## LESBIAN HERSTORY ARCHIVES

 Newsletter \#12 - June 1991
"Ira's 16th Birthday Party at a Harlem nightclub," part of the recent LHA exhibit KEEPIN' ON


Two LHA supporters at Tucson, AZ Houseparty.

## Houseparties Build the lha house Fund

Funds have been flowing in from around the country from our Building Fund Drive. During last summer we sponsored a major initiative inviting friends and supporters to host fund-raising houseparties or events in their homes and communities. The response has been most gratifying. From Anchorage, Alaska to Climax, Michigan, to Athens, Georgia, lesbians opened their homes and invited their friends to learn about the Archives by watching a short videotape about us and to lend as much support as possible. Not only lesbians wanted to help. Gay men in Manhattan sponsoreda Mother's Day Party and a straight couple in Brooklyn invited their friends to support the Lesbian Herstory Archives during Gay Pride Month. Over $\$ 34,000$ was raisedata total of 21 events.

The variety of activities reflects the wonderful diversity of our community. In Tucson, Arizona there was a backyard barbecue while Fairbanks, Alaska held a ping pong tournament. Cherry Grove, New York had a prose and poetry reading at the home of a long time supporter while in Athens, Georgia they passed the hat for a project most of the women had not known of before the event. Denver, Colorado had one of the largest events, which was held at a new bar in town and included a silent auction as well as a raffle. And in a small town about two hours
outside of Denver, one of the smallest parties was held, with some good friends getting together to view the videotape and catch up on each others' lives.

Beyond individual friends, a variety of organizations sponsored events and some businesses donated percentages of profits on specified days. Organizations ranged from the Bronx Lesbians United in Sisterhood to Westchester (NY) NOW, to Jewish Lesbian Daughters of Holocaust Survivors. Businesses included Womancraft (Provincetown, MA), Eve's Garden (NYC), Golden Thread Bookstore (VT) and Tri-Flag Press (NH).

We want to take this opportunity to thank once again all those individuals who helped organize and sponsor theseevents. The response from all across the country is only one more reminder that WE ARE

EVERYWHERE! Andnow, morelesbians everywhere are becoming familiar with the Archives and our goals.

Our most pressing goal at this time is to raise the funds for the purchase of our own building. Our collection is absolutely overflowing in Joan Nestle's New York City apartment and we are anxious to give it back to Joan. She has so generously been sharing it with the Archives for over 15 years. Because we are not optimistic about obtaining a mortgage, we want to buy a building outright and also be able to make the necessary physical improvements to insure accessibility and to properly maintain the collection, i.e.; temperature and humidity control, reinforcements to hold the tremendous weight of books, and access for physically challenged women.

We are hoping to take advantage of the current downturn in New York real estate by locating a house before the end of June. With $\$ 100,000$ in our building fund as we go to press, we are looking at buildings in the $\$ 300,000$ range. While the building we end up with at this time may not have everything we had hoped for, by purchasing now we will be able to sell the building in five to ten years and be able to move to a permanent location.

The insert of this newsletter talks about how you can help through tax deductibledonations or interest-earninglong term loans. You can also help by holding a houseparty in your community. Based on the response from last year's hosts, this is a great way to support the Archives and enjoy yourself. If you would like to know more about hosting a fund-raiser, call (212) 874-7232 and leave a message, or write to us at PO Box 1258, New York, New York 10116.

- Beth Levine

Lesbian Herstory Archives Newsletter \#12-May 1991
©1991 Lesbian Herstory Educational Foundation, Inc. LHEF, Inc., PO Box 1258, New York, NY 10116 (212) 874-7232 LHA Coordinators: Joan Nestle, Deborah Edel, Judith Schwarz, Amy Beth, Beth Haskell, Beth Levine, Janet Prolman, Leni Goodman, Lucinda Zoe, Marilyn Laquerre, Maxine Wolfe, Melissa Solomon, Monica Neal, Morgan Gwenwald, Nancy Froehlich, Polly Thistlethwaite, and Sharon Carroll.
Newsletter Production: Beth Haskell, Jan Boney, Morgan Gwenwald, and Sharon Carroll. The Lesbian Herstory Archives exists to gather and preserve records of Lesbian lives and activities so that future generations of Lesbians will have ready access to materials relevant to their lives. The process of gathering this material will also serve to uncover and collect our herstory. These materials will enable us to analyze and re-evaluate the lesbian experience.

## LHA COORDINATORS

The Lesbian Herstory Archives has reorganized its internal structure over the past year. Most of you are familiar with the three long-time Archives coordinators Joan Nestle, DebEdel, and Judith Schwarz - who have dedicated nothing less than their lives to the Archives. Joan and Deb, along with two other women, co-founded the Archives in 1973 and 1974 as a project that grew out of a Gay Academic Union consciousness-raising group. Judithjoined them in 1978 as a third life-time devotee. Mabel Hampton, who died in October 1989 at the age of 87 , served as the inspiration and guiding light for the Archives, offering her library, labor, and wisdom to the Archives' formation and growth.

Joan, Deb, Judith, and Mabel have contributed extraordinarily to the Archives. In addition to their efforts, the Archives has always been staffed and maintained by a group of devoted volunteers, each contributing as she can. Over the past few years the Archives has grown tremendously. So too, fortunately, have the number of volunteers willing to shoulder the substantial responsibilities that sustain the Archives.

The Archives is now governed by a coordinating committee of dedicated Archives volunteers. The committee meets monthly to touch base on many projects from fund-raising and house-hunting efforts to periodicals check-in procedures. Each of the coordinators has taken on special areas of responsibility, for both the long and short term. Any Archives volunteer is welcome to attend coordinating committee meetings and, when she is able and willing to do so, she may take on a responsibility or other special project.

In addition to maintaining the collection and helping visitors with research


1990 NYC Lesbian and Gay Pride March Grand Marshals - LHA Coordinators and legally-married Danish Gay couple. Photo by Morgan Gwenwald
questions, all of the coordinators are busy now with the mechanics of fund raising and finding a building.

