

QUEERING THE NARRATIVE:

LIFE WRITING IN THE BRUCE MCKINNEY COLLECTION

By
Copyright 2012
Susan K. Thomas

Submitted to the graduate degree program in English and the Graduate Faculty of the University of Kansas in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Chairperson Dr. Kathryn Conrad

Chairperson Dr. Maryemma Graham

Dr. Giselle Anatol

Dr. Elizabeth Birmingham

Dr. Hannah Britton

Date Defended: July 23, 2012

The Dissertation Committee for Susan K. Thomas
certifies that this is the approved version of the following dissertation:

QUEERING THE NARRATIVE:
LIFE WRITING IN THE BRUCE MCKINNEY COLLECTION

Chairperson Dr. Kathryn Conrad

Chairperson Dr. Maryemma Graham

Date approved: July 23, 2012

Abstract

This dissertation problematizes the definition of autobiography by considering the Bruce McKinney Collection, an archive at the Kenneth Spencer Research Library at the University of Kansas, a communal autobiography of the lesbian and gay community of Kansas. While generally used as a research tool, I argue that the archive can also be a form of life writing, consisting of a narrative that moves between documents and items found within the collection. Collected by numerous people over the course of forty years, I present the Bruce McKinney Collection as a communal autobiography of lesbian and gay life in Kansas. The archive demonstrates the lesbian and gay community's desire to acquire queer space and establish queer visibility in towns across Kansas. Through acts of resistance, whether taking legal action against a major university, proposing social changes through a city council, or by having sex in public spaces, the lesbian and gay community has reconfigured social space to accommodate their own community. In turn, the queer archive reflects the history of this change. Itself a queer space, the archive grants legitimacy to the lesbian and gay community simply by existing. It acts as a form of resistance as people have gathered and preserved the different documents that reflect lesbian and gay history. Through the resistant act of collecting lesbian and gay history, the lesbian and gay community of Kansas has created its own communal autobiography, specifically The Bruce McKinney Collection.

To Michelle and J, for the never ending support

And, of course, to Bruce, who saved everything.
Thank you for trusting me.

Acknowledgements

There are a number of people who have stood behind this project and me from the very beginning. I would like to thank Dr. Maryemma Graham and Dr. Katie Conrad for their commitment. They have both pushed me to reach deep within myself, and never stopped believing that I would finally get there. I would also like to thank the other members of my committee, Dr. Giselle Anatol, Dr. Betsy Birmingham, and Dr. Hannah Britton. Thank you for your support, and for asking me the difficult questions.

I would like to thank the staff at the Kenneth Spencer Research Library at the University of Kansas, especially Sherry Williams, Miloche Kottman, Michael Readinger, Meredith Huff, Mary Ann Baker, Nancy Hollingsworth, and Toni Bressler. Thank you for your constant support. Working with you is a joy, both as a coworker and as a patron. Thanks to Tami Albin for bringing the Bruce McKinney Collection into the KSRL and for helping me see that this could be my project. In addition, I would like to thank the Dean of Libraries, Lorraine Harricombe, and Assistant Dean Mary Roach. Thank you for keeping me employed!

Many thanks to the English Department at the University of Kansas, especially Lydia Ash, Robin Holladay, Lori Whitten, Dr. Sonya Lancaster, and Dr. Marta Caminero-Santangelo.

I have had the most incredible support system throughout my graduate career, but none quite like I have had while working on my dissertation. There has always been someone to help me to keep my eye on the prize. Many thanks to Daryl Lynn, Cedric, Mary Beth, and Kristina. A big thank you to the PB crew and our Thursday night dinners, especially Michael, Tanya, Heather, and Kellee.

Thank you to Keely and Monica for always believing in me and for opening their home to me on so many occasions.

Huge hugs to Bill the Wilson for his love (and froyo!).

Milton, you are amazing. I would have gone off the ledge a few times if it weren't for you.

Many thanks to Hannah and Bill (the cat, not the Wilson). Your unconditional love moves me through life!

Of course, I could not have done this without the support of my family. Mom, I am graduating! A huge thanks to the Sis and J. Thanks for pushing me, even when I did NOT want to be pushed!

My life changed on February 19, 2009 when I began to process the Bruce McKinney Collection. At that time, I had no idea how significantly the collection would affect my life. Bruce, I am so thankful to know you. Thank you for "hoarding" (your word, not mine!).

Table of Contents

Abstract	iii
Acknowledgements.....	v
Introduction. Narrating Their Own Lives: The Archive as the Autobiography of Lesbian and Gay Kansans.....	1
Chapter 1. Finding the Method in the Madness, Or, Everything in the Box Can Go.....	19
Chapter 2. “Come Out, Come Out, Wherever You Are”: Establishing Queer Space and Creating Queer Visibility in Kansas	36
Chapter 3. “I’m a Self-Proclaimed Hoarder”: From Collecting to Communal Autobiography Through the Space of the Archive	63
Chapter 4. Resisting the Rules of Order: My Unconventional Role in the Archival Narrative.....	93
Appendix A. Human Testing Approval letter from the University of Kansas IRB board, consent form, and interview questions	110
Appendix B. The Bruce McKinney Collection EAD Record	118
Bibliography.....	300

Introduction.

Narrating Their Own Lives:

The Archive as the Autobiography of Lesbian and Gay Kansans

The Stories in the Archive

In the introduction to *Archive Stories: Facts, Fictions and the Writing of History*, Antoinette Burton writes, “In the end, the burden of this collection [of essays] is not to show that archives tell stories but rather to illustrate that archives are always already stories.”¹ In this statement, Burton emphasizes that the researchers do not create stories from archival research, but that the stories already exist within the archives; the researcher needs to reevaluate how s/he has been reading and interpreting the archive.² It falls upon the researcher to realize that these documents are not merely research tools, but stories themselves. One box can contain several narratives that may at times intertwine or may remain completely separate, depending on the documents, their ordering, and the reader’s understanding of the archival text. An entire collection may contain the life story of a single, or the narrative of an entire community.

It occurred to me while processing the Bruce McKinney Collection at the Kenneth Spencer Research Library at the University of Kansas, that I could do both: follow Bruce McKinney’s life story through the different documents in the collection and capture the stories of numerous other people in the Kansas gay and lesbian community.³ The narrative is

¹ Burton 20.

² I am defining the archive as a group of documents and/or items representing a family, group of people, business, etc. An archive may also be a building or space that houses historical documents (i.e. archives), often for private or public use.

³ Bruce McKinney is the donor and original archivist of the Bruce McKinney Collection, an archive that spans more than 40 years and collected in Wichita, Kansas.

queered within the archive to create an autobiographical text, differing from the traditional form of autobiography in that the narrative moves from document to document, requiring an active role from the reader who must at times navigate from one box to the next to understand the entire story. In this dissertation I am defining queer as being divergent from the societal norm, which I will discuss more extensively later in the introduction.

The various documents in the Bruce McKinney Collection represent different gay and lesbian communities throughout Kansas, including, but not limited to Wichita, Topeka, Lawrence, and Hays. Throughout the archive, different men and women's names appear again and again, making it possible to track their activities between social events, organization involvement, and community activism. Rob Gutzman, Steve Wheeler, Dale Schultz, Kristi Parker, and numerous other names all occur throughout the archival narrative, making them more than just secondary characters in Bruce McKinney's autobiography, but main characters in their own life stories. While differing in form from the traditional text, the archive functions as an autobiographical narrative.

I was already aware that the Bruce McKinney Collection contained the papers of two other men, Rob Gutzman and Steve Wheeler. However, speaking with Bruce McKinney confirmed the composite nature of the collection; multiple people who had passed documents and items along to him to include in the archive. If McKinney learned that friends were taking a trip, he would ask them to pick up anything they could find that was lesbian or gay related such as newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, and flyers. As his reputation for collecting grew, McKinney received newspaper clippings, newsletters, etc. from people around the state. Friends in San Francisco and other major cities would send newspapers and magazines for inclusion. McKinney became the archivist to this communally collected

archive. This new knowledge challenged my perception of the archive as autobiography, believing it to be primarily a single-authored text. With the additional information, the archive itself emerged as a new form a communally-authored autobiographical text. In this dissertation, I will argue that The Bruce McKinney Collection is indeed communal autobiography, created by members of the lesbian and gay community of Kansas.

The Archive as Autobiographical Text

In the past decade, autobiography has become an umbrella term, covering multiple forms of writing about the self. Sidonie Smith and Julia Watson write that autobiography “describes writing being produced at a particular historical juncture, the period prior to the Enlightenment in the West.”⁴ Life Writing is currently the accepted term that describes varying genres that depict writing about the self that include, but are not limited to, memoir, autoethnography, prison narrative, and witness narrative. The Bruce McKinney Collection is a hybrid autobiography, combining different genres of documents, including personal notebooks, newspaper articles, and organization papers to relay the story of lesbian and gay Kansans by using the concepts of “autobiographical subjectivity,” including memory, experience, and identity.⁵ The ordering of the archive does not always follow the traditional temporal sequence seen in other forms of life writing, which may be one reason to question the authenticity of the archive as autobiographical text.

Box 1 in an archive does not necessarily cover the early portion of the subject’s life as Chapter 1 might in an autobiography or memoir. The narrative that one experiences in opening the cover of book is not readily present in the archive; order is not always

⁴ Smith and Watson 2.

⁵ Smith and Watson 21-22.

predictable. In stating this, a finding aid often plays a key role in the archival narrative, acting as the front cover, table of contents, introduction, and subject index.⁶ It may be within the finding aid that different sequences of events in a narrative, or fabula, become apparent in an archive.⁷ Baptismal certificates, school report cards and certificates of achievement, diplomas, and marriage documentation may mark the different life events within a collection. The collection might also contain items of personal interest, including activities.

The Bruce McKinney Collection appears to be void of many of the fabula that traditionally mark the autobiographical narrative. While the archive possesses chronological events, these are not always in a linear order. In addition, some documents may be undated altogether. This, however, does not remove the documents' narrative qualities, or diminish the collection's value as an autobiographical text. The pieces of the archive still relay the story of a person's life experience, and in the case of the Bruce McKinney Collection, individual and communal experiences. An example of one such experience is the 1977 Wichita Gay Rights Ordinance, which I discuss in greater detail in Chapter 2. Through dated newspaper articles, the reader of the autobiographical narrative understands not only the communal experience of the incident as it occurred, but also those individual experiences through specific interviews that discuss living closeted or "out," and the impact of the Gay Rights Ordinance on one's daily life. Some expressed their fears of being out lest they lose their livelihood. Others who were openly gay expressed rage and anger for being harassed by those who feared the passing of the ordinance. The archival narrative follows the proposal, initial passing, and the eventual repeal of the ordinance through articles that present a clear account from both sides of the issue. The clippings present the personal narratives of

⁶ I will expand on this further in Chapter 1.

⁷ Bal, *Narratology* 5.

individuals while also encompassing an account of the communal story by presenting the narrative from the beginning with proposal of the ordinance change through the ordinance's climactic repeal ten months later.

We're Here, We're Queer, Get Used to It

As the 20th century progressed, queer visibility became increasingly important, especially following the 1969 Stonewall Riots. David Halperin has stated that “[q]ueer is by definition whatever is at odds with the normal, the legitimate, the dominant. *There is nothing in particular to which it necessarily refers.* It is an identity without an essence.”⁸ To be queer is to be in opposition with what is considered normal; in the case of this dissertation, it means what is at odds with mainstream society (i.e. the heteronormative controlled society). All that falls outside of the norm is “other.”

The term queer does not specifically mean homosexual, gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, etc. Prior to World War II, both homosexual and straight people commonly used the word “queer” to label those who were homosexual.⁹ During the war and following, queer often became a word of degradation that normative society used, labeling those who were different as “other” (usually one perceived to be gay or lesbian).¹⁰ In the late 20th Century, many within the gay and lesbian community reclaimed the word as an act of power through discourse. In the 1980s and 1990s, with the advent of queer theory, the term shifted to include not just gays and lesbians, but all those who fall outside of the social norm.

⁸ Halperin 62 (Italics is original).

⁹ Chauncey 14.

¹⁰ Chauncey 19.

Foucault writes that the othering of homosexuals began at the turn at approximately the turn of the 20th Century during a period of active discussion around acceptable forms of sexual practice. “Homosexuality appeared as one of the forms of sexuality when it was transposed from the practice of sodomy onto a kind of interior androgyny, a hermaphroditism of the soul. The sodomite had been a temporary aberration; the homosexual was now a species.”¹¹ The label presumed a judgment regarding what was permissible and what was not. Heterosexual marriage and the resulting sex were acceptable (i.e. normal), while anything falling outside of that, including sex between an unmarried man and woman, sex between women or between men, became abnormal or deviant (i.e. queer). The abnormal or deviant behavior presents a challenge to that which is considered acceptable or appropriate. Eve Kosofsky Sedgwick writes that queer can refer to “the open mesh of possibilities, gaps, overlaps, dissonances and resonances, lapses and excesses of meaning when the constituent elements of anyone’s gender, of anyone’s sexuality aren’t made (or can’t be made) to signify monolithically.”¹² Kosofsky emphasizes the destabilization that the word queer implies. The “other” confronts the norm, demanding visibility of difference, while the normative often responds through the suppression and oppression of these differences, creating tension between the two. Within the dissertation, I most often use queer in conjunction with the need for space and visibility. I focus in particular on ways in which the lesbian and gay community of Kansas have created space through acts of resistance.

I am defining queer space as a reconfiguration of both physical and metaphoric social space that transgresses social norms. Queer space is the appropriation of social space, but is not simply the physical places that people inhabit. Instead, queer space is both the visible as

¹¹ Foucault, *The History* 43.

¹² Sedgwick, *Tendencies* 8.

well as the imagined space. It is the appropriation of physical space by queer people where they can interact, but also implied spaces such as the closet, the metaphor most frequently used to describe gays, lesbians, bisexuals, and transgender people who are not open about their sexual identity. Aaron Betsky writes that:

[b]y its very nature, queer space is something that is not built, only implied, and usually invisible... Queer space often doesn't look like an order you can recognize, and when it does, it seems like an ironic or rhetorical twist on such an order...[Q]ueer space is a kind of third scene, a third place for the third sex, that functions as a counterarchitecture, appropriating, subverting, mirroring, and choreographing the orders of everyday life in new and liberating ways."¹³

Queer space is not built like any other physical structure. Even a gay club is not a queer space as a structure. It does not become a queer space until it has been appropriated as such by members of a queered population. Once queer people enter the area and begin to interact, spaces are generated through social interactions such as talking, dancing, and sexual encounters. Spaces appear and disappear frequently within the larger space as queer people come together and dissipate. These spaces differ from those in a traditional "straight" club in that the spaces become queer because of the people populating them. As men dance alone or together, women flirt with each other, and those that society labels as "other" engage in sexual activity, whether on the dance floor or in the "private" space of a bathroom stall, queer space is constantly emerging and vanishing from the larger space of the club. Other examples of visible queer spaces such as LGBT community centers, High School Gay Student

¹³ Betsky 18, 26.

Associations, or BDSM (bondage, discipline, dominance, submission, sadism, masochism) clubs appropriate discernible space from mainstream culture when the people involved in them come together to socialize, creating queer space through the interaction of queer people.

Queer space can also be erotic space, both visible and implied. Erotic space is frequently social space appropriated “through cruising¹⁴ and the sexing of public space.”¹⁵ These are often the visible public spaces of the street, darkened doorways, and alleys that accommodate interaction through cruising, often followed by a sexual encounter in a public space that transformed into a private queer space of intimacy. Once the encounter concludes, the participants depart and the queer space reverts back to the visible social space of dominant, “normal” society. Hegemonic society has attempted to reclaim these spaces by enforcing laws that restrict socializing in public areas after certain hours and by “cleaning up” public restrooms and parks either by installing additional lighting to illuminate previously shadowed areas, erecting blockades to lesser known areas, or by increasing a police presence. In response, the queer community has either moved to a different location, and therefore queer a new space, or has reappropriated space by navigating around blockades or installing a member of the community to act as lookout to warn of the intrusion of police officers into the queer space.

The coding of cruising creates metaphoric queer space, whether it is by a foot tap under a bathroom stall divider, the sideways glance at a prospective trick while walking down the street or in a park, or while in a public restroom. Betsky writes that “[h]ere queer space... becomes an invisible network, a code of behavior or ritualized language of gestures

¹⁴ Cruising is the term often used in the gay community to describe the practice of conveying verbal and non-verbal cues that communicate attraction from one person to another.

¹⁵ Betsky 141.

that traces the activities and places of everyday life, creating only momentary spaces of union that disappear almost as soon as the act is consummated.”¹⁶ This brief connection identifying oneself as queer transforms the space from normative to queer, if only for a moment. This action may lead to the creation of a queer space of experience if further contact is made, either through conversation or a sexual encounter. If no connection is made, the space vanishes as quickly as it was created, returning from queer to social space.

In the context of imagined queer space, the closet is one of the most common metaphors for implied or metaphoric queer space. Michael P. Brown states that “[t]he closet is a term used to describe the denial, concealment, erasure, or ignorance of lesbian and gay men.”¹⁷ The closet is the result of what a person does not say about his or her queer identity, when he or she feels that it is impossible to speak of it in the immediate cultural surroundings. A person who is closeted cannot openly proclaim her queerness, whether that is sexual orientation, cultural or religious identity, etc. without fear of harassment or retaliation for revealing such information.¹⁸ The closet has been closely identified with sexual orientation since the latter half of the 20th century. According to Eve Kosofsky Sedgwick, the closet is a social construct used to silence those who fall outside of the heterosexual norm, and “the defining structure of oppression in this [20th] Century” as queer women and men have faced social *ostracization when outed*.¹⁹ Living “out” is a constant appropriation of social space as hegemonic straight society challenges the queer action of same-sex desire and alternate forms of sexual expression. The space of being out is closely

¹⁶ Betsky 43.

¹⁷ Brown 1.

¹⁸ Historically, one might keep silent, or closet, his/her ethnic background, such as being Jewish or Gypsy. In current culture, the closet is generally linked to sexualities outside of heterosexuality (Sedgwick, *Epistemology* 75).

¹⁹ Sedgwick, *Epistemology* 71.

related to queer visibility in that one is generally considered visible in gay and lesbian culture by coming out of the closet and identifying as other. However, queer visibility is also about being recognized by others within that community as being queer or other, and being able to recognize those who identify with that group.²⁰ I will continue my discussion of queer visibility later in this chapter.

Finally, imagined queer space can also be political. People within queer communities have had to nudge, push, and openly struggle for space within the socially political space of equal rights. This space often provides the greatest contention between mainstream and queer society as the heterosexual majority resists the accession of rights for the queer populace. Quite often, the majority focuses on what it considers to be the depravity of the marginalized group in an attempt to shame it into retreating. Michael Warner writes:

[Shame and opprobrium] are political resources that some people use to silence or isolate others. As long as this is true, or even might be true, then talk about stigmatized sex is much more than indulgent shamelessness, or lack of respect for privacy. It is a necessary means to identify the political element of shame, to see how disgust and embarrassment are used by some to restrict the sexual autonomy of others.²¹

Normative society has used sexual shame and oppression as a tactic to control lesbian and gay people throughout the 20th century. The threat of public shaming through published police records in the mid-20th century restricted the actions of many within the lesbian and gay community who feared the potential consequences of being publicly outed. When the lesbian and gay community has petitioned for equal rights within society, they have been

²⁰ Kohnen 23.

²¹ Warner, *The Trouble* 16.

ostracized for their sexual orientation and accused of sexual immorality. The normative majority has often refused to recognize the queer community as a marginalized group, stating that sexual orientation, depravity, etc. are choices and therefore not protected by civil or equal rights laws. The effect has been the slow advancement in equal rights, encouraging many in the queer community to adopt assimilation in an attempt to suggest the similarities between the queer subculture and mainstream society. Leo Bersani writes that “[n]ever before in the history of minority groups struggling for recognition and equal treatment has there been an analogous attempt, on the part of any such group, to make itself unidentifiable even as it demands to be recognized.”²² At times, some members of the lesbian and gay community have attempted to erase the differences between their subculture and the dominant culture in order to appear less threatening with the hope of pushing equality along. “Like most stigmatized groups,” according to Michael Warner, “gays and lesbians were always tempted to believe that the way to overcome stigma was to win acceptance by the dominant culture, rather than to change the self-understanding of the culture.”²³ Warner and other critics of assimilation fear that lesbian and gays are suppressing their own desires and differences in the name of acceptance. Rather than attempting to blend in with normative society, gays and lesbians should instead embrace their differences and in turn educate the majority about the diversity in queer culture.

While queer space and queer visibility are at times closely connected, queer visibility does not necessitate queer space. One may express queerness away from queer space through visible otherness that marks one as being outside of the social norm, whether by wearing a blue Mohawk in small-town Kansas where such an action is rare, or by displaying a rainbow

²² Bersani 32.

²³ Warner, *The Trouble* 50

sticker on a car bumper, marking one's identity as apart from the heterosexual norm. Coming out of the closet is a key concept of "queer visibility." Melanie E. S. Kohnen writes that "visibility always encompasses two processes: being identifiable and recognizable, on the one hand, and identifying/recognizing, on the other. In other words, visibility exists in tension between presence and perception, neither of which are stable categories."²⁴ In this sense, visibility is closely linked to identity. One must willingly identify as well as be acknowledged or recognized in order to be visible. In coming out of the closet, one identifies as other and is willing to be perceived or recognized as such by others either within or outside of that community. The willingness to identify with a community expands that visibility. This does not mean that one must associate with that community to be clearly identified since one may associate with a community and not be considered a member. An example of this is an ally who spends time with those who identify as queer. This person may be a welcome member in the community, but does not identify as queer and is therefore not perceived as such by that community. He or she may be sympathetic to the group, but does not and cannot fully understand what it is to be queer.

Group association greatly expands queer visibility, often challenging mainstream heterosexual society. John D'Emilio has argued that "[o]nly when *individuals* began to make their living through wage labor, instead of as parts of an interdependent family unit, was it possible for homosexual desire to coalesce into a personal identity—an identity based on the ability to remain outside the heterosexual family and to construct a personal life based on attraction to one's own sex."²⁵ At the turn of the 19th century, and through the post-World War II era, gays and lesbians left the country for the city. The anonymity of the city allowed

²⁴ Kohnen 23.

²⁵ D'Emilio 470.

them to make connections with others with same-sex attraction, creating a community and “transforming homosexuality into a collective identity.”²⁶ The collective identity created visibility as people met first secretly in people’s homes, and then later in the public spaces of the city that included streets, alleys, parks, and straight bars willing to allot space to members of the gay and lesbian community. “The gay subculture grew and stabilized so that people coming out then could more easily find other gay women and men than in the past. Newspapers and magazines published articles describing gay male life. Literally hundreds of novels with lesbian themes were published.”²⁷ Beginning in the 1950s, a political movement inspired by constant oppression, and later the civil and women’s rights movements, emerged to create queer activism that challenged mainstream society for acceptance through visibility and political power.²⁸

The Bruce McKinney Collection contains representations of the pursuit of both visible and implied queer space as well as the expansion of queer visibility throughout Kansas from the 1970s through 2008. Some of the most significant instances are the Wichita Gay Rights Ordinance of 1977-1978, the establishment of Gay and Lesbian organizations on college campuses in the 1970s and 1980s, Gay and Lesbian Pride events throughout Kansas, and the Topeka and Wichita park ordinances that restrict queer interaction. At times, social space has been conceded easily, while at other times, the lesbian and gay community, determined to be acknowledged, have fought difficult battles in the social spaces of college campuses, Kansas neighborhoods, and the courtroom.

²⁶ Gray 6.

²⁷ D’Emilio 472.

²⁸ Gray 7.

The collection also demonstrates how the lesbian and gay community of Kansas have challenged mainstream society through acts of resistance. Paul Routledge defines resistance as “any action, imbued with intent, that attempts to challenge, change, or retain particular circumstances relating to societal relations, processes, and/or institutions.”²⁹ Resistance within society works in tension with power, ranging from individual to collective and may be through confrontational or hidden acts. Resistance challenges the control of the dominant power. At times, resistance may be clearly considered and organized such in the case of a union strike. At other times, resistance may be impromptu like the checker I met at a local store who rolled up his khaki trousers because it was a hot day in defiance of management that allowed women to wear skirts or Capri pants that covered their knees, while requiring men to wear long pants

In this dissertation, I portray acts of resistance that challenge the power of mainstream society as documented in the Bruce McKinney Collection. Some acts, such as the demands by the Gay/Lesbian Resource Association to be granted access to university funding, are clearly thought out, using the prevailing culture’s system of laws and rules to affect change. Others, such as ACTUP’s challenge of the government’s approach to AIDS research, are organized as confrontational demonstrations to deliberately confront the country’s lackadaisical response to the AIDS crisis. Both forms of resistance prove affective, but are enacted quite differently.

Throughout the text, I reference the community that is represented within the archive as being lesbian and gay since this was the general mindset during the majority of the period when it was collected. During the 1960s and 1970s, the community was generally referred to

²⁹ Routledge 69.

as the gay community, however, implying gay men only. During the late 1970s and 1980s, the community was becoming more inclusive of lesbians. Eventually, it began to include bisexuals, and finally transgender people. However, the archive mostly represents the period when the letters only included lesbian women and gay men. In my personal narrative in Chapter 4, I transition to use LGTQ, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer, which is representative of how the queer umbrella has become more inclusive in the late 20th and early 21st century.

In the following methodology chapter, I will briefly describe the processing of the Bruce McKinney Collection and how my manipulation of the archive has altered the archival narrative. Following the discussion of narrative, I present the electronic finding aid as the front cover, introduction, works cited, and index of the archival text. As with the elements of a physical book, the finding aid introduces the reader to the text before accessing the first box. The finding aid exists as a guide to the collection, assisting the reader in locating details within the archive. The research portion of the chapter describes how I approached researching the archive as text and the writing of the dissertation, explaining in detail which portions of the archive I used in my research.

While researching and writing the dissertation, I became much more aware of the pursuit of lesbian and gay social and archival space, the communal autobiography, and the archival site of power. The Bruce McKinney Collection documents different struggles from the early 1970s through the 2000s as members of the lesbian and gay community in Kansas have fought for space and recognition across the state, including Lawrence, Wichita, and Topeka. The quest for space usually begins with the location of community. As members of the lesbian and gay community have searched each other out, they have often manipulated

mainstream societal space to suit their own needs, whether in a straight bar or a public restroom. In response, the dominant heterosexual cultural has attempted to eliminate the lesbian and gay community from public visibility by continued marginalization, often by denying lesbian and gay people equal rights. I examine the pursuit of space, both physical and metaphoric, further in Chapter 2.

As I developed my theory about the pursuit of both physical and implied space in Chapter 2, it became apparent that the archive becomes both the pursuit of space as well as an act of resistance that I explore further in Chapter 3. While dominant society may attempt to silence lesbian and gay people by eliminating them from public view, including public records, the queer archive creates a physical space that challenges this effort. The material space of the archive can be reflected within the boxes and document cases that house the collection, or in the actual building, whether a privately operated institution such as The Lesbian Herstory Archives, or an open access facility such as the University of Kansas' Kenneth Spencer Research Library. The individual documents represent acts of resistance by challenging conventional society's perceptions of "normalcy" and "deviancy," whether through newspaper articles that insist on equal marriage rights or through fetish pornography that incorporates leather and chains.

My perception of archive as communal autobiography came to the forefront during the course of the project. The Bruce McKinney Collection is the result of years of collecting, not only by McKinney, but also by different members of the lesbian and gay community in Kansas who have contributed organization papers, newsletters, newspaper clippings, magazines, personal letters, and personal journals to the archive. In doing so, they have unknowingly created a communal autobiography of the lesbian and gay people of Kansas

that describes aspects of the queer experience in the Midwest. In many instances, this experience varies little from that of urban areas. Many simply wish to, and are able to, live peacefully as openly gay or lesbian people, find and interact with community, and be active members of mainstream society.

In Chapter 4, I reflect in a personal narrative how I have exercised control over the McKinney Collection, often reconstructing the original archival narrative by reshaping the collection through processing. In *Archive Fever*, Jacques Derrida deconstructs the archive, defining it not as a location or collection of documents, but as power.³⁰ The archon, or archivist, holds control over the documents, determining what will be retained and who will have access. This power shapes the archive as much as the physical contents of the collection. Archives such as the McKinney Collection pass from the power of the creator to the institutional archivist or curator. If necessary, the archive then undergoes processing, often conducted by a person other than the archivist/curator. The site of power is then transferred from the archivist or curator to the processor who, while following institution-specific procedures, will exercise editorial control over the collection by shifting documents or by removing sensitive material. My decisions during processing have reshaped the archival narrative, bringing specific details about the gay and lesbian community to the forefront while pushing others to the back. I have created series that now define the Bruce McKinney Collection through labels in the electronic finding aid that guide the researcher's perception of the archive and the archival narrative. Chapter 4 also describes how I have

³⁰ “This name apparently coordinates two principles in one: the principle according to nature or history, *there* where things *commence*—physical, historical, or ontological principle—but also the principle according to the law, *there*, where men and gods *command*, *there* where authority, social order are exercised, *in the place* from which *order* is given—nomological principle” (Derrida 1).

enacted my own resistance in processing by including documents that might be considered controversial or embarrassing to family members, all because of my desire to preserve the integrity of both the collection as well as the gay and lesbian people represented in the archive. With all of the decisions that I have made, I believe that I have not only organized the collection so that it is accessible to researchers, but have also emphasized valuable details through the electronic finding aid regarding lesbian and gay Kansans.

Chapter 1.

Methodology: Finding the Method in the Madness,

Or, Everything in the Box Can Go

Bruce McKinney began actively collecting documents and magazines about gay and lesbian life in the 1970s. Although McKinney, as well as hundreds of thousands of other gay and lesbian people, remained disconnected to a degree in suburban and rural areas, this does not suggest that they were ignorant of the outside world. Prior to the advent of the internet, McKinney and others relied on friends in urban areas, as well as periodical subscriptions, to keep them informed of gay and lesbian issues and news that took place in metropolitan areas and on the national front. However, we can see from this collection, the suburban and rural gay and lesbian people of Kansas were actively establishing socially vibrant communities that included energetic participation in the local and national movement. When McKinney donated his archive to the Kenneth Spencer Research Library (KSRL) at the University of Kansas in August 2008, the collection consisted of 160 boxes that documented the national gay and lesbian community, but more importantly, the smaller communities across the country, especially those in Kansas. This collection, which lesbian and gay people in Kansas gathered and maintained, has become an autobiography of that community.

Processing the Collection

When it arrived at the KSRL in 2008, the Bruce McKinney Collection included more than 150 boxes in varying levels of order. Processing the collection consisted of both reorganizing and refolding the collection. Because there was little or no discernable order within the existing folders, I reordered the documents chronologically, from the earliest date

in the file to the latest, with undated items following the dated. I preserved original titles from the old file folders to the new. At times a folder title was irrelevant to the contents. In these instances, I retained the title, describing the contents further in brackets. There were also approximately thirty boxes of loose documents, papers that had simply been placed in boxes, often as McKinney collected the items. I sorted each box using available information such as organization titles, subject (e.g. HIV/AIDS), or personal letters. All of this reordering, whether organizing the contents of existing files in chronological order, or sorting loose documents into discernable topics, created change within the archive. Bruce McKinney, the original archivist of the collection, may or may not have had an intentional order, but his ordering created the original archival narrative. Later, Tami Albin, the University of Kansas Undergraduate Outreach Librarian, and her student worker modified that archival narrative when they retrieved the collection in August 2008, first boxing up the collection, and then loading the truck, placing boxes in an order different from McKinney's. I further revised the archival narrative in the collection the first time that I moved a document to a new location.³¹

From Archive to Dissertation Topic, The Emergence of the Archival Narrative

A month after I began processing the Bruce McKinney Collection, I determined that this archive would be central to my dissertation, although I was not sure of the exact topic.

During the summer of 2009, I made the connection between the archive and autobiography, realizing that I could follow McKinney's life story through the different documents of the

³¹ Reorganizing a collection begins only after great consideration of the current ordering. The processor takes detailed notes of each box in the archive, considers the reordering of the collection on paper through outline of potential series, and discusses the reordering with a supervisor before ever moving a document or file.

collection. Sidonie Smith and Julia Watson define the autobiographical subject through the “constitutive processes of autobiographical subjectivity: ‘memory, experience, identity, embodiment, and agency.’”³² Because personal narratives, personal journals and notebooks, correspondence, newspaper articles, and organization papers within the Bruce McKinney Collection are all subject-based, they conform to these elements of autobiographical subjectivity, I argue that the collection itself constitutes an act of life writing as Smith and Watson have defined it

If we consider the Bruce McKinney Collection as a form of life writing, however, I would also suggest that it is a textual narrative that resists traditional definitions of narrative. Regarding the narrative tradition, Rick Altman states that “it is time to break free from the traditional understanding of narrative and the limited forms of analysis that it has produced...Existing definitions of narrative share several shortcomings. Most are based on a limited corpus, stress a single characteristic, and take one type of narrative as representative of the entire class.”³³ Altman describes the traditional forms of narrative that are based upon Aristotle’s approach to narrative in *Poetics*, which treat narrative as a sequence of connected events with the criteria of a beginning, middle, and end.³⁴ Some archives, such as the Bruce McKinney Collection, contain multiple narratives and do not necessarily fit within the traditional structured definition. The beginning, middle, and end of the archive are often subjective. Does the archival narrative begin with box 1, or does it begin with the earliest dated piece in the collection, which may not actually be placed in box 1 of the archive? The same is true for the supposed “middle” of the archival text. Where is the middle in the

³² Smith and Watson, *Reading* 15-6.

³³ Altman 2, 9.

³⁴ Altman 2-3.

archival text that Aristotle insisted exists in a narrative? Is it the chronological date that falls within the middle of the archival narrative? In the Bruce McKinney Collection, this date might be 1988, the halfway point during the period that McKinney collected the archive. Who determines the middle of the narrative, particularly in a living text such as the McKinney Collection, which currently has no ending? Because Bruce McKinney intends to donate materials in the future to be added to the collection, there is currently no definitive ending to this particular archival text. Specific events that the collection references have a natural ending, but they are part of a larger story that continues to expand and grow with each addition. However, some archival texts do end, as there will be no future donations. According to Aristotle's criteria, and many narrative theorists, the archival text is too abstract to fall within what has traditionally been defined as a narrative; the archival text is too dependent on the reader to make the connections.

Altman continues his discussion of narrative by stating that “[m]ost [definitions of narrative] are based on a limited corpus, stress a single characteristic, and take one type of narrative as representative of the entire class.”³⁵ More importantly, existing definitions and theories do not consider the changes in textual narratives including the evolution of narrative style in the printed text, but also the visual narratives of print images and video. Instead, the definition must be expanded to incorporate elements beyond the structural criteria of beginning, middle, and end, such as action, characters, and “narrational activity”³⁶ to drive the story along.³⁷ Altman's criteria are most useful for our understanding of how the Bruce

³⁵ Altman 9.

³⁶ Altman defines narrational activity as “the reader's sense of following a character from action to action and scene to scene...Not until the narrator begins to follow a particular character will the text be recognizable as a narrative” (15-16).

³⁷ Altman 11-15.

