertile ground for intra-organizational conversations about representation and the political process, but a fair amount of strife and dissent plagued much of the conversation. This collection contains some planning materials as well as a conference program and news coverage of the conference.

National Lesbian Feminist Organization Records
COLLECTION ID: 1944
COLLECTION DATES: 1978–1979

The National Lesbian Feminist Organization (NLFO) was founded in 1978 as a grassroots organization in order to “act on a feminist platform which deals with the oppression of lesbians in all its manifestations, including but not limited to discrimination based on sexual preference, sex, race, age, class, and physical disability. There is a need to achieve equal rights and legal protections for all lesbians...a need for developing lesbian culture.” An ad-hoc committee formed in Los Angeles and took responsibility for planning of a national convention to be held in July of 1978. A nationally based steering committee was selected at the convention, whose responsibility was to guide the organization through the first crucial months. As a grassroots organization concerned with...
accountability, the NLFO committed itself to fighting racism and classism both inside and outside the organization. The group called for a “minimum of 50% of all the women involved in the level of planning and decision making to be women of color of various backgrounds and 50% of all white women of various class backgrounds.” Membership was open to all lesbians and women identified women who agreed with the purpose of the organization. The structure of the NLFO consisted of local memberships known as the “locals,” whose representatives were sent to state and national conventions. The Los Angeles chapter was named the Alice Paul chapter.

This collection contains an organizational history, founding convention notes, correspondence, ad hoc and steering committee memos, financial statements, and newsletters. Also contained is information on local and state chapters, resources, and lesbian rights marches. Additional materials highlight behind-the-scenes efforts to organize local chapters, the formation of the Lesbians of Color Caucus, and disagreements over the credibility of “representative organizations.”

**Sass Nielson Papers**

**COLLECTION ID:** 9162  
**COLLECTION DATES:** 1974–1975

Sass Nielson worked at Walt Disney Studios in Burbank, CA, throughout the 1990s. As a young woman, she was kicked out of the military for being a lesbian. She also wrote fiction. Her advocacy work, growing out of the group Hollywood Supports (a nonprofit organization promoting awareness of AIDS and gay issues) concerned the extension of health benefits for same-sex partners as well as organizing around lesbian and gay issues in the workplace. In 1992, she successfully organized the formation of the Lesbian and Gay United Employees (LEAGUE). This collection includes research, correspondence, and materials related to gay and lesbian issues, including information from activist organizations and publications that treat the issue historically.

**Pat Nordell Papers**

**COLLECTION ID:** 2143  
**COLLECTION DATES:** 1957–2000

Born in 1932 and raised in Wheaton, IL, Patricia Nordell is a Los Angeles–based lesbian sports coach and photographer. As is evidenced in the collection, she was a star athlete and popular personality through her high school years at Wheaton Community High School, from which she graduated in 1950. Nordell stayed in the Midwest after high school, playing amateur and intramural sports in Wheaton and Chicago. She excelled in a number of sports, including basketball, volleyball, baseball, and bowling.

Nordell completed a teaching degree at the Illinois State Normal University in June 1957 and continued her college education at the University of Arizona at Tucson, receiving a Bachelor of Science in 1960. She continued her engagement with sports, playing intramural volleyball and basketball.

She moved to Southern California in 1960 to start her teaching career at Coachella Valley Union High, where she taught Physical Education for three years. By 1972, she had moved to Los Angeles and began teaching at Westchester High School (WHS), where she continued for the remaining sixteen years of her career. Nordell coached Varsity Girls’ Basketball, Girls’ Softball, and Women’s Track and Field from 1973 onwards, leading the basketball team to their first-ever California State championship win a few years later. In 1980, she received recognition from both the California Coaches Association and the National High School Athletic Coaches Association as Track & Field “Coach of the Year” for her outstanding record at WHS: a 45-1 dual meet record including six Western league titles, two LA city titles (1977 and 1979), and a State championship (1979). The same year, Nordell started coaching Men’s Track and Field at WHS, making her one of the first women to coach a men’s athletic team in Los Angeles.

Perhaps because of her own experience playing sports, Nordell was highly invested in combating gender discrimination in sports. Fighting against the notion that girls shouldn’t play sports because it was “unfeminine,” she was an advocate for women teachers and coaches, whom she felt were trivialized. She publically spoke out against gender bias in pay scales and, most importantly, initiated a law suit in the 1970s against the Los Angeles Unified School District for equal pay for women coaches, which she won in the late 1980s.

With its array of scrapbooks and photographs, this collection gives a comprehensive view of Nordell’s professional and personal life. The scrapbooks provide a comprehensive record of her career in sports, teaching, and coaching, while the photographs provide a view into Nordell’s private life.
If you know a Lesbian Over 60, tell her about this event!

If you are a Lesbian planning on passing 60 someday, help us pave the way.

and

If you’re a Lesbian Over 60, join us at this event:

First West Coast Old Lesbian Conference and Celebration

April 24, 25, and 26
Dominguez Hills College
Carson, California
(Los Angeles Area)

Read more about it on the back of this page,
and for more information,
or for registration materials,
use the registration slip below,
or phone:

Bay Area Support Committee
(415) 528-0018

To: West Coast Celebration, c/o P.O. Box 31787, San Francisco, CA 94131
☐ Please send registration information and materials to the address below.
☐ I’m enclosing a contribution in support of the conference, and to keep it available to women over 60 at all income levels: $ ________________

My name: _____________________________________________________________

Address: ______________________________________________________________

City: ___________________________ State: ___________ Zip: ________________

Flyer announcing the First West Coast Old Lesbian Conference and Celebration. Old Lesbians Organizing for Change Records
especially following her retirement in 1988. They document relationships, Nordell’s love for outdoor activity, and her involvement in gay and lesbian communities in Southern California.

Old Lesbians Organizing for Change Records

Old Lesbians Organizing for Change (OLOC) is a national organization for lesbians over the age of 60. Using education and public discourse, its core mission is to combat ageism and increase visibility for older lesbians. After the publication of Barbara MacDonald and Cynthia Rich’s Look Me in the Eye: Old Women, Aging and Ageism by a group of lesbians were inspired and empowered to organize the First West Coast Conference and Celebration for Old Lesbians in Southern California. The event was held at the California State University, Dominguez Hills Campus in Carson, CA, in April of 1987. Out of those who attended this conference and its follow-up in 1989, a group of sixteen decided to meet to form an organization. At the first organizational meeting, a name was chosen, a statement of purpose drafted, tasks assigned, a coordinator designated, and future meetings were scheduled. The Old Lesbian Organizing Committee (later renamed Old Lesbians Organizing for Change) had begun.

Participation was strictly limited to lesbians 60 years of age and older. However, the organization has always welcomed the support of younger lesbians while maintaining the need for separate space. OLOC quickly created a newsletter with a national reach and began enrolling members. Early efforts were concentrated on developing educational materials on ageism, using consciousness-raising techniques. These materials were pooled and published in The Facilitator’s Handbook: Confronting Ageism: Consciousness Raising for Lesbians 60 and Over.

OLOC took a strong and highly visible part in the National Lesbian Conference in Atlanta, GA, in 1991, as well as at the march on Washington in 1993. By 1992, OLOC sought and gained nonprofit status, incorporating in the state of Texas, and achieving tax-exempt status in 1994. In 1996, OLOC held its first National Gathering, on the campus of the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis. In 1999, its second gathering was held in San Francisco, CA. The third was in 2002, again in Minnesota. Conferences are now held every other year. OLOC continues to produce a quarterly newsletter called The OLOC Reporter, coordinate biennial gatherings, participate in the Old Lesbian Oral Herstory Project, and produce a line of age-positive, women-friendly greeting cards.