Current LHA Coordinators - their professions and time with the archives:

Joan Nestle
writer, editor, teacher
LHA co-founder

## Deborah Edel

Social Worker
LHA co-founder
Judith Schwarz, 1978
records manager, writer
Amy Beth, 1987
librarian
Beth Haskell, 1982
computer services
Beth Levine, 1978
school administrator
Janet (JP) Prolman, 1988
librarian

Leni Goodman, 1988
health services
Lucinda Zoe, 1989
librarian, cook

## Marilyn Laguerre, 1989

Maxine Wolfe, 1984
psychology professor
Melissa Solomon, 1990
publishing
Monica Neal, 1989
legal assistant
Morgan Gwenwald, 1980
social worker, photographer
Nancy Froehlich, 1990
librarian
Polly Thistlethwaite, 1986 librarian

Sharon Carroll, 1991
graphic designer

## Archives T-SHIRTS

Last year we designed a new Archives T-shirt in order to further promote Lesbian hestory. They are, naturally, $100 \%$ cotton and we have tried our best to make them available via bookstores and small stores willing to take them on. We have, however, after a year of attempting to ship small orders, found a wonderful Lesbian owned and operated mail-order business to relieve us of this added responsibility. We met Joy Revels of Dragonfly Graphics \& OUT-er Wearlast summer at the East Coast Lesbian's Festival. Dragonfly Graphics is now going to be offering our T-shirts on a regular basis.

For the record, Dragonfly began as an artists studio over fitteen years ago and has been Lesbian owned since its inception. Today, Dragonfly is a custom wholesale screen printing business. OUT-er Wear is a mail-order business for Lesbians and Gay men and is an offshoot of Dragonfly. For more information on ordering Archives T-shirts or to get a copy of their catalog, write or call: Dragonfly Graphics, 19 S.W. 2nd St., Gainesville, FL. 32601. 1-(800)-TEES-GAY.

## Keepin' On

We have a lot of treasures in the LesbianHerstory Archives, precious items most people don't get to see and enjoy unless they are able to visitus in New York City. "Keepin' On " is an effort to get some of those materials out of the Archives and onto the walls.
"Keepin' On" is an exhibit of images of African American Lesbians from our collection. It covers the early part of this century to the present, and although much of the focus is on Harlem, it does represent African American Lesbians from across the country. Comprised primarily of photographs, this exhibit reflects the strength and creativity of this vibrant community. Photos of the famous alongside snapshots of everyday life create a powerful statement of pride and survival. The title comes from Mabel Hampton (early Archives supporter and Dyke-about-Town for about 70 years) who always used to challenge us to "Keep on keepin' on."

The exhibit is comprised of high quality color xerox copies mounted and captioned on boards that are $32^{\prime \prime} \times 40^{\prime \prime}$. This makes the exhibit portable, which is an important consideration since the Archives would like to send it out on the road, all over the country. Its first stop was at the Lesbian and Gay Community Center in New York City where it was hung from February 28 through April 11, 1991. This particular showing was co-sponsored by the Lesbian and Gay Community Services Center National Museum of Lesbian and Gay History.

The Archives requested contributions to the exhibit before installation and we would still be happy to receive material to add to the Archives collection on African American Lesbians. At some point in the future we will expand and revise the exhibit so we can incorporate new additions to the collection. This exhibit was coordinated by Morgan Gwenwald and was curated by Morgan, Paula Grant, and Georgia Brooks with the assistance of many Archives volunteers and community members.

The opening reception was delightful, with about 200 women crowded into the first floor exhibit room in the Community Center's Greenwich Village building. At times it was impossible to get up to the

panels so the crowd did a lot of visiting and catching up until space opened up along the walls.

If you are interested in bringing the exhibit to your community please contact the Archives. You will need about 56 running feet of wall space to accommodate the boards. We are currently looking for funding to help us purchase a special exhibit shipping box and maybe offset the cost of shipping that will otherwise have to be paid by the exhibitors.

The Archives wants to thank especially Audre Lorde who let us use many of the images from the Special Collection


Hazel Crawley, Sept. 1980. From materials collected for the exhibit "Keepin' On."
she has donated to the Archives. Some of the many women who contributed images to the exhibit are: Storme DeLarverie, JEB, Tee Corinne, Jewelle Gomez, Frances Taylor, and Marjorie Hill. We still need more images; please send us your work, your snapshots, and tell yourfriends. As Paula Grant wrote in the exhibit program...

Here we are. From our earliest images to the present day. Yes, some well known, well-belovedfaces and images. But also our snap-shots--at play and at work, with our lovers and families, with our friends and sisters-in-our-many-struggles. Alone and together. And, Oh! in case you wondered why isn't she here? Why isn't her face here? Not just because of the selection process or because she didn't know in time, although that is a reason. Not just because of history, who chose what to document (i.e., racism), although those are reasons. Not just because of who had a camera and who took the photo and who could afford it anyway, although those are reasons. But because we really don't know about her....not for sure. And if we really do know, she is still a little concerned about her job, her kids, her parents and she still has cause. So not this time, not this year, but maybenext year. Andnext time, you too?

# The Archives Acquires Its Oldest Original Newspaper 

The Archives recently received an original copy of the March 10,1831 issue of the National Gazette, a popular Philadelphia daily newspaper. It contains a gossipy back pageaccount of anunnamed writer's visit to the "Ladies of Llangollen," Lady Eleanor Butler and Sarah Ponsonby. Exiled by their titled Irish families, they lived together in Wales for the better part of their lives.

The Ladies' lives are documented by Eleanor's diary, begun in 1788 and kept until her death some 42 years later. It was published in part by Macmillian in 1930. Two years later, Colette published commentary on their relationship in her Ces Plaisirs and in 1936 Mary Gordon's Chase of the Wild Goose reinforced the ladies' place in an emerging pantheon of popular lesbian heroines. Modern readers might best know this legendary couple from either Elizabeth Mavor's The Ladies of Llangollen published in 1971 or Doris Grumbach's critically acclaimed historical fiction, The Ladies, published in 1984. The Archives' 1831 newspaper account attests to the ladies' international renown as "curiosities" for some and undoubtedly as heroines for others, in their own time as well as ours.

We want to take this opportiunity to once againtemind and assure all comitibutors of moterials to the collection of the Lesbian Herstory Archives, that the Archives respects all realiests for confidentiolity:

In lact. the Archives hotds large collections of contidentiot material that will not be available for use unfil the end of requested fime periods. Please know thit you can control access to, and use of. vour donated naterials by simply including the rettictions you: need in yout donation letter.

We do hope however, that as much material. as is possible Will be open for lise so we cal fulfil out minadate of moking accessible the fillest possible documentation of lesbiaf culture and lesblan ilves.