McKinney Collection functions as a textual narrative. Events occur and are described across a series of documents, and frequently link through people or characters, whether an individual or a group, to create the action. An example is the Wichita Gay/Lesbian Pride Committee's planning of 1983 Gay Pride Week, which began with the founding of the organization in July 1982.³⁸ Over the course of the next year, the meeting minutes narrate the organizing of Gay Pride Week 1983. Different group members perform various actions, contribute their reports, but also describe concerns that affect the local community as they discuss the distribution of information about STDs, the increased police harassment felt by community members, and activities outside of Pride planning, such as Muscular Dystrophy fundraising. The minutes reflect disagreements among members, cancelled events prior to the finalized Pride lineup of activities, and the successful response to the community's first Pride Week since the 1970s. The narrative flows easily from one document to the next, often interleaved with additional budget documents or notes that support the various components of Gay Pride Week that the meeting minutes record. These additional documents expand the narrative further, just as the note taker often shares personal commentary giving valuable insight into the planning process. The archival narrative requires the reader to actively participate by making mental connections between documents such as parade permits, lists of supplies for a Pride event, and the meeting minutes that follow. The archive becomes a narrative text as the reader transforms individual pieces of paper and the threads of information into a meaningful whole, depending upon the function or role that the reader expects it to play.

³⁸ "Minutes." Wichita Gay/Lesbian Pride Committee. July 20, 1982.

The Shifting Archival Narrative

Processing the collection has meant the manipulation of the archival text in a way that I believed would best assist the researcher, creating subject series such as organizations, serials, and personal papers. I also arranged papers within individual folders, ordering them chronologically. In reorganizing the archive, I also produced a new narrative with a specific function. While some folders' contents were in a distinct order, such as with the 1977/1978 Wichita city ordinance newspaper articles, creating a narrative that moves easily from one article to the next, my reordering often completely refashioned the narrative in an attempt to ease the research process. Lewis Hinchman and Sandra Hinchman state that “[n]arrativists recognize that stories do not simply mirror reality; storytelling inevitably involves selectivity, rearranging of elements, redescription, and simplification. So proponents have struggled to find terms adequate to express the way narratives convey what is true about the world.”³⁹ I believe my reordering of the documents is more helpful to the researcher, even if it changes the nature of the archival narrative. My work does not necessarily diminish the truthfulness of the narrative; however, the account is not completely accurate. This discrepancy provides enhanced value for by extending the importance of each document in relationship to the overall.

The accuracy of the archival narrative is not only dependent on the ordering of the documents, but also on authors of each piece. The authors of existing documents have a limited perception of events based upon individual memory. Any recorded event is distilled through its author, creating an inaccurate account of the incident because of the author's

³⁹ Hinchman and Hinchman xvi.

personal perceptions, ideas, and memories that influence the writing of the record. The creator includes what he considers to be significant about the event. He must rely on his own observations and then describe them in a way that is comprehensible, whether this is done through a flyer advertising an event, meeting minutes planning it, or a personal journal entry responding to it, meant for the author's eyes only. Daniel Schacter has stated, "memories are records of how we have experienced events, not replicas of the events themselves."⁴⁰ He goes on to state that our autobiographies are constructions of our experiences through memory that change over time.⁴¹ Memory, we now know, is not always accurate. Documents that rely on a person's memory, whether a newspaper article or organizational minutes, necessarily reflect the subjectivity of the person recording the experience. James Olney reacts to this suggestion when writing about a line that Samuel Beckett wrote to James Knowlson in 1972, "I suppose all is reminiscence from womb to tomb."⁴² Olney responds by writing, "The sentence could mean that there is no perception and no cognition that is not altered by the intervention of memory. Before a perception can be registered in consciousness and thus become to us a perception, time will have passed and thrown it into memory, where other memories will affect and transform it."⁴³ Because of the influences from past experiences, memories are not completely accurate accounts of past events. And while people tend to trust archival documents such as newspaper articles and organization papers as factually accurate, the impact of memory is something we cannot determine. Two individuals may witness the same

⁴⁰ Schacter 6.

⁴¹ Schacter 9.

⁴² Knowlson, James. "Beckett's 'Bits of Pipe.'" *Samuel Beckett: Humanistic Perspectives*. Eds. Morris Beja, S. E. Gontarkis, and Pierre Astier. Columbus: Ohio State University Press, 1983: 15.

⁴³ Olney, James. *Memory & Narrative: The Weave of Life-Writing*. Chicago: The university of Chicago Press, 1998: 339.

event, standing side-by-side, but have different memories of that experience, influencing how they will write an account of it. The value of the archive, however, lies in the ability to triangulate—read several accountings of a similar event will allow us to better determine those interventions of memory.

The EAD Record: The Archival Text’s Book Jacket (And Then Some)

The electronic finding aid, or EAD (Encoded Archival Description),⁴⁴ is the detailed record of a collection, describing the contents of the archive.⁴⁵ The researcher is able to access the finding aid through the library’s website prior to ever seeing the collection. The value is that the patron then has a basic knowledge of the collection’s contents and may more easily find specific research in the archive. She may also determine if the collection will be useful before traveling to the facility. The EAD is not only an introduction to the archival text, but in many ways it is also the front cover, title page, table of contents, and index to the collection. The finding aid is the initial presentation of the collection, and like an actual physical book, it can vary in the amount of information provided for the reader. While some books may have a very limited number of elements, or even lack an introduction or index, so may a finding aid. The scope and content and the content list can be very confined, revealing just the basics of a collection. In the case of the Bruce McKinney Collection, the EAD record is relatively detailed. Not only does the finding aid contain a specific content list by folder, which can be considered a subject index, the EAD also contains a series list (table of contents), scope and contents (introduction), and a biographical note about the author.⁴⁶

⁴⁴ “Controlled.”

⁴⁵ The Electronic Archival Description is the standard for encoding electronic finding aids used by the Library of Congress.

⁴⁶ See Appendix B to view the complete finding aid for the Bruce McKinney Collection.

The two most useful sections of the EAD record for the researcher are most often the series list and the content list. The series list, if the finding aid contains one, is like a table of contents in that it sets up the archive for the researcher, describing the order of the collection by subject or material. For example, within the Bruce McKinney Collection, the series list that I created appears as follows:

The Bruce McKinney Collection dates from approximately 1900 to 2008 and is arranged in seven series.

Papers of Bruce McKinney, 1921-2002

Comprised of two subseries: papers organized by the author and loose papers now ordered. These contain intermixed personal and professional papers, including correspondence, personal notebooks, organization information, and political papers.

Papers of Rob Gutzman, 1980-1995

Comprised of intermixed personal and professional papers, arranged alphabetically, including correspondence, organization information, personal interests, and political papers.

Papers of Steve Wheeler, 1969-1996

Comprised of intermixed personal and professional papers, arranged alphabetically, including personal journals, school papers, correspondence, and personal interests.

Organization Papers,

1982-1996 Comprised mainly of LGBT organizations from the Wichita area and Kansas, arranged alphabetically.

Newspapers articles and clippings, 1906-2002

Comprised of varying topics, usually related to the LGBT community, arranged chronologically.

Magazine and newspaper serials, 1961-2008

Comprised of a wide variety of magazines, newspaper, and newsletters, arranged alphabetically. A number of states are represented such as Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Wyoming, Montana, Minnesota, Iowa, Tennessee, Illinois, New York, Florida, California, Washington, and Hawaii. There are also publications from Germany.

Memorabilia, [1900?]-2008

Comprised of materials such as flags, event buttons, posters, and graphic art mockups.⁴⁷

The list presents each grouping of papers, the date ranges in each group, and a short description of the contents and how they have been arranged. This listing provides very basic information, the “chapter” titles of the archive and the basic content.⁴⁸ An addition to the collection, such as in the case of the Bruce McKinney Collection when McKinney has donated new items at a later date, will not fall within the original series list. Instead, new series headings may be created and added to the finding aid.

The content list, or what might be considered a subject index, can be the most detailed and valuable portion of the finding aid as it may provide a more specific listing of the collection’s contents.⁴⁹ When possible, the processor describes the archive at the folder level, meaning that each box and its folder titles are listed within the finding aid.⁵⁰ This ordering proves useful for the researcher while looking for a specific area of interest. The Bruce McKinney Collection content list provides both subjects and names within each series such as in the following example from the finding aid:

Papers of Bruce McKinney

Box 3

1 Bruce McKinney - President [AIDS Referral Services, Inc]

2 Bruce's Notes, [19]93 - [19]94

⁴⁷ “Guide to the Bruce McKinney Collection.”

⁴⁸ There are some collections that are not arranged in series for various reasons, whether the collection is very small or the collection has not been processed at such a level to achieve a series level.

⁴⁹ The content list varies from collection to collection. It may contain a list of boxes with folders, boxes, or there may be no content list at all.

⁵⁰ This level of detail will change from institution to institution. The KSRL is striving to create folder level finding aids for all collections.

3 Burgo, Laura

4 [Buttons]

5 Campaign material⁵¹

The example is a section from Box 3 of the Papers of Bruce McKinney. After the box number, each folder number is listed with the file title. In this instance, the file names are original, and I provided any bracketed information provided on the folder for clarity, such as in the case of folder one. The bracketed organization title provides additional information, clarifying that the folder's contents reflect the period when Bruce McKinney was the president of AIDS Referral Services, Inc. If a patron is researching this organization, she will more than likely look through this folder. It is also noticeable that the content list can be relatively vague. The title on folder 2, "Bruce's Notes, [19]93 - [19]94," is unclear as to the contents of the notes. This is also the case for folder four in this box, "[Buttons]." The listing does not clarify if these are political event buttons, Gay Pride buttons, or shirt buttons. However, the list provides a basic guide to the collection, describing the general contents of the collection and its location, very much like the subject index within a book.⁵²

The finding aid for an archive creates the framing of the collection, much like an actual book's cover, title page, table of contents, and index. It frames the archival narrative, providing an introduction to the text prior to the actual accession of the collection's contents. The scope and contents, series list, and contents list all become a portion of the narrative that introduces the archival text. The EAD record can influence the reading of the archival narrative, depending on the collection information revealed in the finding aid. If detailed, the

⁵¹ "Guide to the Bruce McKinney Collection."

⁵² The level of description on the file folders and in the finding aid will vary from collection to collection.

reader may be introduced to the major figures, activities, and events in the archival text prior to ever opening a box in the collection.

Approaching the Project: Research and Findings

Prior to my archival research, I needed to determine which elements of the archive to incorporate into my study. While processing, I became immediately interested in any handwritten materials in the collection, which made the personal journals and notebooks obvious choices for the study. The handwritten materials seem to allow for an intimate connection to the author that is not always present in typed documents. The journals, both handwritten and typed, offer a record of the daily routine of life, but also provide the author's intimate thoughts regarding relationships and various experiences. The notebooks in the collection differ from the journals in that they were used to record activities during meetings and planning for future activities. However, at times they include personal accounts and reactions to what is occurring within the gay community during that period. McKinney wrote speeches and letters to editors addressing issues during that notebook's year. These often provide a more accurate account of events because of their immediacy in comparison to other forms of narrative, such as oral history, which may reflect the impact of intervening experiences that alter and influence long-term memory.

I chose to include correspondence because it reflected activities as they were occurring, whether the document announced an event or political action, or was the personal letter from one lover to another. The wide variety of subjects within the correspondence became a point of interest. The collection contains the obvious form letters sent out by local and national organizations, but also personal cards and letters, both typed and handwritten.

Once again I was immediately interested in the handwritten documents, especially letters between Dale Schultz and Steve Wheeler following their break-up. These letters provide the intimate details of a relationship before and after the couple has parted ways in a detailed narrative not evident in any other space of the archive.

My decision to include newspaper articles in my study was based on the wide range of reports about the lesbian and gay community, as well as their temporal immediacy. The newspapers represent not just the community's activities, but also the outside community's reactions to events and situations. The collection covers events in the years from approximately 1968 through 2002, with the largest number of articles for the years 1977-1978. During these years McKinney collected everything that related to the gay rights movements' attempt to pass gay rights ordinances across the country. These ordinances prohibited discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation. Four cities, Miami, Florida (Dade County), St. Paul, Minnesota, Wichita, Kansas, and Eugene, Oregon all passed ordinances, but saw them repealed within 1977 and 1978. Anita Bryant, spokesperson and gay rights opponent, founded the organization Save Our Children, to fight against the implementation of gay rights ordinances across the country. Her work along with local Christian organizations helped to overturn the ordinances in these four cities. The newspapers articles within the collection reflect all of the activities related to these campaigns, representing those in favor of the ordinances as well as the opposition. The other large concentration of newspaper coverage occurs during the years of the AIDS crisis in America, primarily during the 1980s, but also through the early 1990s.

Handwritten meeting minutes in the collection are significant since they reflect notes taken during meetings, personal notes between members, and an array of papers that mark

the history of an organization from its conception. They make it easier to document the reasons for its success, and sometimes its downfall or disbandment. I felt it was key to integrate these papers into the study as they presented a great deal of information about the activities within a particular lesbian and gay community, as well as the queer community's relationship with the public outside of that group. It was possible to follow an event from its initial conception through its planning phases, and finally to the actual event, such as in the case of 1983 Pride Week, the first Pride Week that had been planned since the overturning of the 1977 gay rights ordinance.

Conversations with Bruce McKinney provide valuable insight into different papers and materials within the collection. He was also an excellent resource for the lesbian and gay history of Kansas, providing further information about queer life that is included in the archive, as well as additional information about the politics of the gay community that is not necessarily clear within the collection. He provided necessary context and background information for the collection. When I first began processing the collection, he gave me a written timeline of homophile movement and Pride related events in Wichita that dated from the early 1970s through 2008.⁵³ One important area that he clarified was the role of the bars in the Wichita gay scene. His detailed history of the bars' involvement in the community goes far beyond that which Gay Pride advertisements and special event fliers seem to suggest. The conversation with McKinney gave greater meaning to the organization papers and his personal narratives, which support McKinney's own role in moving Pride festivities away from the bars, in offering family friendly alternatives, and in providing options for underage lesbian and gay people.

⁵³ As I processed the collection, I discovered the history that McKinney had given me when I first began to work with the archive.

McKinney also responded to questions regarding the papers of Steve Wheeler and Rob Gutzman. He confirmed that both sets of papers came to the archives after each man had died, and clarified why there were so many documents in the archive from Chicago and the surrounding area. This section of the archive was the contribution of Steve Wheeler, who had left Wichita with his partner Dale Schultz to move to Illinois during an especially active period of the movement. Additionally, Wheeler's papers document not only his life, but also much of Dale Schultz's through personal letters, journals, and photographs. Wheeler's papers expanded with a November 2010 acquisition, to include numerous magazines, as well as his personal journals and letters following the breakup of Dale Schultz and Wheeler. The addition also includes a large number of photographs. Both the letters from Schultz and the photographs are important aspects of the narrative that detail Schultz and Wheeler's relationship, first while committed partners, and later when close friends.

Rob Gutzman's papers, on the other hand, differ from Wheeler's in that they contain fewer personal documents, concentrating heavily on his interests in research and community activism. While there are some personal letters within his papers, they do not represent present Gutzman's life in the same degree of autobiographical detail in comparison to Wheeler's papers.

By using the three separate collections of personal papers within the archive, I was able to analyze the very distinctive collecting habits and focus. Steve Wheeler and Bruce McKinney's papers were initially equal in their representations of personally authored papers. Wheeler's include his journals as well as papers that he wrote while attending seminary and college, while McKinney's papers include almost a dozen notebooks he kept during organization meetings, including personal observations. In addition, the Wheeler

acquisition expands our understanding of Wheeler and Schultz's experiences as gay Midwestern men. Although other photographs exist in the McKinney Collection, Wheeler's photographs create a detailed visual narrative that complements the written one.

All three sets of papers in the archive (Bruce McKinney, Steve Wheeler, and Rob Gutzman) contain personal correspondence, and all three men collected newspaper, magazine articles, and papers about the HIV/AIDS epidemic in the United States. And while we know that both Wheeler's and Gutzman's papers came to the archive posthumously, McKinney has clarified that he did not personally collect all of the items outside of the Wheeler/Gutzman papers. McKinney requested information from other gay persons traveling just as his acquaintances in other areas of the state or country added to his archive. This element of community collecting is not clearly evident in Steve Wheeler or Rob Gutzman's papers. Instead, those sets of papers are more directly related to their creators and their specific relationships with other individuals or the movement.

With the different contributions to the collection and the variety of papers, I knew prior to the writing of my dissertation that I would need to interview Bruce McKinney about the collection's origins and his history of collecting. During the processing period and then the writing of the dissertation, questions did arise that I directed to McKinney, generally regarding clarification of a document. Most of these questions were answered through Facebook® or email correspondence. However, I wanted to understand his intent behind collecting and the resulting archive. Following procedure at the University of Kansas, I submitted an application and list of questions for Human Subject Testing to the Institutional Review Board for approval.⁵⁴ After my application was approved, I interviewed McKinney

⁵⁴ See Appendix A for IRB approved documents including interview questions.

via Skype®, recording the interview to eventually be burned to CD and included in the collection. I was primarily interested in the when and why he became an active collector, his method of selection and access, and the decisions he made about storage during the time he performed the role of archivist for the collection. During our interview, McKinney confirmed that the archive had been communally collected. I had drawn such a conclusion based on the wide variety of regions represented in the archive—at least thirty states as well as several countries outside of the United States. He also clarified how he had retrieved many of Steve Wheeler’s papers from the trash after Wheeler’s family had discarded them following his death.

Conclusion

When the Kenneth Spencer Research Library at the University of Kansas acquired the Bruce McKinney Collection in 2008, it unknowingly acquired an archive that had been collected not by just one man from Wichita, but by lesbian women and gay men throughout Kansas. This group has created a communally collected autobiography with a discernable archival narrative. My own manipulation of the archive has edited the narrative into a text that I believe is more accessible to the researcher (i.e. reader). In the following chapter, I will use documents from the archive to investigate how the lesbian and gay community in Kansas has acquired and maintained queer space and queer visibility beginning in the 1970s, and how their efforts continued into the 1990s.

Chapter 2.

“Come Out, Come Out, Wherever You Are”:

Establishing Queer Space and Creating Queer Visibility in Kansas

Queer Space, Queer Visibility

Organized gay and lesbian groups began to appear in the 1950s with the creation of The Mattachine Society and The Daughters of Bilitis. While these groups were both politically and socially active, they were also coastal, existing as chapters in larger cities in the U.S. This left lesbian and gay people outside of cities to continue seeking out others as they always had, in bars, parks, and public restrooms. However, soon after the Stonewall Riots, lesbian and gay organizations began to spring up across the United State. In Kansas these groups often began at educational institutions, including the University of Kansas and Wichita State University. Lesbian and gay organizations frequently faced opposition from the hegemonic heterosexual society that was fearful of allowing the homosexual community space that would elevate its status from an othered subculture to that of an equal constituency within the society. Those in opposition felt that permitting queer space and queer visibility condoned homosexuality and therefore worked against their establishment. In areas where gays and lesbians could not be eliminated, space and visibility were restricted to the best of the mainstream community’s ability. The dominant culture’s strong reaction to lesbian and gay people also caused fear among some members within the queer community who feared retaliation from the straight majority.

By January 1977, thirty-five cities, counties, and states in the U.S. had instituted some form of a law or policy to protect the rights of gays and lesbians.⁵⁵ Often, the passing of these

⁵⁵ Fejes 1.

occurred quietly, with little fanfare or protest from the community.⁵⁶ In 1977 the Homophile Association Of Sedgwick County, Kansas (HASC) formed and immediately petitioned the city commission to add gays and lesbians to the list of protected categories in the Wichita city ordinance, to make it illegal to discriminate against anyone on the grounds of sexual “preference.”⁵⁷ The Bruce McKinney Collection constructs the narrative of the 1977/1978 gay rights ordinance fight almost completely through newspaper articles taped to pieces of photocopy paper and placed in chronological order. The articles create a discernable narrative that presents the struggle from the beginning, when the HASC initially approached the Wichita City Council, through the final May 1978 election results that overturned the council’s initial ruling that granted lesbian and gay women equal protection under the city ordinance.

The first mention of the HASC in the archive, and the group’s approaching the Wichita city commission to include lesbian and gay people in the list of protected groups, is in a July 2, 1977 newspaper article from the *Wichita Eagle-Beacon*:

City commissioners generally agreed Friday [July 1] that Homosexuals should not face discrimination because of their sexual preference, but stopped short of pledging support for a proposal that would outlaw such discrimination in Wichita. The Homophile Alliance of Sedgwick County will ask Tuesday that the commission amend the civil rights ordinance to ban discrimination based

⁵⁶ There were instances of opposition in a number of these cities. The Catholic Church and firefighters in New York City, Boston, and Philadelphia tried to bury these proposed laws. However, the mayors of New York City and Boston, and the governor of Philadelphia responded by establishing executive orders banning discrimination (Fejes 55).

⁵⁷ Those who proposed the change suggested “sexual preference” over “sexual orientation,” “arguing that ‘preference’ was not a behavior and was protected by the First Amendment” (Fejes 69).

on sexual preference and marital status in housing, employment and public accommodations.⁵⁸

The article frames the commission's concern with discrimination against the gay and lesbian community, and the desire for further investigation, particularly whether such an amendment to the existing city ordinance would "conflict with the state laws governing sexual behavior, particularly the law making sodomy illegal."⁵⁹ While the commission did not pledge its support, the members did agree that the legality of such a change needed examination, a decision that encouraged the gay and lesbian community. This was the first of three different city council meetings that the HASC attended to introduce and discuss changes to the existing ordinance. Subsequent articles explain how Concerned Citizens for Community Standards, a conservative organization made up of religious leaders and citizens that had locally battled pornography, redirected its efforts to obstruct ordinance from passing, fearing that school districts would be required to hire or retain gay teachers, who they felt threatened the safety of their children. The group also believed that the ordinance promoted homosexuality, compromised morality and infringed upon their own rights.⁶⁰ The city commission initially approved the ordinance by a 3-2 vote on September 5th, and on September 27th, gays and lesbians were added to the existing list of protected groups.⁶¹

The discourse used within the archival narrative of the 1977/1978 gay rights ordinance, while constructed primarily through newspaper articles invites contrasting

⁵⁸ Atcheson 1A. The Bruce McKinney Collection.

⁵⁹ Atcheson 1A. The Bruce McKinney Collection. "Sodomy is oral or anal copulation between persons who are not husband and wife or consenting adult members of the opposite sex" (Kansas State).

⁶⁰ "Foes." The Bruce McKinney Collection.

⁶¹ City ordinance 35-242 stated, "It shall be illegal to discriminate against any person in the matter of housing, public accommodations and employment because of sexual or affectional preference" (Achterkirchen and Harris).

emotions of fear and sympathy when addressing the ordinance.⁶² The articles in opposition of the ordinance project fear of homosexuals, implying that permitting lesbian and gays with equal rights will endanger the communal space of the dominant culture. In contrast, the articles in support of the ordinance often garner sympathy among readers who disagree with the constructions of gay men and lesbian women as victims, forced into silence in larger communal space. Both emotions generally begin with the discourse used in the headlines. Headlines reflecting opposition to the ordinance often use the term “Anti-gays,” while those in favor will use “Pro-gay Rights” or “Pro-Ordinance.” The opposition has a negative connotation as it suggests the oppression of a group of people, while the headlines representing those in support of the ordinance insinuate that the supporters are in favor of the ordinance. The term “Pro-gay” is never used in the headlines for the articles within the archive. The terms accurately represent both groups as those who are labeled as “Anti-gay” do profess to be anti-homosexual, while those who are represented by the term “Pro-gay Rights” admittedly profess that they may not support homosexuality, but believe that everyone in the community should have equal rights.⁶³

Individual articles create fear of the gay and lesbian community, while others generate sympathy. Interviews or articles with quotes from those opposing the ordinance produce fear as gays and lesbians are described as deceitful or child predators, a danger to societal space. An example is an *Equal Time* article, an interview with Reverend Ron Adrian in the space of his church office as he sits at his desk. He supports his anti-gay argument with his church’s doctrine and Bible quotations. He describes the gay and lesbian community has

⁶² There are no indications within the investigative reporting articles that might define the authors as gay, lesbian, or heterosexual.

⁶³ “Organization.” The Bruce McKinney Collection.

having “duped the population into believing the homosexual issue is a civil rights issue.”⁶⁴

The interview strikes the reader as formal, encouraging confidence in the authority of his advanced education and societal position, as he explains his concern that homosexuals are a danger to the community’s children. “The ordinance is an open invitation to recruit children, and allows openly proclaimed, flaunting homosexuals to teach children,” he tells us.⁶⁵ Adrian uses the words “dupe” and “sham” throughout the article to create an image of the deceitful gay or lesbian. As both a church leader and an educated man, Adrian expresses ideas and opinions considered reliable among those against the ordinance. The implication is that gays and lesbians are not to be trusted, and permitting them communal space would be detrimental to heterosexual society.

In contrast, articles in support of the gay rights ordinance explain that gays and lesbians already exist as productive citizens within communal space, and that passing the ordinance would allow them some level of security if they chose to make themselves visible within that space. *Wichita Eagle Beacon* article “Teachers...and Gay” presents a sympathetic image of three teachers, two lesbian women and one gay man. Cheryl Pilate, the journalist, presents all three as average citizens who happen to be teachers in the Wichita school system. Marsha and Terry, a lesbian couple, raise a little girl together. “On the weekends, they often take the little girl to children’s movies or the zoo. They take her to Sunday school while they attend church. During the week, a babysitter cares for the child.”⁶⁶ The family is just like any family, engaging in the same types of activities as other families like cooking and spending time together, except that the parents happen to be lesbians. Regarding coming out at work,

⁶⁴ “Human Rights Issue in Wichita.” *Equal Rights*. November 1977: 1.

⁶⁵ “Human Rights Issue in Wichita.” *Equal Rights*. November 1977: 1.

⁶⁶ Pilate, “Teachers” 3B. The Bruce McKinney Collection.

both Marsha and Terry state that they would not be open about their sexuality even if they were assured that they would keep their jobs. ““I know what prejudices students have. I don’t think they can handle it,’ says Terry.”⁶⁷ The male teacher, Phillip, does not fit the gay stereotype. “His voice is low, his gestures are not effeminate.”⁶⁸ Pilate describes Phillip and his partner as having an immaculate apartment and a friendly dog.⁶⁹ The goal of the article is clearly to present gay and lesbian people as ‘normal’ or ‘safe,’ like heterosexual citizens. ““We’re not saying, ‘Wichita, we’re gay, face it, we don’t give a damn.’ We give everything to the straight world,’ Terry says. ‘And we don’t get anything in return. We play their game completely.’”⁷⁰ While the three community members admit to lying to employers, parents, and children, their reasoning is self-preservation; they must lie in order to work. They must hide their relationships in order to “play their game”: “their” being Wichita’s heterosexual society members who oppose homosexuality. The message differs from Reverend Adrian’s message where gays and lesbians are attempting to “dupe” society into getting close to the community’s children. The Pilate article lays the blame on the local community, which marginalizes gays and lesbians in the communal space, forcing them to lie for self-preservation. Marsha, Terry, and Phillip all admit that they would not come out in the classroom to their students, whether the ordinance protected their rights or not. However, having the established queer space that the ordinance affords, the protection of employment and housing, would offer a safeguard if their employers discovered their sexuality and morally objected.

⁶⁷ Pilate, “Teachers” 1B. The Bruce McKinney Collection.

⁶⁸ Pilate, “Teachers” 3B. The Bruce McKinney Collection.

⁶⁹ Pilate, “Teachers” 3B. The Bruce McKinney Collection.

⁷⁰ Pilate, “Teachers” 3B. The Bruce McKinney Collection.

On May 9th, 1978, voters overturned the gay rights ordinance with a voter margin of more than 4-1. Voter turnout was significant for those in favor of repeal, shocking those in support of the ordinance. 44.4% of registered voters turned out, 47,246 in support of the repeal and 10,005 against. CCCS members criticized the city commissioners who voted for the ordinance and demanded public apologies, resignations, and recalls.⁷¹ Those in support of the ordinance held a post-referendum party at a club. While there was great disappointment in the outcome of the election, many felt a sense of optimism that more than 10,000 voters were in favor of the ordinance. Others felt the loss heavily, despairing over the rejection by their community. However, many felt that this was just the beginning, and that social change would come in time.⁷²

There was significant fallout from the overturning of the city ordinance. A number of lesbian and gay people who had been active in the passing of the ordinance and pre-election canvassing no longer felt safe in Wichita. By being visible members of the lesbian and gay community, they had also become targets to those who opposed the ordinance. Many no longer felt safe and chose not only to leave Wichita, but also Kansas. Those who did not have the resources had no choice but to stay, fearing that they might become the targets of homophobic attacks. Many of the attacks that did occur against gays and lesbians resulted from the revocation of the city ordinance that suddenly eliminated safe queer space.

Bruce McKinney had been an active member of the Homophile Alliance of Sedgwick County, and people in the community knew of his involvement with the passing and defense of the city ordinance. Within a week of the election, McKinney lost his job and was evicted from his apartment, reinforcing all of the fears within the lesbian and gay community about

⁷¹ "Pro-Gay." The Bruce McKinney Collection.

⁷² Achterkirchen and Harris. The Bruce McKinney Collection.

the consequence of the repeal of the ordinance.⁷³ The lesbian and gay scene quieted in the city as people suddenly feared being visible members of the lesbian and gay community. A number of organizations folded, which resulted in no planning of Gay Pride events between 1978 and 1980. In 1978, there were five gay bars in the city. Within weeks of the election, two closed, unable to survive as people feared harassment and retaliation from the conservative population.⁷⁴ It was not until 1981 that bars finally began holding events and having drink specials in June for Pride.⁷⁵ Prior to the passing of the gay rights ordinance, lesbian women and gay men had been willing to make themselves visible in the broader community as they approached the city council for equal protection under the law. The resulting ordinance established secure queer space for homosexuals. After its repeal, men and women no longer felt safe to be openly gay or to occupy the established queer spaces of gay and lesbian bars and organizations. Lesbians and gays were safer in queer space and as being visibly queer prior to the passing of the gay rights ordinance than following its repeal only a year later. The silencing of this community lasted for five years until the Wichita Gay/Lesbian Pride Committee formed and planned 1983 Pride Week.

By approving the addition of lesbians and gays to the city ordinance, the Wichita City Council not only assigned the lesbian and gay community legitimacy by recognizing that this group existed in the City of Wichita, but also acknowledging the reality of its discrimination. The inclusion of this group in the discrimination clause of the ordinance shifted the balance of power within the public just enough to allow lesbians and gays a voice that had been previously denied. This shift in the dominant culture permitted lesbian and gay community

⁷³ “Bruce McKinney.” *Under the Rainbow: Oral Histories of GLBTIQ People in Kansas*. Tami Albin, facilitator. 2007-2009.

⁷⁴ “Bruce McKinney.” *Under the Rainbow...*

⁷⁵ The Bruce McKinney Collection.

members queer space within the metaphorical space of equal rights. And while still discriminated against in other facets of daily life, lesbians and gays became untouchable as renters and employees.⁷⁶ This elevation in status made many heterosexual members of that community uncomfortable.⁷⁷ Those who opposed the change in the ordinance reacted with hostility, claiming that including lesbians and gays among the protected people bestowed special rights upon the group, and in turn denied rights to those in opposition to the ordinance. The resulting election that reversed the city council's original decision once again effectively excluded the queer community from the space of the dominant culture, reinforcing the conservative values of the prevailing social group.

Gay Liberation Heads to College

In the 1970s and 1980s, lesbian and gay student organizations in Kansas were regularly permitted queer space on university campuses, but were frequently subjected to restrictions within that space, often in the form of financial support through the university. These restrictions appeared to be fueled by individual personal beliefs held by student senators and university administrators alike, guaranteeing that the social majority would maintain control of space appropriated to the queer subculture of gay and lesbian students. Both Bruce McKinney's and Steve Wheeler's papers document the history of the Gay/Lesbian Resource Association,⁷⁸ founded at Wichita State University in 1984, which faced limited recognition

⁷⁶ Untouchable at least in regards to their sexuality.

⁷⁷ Prior to this, lesbians and gays did have the opportunity to be members of the public, but only by remaining closeted.

⁷⁸ There are conflicting forms of the organization's name. The GLRA refers to itself as the Gay/Lesbian Resource Association while the Student Government Association refers to the organization as the Gay and Lesbian Resource Association.

as well as a denial of funding by the university's Student Government Association.⁷⁹

Organization founder and president Doug Glaze was the first to pursue funding, and then a change in recognition, which would result in a right to funding. Succeeding GLRA president Steve Wheeler continued the effort. The archival papers construct the narrative through newspaper articles from the WSU student paper *Sunflower*, the constitution for WSU's organizations, the GLRA's proposal to amend the membership guidelines of the university's student organizations' constitution, and additional letters and records reflecting the GLRA's pursuit of a equal treatment and access.

The papers framing this issue begin in April 1985, with a letter dated April 15th, 1985 from the GLRA to its members regarding the most recent Student Government Association meeting. On April 10th, 1985, the SGA denied the organization's request for the small sum of \$50. Initially, the allocation was narrowly approved by the senate, but SGA president Jeff Kahrs vetoed the funding, stating that if it was approved, then small organizations would be approaching SGA for equivalent funds, and with a potential increase of student fees, it was the responsibility to allocate funds as efficiently as possible.⁸⁰ The GLRA's letter explains the SGA meeting's outcome and expresses concern over the decision. "A number of us were present at the Senate meeting last week, and what we saw and heard was not pleasant. We have good reason to believe that our request was vetoed because of prejudice."⁸¹ The organization included a copy of an undated article printed in the student newspaper, *Sunflower*. The photocopied article fills in the gaps left out in the letter, supplying additional

⁷⁹ The Student Homophile Association was founded at Wichita State in 1977. Student involvement eventually dwindled, and the organization dissolved. ("Gay/Lesbian Resource Association" The Bruce McKinney Collection).

⁸⁰ Johnson 1. The Bruce McKinney Collection.

⁸¹ The Gay/Lesbian Resource Association. The Bruce McKinney Collection.

details. “Doug Glaze, president of the LGRA, defended the organization as a resource and referral service that provides emotional, philosophical, educational and social support for gays having difficulty adjusting to their preference. In addition, about 1,700 students, or 10 percent of the student body, is gay, he said.”⁸² Some members of the SGA refused to concede that the GLRA was more than a social organization, believing that the group promoted illegal sexual activity.⁸³

From the newspaper articles, the GLRA’s clash with members of the SGA over physical and metaphorical space often appeared to have been fueled by the leaderships’ moral beliefs, specifically SGA Vice President Mark Bolar and SGA President Jeff Kahrs. In a *Sunflower* article dated April 18, 1986, reporter Mark Strand reports that Jeff Kahrs admitted following the meeting that he had vetoed the funding request for moral reasons.⁸⁴ In an undated *Sunflower* article from April 1985 and in the April 18, 1986 article, Bolar stated that as a hemophiliac, he is threatened by AIDS infection when he needs a blood transfusion.⁸⁵ “I can’t take blood transfusions...I can’t lead a normal life because of the promiscuity of people like [Steve] Wheeler, who spread this disease and contaminate the blood supply.”⁸⁶ In response, the GLRA submitted a petition through the university’s ombudsman to the University Supreme Court of Wichita State University requesting a change in status. Members of GLRA argued that they had remained an organization in good standing since December 4, 1984 when first recognized by the Student Government Association Treasurer, and also completed educational and philanthropic work by supplying

⁸² Johnson 1. The Bruce McKinney Collection.

⁸³ Johnson 1. The Bruce McKinney Collection.

⁸⁴ Strand 1. The Bruce McKinney Collection.

⁸⁵ Johnson 2, Strand 1. The Bruce McKinney Collection.