The majority of the materials in the collection deal with the West Coast Conference and Celebration, its planning and programming. Also included is correspondence between members and the steering committee.

Terri de la Peña Papers

Terri de La Peña is a novelist, short story writer, and children’s book author whose writings deal with complex issues of identity, homophobia, assimilation and resistance focusing on the lives of Chicana lesbians. A fifth-generation Californian, Mary Theresa de la Peña was born on February 20, 1947, in Santa Monica. Her father, Joaquin de la Peña, was a tire repair foreman; her mother, Juanita Escobedo, owned a beauty shop. De la Peña was educated in Santa Monica parochial schools and at Santa Monica Community College. She is a self-taught writer. She wrote her first novel, Margins, while employed as an academic affairs assistant with the College of Letters and Science at UCLA. The majority of her work is in short story form. Her narratives revolve around the myriad cultural and social issues facing Chicana lesbians such as a search for identity, cultural assimilation, class consciousness, historical awareness, internal and external racism, homophobia and visibility.

Collection contains materials related to the creation, dissemination, publication and revision of both fictional and nonfictional works. The bulk is made up of drafts of Margins. The collection includes correspondence, contractual information, promotional materials, drafts, and notes.

Margaret A. Porter Papers

Born in Milwaukee, WI, Margaret A. Porter (shown above) was a distinguished poet and translator of French poetry. She began writing poetry at the age of 12. At the same age, Porter observed that she was different but did not yet know words to describe herself as a lesbian. While in college at Marquette University, she first published under the name Pierre E. Renet, a name she used to write poetry from the
Statement of Purpose

OUR PURPOSE in calling together old Lesbians, 60 and over, is to explore who we are, name our oppression, celebrate all that we represent, and make our presence a force in the women’s movement.

We have invented our own lives. We have expanded and liberated the meaning of being a woman. We are inventing our own aging. We want to share our discoveries.

We want to analyze our experience of ageism, which has been so little defined, know how to name it and resist it. Society calls us “old” behind our backs while calling us “older” to our faces. We refuse the lie that it is shameful to be an old woman.

We want to celebrate our differences and affirm the diversity of our races, ethnicities, class backgrounds, of our herstories and our present lives.

We want to celebrate our BEING - our creativity, growth and risk-taking - through shortplays, exhibits of our artwork and crafts, music, readings, storytelling, dance and more.

Since the focus of the conference is the personal and political empowerment of old Lesbians, the program will center on small group discussions, not on keynote speakers.

Discussion groups include:
- Lesbian Relationships in an Ageist Society
- Claiming Our Bodies / Ourselves
- Finding Community
- Ageism and Sexism in Lesbian / Gay Organizations
- Coming Out as an Old Lesbian
- Racism / Ableism / Classism
- Sharing Skills for Confronting Ageism and Lesbophobia

Most discussion groups will be limited to Lesbians 60 and over. There will be ongoing groups for younger friends and partners to look at their relationships with older women in the past and present, and to find ways to work for change in their own lives and our communities.

- ARTS
- DANCE
- CRAFTS
- and MORE

Why 60 and Over?

To avoid exploitation and to give old Lesbians the opportunity to be together without the oppression of younger Lesbians, we are LIMITING THE CONFERENCE TO LESBIANS 60 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER. This age limit was imposed because old Lesbians are especially sensitive to those younger Lesbians and feminists who see themselves as committed to the old and tend to represent us, speak for us, and name us in ways that are self-serving, exploitive, and ageist.

In some ways, 60 might seem a very arbitrary age. It was chosen because the degree of oppression is greater beyond middle age, after 60, when most of us know what it is to be perceived as "old".

In limiting attendance to Lesbians 60 and older, we do not want to imply that being 60, 70, 80, or 90 are not distinct experiences, which we will be examining throughout the conference.

This is a conference by and for old Lesbians, 60 and over, both to celebrate and publicize our lives. There will be no keynote speakers. You are the star.

A Lesbian over 60 may invite ONE LESBIAN UNDER THE AGE OF 60 if she wishes to do so, keeping in mind the goals of the conference and the reasons for the age limitation.

If you are too young to attend, we're sorry. We hope you'll support us anyway, so that when you are sixty, ageism in our community, if not in society, will be much less.
perspective of a man writing to his female muse, Alys. After receiving a B.A. in Journalism in 1934, Porter travelled out to California as a vagabond. She began to write about her experiences in personal diaries, a practice she maintained throughout her adult life.

In 1945 before the end of World War II, Porter joined the Women’s Army Corps and served stateside for five years. During a trip to France in 1951, Porter discovered the poetry of Renée Vivien (1877–1909), and began using the name Gabrielle L’Autre to write lesbian poetry. Porter’s time in France also inspired her to become an avid researcher and translator of Vivien’s poetry, along with that of Natalie Clifford Barney (1976–1972) and other literary members of expatriate France.

Although the majority of Porter’s written work remains unpublished, throughout the 1960s and 1970s she often contributed to small press publications including The Archer, New Athenaeum, South and West, Tres Femme, and The Ladder. During the same period of time Porter settled down in Oceanside, CA, and became active in lesbian and feminist groups. Porter served as editor for the local chapter of the Daughters of Bilitis, and later as co-founder of the groups Search and Tres Femme, for which she also wrote and edited newsletters and publications. In 1974, Porter published White Heron: a collection of poems. Along with Catherine Kroger, Porter was the first to publish English translations of Renée Vivien’s poetry in the book, Muse of the Violets (1977). She died on May 30, 1989.

The collection contains drafts of her published and unpublished original poetry from 1928 to 1989, with the majority produced from the 1950s to the 1970s. Porter avidly researched and translated the work of Renée Vivien, Natalie Clifford Barney, and other women in their literary circle. The collection includes drafts of Porter’s translations of French poetry, White Heron: a collection of poems, and Muse of the Violets, as well as photographs, correspondence, research files, materials related to her participation in lesbian and feminist organizations in the San Diego area, over six decades of personal diaries, and an extensive collection of rare books related to Porter’s interests, including nineteenth- and twentieth-century French literature and poetry, lesbian history, feminism, and women in France.

Dianne Post Papers

Dianne Post is a lawyer who specializes in issues related to violence against women and children, including sex trafficking, pornography, and domestic violence. She has contributed to the design and implementation of legal policies and reform initiatives related to gender equality. She works with vulnerable populations in developing, transitional and developed countries. She consults on international cases, and has worked with the United Nations, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the European Court of Human Rights. Collection contains materials related to lesbian and women’s music and to the planning of the first women’s music festival in Arizona.
Corinna Radigan was a sports writer for several newspapers and magazines, including the *Bay Area Reporter*. This collection includes unpublished manuscripts and writings from Kary Wind, Lee Lynch, Shirley Gore, Rochelle Dubois and Corinna Radigan, as well as materials related to The Coming Out project, and correspondence between authors.

Ruth Reid and Kent Hyde were both authors and lovers for over forty years. Their correspondence documents the changing political landscape of the twentieth century as well as their intellectual development and personal relationships. For most of their relationship, Kent Hyde, a woman, passed as a man.

Reid and Hyde lived in Berkeley, Santa Cruz, Fairfax, and Oakland, CA, and briefly in upstate New York. They had four years alone together before Kent’s mother moved in with them, so that they could care for her. According to Reid, Kent’s mother refused to acknowledge the couple’s relationship during the fourteen years she lived with them.