Description of a Raid on a Lesbian Bar Called MaryAngela's on 7th Avenue South in the Village, Which Is Now a Jazz Club Called 7th Avenue South. A first-hand account by PEG B. from Lesbian Herstory Archives Document Collection

This happened on a Friday night in, I think, March 1964. It was one of the last raids I heard about in which lesbians were arrested and there were a good many before this one. This was the only one that I was involved with. There was anew bar and my lover and I decided to check it out. It was rather a nice place, nicer than most of them we had been accustomed to.

We had just sat down at a table, ordered a couple of beers and had a dance when a man appeared in the doorway and said "This is a raid." We all were taken downstairs and into the paddy wagon. A couple of women hid under a table in one of the back rooms and escaped, but the rest of us, about 43 women, went into the paddy wagons. As we were riding to the precinct house one woman ate her I.D. - her driver's licence. A kind of dramatic thing to do. We didn't have any I.D. and we didn't have to go through that. They took us, I think, to Charles Street station. We didn't know whether to give our right names or not because we were afraid if we didn't we might be in worse trouble. Some of us gave our right names and some of us gave names like Sadie Thompson.

We were held in a big room for a long time, just milling around, didn'tknow what todo. We were eventually allowed to make phone calls, one call per person. Then we were taken two at a time into a little room and police women searched us. We had to take off our clothes, pull down our underwear and bend over. It was all very humiliating and upsetting. Then we were taken back into the big room and, a few at a time, taken away for the night to some other place. I managed to get into the same paddy wagon as my lover.

The police were pretty hostile and they were giving us all kinds of misinformation - telling us that we would be held over the weekend and stuff like that. A lot of women were very upset because they knew they would have to call their parents and jobs. We were taken to, I think, some place on 30th Street. It was kind of hard to figure out where we were. There were little slats in the back of the paddy wagon and I was trying to peer through but it was hard to find out where we were going. We were put two into a cell and my lover and I were able to get into the same cell. Cells were very small and there was a toilet in the back and a stone slab which was barely big enough for two to lic on very close, that was it. There was no air and it was very, very
stuffy. This was March and it was cold out. I imagine if it had been summer it would have been pretty unbearable. The cells were facing each other and my lover had to go the bathroom. She was from New England and was very shy about that kind of thing and she really suffered when she had to go. I stood in front of her and sang and tried to cover her up as best I could and somehow we got through the night - froze a little.

In the morning they brought us some bread and some coffee - watery coffee which they charged us for. I think they charged a dollar each and one woman gave them five dollars and never got change back. Then we were herded out of there into paddy wagons again to go to court and on the way out of there we had to pass a line of cops on the stairs. They were either coming on or going off their shift and it was really like running the gauntlet because they all made comments as we went by, jeered, and made nasty cracks. We were feeling pretty grubby and scared and that was pretty hard to take. They took us downtown to the court and they held us in a very small room, waiting to go before the judge - and it was another very stuffy room, very overcrowded. There was an open toilet in the back. One of the women had diarrhea and she had to go and she just felt too embarrassed. So we held up coats around her and sang to cover up her feelings and tried to make ourselves feel better.

Finally we were called out and our names were called and we stood before the judge. We had a legal aid lawyer I believe. The charges were disorderly conduct and disturbing the peace, which was pretty funny because were just sitting in a bar having a beer. A detective told the judge that women were dancing together. The judge asked him if he could point out which women were dancing together and the detective said no. So the judge said "Case dismissed." We saw some people in the courtroom that we knew but we didn't even stop to talk to them. We justran out of there and we ran for about half an hour. When we got home we felt so filthy we showered for about another half hour and took the phone off the hook. We just lay in bed and couldn't even talk about it. I think the way I got through it, probably like quite a few other people, was by just removing myself totally from it and sort of getting outside of my own body. It was like it was happening to someone else and not to me.

## So Many Women, So Much To Do

The Lesbian Herstory Archives' yearly financial report shows the income received from donors and grants as well as money spent for things such as postage and printing services. But a giant part of our budget cannot be expressed in dollars and cents - the tremendous time and effort donated by the diverse group of volunteers who process the collection, keep the doors open for researchers and visitors, raise funds, produce and host exhibits, hunt for the Archives' new home, and stuff the many envelopes necessary to keep in touch with lesbians around the world.

Other stories in this newsletter give witness to some of these efforts: for example, the growing building fund and the powerful exhibits celebrating black lesbians and Audre Lorde. The building fund benefited this year from an extended family of volunteers from across the U.S. hosting house parties and other fund-raisers. Regular Archives volunteers designed and produced the flyers and videos, contacted the various hosts and put together the packets of fund-raising materials. Volunteers were also responsible for developing, mounting, and hosting the photography exhibits. Major projects like these rely on the extraordinary dedication of their coordinators and the generous help of every volunteer.

Just as in years past, the day-to-day work of the Archives continues. A variety of women show up for our weekly Thursday work night. Some file away new periodicals and newsletters, others may answer research questions sent to us. If there is aresearcher visiting or newworker, a veteran volunteer will give a tour of the Archives starting in the small room behind the kitchen which once housed the entire collection, and weaving throughthe densely packed apartment. Someone is always on the computer in the work room, adding new names to the mailing list or making corrections. Some volunteers have their own projects or collections that they work on every week, others simply do what needs to be done.

This year much of the volunteer efforts are concentrated on finding a permanent space for the collection. A focused
group of women are scouring possible neighborhoods, talking torealtors, studying zoning laws, and planning for the financial responsibilities ahead. Once a site is selected, we face the massive task of preparing the new space and moving the collection. Women are already offering their help as librarians, carpenters, and movers, and all offers are welcome.