⁸⁶ Strand 1. The Bruce McKinney Collection.

educational material to students and by speaking to campus organizations and classes about lesbian and gay issues, specifically HIV/AIDS.⁸⁷ There was no response from the University Supreme Court to the GLRA's petition, which may have been the result of a June 1986 letter stripping the GLRA of their status as a university organization.

In the letter, dated June 9, 1986, Jeff P. DeGraffenreid, treasurer of the Student Government Association, retracted the GLRA's university recognition on the grounds that the organization had violated a section of the University Student Group Association Constitution (USGA) declaring that all members of the student organization must be students at the University.⁸⁸ The constitution of the GLRA stated that any WSU student, faculty member, or staff member might become a member of the organization.⁸⁹ Besides including faculty and staff members in the GLRA membership, the GLRA also wished to allow non-university members to attend GLRA sponsored meetings and activities in an attempt to build a broader community as well as provide support to lesbian and gay people in Wichita who were not students.⁹⁰ The treasurer removed university recognition until such a time that the organization's constitution and practices could be changed to fall within university guidelines.⁹¹ This would be a sticking point for the GLRA for the next several years as they attempted to amend the USGA's constitution to allow twenty percent of an organization's members to be non-university members.⁹²

⁸⁷ "Before the University Supreme Court." The Bruce McKinney Collection.

⁸⁸ DeGraffenreid. The Bruce McKinney Collection.

⁸⁹ "Constitution of the Gay and Lesbian Resource Association." The Bruce McKinney Collection.

⁹⁰ Gay/Lesbian Resource Association. The Bruce McKinney Collection.

⁹¹ DeGraffenreid. The Bruce McKinney Collection.

⁹² Gay/Lesbian Resource Association. The Bruce McKinney Collection.

The Gay Liberation Front (GLF) faced similar opposition at the University of Kansas during the early 1970s, but there are no relevant documents included in the McKinney Collection. McKinney graduated from Coffeyville High School in 1971, and was likely unaware of the GLF's formation at the University of Kansas. Like almost any text, the Bruce McKinney Collection contains gaps of missing information. The GLF's story is, however, chronicled in the University of Kansas student organization archives at the Kenneth Spencer Research Library. The archive for Queers and Allies, KU's current LGBTQI organization, incorporates the historical documents that establish the narrative of the Gay Liberation Front's fight for recognition and funding at the University of Kansas. David D. Barney, in association with the Student Assistance Center, collected, photocopied, and ordered these documents in 1992, entitling it *Gay and Lesbian History at the University of Kansas*.⁹³ The volume contains documents from the Gay Liberation Front and university administration, newspaper articles, documents from the state of Kansas, and personal narratives from former members of the GLF.

In 1970, the Gay Liberation Front formed at the University of Kansas in Lawrence. The GLF found challenges in its attempt to secure funding and receive recognition as a university organization, beginning that same year when it first applied to the Student Senate. After the GLF was turned down for funding, Chancellor E. Laurence Chalmers, Jr. released a statement declaring that since the Senate was not persuaded that student activity funds should be allocated to support or to oppose the "sexual proclivities of students," particularly when

⁹³ Many of the original documents, specifically newspaper articles, are contained in the University Archives at the Kenneth Spencer Research Library.

they might lead to a violation of state law,⁹⁴ the University of Kansas formerly declined recognizing the Lawrence Gay Liberation Front.⁹⁵ The GLF met the university's response with resistance; the organization decided to sue the university, arguing that its constitutional rights had been violated.⁹⁶ The case went to court, but ultimately the judge ruled against the Gay Liberation Front, stating that they had not been discriminated against. The GLF was ordered to pay the defendants' court costs. The GLF continued as a registered student organization for the next ten years, finally receiving funding in the 1980s, and then only after the rules governing student organizations at KU changed.⁹⁷ Any student group that followed Student Senate rules became official organizations. This change was made only after a number of court cases suggested that the denying the group recognition was unconstitutional.⁹⁸

The formation of communal organizations among lesbian and gay students at Wichita State University and the University of Kansas created a positive and safe queer space where students could meet and discuss issues specific to the gay community. The formation of such a community allowed those who identified outside of the heterosexual social norm the opportunity to connect with others who had similar interests and needs. However, the

⁹⁴ The Kansas Penal Code, effective July 1, 1970, defined sodomy as “oral or anal copulation between persons who are not husband and wife or consenting adults members of the opposite sex, or between a person and an animal, or coitus with an animal. Any penetration, however slight, is sufficient to complete the crime of sodomy. Sodomy is a class B misdemeanor with a term of prisonment of six (6) months.” (Barney)

⁹⁵ K.U. News Bureau. The University of Kansas. 5 September 1970.

⁹⁶ “Beginning in the early 1970s, cases in which the plaintiffs sought recognition for lesbian and gay organizations—often student groups—marked the first step in the law toward the effort to seek an open existence in American society” (Hunter 40).

⁹⁷ Registered student organizations did not receive funding through student senate, and all of the Gay Liberation Front's requests to become a recognized organization (that would receive funding) were denied (Barney).

⁹⁸ “The Early Years.”

founding of these organizations established a queer visibility on campus and in the community that created legitimacy that many in the heterosexual community found daunting. Apparently only recognizing the “sex” in homosexual, the heterosexual majority of the universities could not move beyond their assumption of perversion and immorality that they believed the queer groups promoted simply by existing. While the student governments at neither school could prevent the lesbian and gay organizations from forming, they could exercise control by denying them recognition, a tactic that would restrict access to university funding.⁹⁹ This constraint became an exercise in power by the heterosexual majority, specifically those within the student government and university administration who wished to restrict the gay organizations’ visibility by making it impossible for the groups to receive funding. Both the Gay/Lesbian Resource Association and the Gay Liberation Front responded to the continued denial of funding and organization status with acts of resistance by challenging the student senate and university administration’s denial of funding. Each group followed the accepted protocol to demonstrate their willingness to work within the system for accomplishing change, but both groups failed to retain additional queer space within the dominant culture.

⁹⁹ For example as a registered group, the Gay Liberation Front at the University of Kansas was not allowed free office space or phone access so the group chose to rent. The organization chose to hold dances, a major fundraiser for the group. However, because it was not a registered organization or a recognized group, the group was not allowed to reserve rooms within the Kansas Union. To side step the restrictions regarding room reservations, the recognized organization, The Women’s Coalition, reserved the Union ballroom for the GLF to enable the organization the opportunity to hold dances. When Chancellor Laurence Chalmers learned that The Women’s Coalition was reserving the room for the Gay Liberation Front, he directed an investigation “in view of the ‘apparent contradiction’ over who would be involved” (“Gay Lib,” *Lawrence Journal World*. 30 Sept. 1971). The GLF, and later Gay Services of Kansas, was then forced to rent the ballroom, and did so, unless the GLF could find a better space off campus for a better price (Lichtwardt, “A Stroll” 1).

A Queer Space of Our Own

Outside of the university setting, the bar culture has long been a significant element throughout lesbian and gay history in the pursuit of queer space. In the 1930s and 1940s, there were not always specific gay and lesbian bars; however, some straight bars were tolerant, allowing lesbian and gay people space within an otherwise heterosexual site.¹⁰⁰

After World War II, when GIs returned to the United States, many gay and lesbian veterans chose to locate to cities where they could find queer community instead of returning home. Bars then became the primary social scene for gays and lesbians.¹⁰¹ Young and working class lesbian and gay people who had no time or interest in activism could find community in bars after work and on weekends. By the 1950s and 1960s, bars aimed at gay clientele began to surface in cities across the country, often owned and operated by organizations such as the Mafia.¹⁰² While it was illegal in some areas to serve gays alcohol, the Mafia reportedly paid off local police to overlook the infraction. This, however, did not stop the police from raiding the venues, as an attempt to assert authority. Undercover officers were often placed within gay bars and would report illegal dancing, illegal sexual encounters, and illegal sales of alcohol.¹⁰³ The agent might also solicit sex with a member of the same sex, and when the two went to the officer's car, would arrest the unsuspecting person.¹⁰⁴ People lived in fear of being arrested because their names and addresses could be published in a local newspaper,

¹⁰⁰ This queer space might be limited to time of day or day of week. There were, however, also bars that allowed for gay space at any time while still maintaining straight space for accepting patrons (Loughery 177).

¹⁰¹ Carter, *Stonewall* 18.

¹⁰² Kennedy and Davis 42.

¹⁰³ Special licenses were often necessary for bars to allow dancing. Since many bars did not hold these licenses, dancing was either forbidden, or was allowed, but stopped during a raid. Patrons were often signaled of a raid by the bar lights being turned up, or a special light, such as a red light or a chandelier, being turned on. (Carter, *Stonewall*)

¹⁰⁴ Faderman 165.

outing them to families, employers and landlords. However, this did not stop gays and lesbians from frequenting the bars, often the only place to find community.¹⁰⁵

As in other cities, the Wichita bar community felt oppression from the straight community. The gay bars were often located in the downtrodden areas of town, keeping them out of the view of most heterosexual culture. Placing gay bars on the fringes of “straight” social space meant limited visibility for the lesbian and gay community, allowing mainstream society the opportunity to deny queer presence in the larger community. In an interview for the Under the Rainbow project, Bruce McKinney states that although the gay bars in Wichita were located in peripheral areas, patrons still felt harassment from outsiders as they came and went from the bar.¹⁰⁶ Patrons of the Bus Station Club often had their cars damaged as vandals broke antennas and windows. On one occasion on a low turnout night at Club R&R, cars pulled into the parking lot and in front of the building, blocking each of the three entrances. People then broke out the windows of the all of the cars parked in the lot before getting back into their cars and leaving. Police paid little attention to calls for assistance. At another bar, Chances Are, a local motorcycle gang harassed the patrons by riding their motorcycles through the bar. On one occasion, a bartender while in drag jumped from the bar onto the back of a motorcycle before hitting the driver on the head with a liquor bottle. After that night, the gang stopped harassing the bar and patrons. Some believe that clubs such as Club 1123 (formerly Chances Are) paid off the police for protection.¹⁰⁷ Because there were no public records of these incidents, they are not represented in the archival narrative of the

¹⁰⁵ Kennedy and David 29.

¹⁰⁶ In 2008, Tami Albin began an oral history project to interview lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender, intersexed, and queer people from Kansas. Her goal has been to publish the transcripts and video footage through KU Scholar Works. As of July 2012, she has interviewed more than 50 people.

¹⁰⁷ “Bruce McKinney.” *Under*

Bruce McKinney Collection. Instead, a gap about this tension between the queer community and some heterosexual community members exists only through oral histories, such as Bruce McKinney's.

In the early 1980s Wichita, activity in the gay bars increased as the fear created by the 1978 gay ordinance election began to fade, and people felt as though it was safe once again to return to the bars. In 1981, bars began to have drink specials and events in honor of Pride. In July 1982, The Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee formed and began to organize 1983 Pride. The group consisted of approximately twelve community members as well as representatives from the Metropolitan Community Church and six local bars.¹⁰⁸ The group planned the 1983 Pride week. Most of the activities continued to be focused around the bars, which continued until the late 1980s. The organizational meeting minutes narrate the planning activities as members worked together to organize events such as an Empress Ball, a New Wave Party, a '50's/'60's night, and a Motorcycle Ball. Additional activities included a Political Awareness Night, a Metropolitan Community Church service, and a car rally and picnic.¹⁰⁹

The minutes from the August 2, 1983 describe the success of the 1983 Gay Pride Week. Events were well attended, and the organization broke even. What the narrative lacks is the experience of Pride itself. There are no accounts of the events as they were happening or descriptions in hindsight. The reports for each event state the number of people attending each event, the amount of money spent and earned, and the reporter's basic reaction to the event, i.e. if s/he was pleased with the turnout or not. However, the intention of this narrative

¹⁰⁸ "Minutes. Community Meeting. Tuesday, July 20, 1982." The Bruce McKinney Collection.

¹⁰⁹ "Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee Minutes, May 17, 1983." The Bruce McKinney Collection.

was not to recreate the celebratory spirit of Gay Pride, but rather to create a narrative of the creation and success of the events that were the result of communal effort.

The 1980s and 1990s saw an increase in lesbian and gay special interest and activist groups throughout Kansas. Groups such as Kansans for Human Dignity, Kansas AIDS Network, Kansas Gay and Lesbian Task Force, Land of Awes, Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance, Wichita AIDS Task Force, and the Kansas Gay Rodeo Association all demanded space within the community. These organizations vied for visibility and legitimacy in both queer and straight communities. In 1994, the organization Kansans for Human Dignity sponsored the opening of The Wichita Gay and Lesbian Center, or simply, The Center. This became a physical space for the queer community that existed outside of the bar scene. The Center offered a range of activities, including cooking and book discussion groups. It also provided a meeting space for social groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous and AL-ANON. While these were not queer specific meetings, it sent the message that this was a safe space for those who were. The Center also became a central location to house the lesbian and gay archive that Bruce McKinney had been keeping since the 1970s. The archive was able to expand with the support of The Center, which subscribed to different publications. Different community members donated pamphlets, newspapers and magazines that they collected, increasing the archival holdings even further. Individuals could then utilize these resources in The Center's reading room. This became a period of growth for the collection as various members of the community not only contributed to the expansion of the autobiographical text, but also utilized it through The Center's open access policy. In 1996, The Center closed

suddenly after losing funding. This was a great loss to the lesbian and gay community since The Center was the only socially recognized queer specific space in Wichita.¹¹⁰

Always Time for Tea: Sex in Public Spaces

One of the most controversial sites of queer space and queer visibility both inside and outside of Kansas has been the public spaces of parks, restrooms, rest areas, and bathhouses. These spaces have not only allowed opportunities for anonymous sex between men, but have also allowed queer men a space to meet others within the gay community. Many men have stated that they were able to build social networks among men in tearooms.¹¹¹ In turn, these spaces have allowed young men and those new to the area knowledge of gay friendly locations outside of that space. These areas have also then become sites of resistance as gay men work around cities' attempts at reappropriation. In contrast, these public locations have also become sites of police harassment as gay men are followed, entrapped and arrested based solely on their sexual orientation.¹¹²

Historically, parks and public toilets have been popular sites for cruising for a variety of reasons. Gay men who were too poor to rent a room or could not take a man back to their rented room for fear of being outed and therefore evicted, could find a private place to be alone with a partner in the darker areas of public parks, or a public restroom. Middle-class

¹¹⁰ After The Center was forced to close, the archive was relocated to Bruce McKinney's home where it remained until August 2008 when it was donated to the Kenneth Spencer Research Library at the University of Kansas.

¹¹¹ "Gay men dubbed all the restrooms (often called "t-rooms," short for "toilet-rooms," in early-twentieth-century slang) "tearooms," which allowed them to discuss their adventures surreptitiously in mixed company, and may also have been an arch comment on the rooms' significance as social centers" (Chauncey 197).

¹¹² In the age of the internet, websites now map and rate gay cruising sites across the United States, as well as other countries.

men who might not otherwise identify as gay, but have sex with other men, have also found parks and tearooms convenient for sexual encounters. These men can stop at well-known tearooms on the commute home for a quick sexual encounter before returning home, often to a wife and children. Others frequent these areas because they find the risk of being caught titillating. Frequenting these spaces could often be dangerous if undercover law enforcement agents were policing them.¹¹³ Being arrested for homosexuality could have catastrophic consequences. Not only could one be convicted of the crime, but one's name, address, and place of employment was often published in the newspaper,¹¹⁴ resulting in one's family, landlord, or employer learning of his sexual orientation. A man might then be disowned by family, be put out of his apartment, or lose his job.¹¹⁵ Police intervention within tearoom trade could often be avoided by a strategically placed man acting as lookout. This person was often a voyeur who enjoyed watching the other men, but did not engage in activity. This lookout gave the participants a sense of security.¹¹⁶

The space of the restroom or park, while public, also offers an element of privacy. The public toilet is accessible to a large number of people; however, there is anonymity upon entering. Men who want quick and easy sex can enter the space, have a homoerotic experience, and leave without ever speaking a word. Those who identify as straight, can

¹¹³ Public parks were not only popular for same sex couples in the 20th century, but also to heterosexual couples. However, straight couples had far less to lose than gay men (Chauncey 196).

¹¹⁴ This practice has largely stopped in the last 30 to 40 years. While names may still be published in a public police report, addresses and employers are not.

¹¹⁵ Chauncey 195, 199, 200.

¹¹⁶ In the chapter "A Highway Rest Area as a Socially Reproducible Site," published in *Public Sex, Gay Space* in 1999, author John Hollister states that he has not seen the "lookout" figure in tearooms as Laud Humphrey had attested to in his 1975 book *Tearoom Trade: Impersonal Sex in Public Spaces*. Hollister indicates that this represents the varying customs of the tearoom that are based on location and architecture (58).

participate in sexual activity with little fear of discovery through recognition. The public park, while unrestricted and freely accessible to all, can also offer private space for sexual encounters between men. Groves of trees, bushes, and less-travelled paths often provide an element of privacy for men seeking sex with other men. Men looking for sex may walk through the park in search of others, or may sit in parked cars as they wait for other single men to approach. Once again, as these men approach each other, there are often very few words exchanged prior to and following the sexual act, which may be fellatio, mutual masturbation, or anal sex.

Communities within Kansas have attempted to diminish queer space by regulating public sex between men primarily through police surveillance of public spaces. Gay men in Kansas have reported being harassed by law enforcement in public parks and restrooms. Gage Park (Topeka, KS), Oak Park (Wichita, KS), and the fifth floor restroom of the Kansas Union at the University of Kansas (Lawrence, KS) have for decades been just a few of Kansas' well-known sites among gay men for cruising.¹¹⁷ Police stings have attempted to “clean up” these areas; undercover agents have followed, entrapped, and arrested gay men based solely on their sexual orientation. The Bruce McKinney Collection contains a survey conducted by the Gay and Lesbian Resource Association at Wichita State University. Of the 98 completed surveys, 38% reported police harassment in Oak Park.¹¹⁸ This included verbal harassment, unnecessary traffic stops, tickets, and arrests. The survey also provided numerous accounts of homophobic treatment from heterosexual park visitors who attempted

¹¹⁷ The Bruce McKinney Collection; cruisinggays.com

¹¹⁸ Gay and Lesbian Resource Association Park Survey, 1985. The Bruce McKinney Collection.

to regulate gay and lesbian space within Oak Park. Survey #22 recipient,¹¹⁹ who signed the survey as “Wayne,” reported that while in the park he had been had been called “queer,” “faggot,” “queen,” and “bitch” as well as being “harassed by a van load of straights [and an] off duty officer.”¹²⁰ In addition, Wayne reported on the survey that he was in the park when three men assaulted him with a baseball bat in June 1984, resulting in three broken ribs. While there were accounts of negative responses from both police officers and some heterosexual park visitors, the surveys gave no indication that this behavior had successfully purged the space of gays and lesbians.

Many of the surveys vary in the level of information. Sixteen are clipped together as they provide minimal information, the survey recipient having written “none” in the sections asking questions regarding security officer or homophobic interactions. Several survey recipients reported minimal harassment from police officers in the form of unprovoked traffic stops. Others reported that officers had evicted them from the park, commented about enjoying “busting queers,” or solicited sex before arresting the man.¹²¹ A number of survey recipients reported verbal abuse from citizens who yelled homophobic insults such as “queer,” “faggot,” or “lezzie,” while others reported being chased from the park, having objects thrown at them, being spat upon, or had his/her vehicle damaged.¹²² The survey allowed men and women a voice to vent their frustrations over negative behavior in a public space where they had a legitimate right to be, just as anyone else in the community. Some of

¹¹⁹ The surveys are hand-numbered, presumably by those conducting the survey.

¹²⁰ Gay and Lesbian Resource Association Park Survey, 1985. The Bruce McKinney Collection.

¹²¹ Gay and Lesbian Resource Association Park Survey, 1985. The Bruce McKinney Collection.

¹²² Gay and Lesbian Resource Association Park Survey, 1985. The Bruce McKinney Collection.

those victimized through verbal harassment or physical assault expressed that the police did little about the incidents when reported. Initials at the bottom of many of the surveys suggest the desire of those responding to control and own their individual stories and the need to provide details that they felt community leaders had overlooked due to the victims' sexuality. The result is the survey taker's validation of his or her account of mistreatment. The Gay and Lesbian Resource Association, the group that conducted the survey, was a reliable and trustworthy organization that was sympathetic to those harassed in the park.

While the greater Wichita community believed that gay men used Oak Park for sex, only a small number of those surveyed agreed that they had either used the park or had known somebody who had used the park for that purpose. Most stated that they met friends in the park, played sports, or went on nature walks. Some admitted to either being approached by undercover officers for sex, or hearing of other people who were. These encounters often resulted in entrapment by the officer, resulting in the arrest of the man approached by the officer.¹²³ The Bruce McKinney Collection only contains one local account of this type of entrapment, an account written on one of the GLRA surveys.

As cities attempt to reappropriate space by "cleaning up" these areas, they have redesigned parks in an attempt to dissuade public sex. Typical changes include more lighting, clearing brush, and blocking access to areas where public sex occurs. Police presence may also be increased in the area. Such attempts may or may not deter sexual encounters. In 1991, city council members of Topeka, Kansas, refused to continue hearing allegations about Gage Park's homosexual activity. Several of the members visited the park on a number of different occasions and found no solid evidence of homosexual activity. Trash that included condoms,

¹²³ Gay and Lesbian Resource Association Park Survey, 1985. The Bruce McKinney Collection.

condom wrappers, and men's underwear was found in the park, but city council members argued that this was evidence of littering, not gay sex since there was no clear evidence as to who had left the trash. A council member also commented that he did not feel as though he was elected to legislate morality.¹²⁴ However, this attitude, would change just a few years later. The Max D. Movsovit Papers, an archive at the Kenneth Spencer Research Library, includes a detailed account of a man who was entrapped by an undercover officer in Gage Park in Topeka in 1996 and chose to fight the charges.

Detailed descriptions of the Movsovit incident appear in various newspaper clippings, newsletters, and legal documents confirming his entrapment and arrest in Gage Park after an undercover police officer approached him in April 1995. The agent suggested oral sex, and when Movsovit agreed, the officer identified himself. Movsovit was arrested for soliciting an unlawful act, fined, and ordered to stay out of Gage Park for two years.¹²⁵ As a gay man, Movsovit believed the Topeka ordinance on sodomy to be unconstitutional as it applied only to homosexuals and not to heterosexuals.¹²⁶ Movsovit stated in newspaper interviews that he had not intended to have sex in public, but before he could invite the undercover officer back to his home, the agent identified himself and arrested him.¹²⁷ Movsovit decided to fight the charges brought against him, coming out publicly as a gay man to local media. Although he lost in both the Shawnee County District Court in 1995, and then in the Kansas State Court of Appeals in 1998, the local and national coverage of the case created visibility around Topeka's harassment of gay men, revealing the police force's use of

¹²⁴ "Park 'Proof' Disputed." The Bruce McKinney Collection.

¹²⁵ "Topeka Artist." The Max D. Movsovit Papers.

¹²⁶ Topeka's City Code 54-133 states that "[s]odomy means oral or anal copulation between persons who are not husband and wife or consenting adult members of the opposite sex..."

¹²⁷ "Sodomy Law." Max D. Movsovit Papers.

entrapment in its attempt to reappropriate queer space. While the lesbian and gay community had been aware of the activities in Gage Park (both the sexual activities and the police entrapment), Movsovitz's willingness to challenge the sodomy law created awareness of behavior that seemed archaic and unnecessary in 1998. Within five years of the Kansas State Court of Appeals ruling against Movsovitz, the Supreme Court of the United States overturned all state sodomy laws in 2003 with the case of *Lawrence v. Texas*.¹²⁸

The absence of Movsovitz's narrative in the Bruce McKinney Collection seems odd, especially because the incident occurred during a period of increased internet. Because of McKinney's connections throughout the state, it is surprising that he would not have received news clippings about the court case and event from friends in Kansas. The gap of Movsovitz's narrative in McKinney's archive, however, is potentially reflective of collecting habits, specifically among community, and not necessarily Bruce McKinney. Because this archive has been communally collected, McKinney is not solely responsible for its contents, although he has had the power to accept or reject documents and items. As a result, gaps and spaces exist throughout the collection's archival text, which I will examine further in the following chapter.

Conclusion

The pursuit of queer space and the establishment of queer visibility became central goals of the lesbian and gay community in Kansas as represented in the Bruce McKinney Collection. Michael Warner notes that "[t]he more people are isolated or privatized, the more vulnerable

¹²⁸ United States. Supreme Court. *Lawrence v. Texas*. 539 U.S. 558 (2003): 599. Electronic.

they are to the unequal effects of shame.”¹²⁹ It is only when individuals come out of the closet that they can pursue queer space and establish queer visibility. While queer space is both physical and metaphorical, acquiring it has rarely been an easy task. The community has faced opposition from mainstream society that wishes to either deny the lesbian and gay community space, or control that space once it has been allotted. Queer space and queer visibility establish a presence, and in turn legitimacy for the marginalized group. By suppressing the voices of the lesbian and gay subculture, the primary social group is better able to maintain control through oppression and shame. The lesbian and gay population in Kansas has challenged this through communal organizing, lawsuits, and through modified behavior (modified behavior that has not caved to hegemonic oppression but has simply worked around it).

The pursuit of queer space has also intimately connected the assembling and maintaining of the queer archive as community members create an account of their history. The existence of the McKinney Collection, which has been gathered by numerous lesbian and gay Kansans, further legitimizes the queer community in Kansas. In the following chapter I examine the queer archive itself as a queer space of resistance as it challenges mainstream society’s ideals on community and morality. Because the Bruce McKinney Collection has been communally collected, I argue that it is a communal autobiography that traverses between documents and items to create an archival narrative about the lesbian and gay community in Kansas.

¹²⁹ Warner, *The Trouble* 12.

Chapter 3.

“I’m a Self-Proclaimed Hoarder”¹³⁰:

From Collecting to Communal Autobiography Through the Space of the Archive

The Space of the Archive

For the lesbian and gay community, the struggle for space has not only been a quest for physical space within the hegemonic straight society, but also for broader social acceptance, often through legal recognition of equal rights. Horacio N. Roque Ramirez writes that “[f]or marginalized communities constantly involved in struggles for visibility, political identity, and space—the business of ‘cultural citizenship’ *testimonios* about their existence are critical acts of documentation.”¹³¹ “Cultural citizenship” necessarily includes the documentation of one’s history. Moreover, the presence of an archive increases the relevance of this history for intellectual consideration. As a marginalized group, the lesbian and gay community continues to struggle to maintain an active intellectual presence, in the absence of physical records that effectively record the history of lesbian and gay people. The lesbian and gay archive resists the silence imposed by dominant society; it challenges any possible eradication by establishing queer space that retains the community’s history.

The effort to create an intellectual history of the lesbian and gay community began as early as the 1960s with the development of several major independent archives in the United States and Canada¹³² that sought to preserve existing documents and foster future record management, The Canadian Lesbian and Gay Archives (Toronto), the Lesbian Herstory Archives (New York, NY), the ONE National Gay & Lesbian Archives (Los Angeles, CA),

¹³⁰ McKinney, Personal Interview.

¹³¹ Ramirez 116.

¹³² Independent meaning separate from a major institution such a library or museum.

and the Leather Archives & Museum (Chicago, IL) all retain substantial collections of documents and ephemera in an attempt to preserve North American queer history. These archives have been specifically created by lesbian and gay people about lesbian and gay people, and are often controlled and staffed by members of the community.

While history itself is indiscernible, recording, retaining, and passing it on to later generations is possible with documentation. De Certeau writes that “[i]nnumerable ways of playing and foiling the other’s game, that is, the space instituted by others, characterize the subtle, stubborn, resistant activity of groups which, since they lack their own space, have to get along in a network of already established forces and representations.”¹³³ Even while lesbian and gay people have struggled for recognition and space in mainstream networks and institutions, they have created archives that fall outside of dominant cultural space. In the 1960s and 1970s, members of the gay and lesbian community used private residences to create archives. These secure spaces countered the public and private facilities that only contained the negative portrayals of lesbians and gays in public records, often referenced as sodomites and deviants. Collectors have donated documents and texts to queer archives that demonstrate the diversity of lesbian and gay people through a variety of activities, whether sexual, political, or social.

As lesbian and gay archives have grown in size, they have often moved into larger, more publicly accessible spaces. While still private institutions, these queer archives become more recognizable as counter-institutions. The Lesbian Herstory archive existed in Joan Nestle’s apartment for fifteen years, with almost every space covered by the archive except the bed. When the archive became too large to be effective, the controlling members of the

¹³³ De Certeau 18.

archive found a building, a three-story brownstone in Brooklyn, to house it.¹³⁴ The Canadian Lesbian and Gay Archives and the ONE National Gay & Lesbian Archives have similar stories. The McKinney Collection existed for many years in McKinney's home, stacked in boxes and filing cabinets. It relocated to the Wichita Lesbian and Gay Community Center from 1994-1995, but once the Center closed, the archive had to move once again. Under McKinney's care, the archive quickly became overwhelming and inaccessible due to organizational and spatial issues. At the time of its donation to the KSRL in 2008, the collection consisted of 160 boxes. After processing, it expanded further to 123 cubic foot boxes and 123 oversize boxes.

Since 2000, Special Collections libraries, such as the Kenneth Spencer Research Library at the University of Kansas, have become increasingly more interested in amassing lesbian and gay collections in an attempt to create more inclusive archives that would increase their research potential. The acquisition of the Bruce McKinney Collection makes KSRL the owner and repository for the largest publicly accessible lesbian and gay archive in Middle America. The queer archive now has a place within a mainstream Special Collections library. One problematic issue is the lesbian and gay community members no longer have control over the decisions regarding the collection and retention of items, and the curators who do may not always be similarly invested. The rejection or elimination of controversial documents such as fetish materials and pornography may result if the curator makes judgments based on personal ideals of morality. For example, while the present curator and librarians at the Kenneth Spencer Research Library understand the value of such materials' inclusion in the McKinney Collection, it is possible that future staff may not see the historical

¹³⁴ "A Brief History."

significance of such documents and choose to pull the information from the collection. This is less likely to occur if the retention and control of the archive remained with members of the queer community. The clear major advantage of the McKinney Collection's location at the KSRL is the guarantee of institutional funding for processing future additions, proper housing and storage, and open access of its contents.¹³⁵

The contents of the archive map the movement's history, presenting lesbian and gay movement as a challenge to conventional society because of its resistance to constructions of gay identity as unnatural, along with the dominant society's efforts to outlaw lesbian and gay sexual conduct and to instill shame as a way to deter behavior. Resistance occurs in opposition of this power in defense of freedom, democracy, and humanity.¹³⁶ The lesbian and gay archive demonstrates how the community has embraced queerness as difference, and how its opposition has enabled the successful organizing of special interest groups in pursuit of equal rights for lesbian and gay people, the advocacy of AIDS education, and the exploration of the sexual fetish culture of leather and S/M.

AIDS education is an important component of the McKinney Collection's archival narrative as it recounts how the Kansas community used AIDS education as an act of resistance in the 1980s. When the HIV/AIDS crisis began, lesbians and gays across the country took action while the government and mainstream society chose to ignore the growing epidemic. As early as 1983, organizations in Kansas such as the Wichita-Sedgwick County Department of Community Health were directing seminars and conferences about

¹³⁵ There are currently no restrictions placed upon the Bruce McKinney Collection at the Kenneth Spencer Research Library. Any patron 14 years or older is permitted to access the archive. Because the University of Kansas is a state institution, access is open and free to the public.

¹³⁶ Pile 1.

AIDS in an attempt to educate both heterosexual and homosexual citizens. These groups challenged mainstream society's attempt to scapegoat gay men by teaching the Center For Disease Control's prevailing theory: that aids was transmitted through homosexual activity. Other organizations such as the Kansas AIDS Network and Wichita AIDS Task Force formed throughout Kansas to offer support for those living with HIV/AIDS.¹³⁷ They performed fundraising, but they also assisted in providing home healthcare to those whose families and fiends had abandoned them because of the illness. ACTUP Wichita and similar groups across the country held politically charged demonstrations to bring government agencies to task over their lackadaisical approach to the epidemic. Within the collection educational information, organization papers and personal accounts from gay and lesbian society map this highly effective HIV/AIDS activity throughout the community.

While McKinney himself does not view his collecting or the collection as an act of resistance, his search for the Gay Men's Health Crisis Safer Sex booklets was effectively a form of defiance.¹³⁸ Published in 1986, the Safer Sex booklets were a series of eight cartooned pamphlets meant to educate men who had sex with other men on how to have safer sex. The booklets illustrate men interacting with each other in locker rooms, bedrooms, and over the phone. Gay Men's Health Crisis volunteers distributed the comics to patrons at gay bars as a way of making safe sex information available (Figure 1). The approach to safe sex was artistic, erotic, and also humorous, and the small size of the booklets encouraged men to slip them in their back pockets.¹³⁹ The comics demonstrated that safe sex could be spontaneous, sexy, and fun as they encouraged condom use during penetrative sex while also

¹³⁷ By 1983, HIV/AIDS had reached Kansas. More than 300 men in the Sedgwick County would succumb to AIDS in the 1980s (The Bruce McKinney Collection).

¹³⁸ Bruce McKinney. Personal Interview.

¹³⁹ Grover 118-123.

introducing alternative forms of enjoyable sexual activities. The graphic nature of the texts attracted attention from Senator Jesse Helms who, while on the Senate floor, called them “so obscene, so revolting” that he was too embarrassed to discuss them.¹⁴⁰ He then submitted an

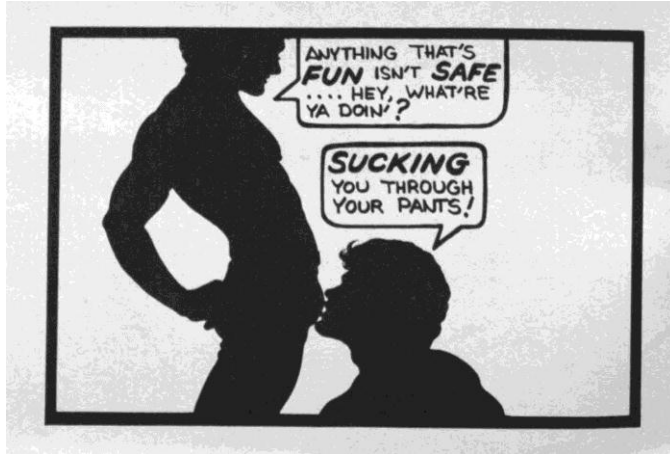


Figure 1. *Gay Men’s Health Crisis, Comic #2*. The Bruce McKinney Collection, Kenneth Spencer Research Library, the University of Kansas.

amendment to the FY 1988 omnibus appropriations bill that would prohibit federal funding from the federal Center for Disease Control to assist in “AIDS education, information, or prevention materials and activities that promote, encourage, or condone homosexual sexual activities.”¹⁴¹ Under Helms’

amendment, educational materials would promote abstinence from homosexual sexual activity.¹⁴² After very little debate, the amendment passed with a vote of 94-2.¹⁴³

Precisely because of Helm’s rabid opposition on the Senate floor, McKinney began an active effort to locate and preserve the Safer Sex booklets for inclusion in his archive.¹⁴⁴ His exhaustive searches turned up copies of the entire series. McKinney’s actions resisted Helm’s acts of oppression in the Senate by not only ensuring that the booklets would be preserved in his collection, but that they have renewed circulation throughout the lesbian and gay community in Kansas. Those viewing the controversial texts that caused Helms’

¹⁴⁰ *Congressional Record* p. S14211.