They were not active participants in the gay movement. In fact, Reid has very few recollections of the time period related to gay activism or issues. Hyde identified as a communist for a brief time, and so followed activities of Joseph McCarthy and the House Un-American Activities Committee. Throughout the 1950s, Ruth and Kent owned and operated a weaving shop called Reid-Hyde Handweaving in San Francisco, doing both piecework and wholesale bulk items. Reid had learned weaving during her time in Germany and brought the skills to bear at a time when the two were out of work. Both wrote constantly. Hyde was a poet, published as early as the 1920s. Reid never finished her novel.

In her later years, Ruth became involved in the lesbian community. She worked on her writing in women’s writing groups and developed supportive circles in the Berkeley area. Although her work was never published in its entirety, her autobiography, *Dark Birth*, was published in excerpts in *The Wild Iris*, *Gay Old Girls*, and *In the Life*. A version of *Dark Birth*, excerpted and with notes from Jacqueline Marie is available under the title *Wife of a Lesbian*.

The collection includes the materials of Ruth Reid, Kent Hyde and Ruth “Rudy” Babcock, with whom Reid had an affair. Reid’s materials include her unpublished manuscripts, letters, diary entries, and recordings of her reading and being interviewed. Hyde’s materials include some published work, unpublished work, and letters. Babcock’s materials include letters, drawings, and unpublished collaborative work with Reid. Also included is a taped interview from 1981 conducted by the archivists at the Mazer Archives. In it, Reid states that Hyde did not particularly like gays. She recalls two incidents in which Hyde’s self-presentation drew attention to the couple, one in which they were confronted by the police and one in which their conservative neighbors had them under police surveillance. Much of the correspondence within the collection highlights their political beliefs and exchanges over a range of topics, but never explicitly addresses gay and lesbian issues. Their consistent and rich correspondence with friends and family document their lives in detail, including their tastes, opinions, beliefs, and relationships with others. Recordings of Hyde reading poetry can be found in the Mazer Collection of Audio Materials and Mazer Collection of Visual Materials.
HI! I'M CINDY AND I AM A LESBIAN. Did you know that you come in contact with homosexuals nearly everyday. We are your neighbor, the grocery clerk, your child's teacher, the bus driver, the postal clerk, next to you in the unemployment line, the waitress who served you last week, next to you in the bar, your aunt, cousin, mother, daughter, son....

In short -- we are everywhere. People have heard a lot of how terrible homosexuality is - in school, at church, on TV. We are actually in every walk of life and I want to tell you part of what the reality is.

Gay Pride flyer. Joan Robins Papers
Attendee at Gay Pride event. Photo by Francesca Roccaforte. Francesca Roccaforte Papers
Handbook of Women’s Liberation alongside her then-husband, Frank Hoffman. It was only available at the Women’s Center. The group Lesbian Feminist, of which Robins was an original member, also originated at the Women’s Center. The group staged protests interrupting the meetings of the National Organization for Women in order to bring lesbian visibility to the center of their agenda. Robins was also a founding member of the anti-rape squad in Los Angeles. In 1973, she helped to organize the Los Angeles Commission on Assaults Against Women. She became their director of education in 1975 and handled media appearances, commentary and outreach programming. She eventually left the organization, as its rapid growth could not be supported by its infrastructure.

The collection contains documents relating to various lesbian and feminist organizations and conferences, including organizational documents, flyers, information pamphlets, newsletters, press releases, and handwritten notes. Also included is information related to organizing in defense of the Equal Rights Amendment, and reproductive rights and against the Family Protection Act.

Francesca Roccaforte Papers

Francesca Roccaforte is a photographer and teacher living in San Francisco, CA. She was born and raised in New York City, where her early love of photography and aesthetics was nurtured and developed by her parents and the environment.

Her first solo show was at an organization called “the Door” in the West Village in the 1970s. The Door nurtured her creative energy and enabled her to prepare for intense photographic studies at the School of Visual Arts and Creative Writing at Hunter College in New York. She spent four years immersed in photo studies, and working part time as a documentary photographer, performing arts photographer, and darkroom technician. She has taken workshops and classes with W. Eugene Smith, Ansel Adams, Eve Sonneman, Cora Wright Kennedy, Dena, and Alice Beck at the School of Visual Arts.

After a photography trip documenting spirituality and religious customs in Italy, Israel, and the United States, Roccaforte relocated to the San Francisco area at the age of 23. She was employed in several photography labs and camera stores and completed her visual arts education in California by earning degrees and/or certificates from the California College of Arts, Berkeley City College, and Cal State East Bay. Her thesis project, which focused on portraits and accompanying oral herstories of Italian women, was exhibited and published in the 1990s.

Roccaforte has worked as a freelance photographer, been employed in educational and medical institutions, and assisted with production and operational aspects of film festivals. Currently, she teaches beginning and advanced digital photography to adult learners. She also exhibits her photographic art in the Bay Area.
This collection consists primarily of photographs taken by Roccaforte. The photographs that make up the collection are assembled from different series and focus on disparate subjects, including gay and lesbian pride events, horse racing, cultural events, and self-portraits. Also included in the collection are poems written by Roccaforte, as well as documents related to her professional and academic achievement.

Judith Saunders Papers

Judith Saunders was a registered nurse and advocate for gay and lesbian rights. Throughout her career she published works on topics relating to the affective relationship between nurses and their patients, specific needs and risks of working with gay and lesbian populations, and heterosexism in the medical profession. She was the associate editor of Before Stonewall: Activists for Gay and Lesbian Rights in Historical Context. The collection includes correspondence, newsletters and pamphlets from LGBT organizations, correspondence, notes, samples, and examples from Maud Gonne Press.

Ardy Tibby Papers

Born in 1941, Ardy Tibby became a teacher in the late 1960s. After coming out as a lesbian, Ardy Tibby joined the lesbian activist and cultural community. She began performing as a storyteller in festivals and community events, touring with artists such as Chocolate Waters throughout the 1980s and participating in the Califia community. She was a co-founder of the lesbian production group Delta Pi in 1984, which operated in Santa Rosa, CA, until 1989. She was the guest editor of a special issue, titled “Willing Up and Keeling Over: a Lesbian Handbook of Death Rights and Rituals,” of Sinister Wisdom 80. She has been and is currently involved with Older Lesbians Organizing for Change, the Lesbian Archives, and the Women’s Circus. She resides with her partner Jean Taylor in Victoria, Australia. She refers to herself as a “proud, loud, bearded lesbian.”

The bulk of the collection represents 1970 to 1985, when she was involved in lesbian community organizations as an organizer, storyteller, and participant in California and Phoenix, AZ. A large part of the collections is made up of photographs, journals, and scrapbook pages covering her early life. Also included is correspondence between Tibby and various friends and colleagues. Although parts of the collection deal with tour logistics, the majority of its materials are personal and community oriented.