The Archives began with a handful of people who wanted to uncover and save lesbianherstory, and their first work meant hosting discussions, collecting books and periodicals, and rescuing personal memorabilia. Such work continues, but the vision of preserving and celebrating our stories has brought the Archives to a new era, a time when volunteers must take new risks in order to ensure the Archives' survival and growth. With much hard work and your support, our shared dream of a permanent space for the Archives will become a reality.
-Monica Neal

## Are You A Friend?

The Friends of the Archives, people who give us monetary support for our general operation, now number 992 members located in almost ever one of the United States, Puerto Rico, Canada and Israel. Here is where our Friends are from:

| Alabama | 1 | Montana | 1 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Alaska | 15 | Nebraska | 1 |
| Arizona | 21 | New Hampshire | 4 |
| California | 108 | New Jersey | 89 |
| Colorado | 36 | New M Mexico | 5 |
| Wash. DC | 12 | New York | 386 |
| Delaware | 4 | North Carolina | 31 |
| Florida | 10 | North Dakota | 1 |
| Georgia | 7 | Ohio | 6 |
| Hawaii | 2 | Pennsylvania | 30 |
| Illinois | 10 | Puerto Rico | 1 |
| Indiana | 3 | South Carolina | 2 |
| lowa | 4 | Tennessee | 2 |
| Kansas | 1 | Texas | 6 |
| Kentucky | 4 | Utah | 1 |
| Louisiana | 3 | Vermont | 9 |
| Maine | 4 | Virginia | 11 |
| Maryland | 11 | Washington | 17 |
| Massachusetts | 72 | West Virginia | 11 |
| Michigan | 10 | Wisconsin | 24 |
| Minnesota | 2 | Canada | 4 |
| Missouri | 9 | Israel | 1 |

Not all of these Friends of the Archives contribute every year, but most


Myamoto Yurko 1939, from LHA Photograph Collection
have been truly supportive over the past seventeen years. Anyone who gave us their name and address when they contributed in the past is counted as a member of The Friends. Of course, many thousands of lesbians, gay men and other folks friendly to the goals of the Lesbian Herstory Archives have contributedmoney, time, their skills, or memories of their lives, but most never gave us their names and addresses, so we were unable to record them as contributors. As you can see, only a few states are unrepresented among our Friends, but we want to do more outreach to lesbians and organizations in all areas of the country.

Join this special group of women and help preserve the memory of those we have not lost but who will be lost to future generations of lesbians without the Archives. If you are already a Friend, tell your friends about the Lesbian Herstory Archives and our work. Encourage them to become a Friend of LHA as well. Give the gift of Friendship to those you love on their birthdays and other important days.

Anyone who gives us their name and address is placed on our mailing listto receive our newsletter, but Friends also receive mailings about special LHA presentations, slideshows, and other events in their area. Most importantly, Friends know they are helping in a real and very necessary way to keep our work strong. We are thankful to all our supporters, whether they gave one dollar or five thousand.

- Judith Schwarz


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## The Black Triangle

Every so often the Lesbian Herstory Archives gets flooded with questions on a particular subject or topic of interest, and usually after much digging anduncovering we come up with an answer or at least a few references sources. The big reference question of the past year concerns the origins and uses of the Black Triangle as a Lesbian symbol. About once a month we get another call or letter inquiring about the mysterious black triangle and if it is indeed a symbol in use and when and how it came to be one. Well, so far we have found several written sources that document the original use of the black triangle during the holocaust. According to Women in the Resistance and in the Holocaust: The Voices of Eyewitness edited by Vera Laska, (Greenwood Press, 1983), the following color-coding was established for the triangles worn below the prisoners' numbers:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { yellow - Jews } \\
\text { purple - religious offenders } \\
\text { red - political } \\
\text { pink - homosexuals } \\
\text { black - asocial } \\
\text { green - professional criminals }
\end{gathered}
$$

This account states that "while homosexuals were treated in a manner that even withinthe concentration camps sramework was ghastly, their female counterparts, the Lesbians, were seldom hunted down for special treatment. Lesbianism was not on the books as illegal." (pg. 23) It further states that there is hardly any documentation on male homosexuals and even less on Lesbians, and this will not change until a suvivor comes forward to tell her story or write her memoirs. It goes on to state that there were without doubt hundreds of Lesbian relationships in the camps but they were difficult to identify and to distinguish from the many close friendships that developed among women in each camp.

Another source, The Nazi Extermination of Homosexuals by FrankRector (New York: Stein and Day, 1981), provided a
similar accounting of the color-coding that was used:

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        pink - homosexuals
        brown - gypsies
red - political undesirables or
        adversaries
purple - Jehovah's Witnesses
        black - antisocial
        green - criminals
        2 yellow triangles sewn
        together - Jews
    blue - "illegal" immigrants
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It appears, from what we see so far, that many Lesbians did wear a black triangle, although the black triangle was not a symbol that was given specifically to Lesbians. In Richard Plant's The Pink Triangle: The Nazi War Against Homosexuals (NY: Henry Holt \& Co., 1986), those asocials tagged with black triangles were described as "often those who had run away from labor camps or were chronically unemployable. "(p. 160) Plant further states that they were considered stupid, unable to communicate and that the SS despised them. This same book also identifies the black $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ as vagrants.

Ournextquestionbecomes whatwere the parameters of "antisocial" or asocial? Who, exactly, were put into this category? None of these sources goes into much detail on what it meant to be antisocial in Nazi Germany. We have heard that prostitutes were also given the black triangle, but none of the above sources clearly documents that claim.

A more recent account of an oral history project that was published in the March 1991 issue of off our backs recounts the story of a 69 -year-old Lesbian who survived the concentration camp Ravensbruck. It is just the beginning of what is an utterly fascinating and horrific account of a former inmate. The woman "P,"interviewed by Terrie A. Couch, states that she was in the "Asozial Abteilung" (section) - with "the Politische" and also "those women who made criticism in the factories were there." She states as well that while there were no Gay men there, as the Jewish prisoners were in a different section, she was together with the religious oriented women and the gypsies.

When asked if P could estimate about how many Lesbians were there, she replied that it was "verboten," that although she assumed that some were, it was NEVER spoken about.

Couch describes P's tale as one of terror and total isolation, and surmises that the women of this era were not acknowledged as having a sexuality and could not therefore be persecuted on the basis of their sexual orientation.

Lesbians were alone, an invisible minority. Clearly, P's story needs to be told, and our determined and committed oral historian Terrie A. Couch is anxious to further interview $P$ and other survivors of Ravensbruck.

As Terrie A. Couch states in her article on her experience in West Germany, P's story is our story, is herstory, Lesbian Herstory. She is looking for financial support to continue her project as well as tips on writing biography. If you can help, or care to contact her, please do so.