¹⁴¹ Grover 118-123.

¹⁴² Grover 118-123.

¹⁴³ Grover 118-123.

¹⁴⁴ Bruce McKinney. Personal Interview.

senatorial rant would be able to educate themselves about safer sex practices.¹⁴⁵ The booklets' resistant nature develops from the pairing of the sexually graphic imagery (intended to be sexually appealing to the right audience) with safe sex education. Instead of encouraging abstinence, the texts advance the idea of taking control of sexual safety, the very idea that many in dominant society found (and still find) disconcerting. Gay Men's Health Crisis understood that preaching abstinence was not realistic and would be rejected among many gay men. Instead, the organization created queer spaces to educate a target population, those most likely to become victims of the disease.

In the Bruce McKinney Collection, the personal accounts move HIV/AIDS from a set of statistics to a human condition. This narrative of Wichita resident Dale Schultz is especially enlightening. On February 27, 1989, Schultz learned that he had tested positive for HIV while his partner of three years, Steve Wheeler, had tested negative. From the beginning, Schultz took ownership of the illness, writing in his journal, "I don't feel hate. I was not playing safe at my early part of gay life, didn't know better. I'm not sorry for what I have done, I know I'm a person now. I know I'm gay."¹⁴⁶ At the time, Schultz took the diagnosis as an immediate death sentence, and over the next six weeks wrote several entries in his journal expressing his fears and frustrations. The narrative recounts his family's abandonment when he came out and divorced his wife in 1987, and it illustrates the renewal of Schultz's anger as he confronted his family's response to his contracting HIV. His mother told him that HIV was G-d's punishment on him for being gay. His sister, initially too

¹⁴⁵ "Jesse Helms, of course, based his October 14, 1987, Senate tirade on the contention that such materials *were perhaps* developed with federal funds, although in the course of his monologue, he conceded that GMHC's safer-sex comics were *not* produced with federal dollars" (Grover).

¹⁴⁶ "Journal of Dale Schultz." The Bruce McKinney Collection.

overwhelmed by the news to respond, eventually failed to provide support, following her religious views about homosexuality. After parting with Wheeler in 1996, Schultz moved to Florida where he lived until approximately 2000. He then returned to Wichita, to live with Steve Wheeler and Wheeler's partner, Jay Zander. On December 30, 2001, twelve years and ten months after being diagnosed with HIV, Dale Schultz died from AIDS related complications in Wheeler's care. Schultz, who had written extensively in his journal for over two months during 1989, stopped for ten years. When he returned to writing in 1999, he makes no mention of the disease, having come to accept it as a part of his daily life. However, photographs within the McKinney Collection document Schultz's decline over the last thirteen years of his life. As the photographs progress toward the end of the millennium, Schultz begins to age within the images, his hair graying and his body thinning. The photographs also show some of those who had previously abandoned him reentering his life. Prior to his death, Schultz developed a relationship with his children and his grandchildren.

Schultz's description of his HIV diagnosis, and subsequent life, challenge the perceptions of the illness. The images of Schultz in the collection do not show the emaciated, hollow-eyed "victim" that was so apparent in the media in the late 1980s and also present in the Bruce McKinney Collection as a representation of people living with AIDS prior to 1990. Instead, Schultz creates visibility that queers the mass public's view of the illness. And while Schultz's journal initially expresses his fears at having the disease, it does not describe his rejection from society. Instead, Schultz's words demonstrate that the diagnosis does not appear to be the death sentence that he had originally believed it to be. After learning of his status, Schultz lived for almost thirteen years, allowing him time to experience a break-up with Wheeler, new lovers, a renewed relationship with his family, and time to grow

accustomed to his HIV status. In other words, his experience with HIV/AIDS contradicts his own beliefs. Schultz's personal insight creates a character with whom many readers can identify, not just as a person with AIDS, but as a person living in fear of the unknown. Schultz creates a space through his personal narrative and photographs that touches the reader's emotions, as he becomes an endearing, sympathetic character.

The Archive as Communal Storytelling

Through communal collecting, numerous people have been involved in creating the McKinney Collection, and I argue that a communal autobiography emerges from this archive. I am defining communal autobiography as the narrative of the life experiences of a community as told by more than one member of that community. In the case of the archive, members of the community may author individual documents, but pieces written about the community may also be gathered and contributed to the collection as in the case of newspaper and magazine articles. The communal autobiography differs from the collaborative autobiography, which Stephan Meyers describes as a writer who records another's oral experiences through writing.¹⁴⁷ Within the McKinney Collection, individuals from the lesbian and gay community in Kansas have retained documents from participation in various organizations and events, or have collected pamphlets, newspapers, and magazines from travels, and donated them to McKinney to be included in the archive. However, the communal autobiography does not only document the group experience; it documents individual experiences through letters, personal journals, drawings, and photographs, shifting the focus back and forth between the communal "we" to the individual "I" in the narrative.

¹⁴⁷ Meyers 230.

The result is a more thorough understanding of individual experiences that make up the whole.

Communal collecting affects the archive in a number of ways. Each member of the community who has contributed to the archive has made a decision regarding the contents of the collection by determining what is important enough to collect or retain before donating to McKinney for inclusion in the collection. This permits the individual within the community a particular power in determining what is valuable enough for preservation. Clearly, this opinion will change from individual to individual. The decision to retain an item or document reflects the individual's memory about the event it represents, and her determination of the value of that event within her memory. Issues of evaluation of relevance in the community's history can arise from this form of collecting, however, resulting in a skewed portrayal of a community within the archival narrative. Gaps and silences in the archival narrative often exist because of others' decisions about what is or is not valuable to collect and preserve, a point to which I will return later.

Communal autobiography draws on collaborative strategies of memory. Rodney Carter states that “[collective memory] implies that many individuals and organizations act collectively to maintain records of the past, even if these records are shaped by the demands of contemporary life.”¹⁴⁸ Maurice Halbwachs explains that each individual involved in a moment remembers certain aspects while forgetting others. Distinct characteristics of the setting such as buildings, smells, and people inspire one to recall the moment for himself. Another may recall completely different details of that time that either dismiss or enhance the other individual's memory. Both may also recall emotions that were generated by the

¹⁴⁸ Carter, “All Things” 380.

memory, some that were present at the time and others that have since emerged. These memories, when shared, compliment each other, reshaping the original experience in the mind of each involved.¹⁴⁹ Halbwachs states that in order to support our shared memories, a common foundation between them must exist. Bits and pieces of details are not enough. This reconstruction must start from shared information or concepts that are present for both participants.¹⁵⁰ The archive, I would suggest, functions as a site for collective memory. Within the archive, documents and ephemera reconstruct and reprise these memories, allowing one to recapture elements of the experience, effectively relaying the memory to those who have not been part of it.

Because multiple individuals contribute to and construct the communal autobiography that exists in the archive, these individuals also become responsible for the creation of the archival narrative. A narrative evolves as items become part of the archive, linking experiences and events. Mieke Bal defines narrative as “an account in any semiotic system in which a subjectively focalized sequence of events is presented and communicated.”¹⁵¹ The community’s motivation behind creating this collection, and in turn, the narrative, is to preserve and relay the history of the group. Through the collection and donation of documents to the archive, community members reconstruct experiences—some

¹⁴⁹ “[T]here is an ‘individual memory’ and a ‘collective memory.’ ...[T]he individual participates in two types of memory, but adopts a quite different, even contrary, attitude as he participates in the one or the other. On the one hand, he places his own remembrances within the framework of his personality, his own personal life; he considers those of his own that he holds in common with other people only in the aspect that interests him by virtue of distinguishing him from others. On the other hand, he is able to act merely as a group member, helping to evoke and maintain impersonal remembrances of interest to the group. These two memories are often intermingled. In particular, the individual memory, in order to corroborate and make precise and even to cover the gaps in its remembrances, relies upon, relocates itself within, momentarily merges with, the collective memory” (Halbwachs 50-1).

¹⁵⁰ Halbwachs 31.

¹⁵¹ Bal, "Telling" 100.

individual, others communal. Different documents or items link together to become the fabula, a series of logically and chronologically related events that are caused or experienced by actors.¹⁵² Within the archival narrative, the creator of the collection crafts the narrative through various documents that relate historical acts, while the researcher becomes the reading audience. Each item within the archive conveys a portion of the narrative that describes a particular appearance, nuance, and coloring of a fabula.¹⁵³ These signs, in the case of the archive, records and memorabilia, form the narrative. Related documents connect to describe different activities, events, or political actions in the community.

Within the Bruce McKinney Collection, a series of documents that relate to the planning of a 1990 Gay Pride event provide an example of the archival narrative. The folder contains an participant's handwritten notes, the official minutes for that meeting, lists of necessary items for the occasion, a city permit to congregate in a city park, a flyer for the event, the budget and income from the event, and the committee's final report about the event. The community member's handwritten notes from the Pride planning meeting not only reflect the meeting minutes, but also incorporate the personal thoughts and ideas from the note-taker. These notes also have a wider representation of what actually happened at the meeting than we see present in the official meeting minutes because of the additional notes on the discussion of the printing of the Pride t-shirts for example, important details that did not make it into the final draft of the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes reflect changes that occur following the meeting when members review and request changes as they recall their own memories of the event. The list of items will reflect the setting of the event, explaining details of the occasion. The city permit explains the community's desire to work

¹⁵² Bal, *Narratology* 5.

¹⁵³ Bal, *Narratology* 5.

within the law. It will also identify the location of the event (which the handwritten notes or meeting minutes has identified), evidence of how large the organization believes the event will be in relation to the size of the locale. The flyer provides important details about the event, including time, location, as well as rules and regulations (no pets, soft drinks provided, etc.). The flyer also has a logo for the event, which serves as a memory marker for the year's Pride. The budget with the income from the event demonstrates the success or failure of the event by the amount of money earned. The budget also provides further details about the event such as the food sales and the income for special T-Shirts and a silent auction, which appear in the previous documentation. The final report of the event not only includes the budget, but also rates the success of the event: the number of people in attendance, comments about the weather that contributed to the number in attendance, and statements from the creator about the event itself.

For the people who have collected these documents and witnessed the event, these physical papers assist in rebuilding the memory of the event, and the planning effort that went into creating it. Comparing the written records helps to restore gaps that inevitably exist in human memory. Reconstructing the foundation of the memory occurs as the individual recalls the different planning stages of the event, individual assignments to acquire a permit or purchase items for the event, or the number of people who attended the occasion. Once the foundation has been refurbished, an individual may remember different aspects of the event that are specific only to her. She may recall the effort that went into buying the permit or specific incidents that occurred at the event and people that she spoke with. She may also recall emotions particular to her experience. If she and another member of the group involved in the event were to sit down with the documents, they would be able to reconstruct

memories from the shared foundation the papers create. However, their memories will be slightly different from what actually occurred as their individual memories continue to change, especially as they engage in each other's recollection of the event.¹⁵⁴

For the reader of the communal autobiography, narrative of the Pride Event will differ from an individual who actually experienced it. The person attending the event will take away personal memories, while the reader not in attendance views an account of the experience, whether through a newspaper, a book, or an internet story, and is able to understand what occurred. Maurice Halbwachs refers to this as historical memory, describing how people "remember" events only through accounts read about in newspapers or have heard about directly from participants. This differs from autobiographical memory, which is one's personal memory of attending an event and taking away personal memories from that event.¹⁵⁵ Subjectivity is a significant aspect of narrative, clearly opening up the possibility for an archival narrative. However, it is necessary that the reader (or researcher) understands the arc of the narrative. The reader comes to comprehend the narrative within the Pride Event documents as the story moves from record to record.¹⁵⁶ Pieces placed in chronological order for a specific event, or grouped organization records, will describe a definitive narrative that the reader can conceptualize.

The apparent lack of a linear plotline may cause one to dismiss the significance of an archival narrative. While the traditional Western text privileges chronological order, moving from beginning through the end, nonlinear texts are much more characteristic of contemporary and postmodern narratives. That is, texts move the reader between different

¹⁵⁴ Halbwachs 22-25.

¹⁵⁵ Halbwachs 51.

¹⁵⁶ "The subjectivised plot is called story: it is what is being told in signs—words, gestures, images or objects—that others can understand" (Bal, "Telling" 100-101).

time periods, points of view, etc.¹⁵⁷ Mieke Bal writes that “[m]ore often than not, chronology is mixed up in narrative. To consider collecting as a narrative makes us focus, precisely, on the non-obviousness of chronology.”¹⁵⁸ The archival ordering of documents could make the narrative more difficult for the reader to recognize, but this structure does exist.¹⁵⁹ As with the Pride Event, the documents are in one folder, creating a clear narrative for the reader. Bal stresses that the motivation behind the story becomes more important than the narrative itself.¹⁶⁰ Through these historical documents, the reader comes to understand the narrative that describes the founding of queer community, queer space, and queer visibility. Susan M. Pearce writes that “[o]bjects hang before the eyes of the imagination, continuously representing ourselves to ourselves, and telling the stories of our lives in ways which would be impossible otherwise.”¹⁶¹ These individual details, the various objects or documents, are the story and become the narrative.¹⁶²

The reader’s connection to the communal autobiography changes with the types of records in the archive. Among Bruce McKinney’s notebook entries is a reflective piece about Gay Pride. “Pride Week 89” is written in pencil and represents the traditional style of personal narrative. The narrative is clear and accessible:

Year to year things change – I remember 1977 when we had a dance at WSU
and two or three “bar nites” [sic]. “Pride week” (and I use the term loosely)

¹⁵⁷ “The story, precisely, manipulates that order, as when it reverses beginning and middle in the structure called in medias res, and the possibility of such manipulations is the very characteristic feature of narrative” (Bal, “Telling” 101).

¹⁵⁸ Bal, “Telling” 101.

¹⁵⁹ During the processing of the McKinney Collection, and following processing procedures, I placed individual documents chronologically in a folder. However, I then placed the files in alphabetical order in different series.

¹⁶⁰ Bal, “Telling” 102.

¹⁶¹ Pearce 120.

¹⁶² Bal, “Telling” 103.

has expanded to 11 days with even more going on on [sic] more days than [sic] ever. This year marks the first on a number of other accounts. This is the first year we are honoring those among us with the Gay and Lesbian Awards (June 21), Larry Box owner manager of the Stonewall Inn at the time of the riots, which brings us to our theme chosen last October at the International Pride Coordinators Conference. Pride week continues to grow in size & types of events. I can only wonder what the future will bring.¹⁶³

McKinney begins his reflection with the narrating “I,” which quickly transitions to the collective “we.”¹⁶⁴ The shift from the singular “I” to the plural “we” allows McKinney to retain his autonomy as the singular narrator, while claiming an identity for himself as part of the gay and lesbian people of Wichita, or those whom he represents in his narrative. He speaks not only from his personal memory, but also of the group’s collective memory. The misspellings and grammatical “errors” mark this as an authentic document as much as it reflects impromptu thoughts typical of self-reflective writing. McKinney has not returned to edit and refine the piece, but instead has allowed it to exist as originally written, completely spontaneous. He grounds the text further by dating the essay with the year 1989, but then reminisces about Wichita Gay Pride in 1977 when there were fewer events. In the final sentence, he returns to the singular narrating “I,” as McKinney ponders what the future might bring for Wichita’s lesbian and gay community. The reader may more closely identify with McKinney’s self-reflection of 1989 Pride than the narrative created by the documents for the 1990 Pride event because McKinley provides a single, continuous text and point of

¹⁶³ The Bruce McKinney Collection.

¹⁶⁴ Smith and Watson define the narrating “I” as the “persona of the historical person who wants to tell, or is coerced into telling, a story about the self” (Smith and Watson 72).

view that integrates the language and context. McKinney's voice is projected through the writing while the Pride event is a historical account. This shift in narrative style pulls the reader from the communal experience to an individual one, to which we are more accustomed and which makes this archival text seemingly more accessible.

Gaps and silences exist throughout the archival narrative just as they exist in any autobiographical text, for a variety of reasons. One is the absence of lack of transitions and bridges within the archival narrative that connect the items and documents to each other. However, these gaps and silences exist in all autobiographies, representing what the author has chosen to exclude from the narrative. The gap may exist because the author has determined something to be too mundane or insignificant in the course of a daily life, or it may exist as a conscious effort to suppress what the author finds inconsequential or embarrassing. In the archive, the gap can signify what was not collected or perhaps what has been removed. Rodney G.S. Carter writes that "[t]he power to exclude is a fundamental aspect of the archive...[o]nly those voices that conform to the ideals of those in power are allowed into the archive."¹⁶⁵ In the communal archival narrative, those who collect are those who have the power and the ability to create gaps and silences within the text. Often the silences exist where individuals have failed to collect documents or have edited out documents that they feel lack value, misrepresent the community, or are simply boring. These silences become an invisible component of the archive.¹⁶⁶

¹⁶⁵ Carter "All Things" 219.

¹⁶⁶ Pierre Macherey writes that "[t]o reach utterance, all speech envelops itself in the unspoken. We must ask why it does not speak of this interdict: can it be identified before one might wish to acknowledge it? There is not even the slightest hint of the absence of what it does not, perhaps cannot, say: the disavowel (*dénégation*) extends even to the act that banished the forbidden term; its absence is unacknowledged. This moment of absence founds the speech of the work. Silences shape all speech" (85).

McKinney, who has collected without abandon, has nonetheless edited the collection. For instance, prior to donating the collection to the University of Kansas, McKinney removed a great deal of fetish and pornographic material from the archive, unsure as to whether or not the KSRL would be willing to accept them. In November 2010, McKinney decided to donate these papers after being assured that they were considered an integral part of the collection and history of lesbian and gay Kansans. Documents and items that McKinney has not been prepared to donate include selected journals by Steve Wheeler, posters, and lesbian pulp fiction books, pieces that exist but that have been temporarily removed from the original collection. Steve Wheeler's journals will eventually be included in the archive, but are currently under consideration for a possible publication.¹⁶⁷ McKinney has considered every document's inclusion in the archive. His decision to edit out documents, even if only temporarily, creates silences that become an integral characteristic of the text.

Actions from others in the community have also created gaps and silences in the McKinney Collection narrative. According to McKinney, Rob Gutzman removed thirty boxes of magazines from the collection in the mid-1990s during an emotional outburst. One night after closing, Gutzman stopped by The Wichita Gay and Lesbian Community Center. He became enraged when he saw that a number of items that were being processed for patron access had been left out instead of being put away for the evening. Gutzman collected everything that had been left out, approximately thirty boxes of rare magazines and documents, and threw them in a dumpster. The following day, after realizing his mistake, Gutzman returned to the dumpster only to find that the city had already emptied its

¹⁶⁷ Papers and photographs belonging to Steve Wheeler and his former partner, Dale Schultz, are included in the collection, having been retrieved by McKinney following Wheeler's death.

contents.¹⁶⁸ As a result of his irrational behavior, Gutzman not only lost a historically valuable piece of the collection, but his actions also created a silence that altered a key communal feature of the collection.

A large silence within the text results from what the collection lacks overall. The McKinney Collection is weakest in its representations of lesbians, bisexuals, and transgender people. The documents that do exist demonstrate their presence, but in no way compare to the quality and range of information that one can glean from the large number of documents pertaining to gay men and the movement for gay rights. While these marginalized groups can be found within some of the organization papers and photographs, the McKinney Collection clearly shows gay men as the dominant group in the community. The considerable numbers of serials consist of magazines and newspapers for gay men. And although many of the articles in these magazines address issues that are relevant to anyone in the community, people outside of the gay male community may not be drawn to these documents because of the cover imagery, or some of the content within the magazine directed specifically at gay men. Other items in the collection that represent gay men clearly identify with urban areas where mostly gay men congregate, perhaps leaving little opportunity to consider the concerns of lesbian, bisexual or transgender people.

¹⁶⁸ McKinney explained that Gutzman's reaction was largely due to AIDS related dementia. Shortly after this incident, Gutzman went into the hospital for the last time. He passed away three weeks later (McKinney, "Personal Interview").

The large numbers of bar cards included in the collection, for example, advertise different bars in a city and are distributed in lesbian and gay friendly areas (most often in areas specific to gay men). Professionally printed on high quality card stock, the cards

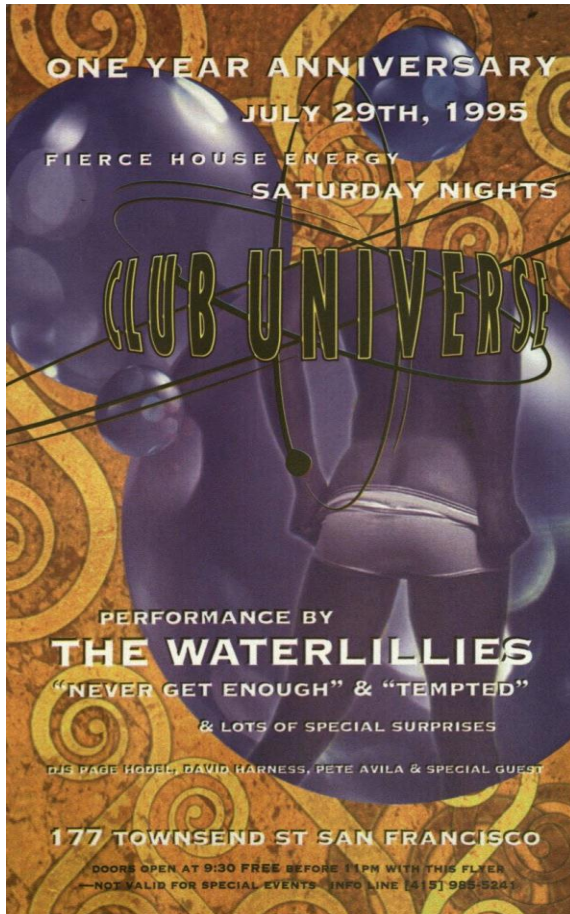


Figure 2. Bar Card. The Bruce McKinney Collection. Used with permission of the Kenneth Spencer Research Library, the University of Kansas

usually don images of sexually desirable men and the club's drink specials or special events (Figure 2). One of the most attractive in the collection is a bar card from Club Universe in San Francisco, glossy in texture with a rich background of varying shades of gold. What draws the eye to the card, however, is the image of a mostly nude male figure, just right of the card's center. The figure is fit, tan, with strong, clenched hands. With his back to the camera, the figure pushes his tight white underwear down, but not to the point of revealing more than a teasing glance of his ass.

The image invites those viewing it to

imagine what happens next in this action. Once the eye moves from the mostly nude figure, it is then that the card's purpose reveals itself through its advertisement. Club Universe advertises its first anniversary. The bubbles that float across the center of the card (and contain the partially nude figure) imply a foam party, although there is no indication on the card. The club invites patrons, specifically men attracted to other men, to the anniversary party, which will clearly be fun in a luxurious and refined environment, indicated by the gold

background. The rich gold texture continues on the back of the card, but the only information there is the name of the club and its sponsor, Fierce House Energy. Most of the bar cards in the collection are similar to the Club Universe card. All are directed at male clientele. There are no examples of cards from lesbian clubs, implying that either bar cards do not exist for lesbian clubs, or that they simply were not collected. However, the bar cards within the collection are more likely to be indicative of collecting habits. If a gay man travels to an urban area, he is more likely to spend time in an area frequented by other gay men, including areas with clubs specific to gay men. The same is true for lesbians in that they are more likely to spend time in lesbian friendly neighborhoods, and will therefore collect items specific to these areas. The limited representation of lesbians, bisexuals, intersexed, queer, and transgendered people in the collection also reflects the availability of such items in Kansas and the surrounding states during the period when that McKinney collected the archive.¹⁶⁹

These collecting habits not only create the communal autobiography within the archive, but the gaps and silences that emerge. Rodney G.S. Carter makes a compelling point when he states that “[t]he power to exclude is a fundamental aspect of the archive. Inevitably, there are distortions, omissions, erasures, and silences in the archive. Not every story is told.”¹⁷⁰ It was not McKinney’s (much less other community member’s) intention to disregard any of the groups under the LGBTQI¹⁷¹ umbrella. However, with limited access, resources, and individual personal collecting habits, it should not be unexpected.

¹⁶⁹ McKinney reiterated the limitations on his collecting because of his location in Kansas as well as the lack of print representation in general of these groups during the 1970s and 1980s. (Bruce McKinney. Personal Interview.)

¹⁷⁰ Carter

¹⁷¹ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, & Intersexed

The AIDS epidemic, which is most visible in newspaper articles and educational material, is also affected by these silences and gaps in the text. Thousands of people's stories and experiences have been lost, those who died before telling their stories, creating a significant gap in the autobiographical text. While some, such as Dale Schultz, were able to leave a recording of their history, many others did not or could not do so. Some stories survived only because of the kindness of a family member who turned over papers to McKinney, or because of McKinney's own persistence in obtaining, papers disposed by family members who considered them insignificant or objectionable. McKinney went to extreme lengths to retrieve these papers, even dumpster diving, thus making a concerted effort to honor those lost to the disease by preserving as many of their papers and personal narratives as possible. These texts often describe the experience of living with HIV/AIDS through letters and personal journals. However, a silence is created where these papers end, after the person with AIDS has died.

The narrative within the McKinney Collection has more intimate moments than examined thus far. While organization papers and McKinney's reflective piece about Pride offer insight into communal activity as a whole, personal letters, journals, and photographs examine the lives and relationships of individual members of the Kansas lesbian and gay population. The two most detailed accounts of individual lives exist in the papers of Steve Wheeler and Dale Schultz, donated to the archive posthumously. A series of letters in 1996 from Schultz to Wheeler following their breakup trace Schultz's feelings of sorrow, regret, and hope as he examines the good and the bad in their relationship. In a card written to Wheeler on June 22, 1996, Schultz writes, "Yesterday you should have arrived at Faerie Land. Today should start a new beginning for you. I'm really trying to let go but its [sic] so

damn hard. I know at some point in my life I want to feel free and have the free spirit that I need to have. It will take time and I know I can do it.”¹⁷² In an attached undated letter, Schultz writes, “Steve, The day you left, the coffee pot broke, the clock in the living room stopped. You left at 11:00 AM, 10 June 1996. I talked to Bertie that night, also my sister, who I told to go to hell. I didn’t want contact with her. And I fell to pieces.”¹⁷³ Schultz’s narrative describes how his life has been broken by the couple’s separation. Wheeler has the promise of a new beginning while Schultz has been left behind in their apartment, where the surroundings are a constant reminder of his former partner.¹⁷⁴ Schultz is unable to find relief from the anguish that he feels at the loss of his lover, and in response, he lashes out at others, specifically his sister in this instance.¹⁷⁵

Over the next month, Schultz’s anger begins to emerge in letters to Wheeler. In a letter dated July 30, 1996, he writes:

Another thing—the sideboard, I told you that I was sure you would need money sometime and that you could sell it to get some. Don’t put a guilt trip on me to say I sent it with you to remind you of me. Not true, and not true with anything you took in the truck. I have enough memories of you in my head. I don’t need the material things for that. That is why a lot of things are

¹⁷² The Bruce McKinney Collection.

¹⁷³ The Bruce McKinney Collection.

¹⁷⁴ In examining the other letters, it becomes understood that following their breakup, Wheeler drove from Rockford, Illinois to a gay nature sanctuary in New Mexico to stay with a friend, David Balsam.

¹⁷⁵ Other portions of Dale’s life writing reveal troubled relationships between Dale and his family, including his sister, because of his sexuality, his failed marriage, and his HIV status.

being packed here at my place. I know I will not get back together with you
and I don't want to.¹⁷⁶

Schultz writes almost daily beginning with the card dated June 22, 1996. Many of the letters refer to the lost relationship with occasional details about his day, whether he walked to the marsh to check on some planted flowers, or checking on photographs that had been developed. The above letter is the first point in the series when Schultz admits that the two have no future together. Prior to this he acknowledges why the two parted and expresses changes that he's going through, explaining that he is evolving as a man and potential partner, possibly hoping to entice Steve to return. The July 30th letter is a climactic point in the archival narrative of Schultz and Wheeler's relationship as Schultz accepts the finality of their breakup.

While paging through documents and photographs, the reader begins to understand the narrative of Dale Schultz and Steve Wheeler's autobiographies, both individual and dual. Schultz gives us a retrospective view of his life before partnering with Wheeler, through letters or journal entries, recalling his life as a married man and father before understanding and accepting his sexuality. The result of this acceptance is the end of his marriage and the absence of his children in his life.¹⁷⁷ Wheeler also reveals elements of Schultz's life through personal journal entries written after the man's death. Much of Wheeler's autobiography is captured in personal narrative through letters and journals dating from the 1960s until his death in 2003. These record his teen years, his frustration with his parents, and his years of school at Holmes College of the Bible, Kansas State University, and Wichita State

¹⁷⁶ The Bruce McKinney Collection.

¹⁷⁷ Most of Schultz's papers reflect the time from his relationship with Wheeler until Schultz's death.

University. His later journal entries reflect his anger and depression at not having contracted the HIV virus while so many of his friends had. Through his other papers, it becomes clear that Wheeler lived his life in the 1990s as an out and proud gay man. He became a gay rights activist and the editor of the *Rock River News*, a local lesbian and gay publication, while he and Schultz lived in Rockford, Illinois. A large portion of his story is missing, however, as McKinney retains five journals out of the collection, creating a gap and silence within Wheeler's autobiography. These journals may or may not contain an account of Wheeler's realization of his sexuality and his eventual coming out. While a portion of Wheeler's autobiography is missing, additional details of his life are further revealed through photographs.

The medium of photography challenges the traditional narrative because of the lack of direction that may occur. The photographer may take a series of photographs to record an occasion. It is through his eye that the viewer must come to understand the narrative. Another person at the same event with a camera will record it differently, using different angles, and capturing different moments in time. These series of pictures translate into two similar narratives, but perhaps with vastly different 'visions.' Mieke Bal writes that "[w]henver events are presented, they are always presented from within a certain 'vision.' A point-of-view is chosen, a certain way of seeing things, a certain angle, whether 'real' historical facts are concerned or fictitious events."¹⁷⁸ Bal is discussing the concept of focalization, or vision, and how that concept changes with the author. Two people recording an event or moment will write the narrative differently, both in style and in content. The same is true in photography. Victor Burgin suggests that "the structure of representation—point-of-view and

¹⁷⁸ Bal, *Narratology* 145.

frame—is intimately implicated in the reproduction of ideology (the ‘frame of mind’ of our ‘points-of-view’).”¹⁷⁹ Each photographer will choose to photograph specific elements he finds valuable in creating the narrative he believes best describes the event or moment. And like the reader of a written text, the person viewing photographs is subjected to the photographer’s perception of an event or moment in time. As in any narrative, the person ‘reading’ it will come away with her own interpretation, evaluating and determining the author’s message for herself.

The visual narrative is further expanded if descriptions have been added to the reverse sides of some or all of the photographs, or if there is a description on the envelope that contain the photographs. The information may reveal the names of the people in the picture, the location, an event, or date. However, this information is subjective as it relies on the memory of the photographer for this data, assuming that the photographer labeled the photographs. Images may be mislabeled or an incorrect date assigned to an image. Gaps and silences will also occur in the photo narrative where information is missing. For example, perhaps the photographer missed a shot, or the resulting image is blurred or overexposed, and considered unusable by the photographer. This may result in the image being abandoned or destroyed, creating a gap in the narrative. When photographs go unlabeled, they lose an element of the narrative. Setting or purpose for the image may be lost. However, the image, like any narrative, is open to interpretation.

Steve Wheeler’s papers included a large number of photographs that were also donated to McKinney. These images present a detailed narrative of Wheeler’s life, particularly during the decade when he and Schultz were together. The photos record

¹⁷⁹ Burgin 146.

experiences at the couple's home, their vacations, and their family events. In one set of images, Schultz and a boy meander through a car show on a main street in Illinois as (presumably) Steve Wheeler snaps photographs. Different frames show the two stopping to examine various vintage vehicles on a bright, sunny day. These shots are random, rather than staged as the group walks through the exhibit. At times, Schultz or the boy appears to be stepping out of the shot, his back to the camera as he walks. The result is a more realistic narrative of the day's events from Wheeler's point-of-view. The camera replaces his own eye causing the "reader" to see what Wheeler does as he moves along, often as a silent, external member of the group. An image captures Schultz turning back to Wheeler and smiling, suddenly connecting with Wheeler (i.e. the voyeur), and linking him back into the narrative as a member of the group.

In another set of photographs, taken perhaps to show their apartment to friends and family, offers no images of either man, but still documents the interests of both through antiques, artistic images on walls, and stuffed animals. A photograph taken from the sidewalk outside captures their tiny balcony, revealing a space filled with numerous plants, rainbow colored wind chimes, and a rainbow gay pride flag. Inside, the living room appears comfortable with crocheted afghans on the couch and chairs, framed art on the walls, shelves of books, and a large fish tank. Images of the bedroom illustrate a neatly made bed, complete with a homey quilt. Another photograph displays a doll bed and dolls next to a chest of drawers. The only item in the room representing that this couple as possibly different from others is the sex swing next to the bed. Stuffed animals have been situated in it to fill its void, adding a touch of humor. The pieces in these photographs contribute information about the couple, not only creating a setting for additional narratives in other pictures, but by also

becoming a narrative in their own right. Each of the items in the pictures describes Schultz and Wheeler and their lives together.

Notably, Wheeler and Schultz's photographs were donated to the archive posthumously. This eliminated any opportunity to edit the photographs by removing or destroying them.. They might have decided to eliminate some of the images that proved too intimate such as an image of Schultz lounging in a leather harness and thong in the couple's living room, or the images of Schultz, Wheeler, and another friend involved in fetish play at a fisting party as they used a portable swing.¹⁸⁰ The men may have removed the images given the choice, creating an additional silence in the narrative. Including the images allows a more detailed and accurate construction of Schultz and Wheeler's autobiographical narrative.

Conclusion

Deborah Schiffrin writes that “[t]he stories that we tell about our own and others' lives are a pervasive form of text through which we construct, interpret, and share experience.”¹⁸¹ The Bruce McKinney Collection has been gathered by various members of the lesbian and gay community within and outside of Kansas, constructing a communal autobiography of the Kansas lesbian and gay people. This form of the archival text queers the traditional autobiographical narrative, moving from document to document as one would move between pages in a traditional autobiography, requiring a more active role on the part of the reader. The result is a narrative that provides detailed insight into the daily lives and activities of the lesbian and gay community. Handwritten grocery lists, greeting cards,

¹⁸⁰ When asked about the photographs, McKinney stated that since all three men were deceased, he wished the photos to remain in the collection if possible.

¹⁸¹ Schiffrin 167.

photographs, and a random can opener are just a few of the items that provide as many questions as they do answers about queer Kansans. Instead of being edited out of the master text, they remain among the thousands of other documents, providing endless details to the archival narrative. The archive presents ideas and issues that may have been considered too scandalous, too immoral, or even too mundane to reveal are now presented through texts and photographs. And as the reader explores these documents and items the lives of countless people are revealed, creating the autobiographical text from one box to the next.

The advent of the queer archive has not only guaranteed the preservation of the historical documentation of a marginalized community, helping to frame a larger intellectual history, but has also created queer space for the lesbian and gay community, expanding in recent years from the independent facility to those with public access, such as the Kenneth Spencer Research Library at the University of Kansas. Relocating the queer archive from the private to the public space counters the tradition that has attempted to eradicate lesbian and gay people from record management except through the more negative presentations in the public records. Instead of attempting to eliminate queer visibility through the rejection or restriction of queer collections, public records facilities are now reappropriating space previously designated as normative space and making it queer space. The elimination of restrictions upon these records provides additional access to those in search of such documentation. The site of power is a key element in the collecting and maintenance of the collection. Whether the archive is privately maintained or donated to a facility, either private or public, the manipulation of the items within the collection and the controlled access to that archive determines how the archival text will be read. I explore this idea, as well as my role in the site of power, in the following chapter.