Kitty Tsui Papers

Although born in Hong Kong in 1952, Kitty Tsui spent her childhood in California and earned a degree in creative writing from San Francisco State University. Her poetry and prose have been published in over thirty-five anthologies, including Chloe Plus Olivie (1994) and Lesbian Erotics (1995). In 1995, she received the Center for Lesbian and Gay Studies Ken Sawson Award for research in gay and lesbian history, and was also listed as one of the fifty most influential people in gay and lesbian literature by Lambda Book Report. She has been featured in three films, Women of Gold (1990), Framing Lesbian Fashion (1992), and Cut Sleeve (1992). Tsui is the author of three books: The Words of a Woman who Breathes Fire, Breathless, and Sparks Fly. Breathless won the Firecracker Alternative Book Award from the American Booksellers Association in 1996. Her third book, Sparks Fly, was penned by her alter ego, Eric Norton, a gay leatherman in pre-AIDS San Francisco. Tsui is also a competitive body-builder. She earned a bronze medal at the Gay Games in San Francisco in 1986 and a gold medal in Vancouver in 1990. This collection includes Tsui’s prose writings, correspondence, clippings, reviews, and poetry.

Tyger-Womon Papers

Tyger-Womon was a writer, artist, and Native American shaman. Also known as V.L. Adams, very little information can be found on Tyger-Womon before or after the two-year period reflected in this collection. The collection includes materials related to photography projects, interviews, poetry,
ASIAN/PACIFIC LESBIANS
OUR IDENTITIES, OUR MOVEMENTS

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 27

6:00 Refreshments
7:00 Program
8:30 Reception

MISSION CULTURAL CENTER
2868 Mission Street (at 25th)
San Francisco

$5 Donation (toward program
tour to NY-DC-Chicago)
For information: 626-6441

POETRY, DRAMATIC READING
By Kitty Tsui

“COMING OUT, COMING TOGETHER”
By Trinity Ordoña
A slideshow on Asian/Pacific
lesbians featured at recent
Lesbians of Color Conference

SPEECH
By Virginia Bonavidez
National March on Washington for
Lesbian and Gay Rights

Sponsored by Kitty Tsui/Trinity Ordoña in conjunction with
The National March on Washington for Lesbian and Gay Rights

Flyer for “Asian/Pacific Lesbians: Our Identities, Our Movements.” Kitty Tsui Papers
Making Invisible Histories Visible

Carol Waymire Collection

Carol Marie Waymire is a California-based lawyer who serves underrepresented communities through her work on immigration law, rights of undocumented workers, racial and sexual discrimination, worker rights, and child custody for gay parents. Born in 1933, she graduated from Santa Rosa High School in Sonoma County, CA. Waymire was the first of her family to go to college, graduating from San Jose State University in 1956 with a major in Social Sciences and a minor in English.

She taught junior high school for a number of years before joining the newly formed Peace Corps and traveling to Ghana for two years to teach English at a government school for girls. While she later questioned the motivations and consequences of the organization’s work abroad, the experience shaped her path. She earned a Master’s in teaching English as a Second Language at UCLA in 1966, after which she taught ESL for more than ten years in Los Angeles at the Evans Adult School.

Her experience teaching non-English speaking adults, largely people from Asia and Latin America who faced poverty and racial and class discrimination yet had no resources or recourse to legal support, drew Waymire to pursue law. She received her law degree from The People’s College of Law (1977–1981), a private, nonprofit law school in downtown Los Angeles which offers an evening program aimed at progressive social change and social justice.

Active in lesbian, gay and feminist activism in Los Angeles, and California more broadly, Waymire was involved in organizations and causes such as the LA Women’s Forum, Lesbian Feminists of LA, and the movement against Proposition 6 in 1978. More generally, she was active on issues such as gay rights, violence against women, and abortion.

This collection contains periodicals, ephemera, and informational literature related to her lesbian, gay, feminist, and socialist interests. The periodicals, which make up the bulk songs, and writings spanning 1992 to 1994. All contents are her work, with the exception of collaborative projects with Hanh Thi Pham, a Vietnamese-American artist. Also included are three audiotapes of exchanges between Tyger-Womon and Hanh Thi Pham.

This flyer for a filmmaking workshop at the Woman’s Building exemplifies their commitment to support working artists and to mentor new ones. Woman's Building Records
of the collection, cover a wide range of cultural, political and economic issues related to gay rights and women’s rights. These include LA-based publications, as well as those from California and the rest of the country.

Carolyn Weathers Papers

 COLLECTION ID: 2223
 COLLECTION DATES: 1980–1989

Carolyn Weathers (shown at left in photo) is a lesbian activist and publisher. Born in 1941, Carolyn Weathers was the daughter of a Southern Baptist preacher. She moved to Los Angeles after her sister Brenda was expelled from a university in Texas when she came out as a lesbian. She was an enthusiastic participant in the pre-Stonewall bar scene of San Antonio, TX. She was a participant in the Gay Liberation Front and in the Gay Women’s Liberation Front at the Women’s Center of Los Angeles. In 1986, Weathers and artist Jenny Wrenn founded Clothespin Fever Press, a lesbian book publishing company which operated until 1994. Weathers’ stories and remembrances are included in Gay L.A.: A History of Sexual Outlaws, Power Politics, and Lipstick Lesbians and Feminists Who Changed America 1963–1975. After retiring as a public librarian for the Los Angeles Public Library, she began writing the column “True Life Lesbian Adventures” for the newsletter of June L. Mazer Lesbian Archives.

This collection contains materials from the founding and operation of Clothespin Fever Press. In particular, it contains correspondence, memos, handwritten notes, diaries, programs, reports, and film leading up to, documenting the production of, and resulting from the Farmersville Film Project. The materials, many created by Henry Lanford, were gathered by Baylis Glascock, a cinematographer on the Farmersville Film Project.

Woman’s Building Records

 COLLECTION ID: 1982
 COLLECTION DATES: 1975–1994

The Woman’s Building was a nonprofit arts and education center located in Los Angeles, CA. It focused on feminist art and served as a venue for the women’s movement. The Woman’s Building began as the Feminist Studio Workshop (FSW), founded in 1973 by art critic and historian Arlene Raven, designer Sheila Levant de Bretteville, and artist Judy Chicago. It was one of the first schools for women artists. At the core of the FSW’s mission was the centrality of art practice to the larger women’s movement.

A rented space in downtown Los Angeles became the home of the FSW and was eventually named the Woman’s Building (the name was taken from the structure created for the World’s Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893). The Woman’s Building was a shared space for the FSW, Woman’space Gallery, the Women’s Liberation Union, and the National Organization of Women.

In 1975 the FSW moved to a new space, and by 1977 most of the other organizations had departed. The FSW voted to hire administrative staff and implement a board structure in order to solidify responsibility for the building and all other legal and financial concerns. The funding for the building would then come from membership, fund raising, grant money, tuition from workshops and courses, and the board members themselves. FSW officially closed in 1981, but the Woman’s Building continued to provide educational resources. The main focus transitioned to artistic programming, including visual art, performance art, readings, and video art.
Making Invisible Histories Visible

The Women's Building Will Stay on Spring Street

In last-minute negotiations with the landlord, the Woman's Building has renewed its lease on the building which it has occupied since 1975, at 1272 North Spring Street. While the decision does mean an increase in rent, it also represents substantial savings in moving costs.

Administrative Director Sue Maberry explains, "The MOVE Committee of the Board investigated a number of different sites, everything from a warehouse in downtown L.A. to a mansion in Hollywood to the Old Venice Jail. Several options had very attractive aspects, but none were as financially feasible as staying on North Spring. This way we'll be putting money into upgrading our facility -- making it wheelchair accessible, developing a conference room/meeting space, enlarging our gallery, etc."

The Board of Directors has outlined a plan to accomplish major renovations by the end of 1983. We will be seeking volunteers to help with painting, moving, building, and other activities.

In November of this year, we will be celebrating our 10th Anniversary as a public center for women's culture with exhibitions, performances, our Second Annual Vesta Awards, and other exciting public events.