Terrie A. Couch
Hattsteinerstr. 14
600 Frankfurt 90
West Germany
tel: 00496697893426
At the Archives we are trying to build a more comprehensive file on the black triangle, its uses and origins. A Lesbian from Boston told us a few weeks ago that she thought it gained a wide symbolic use in England during the early 1970s and made its way to America through the women's peace camp movement.

AnotherLesbianfrom New York, upon returning from a trip to Europe, reported that it is somewhat of a contested issue abroad, with the women from England claiming it as a strictly Lesbian symbol from the holocaust. The women in Amsterdam either disagree or see it as more of a contemporary symbol that we have adopted. Please, if you have any information, background or ideas on when it came into use and particularly if you have old buttons, posters, flyers or whatnot that uses the black triangle, let us know. Write to us, send us your story or copies of your documents for our files in care of Lucinda at the Archives. Thanks.

- Lucinda Zoe


## What's Happening?

Since the last newsletter came out, The Lesbian Herstory Archives has been invited to present LHA Slide Shows such as "Preserving Our Heritage: Issues and Challenges of Doing Lesbian History Research," the "Mabel Hampton" presentation and the "Lesbian Courage Pre-1970" collection at a number of conferences and events. Many of the Coordinators have been asked to speak, make presentations or write articles addressing issues in Lesbian and Gay history or grassroots archiving. Following is a representative sample of what many of us have been up.

Archives co-founder Deb Edel has been completing her Masters degree in social work but still managed to do a number of presentations, including one for the New York Association of Gay \& Lesbian Psychologists on the importance of the Archives to the psychological community. In addition she did a slide show last May at a conference of Catholic Lesbians and published an article on the Archives in Women ofPower(Issue\#16, Spring 1990). She also has an article on the Archives in the Ginny Vida's upcoming revised edition of Our Right To Love.

Coordinator Judith Schwarz served as the Lesbian coordinator for the Berkshire Women's History Conference last June in New Jersey, delivered a keynote presentation on Lesbian History at the March 1990 Passages Conference in Washington D.C., and presented the slide
show for the NY Westchester NOW chapter last May. Then she was off to Los Angles, CA to do a joint fund-raiser with the June Mazer West Coast Lesbian Collection. Judith also has a piece on Lesbian History in Ginny Vida's book.

Coordinator Amy Beth also attended the Passages Conference in DC to present the Archives slide show and travelled with Joan Nestle to Hampshire College during Women's History Month to do yet another fabulous slide presentation on Lesbian history. Amy alsorepresented the Archives at the Sisterspace gathering last Labor Day in the Pennsyivania, presenting a workshop on preservation and conservation of your presonel records.

Coordinators Polly Thistlethwaite and Lucinda Zoe represented the Archives at the 2nd Annual East Coast Lesbians' Festival in June 1990. At NY's Gay and Lesbian Community Center's firstLesbian Orientation, they staffed atable, answered questions and introduced newcomers to the joys of discovering Lesbian history. The Center's 7th annual Garden Party was held on June 18 and Polly and Lucinda were there as Archives reps. Also in June as a part of Gay Pride, Polly presented the Archives slide show on Mabel Hampton for Mama Doesn't Know! Productions' 'Let the Pride Live On!"; Joan Nestle was al so onhand as a guest speaker as a part of this multi-cultural celebration. In addition, Lucinda presented a workshop on Lesbian history (the first) at the

## "In Memory of the Voices We have Lost"

The Archives is a place to commemorate lost lovers and friends. As a people we have been deprived of the rituals of communal sorrow. Many lesbians have already experienced the pain of silent mourning. Often in newspapers, a euphemism for death of a Lesbian is "There are no know survivors." This is not true. We are each other's survivors.

We hope that you will remember the Lesbians in your community, your sisters, your friends, through memorials and letters to the Lesbian Herstory Archives, so that we may all honor their lives. Their voices and lives should not be lost or made invisible when we are no longer here ourselves to tell their stories.
Dorit Wolfberg, 34, "A dedicated Lesbian", Huntington, NY Died October 1989 Florence Jaffe, Daughters of Bilitis Research Director, Dates Unknown Ann West, Dates Unknown
Dorothy Amelia Beck, 60, West Lebanon, PA 12/23/28-5/25/89
Babe Popst, Lesbian Activist, Albuquerque, NM, (?)-7/29/90
May Swenson, 76, Poet, (?)-12/4/89
Charlene Hall, Miami, FL, 8/1/19-1/25/91
Pat Bond, 65, Comedian and Poet, (?)-12/24/90
K. Krepps, Minneapolis, MN, (?)-11/28/90

Jeanie Meurer, 1931-1991
Linda Rosenfeld, August 11, 1957-February 14, 1991

5th Annual Lowell Conference on Women's History in Lowell, Massachusetts in March of 1991 and Polly did an oral history workshop at the 4th Annual SAGE Women's Conference in New York in April, 1991.

Joan also travelled to Canada to do a presentation on Homophobia and Lesbian History at the Prison for Women in Kingston, followed by a fund-raiser and reading for the Women's Archives in Montreal. Last spring Joan was in San Antonio appearing as the keynote speaker at the Texas Lesbian Conference and she made a trip upstate to do her presentation on "Lesbian Courage Pre-1970" to the Buffalo Lesbian community. In New York City, Joan's new anthology of American Lesbian short fiction, Women On Women, edited with Naomi Holoch, came out last spring and she is currently hard at work on a new anthology on butch/fem relationships.

The Lesbian Herstory Archives was chosen, along with a legally married male couple from Denmark, Ove Carlsen and Ivan Larsen, to be the Grand Marshals of the 1990 Gay Pride March. On the 21st anniversary of Stonewall we were extremely proud to represent our community leading the march down Fifth Avenue with over 250,000 of our brothers and sisters.

In addition to organizing the Keepin' Onexhibit, Coordinator Morgan Gwenwald prepared an exhibit for the Boston Tribute to Audre Lorde, I Am Your Sister. The exhibit was based on materials Audre has donated to the Archives. Amy Beth transported the exhibit and attended the Fall90 conference. Morgan has several photos in Our Right to Love.

Also of note last year was our "At Home with the Archives" presentation on the Resistance-Conspiracy Case.OnJanuary 1990, members of the Emergency Committee for Political Prisoners Barbara Zeller and Eve Rosahn showed a documentary video on the indictment of six revolutionary activists, two of whom are Lesbians. The activists were involved with groups working against the Klan, participating in women's liberation and independence for Puerto Rico. Other "At Homes" last year included a poetry reading with Joan Larkin and Bea Gates and an evening with researchers who discussed their projects and use of the Archives.