Chapter 4.

Resisting the Rules of Order:

My Unconventional Role in the Archival Narrative

In November 2008, when I was nominated to process the Bruce McKinney Collection at the Kenneth Spencer Research Library, I did not realize the profound effect that the experience would have on me. I had been working at the Spencer since May 2005. By that point, I had processed a hundred collections if not more. I cannot recall a thing about most of them. Only a few stand out, often because of something specific about content, conservation, or something particularly interesting about the subject of the collection. A skilled processor moves efficiently through a collection, paying little attention beyond the basic subject of individual documents. The goal is to make collections available to patrons, and it is all too easy to become caught up in the contents of an archive. By the time I was assigned the Bruce McKinney Collection, I had perfected my technique on moving through a collection quickly. It was possible to move through documents swiftly by simply scanning headings and looking for familiar trademarks that link documents. This skill allowed me to process the first thirty boxes of the McKinney Collection in just under four months, only working ten hours a week. However, this *skill* was also a source of embarrassment as people asked me questions about the collection's contents; I really could not give a detailed response. This caused me to stop and think about my role in both the processing, as well as my influence on the collection itself. I had only considered myself the processor, the intermediary step between the curator and the patron, the person who makes the collection more accessible to the researcher. I began to question the meaning of my work and the power that I have on the archive. Where did I fit into this archival narrative?

It was not until the writing of this dissertation that I really began to consider and understand the control that I have had over this collection. Within the archive, the site of power passes from the donor to the curator once an archive acquires a collection. Terry Cook explains the archival site of power (and the archivist's control within that site) when he describes the four core archival functions of appraisal and acquisition; arrangement, processing, and description, preservation; and public programming of the archive's primary sources.

As archivists appraise records, they are doing nothing less than determining what the future will know about its past: who will have a continuing voice and who will be silenced. Archivists thereby co-create the archive. Archival appraisal decides which creators, functions, and activities generating records will be represented in archives, by defining, identifying, then selecting which documents and which media become archives in the first place.¹⁸²

The archivist or curator retains significant power over the collection in shaping its future perception by determining which items to include, which to exclude. Items that appear to have no value to the collection contents may be removed, as well as sensitive items such as medical and financial records. This editing, while necessary by the institution's standards, reshapes the archival text. The reasoning is to not only protect the creator (by eliminating information that may be considered private or embarrassing), but also to aid the processor in determining how to best arrange this collection for the use of the researcher. In reality, this reordering reconfigures the creator's original intentions,¹⁸³ and while the curator may believe

¹⁸² Cook 503-4.

¹⁸³ Upon donation of a collection or archive to the KSRL the donor is notified that information may be removed after the library takes possession, however, if the donor makes

it best to remove items and reshape the archive, this act of power may actually be detrimental. Lacking knowledge of the creator's original objective makes it difficult to restructure the collection without doing harm. I inherited this power when I began processing the collection. The curator and the library's processing guidelines influenced my decisions in reordering the collection.

By enforcing my own power upon the collection, I have become an editor of this text, placing my own mark on the archive. Although I was in contact with Bruce McKinney during the processing of the collection, he was not there to assist me with each piece of paper; I needed to use my best judgment as I considered how I might personally use the archive. This included the sorting of materials and the creation of subjects that would then fall within the different series outlined in Chapter 1. McKinney may not have considered the groupings that I chose for the collection, but the documents seemed to fall into a natural order according to the contents of the files. As a researcher, I found this arrangement to be the most useful, and hoped that other patrons would agree.

My reordering of the collection has reconstructed the archival narrative, even in instances when there was no apparent order. With every move of a document, I have rewritten the original narrative, challenging the intention of the creator. With no obvious arrangement in some of the folders or boxes, it became my responsibility to reorder documents, preserving the integrity of the collection, yet also organizing it in such a way that the researcher will find useful. My decisions have determined which ideas and issues have been brought to the forefront of the story, and which I may have inadvertently pushed to the background. I experienced this when processing the organization papers. A number of

no requests, the processor will determine what will be removed according to institution procedure.

organizations were only represented by one or two documents in the collection. Because of the size of the archive, it seemed only logical to group these organizations together in multiple “Miscellaneous organizations” folders.¹⁸⁴ If a folder included several organizations, I listed their names on the label, which meant that their names would appear in the finding aid. Other folders had so many organizations that it was impossible to include them all on the folder label; in these cases, individual organization names did not appear, erasing them from the EAD record. My decision during processing has pushed these organizations to the back of the archival narrative, making it only possible to find them by going through one of the folders with miscellaneous organization. Those that are listed are brought to the forefront and deemed valuable enough to be recorded on both the folder and in the finding aid. In deciding which organizations would be placed in a miscellaneous file, I have silenced individual organizations and determined their significance as minimal while elevating other groups’ visibility.

I have enacted my own power during the processing of the archive as I ordered and edited the Bruce McKinney Collection whenever I refused to follow specific guidelines regarding the removal of sensitive items from the collection. The KSRL has specific guidelines about processing collections, including the removal of sensitive material such as financial records, social security numbers, and material that might be considered embarrassing to the living family members of the collection. I know the guidelines well, both because of my years of experience at the KSRL, and also because in the summer of 2010 when I was charged with compiling, writing, and editing the Student Processing Training

¹⁸⁴ Placing one item in a folder for each organizations would have expanded the collection further, adding to the queer space of the archive. However, in a facility that is already crowded, we are encouraged to save space if possible. I also believed that it might be easier for the research if the miscellaneous documents were housed together.

Manual for incoming and current student processors. While I was willing to remove financial information, I was unwilling to remove items that might be considered embarrassing.

Because of the nature of the lesbian and gay collection, any number of items might earn the label “embarrassing” to family members, both straight and gay identified. Letters between lovers, sexual imagery in magazines, or journal entries depicting sexual fantasies might be inappropriate for some family members. I first encountered this while processing Steve Wheeler’s papers. In a letter, he described a sexual fantasy in detail. I considered bringing it to the attention of the curator, but could not stomach the idea of this document being removed because it might potentially be embarrassing to the family.¹⁸⁵ I did not feel as though this was my judgment call to make, and believed that this was a valuable historical document that needed to be preserved and protected. I was concerned that the curator would disagree with my decision, so I left this and other items in the collection without bringing them to her attention.¹⁸⁶ In my refusal to remove items, I preserved details about the existing narrative that I considered valuable to the story of lesbian and gay Kansans.

Of course, when I made the decision to include these sensitive materials, I did not consider any possible legal ramifications against the library. It was with great relief when I learned that the library is more than likely not liable because Steve Wheeler’s family did not

¹⁸⁵ The donor might also have chosen to restrict the documents for a period of time to ensure that all current living family members are deceased when the restriction is removed. While a good option, I was too concerned that the family would discount this option and ask that the documents be destroyed.

¹⁸⁶ One might ask why I do not simply change the guidelines in the training manual. Simply put, I do not have that much power. The library curators created these guidelines. However, processors are not policed by library staff, making it possible for me to resist this particular guideline in my processing. And, of course, there are exceptions to this rule. Some collections are determined to be so valuable that only duplicates and old folders are discarded. Everything else, even financial records, are retained. In my opinion as both a processor and a researcher, the value of the Bruce McKinney Collection transcends this guideline.

donate his papers to the KSRL. Wheeler's family discarded most of his papers in the trash. Bruce McKinney retrieved them, believing them too valuable to be discarded.¹⁸⁷ At that point, McKinney became the rightful owner of the discarded documents.¹⁸⁸ Upon donating his archive to the KSRL, McKinney stated that it was up to the library staff to determine what to remove from the collection; he fully hoped that everything would remain in the archive.¹⁸⁹ Sherry Williams, the Curator of Collections at the Kenneth Spencer Research Library, has stated that making decisions regarding removing items from a collection is problematic. "From my perspective I really stress to the donor that they need to let us know of materials that might need to be restricted...[A]nything 'embarrassing to the family' is difficult because it puts the onus on us to determine what would be embarrassing to the family, and we are not in a position to determine that."¹⁹⁰ While Williams agrees that sensitive financial information is appropriate to remove, she believes that removing information on other grounds (i.e. embarrassment to the family) is not a decision we take lightly.

Although Williams was the curator of the Bruce McKinney Collection during processing, and appears to agree with my position on sensitive material, I am not sure that I would act differently if faced with the same decision today; I would still be concerned that she would decide that the controversial material should be removed from the collection. My position has always been that we should not make judgments about the lesbian and gay archive, or posthumously closet Wheeler, his identity, or his desires. For me it has been about

¹⁸⁷ Bruce McKinney. Personal Interview.

¹⁸⁸ Milton W. Wendland, Esq. "Legal Question." Email.

¹⁸⁹ Bruce McKinney. Personal Interview.

¹⁹⁰ Sherry Williams. "Legal Question." Email.

preserving both Steve Wheeler's integrity, as well as the integrity of the collection and its archival narrative.

I am only recently beginning to understand the influence that I have had on the Bruce McKinney Collection as queer space. While I did not collect any of these documents, I have helped with its expansion through my sorting of boxes and placement of papers in files. When I began processing, the collection consisted of 160 boxes of varying sizes; 45 of these boxes were duplicates and pulled from the collection.¹⁹¹ Through my processing, the collection has expanded significantly—a total of 269 boxes, 123 linear foot boxes and document cases, as well as 146 oversized boxes (Figure 1). Where documents had been folded and compressed into small spaces, I have unfolded and flattened them according to processing guidelines.¹⁹² This not only assisted in preserving the documents as they age, but also expanded the contents into additional linear foot space. With every box that I added to the collection, I created more queer space, adding further visibility and validation to the archive and to the lesbian and gay community. As the boxes expanded from one table to the next, I was able to look at the collection with pride and state, “This is who we are. This is us.” And while I did not live in Kansas during the years that most of the archive was collected, this collection represents me. Much of it speaks to my own experiences and desires – the pursuit of queer space and recognition, the search for identity, the fear of coming out, and the desire for community.

¹⁹¹ The duplicate documents pulled from the collection will be offered to other gay and lesbian archives or libraries to assist in expanding their gay and lesbian holdings.

¹⁹² The flattening of folded documents is encouraged to preserve the condition of each item.



Figure 1. Some of the 146 oversized boxes of documents, primarily serials. The Bruce McKinney Collection, Kenneth Spencer Research Library, the University of Kansas

In addition to accommodating the space of the archive, the University of Kansas Libraries has created visibility around the Bruce McKinney Collection. In March 2009, the University proudly announced McKinney’s donation through press releases distributed statewide and nationally,¹⁹³ even appearing on *The Advocate’s*¹⁹⁴ website.¹⁹⁵ In April 2009, KU Libraries held a public reception honoring Bruce McKinney at the University of Kansas’ Watson Library where McKinney was able to discuss how he collected and housed the archive over a period of forty years. The University Libraries’ acceptance of and excitement around this archive demonstrates that it is no longer necessary to house gay and lesbian

¹⁹³ “Materials Documenting History in Midwest Donated to KU.” *KU Libraries: News* 20 March 2009. 1 July 2012. Electronic.

¹⁹⁴ *The Advocate* is an international LGBT magazine.

¹⁹⁵ “Bruce McKinney Gives the University of Kansas an Impressive Array of Historical Artifacts.” *The Advocate* 20 March 2009. 1 July 2012. Electronic.

archives in private spaces. Today, spaces exist that will not only embrace such collections, but promote their existence in the library's holdings as well.

Various people have asked what part of the collection I enjoyed processing most. It has definitely been the pornography, especially the magazines that were donated with the November 2010 addition. At that point, McKinney knew that the library was willing to accept adult materials. He donated information about Wichita's Pegasus Motorcycle Club, a fetish group that McKinney has described as being interested in leather, motorcycles, and sex. There were also some of Steve Wheeler's erotic drawings, as well as several boxes containing almost all male pornographic magazines. I have found the magazines to be fascinating because of evolving history of this culture from the 1950s through the 1990s. Prior to 1965, obscenity laws restricted nudity in magazines. Men could not be photographed with the naked penis visible. Nor could they be photographed in a thong, underwear, or pouch covering the phallus, and photographed completely nude from behind. In 1965, obscenity laws changed, allowing for the penis to be photographed, but only while flaccid. The law changed once again in 1973, allowing the erect penis to be photographed.¹⁹⁶ The

¹⁹⁶ "By the 1960s, cases such as *Jacobellis v. Ohio* had made this close scrutiny a reality, and by 1966 the range of permissible regulation could properly be described as "minimal." In that year the Supreme Court decided the case of *Memoirs v. Massachusetts*, which held that material could be restricted only if, among other factors, it was "utterly without redeeming social value." The stringency of this standard made legal restriction extraordinarily difficult, and shortly thereafter the Supreme Court made it even more difficult by embarking on a practice of reversing obscenity convictions with respect to a wide range of materials, many of which were quite explicit. The result, therefore, was that by the late 1960s obscenity regulation became essentially dormant, with a consequent proliferation of the open availability of quite explicit materials. This trend was reinforced by the issuance in 1970 of the Report of the President's Commission on Obscenity and Pornography, which recommended against any state or federal restrictions on the material available to consenting adults. Although the Report was resoundingly rejected by President Nixon and by Congress, it nevertheless reinforced the tendency to withdraw legal restrictions in practice, which in turn was one of the factors contributing to a significant growth from the late 1960s onward of

magazines within the McKinney Collection represent all three of these periods. The magazines in the collection from the 1950s are marketed as health and fitness magazines. There are only two or three of these in the archive. There is a much larger selection of magazines from the 1960s, and I was most interested in these primarily because of marketing. Some have been marketed as photography magazines, containing two or three pages of text about very basic techniques in lighting or the positioning of a model among the pages of male nude images. Others have been marketed as nudist lifestyle magazines, and like the photography magazines, have two or three pages of text about the nudist culture among the pages of male nude pictures. The content of the text is intriguing because it generally has little value, at least to anyone who is active in the nudist culture. The text is often about the negative response to the nudist culture, and the lack of understanding among the dominant culture. Of course, the guise of photography and naturist magazines had its own purpose: to cloak the contents of the magazines. For a closeted man interested in this magazine, the cover of one of these magazines might assist in keeping his secret. However, the magazines also created opportunity for social interaction with other men who have sex with men. If a man recognized the cover of the magazine, he might approach the owner for conversation or to propose a sexual encounter.

the volume and explicitness of materials that were widely available. The Supreme Court decisions of 1973, most notably *Paris Adult Theatres I v. Slaton* and *Miller v. California*, by reversing the "utterly without redeeming social value" standard and by making clear once again that the First Amendment did not protect anything and everything that might be sold to or viewed by a consenting adult, tended to recreate the environment in which obscenity regulation was a practical possibility. Since 1973, however, the extent of obscenity regulation has varied widely throughout the country. In some geographic areas aggressive prosecution has ended the open availability of most extremely explicit materials, but more commonly prosecution remains minimal, and highly explicit materials are widely available." (United States. Attorney General's Commission on Pornography: Final Report. 1986)

While the collection's contents has kept my attention, there were times during processing when I lost sight of the goal of the collection and its significance as I became caught up in labeling, cross-referencing, and all of the minute processing procedures. There

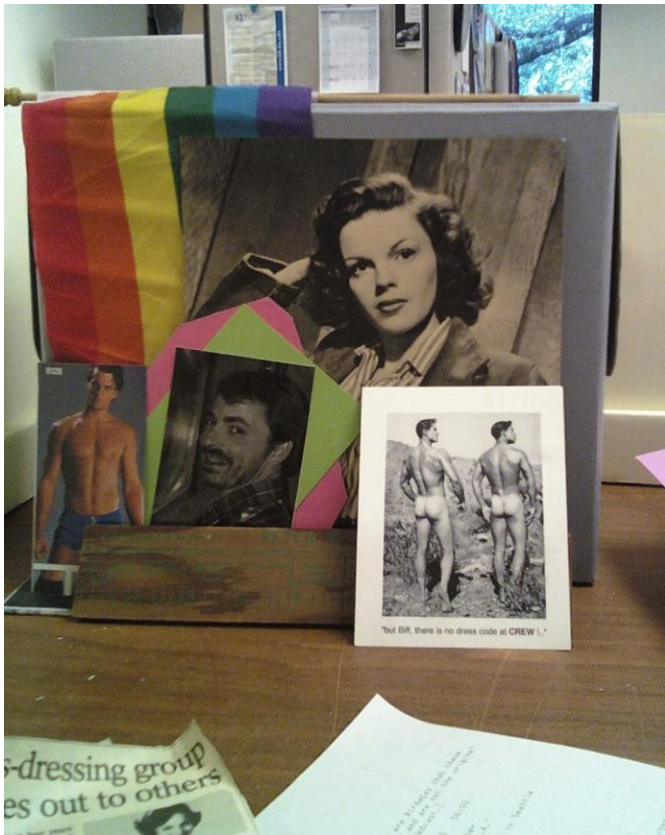


Figure 3. The Shrine. The Bruce McKinney Collection, Kenneth Spencer Research Library, the University of Kansas

were also moments when I was incredibly overwhelmed by what lay ahead of me, especially when I would go to pull more boxes and see all of the unprocessed boxes that remained on the shelves. As with any collection, I would just need to take a moment and refocus, pulling myself back to examine my immediate tasks, whether that was sorting, labeling folders, or researching obscure organization names online. Often, I would look to items gathered on my desk yet-to-be-filed for a chuckle and some

inspiration. A coworker had affectionately labeled this collection of random items "The Shrine," and throughout processing, I added different miscellaneous items that had yet to be filed, usually because I was not sure where to place them.

With many collections, random items and documents converge into a small pile on my table to be addressed at the conclusion of the physical processing. In the case of the Bruce McKinney Collection, these items became a display. Supported by a document case,

The Shrine consisted of a rainbow flag, a large postcard of Judy Garland addressed to McKinney, a magnet of Dorothy's ruby slippers from the Wizard of Oz, a "Peter Metre," and a few other novelty items. And in the center of the display was a photograph of Bruce McKinney as a reminder that this collection has been his life's work, and that my effort was not only honoring him, but also those who did not live to see their papers preserved in this archive. Processing this collection then became more than just a paycheck. It became a responsibility to all of those who made this collection possible.

The archive has been a reminder of how far the lesbian and gay fight for equality has progressed. As a queer woman teaching at the University of Kansas, not only am I able to teach LGBT literature, but am able to do so without needing approval from my department. I am able to be out in my classroom if I choose. I know that not every college or university is like the University of Kansas; however, as more and more people gain exposure to people in the LGBT community, we will continue to create an environment of tolerance. What I am able to teach in the classroom, and how I am able to live in Lawrence, Kansas, can be attributed to those in the lesbian and gay community in Kansas who have come before me and worked to gain queer space, equality, and acceptance. This archive has taught me that I am just a fragment in all of this history, and for everything that I think I know, I really know very little.

At the beginning of this chapter, I wrote that I had not considered how this collection would affect my life. Becoming the subject of my doctoral dissertation has obviously influenced me. However, the effect began long before I had even considered writing about it. In fact, I believe it began the very first day as I delved into Steve Wheeler's papers three years ago and read that letter from his sister Rosie about Dale Schultz's HIV status. The

emotion that letter evoked in me foreshadowed what was to come. My work, both in processing and writing this dissertation have been to honor these men and women whom I have never met, but who I have come to know intimately through their archival autobiography. It is for Steve, Dale, Rob, Kristi, Teri, and the countless others who have inspired me through their writing, activism, and collecting. Their influence has been substantial, reminding me where I fit within all of this history, and how my arrangement of the archive will determine how others read and understand the archival narrative.

Conclusion

In this dissertation, I have demonstrated that the Bruce McKinney Collection contains a multiplicity of narratives that construct the communal autobiography of lesbian and gay Kansans. Although the archival text differs in form from the traditional Westernized autobiography, the collection contains a readable archival narrative that navigates from one document to the next. Unlike the traditional autobiography that falls under Aristotle's criteria that describes autobiography as possessing a beginning, middle, and end, the archive is instead Life Writing, allowing for a more abstract form while still containing the concepts of memory, identity, and experience.¹⁹⁷ In its abstraction, the archival narrative requires a more active position from its reader who becomes responsible for following the lines drawn between documents that may include letters, organization papers, and photographs; while possessing chronological events, they do not always appear in a linear fashion, where the second box follows the text in box one.

¹⁹⁷ Smith and Watson 21-2.

Numerous people have been involved in creating the McKinney Collection and the communal autobiography that emerges. Individuals from the gay and lesbian community in Kansas have retained documents from their participation in various organizations, or they have collected pamphlets, newspapers, or magazines from their travels, eventually turning them over to McKinney to be included in the archive. Each member of the community who has contributed to the archive has made an active decision regarding the contents of the collection by determining what is significant enough to be collected or retained, before being donated to McKinney for inclusion in the collection. This permits the individual within the community a particular power in determining what is valuable enough for preservation, and clearly, this opinion will change from individual to individual, dependent upon personal opinions and ideas. And while a variety of people from the community have contributed items to the archival narrative, gaps and silences still exist, primarily in the representation of lesbians, bisexuals, and transgender people. These gaps and silences may occur for a variety of reasons that include availability of documents representing these groups to individual collecting habits.

The different pieces in the collection have fueled a number of questions first during the processing, and later while writing the dissertation. Some of these questions have only emerged recently, challenging the project as it now stands. How is this an autobiography when others who fall outside of the community have authored so many of the major documents (i.e. newspaper and magazine articles)? Is this my autobiography if I am queer and living in Kansas (after all, I have lived here for 8 years...does that not make me a Kansan?)? What is the future of the queer archive considering the advances in technology? What if I tell the story incorrectly through my editorial choices? How will this story change

once I am no longer here to guide it through processing? I have had to come to terms with the fact that I do not have answers for all of the questions, particularly when it comes to the future of the (my) collection. I can train the next person, and even offer recommendations as to who should be the next to work on it, however, at some point, my hands will be completely removed from the project.

The question that most recently made me stop and consider the future of the project has been whether the Bruce McKinney Collection is an autobiography if others outside of the lesbian and gay community have authored so much of the text, specifically newspaper and magazine articles. Philippe Lejeune writes that “[w]e call autobiography the retrospective narrative in prose that someone makes of his own existence when he puts the principal accent upon his life, especially upon the story of his own personality.”¹⁹⁸ Lejeune makes the statement that the autobiography is a retrospective narrative that a person makes of his own life. So, how can the archival text be considered autobiographical? It is Lejeune’s use of the word “makes” that opens up the possibility. He does not use the word “writes,” and to make or create does not necessarily mean to write. So yes, while there are documents within the Bruce McKinney Collection that are authored by people outside of the queer community, it is still an autobiographical text. Members of the lesbian and gay Kansas community have collected documents to create the “retrospective narrative” that Lejeune references. As mentioned in the introduction of this dissertation, autobiography is considered an umbrella term. Smith and Watson consider autobiography to be a term that only really describes the

¹⁹⁸ Lejeune 13-14.

Westernized autobiography.¹⁹⁹ Because of the nontraditional form, the archival text falls more closely under the label of life writing, which is much more fluid in definition.

In many ways, I do see this collection as part of my autobiography. The portions that are specific to national events are definitely in that text. The AIDS epidemic of the 1980s and 1990s, the fight for equality, as well as the pursuit of queer visibility and queer space have all influenced (and continue to influence) my life and are in my history. However, while I have lived in this state for 8 years, there are elements of this archive that I do not feel are chapters of my story, unless I might refer to it as the collective lesbian and gay history. The local events that are described in Chapter 2 are a part of lesbian and gay history, but not a portion of my autobiographical text. Those chapters I have yet to discover, but would like to in the future by uncovering lesbian and gay archives and collections in North and South Dakota, the states where I have spent most of my life.

As a staff member at the Kenneth Spencer Research, I have considered the future of the archive and the archival narrative in conjunction with the internet. It is a common discussion among archivists; what will archives be in another five, ten, or twenty years with email and the internet. How will we document our lives? I have considered this while working with the Bruce McKinney Collection. While McKinney is still collecting (and others are still passing items on to him), how will the internet as well as the changes in computer software change the LGBTQ collection? I discovered the issues with this first hand when I came across a number of 3-inch floppy disks in Steve Wheeler's paper. Many were blank, but several of them contained layouts and manuscripts for Wheeler's small publishing company. There were also some of Wheeler's journal entries. Issues arose because of the

¹⁹⁹ Smith and Watson 4.

changes in software. The computer I used could no longer read the documents with such tags as .wps, a word-processing software. I was able to convert some of the files, but could not open or convert others that were under unrecognizable tags could. The disks are contained in the collection, but without software to open the files, they are useless at this point. Changing technology is an issue that libraries face constantly, and with limited funding and person power to be constantly transferring documents, it is a problematic.

There are several projects that have emerged from my work with the Bruce McKinney Collection that fall outside of my dissertation topic. Currently the largest, however, is to write about the collection as Bruce McKinney's autobiography. While developing and writing my dissertation, I had initially considered how the collection told McKinney's story in addition to the lesbian and gay community of Kansas. The archive traces much of McKinney's life through his travels, collecting, as well as his careers as an activist, political candidate, and factory worker. However, as I worked I determined that the project would be just too big to include in this dissertation. This project would also require a more active role from McKinney as he still retains many of his personal papers that will eventually be donated as an addition to the current collection. Because of McKinney's age and HIV status, he has warned me that this is something to be done sooner rather than later because of the potential of AIDS related dementia.

The Bruce McKinney Collection is a living and breathing autobiographical text that will continue to grow as McKinney continues to add to it. With each new addition to the collection, a new edition of the autobiography of lesbian and gay culture in Kansas will emerge. It will persist in its expansion, creating additional queer space in the stacks of the

Kenneth Spencer Research Library at the University of Kansas. And with each new box that is added, the men and women of Kansas' queer culture will continue to share their stories.

APPENDIX A

6/13/2011
HSCL #19428

Susan Thomas
English
Wescor Hall

The Human Subjects Committee Lawrence Campus (HSCL) has received your response to its expedited review of your research project.

19428 Thomas/Kathryn Conrad (ENGLISH) Queering the Narrative: The Archive as Life Writing in the Bruce McKinney Collection

and approved this project under the expedited procedure provided in 45 CFR 46.110 (f) (7) Research on individual or group characteristics or behavior (including, but not limited to, research on perception, cognition, motivation, identity, language, communication, cultural beliefs or practices, and social behavior) or research employing survey, interview, oral history, focus group, program evaluation, human factors evaluation, or quality assurance methodologies. As described, the project complies with all the requirements and policies established by the University for protection of human subjects in research. Unless renewed, approval lapses one year after approval date.

The Office for Human Research Protections requires that your consent form must include the note of HSCL approval and expiration date, which has been entered on the consent form(s) sent back to you with this approval.

1. At designated intervals until the project is completed, a Project Status Report must be returned to the HSCL office.
2. Any significant change in the experimental procedure as described should be reviewed by this Committee prior to altering the project.
3. Notify HSCL about any new investigators not named in original application. Note that new investigators must take the online tutorial at http://www.rer.ku.edu/hsccl/hsp_tutorial/000.shtml.
4. Any injury to a subject because of the research procedure must be reported to the Committee immediately.
5. When signed consent documents are required, the primary investigator must retain the signed consent documents for at least three years past completion of the research activity. If you use a signed consent form, provide a copy of the consent form to subjects at the time of consent.
6. If this is a funded project, keep a copy of this approval letter with your proposal/grant file.

Please inform HSCL when this project is terminated. You must also provide HSCL with an annual status report to maintain HSCL approval. Unless renewed, approval lapses one year after approval date. If your project receives funding which requests an annual update approval, you must request this from HSCL one month prior to the annual update. Thanks for your cooperation. If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,



Mary Denning
Coordinator
Human Subjects Committee Lawrence

cc: Kathryn Conrad

Queering the Narrative: The Archive as Life Writing in the Bruce McKinney Collection
(Name of the Study)

INTRODUCTION

The Department of English at the University of Kansas supports the practice of protection for human subjects participating in research. The following information is provided for you to decide whether you wish to participate in the present study. You may refuse to sign this form and not participate in this study. You should be aware that even if you agree to participate, you are free to withdraw at any time. If you do withdraw from this study, it will not affect your relationship with this unit, the services it may provide to you, or the University of Kansas.

PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

The purpose of the study is to interview Bruce McKinney about the Bruce McKinney Collection, which is housed at the University of Kansas. Interview questions will relate to the contents of the collection and to the experience of collecting.

PROCEDURES

I will interview Bruce McKinney over the phone and in person when possible.

RISKS

There are no anticipated risks.

BENEFITS

The potential benefit is that the interviews with Bruce McKinney will allow me further understanding of the Bruce McKinney Collection, and McKinney's intentions in collecting.

PAYMENT TO PARTICIPANTS

The participant will not receive financial compensation.

PARTICIPANT CONFIDENTIALITY

Permission granted on this date to use and disclose your information remains in effect indefinitely. By signing this form you give permission for the use and disclosure of your information for purposes of this study at any time in the future.

RECORDED MATERIAL

The interview(s) collected on CD-R(s) will be donated to the Kenneth Spencer Research Library to be included in the Bruce McKinney Collection. By signing this form you give permission for this donation. Any restrictions to public access regarding these tape(s) must then be arranged with the Kenneth Spencer Research Library.

REFUSAL TO SIGN CONSENT AND AUTHORIZATION

You are not required to sign this Consent and Authorization form and you may refuse to do so without affecting your right to any services you are receiving or may receive from the University of Kansas or to participate in any programs or events of the University of Kansas. However, if you refuse to sign, you cannot participate in this study.

CANCELLING THIS CONSENT AND AUTHORIZATION

You may withdraw your consent to participate in this study at any time. You also have the right to cancel your permission to use and disclose further information collected about you, in writing, at any time, by sending your written request to: *Susan K. Thomas, 1445 Jayhawk Blvd, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045*

If you cancel permission to use your information, the researchers will stop collecting additional information about you. However, the research team may use and disclose information that was gathered before they received your cancellation, as described above.

QUESTIONS ABOUT PARTICIPATION

Questions about procedures should be directed to the researcher(s) listed at the end of this consent form.

Bruce McKinney Collection Interview Questions

1. When you first started collecting materials, what did you do with them? Were you just saving items, or did you have a purpose in mind?
2. Who or what were you collecting materials about when you first started?
3. When did your interest in collecting begin? What was its purpose (collecting)?
4. How did you determine what you would keep and what you would keep out?
5. Did your sense of the collection--its subject, its purpose--change over the years?
6. Did you imagine an audience for the collection other than yourself at any point? If so, who, and when?
7. When did you realize that you had a collection with all of your materials?
8. Have you always been a "collector"? When did you become interested in collecting the material in the McKinney Collection?
9. How would you describe this collection to someone who had never seen it?
10. What was the purpose of this collection?
11. Do you have additional collections besides the one that you donated to KU?
12. How did Steve Wheeler's and Rob Gutzman's materials make it into the archive?
13. There are items in the collection from all over the country. How were these collected?
14. What items did you choose not to donate to KU?
15. Do you have any regrets about the collection?
16. What is your great accomplishment with the archive?
17. Before the collection became available to the public through the Wichita Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgendered Community Center in 1995, were you able to provide interested people access? How did you accomplish this? Lending items out? Allowing people into your home?
18. Are you still collecting? How has your collecting changed with the advent of the internet?
19. You have a great deal of HIV/AIDS related material in the collection. Was there any backlash against the LGBTQI community once HIV/AIDS entered Wichita?

20. The collection has a great deal of material about or aimed at gay men. Why is there so little material about lesbians, bisexuals, and transgendered people?
21. Have you been surprised by the response by people to the collection's donation to the University of Kansas?
22. Have you ever considered your collecting to be activism?
23. Do you have a favorite piece in the collection? If so, what is it?
24. What year was the Metropolitan Community Church founded in Wichita?
25. There are a number of lavender paper ribbons with people's names on them. What are these?
26. There are a number of art/logo roughs, etc. for LGBT events. Who was the artist (they appear to all be by the same person)?
27. Why is the comic book *The Crusaders: Operation Bucharest*, by J.T.C. (Vol. 1, 1974) in the collection? The artist is openly homophobic. Is there something significant about this text?
28. What piece of advice do you have for LGBTQI youth of Kansas who may be accessing your archive?
29. So many people that you knew in Kansas left for bigger cities. Why did you choose to stay?

APPENDIX B



The University of Kansas Libraries is the creator and copyright holder of this work. As copyright holder of this work the University of Kansas Libraries grants through this creative commons license, the right for others to remix, to tweak, and to build upon this work non-commercially so long as appropriate attribution is given to the University of Kansas Libraries and the use is non-commercial.

See, <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/> for terms.

Guide to the Bruce McKinney Collection

Papers of Bruce McKinney, 1900-2008

COLLECTION SUMMARY

- Creator:** McKinney, Bruce (Bruce A.), 1953-
- Title:** Papers of Bruce McKinney
- Dates:** 1900-2008
- Quantity:** 109.75 linear feet (133 boxes), 146 oversize boxes, 7 oversize folders
- Abstract:** Coffeyville, Kansas native Bruce A. McKinney began his career as an activist in the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgendered (LGBT) community during the 1960s while still a student in Coffeyville. During college, he was active in Wichita State University's Student Homophile Association. After college McKinney continued his activism in the community and began his archive, collecting items of significance related to the LGBT community both in and outside of Kansas. This collection reflects McKinney's involvement in the community as an activist and an archivist. It includes McKinney's personal notebooks, organization papers, newspaper and magazine serials, posters, and other memorabilia. It also contains the papers of both Rob Gutzman and Steve Wheeler, whose papers were donated to McKinney's archive posthumously.
- Language(s):** English
- Call Number:** RH MS 1164
- Call Number:** RH MS Q306
- Call Number:** RH MS R264
- Call Number:** RH MS R265
- Call Number:** RH MS S26
- Call Number:** RH VLT MS 1164
- Call Number:** RH MS 1232
- Call Number:** RH MS-P 1232
- Call Number:** RH VLT MS 1232
- Call Number:** RH MS Q338
- Call Number:** RH MS R301
- Call Number:** RH MS S32

Repository: University of Kansas
Kenneth Spencer Research Library
Kansas Collection
1450 Poplar Lane, Lawrence, KS 66045-7616
Phone: (785)864-4334
Fax: (785)864-5803
URL: <http://spencer.lib.ku.edu>
Finding aid prepared by skt, 2010; revised by skt, 2011
Finding aid encoded by skt, 2010; revised by skt, 2011

BIOGRAPHY of Bruce McKinney

Bruce A. McKinney was born December 13, 1953 in Coffeyville, Kansas to Gilbert "Dean" McKinney (1926-2007) and Velma Louise Bates (b. 1930), who married November 2, 1950. McKinney graduated from Coffeyville High School, Coffeyville, Kansas in 1971, and went on to attend college at Wichita State University from 1971-1975.

McKinney began his career in activism while a youth by joining the Tulsa Organization for Human Rights, paying for the membership with his paper route money. At college he became involved in WSU's Student Homophile Association. After leaving college in 1975, he continued his activism, working to help found the Metropolitan Community Church of Wichita and the Homophile Association of Sedgwick County. In 1977, the Homophile Association of Sedgwick County proposed an amendment to the city council of Wichita, prohibiting discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation. The ordinance was initially passed, but then overturned after being placed on the ballot in 1978.