Welcome Aboard!

We'd like to welcome the following women who have joined our Board of Directors this year: Annette Collax (financial manager); Ena Dubroff (architect); Vicki Madrid (photographer); Shirley Pettway-Blue (financial consultant); Hyo Sook (painter); Sharon Spencer (artist); Christine Tripp (fundraiser); and Mitsue Yamaoka (writer). We're excited and pleased to have their involvement in the Woman's Building.
In 1981, the Women’s Graphic Center (WGC) Typesetting and Design was created as the profit-making operation. WGC provided typesetting, printing, and design and production services. Its profits supported the other activities of the Woman’s Building. That year, the Woman’s Building also began renting studio space in order to generate additional revenue. WGC closed in 1988. The Woman’s Building closed later in 1991. This collection shows the myriad functions of the Woman’s Building, and its central place in the feminist movement as a hub of the creation and display of feminist art and a community educational facility throughout its eighteen-year history.

The Woman’s Building collective produced and distributed newsletters to their supporters and members on a monthly basis that included announcements, developments, solicitations for donations, and event calendars. Included in this collection are newsletters documenting the activities, publications, and outreach efforts of the WGC from 1983 to 1990. In addition, there are several publications from the WGC, including products of a letterpress workshop as well as one of their artist publications.

Produced in the WGC—but not as a part of the for-profit operation—was the collaborative Postcard Project led by artist-in-residence Cheri Gaulke. The project ran from 1985 to 1988, generating hundreds of limited-edition postcards, many of which are included here.

Also included are descriptive press materials from the LA Women’s Video Center (LAWVC), which was founded in 1976 and provided classes, equipment, and support to women interested in using video to produce documentation, public service announcements, center productions, and art tapes.

The Women’s Press Collective was founded in 1969 by artists Wendy Cadden and Judy Grahn. Dedicated to publishing the “work of women that we thought no one else would do,” the selections in this collection display particular activist works surrounding individual women including Joan Little and Inez Garcia.

A large element of the collection consists of the exhibition catalogs, with many containing essays or other writings by Arlene Raven. The collection also includes press releases from the Woman’s Building about performances, community events, lectures and workshops, as well as articles and clippings from outside news sources concerning activities at the Woman’s Building.
Boxes of materials at the June L. Mazer Lesbian Archives in West Hollywood, CA. Photo by Angela Brinskele.

Angela Brinskele Papers
Appendix A

‘ACCESS MAZER’ PROJECT: ORGANIZING AND DIGITIZING THE LESBIAN-FEMINIST ARCHIVE IN LOS ANGELES

CSW’S INITIAL ENGAGEMENT with the June L. Mazer Lesbian Archives was a project titled “Access Mazer: Organizing and Digitizing the Lesbian-Feminist Archive in Los Angeles.” As part of CSW’s large-scale research project on “A History of Women’s Social Movement Activities in Los Angeles, 1960–1999,” CSW worked with the Mazer Archives to inventory, organize, preserve, and digitize five key Los Angeles-themed collections. The project was partially supported by the UCLA Center for Community Partnerships. The digitized materials and finding aids are available at the UCLA Library website. The finding aids are also available from the Online Archive of California.

A symposium, “Processing the Lesbian Archive: The 'Access Mazer' Project,” was held on May 5, 2009, to commemorate the completion of the two-year project. Speakers included Ann Cvetkovich, professor at the University of Texas at Austin and author of An Archive of Feelings: Trauma, Sexuality, and Lesbian Public Cultures, as well as James Hixon, Candace Moore, and T-Kay Sangwand, who were all graduate students who worked on the processing of the collections. Videocasts are available for viewing.

This project—and the partnership between CSW, the Mazer Archives, and the UCLA Library that formed from it—ultimately led to “Making Invisible Histories Visible,” the project celebrated in this book.

Connexxus/Centro de Mujeres Collection

COLLECTION ID: 1848
COLLECTION DATES: 1985–1991

In early 1984, Adel Martinez and Lauren Jardine conceived the idea behind Connexxus, a women-run center in Los Angeles that would provide quality and comprehensive services that catered to women, particularly lesbians. In May of 1984, a group of women met to discuss how to bring it into fruition. They envisioned a space in which lesbians could thrive professionally, personally, and socially. In January 1985, Connexxus opened its doors on Santa Monica Boulevard in West Hollywood. Connexxus’ initial space was a 1400-square-foot facility with ten rooms that served as space for a library, workshops, rap groups, counseling, meetings, and other social activities. Lauren Jardine, Ph.D., was hired as the Executive Director. Connexxus operated for six years out of West Hollywood. In 1986, it opened Connexxus East/ Centro de Mujeres, a satellite location in East Los Angeles. Connexxus offered a variety of services at its two locations, including referrals, support groups, counseling/therapy services, workshops, social events, and a coffeehouse. Connexxus East specifically did outreach to Latina lesbians in East L.A.

When Connexxus opened, it filled the vacuum for a public space for women/lesbians in Los Angeles. During its operation, other specialized organizations and businesses emerged to serve the dynamic lesbian population in the city, which was reflected in a decline in users of the Connexxus programs. Collection contains administrative records.

Margaret Cruikshank Collection

COLLECTION ID: 1847
COLLECTION DATES: 1971–1986

A native of northern Minnesota, Margaret (Peg) Cruikshank came out as a lesbian in the 1960s. With a Ph.D. in Victorian literature from Loyola University in Chicago, IL, Cruikshank began teaching English in 1969 at various colleges and universities in the Midwest. In 1975, she began teaching at Mankato State University (now called Minnesota State
University, Mankato), which did not have a women’s studies program. She helped establish the first women’s studies department and served as director from 1975 to 1977. Her experience as a closeted academic then as an open lesbian in a university setting started her on a path to a lifelong commitment to increasing the visibility and solidarity of lesbians within the academic profession.

She lived in the Midwest until 1977, when she moved to San Francisco, where she played an active role in the efflorescence of lesbian feminist politics and culture at the time. Writing under her own name as well as various pseudonyms, Cruikshank wrote numerous essays, articles, and reviews for such periodicals as Gay Community News, Motherroot Journal, The Radical Teacher, Focus, Journal of Homosexuality, and The Advocate.

In August 1980, she became head of a small program in Continuing Education at the University of San Francisco (USF) but was fired after five months. Subsequently, Cruikshank taught at City College of San Francisco (CCSF) and worked with other faculty and administrators to incorporate lesbian and gay studies into the curriculum. These efforts resulted in the organization of the Castro/Valencia Campus and the appointment of Cruikshank as the first woman to teach a gay and lesbian literature course. She taught an introductory women’s studies course and gay and lesbian literature and later courses on aging and women. Cruikshank has edited three major anthologies on lesbians: The Lesbian Path, Lesbian Studies, a women’s history/lesbian studies text, and New Lesbian Writing, a lesbian literature anthology. Her most recent anthology, Fierce with Reality: an Anthology of Literature about Aging, grew out of her thesis for a Master’s degree in gerontology at San Francisco State University. Her other books include Thomas Babington Macaulay, The Gay and Lesbian Liberation Movement, and Learning to be Old: Gender, Culture, and Aging.

The collection holds a mixture of professional and personal papers, including materials related to the writing of her first three anthologies, as well as her correspondence and other publications. Her correspondence also traces the networks of lesbian critics, academics, and writers that were established through panels at the Modern Language Association’s and Gay Academic Union’s annual conventions, pioneering lesbian feminist periodicals of the 1970s, lesbian groups, women’s studies programs, writing workshops, and women’s publishing presses.