## Before You Donate Your Collection To The Archives...

Please take the time to be the archivist of your own collection.

We want so much to receive your marvelous collections of letters, papers, photographs. But if they're uncared for and jumbled up with moldy mail order catalogs, Reader's Digest Sweepstakes forms, used lunch sacks, SafeWay receipts, twist ties, and fur balls, we must make great efforts to organize it. We will do it if necessary, but whenever possible, take the time to follow these suggestions before sending your collection to the Lesbian Herstory Archives.

- Store your papers in a clean, cool, dry, dark place. Dampness, heat, and overexposure to dust and sun encourages paper and electronic recordings to decay. Keep moldy documents away from everything else.
- Unfold all papers so that they lie flat. Creases tear easily as paper ages. Remove metal staples; they rust. Use plastic paper clips when possible, and DO NOT use tape. The adhesive on most clear and masking tape is very acidic, and causes paper to yellow. Remove acidic tape from your precious documents before it's too late.
- Don'tkeepyour photographs in those stickum photo albums; the stickum is acidic and will ruin your photos over time. Mylar sleeves or acid free (bond) paper backing with the little corner mounts are best. Label the backs of your photos in soft \#1 pencil (pen seeps through, eventually) with the date, location, and names of people in the picture.
- Sort, organize, and clearly label everything. Unfold and arrange your letters and writing in folders, then label the folders by year and/or correspondent. Include notes explaining how memorabilia, flyers, and clippings relate to your life.
- Check with us before you mail back issues of popular lesbian, feminist, and gay periodicals-we have most of them already. We are less likely to have your local lesbian publications, or newsletters from smaller or newer lesbian organizations.
- Make recordings of radio and televi-
sion shows with lesbian content. Our audio and video collections are growing, and we welcome all new submissions.
- Audio and video oral histories are particularly valuable as we enter the electronic age. Be creative! Make a recording to explain the contents of your collection. Record the stories of your lives, loves, and communities.
- Include the Lesbian Herstory Educational Foundation, Inc. in your will. A detailed bequest makes it less likely that uncaring or hostile relatives will lose or destroy your papers. Ensure that your will is legally binding by consulting a lawyer. Remember that our lesbian legacy depends upon the survival of the Archives. Be sure to include financial support for the Archives in your estate planning.

Please contact us directly with further questions you have about preserving, organizing, and protecting your collections. We're here to help.

- Polly Thistlethwaite



## No Queers Here

The Lesbian Herstory Archives has joined the American Library Association's Gay and Lesbian Task Forcein pressuring the H.W. Wilson Company, makers of The Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature, to end their exclusion of gay and lesbian periodicals. The Reader's Guide is used to find magazine articles from past and present on almost any subject. It's the most widely used index to popular U.S. magazines and journals. The Reader's Guide's green volumes are displayed prominently in nearly every library's reference room. High school and college students rely on it heavily, even exclusively, to find articles for term papers and research projects.

The Reader's Guidecurrently indexes over 220 popular magazines. If you look up the subject LESBIANISM in the 1989 edition of Reader's Guide, you will find only 10 articles from magazines such as Glamour, Essence, Ms., The National Review, Christian Century, U.S. News and World Report and The Nation. There are no citations from lesbian and gay publications such as OutLook, Gay Community News, OutWeek, The Advocate, BLK, or The Lesbian News. The Reader's Guide actually directs researchers away from the gayllesbian press for information about gays and lesbians!

By ignoring us, the Wilson Company denies library users access to important commentary, including lesbian and gay perspectives on homophobia and heterosexism, censorship and intellectual freedom, AIDS/HIV-infection and healthcare. By denying conventional access to the lesbian and gay press, Wilson ostracizes gay and lesbian lives and history, which acts to reinforce ignorance and homophobia.

Two of the Wilson Company's competitors, Gale Research, Inc. and The Information Access Company, have added gayllesbian press titles to their lists of periodicals indexed. Gale's Book Review Index now includes reviews from Lambda Book Report, OutLlook, and The Advocate. Information Access' InfoTrac and Magazine Index now include citations to The Advocate, OutLook, and Christopher St. The market-leading Wilson Company, tragically, has refused to acknowledge the homophobic bias in its representation.

Join the Lesbian Herstory Archives and the American Library Association's Gay and Lesbian Task Force in voicing your concern. Write Leo Weins, President, H.W. Wilson Company, 950 University Ave., Bronx, NY 10452, or call him at $212 / 588-8400$, extension 2206. Help put an end to the ignorance about lesbian and gay lives, histories, and politics.

- Polly Thistlethwaite


## Of Special Note

We now have LHA pamphlets in Spanish, French, and Dutch. Special thanks to our translators Tonie Colón, Gilbert Elbaz, Karin Lützen, Nicole Blanchon.

## Lesbian And Gay History Sources

## Some Essential Research Guides

Listed here are a few titles that are essential references sources to Lesbian and Gay history. These are titles that should be in every public and research library. If they aren't - well, it may be up to you to request them. The Lesbian Hestory Archives compiled this bibliography to aid you with your own projects and, we hope, to help local librarians to effectively develop their collections in the area of Lesbian and Gay studies.