During the 1980s, McKinney took a sabbatical from activism until he determined it was time for Kansas to have its first Gay Pride parade. McKinney joined Wichita's Gay Pride planning committee in 1988 and was instrumental in Kansas' first Gay Pride Parade in 1990. He has remained involved in the community since that time and is an active member of the Wichita Pride Committee, Kansas Equality Coalition, and the Gay and Lesbian Awards (G.A.L.A.).

McKinney began collecting items related to the gay community in his youth after purchasing the Little Blue Book *1,000 Famous Homosexuals* by E. Haldeman-Julius at a garage sale. His collecting continued through the 1970s and 1980s. By the mid-1990s, his archive was housed at the Wichita Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Community Center. After The Center, as it was known, closed, McKinney retained most of the items from the collection and continued adding to it through the years. Papers by Rob Gutzman and Steve Wheeler were donated to McKinney's archive posthumously.

In August 2008, McKinney donated his archive to the Kenneth Spencer Research Library at the University of Kansas.

SCOPE and CONTENTS

The Bruce McKinney Collection contains materials from approximately 1900 to 2008 and is arranged in seven series: the Papers of Bruce McKinney, the Papers of Rob Gutzman, the Papers of Steve Wheeler, Organization papers, Newspaper Articles and Clippings, Magazine and Newspaper Serials, and Memorabilia. The Papers of Bruce McKinney, Rob Gutzman, and Steve Wheeler contain personal and professional correspondence, organization papers, and documents reflecting each man's personal interests, often related to activities within the LGBT community. The Organization Papers are comprised of a variety of documents such as volunteer manuals, meeting minutes, and annual reports for various LGBT organizations from Wichita and around the state of Kansas. Magazine and Newspaper Serials contain a wide variety of magazines, newspapers, and newsletters from Kansas, Illinois, and a number of other states and countries. Memorabilia includes materials such as flags, posters, and event buttons from across the country.

Series List

The Bruce McKinney Collection dates from approximately 1900 to 2008 and is arranged in seven series.

Papers of Bruce McKinney, 1921-2002

Comprised of two subseries: papers organized by the author and loose papers now ordered. These contain intermixed personal and professional papers, including correspondence, personal notebooks, organization information, and political papers.

Papers of Rob Gutzman, 1980-1995

Comprised of intermixed personal and professional papers, arranged alphabetically, including correspondence, organization information, personal interests, and political papers.

Papers of Steve Wheeler, 1969-1996

Comprised of intermixed personal and professional papers, arranged alphabetically, including personal journals, school papers, correspondence, and personal interests.

Organization Papers,

1982-1996 Comprised mainly of LGBT organizations from the Wichita area and Kansas, arranged alphabetically.

Newspapers articles and clippings, 1906-2002

Comprised of varying topics, usually related to the LGBT community, arranged chronologically.

Magazine and newspaper serials, 1961-2008

Comprised of a wide variety of magazines, newspaper, and newsletters, arranged alphabetically. A number of states are represented such as Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Wyoming, Montana, Minnesota, Iowa, Tennessee, Illinois, New York, Florida, California, Washington, and Hawaii. There are also publications from Germany.

Memorabilia, [1900?]-2008

Comprised of materials such as flags, event buttons, posters, and graphic art mockups.

Restrictions

Restrictions on Access

None

Restrictions on Use

Spencer Library staff may determine use restrictions dependent on the physical condition of manuscript materials.

SEPARATED MATERIAL

The Advocate (Los Angeles, California). Issues 332-341 (1981:Dec.:10 - 1982:Apr.:29), 420-429 (1985:May:14 - 1985:Sept.:17), 433-6 (1985:Nov.:12 - 1985:Dec.:24), 511-2 (1988:Nov.:8 - 1988:Nov.:22), 526 (1989:June:6), 548 (1990:Apr.:10), 552 (1990:June:5), 591-6 (1991:Dec.:3 - 1992:Feb.:11), 614-7 (1992:Oct.:20 - 1992:Dec.:1), 620 (1993:Jan.:12), 622-3 (1993:Feb.:9 - 1993:Feb.:23), 626 (1993:Apr.:6), 645 (1993:Dec.:28), 648 (1994:Feb.:8), 650 (1994:Mar.:1994) removed to RH WL D3738.

Barbo, Beverly. *The Walking Wounded*. Lindsborg: Carlson, 1987 RH C11313.

Coe, Edith C., ed. *Edith Rosine and Albert Lincoln Koeneke: Their Lives in Poetry and Prose*. North Newton: Mennonite Press, 1977 RH C11310.

Mejia, Michelle. *Their Blah-She Blah-He Blah-You Blah*. Wichita: Introspect Publications, 1995 RH C11315.

Walston, Matt. *Among You*. Wichita: Introspect Publications, 1995 RH C11312.

Webb, Michele, ed. *My Folks Back to the Basics: A Treasury of Outhouse Stories*.
Topeka: Capper Press, 1994 RH C11311.

Wear, Scott. *Poems By Scott Wear*. Wichita Falls: Western Christian Foundation, 1972
RH C11314.

INDEX TERMS

Names:

Gutzman, Robert, 1962-1996
Gutzman, Robert, 1962-1996
McKinney, Bruce (Bruce A.), 1953-
Schultz, Dale, 1943-1997?
Wheeler, Steve, 1957-2003
Wheeler, Steve, 1957-2003

Organizations:

ACT UP (Organization)
American Civil Liberties Union
American Foundation for AIDS Research
Center for Disease Control
Equality Kansas
Gay & Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation
Gay Men's Health Crisis, Inc.
Human Rights Campaign (U.S.)
International Association of Gay/Lesbian Pride Coordinators
Kansans for Human Dignity
Kansas AIDS Network
Kansas Gay Rodeo Association
Kansas Gay and Lesbian Task Force
Kansas Information Services
Kansas. Depy. of Health and Environment
NAMES Project
National Gay and Lesbian Task Force (U.S.)
National Organization for Women
Parents, Families and Friends of Lesbians and Gays (Wichita, Kan.)
Parents, Families, and Friends of Lesbians and Gays (Lawrence-Topeka, Kan.)
Parents, Friends, and Families of Lesbians and Gays
Students for Education of Liberal Concerns (Wichita State University)
Topeka AIDS Project (Topeka, Kan.)
Wichita AIDS Task Force (Wichita, Kan.)
Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee (Wichita, Kan.)

Wichita Gay/Lesbian Alliance (Wichita, Kan.)
Wichita Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender Community Center (Wichita, Kan.)
Wichita Pride Committee (Wichita, Kan.)
Wichita State University. Gay and Lesbian Resource Association

Subjects:

AIDS (Disease)--United States
Civil Rights--United States
HIV infections--United States
Homosexuality--United States
Same-sex marriage--United States

Administrative Information

Preferred Citation

Bruce McKinney Collection, Kansas Collection, RH MS 1164, Kenneth Spencer
Research Library, University of Kansas Libraries

Acquisition Information

Gift, Bruce McKinney, August 2008, November 2010

COLLECTION DESCRIPTION

RH MS 1164 Papers of Bruce McKinney

32
linear
feet
(32
boxes)

Box 1

- 1 AEN Graphics. 35 Hicks LN, Great Neck, NY 11024, 516-829-8193 P3
- 2 ACT UP
- 3 ACT UP Stonewall
- 4 Adams, Gregory
- 5 Ad[vertisement] cards
- 6 Small Alaska license plate, Jun[e] [19]82
- 7 Alternative Lifestyle Scholarship Organization

- 8 American Civil Liberties Union [South Central Kansas, Kansas and Western Missouri]
- 9 ACLU [American Civil Liberties Union], Civil Liberties - Not Newsletter
The National Newsletter of the ACLU No. 380, Spring 1994 removed to serials at RH MS 1164:69.45; *The American Civil Liberties Union Arts Censorship Project Newsletter*, Vol. 4, No. 1, Fall/Winter 1994 removed to serials at RH MS 1164:68.42; *The Advocate in Brief*, Summer 1994 removed to serials at RH MS 1164:68.11
- 10 American Cooking Classics
- 11 American Family Association.
The American Family Defender Newsletter April 1991, April 1993; *Kansas Citizen* Vol. 2, No. 11, November 1993 removed to serials at RH MS 1164:72.31; *Journal of the American Family Association* September 1990, October 1990 newsletters removed to serials at RH MS 1164:68.26
- 12 American Foundation for AIDS Research
- 13 AmFar [American Foundation for AIDS Research], Winter 1995
- 14 American Friends Service Committee
- 15 American Indians Gay
- 16 Amnesty International
- 17 Amnesty International for Lesbian & Gay Concerns.
Amnesty International for Lesbian & Gay Concerns newsletters Vol. 5, 1994, Issue #12, Vol. 6, 1995, Issue #14 removed to serials at RH MS 1164:68.30
- 18 *Angel Times*, Vol. 9, No. 4, November 1994
 Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:68.31
- 19 Annie on my Mind Controversy
- 20 Another Way, Fund for Progress, Wichita, Kansas
- 21-22 AIDS Action, AIDS Education
- 23-25 AIDS Awareness
- 26 AIDS Awareness Test
- 27 AIDS Bill of Rights, 1983
 RH MSQ306:124.27 AIDS Brief, February 20, 1989
 Removed from RH MS 1164:6.21
- 28 AIDS Care Network, Rockford, IL
Bridges Vol. 7 No. 1, January 1994; Vol. 7 No. 3; March 1994, Vol. 8 No. 9, September 1995 removed to serials at RH MS 1164:69.8
- 29 AIDS Conference, May 18, 1985
- 30 AIDS Conference, 1985

- 31 AIDS Crisis Theatre, May 2, 1990
- 32 AIDS - Disability Concerns
- 33 AIDS - Drug Bulletin (FDA), 1985 Photocopy
- 34 AIDS Education
- 35 AIDS Education
- 36 AIDS Education, 1988
- 37 AIDS Flyers/Brochures
- 38 AIDS - Fundraisers
- 39 AIDS - HIV Prevention, K[ansas] D[epartment of] H[ealth and]
E[nvironment]
- 40 AIDS Initiative Statute; H.R. 3648 [bill prohibiting Federal financial
assistance to any city, town, or other political jurisdiction which permits the
operation of certain public baths]; photocopy of obscenity laws in Wichita;
court transcript
- 41 AIDS - Miscellaneous materials
- 42 AIDS National InterFaith Network
- 43 AIDS - Posters
Posters removed to oversized at RH MS R264:10.11
- 44 AIDS Projections
"Rate of Increase of AIDS" removed to oversized at RH MS
Q306:125.4
- 45 AIDS - Prostitutes
- 46 AIDS Referral Services
- 47 AIDS Referral Services, Inc
- 48 AIDS Referral Service Speakers [forms]
- Box 2
- 1 AIDS Self-Help Groups
- 2 AIDS Task Force
- 3 AIDS to file [AIDS related material]
May [19]91 *Healthlines* newsletters removed to serials at
RH MS 1164:71.57
- 4 AIDS Treatment News
Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:68.38
- 5 AIDS - Wichita Community Clinical AIDS Program Volunteer Training
Manual, 1994 - 1995
- 6 Archive
- 7 Archives Buttons
- 8 Archives - International
- 9 Articles: AIDS

- 10 Articles: Gay Studies
- 11 Art of Life
- 12 AIDS Project Quad Cities, Inc. Davenport, IA
- 13 Art Commission - Kansas
- 14 Art Work, 1988
- 15 *As Is*. A play by William M. Hoffman
- 16 Association for Research and Enlightenment
- 17 Asthma
- 18 AT&T Profit by Association - League
- 19 "Homosexuality and Biology" by Christopher Burr *The Atlantic*. Vol. 271,
No. 3, March 1993
Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:68.47
- 20 Authors, Gay & Lesbian
- 21 Audio visual equipment
- 22 Baker, Nikki
- 23 Baldwin, James
- 24 Bar cards
- 25 Bar flyers
- 26 Bar logos, Bar addresses
- 27 Barbo, Beverly
- 28 The Barracks Ads
Poster removed to oversized at RH MS Q306:125.2
- 29 [Basset, Tami. Magazine articles, *Kansas Alternative Press*, obituary, funeral
program, photographs removed from photo album]
Kansas Alternative Press Vol. 1, No. 2, and Vol. 1, No. 3
removed to serials at RH MS 1164:72.30
- 30 Bean, Carl. Bishop Unity Fellowship
Article removed to oversized at RH MS Q306:125.1
- 31 Bechdel, Alison. "Dykes to Watch Out For"
- 32-37 Berdache
- 38 Berdache AIDS Education
- 39 Berdache Black and White Ball [August 7, 1987?]
- 40 Berdache [Financial]
- 41 Berdache meeting minutes, By-laws, 1997
- 42 Berdache. K[ansas] F[or] H[uman] D[ignity]. Memo of Understanding
- 43 Berdache notebook, July 10, 1995
- 44 Berdache - Roost 24
- 45 Bias Crimes. Wichita ordinance
- 46 *Bikini* Magazine, July [year?]

- Removed to serials RH MS Q306:26.7
- 47 BGLS - Manhattan [Bisexuals and Gay and Lesbian Association, Kansas State University]
- 48 Bisexual
- 49 Black History
- 50 Blackberri
- 51 Block Bork
- 52 *The Bloomsbury Review*, December 1992
- Removed to serials at RH MS Q306:26.10
- 53 Blue Lights Campaign
- 54 Board Retreat, 1990
- 55 The Boeing Employees Association of Gays, Lesbians and Friends - B.E.A.G.L.E.S
- 56 Books of Interest to Gay Latinos and Lesbian Latinas
- 57 "Books on the African American Lesbian Gay and Bisexual," 1994
[original folder labeled "Lesbian Gay Alliance, Past Newsletters, Events, Mailings]
- 58 Book chapters (photocopies)
- 59 Books - Publishing, Bookstore
- 60 BreakThrough [empty]
- Box 3
- 1 Bruce McKinney - President [AIDS Referral Services, Inc]
- 2 Bruce's Notes, [19]93 - [19]94
- 3 Burgo, Laura
- 4 [Buttons]
- 5 Campaign material
- 6 Campaign - mayor, 1995
- 7 Campus Organization Miscellaneous, Wichita State University
- 8 Campus - Pride, Pittsburg State [Pittsburg, Kansas], 1994
- 9 Card from Stephen M. Brill to Bruce [McKinney]
- 10 Carnival of Stars
- 11 Carter, Mandy
- 12 [Cartoon Drawing by Allen Ginsberg. Envelope postmarked February 6, 1991] (photocopy)
- Original removed to RH VLT MS 1164:1.1
- RH VLT MS 1164:1.1 Cartoon drawing by Allen Ginsberg [on verso of letter from Wichita Pride Committee, postmarked February 6, 1991]
- 13 Cartoon: "It's a Gay Life," by Donelan
- 14-15 Cartoons

- 16 Cartoons [by Alison Bechdel]
- 17 Cartoons [by Rhonda Dickson]
- 18 Cartoons [by Diane DiMassa]
- 19 Cartoons [by Eric Orner and Kurt Erichsen]
- 20 Cartoonist Howard Cruse
- 21 Caucus for Human Rights
- 22 Celebration of Talents and Gifts
- 23 Celebrity list
- 24 The Center [The Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Community Center, Wichita, Kansas]
The Center News Letter , Vol. 1, Issue 3, October 1994;
 Vol. 1, Issue 2, February 1995; Vol. 2, Issue 9, September 1995; Vol. 2, Issue 10, November 1995 removed to serials at RH MS 1164:69.25
- 25 The Center [The Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Community Center, Wichita, Kansas]
- 26 Center Berdache Tax Code [The Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Community Center, Wichita, Kansas]
- 27 The Center Floorplan, [The Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Community Center, Wichita, Kansas]
- 28 [The] Center - Flyers [The Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Community Center, Wichita, Kansas]
- 29 The Center Logos [The Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Community Center, Wichita, Kansas]
- 30 [The] Center Newsletter [The Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Community Center, Wichita, Kansas]
 August 1993 Center Newsletter removed to serials at RH MS 1164:69.25
- 31 The Center - St. Louis [empty]
- 32 *The Center Voice*, Ft. Lauderdale, December 1995
- 33-34 [The] Center Volunteer Manual [The Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Community Center, Wichita, Kansas]
- 35 Central Texas Alliance News
 Newsletters, Vol. 4, No. 12, Issue 44, December 1996, Vol. 5, No. 1, Issue 45, January 1997 removed to serials at RH MS 1164:85.5
- 36 Certificate of Church Membership. Bruce A. McKinney, First Metropolitan Community Church of Kansas, December 2, 1990
- 37 *Changing Man* [sic] [no. 27]
 Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:69.34
- 38 Cherry, Neneh

- 39 Chicago Resource Center
Vol. 9, No. 4, Winter 1992 removed to serials at RH MS
1164:69.35
- 40 *Chiron Review*
- 41 Christian Coalition God and Country Calendar, 1995
- 42 Christianity [Pamphlet: "Just What Do You Mean - Born Again?"]
- 43 Christopher Renner/Nancy Kassebaum, Peace Speech
- 44 *Christopher Street West News*
Issue 1, January 1989 removed to serials at RH MS
1164:69.41
- 45 Church and State
The Wichita Eagle Beacon pullout section removed to
oversized at RH MS R264:1.6
- 46 Cine Vista [1994-1995]
4, June 1995; 6, December 1995; Holiday Issue removed to
serials at RH MS Q306:27.23. See also RH MS 1164:69.42
- 47 City Council [McKinney's election bid to City Council, Wichita, Kansas,
1993]
- 48 Civil Rights - Courts
- 49 Clay, Stanley Bennett
- 50 Clinton, Bill and Hillary [Hillary Clinton's Chippers Recipe]
- 51 Cole, Mary [empty]
- 52 *Clout* - Business Report [Vol. 1, No. 1, June 1995]
- 53 Coleman
- 54 Comic - Jason Stuart
- 55 Coming Out
- 56 Coming Out - Men's Group
- 57 Community Advisory Committee on AIDS, February 1988, April 1988
- 58 Community Center
- 59 Community Center, Colo[rado] Springs
- 60 Community Center KC
- 61 Community Centers Directory
- 62 Community Clinical AIDS Program
- 63 Community Spirit
- 64 A Compilation of Newspaper Articles on Wichita's Gay Rights Ordinance
from *The Wichita Eagle-Beacon* by GLRA [Gay and Lesbian Resource
Association], November 1977 - May 1978

Box 4

1 Condom

2 Conference - Bethany

3 Conference - Quilt, World AIDS Day, 1991

4 Constitution U[nited] S[tates] (2 copies)

5 Constructing Change Conference, Washburn University, April 6, 1996

6 Cook, Carl, Author

7 Cook, Cindi

8 Corbin, Steven. Author

9 *Couples in Love* [by Jeanine K. Reisbig] (2 copies)

10 Cross dress - Transgender stories

11 Cross-dressing in film

12 Cruz, Wilson

13 Curry, Scott

14 Day Without Art, December 1, 1994

15 Delany, Samuel R

16 Democrat - Dan Glickman

17 Democratic Clubs, National Association of Gays & Lesbians

18 Democratic Party, Kansas

19 Depression

20 Department of Defense Report on Homosexuality, January 1989

21 Der Beruna: Kalender für, 1896, 1908

22 Digital Queers

23 Dignity - Ottawa - Dignité, May 1978
 Newsletter removed to serials at RH MS 1164:70.21

24 Dignity/Wichita, December 1982
 Newsletter removed to serials at RH MS 1164:70.23

25 Discover Pride Inter-Pride Conference, 1995
Observer, Issue 585, removed to serials at RH MS
 1164:64.14

26 *Diversity*, Rockford, IL
 Newsletter Vol. 3, Issue 1, May/June removed to serials RH
 MS 1164:70.26

27 Divine

28 Dixon, Melvin

29 Donelan

30 Drag Photocopies

31 D[ungeons] and D[ragons]

32 *Dygressions*, Vol. 1, no 1

- Newsletter removed to serials at RH MS 1164:70.34
- 33 Eagles Center, a branch of Central High School
- 34 Echo Belly
- 35 1804 Flyers [1804 Market Street]
- 36-37 81-83 [Miscellaneous papers, 1994-1995]
- 38 Ehrenstein, David [empty]
- 39 *Emerald City News*
 Issues 7 and 11 removed to serials at RH M 1164:70.36
- 40 Episcopal AIDS Communication
- 41 Equality Kansas
 Newsletter issues No. 3, June 1994, and No. 4, February
 1995 removed to serials at RH MS 1164:69.58
- 42 Equipment manuals
- 43-44 Erotica
- 45 Evangelical
- 46 Evangelical Outreach Ministries
- 47 Events - [The] Center [The Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender
 Community Center, Wichita, Kansas]
- 48 The Experience
- 49 Faces of Wichita, June [19]81
 Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:70.53
- 50 Family Nite, Revolutions
- 51 Families of [Gays & Lesbians]
- 52 *The Family Triangle*, October 1994
 Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:70.58
- 53 Farrakhan, Louis [empty]
- 54 Fashanu, Justin
- 55 Fatty's
- 56 Fight the Right. Hands Off Washington [State]
- 57 Fight the Right. People for the American Way. Teaching Fear, June 1994
- 58 Fight the Right. Stonewall
- 59 (Home) Film Festival
- 60 Filmmakers Library, 1994
- 61 Fiscal Sponsor Agreement
- 62 Fisher, Salih
- 63 First Aid
- 64 First Metropolitan Community Church
Victory! Newsletters removed to serials at RH MS
 1164:76.72

- 65 Fit! Aerobic/Stress Reduction Video
- 66 Flint Hills Alliance
- 67 *Flint Hills Observer*
 Vol. 3, No. 5, January 1997 removed to serials at RH MS
 1164:71.6
- 68 Fone [Training Manual, newsletters, training schedule 1978-1982]
 Fone Booth Newsletter removed to serials at RH MS
 1164:71.8
- 69 Forrest, Katherine
- 70 The Foundation Center's user-Friendly Guide. Grantseeker's Guide to
 Resources
- 71 The Fox Valley Gay Association
 Fox Tales Newsletter, Vol. 20, Iss. 9 September 1995
 moved to serials at RH MS 1164:88.2
- 72 Freedom Cafe
 Newsletter removed to serials at RH MS 1164:76.75
- Box 5
- 1 Freedom Coalition
 3.1, April 1994; 3.2, August 1994; 4.2, February 17, 1995;
 4.2, June 21, 1995 removed to serials at RH MS 1164:71.14
- 2 Freedom Writer, [August 1994]
- 3 Friendship/Lovers
- 4 GSB Pride Art, 1990
- 5 Garner, Dusty Joe
- 6 Gates, Henry Louis
- 7 Gay Activist Alliance in Morris County's Pride Guide [19]95
- 8 GLAAD [Gay and Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation]
- 9 Gay and Lesbian Alliance of Central Texas
- 10 Gay and Lesbian Community Center, Dallas, TX
- 11 Gay and Lesbian Community Center of the Ozarks
 GLO News newsletter, January 1997 and February 1997
 removed to serials at RH MS 1164:71.31
- 12 Gay and Lesbian Parents Coalition International
- 13 Gay and Lesbian Resource Association Park Survey
- 14 Gay and Lesbian Services of Kansas
- 15 Gay and Lesbian Task Force of Topeka [regarding Criminal Sodomy Statute]
- 16 Gay and Lesbian Victory Fund
- 17 Gay Games
- 18 Gay History

- 19 *National Lampoon Magazine*, "The Gay Ish," May 1977
Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:73.28
- 20 GLARE (Emporia State University)
- 21 GLABE, Gay, Lesbian, & Bisexual Employees, Health & Human Services
- 22 GLBT Miscellaneous
- 23 Gay/Lesbian Master Copy
- 24 Gay/Lesbian Resource Association [Wichita State University]
The Sunflower. Wichita State University, August 25, 1986
(2 pages) removed to oversized at RH MS Q306:124.2
RH MSQ306: 124.42 GLRA/SELG [Gay and Lesbian Resource
Association/Students for Education on Liberal Concerns, Wichita State
University], [19]87
Removed from RH MS 1164:5.25
- 25 Gay/Lesbian Rights Association [Wichita State University]
- 26 Gay/Lesbian Resource Association. Business Card Master
- 27 GLRA Handbook Master Copy, [Gay/Lesbian Resource Association, Wichita
State University] 1996
- 28 Gay/Lesbian Resource Association. Wichita State University
- 29 GLRA (KSU) [Gay Lesbian Resource Association, Kansas State University],
Collegian articles, 1984
- 30 Gay Liberation - articles
- 31 Gay Men of African Descent
- 32 Gay Parents, NGLTF [National Gay & Lesbian Task Force]
- 33 Gay Rights Ordinance. Catholic View of Homosexuality
- 34 Gay Rights Ordinance - Wichita. *Wichita Eagle*, 1977-1978
- 35 Gay Rights Ordinance - Wichita, 1977-1978
Equal Time, Vol. 1, No. 1, October 1977 removed to serials
at RH MS Q306:32.1
- 36 Gay Rights Ordinance, Dade County, Florida
- 37 Gay Rodeo Association
- 38-39 Gay Service Bureau, Limited
- 40 Gay Speak. Lesbian-Gay Alliance, Wichita [Kansas]
- 41 Gaye, Marvin
- 42-43 Germany, Homosexuality
- 44 "Get to Know Us and Our Culture Day." Native American Festival
- 45 Glaze, Doug
- 46 Glover, Tony
- 47 Goal Setting
- 48 Gomes, Peter

- 49 Grant-Info[rmation]
- 50 Grants
- 51 Graphic supplies
- 52 *Green Man.*
 Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:71.49
- 53 H.I.M
- 54 Haldeman-Julius. Little Blue Books (photocopies)
- 55 Hall, Arsenio
- 56 Halloween - Berdache
- 57 Handwritten notes
- 58 Hardy, James Earl
- 59 Harvey Milk Democratic Caucus
- 60 Harris, E. Lynn
- 61 Harris, Sherry
- 62 Harvard Educational Review
- 63 Hate Crime Reporting - See Phillip [sic]
- 64 Hate Crimes Ordinance - Wichita, 1990
- 65 Hate Mail (?)
- 66 Heartland Pride Conference, 1990
- 67 Heartland Pride Conference, March 9-11, 1990
- 68 Hemphill, Essex
- 69 Heritage of Pride
- 70 History Display file
 Oversized removed to RH MS Q306:124.32
- 71 History - Homo[sexual]
- 72 History Month [19]94
- 73 Holiday cards
- 74 Homophile Alliance of Riley County - HARC
 Oversized removed to RH MS Q306:124.33
- 75 Homophobia
- 76 Homosexual - List [list of famous homosexuals]
- 77 Homosexuality and the Bible
- 78 Homosexuality tracts
- 79 Hospice
 Caregiver Vol. 5, No. 4, July/August 1988 newsletter
 removed to serials at RH MS 1164:69.18
- 80 Hot Tickets. News & Information from Home Film Festival
- 81 The Houston Lesbian/Gay Pride Committee

82 Houston, Letitia
83 Houston, Sterling
84 Houston, Whitney
85 Hughes, Langston
86 Hughes, Tracy
87 "HIV/AIDS Care and Prevention in Rural America." Columbia, Missouri,
October 22-24, 1996
88 HIV Newsletter, January/February 1995
89 HIV Prevention - Youth
90 HIV Survey, Prevention
91 Human Rights Campaign Fund
92 Human Rights Project
93 Improving America's Schools Act Congressional Record, 1994
94 *In Style for Men* [empty]

Box 6

1 *In the Life* [Program Guide]
2 Incoming Correspondence
3 Innis, Roy
4 International Association of Lesbian/Gay Pride Coordinators
5 International Gay and Lesbian Archives
6 International Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission
7 International Peace Walk, Inc., 1988
8 Jacks of Color (Black Jacks)
9 Jackson, Jesse
10 Jett Blakk, Joan
11 Jocks
12 Jones, Bill T., Choreographer
13 Jones, Grace
14 Journal: A Woman's Notebook [T.B. is Tami Basset?]
15 *Journey*, M[etropolitan] C[ommunity] C[hurch], [1983, 1984]
Removed to RH MS 1164:72.25
16 Julian, Isaac
17 KMUW 89.1 FM
18 Kansans for Human Dignity
19 Kansans for Human Dignity. Financial Documents
20 *Kansas Alternative Press*
21 Kansas AIDS Brief, January 31, 1989
Oversized removed to RH MS Q306:124.27

- 22 Kansas AIDS Education & Prevention Network
- 23 Kansas AIDS Network
- 24 [Kansas] Bisexual Network
- 25 Kansas City Beastmasters/Leather/SM/Fetish Club
- 26 Kansas City Prime Calendar, 1991
- 27 Kansas Department of Health and Environment
- 28 Kansas Department of Health and Environment EPISTAT [Epidemiology
Notes from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment]
- 29 Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Topeka, Kansas.
"AIDS/STDS: Everyone's Problem."
Kansas Education Watch removed to RH MS 1164:76.64
- 30 Kansas Education Network
- 31 Kansas' First Gay/Lesbian Freedom Day Parade/Pride Picnic, 1990
- 32 Kansas Gay and Lesbian Task Force
- 33 KGRA [Kansas Gay Rodeo Association], 1988
- 34 KGRA [Kansas Gay Rodeo Association], 1990
- 35 KGRA [Kansas Gay Rodeo Association], 1991
- 36 Kansas Information Services
- 37 Kansas Legislation, H[ouse]B[ill]2301
- 38 Kansas Legislature/Kansas Leadership Directories
- 39 K.S.A. 23-101/Senate Bill 515 [Anti-Marriage Bill]
- 40 Kary Mullis Interview
- 41 Kasten, Kate
- 42 Keeneth Watson
- 43 King, M[artin] L[uther], Yolanda, Coretta
- 44 Könen, Thomas. *A Gay Liberation Theology*, May 1996
- 45 Kristie, Norma
- 46 La Grone, Kheven
- 47 Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund, Inc
- 48 *Lambda Rising News*
Removed to RH MS 1164:52,15-7 and RH MS 1164:53.1-2
- 49 Land of Awes [Kansas Information Services]
- 50 Law Notes, Lesbian & Gay
- 51 Leather Pride
- 52 *Leather Pride!* October 1995; *Choice Words*, September 1995 (Planned
Parenthood of Kansas); Typed letter from Gilbert J. March, photocopy of
newspaper clipping, "Two Gay Men Attacked by Eight Thugs in Hillcrest."
- 53 Ledbetter, Sue
- 54 Lee, Mark. Mission of Faith Fellowship

- 55 Lee, Spike
- 56 Lesbian and Gay Center
- 57 Lesbian, Bisexual and Gay Services of Kansas
- 58 "Lesbian Chic," *New York*, May 10, 1993
- 59 Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual Studies Conference, Iowa City, November 17-20,
1994
- 60 Lesbian - Gay Alliance, Gay Lesbian Resource Association
- 61 LesbiGay OK [LesbiGay Awareness Week, University of Kansas, April 10-
16, 1994]
- 62 Lesbian Resource Center, Seattle
- 63 Letter from Don Meckfessel (Insurers, Incorporated) to Moderator, Kansans
for Human Dignity, Inc., January 26, 1996
- 64 Letter from Eunice Ann to "Dearest Folks," February 25, 1921
Toscanini and la Scala Orchestra Program, February 23,
1921; Newspaper clipping, 1921
- 65 Lewis, Carl
- 66 *Liberty Press* [empty]
- 67 *Liberty Press*, December 1995
[handwritten notes on covers]
- 68 *Liberty Press*
Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:99.3
- 69 *Liberty Press*, April 1996
- 70 Linda Villarosa
- 71 Little Richard
- 72 The Loft Course Catalog
- 73-4 *Love Culture War: Arts for the Circle*, February 1995
- 75 Love, Rodger, [1996]
- 76 Lorde, Audre
- 77 Lumpkin, Eugene
- 78 *Lump'n Magazine*, Vol.4, No. 9
Removed to RH MS 1164:72.59
- 79 Lynn Lavner
- 80 Macro B[iotics]
- 81 Measure Nine
- 82 Mail
- 83 Mailing/Membership
- 84 Majority for Choice
- 85 Making Love
- 86 Manago, Cleo

- 87 Manhattan AIDS Project, Manhattan, Kansas, 1994
- 88 Manuals for Equipment [answering machine, telephone]
- 89 Mapplethorpe
- Box 7
- 1 March on Washington, 1987
- 2 March on Washington, 1991
- 3 Matthews, William
- 4 McCarthy, Paul. "Pot Peril. Heavy Smokers Risk Mercury Poisoning."
American Health: Fitness of Body and Mind, Vol. 8, No. 10, December 1989
- 5 Media Lists
- 6 Meeting Minutes
- 7 Members of the Tribe
- 8 Memorial
- 9 *Men As We Are*
Removed to RH MS 1164:72.71
- 10 Men of Colors Working Together - Wichita
- 11 Merchandise (WPC) [Wichita Pride Collective]
- 12 Me'shell
- 13 Metro Traffic Control. Address/Phone Number List
- 14 MCC [Metropolitan Community Church]
- 15 Military - Service Members. Legal Defense Fund
- 16 *Mind Positive*, Vol. 1, Issue 2, September 1990
Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:73.17
- 17 *The Mirror*
Removed to RH MS Q306:56.18
- 18 *The Mirror* [Financial Records]
- 19 *The Mirror*, Invoices
- 20 *The Mirror*, Bank Statements
- 21 *The Mirror*, July 1990
Oversized removed to serials at RH MS Q306:56.18 and to
RH MS Q306:124.31
- 22 *The Mirror*, August 1990
- 23 *The Mirror*, September 1990
- 24 *The Mirror*, October 1990
Oversized removed to MS Q306:56.18, RH MS
Q306:124.29, and to RH MS Q306:124.34
- 25 Miscellaneous email [primarily jokes, Charles Valentine], 1998
- 26 Miscellaneous flyers and papers
- 27 Miscellaneous Gay Pride

- 28 Miscellaneous Mail
- 29 Miscellaneous newspapers
- 30-33 Miscellaneous papers
- 34 Miscellaneous Poster Art
- 35 MFF[Mission of Faith Fellowship]
- 36 Missouri Task Force for Lesbian and Gay Concerns
- 37 *Moon: Gay and Lesbian Monthly*, Vol. 2, No. 1, January 1996
Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:73.22
- 38 Morrison, Toni
- 39 Moscow Library of Lesbians and Gays
- 40 Mothers March Against AIDS
- 41 "My First Eighty Years" by Ethel Bates Chrisman
- 42 The Names Project
- 43 National Coalition of Black Lesbians and Gays
- 44 National Coming Out Day
- Box 8
- 1 National Directory of Lesbian & Gay Community Centers, 1995
- 2 National AIDS Fundraising Conference, San Francisco, CA, May 2 - 4, 1996
- 3-4 National Gay and Lesbian Task Force
- 5 National Gay and Lesbian Task Force
Activist Alert removed to RH MS 1164:68.9
- 6 National Gay and Lesbian Task Force Creating Change Conference
Task Force Report newsletters removed to serials at RH MS 1164:76.23
Activist Alert newsletters removed to serials at RH MS 1164:68.9
- 7 National Gay Rights Advocates
- 8 *National Inquisitor*
Removed to oversized at RH MS Q306:105.14
- 9 National Minority AIDS Council
- 10 New Alliance Party
- 11 *New Directions*, AID[S] Issue [cover wanting]
Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:73.34
- 12 New York Gay Pride, 1970-1971
- 13 New York Information
- 14 New York, NY Gay Map
- 15 Newsletters, Statistic reports
- 16 Newspaper article: "Hawaii Gay Marriage Case Has National Implications."
- 17 Newspaper articles, 1985