Lillian Faderman Collection

Lillian Faderman is an internationally known literary scholar and historian of lesbian history. She has published nine books and numerous articles on lesbian history, literature, and criticism, including Surpassing the Love of Men, an acclaimed study of five centuries of love between women, and Odd Girls and Twilight Lovers, a history of twentieth-century lesbians in America. Both were named among The New York Times notable books of the year. Most recently, she has published a memoir, Naked in the Promised Land, and Gay L.A., which she co-authored with Stuart Timmons, and My Mother’s Wars.

Faderman’s work has centered on establishing a lesbian tradition, on what she calls a “usable past.” In her early works, she showed that so-called romantic friendships between women were considered neither abnormal nor undesirable in prior centuries. Accordingly, women who loved women in the past were not always made to live like outlaws. Faderman has also written on the theme of same-sex love and romantic friendship in the poems and letters of Emily Dickinson; in novels by Henry James, Oliver Wendell Holmes, and Henry Wardsworth Longfellow; and in popular magazine fiction of the early twentieth century.

Faderman’s later book, To Believe in Woman: What Lesbians Have Done for America—a History is the culmination of her two previous works. It charts romantic friendships between women and lesbian love through some of the most important social movements in the U.S. and shows how these same-sex partnerships made major feminist causes of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries possible.

Throughout her career, Faderman has been sought after as a speaker, teacher, critic, and visiting lecturer. She has been a frequent speaker at lesbian and feminist organizations, universities, and lesbian and women’s organizations nationally and internationally, including the Modern Language Association, the National Women’s Studies Association, Gay Academic Union, and the Berkshire Women’s History Conference.

The collection includes materials from her professional life. Among the papers are drafts of a published paper, book reviews, and manuscript drafts for three of her books, correspondence, publicity materials, background research, contracts and royalty statements, printed matter, photographs, and audio materials.

Southern California Women for Understanding Collection

Southern California Women for Understanding (SCWU), an educational nonprofit organization, was formed in 1976 to enhance “the quality of life for [the lesbian] community and for lesbians nationwide, creative and positive exchange about homosexuality, [and to change] stereotypical images of lesbians.” At its height, SCWU reached membership of 1,100. In 1982, Lesbian News hailed it as the “largest lesbian support group in the country.”

SCWU originated as a support group of the Whitman-Radclyffe Foundation, a San Francisco–based gay rights organization that strove to educate the public on homosexuality. In 1976, Betty Berzon, one of the foundation’s few
female board members, invited twenty women to form the Southern California Women for Whitman-Radclyffe Foundation. After forming a steering committee and electing officers, the women planned a series of “Special Interest Raps” which would allow lesbian women to come together and informally discuss a variety of topics. Founder Betty Berzon, a licensed psychotherapist who was one of the first to work with gay and lesbian clients, led SCWU’s first Special Interest Rap, “Disclosing Your Gayness to Family and Friends.”

After it and WRF mutually severed ties, SCWU focused efforts on educational and social events programming, fundraising, legislative lobbying, and fostering projects for the lesbian community (for example, Connexxus/Centro de Mujeres). In addition to its grassroots efforts in building a social space for the lesbian community in Los Angeles, SCWU strove to work with high-profile figures. Its annual Lesbian Rights Award Dinner would honor a lesbian woman whose work benefited lesbians on a large scale. Honorees include Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon (founders of Daughters of Bilitis), Elsa Gidlow (poet), Dianne Abbit and Roberta Bennett (attorneys, founders of first Sexuality and Lesbian Task Forces of the National Organization of Women’s Los Angeles chapter), Virginia Uribe (founder of Project 10), Adrienne Rich (writer), Gloria E. Anzaldúa (writer), Cherrie Moraga (writer), and Jackie Goldberg (member of the Los Angeles City Council).

As an educational organization, SCWU hosted a variety of educational programs, including informal rap groups, theater productions (Welcome to Our Lesbian World), and guest speakers. Additionally, SCWU’s research committee designed and executed studies on lesbian lifestyles in Los Angeles. In 1977, SCWU surveyed its membership, asking questions about family, religion, education, work, health, and experiences with social and employment discrimination. They received 1,000 responses and the results were published in the SCWU newsletter. In addition to the projects planned and executed by the central organization, SCWU had numerous area chapters that would plan and execute their own projects and events tailored to their respective constituencies. SCWU’s membership consisted primarily of professional, middle and upper-class women, the majority of whom were white. In response to accusations of elitism, the Board of Directors began an internal dialogue on diversity in 1989. The collection contains the operational records.

Women Against Violence Against Women Collection

Women Against Violence Against Women (WAVAW) formed out of an ad-hoc coalition of feminist groups who joined forces to protest a film called Snuff and the advertising campaign for the Rolling Stones album, Black and Blue. Advertised as having been made in South America where “life is cheap” and claiming to show the actual murder and dismemberment of a woman, Snuff debuted in March of 1976 in twenty-two theaters in Los Angeles and Orange County. Because of WAVAW protests, film was withdrawn from circulation in the entire Southern California area one week after it opened.

In June of 1976, a billboard on Hollywood’s Sunset Strip, advertised the Rolling Stones’ album Black and Blue, which was released on Atlantic Records, a subsidiary of Warner Communications, Inc. It depicted a beaten, bound woman saying, “I’m ‘Black and Blue’ from the Rolling Stones and I love it!” The sign was removed during the night before a press conference that WAVAW had scheduled at the site.

In response to pressure from WAVAW, Atlantic Records scaled back its advertising campaign for the record but did not eliminate it. WAVAW responded by starting a campaign to stop the use of images of violence against women in advertising. When Warner, Elektra, and Atlantic Records—all subsidiaries of Warner Communications, Inc. (WCI)—failed to respond, WAVAW, in combination with the California state chapter of the National Coalition for Women, called for a boycott in December of 1976. Thousands of letters demanded that the companies institute a responsible advertising policy. The letter-writing campaign developed as a follow-up to a slideshow created by WAVAW, a presentation of offensive album covers that was shown at women’s groups, schools, universities, and organizations across the country.

In 1979, after three years of national protests, community slide shows, letter writing, phone calling, protests as shareholders’ meetings, leafletting, and boycotting, WAVAW secured a policy from Warner Communications, Inc., which stated that they had agreed to cease and desist in the use of images of violence against women as an advertising gimmick. On November 8, 1979, WAVAW and WCI announced that an agreement had been reached at press conferences in New York and Los Angeles. The agreement was presented to the public in the form of a joint press statement, which was negotiated by representatives from WAVAW’s national coordinating committee and from the office of David H. Horowitz, who was in charge of WCI’s record division.

Subsequently, the Los Angeles chapter of WAVAW turned to local projects, protesting against a United Artists film Windows in November/December 1980 and against Playboy’s First Amendment Awards in 1982.

The collection contains a mixture of papers and organizational records, publications, ephemera and audiovisual materials collected by organization member Dani Adams. Of particular interest are the internal memos and a complete run of national newsletters produced by the Los Angeles chapter for national distribution, as well as slides and scripts from the WAVAW slideshow.
Building in West Hollywood, CA, where The June L. Mazer Lesbian Archives is located.

Photo by Angela Brinskele. Angela Brinskele Papers
Appendix B
DONATING TO THE JUNE L. MAZER LESBIAN ARCHIVES

THE JUNE L. MAZER LESBIAN ARCHIVES has resided in the Wherle Building in West Hollywood since the late 1980s. The Mazer Archives has been supported by private donors, several foundations, volunteers, and the City of West Hollywood.