## Alternative Press Index: An Index to Alternative and Radical

Publications. Baltimore: Alternative Press Center, July/Dec 1969 -. Indexes 230 Queer, feminist, and Marxist materials that Reader's Guide won't touch. A most important resource.
Bibliography on Homosexuality and the Law, 1969-1988. Standing Committee on Lesbian and Gay Issues, Contemporary Social Problems Special Interest Section, Association of Law Libraries, 1988.
Bullough, Vern, et al. An Annotated Bibliography of Homosexuality. New York: Garland, 1976.2 volumes. Books and articles from U.S. and abroad.
Dynes, Wayne R. Homosexuality: A Research Guide. New York: Garland, 1987. The largest, most current bibliographyannotated.
Dynes, Wayne R. ed. Encyclopedia of Homosexuality,. New York: Garland, 1990. 2 Volumes.
Foster, Jeannette H. Sex Variant Women in Literature. Tallahassee: Naiad, 1985. This was originally published by the author in 1956. It's an amazing annotated bibliographic essay, a true labor of love by yet another Lesbian librarian.
A Gay Bibliography: Eight Bibliographies on Lesbian and Male Homosexuality. New York: Arno, 1975. These are bibliographies from 1958-1962 from our beloved homophiles.
Gough, Cal and Ellen Greenblatt. Gay and Lesbian Library Service. New York: McFarland, 1990. Wonderful reference source that no library should be without. Includes guides bibliographies, proposals for collection development, and fabulous appendices.
Katz, Jonathan. Gay American History: Lesbians and Gay Men in the USA. New York: Crowell, 1976. Truly a ground breaking book - is "a pioneering collection of turbulent chronicles." Classic reference source.
The Ladder. 1956-1972. New York: Arno, 1975. Reprint, in nine volumes with an index.
Maggiore, Dolores. Lesbianism: An Annotated Bibliography and Guide to the Literature, 1976-1986. Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow, 1988. Annotates more than 300 books, journals, and theses written between 1976-1986. Also, a review of the literature divided into sections on identity, minorities, Lesbian families, oppression, and health.
Malinowsky, H. Robert, comp. International Directory of Gay and Lesbian Periodicals. Phoenix: Oryx, 1987. Contains more than 1,900 entries arranged alphabetically by title with full descriptions. Includes newspapers, magazines, newsletters, audiotapes, annuals, directories and is indexed by subject \& geographic area.
The Mattachine Review. 1955-1966. New York: Arno, 1975. Reprint, in five volumes.
Miller, Alan. Directory of the International Association of Lesbian and Gay Archives and Libraries. Toronto: Association, 1987. Since
most Queer material is held in non-mainstream collections, this is essential for good reference work.
Padgug, Robert A. "Lesbian and Gay History Bibliography." Updated annually for the American Historical Society's Committee on Lesbian and Gay History. To obtain a current copy, contact Robert A. Padgug, 151 West 74th St., New York, NY 10023.
Potter, Clare. The Lesbian Periodicals Index. Tallahassee: Naiad, 1986. Covers 1947-1982. An author and subject index to 42 Lesbian periodicals - a retrospective index to selected titles that have ceased publication. A rich source of historical information about the Lesbian movement with sections on Lesbian writings, book reviews, \& visual art. Lists library and archival holdings.
Ridinger, Robert. The Homosexual and Society: An Annotated Bibliography. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1990.
Roberts, J.R. Black Lesbians: An Annotated Bibliography. Tallahassee: Naiad Press, 1981. Comprehensive annotated guide to materials by and/or about Black Lesbians in the U.S. Includes a directory, list of suggested activities for research, and a subject/author index.
Weinberg, Martin S., and Alan P. Bell. Homosexuality: An Annotated Bibliography. New York: Harper \& Row, 1972.

## Additional titles of interest on Gay and Lesbian History

Adam, Barry D. The Rise of a Gay and Lesbian Movement. Boston: Twayne Publishers, 1987.
Allen, Jeffner, ed. Lesbian Philosophies and Cultures. New York: SUNY Press, 1990.
Bunch, Charlotte. Passionate Politics. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1987.
Cant, Bob and Susan Hemmings, eds. Radical Records: Thirty Years of Lesbian and Gay History, 1957-1987. New York: Routledge, 1988.
D'Emilio, John. Sexual Politics, Sexual Communities: The Making of a Homosexual Minority in the United States, 1940-1970. Chicago: University of Chicago Press,1984.
D'Emilio, John and Estelle B. Freeman. Matters: A History of Sexuality in America. New York: Harper \& Row, 1988.
Douglas, Carol A. Love \& Politics: Radical Feminism \& Lesbian Theories. San Fransico: ISM Press: 1990.
Duberman, Martin, Martha Vicinus and George Chanucey Jr. Hidden from History: Reclaiming the Gay and Lesbian Past. New York: New American Library, 1989.
Faderman, Lillian. Surpassing the Love of Men: Romantic Friendships and Love Between Women from the Renaissance to the Present. New York: Morrow, 1981.
Grahn, Judy. Another Mother Tongue: Gay Words, Gay Worlds. Boston: Beacon Press, 1984.
Jay, Karla and Allen Young, eds. Lavender Culture. New York: Jove/HBJ (Harcourt Brace Jovanovich), 1978.
Katz, Jonathan. Gay/Lesbian Almanac: A New Documentary. New York: Harper \& Row, 1983.
Lesbian History Group, Not a Passing Phase: Reclaiming Lesbians in History. London: The Women's Press, 1989.
Marotta, Toby. The Politics of Homosexuality. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1981.
Miller, Neil. In Search of Gay America: Women and Men in a Time of Change. New York: Atlantic Monthly Press, 1989.
Snitow, Ann, Christine Stansell \& Sharon Thompson, eds. Powers of Desire: The Politics of Sexuality. New York: Monthly Review Press, 1983.

## 1990 Economic Report for the Lesbian Herstory Educational Foundation, Inc.

In our first few years a good part of our money came from a tithing by Lesbian Herstory Archives founders as they could give. Over the years the balance has shifted, so that ongoing expenses are now being met by community donations. 1988 marked the first year that our incoming donations topped $\$ 25,000$ and we had to file our first formal 990 with the IRS and all the New York State charitable agencies.

## How We Meet Our Expenses?

- All labor at the Archives is done by volunteers; it is a labor of love and many hard, long hours of work by a core group of women.
- We haven't had to fund-raise to pay rent, since the collection was housed in the apartment Joan and Lee share.
- Though our vision \& knowledge of what needs to be done is great, our decisions about expenditures are based on actual income that we do have in hand.
- We are given generous donations of books and materials from the Lesbian community.


## How Do We Get Our Money?

- We receive donations from individual women who visit the Archives, read our newsletter, hear us speak or meet us at conferences and believe in the vision of the Archives.
- Money comes from our donation can at LHA and conferences where women give us dollars and change anonymously, as well as donations for the photocopying which we do in response to information requested in letters and by visitors at LHA. - We receive honoraria for the slide show and speaking engagements we do about the work of LHA. We do not charge a set fee but ask that university and community groups withaccess to funding respect our needs. We often show the slide show to the Lesbian community in situations where we pass the hat. All honoraria and donations we receive for speaking go into the Archives account after we are reimbursed for personal travel expenses. - We also receive money from donations for our poster, $T$-shirts, buttons and postcards.
- Monies come from grants from within the Lesbian community and alternative funding sources.
- Monies comefrom other sources such as memorial funds, workplace donations, cultural events, donations from other organizations and donations earmarked for special needs.