- 18 Newspaper articles, 1982(?) - 1989
- 19 Newspaper clippings
- 20 The 1982 Cable Car Awards & Show
Oversized removed to RH MS Q306:124.37
- 21 Nkoli, Simon
- 22 The North American Man/Boy Love Association (NAMBLA)
NAMBLA Bulletin removed to serials at RH MS 1164:73.26
- 23 Notebooks
- 24 Oasis Resource Center
- 25 One-Night Stand
- 26 Opposition - Concerned Women of America
- 27 Oscar Wilde Bookshop
- 28 Our Fantasy
- 29 Our Fantasy - Bar Tab card
- 30 Our Fantasy - Drag Queens [negatives]
- 31 Our Fantasy, Ladies Night Out, February 10, 1989
- 32 Our Fantasy, Ladies Night Out, September 15, 1989
- 33 Our Fantasy - New Light Show, October 13, 1989
- 34 Our Fantasy VIP Cards
- 35 Our Worlds, Our Lives, March 5, 1994
- 36 The Out Fund for Lesbian and Gay Liberation
- 37 Pamplin, Roger Jr
- 38 Parade Info [Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance, 1989-1990]
Documents for the first Gay Pride Parade in Kansas: Parade permit, parade float application, etc.
- 39 Paragon
- 40-41 Parents, Family and Friends of Lesbians and Gays [PFLAG]
- 42 Parents, Family and Friends of Lesbians and Gays [PFLAG] Resource Listing
- 43 *Parents Magazine* Article. "Straight or Gay."
- 44 Parents of Gays and Lesbians
- 45 "Paris is Burning" Film
- 46 Parker, Pat
- 47 Parliamentary
- 48 Peace and Social Justice Center of South Central Kansas
Removed to RH MS 1164:74.33
- 49 Pegasus M.C
- 50 People for the American Way Action Fund
- 51 People of Color - Leather, Titleholders

- 52 People of Color, Steering committee
- 53 People with AIDS
- 54 Phelps - Clergy response
- 55 Phelps, Fred
- 56 Phelps - Book about
- 57 A Phone Call Away: Telephone Helper Service in Our Communities. Creating Change Conference, 1995
- Box 9
- 1 Photocopy article (Pages 1 and 2 wanting)
- 2 Play: *Identified Human Remains and the True Nature of Love*, by Brad Fraser
- 3 Playbill
- 4 Playbill: *Angels in America*
- 5 *Plethora*
Removed to RH MS 1164:74.48
- 6 Police relations
- 7 *[The] Polished Knob* [Issue Six]
Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:74.49
- 8 1988. Political Action. National Gay and Lesbian Task Force,
- 9 Political activity. The Hatch Act
- 10 Political Campaigning. Forms and information
- 11 Political Clubs, Gay & Lesbian
Caucus Briefs newsletters removed to serials at RH MS 1164:69.20
- 12 Pomo Afro Homos
- 13 Posi-RX, VA Newsletter
Caucus Briefs newsletters removed to serials at RH MS 1164:69.20
- 14 Postal Service
- 15 Powell, Colin
- 16 Preliminary Report of the Task Force on Sexual Preference to the Oregon State Legislature
- 17 Presbyterian AIDS Network
- 18 Press Release Info About
Center Post, September 1995, November 1995, PFLAG Youth Conference, October 28, 1995
- 19 Pride Guide: Wichita, Kansas, 1988
- 20 Pride Guide: Wichita, Kansas, 1989
- 21 Pride Institute - Recovery
- 22 Pride 1985

- 23 Pride [Wichita], 1988
- 24 Pride Engagement Calendar, 1995
- 25 pride nooz. Helena, MT
 Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:75.6
- 26 Pride parade itinerary. Gay & Lesbian Pride Parade application
- 27 Pride Week checking, 1988
- 28 Primal Cream, safe sex
- 29 Proclamation [Proclamation by mayor of Wichita, Kansas announcing Gay
 Pride Day, 1992, 1994]
 Oversized removed to RH MS Q306:124.46
- 30 *Project-X*
 Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:75.14
- 31 Public Relations for Social Change, 1991
- 32 *Queer Pagans* [New York City]
 Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:75.21
- 33 Rainbow Ball Decoration
- 34 Rainbow Festival of the Arts. Gay/Lesbian Video Showcase Series, 1996
- 35 Rainbow flag
- 36 Rap Groups general
- 37 Rational recovery
- 38 [Receipts from receipt book.]
- 39 Red Cross
- 40 Reid, Don
- 41 Reid, Vernon
- 42 Republican
- 43 R & R Brass Rail
- 44 Riggs, Marlon
- 45 Riverside Booster
 Newsletters removed to serials at RH MS 1164:75.38
- 46 Road Map: Southwestern states
- 47 Robinson, Max
- 48 *Rock River News*
 Newsletter removed to serials at RH MS 1164:75.39
- 49 Rockford AIDS Carewalk, 1995
- 50-51 *The Rockford Register*, January - June 1989 (photocopies)
- 52 *The Rockford Register*, July - December 1989 (photocopies)
- 53 Rodeo, Third Gay Rodeo 1987
- 54 Romanovsky and Phillips

- 55 Rosicrucian
- 56 *Round Up* [The Gay and Lesbian Western Magazine]. Removed to serials at
RH MS 1164:75.43
- 57 Rousseve, David
- 58 RuPaul
- 59 Russia
- 60 Rustin, Bayard
- 61 Saint, Assotto
- 62 St. John, Keith
- 63 The St. Louis Lesbian and Gay Pride Celebration Committee
- 64 Sapphire
- 65 San Francisco Gay Guide, January 1995
- 66 San Francisco - General
- 67 S[an] F[rancisco] Pride, 1994
- 68 Wichita State University, Self-help network
- 69 Seminars - empowerment
- 70 Serendipity
- 71 SIECUS Sex Information [Sex Information and Education Council of the
U.S.]
- 72 Sexual Healing, *ERO Spirit*
Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:70.41
- 73 Sharpton, Al [empty]
- 74 Sheet music [empty]
- 75 Short stories, drama pieces
- 76 *Show Business Illustrated*
Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:75.54
- 77 *Signals*
See also RH MS 1164:75.56
- 78 Sims, Ambrose
- 79 Smith, Willie
- 80 South Forty
- 81 Shaman's Drum [empty]
- 82 The Sheath File
- 83 [Sheet music: "Bennie and the Jets" by Elton John and Bernie Taupin; "Go
West" by the Village People; Movie advertisement for "In and Out." *The
Mirror*]
The Mirror removed to RH MS 1164:56.18
- 84 [Sheet music:] "I Could Go On Singing (Til the Cows Come Home)," [music

- by Harold Arlen, lyrics by E.Y. Harburg]
- 85 Silver Feather [Berdache Council]
- 86 Social Services
- 87 *Speaking Out* [Newsletter of the North West Illinois Gay Lesbian Task Force]
 Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:76.4
- 88 Stanton, Larry. AIDS art
- Box 10
- 1 State Initiatives Defense Fund
- 2 Stonewall - Larry Boxx
- 3-4 Stonewall 20 [1989]
 Oversized removed to RH MS Q306:124.11, RH MS
 Q306:131.15, RH MS Q306:131.20, and RH MS R264:10.1
 RH MS R264:10.1 Stonewall 20, [1994]
 Removed from RH MS 1164:10.4
- 5 Stonewall 25 - local [1994]
- 6 Stonewall 25 - local, regional meeting
- 7 Stonewall 25 - national [1994]
- 8 Stonewall 25 National Steering Committee meeting, March 18 - 20, 1994
- 9 *Street Stories*, June 1994
- 10 SELC [Students for Education on Liberal Concerns, Wichita State University]
- 11 SELC Liberal Forum [Students for Education on Liberal Concerns, Wichita
 State University], April 1989
- 12 SELC research [Students for Education on Liberal Concerns, Wichita State
 University]
- 13 Student Groups, gay and lesbian
- 14 Suggs, Donald
- 15 Suicide
- 16 *Summer of '77: Last Hurrah of the Gay Activists Alliance* by Joe Kennedy
- 17 *Sunflower*, Wichita State University, Gay/Lesbian Resource Association 1977
 (clippings)
- 18 Survey I - results [Project Wichita]
- 19 Survey II - SELC [Students for Education on Liberal Concerns, Wichita State
 University]
- 20 Surveys
- 21 Survivors
- 22 Sweet, Ted. *Yesterday's Tomorrows are Tomorrow's Yesterdays I*
- 23 Sylvester
- 24 *Take Pride*
 Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:76.22

- 25 Talley, André Leon
- 26 Teacher Network, GLS [Gay, Lesbian, Straight] - St. Louis
- 27 Ten Percent
- 28 Ten Percent Revue
- 29 Texas Gay/Lesbian Alliance
- 30 That New Magazine, Inc., Native & Christopher Street
- 31 TLC - The Lesbian Celebration
- 32 Theatre, gay
- 33 Theatre - Pride
- 34 Theocratic Right
- 35 3 cards [Taroh?] and spell
- 36 *This Month [Entertainment & Travel]*
 Removed to serials at RH MS Q306:75.4
- 37 [3 color prints of unidentified women, artist unknown]
- 38 Tinney, James
- 39 "Together in Pride," [Wichita Pride Celebration, 1991]
- 40 Toons
 Removed to serials at RH MS Q306:97.6
- 41 Topeka AIDS Project
- 42 Topeka Center for Peace and Justice
Cooperation Times newsletter removed to serials at RH MS
 1164:69.74
- 43 Topeka Gay and Lesbian Task Force
- 44 Topeka gay men
- 45 Topeka - Newsletter, Pride 1989
- 46 Training Quality Center for Management Development [handwritten letter
 from B.A. McKinney to Pat found laid in]
- 47 *The Triangle*, Midwest Gay/Lesbian Magazine, January 1997
 Removed to serials at RH MS Q306:97.10-11
- 48 Tryst
- 49 Tulsa Oklahomans for Human Rights
- 50 UGRC Chamber of Commerce
- 51 Unitarian Universalism
- 52 Unions - Same Sex
- 53 [United States Department of Agriculture: "Sexual Orientation: An Issue of
 Workforce Diversity," "Response to the Service-wide Civil Rights
 Committee's July 1992 Meeting Recommendation."]
- 54 United Voice. A Newsletter of United Gays and Lesbians of Wyoming
 Newsletter removed to serials at RH MS 1164:76.60

- 55 Unity and Pride Alliance (Topeka)
- 56 University - Free [Wichita Free University]
Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:77.16
- 57 University, Lavender
- 58 Update AIDS [AIDS Update], December 1996/January 1997
Removed to serials at RH MS Q306:9.8
- 59 Vertigo
- 60 Video - Wavelength catalog
- 61 Video and film catalogs
- 62 [The] Village People
- 63 [Vintage concert programs. Mme Margaret Matzenauve, January 12, 1925.]
[John Charles Thomas; The Zurich Little Symphony; The
Trapp Family Singers, January 22, 1942.]
- 64 Vison [sic] November 1978, January 1978
Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:76.75
- 65 Visions CD [Cocktails & Dreams]
Removed to serials at RH MS 1164: 76.78
- 66 *The Voice*, February 1987
- 67 *The Voice*, March 1987
- 68 *The Voice*, April 1987
- 69 *The Voice*, May 1987
- 70 Voices from the Front: The Survivors Project
- 71 Voices - World AIDS Day, December 1, 1988
- 72 Voices - World AIDS Day, 1989
- 73-74 Volunteers
- 75 Washburn Law Student Lesbian & Gay Network
- 76 Washington, D.C. gay map
- 77 Watkins, Perry
- 78 Wendel (cartoon)
- Box 11
- 1 Westenhoffer, Suzanne
- 2 Wham!
- 3 Whitman, Walt. Calmus [sic]
- 4-5 Wichita AIDS Task Force
- 6 Wichita AIDS Task Force, matchbooks, 1987
- 7 Wichita AIDS Task Force miscellaneous
- 8 *Wichita City Life*
- 9 Wichita Community Clinical AIDS Program

- 10 WGCP [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee], financial
 11 Wichita Department of Parks and Recreation, Wichita Police Department
 Report, Emprise Bank
 12 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance
 13 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance
 Sketches/Drawings on Tracing Paper, Marker drawing on
 newsprint removed to oversized at RH MS Q306:124.30
 14 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance, December 1994
 15 The Wichita Gay & Lesbian Alliance logos
 16 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance, March 1995
 Job Jacket: WGLA-PC removed to oversized at RH MS
 Q306:124.28
 17 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance, November 1994
 18 WGLA [Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance], Pride art 1990
 19 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance PC [Pride Committee], [19]90
 Box 12
 1 *Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance PC [Pride Committee], [19]90*
 2 Wichita Pride, 1985
 3 Wichita Pride, 1994
 4 Wichita Pride Committee
 5 Wichita Pride Committee, 1989
 6 Wichita Pride Miscellaneous
 7 Wichita Pride, 1988
 8 Wichita Pride Parade, 1995
 9 Wichita-Sedgwick County Department of Community Health
 July 1995, December 1996 *Healthlines* newsletters removed
 to serials at RH MS 1164:71.57
 10 Wichita State University, Center for Women's Studies
 11 Wichita State University, Student Homophile Association
 12 Wichita Transgender Alliance
 13 *Wilde* - Promotional issues
 Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:77.21
 14 Williams, Karen [newspaper article]
 15 Williams, Reggie [article, clippings]
 16 Willow Productions
 17 Wilson, Phill [magazine article]
 18 Winnebago County [Illinois] Department of Public health. AIDS/HIV Fact
 Sheets
 18 Women's Music and Art Festivals

19 Woman to Woman: What is My Risk?
20 Women's Resource Directory
21 Womyn's Herstory Month
22 World AIDS Day
23 *The Works: Drugs, Sex, and AIDS*
24 Wuornos, Aileen [empty]
25 Youth, Gay
26 Ziegfeld's
27 Zine ["Fag Rags Come of Age." *The Advocate* November 6, 1990]

Box 13

RH MS Q306:130.7 A.R.T. Fall Festival, Cambridge, MA, [19]93
1 Abercrombie, Ted
2 ACT UP
RH MSQ306:124.6 ACT UP Demands Universal Health Care
Removed from RH MS 1164:50.3
3 ACT UP Kansas City
4 Acting and Improvisation
5 Address Book
RH MSQ306:124.19 *The Advocate: The Classifieds*, 1984, 1985 (loose pages)
6 *The Advocate*. Letters, cartoon, magazine cards
7 Advocacy Council for Human Rights
8 Affirmations Gay and Lesbian Community Center. Ferndale, Michigan
9 Alcoholics Anonymous - Wichita Area and South Central Kansas
10 Alliance For Progress. Dallas, Texas
11 An Alternate American History
12 The Alternate Perspectives Expo, Directory, [19]96
13 Alternate Presentations
14 The Alternative Alliance. Hutchinson, Kansas
15 Alternative Business Alliance
16 Alvin Ailey Repertory Ensemble, 1992, 1993
17 AIDS Care Network, Rockford, IL
18 American Civil Liberties Union
19 American Civil Liberties Union. Northwest Illinois Chapter
20 American Civil Liberties Union of Kansas and Missouri
21 American Family Association
22 American Foundation for AIDS Research
23 Amnesty International
24 And Justice for All

- 25 "Angels Wanted: (Halos Optional) A Posthumous Portrait of Truman Capote"
by Gregory Boyd
- 26 Another Assault on the Family
- 27 Another Way. Fund for Progress. Wichita, Kansas
- 28 Anti-choice Bill [H.B. 2323]
- 29 Anti-Pat Robertson Rally. Kansas State University, October 12, 1993
- 30 Apple Computer
- 31 AIDS [Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome]
- 32 AIDS. A Day of Remembrance
- 33 AIDS Action Pledge. San Francisco, CA
- 34 AIDS - African Americans
- 35 AIDS and ARC [AIDS Related Complex], 1988
- 36 AIDS Bibliographic & Abstract Service. Source Listing, Fall 1988
- 37 AIDS Care Network
- 38 AIDS Clinical Trials Information Service
- 39 AIDS: A Day of Remembrance
- 40-41 AIDS Education
- 42 AIDS Foundation of Chicago
- 43 The AIDS Fund of Wichita/Sedgwick County
- 44 The AIDS Health Project
- 45 AIDS - Helping Our People Economically (H.O.P.E)
- 46 The AIDS History Project
- 47 AIDS Information, 1985-1988
- 48 AIDS Information, 1989-1990
- 49 AIDS Information, 1991
- 50 AIDS Information 1991 (newspaper clippings)
- 51 AIDS [Information] 1992 (newspaper clippings)
- 52 AIDS [Information] 1993 (newspaper clippings)
- Box 14
- 1 AIDS [Information] 1994 (newspaper clippings)
- 2 A.I.D.S. Interfaith Network
- 3 "AIDS is a Huge Business!" advertisement
- 4 AIDS - Lesbians
- 5 AIDS Lifeline
- 6 AIDS Memorial
- 7 AIDS - Native Americans
- 8 AIDS Pamphlets
- 9 AIDS Pastoral Care Network

- RH MSQ306:125. 4 AIDS Projections
 Removed from RH MS 1164:1.44
- 10 AIDS Referral Services
- 11 AIDS Resource Center. Dallas, TX
- 12 AIDS Resource Center, Inc (ARC). New York, New York
- 13 AIDS Ride Across America, 1994
- 14 AIDS Symposium, March 14, 1988
- 15 AIDS Vaccine
- 16 AIDS Walk Bricktown. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, November 1, 1992
- 17 AIDS Walk-Run, Wichita, Kansas, 1996
- 18 AIDS - Wichita
- 19 AIDS - Women
- 20 AIDS Youth
- 21 Art
- 22 Art Institute of Chicago. News and Events, May - June 1995
- 23 Art/photography exhibits
- RH MSQ306:125.5 Article: "AIDS: Words from the Front."
- 24 Article: "The Crushing Cost of AIDS," *Texas Monthly*, August 1987
- RH MS Q306:130.2 Article: "1984: The Year of the Plague." *San Francisco Chronicle*
- RH MSQ306:124.23 Article: "The Return of Quentin Crisp." *San Francisco Sentinel*, December 24, 1992
- Removed from RH MS 1164:16.47
- RH MSQ306:124.17 Article: "The Wonder of Water." *Fort Dodge Messenger*.
- Removed from RH MS 1164:34.8
- 25 Articles: Sexual Morality
- 26 Asian Art Museum of San Francisco
- 27 Astrae. Grants Docket Report, 2001
- 28 Atkinson, Marvin
- 29 Auction Donaters [sic]
- Oversized removed to RH MS R264:10.13
- 30 Band: Clocks
- 31 Bar cards
- 32 Bar cards - San Francisco
- 33 Barbo, Beverly A. Author, lecturer, advocate
- 34 Barbo, Beverly Foote. *The Walking Wounded* (2 copies, varying covers)
- 35 "Behind the Scenes at the New Alliance Party." A Special Report from the Lesbian and Gay News-Telegraph, first published in *TLGNT* [The Lesbian

- and Gay News-Telegraph], August 1988
- 36 Berdache access log
- 37-38 Berdache archives
- 39 Berdache council meeting, January, February 1996
- 40 Bethel College. Department of Nursing, 1992
- 41 Bickelhaupt, Ethan. "Psychosocial Aspects of AIDS." Reprinted from *Kansas Medicine*. Vol. 87, No. 3, March 1986
- 42 Big Brothers & Sisters of Sedgwick County
- 43 BiNet USA
- 44 Birchfield, Jack. "My Story." Personal narrative
- 45 B.A.G.A.L.S. Bisexual and Gay and Lesbian Society
- 46-47 Bisexual, Gay, and Lesbian Society Speaker's Bureau, January 16, 1993
- 48 *Bisexual Politics: Theories, Quarters & Visions*, edited by Naomi Tucker, Haworth Press, 1995
 "Bisexual Women, Feminist Politics," by Tamara Bower
 "Power and Privilege Beyond the Invisible Fence," by
 Brenda Blasingame
- 49 Bisexuality
- 50 Bishop Carroll High School. Theatrical and Music Performances. Wichita, Kansas
- 51 Bjorklund, David, and Barbara Bjorklund. "Straight or Gay?" *Parents Magazine*, reprint, October 1988
 RH MS Q306:128.5 Black and White Ball posters (graphic art)
 RH MS Q306:128.6 Black and White Ball posters (envelope)
- 52 Black and White Charities, Inc., 1996
- 53 Black and White Men Together
- 54 Black Arts Festival, 1988
- 55 Black Gay and Lesbian Leadership Forum, 1995
- 56 Blount, Roy Jr. "Today's New Klan."
- 57 The Boeing Employees Association for Gays and Lesbians
 Newsletters removed to serials at RH MS 1164:75.27
- 58 Book: *Sexual Secrets of the Zodiac*
 RH MS Q306:131.6 Book chapters, (photocopies)
- 59 Book chapters (topics include homosexuality, AIDS, etc.)
- 60 Book lists
- 61 Bookmarks
- 62 Boston Lesbian & Gay Service Center. Boston, Massachusetts
- Box 15
- 1 Botanica, The Wichita Gardens. William Shakespeare's 430th Birthday Bash,

- April 21, 1994
 RH MS Q306:131.13 Brochure: Inn Exile, Palm Springs + envelope
 RH MSQ306:124.44 Brown paper bag: Operation Holiday Food Drive
 (Wichita, Kansas)
- 2 "Brown vs. Topeka Board of Education. Forty Years Later: Where Do We Go
 From Here?" April 29-30, 1994
- 3 Buckel, David. "Stopping Anti-Gay Abuse of Students in Public Schools: A
 Legal Perspective."
- 4 Buckner, Terry
- 5 Bumper Stickers - Political
- 6 Bumper Stickers - Gay rights, human rights
- 7 Business cards
- 8 Business postcards
- 9 Butler County Community College. El Dorado, Kansas
- 10 Cabaret Oldtown Theatre Productions
- 11 Calendar, 1992 - 1993
- 12 Calendar: Bearman, [19]95
- 13 Calendar: Days Together, In Celebration of Gay and Lesbian Families, 1993
- 14 Calendar: Days Together, In Celebration of Gay and Lesbian Families, 1994
- 15 Calendar: Days Together, In Celebration of Gay and Lesbian Families, 1995
- 16 Calendars 1989 - 1992
 RH MS Q306:131.7 Calendars: "Dykes to Watch out For," "La Cage,"
 "Baywatch."
- 17 California Penal Code, Amendments, 1978
- 18 *Camerado*, produced by Susan L. Allen, Kay Garret, Manhattan, Kansas,
 1992, 1993
 RH VLT MS 1164:2 Campaign Pin: "Moscone" [George Moscone was the
 mayor of San Francisco, 1976-1978]
- 19 Campaign to End Homophobia/Discrimination
- 20 "Carolyn's Story" [personal narrative]
- 21 Cartoons
- 22 Cassette Tape. Don & Mike, Dyke Day, April 30, 1997
- 23 Castro Street Fair, August 15, 1982
- 24 Catalyst Retreats
 RH MS Q306:131.10 Catch the Spirit: A Pride Celebration, June 25-30, 2008
- 25 Cathedral of the Plains, Incorporated, Wichita, Kansas.
- 26 Cellular telephones
- 27 The Center. Long Beach
- 28 The Center. L.A. Gay and Lesbian Community Services Center [Los Angeles]

- RH MSQ306:124.39 *The Center News Letter* (mockup)
- 29 The Center. The Wichita LesBiGayTrans Community Center
- 30 The Center. The Wichita LesBiGayTrans Community Center
Logo for contest removed to oversized at RH MS
Q306:131.21
- 21 RH MS Q306:131.21 The Center [Wichita LesBiGayTrans Community
Center]. Logo Design Entry
Removed from RH MS 1164:15.30
- 31 The Center. The Wichita LesBiGayTrans Community Center. Center Mailing
List [3.5 inch floppy disk]
- 32 The Center. The Wichita LesBiGayTrans Community Center.
Correspondence
- 33 The Center. The Wichita LesBiGayTrans Community Center. Handwritten
notes
- 34 The Center. The Wichita LesBiGayTrans Community Center. Newsletter
- 35 The Center. The Wichita LesBiGayTrans Community Center. Receipt book
- 36 The Center. The Wichita LesBiGayTrans Community Center. Returned
mailers with address corrections
- 37-39 The Center. The Wichita LesBiGayTrans Community Center. Telephone
message book
- 40 The Center. The Wichita LesBiGayTrans Community Center. Volunteer
manual
- Box 16
- 1 Center for AIDS Intervention Research
See also RH MS 1164:69.28
- 2 Centers for Disease Control. Department of Health and Human Services
- 3 Central Solar Energy Research Institute
- 4 Challenge Metro
RH MS Q306:130.8 Chicago Lesbian & Gay Film Festival, 1990, 1991, 1993,
1994
RH MS Q306:130.9 Chicago Latino Film Festival, 1992, 1995
- 5 Children of Lesbians and Gays Everywhere
- 6 Citizen Participation Organization. Advisors to the Wichita City Council
- 7 Citizens for a Better Wichita
- 8 The City of New York Department of Health, 1995
- 9 Civil Disobedience and the Lesbian/Gay Community
RH MSQ306:126.4 The Clocks. Our Fantasy, June 18, 1982 (graphic art)
RH MSQ306:126.5 The Clocks. Our Fantasy, [envelope]
- 10 Cloud 9 Jewelry
- 11 Coalition for Positive Sexuality. Pamphlet: Just Say Yes

- 12 Coffeyville Country Club Photograph
- 13 *Coiffeur/Coiffeuse*. A comprehensive selection of wigs and hair accessories for men, women, and children
RH MSQ306:124.1 *Coits Jester* (San Francisco), 1988
- 14-15 The Coleman Company
- 16 The Coleman Company. Bruce McKinney, 15 year anniversary
- 17 Colorado AIDS Project
- 18 Colorado Community Directory, 1990
- 19 Colorado for Family Values
- 20 Colorado Jewish AIDS Coalition
- 21 Combined Federal Campaign, South Central Kansas
- 22 Comic book: *The Crusaders: Operation Bucharest*, by J.T.C., Vol. 1, 1974
- 23 Coming Out, [19]84
- 24 Coming Out/Being Out Group
- 25 The Commemorative Mint [Commemorative AIDS Ribbon]
- 26 Common Cause. Washington, D.C
- 27 Community Center. Michigan. Affirmations
- 28 Community Card Pack [advertisement]
- 29 Community Information and Referral Services. Directory of Community Services
- 30 Community Living Services, Wichita, Kansas
- 31 Computer Miscellaneous
RH MS Q306:129.1 Computer printout: "About 10% of all data available on AIDS," 1988
RH MS Q306:129.2 Computer printout: AIDS related materials, 1988
- 32 1994-1995. Concerned Women for America,
- 33 *The C[ongressional] Q[uarternly] Researcher*. Vol. 3, No. 9, March 5, 1993 (Photocopy)
- 34 ConnectCare
RH MS Q306:131.9 Constitution of the Students for Education on Liberal Concerns [SELC]. Wichita State University. As revised March 9, 1989
- 35 Constructing Change Conference. Washburn State University, April 6, 1996
- 36 Convergence: International Gay Men's Gathering and Festival
- 37 *Cooking with Pride*, compiled by Leatherella O. Parsons
- 38 Corrections, Crime Prevention, and Victim Services in Sedgwick County, Kansas, 1980
- 39 Counseling Services, Winfield, Kansas
- 40 Cranston, Kevin. "HIV Education for Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Youth: Personal Risk, Personal Power, and the Community of Conscience." *Coming Out of the Classroom Closet*

- 41 Creating Change Conference, 1993
- 42-43 Creating Change Conference. Dallas, Texas, 1994
- 44 Creating Change Conference. Detroit, Michigan, November 8-11, 1995
- 45 Creating Change Conference. Washington, D.C., November 6-10, 1996
Oversized removed to RH MS Q306:124.22
- 46 Creative Counseling Center. Psychotherapy for Gay and Bisexual Women
- 47 Crisp, Quentin. Letters, column, interviews
Oversized removed to RH MS Q306:124.23
- 48 Day Without Art
- 49 Defense of Marriage Act. H.R. 3396
- 50 Democracy Watch Coalition
- 51 Department of the Air Force, letter from Brigadier General Brian A. Arnold to Ms. Susie Hayes, [received August 13, 1996?], (typed letter, signed)
- 52 Department of Health and Human Services
- 53 Department of the Army
RH MS R265:4 Design Contest, Pride 1985
- 54 Detroit Receiving
- 55 Different Voices
- 56 Digital Queers
- 57 *New Dimensions*. Gay Rights in Nevada
- 58 Direct Male Coupon Book
- 59 Distress Tolerance Handout
- 60-61 Diversity. Rockford, Illinois
- Box 17
- 1 Diversity Calendar, 1998
- 2 *Divi!* by Gregory S. Boyd
- 3 Donna's Life Center
- 4 *Downtown AveNews*. A Community Newsletter Published by Downtown United. Wichita, Kansas
Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:70.27
- 5-7 *Dungeons and Dragons: Monstrous Compendium*
- 8-9 *Dungeons and Dragons: Monstrous Compendium*. Basic Set. Fiend Folio Appendix
- 10 Eastern Illinois University Gay/Lesbian Awareness Week
- 11 8-track tape. 1240 News Talk - Open Mic. Gay Issues
RH MS Q306:130.3 18th San Francisco International Lesbian and Gay Film Festival, 1994
- 12 The (Electronic) Gay Community Magazine
- 13 *Emerald City News*. From the Land of Awe, Wichita, Kansas, 1989, 1990

- See also RH MS 1164:4.39 and RH MS 1164:70.35
- 14 The Empire House. Dramatic Performances
- 15 Employment Discrimination in New York City. A Survey of Gay Men and Women
RH MSQ306:127.5 Envelope: marked "Virginia Apuzzo Posters." envelope
Envelope removed from RH MS Q306:127:4
- 16 Equal Marriage Rights Fund
- 17 Equality Colorado
- 18 Equality Kansas
RH MSQ306:124.26 Eros: The Center for Safe Sex
- 19 Ethel Book, August 1993
- 20 Eulogy for Rob Gutzman
- 21 "Evolution and Revolution as Organizations Grow," by Larry E. Greiner.
Harvard Business Review, July - August 1977
- 22 The Experience - Midwest
- 23 The Experience Weekend, San Francisco, July 8 - 10, 1988
- 24 The Experimental Treatment Guide. The New York State Directory of AIDS/HIV Clinical Trials, Spring 1994
- 25 Exploratorium. Summer Classes, 1983
- 26 Exodus North America, June 2001, September 2001
- 27 Exodus Trust
RH MSQ306:127.14 Faces of Wichita, December 1981 (graphic art)
- 28 The Family Link
RH MS Q306:131.22 Family tree of Ethel Mae Sterling [maternal grandmother of Bruce McKinney]
- 29 The Family Triangle
- 30 Families of Gays and Lesbians
8 RH MSQ306:126.8 Fatty's, 1987 (graphic art)
- 31 Feinberg, Leslie. *Transgender Liberation: A Movement Whose Time Has Come*
- 32 Fight the Right Action Kit
- 33 Film Festivals
6 RH MSQ306:126.6 First Metropolitan Community Church (graphic art, letterhead)
- 34 First Metropolitan Community Church of Kansas
- 35 First Metropolitan Community Church of Wichita
- 36 The Flint Hills Alliance, Inc
- 37 Flint Hills Mainstream Coalition. Manhattan, Kansas
- 38 Flow chart of Far Right & White Supremacist Movement as of Sept[ember

- 19]92
- 39 *The Flowerpot Murders* [Book]
- 40 Fort Collins Gay and Lesbian Alliance
- 41 Frameline. Film/video Completion Fund
RH MSQ306:124.34 Freedom-Friendship-Facts (photocopies)
Removed from RH MS 1164:7.24
- 42 The Fox Valley Gay Association. Elgin, Illinois. Official Constitution, newsletters 1978-1992 (photocopies)
- 43 Franklin Projects, Inc
RH MS Q306:131.14 Fresh pastry bags, Crossroads Market, and Bookstore paper bag
- 44-5 *From the Closet* [Illinois. Information Newsletter about what is happening the bars and bookstores], October 1984-August 1985 [original mock-ups]
- Box 18
- 1 Free to Fight! An interactive self-defense project
- 2 Freedom Cafe
- 3 Freedom Coalition
- 4 The Friendly Cooker Calendar, 1987
- 5 Friends of Chamber Music. Kansas City, 1994-1995
- 6 Fruit Loops - Cereal box
- 7 The Fund for Human Dignity, Inc. Reference Material for Writing Art & by-laws KFHD [Kansans for Human Dignity]
- 8 Fundraising
- 9 Funeral memorials
- 10 *The Games Guide*. The Official Guide to all Gay Games IV and Cultural Festival Events, June 18-25, 1994
- 11 Gay and Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation
- 12 Gay and Lesbian Americans
- 13 Gay & Lesbian Anti-Violence Project
- 14 The Gay and Lesbian Community Action Council
- 15 Gay and Lesbian Community Center of Colorado
- 16 Gay and Lesbian Parents Coalition International
- 17 Gay and Lesbian Parents International Bibliography
- 18 GLAR/SELC [Gay and Lesbian Resource Association/Students for Education on Liberal Concerns, Wichita State University], [19]86
- 19 GLAR/SELC [Gay and Lesbian Resource Association/Students for Education on Liberal Concerns, Wichita State University], [19]87
- 20 GLAR/SELC [Gay and Lesbian Resource Association/Students for Education on Liberal Concerns, Wichita State University], [19]88
- 21 Gay and Lesbian Resource Center of Manhattan [Kansas]

- 22 Gay and Lesbian Democrats of America
- 23 Gay and Lesbian Services of Kansas, 1990
- 24 Gay and Lesbian Support & Development Group [Manhattan, Kansas]
- 25 Gay and Lesbian Task Force of Topeka
- 26 Gay and Lesbian Victory Fund
- 27 Gay and Lesbian Victory Fund. Candidates profile, 1994
- 28 Gaybook Rainbow Ventures, Fall 1994
- 29 *Gay Chicago Magazine* Planning Calendar, 1991
- 30 *Gay Chicago Magazine* Planning Calendar, 1993
- 31 Gay Games, 1990
- 32 Gay Games IV, 1994
- 33-34 Gay information, 1994
- 35 Gay, Lesbian, and Straight Teachers Network of St. Louis
- 36 Gay Male S/M Activists
- 37 Gay Men of African Descent
- 38 Gay Men's Health Crisis Pamphlets
- 39 Gay Men's Health Crisis, Inc. New York, NY. "Facilitator's Guide to Eroticizing Safer Sex, a Psychoeducational Workshop Approach to Safe Sex Education."
- 40 GOAL. Gay Organized Alliance for Liberation, Kansas City
- 41 Gay Rights National Lobby
- 42 Gay Service Bureau/Limited
- 43 Gay Services Network. Kansas City, Missouri. Gay Talk Hotline
- 44 Gay Vacation Travel
- 45 Gayyellow Pages. The National Edition, 1995-1996
- 46 "Gender Benders and the Rise of Gay Subculture" by Kevyn D. Jacobs, English Honors Composition I [Kansas State University?], November 19, 1991
- 47 Gentry of Chicago
- 48 Gilbert and Sullivan. *The Mikado*
- 49 *Girlfriends Magazine*
- 50 Glaze, Doug 3.5 inch floppy disks (3)
- 51 Glaze, Doug 5 inch floppy disks (9)
- 52 The Golden State Gay Rodeo Association
- 53 The Governor's Commission on Gay and Lesbian Youth, 1993
- 54 Great Plains Regional Rodeo
- 55 Greeting cards, blank
- 56 Greeting cards, signed
- 57 Gulf Coast Women's Festival