INSIDE THE WALLS OF THE MAZER
As you walk inside the doors of the Mazer, you are immersed in women’s history—more than a hundred years of it. We have feminist and lesbian memorabilia of all kinds, as well as women’s manuscripts, journals, books and published periodicals. Included are personal letters and scrapbooks, private letters, artwork, music and audio recordings, newspapers, buttons, photographs, videos, flyers, magazines and papers from lesbian organizations, and even clothing, such as softball team uniforms from the 1940s and 1950s and World War II uniforms. There are many ways to get involved:

- Give financially
- Volunteer
- Diversify our collection
- Share our work
- Join our oral history project
- Create a box of your life

HELPING WOMEN LIVE FOREVER
The Mazer’s work is mainly supported by donations from incredibly generous women (and a few men!) across the world. You can give a one-time or monthly gift for a specific project, or support all of our archival and outreach work through our general operating budget.

MAZER’S ORAL HISTORY PROJECT
Let us know if you are interested in doing an oral history with us.

THE BOX PROJECT
The Mazer’s Box Project was created by Angela Brinskele and Dr. Marie Cartier. It was born out of the pain of lost lesbian lives and their collections. Unfortunately, women often die without preparing something that informs people of their wishes. We have often heard about and seen family members visiting someone’s home after she dies and tossing everything she owned into a dumpster. Whether they do this due to estrangement, homophobia or because they didn’t know her wishes—the artifacts of her life are still gone.

Anyone who would like to donate a collection can get a box from the Archives and take it home and fill it up in her own time. The box is well labeled and has a deed inside so that if the owner dies before donating, it the box will provide a “path of clear intention.”

By creating a safe place for lesbian and feminist history, we are paving the way for future generations to understand more fully their own identity and history and help maintain this vital link. Your passion and commitment can help ensure that we can continue to reach thousands of people each year and inspire each woman to live more fully by knowing—and sharing—her own history. You can help women live forever—at the Mazer Archives. Together, we help protect, share and make accessible our collective history now and for generations to come.

VISITING
If you have a research project or just have a passion to explore feminist and lesbian history, call to set up an appointment. We’re also open most first Sundays of the month and every Tuesday, from 11 to 3. Call or email or check the website for details.

JUNE L. MAZER LESBIAN ARCHIVES
626 N. Robertson Blvd./P.O. Box 691866
West Hollywood, CA 90069
(310) 659-2478
EMAIL: contact@mazerlesbianarchives.org
WEBSITE: www.mazerlesbianarchives.org
BLOG: mazerlesbianarchives.blogspot.com
Chronology

by Ben Raphael Sher

1981 The West Coast Lesbian Collections, now called The June L. Mazer Archives, then called is founded in Oakland, CA.

1981 Ruth Reid donates the collection of her and her partner Kent Hyde (who died in 1968) to the West Coast Lesbian Collections.

1982 First issue of In the Life newsletter published.


1982 Marion Zimmer Bradley collection donated.

1983 Anne D’Arcy, Bunny MacCulloch, and Evan Rubin donate to the periodical collection.

1983 Grant from Golden Gate Business Association funds membership campaign.

1987 Archives move to Los Angeles.

1987 June L. Mazer dies.

1987 After June L. Mazer dies, the Archives acquires its present name in honor of her work as a community activist and her invaluable support.

1989 Archives earn 501(C)(3) nonprofit status and receive donated space from the City of West Hollywood, where it continues to reside.

1991 First issue In the Life newsletter published since the name change. Lillian Fademan and Marie Cartier donate materials.

1992 Judy Freespirit donates materials.

1993 Lillian Fademan, Alice Hom, Lourdes Arguelles, Alycee Lane, and Kim Kralj join the Board of the Mazer.

1993 First benefit at Pacific Design Center (September 26)

1995 Ivy Bottini and Jeanne Cordova join of the Board of the Mazer.

1995 Archives acquire the records of Broomstick Magazine.

1996 The Archives’ space undergoes its first renovation.

1996 Ann L. Giagni becomes President of the Board of Mazer.

1996 Terri de la Peña donates her papers.

1996 Judith Twentyman and Diana Griffiths join the Board of the Mazer.

1996 First website, www.lesbian.org/mazer, debuts and efforts to create a computerized catalog of their holdings are begun.

1996 Website receives a Rainbow Award for its contribution to the LGBT community. The award is given for “excellence in content, design, creativity, presentation, or overall concept” of a home web page.

1997 Margaret (Peg) Cruikshank donates her papers.

1997 First Dyke-Utante Ball held.

1997 Myra Ridell joins the Board of the Mazer.

1998 Diane Germain donates papers and Dr. William Moritz donates Margaret A. Porter Papers.

1998 Mazer receives L. Dianne Anderson Trust Funds.

1998 The Mazer’s space in West Hollywood undergoes a major renovation.

1998: Christine Jehanne Burton dies, bequeathing her library of books to The Mazer Collection.

1999 Judy Tupac, DDS, dies, bequeathing her papers.

2000 The June L. Mazer Collection changes its name to The June L. Mazer Lesbian Archives.

2000 Mazer receives first of many grants from the Liberty Hill Foundation. Grants supports the ongoing cataloging project.

2000 Oral history project begins to document lesbian feminist community.

2000 Susan Brilliant dies, bequeathing her collection and naming the Mazer as a beneficiary in her will.

2001 The Mazer receives the first of several grants from the Durfee Foundation to help with getting their catalog on the Internet.

2001 Pat Nordell donates her collection of papers, much of it dealing with her life in sports.

2001 Running out of space, Mazer begins to seek donation of new space.

2004 New website, mazerlesbianarchives.org, is launched, allowing users to search the catalog of holdings online.

2005 Mazer begins transition from a completely volunteer-run organization to one with a paid staff. In In the Life newsletter, Ann Giagni notes that a regular source of funding, Liberty Hill Foundation, has dried up, and that “Just surviving the next five to ten years will be a major accomplishment. No money from the government. No money from foundations. But women have always done the impossible more often than not with lesbians leading the charge.”
2006 Lois Frankel helps the Board of the Mazer lay out a five-year plan.

2007 Mazer forms relationship with UCLA Center for the Study of Women (CSW).

2007 UCLA Center for Community Partnerships awards a two-year Competitive Support for Campus Partners grant to CSW Director Kathleen McHugh and CSW for the “Access Mazer’ Project: Organizing and Digitizing the Lesbian-Feminist Archive in Los Angeles,” which processed and digitized several key Los Angeles–themed collections.

2007 Angela Brinskele joins the Board of the Mazer.

2009 UCLA and Mazer celebrate the launch of “The June Mazer Lesbian Archive at UCLA” with a symposium and reception. Speakers include Ann Cvetkovich, T-Kay Sangwand, James Hixon, and Candace Moore.

2009 Last print issue of In the Life newsletter published.

2009 Five of the Mazer’s collections are made available at the UCLA Library Digital Library: Southern California Women for Understanding; Connexxus/Centro de Mujeres; Women Against Violence Against Women; Margaret (Peg) Cruikshank Papers; and Lillian Faderman Papers.

2011 CSW and the UCLA Library receives a National Endowment for the Humanities grant for “Making Invisible Histories Visible: Preserving the Legacy of Lesbian Feminist Activism and Writing in Los Angeles,” a three-year project to arrange, describe, digitize, and make physically and electronically accessible two major clusters of Mazer collections related to West Coast lesbian/feminist activism and writing since the 1930s.