## How Can You Help?

- BECOME A FRIEND OF THE ARCHIVES.
- Undertake a fixed expense as your personal project. Let us know that you want to pay part or all of one of our expenses. We will gladly name it atter you or let you choose a name.

Send us basic supplies such as pencils, paper, blank mailing envelopes of all sizes, etc.

- Talk to your local publisher, organization, women's bookstore and arrange for us to get free samples, review copies of books and journals.


## Income for 1990

| Individual Donations | 9,550.49 | Total | 29,305.43 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Benefits by and for LHA | 2,849.00 | Building Fund Report |  |
| Honoraria | 255.00 |  |  |
| LHA Can | 177.00 | Monies received in 1990 from |  |
| Grants: |  | individuals and events | 47,432.28 |
| The Paut Rapoport Foundation, Inc. |  | Transferred from checking | 742.00 |
|  |  | Interest | 3,374.15 |
| Buttons, Pamphlets, Postcards | 211.00 | Bank charges | 263.50 |
| DOB Project | 29.55 |  |  |
| T-Shirt donation | 2,348.00 | Total as of Dec. 31, 1990 | 87,962.87 |
| Friends Campaign | 10,838.29 | Updated - March 30, 1991 | 95,960.88 |

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## Women, Sex \& Censorship

## and Other Special Events of Note...

In February of 1990 the Archives, along with New York's 3 Dollar Bill Theatre, hosted a joint fund-raiser that featured an impressive list of performers acting out, speaking out, and putting it all on the line in the name of Women, Sex \& Censorship. From an opening slide sequence of erotic photographs including the work of Morgan Gwenwald and others to performance artists such as Lisa Kron, Bina Sharif, and Diviana Ingravallo to writers such as Sapphire, Chea Villanueava, Joan Nestle and Cheryl Clark, the sold out show dazzled the SRO crowd and pushed the limits in an attempt to take a close look at censorship and sexuality. What a night! The Travelling Millies, an all Dyke country band, played a few explicit songs, Claire Olivia Moed read a heart-thumping piece from a 1950s Lesbian pulp novel, and Annie Sprinkle appeared as Nurse Sprinkle along with Les Nichols in a piece on the first female-to-male Transsexual love story. Veronica Vera of P.O.N.Y. (Prostitutes of New York) also performed to round out a stunning and titillating evening.

Other fund-raisers and events of note over the past year, in addition to the house parties that took place in May and June, have included a benefit dance for the Archives at SHESCAPE/Private Eyes in August 1990; two benefit parties sponsored by The Network of New York, a network of business and professional organizations, one in November 1990 and another in April 1991; a fabulous "Queer Love Day Benefit" in February 1990 close to

Valentine's Day at a loft in Tribeca; a wonderful Tea Dance on Long Island in May 1990; a dance party benefit sponsored by the Flaming Femmes and the Bronx Lesbians United in Sisterhood in June, 1990 and by SISTERS in January 1991. Brooklyn Lesbians Together disbanded and donated their remaining funds to the Archives, which was very much appreciated. A number of folks have celebrated anniversaries and birthdays with all gifts going to the Archives Building Fund.

The Women of Womencraft in Provincetown did a benefit for the Archives last year and there was even a Gay man in California who saw an ad we had run in the Advocate for the building fund and sent us a check, then xeroxed the ad and sent it to many of his friends asking for support. More recently, a collective Ad-hoc committee of Boston women organized a really wonderful benefit for the Archives in April 1991 with the theme of "Preserving Our Past, Building Our Future." The presentation featured a reading by Joan Nestle and Michelle Parkerson, as well as a showing of Michelle's film "Storme: Lady of the Jewel Box" and a special appearance by Storme Delarverie. Several hundred women were on hand to witness and experience Lesbian history in the making on this rare and special occasion. A special thanks to Jennifer, Beth and Becky for a job well done in Boston. This type of grassroots support is really the heart of the Archives - we simply cannot thank you all enough for your kindness and generosity in working with us on our goal to find a permanent home for the Archives and the history we seek to preserve.

- Lucinda Zoe


## The Claudia Scott Fund Starts LHEF Endowment

In December 1990, the Lesbian Herstory Educational Foundation, Inc., the not for profit entity that runs the Archives, received a wonderful and unexpected gift, when the Claudia Scott Fundgave over $\$ 11,000$ toestablish an endowment fund. Claudia Scott (10/31/48-12/22/79) was a carpenter, poet and influential activist in the Chicago and Philadelphia Lesbian communities. Her book of poems, Portrait, was published in 1974 by Lavender Press, and many of her poems were published in Lavender Women and Sinister Wisdom. She was a key figure from the beginning of Philadelphia's Sisterspace Lesbian Hotline. The Claudia Scott Fund was established to grant funds to Philadelphia area Lesbian and Gay organizations. Upon Claudia Scott's death, her papers and journals were given to to the Archives. Her Executors now feel that the remaining funds in the Claudia Scott Fund should also be given to the Archives to start the LHEF endowment.

The newly established LHEF Endowment Fund will be held in perpetuity, with the income from interest on the fund available for Archives projects and expenses. We hope that other gifts such as this will make this Endowment Fund grow over the years. The Archives warmly thanks Claudia's executors Barbara Gittings and Frances Hanckell for their thoughtful generosity in the starting of the LHEF Endowment Fund.



[^0]:    Explanation of categories in charts: Printed material includes pamphlets, posters, resource materials. Printing refers to ongoing costs of running photocopy machine, outside photocopying, printing of fliers, announcements, newsletters. Mailing includes the bulk mail permit, PO Box rental, bulk mailings, \& postage for correspondence. Archival supplies includes preservation materials such as acidfree file folders, paper, Hollinger boxes and basic stationery (much material donated). Audio visual includes cassette tapes for oral histories \& events plus duplication, film for duplication \& slide shows, processing, video tapes for projects. Grants expenses includes ongoing expenses of DOB Video project \& reimbursement of expenses, transcription services for Mabel Hampton oral History Project, expenses for Robert Girard photography grant. Events expenses includes cost of space rental, supplies, set-up, etc. Household expenses includes telephone, electricity and supplies for the apartment. Services includes messenger services, equipment repair, bulk mailing services, etc.