2011 Mazer Archives, in conjunction with the City of West Hollywood and CSW, hosts the Third International ALMS (Archives, Libraries, Museums, and Special Collections) Conference in Plummer Park, West Hollywood.

2012 Colonel Margarethe Cammermeyer donates her personal papers.
About the Contributors

Sandra Brasda is a Ph.D. candidate in the history department at UCLA. She is a gender and culture historian of 1960s America.

Angela Brinskele is a professional photographer and the director of communications for the June L. Mazer Lesbian Archives. She has documented the LGBT community in Southern California through photography with a special emphasis on lesbians for more than twenty-five years.

Julie K. Childers is the founder of JKC Consulting in Philadelphia, PA. Childers was assistant director at the Center for the Study of Women from 2010 to 2013. A scholar of U.S. women’s social movements, Childers holds a Ph.D. in Sociology from Boston College. Her dissertation research project was a study of the third-wave women’s health movement in Boston, MA. She co-founded a research center at the Planned Parenthood League of Massachusetts, bridging clinical and health education research.

Marika Cifor is a doctoral student in the Department of Information Studies with a concentration in Gender Studies at UCLA. She received a M.A. in History and an M.S.L.I.S. with a concentration in Archives Management from Simmons College. Her doctoral research concerns the collaborations and partnerships of LGBTQ community archives and more traditional institutional archives from a queer and feminist perspective.

Jonathan Cohn teaches at the University of Alberta and his current research focuses on the discourses of choice and freedom that pervade the history of digital media and technologies. His work has appeared in Camera Obscura, Spectator, and several anthologies.

Courtney Dean received her M.L.I.S. from UCLA in 2013. She works as a Project Archivist at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art’s Balch Art Research Library.

Angel Diaz is pursuing her M.L.I.S. degree in the Department of Information Studies. In 2013, she received the Harold T. Pinkett Minority Student Award from the Society of American Archivists. She has been involved with several archival community service initiatives that document and preserve the Mexican American experience, including the establishment of the forthcoming Cesar Chavez Archives at the National Chavez Center in Keene, California.

Sharon E. Farb is associate university librarian at UCLA. Farb has worked in the UCLA library since 1989. She has held various positions, including head of digital collections services. She specializes in digital collections management and licensing, intellectual property and copyright management issues, budgetary constraints, and statewide and national consortial initiatives.

Ann Giagni has served as President of the Board of the June L. Mazer Lesbian Archives since 1996. She received her BA from NYU and a Master’s degree from USC. She is currently a student at Southwestern Law School. An award-winning theater producer, she had a 31 year career with the City of Los Angeles and ten years as a local labor leader. She has been centrally involved in LGBTQ politics since the 1970s. Her leadership role of the Mazer Archives includes hosting the 2011 International ALMS Conference for LGBTQ Archives, and negotiating the Deed of Gift and MOU with the UCLA Library that began the relationship between the two organizations.

Kimberlee Granholm serves as the Center for the Study of Women’s programming coordinator. She is also the Los Angeles County Museum of Art’s time-based media archivist.

Lizette Guerra is the archivist and librarian at the UCLA Chicano Studies Research Center Library and Archive. She received an MA in Latin American Studies and an M.L.I.S. in Information Studies from UCLA in 2007. She has research experience working in museums both in Mexico and Guatemala. She has done archival, curatorial, and cataloging work for the Autry National Center’s Southwest Museum of the American Indian and the Museum of the American West in Los Angeles, CA.

Molly S. Jacobs is a doctoral candidate in the department of Sociology at UCLA. She is currently working on her dissertation, an analysis of the mobilization of the Mattachine Society and the Daughters of Bilitis and the role they played in the Homophile Movement. When she is not working on her dissertation, Molly is either teaching undergraduates or preventing her daughter from biting other toddlers on the playground. These two tasks are surprisingly similar.

Elizabeth Joffrian is director of Heritage Resources at Western Washington University. She leads the libraries’ Special Collections, University Archives and Record Center, and the Center for Pacific Northwest Studies. Joffrian previously was
a senior program officer at the National Endowment for the Humanities, Division of Preservation and Access, where she coordinated the Preservation Assistance Grants Program. Before joining NEH in 2006, she was the head archivist at the Center for Pacific Northwest Studies at Western Washington University and affiliated faculty in its graduate program in Archives and Records Management. She has held professional positions at the Smithsonian Institution, North Carolina State Archives and the Historic New Orleans Collection, and has also taught courses on archives and special collections at Catholic University in Washington, DC.

Brenda Johnson-Grau is an editor, designer, and pop music scholar. She has completed more than thirty projects for a range of publishers, including the Smithsonian, UCLA Latin American Institute, Skirball Cultural Center, Rhino Records, and the Cotsen Institute. She has served on the editorial board of Popular Music and Society since 1994 and founded OneTwoThreeFour, a rock and roll quarterly, which was published between 1984 and 1991. She has been publications manager at Center for the Study of Women since 2006.

Kathleen A. McHugh has been director of Center for the Study of Women since 2005. She is the Co-Principal Investigator—with former UCLA University Librarian Gary Strong—on “Making Invisible Histories Visible: Preserving the Legacy of Feminist Activism and Writing in Los Angeles.” For this project, she secured a three year Humanities Collections and Reference Resources (HCRR) grant from the National Endowment of the Humanities. McHugh is a Professor in the Department of English and in the Cinema and Media Studies program of the Department of Film, Television, and Digital Media at UCLA. She has authored Jane Campion (University of Illinois Press, 2007) and American Domesticity: From How-To Manual to Hollywood Melodrama (Oxford University Press, 1999) and co-edited South Korean Golden Age Melodrama: Gender, Genre, and National Cinema (Wayne State University Press, 2005) and a special issue of SIGNS on “Film Feminisms.”

Archna Patel is a fourth-year undergraduate student at UCLA. She is studying history and art history, and she will be graduating in the spring.

Ben Raphael Sher is a doctoral student in UCLA’s Cinema and Media Studies Department. His dissertation is titled “Fraught Pleasures: Domestic Trauma and Cinephilia in American Culture.” His writing has appeared in various publications, including From Madea to Mogul: Critical Perspectives on Tyler Perry (forthcoming from University of Mississippi Press), Leonard Maltin’s Movie Guide, Fangoria, and the website for Chiller TV, a division of NBCUniversal. At UCLA, he has taught courses on queer media spectatorship, domestic trauma in American genre films, and media studies pedagogy.

Virginia Steel is university librarian at UCLA. Throughout her career, Steel has focused on understanding the information needs of faculty, students, and staff and enhancing and building services and collections to meet those needs. She has established and fostered strategic partnerships with campus organizations, philanthropists, corporations, and foundations to improve services and support for students and faculty and to provide physical and virtual spaces that foster creativity, engagement, and a wide range of intellectual pursuits.

Michael Stone is archives and digital projects manager at UCLA Chicano Studies Research Center. Previously, he worked at Columbia University at the Butler Library Rare Book and Manuscript Archive. He graduated from Columbia University Film School in 2003.

Daniel Williford is completing his Ph.D. in the Department of English at UCLA. He is an Adjunct Instructor in the Department of Critical Theory and Social Justice at Occidental College in Los Angeles.

Stacy Wood is a graduate student in the M.L.I.S. program at UCLA. Her career interests include library studies, gender and sexuality studies, feminism, youth services, censorship, literacy and community programming, and archiving self- and/or independently published materials.