- 58 Guest Book: Different Voices, June [19]95
- Box 19
- 1 Gutzman, Rob [cards from Richard F. Watts to Gutzman]
 - 2 Gutzman, Rob [cards from Steve Worley to Gutzman]]
 - 3 Gutzman, Rob - Cults and Cult-like groups
 - 4 Gutzman, Rob [correspondence between Nick Nave and Gutzman]
 - 5 Gutzman, Robert. Funeral memorial, 1996
 - 6 Gutzman, Rob [letters and cards from Ron Miller to Gutzman]
 - 7 Gutzman, Rob [letters from Joe Bell to Gutzman]
 - 8 Gutzman, Rob [letters from Mike Sanderson to Gutzman]
 - 9 Gutzman, Rob [letters from Raymond Beard to Gutzman]
 - 10 Gutzman, Rob [letters from Richard Pearson to Gutzman]
 - 11 Gutzman, Rob [letter from Rob Gutzman to Michael Reynold's regarding Gutzman's bicycle]
 - 12 Gutzman, Rob. Notebook
RH MS R264:11.1 Handkerchief: pink zebra print
RH MS R264:11.2 Handkerchief: green camouflage
 - 13-14 Handwritten notes
 - 15 The Hate Crime Sentencing Enhancement Act of 1993
 - 16 Health Hunter
 - 17 The Heartland Pride Coordinators Conference. Wichita, Kansas March 9-11, 1990
 - 18 Heartland Share
 - 19 Hepatitis B
RH MS Q306:131.5 Heritage of Pride (New York City). Pridefest [19]94
 - 20 Heritage of Pride. Official New York City Lesbian & Gay Pride Merchandise
 - 21 Herland Sister Resources. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
Newsletters removed to serials at RH MS 1164:71.61
 - 22 Hill, Raymond
 - 23 Homophile Alliance of Sedgwick County
 - 24 Homophobia
 - 25 "Homosexual Outlet." *Sexual Behavior in the Human Male*.
 - 26 Homosexuality in the African American Community
 - 27 Homosexualities: A Summary of the Findings of the Kinsey Institute
 - 28 Hope for Gay and Lesbian Catholics
 - 29 Hospice of Wichita
RH MSQ306:124.22 "Hospitality Guide." Creating Change Conference.
Between the Lines supplement
Removed from RH MS 1164:16.45

- 30 H[ouse of] R[epresentatives] Bill 2998 ["To prohibit discrimination on the
basis of affectional or sexual preference..."]
- 31 Housing and Economic Development Department. Wichita, Kansas. Kansas
Residential Landlord and Tenant Act
- 32 Howard Brown Memorial Clinic
Wellspring newsletter removed to RH MS 1164:77.8
- 33 Howard Brown Memorial Clinic. Annual report, 1990
- 34 Howard Brown Memorial Clinic. Annual report, 1991
- 35 Hubert, Katelyn Brooks. Student papers
- 36 HIV/AIDS Education
- 37 HIV/AIDS/LGBT Mailers
- 38 HIV/AIDS Support Groups/Services
- 39 *Human in an Elf's Garden* by Jari Winter, Art by Terrie Smith. Fan fiction -
"Touch" #1, 1991
- 40-41 Human Rights Campaign
- 42 Human Rights Campaign, 1996
- 43 The Human Rights Task Force, Tampa, Florida
- 44 "Hunting Gays in Gainesville" by John Loughery
- 45 The Hutchinson Alliance for Bringing it Together [H.A.B.I.T]
- 46 Illinois AIDS/HIV Quarterly Update
- 47 Illinois Gay and Lesbian Task Force
- 48 Illinois Gay Rodeo Association
- 49 Independent LGBT Bookstores
- 50 *Indian Doctor: Nature's Method of Curing and Preventing Disease According
to the Indians*
- 51 Indigenous Queers/Bisexual Caucus
- 52 *Insights: A Journey*, by Donna L. Ayers
- 53 Internal Revenue Service [Berdache Archives application for tax exemption],
1993
- 54 International AIDS Candlelight Memorial and Mobilization
- 55 International Association of Gay Square Dancers Clubs
- 56 International Association of Lesbian/Gay Pride Coordinators
- 57 International Association of Lesbian/Gay Pride Coordinators. 7th Annual
Conference, St. Louis, Missouri, [1988?]
- 58-59 International Association of Lesbian/Gay Pride Coordinators. Conference.
Long Beach/Los Angeles, October 9-11, 1992
- 60 International Gay and Lesbian Archives
RH MS Q306:130.6 International Lesbian/Gay Freedom Day, San Francisco,
June 26, 1983
- 61 International Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission

- 62 International Gay/Lesbian Task Force
- 63 International Gay Rodeo Association
- 64 International Gay Travel Association
- 65 Internet: Anti-Gay Initiatives Summary, 1994
- 66 Internet: Gay and Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation/LA Reports, January
[19]94
- 67 Internet: Jokes
- Box 20
- 1 Internet and Fax: LGBT Issues
- 2 Internet: LGBT Organizations, January 5, 1993
- 3 Internet: "The Men's Movement," by Bob Matthews
- 4 Internet singles ads
- 5 Internet: Transgender Issues and Stories, 1993-1994
- 6 Internet: *The Transmission* online magazine, April 1994
- 7 Internet: Virginia Custody Case Focuses Attention on Our Families" [article
and email responses]
- 8 Itallie, Jean-Claude van. "Ancient Boys: A Requiem."
- 9 *It's Our Town, Too (A Play in One Act)*, by Susan Miller
- 10 James A. Fenton [Pride Guide: Wichita, Kansas, 1991]
RH MSQ306:124.31 Jo's Thrift Shop (mockup)
Removed from RH MS 1164:7.21
RH MSQ306:124.28 Job Jacket. WGLA-PC [Wichita Gay/Lesbian
Association-Pride Committee]
Removed from RH MS 1164:11.16
- 11 Junction City Teddy Bears
- 12 The June L. Mazeir Lesbian Collection
- 13 *Just the Fax.*
- 14 Kairos House. San Francisco, California
- 15 Kansans for Gay and Lesbian Equality [K.G.L.E], 1992
- 16-17 Kansans for Human Dignity
- 18 *The Kansas Act Against Discrimination: Kansas Age Discrimination in
Employment Act.* Kansas Administrative Regulations. Commission on Civil
Rights. [Current as of January 25, 1990]
- 19 Kansas AIDS Network
RH MSQ306:125.19-20 Kansas AIDS Network (graphic art)
RH MSQ306:126.7 Kansas AIDS Network, 1987 (graphic art)
RH MSQ306:125.11 Kansas AIDS Network, Inc. Brochure (graphic art)
RH MSQ306:125.12-15 Kansas AIDS Network. Logo, button blanks (graphic
art)

- RH MSQ306:125.16 Kansas AIDS Network. Logo, button blanks (folder)
- RH MSQ306:127.3 Kansas AIDS Network. "Facts About AIDS" brochure (graphic art)
- RH MSQ306:127.6-8 Kansas AIDS Network. Monte Carlo, February 28, 1987 (graphic art)
- RH MSQ306:127.9 Kansas AIDS Network. Monte Carlo (envelope)
- RH MSQ306:125. 9 Kansas AIDS Network. The Network News (graphic art)
- Typed information and pamphlets removed to RH MS 1164:53.3
- 20 Kansas Arts Commission
- 21 Kansas Board of Education
- 22 *Kansas Citizen* (photocopy)
- 23 Kansas Citizens' Network
- 24 Kansas Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing
- 25 *The Kansas Commission on Civil Rights Complaint Procedures Handbook. Information on the Filing, Investigation, and Settlement of Complaints of Discrimination*
- 26-27 Kansas Department of Health and Environment, 1986-1987
- 28 Kansas Department of Health and Environment, 1988-1996
- 29 Kansas' First Gay and Lesbian Pride Parade [Wichita, Kansas], June 17, 1990
- 30 Kansas Gay & Lesbian Task Force
- 31 Kansas Gay Lesbian Bisexual College Conference. Emporia State University, November 20-21, 1993
- 32 Kansas Gay Political Conference. University of Kansas, September 10, 1977
- 33 Kansas Gay Rodeo Association
- RH MS Q306:128.1-2 Kansas Gay Rodeo Association. Tickets (graphic art)
- RH MS Q306:128.3 Kansas Gay Rodeo Association (envelope)
- 34 Kansas Health Foundation
- 35 Kansas HIV/AIDS Meeting and Training, 1993
- 36 The Kansas HIV Prevention Community Planning Group
- 37 Kansas Information Services
- RH MSQ306:125.21 Kansas Information Services
- RH MS Q306:128.4 Kansas Information System, Inc. Business cards (graphic art)
- RH MSQ306:125. 22 Kansas Information Services [envelope]
- RH MSQ306:126.2 Kansas Information Services, [envelope]
- RH MSQ306:127.11 Kansas Information Services [envelope]
- RH MSQ306:127.12-3 Kansas Information Services. Brochure, April 1987 (graphic art)
- RH MSQ306:126.1 Kansas Information Services (graphic art)

- 38 Kansas Interpretive Traveling Exhibit Service
39 Kansas Nonprofit Association
40 Kansas State *Collegian*. Newspaper articles, 1984-1985 (photocopies)
41 Kansas State *Collegian*. Newspaper articles, 1990-1991
42 Kansas State House of Representatives
43 Kansas State University
44 Kinsey Rapport Empress XVIII
45 Kushner, Tony. *Angels in America*.
46 Lambda Community Fund. Lambda Freedom Fair. Sacramento, California,
June 17, 1989
RH MS R264:10.10 Lambda Flag
47 Lambda Freedom Fair. Sacramento, California, June 15, 1991
48 Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund
49 Lambda Legal Defense Fund, Inc. Marriage Initiative
50 Lambda Rising News
Newsletters removed to serials at RH MS 1164:52.15-7 and
RH MS 1164:53.1-2
51 Lambda Update. Civil Rights News from Lambda Legal Defense and
Education Fund
52 Lambda Youth Network
53 The Land of Awe. Information Services
54 Last Will and Testament - forms
55 Lavender flags with names [First known AIDS Memorial Service in Kansas,
1989?, 1990?]
56 Lavender Moon Cafe
57 Lavender Prairie News [page 1 and 2 wanting]
58 Lavner, Lynn
59 League of Women Voters
60 Lesbian Agenda Conference, September 24-25, 1988
61 Lesbian Alliance of Greater Kansas City. Resource directory, 1995-1996
- Box 21
- 1 LGBT Activism
2 Lesbian & Gay Archives of San Diego. The Pride Collection
3 Lesbian and Gay Checklist from Bookpeople, 1994
4 The Lesbian and Gay Community Center of Greater Kansas City
5 Lesbian and Gay Community Service Center, Inc
6 Lesbian and Gay Immigration and Asylum Rights Task Force
7 The Lesbian and Gay News-Telegraph. Article: "Civil Rights Initiatives," by
Lisa J. Church. Article: "The Theocratic Agenda," by Keith Clark

- 8 The Lesbian and Gay People of Color Steering Committee. A New York City-based Coalition of Lesbian and Gay People of Color Organization
- 9 Lesbian and Gay Voices Radio Talk Show, transcript, article. Houston, Texas
- 10 Lesbian AIDS Project at Gay Men's Health Clinic
- 11 Lesbian, Bisexual, and Gay Services of Kansas
- 12 Lesbian, gay, bisexual identity
- 13-15 LGBT Activity/Event flyers
- 16 LGBT Civil Rights
- 17 LGBT Community of Chicago
- 18 LGBT Community of Denver
- 19 LGBT Community of Houston
- 20 LGBT Community of New Orleans
- 21 LGBT Community of Oklahoma City
- 22 LGBT Community of St. Louis
- 23 LGBT Community of Tulsa, Oklahoma
- 24 LGBT History
- 25 LGBT issues in education
- 26 LGBT literature
- 27-28 LGBT literature catalogs
- 29 LGBT March on Washington, 1993
- 30 LGBT Miscellaneous papers
- 31 Lesbian Mother's National Defense Fund
- 32-33 LGBT Pamphlets
- Box 22
- 1 LGBT People of African Descent in honor of Black History Month
- 2 LGBT Youth
- 3 Lesbian Herstory Archives
- 4 Lesbian Wellness Survey
- 5 Letters from the United States House of Representatives and United States Senate
- 6 Letter to Nelda Gutzman from Janice with newspaper clipping
- 7 *The Liberty Press*
RH MS Q306:131.3 Lights! Camera! Pride!
RH MSQ306:124.14 Living in Leather IV. The National Leather Conference. Portland, Oregon, October 6-9, 1989
- 8 Long Beach Lesbian & Gay Pride, Inc
- 9 Lorde, Audre. *Need: A Chorale for Black Woman Voices*. Kitchen Table: Women of Color Press, 1990
- 10 *L.A. Dispatch* Cartoon and Letter

Removed from RH MS Q306:

- 11 Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra. 45th Season. Zubin Mehta, Music Director and Conductor 1965-1966. February 19, 1966
- 12 Lottery Disclosure Report. "State Lotteries: How to Get in It...and How to Win It!" Sixth edition
- 13 Madison Gay/Lesbian Resource Center. Madison, Wisconsin
RH MS Q306:130.1 Magazine covers and illustrations from *Edge*, *The Advocate*, and *Interview*
RH MS Q306:131.8 Magazine and newspaper articles (photocopies)
- 14 Magazine and Newspaper Clippings, men
- 15 Mailing labels
- 16 Mailing list
- 17 Mainstream Coalition. Wichita, Kansas
- 18 The Male Couples Group
- 19 Manhattan Alliance for Peace & Justice
- 20 Manhattan, Kansas
- 21 Manhattan [Kansas] AIDS Project
- 22 *The Manhattan Mercury* Newspaper Articles [also some Kansas State *Collegian*], 1992, undated
- 23 Mannings, Dexter. "Big Bird and the ABCs," Sesame Street Live
- 24 *ManZone*. E-Zine and Web Meeting Place. Seattle, Washington
- 25 Map
RH MSQ306:124. 7 March for Women's Equality, Women's Lives. San Francisco
RH MS Q306:130.4 March on Washington, April 25, 1993
- Removed from RH MS 1164:22.61
- 26 Dr. Martin Luther King Celebration, Topeka, Kansas, 1994
- 27 The Mary-Helen Mautner Project. For Lesbians with Cancer
- 28 McGennis Youth Center. Auction Information
- 29 McKinney, Bruce. Birthday card from Elizabeth
- 30 McKinney, Bruce. Correspondence
- 31 McKinney, Bruce. Dated greeting cards
- 32 McKinney, Bruce. Undated greeting cards
- 33-35 McKinney, Bruce. Notebook
- 36 McKinney, Bruce. Notebook. PFLAG, Names Project information found laid in
- 37 McKinney, Bruce. Notebook. Stonewall 25 and Gay Games information found laid in
- 38 McKinney, Bruce. Personal letters, dated

- 39 McKinney, Bruce. Personal letters, undated
- 40 McKinney, Bruce. Personal notes to McKinney
- 41 McKinney, Bruce. Politics
- 42 McKinney, Bruce. Postcards to McKinney
- 43 Meholick, Larry August 25, 1993
- 44 Medical Escrow Society
- 45 Melissa Etheridge Article. *Out* magazine, May 1995
- 46 Melissa Etheridge Information Network
- 47 Mellon Bank Corporation. *Discover Total Resources: A Guide for Nonprofits.*
- 48 Men of all Colors and Cultures Together - Wichita [Kansas]
RH MSQ306:125. 3 Menu: The Trail House Gazette
- 49 *The Menninger Letter*. Yearly index
- 50 Metroline Community Service Project
- 51 Metropolitan Community Church
- 52 Metropolitan Community Church of Manhattan [Kansas]
- 53 Metropolitan Community Church of Omaha [Nebraska]
- 54 Metropolitan Community Church of Topeka [Kansas]
- 55 Metropolitan Community Church of Wichita [Kansas]
- 56 Michigan Womyn's Music Festival, 1989, 1994
- 57 Mid-America Fists in Action (M.A.F.I.A.)
- 58 Midwest Bisexual, Lesbian and Gay College Conference, 1996
- 59 Midwest Men's Center of Chicago
Oversized removed to RH MS Q306:124.45
- 60 Midwest Men's Festival
- 61 Midwest American Regional Pride Coordinators, 1991
RH MSQ306: 124.45 "Millennium Festival." *The Washington Blade*, April
28, 2000
Removed from RH MS 1164:22.58
- 62 The Millennium March for Equality
Oversized removed to RH MS Q306:130.4
- 63 Miner, Stephen D. Artist
RH MSQ306:124.15 "MinneaPaulitan: Twin Cities Gay & Lesbian
Directory." *Equal Time*, [Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minnesota] June 1990
Removed from RH MS 1164:52.21
- 64 The Minority Task Force on AIDS
- Box 23
- 1 *The Mirror*. Advertising information and rates
- 2-3 Miscellaneous ephemera

- 4 Miscellaneous mail
- 5-9 Miscellaneous papers
- RH MS Q306:131.16 Miscellaneous posters and magazine clippings
 - Poster: "It Doesn't Matter How You Get Here. If You Get Here on Time" removed from RH MS 1164:32.27
- 10 Miss Gay Great Plains Pageant, 1996
- RH MSQ306:127.1-2 Miss Gay Kansas & Mid America, 1982 (graphic art)
- 11 Miss Gay U.S. of A
- RH MS Q306:128.7 Miss Kansas City, 1983 (graphic art)
- RH MSQ306:127.10 Mission of Faith Fellowship (graphic art - stationary, envelopes)
- 12 Missouri Commission on Human Rights
- 13 Missouri Task Force for Lesbian & Gay Concerns
- 14 Mr. Drummer and Drummerboy, 1995
- 15 Mr. Kansas Leather
- 16 Modern Artists. Jason Stuart
- 17 Moonsisters Drum Camp, 1996
- 18 Museums
- 19-20 Music Theatre of Wichita
- 21 Mobilization Against AIDS
- 22 Mother's Voices
- 23 The Names Project
- 24 The Names Project. The AIDS Memorial Quilt
- 25 The Names Project AIDS Memorial Quilt. List of names as of February 1994
- 26 The Names Project Display Handbook
- 27 The Names Project - Kansas City. The AIDS Memorial Quilt
- 28 The Names Project - Manhattan, Kansas. Kansas State University
- 29 The Names Project - Topeka, Kansas
- 30 The Names Project - Tulsa, Oklahoma
- 31 The Names Project - Wichita, Kansas
- Box 24
- 1 The Names Project. "For Henry Hernandez's Quilt" [sequined patches]
- 2 National Advocacy Coalition on Youth and Sexual Orientation
- 3 National AIDS Candlelight March
- 4 National AIDS Information Clearinghouse
- 5 National AIDS Memorial Day
- 6 National AIDS Network
- 7 National Association of Lesbian and Gay Community Center.

8 National Association of People with AIDS
9 National Center for Lesbian Rights
10 National Coming Out Day
11 National Gay and Lesbian Association
12 National Gay and Lesbian Task Force
13 National Gay and Lesbian Task Force action kit
14 National Gay and Lesbian Task Force activist alert
15 National Gay and Lesbian Task Force Policy Institute, Computer and Online
Training and Resource Directory, Dallas, Texas, November 10-13, 1994
16 National Gay and Lesbian Task Force. Correspondence
17 National Gay and Lesbian Task Force. Direct Report
18 National Gay and Lesbian Task Force. Documents
19 National Gay and Lesbian Task Force. Fight the Right Action Kit, 1993
20 National Gay and Lesbian Task Force. International Conference on
Transgender Law and Employment Policy, November 1995
21 National Gay and Lesbian Task Force. Task Force Report
22 National Gay and Lesbian Task Force. Triangle Update
23 National Gay Rights Advocates
24 National Hospice Organization
25 The National Latino/a Lesbian and Gay Organization
26 National LLEGO [Latin/a Lesbian and Gay Organization] Conference,
October 10-14, 1996
27 The National Lesbian and Bi Women's Health Survey
28 The National Lesbian and Gay Association. 4th Annual Conference.
Washington, D.C., October 20, 1995
29 The National Lesbian & Gay Health Association
30 National Lesbian and Gay Health Conference
31 National Lesbian/Bisexual Prevention Manual. Lyon-Martin Women's Health
Services
32 National Library of Medicine. Purchase Order request to fund HIV/AIDS
Education
33 NORM (National Organization for Restoring Men).
34 NOGLSTP(National Organization of Gay and Lesbian Scientists and
Technical Professionals, Inc.)
35 NOW. National Organization of Women
36 National Organization Responding to AIDS
37 NOHARMM (National Organization to Halt the Abuse and Routine
Mutilation of Males)
RH MS Q306:131.25 National Pride Committees Directory
RH MS Q306:128.10 National Pride Directory (graphic art)

- 38 National Public Referendum on AIDS
- 39 National Service and Public Safety Partnership for Safer Communities
- 40 National Task Force on AIDS Prevention
- 44 National Visibility Campaign for the Gay & Lesbian Vote
- 45 National Women's Music Festival
- 43 National Youth Advocacy Coalition
- 44 Native Americans
- 45 Network for Unity and Tolerance
- 46 Network Q
- 47 New Party
- 48 News Releases
 - RH MS R264:1.2 Newspaper: *Farm and Home*, 1907
 - RH MS R264:1.1 Newspaper: *The Furrow*, 1906
 - RH MS R264:10.4 Newspaper: *Out Against the Right* (2 copies)
 - RH MS Q306:131.23 Newspaper advertisement: National Condom Week. San Francisco AIDS Foundation, February 14-21, 1988
- 49-50 Newspaper and magazine articles (primarily photocopies)
- 51 Newspaper and magazine clippings
 - RH MS R264:10.15 Newspaper article. *The Gayly*, December 1, 1993
 - RH MSQ306:124.24 Newspaper articles: White night riots, Harvey Milk (photocopies)
- 52-54 Newspaper articles (photocopies)
- 55 Newspaper articles (photocopies and originals)
- 56 Newspaper clippings
- 57 Newspaper clippings - "Annie on my Mind."
- 58 Newspaper clippings - Bob Dole's Log Cabin Fiasco
- 59 Newspaper clippings, Saddle Tramps West Advertisement, 1984
- Box 25
 - 1 Newspaper clippings, 1986
 - 2 Newspaper clippings, 1987
 - 3 Newspaper clippings, undated
 - 4 Newspaper clippings: Regehr murder
 - 5 [Newspaper clippings] Miscellaneous, gay, [19]76 - [19]80
 - 6 [Newspaper clippings] [19]80 - [19]81
 - 7 [Newspaper clippings] [19]92
 - 8 [Newspaper clippings] Gay, 1994
 - 9 Newspaper, magazine articles
 - RH MSQ306:124. 9 Newspaper: Stop Special Class Status for Homosexuality (With note: "Bruce [McKinney] - This was distributed door-to-door in

Colorado during the [19]92 campaign to pass amendment 2. - Kevyn [Jacobs?].")

RH MS R264:1.3 Newspapers (local, state, and national), 1978

RH MS R264:1.4 Newspapers (local, state, and national), 1979

RH MS R264:1.5 Newspapers (local, state, and national), 1980

RH MS R264:1.6 Newspapers (local, state, and national), 1981

RH MS R264:1.7 Newspapers (local, state, and national), 1983

RH MS R264:1.8 Newspapers (local, state, and national), 1984

RH MS R264:1.9 Newspapers (local, state, and national), 1985

RH MS R264:1.10 Newspapers (local, state, and national), 1986

RH MS R264:1.11-16 Newspapers (local, state, and national), 1987

RH MS R264:2.1-8 Newspapers (local, state, and national), 1988

RH MS R264:3.1-9 Newspapers (local, state, and national), 1988

RH MS R264:4.1-2 Newspapers (local, state, and national), 1989

RH MS R264:4.3-5 Newspapers (local, state, and national), 1990

RH MS R264:4.6-8 Newspapers (local, state, and national), 1991

RH MS R264:5.1-4 Newspapers (local, state, and national), 1991

RH MS R264:5.5-7 Newspapers (local, state, and national), 1992

RH MS R264:6.1-6 Newspapers (local, state, and national), 1993

RH MS R264:7.1-7 Newspapers (local, state, and national), 1994

RH MS R264:8.1-3 Newspapers (local, state, and national), 1995

RH MS R264:9.4-7 Newspapers (local, state, and national), 1996

RH MS R264:9.1-7 Newspapers (local, state, and national), 1997

RH MS R264:9.8 Newspapers (local, state, and national), 1998

RH MS R264:9.9 Newspapers (local, state, and national), 1999

RH MS R264:9.10 Newspapers (local, state, and national), undated

10 New York Boycott Colorado!

11 New York City Receipts, plane ticket. Rob Gutzman [Stonewall 25, 1994]

12 The 9th Annual Gay Community Awards, San Francisco, May 2, 1982

13 The 1995 Florida Buycott Handbook

14 The 1993 Midwest Bisexual, Gay and Lesbian College Conference. Iowa State University, February 27-28, 1993

15 The 1993 March on Washington, Washington, D.C. Fundraiser, April 24, 1993

16 The 1993 March on Washington

17 The 1993 March on Washington. Program Guide

18 No Harmm

19 "No Smoking" Signs (2)

20 A Nobel Endeavor

- 21 NOCIRC of Michigan
- 22 Nolan Ryan envelopes (4)
- 23 Nonprofits
- 24 Nora Lyon & Associates
- 25 Northern Illinois Hospice Association
RH MSQ306:125. 7 NW Gay/Lesbian Sports Festival [Northwest], June 26, 1992
- 26-29 Notebook
- 30-32 Notebooks
- 33 Oak Park, 1995
- 34 Oak Park Lesbian and Gay Association
- 35 Oasis Gay and Lesbian Helpline
- 36 Oberlin College
- 37 The Oberons - Acorn VII
- 38 Office product catalogs
- 39 Oklahoma
- 40 Oklahoma State Department of Health, April 1990
- 41 Old Town
- 42 On Being Closeted. Newspaper articles (photocopies)
RH MSQ306:124.3 *On Parade*. San Francisco Lesbian/Gay Freedom Day Parade & Celebration program, June 26, 1988
RH MS Q306:130.5 *On Parade*. Stonewall 20. The official program of the San Francisco [sic] Lesbian/Gay Freedom Day Parade & Celebration, June 25, 1989
RH MSQ306:124.4 *On Parade*. San Francisco Lesbian/Gay Freedom Day Parade & Celebration program, June 24, 1990
RH MSQ306:124.29 "One Night Stand" (sketches)
Removed from RH MS 1164:8.25
- 43 An Open Letter to the Wichita Gay Community. "My Gay Brothers & Sisters..."
- 44 Opposition research
- 45 *Options*, PrideFest [19]96
- 46 Order notebook
- 47 Original notes, Black and White Revue, 1989-1990
- 48 Osborn, Torie. "America Without Closets."
- 3 RH MSQ306:126.3 Our Fantasy (graphic art)
- 49 Our Fantasy: A Carnival of Stars, March 5, 1995
RH MSQ306:127.15 Our Fantasy, table tents, 1983 (graphic art)
- 50 *Our Own Voices*. The Literary Group

- 51 *Our Words, Our Lives*. Manhattan, Kansas
- 52 Out Fund for Lesbian and Gay Liberation
- 53 Out Proud. Topeka, Kansas
- 54 Out There. Events and classes for *our* community program guide, Spring 1994
RH MSQ306:124.37 Outstanding. The 1982 Cable Car Awards & Shows
Removed from RH MS 1164:8.20
- 55 Overlooked Opinions. Chicago, Illinois
- 56 Owners Manuals
- 57 Paloone, Dave. Autographed flyer
- 58 Paper and envelopes, blank
RH MS Q306:128.8-9 Paper clouds with names printed in marker
- 59 Paper patterns
- 60 Parents and Friends of Gays
- 61 Parents, Families, and Friends of Lesbians and Gays [PFLAG]
- 62 Parents, Families, and Friends of Lesbians and Gays [PFLAG]. Documents
- Box 26
- 1 Parents, Friends and Families of Lesbians and Gays. Wichita, Kansas
- 2 Parklane Groups
- 3 Pediatric Care Survey
- 4 People for the American Way
- 5 People for the American Way. *Attacks on the Freedom to Learn*, 1993-1994
- 6 People with AIDS Coalition of New York, Inc
- 7 "Perfection Through Ascension: An Interview with Devananda," *New York Times*, Seattle Washington, March 1995
- 8 Phelps File [Fred Phelps, Westboro Baptist Church, Topeka, Kansas]
- 9 Phelps, Fred
- 10 Phelps, Fred. Newspaper clippings
- 11 *PGN - Philadelphia Gay News*
Removed from Vol. 17, No. 26, April 23-29, 1993 unless
otherwise noted.
Oversized removed to serials at RH MS Q306:72-3
- 12 Philadelphia Gay and Lesbian Task Force
- 13 Philadelphia Museum of Art, 1986
- 14 Phoenix, Arizona, Downtown Directory
- 15 The Phoenix Uniform Club's 18th Anniversary and Annual Uniform and
Leather Ball
- 16 Photographs
- 17 Photographs and negatives
- 18 Photographs and negatives - church organ

- 19 RH MSQ306:125.8 Photographs: Mother with infant. Photo of 3 children
Pittsburg State University. Mission Statement - Pride, March 1994
- RH MSQ306:124.35 Plan of Community Center Kitchen, Wichita, Kansas
[Wichita Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, & Transgendered Community Center?]
- 20 Planned Parenthood of Kansas
RH MSQ306:124.36 Plastic Bag: Little Sister's Book and Art Emporium
RH MS Q306:131.11 Plastic red flag
- 21 Play scripts
- 22 Plumblin
- 23 Poetry, short story, script
RH MSQ306:124. 13 Political Posters
Removed from RH MS 1164:50.3
- 24 Policies and Politics: Sexual Orientation Nondiscrimination in Public Schools
The Sunflower. Wichita State University, Vol. 98, No. 31,
October 15, 1993, Vol. 98, No. 32, October 18, 1993, Vol.
98, No. 37, October 29, 1993 found laid in. Removed to
serials at RH MS Q306:96.14
- 25 Politics - candidate flyers
- 26-27 Politics - candidate letters
- 28 Politics - candidate mailers
- 29 Politics - House Bill No. 2541, "An Act amending the Kansas act against
discrimination."
- 30 Politics - letters to representatives and senators
- 31 Politics - miscellaneous papers
- 32 Politics - newsletters
- 33 Politics - newspaper and magazine articles
- 34 Politics - Sedgwick County, Kansas
- 35 Politics - Senate Bill 515 - Anti-Marriage Bill
RH MSQ306:124. 8 Politics, Wichita, Kansas
Removed from RH MS 1164:36.5
- 36 Political Activism Against Gender Oppression
- 37 Populations Services International (PSI). Social Marketing Paper for Kaiser
Family Fund Meeting, October 20, 1994
- 38 Positive Action Coalition of Kansas, Inc
- 39 Post Script Font Report (Compaq Pagemarq 15)
- 40 Post Cards, blank
RH MSQ306:125.2 Poster: The Barracks
Removed from RH MS 1164:2.28
RH MS R264:10.8 Poster: Dance on Los Angeles

RH MS R264:10.5 Poster: The Edge of the Looking Glass, Chicago, IL, August-September [year?]

RH MSQ306:124.32 Poster: Homosexuality - A History. *Image*, June 4, 1984 (photocopies)

Removed from RH MS 1164:5.70

RH MS Q306:131.2 Poster: Metaphysical Alliance in Celebrating the Holiday Season with an Evening Program of Recorded Classical Music, December 13, 1988

RH MS R265:3 Poster: Prince and the Revolution

RH MS R265:1 Poster: Raymond Dragon.

See oversized at RH MS R265.1

RH MS R265:2 Poster: St. Louis 10th Anniversary Celebration of Lesbian & Gay Pride, 1989

RH MS R264:10.14 Poster: Sheldon Kamen for Sedgwick County Commission

Removed from RH MS 1164:36.5

RH MS Q306:131.19 Poster: Stonewall 25, Dance on New York, [1994]

RH MSQ306:124.12 Poster: Vito Russo (2 copies)

Removed from RH MS 1164:47.12

RH MSQ306:124.33 Poster: X-Mass Ball - HARC [Homophile Alliance of Riley County]

Removed from RH MS 1164:5.74

RH MS R264:10.11 Posters: America Responds to AIDS

Removed from RH MS 1164:1.43

RH MSQ306:125.1 Posters: Bishop Carl Bean

Removed from RH MS 1164:2.30.

RH MS Q306:131.24 Posters: AIDS Activism/Event posters

A Very Special Christmas Benefit for AIDS Care Network, 1992 [Rockford, Illinois. Removed from RH MS 1164:38.12]

Race Against Time: Global Walk for AIDS, 1989

The Name Project, AIDS Memorial Quilt, Washington, D.C., National Mall, 1996.

Project Hair, Wichita, Kansas

[19]96 AIDS Walk-Run, Wichita, Kansas

AIDS: A National Emergency

San Francisco AIDS Dance-a-thon

American Red Cross: Don't Listen to Rumors about AIDS. Get the Facts!

Capitol Action: We Demand a Cure for the AIDS Crisis

RH MS Q306:131.12 Posters - events

Priscilla's Exotigras, The Halloween Ball, Kansas City
National Association of Lesbian & Gay Community
Centers, Promote the Vote
National Coming Out Day, Wichita, Kansas
International Dyke March, New York City
Gay Awareness Party (mockup)
Skate Party, Wichita, Kansas
Center Membership Drive, Wichita, Kansas

RH MS Q306:131.18 Posters - events

PFlag Support Group Sessions, Wichita, Kansas
Taking Pride in our 10%, Kansas State University's
BiLesGay Society
Taiwanese Film Festival (Kansas State University, 1994)
San Francisco Bay Area Regional Rodeo, 1995
Torch Song Trilogy. Wichita Community Theatre
Workshop
Disappear Fear, Freedom Cafe, 1995
Alison Arngrim, Safer Sex For Women and Men, Wichita,
Kansas

RH MS R264:10.7 Posters: Frontiers Man

RH MSQ306:124.38 Posters: The Names Project. Pride - St. Louis, 1989

RH MS S26:2 Posters: Queer Comics, Gay Fools!

RH MSQ306:127.4 Posters: Virginia Apuzzo

Envelope removed to RH MS Q306:127:5

RH MSQ306:124.16 Posters: Women Don't Get AIDS. They Just Die From It

1-sided poster removed from RH MS 1164:50.6

2-sided poster removed from RH MS 1164:50.5

41 Preskorn, Sheldon H., and Michael Burke. "Somatic Therapy for Major
Depressive Disorder: Selection of an Antidepressant."

RH MS R264:10.6 Posters: World AIDS Day, Time to Act! 1993

RH MSQ306: 124.43 "Prejudice & Pride." *Image*, June 4, 1989 (photocopy)

42 Pride

43 Pride!

RH M SQ306:124.40 "Pride and Protest." *Bay Area Reporter*, June 16, 1994
(second section)

44 Pride at Work. A National Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgendered Labor
Organization

45 Pride Celebration, Inc. The Boston Lesbian and Gay Pride Committee.
Boston, MA, 1988

46 Pride: Central Illinois, 1997
 Box 27
 1 Pride: Chicago!
 2 Pride: Chicago's Gay & Lesbian Pride Week Planning Committee, 1988
 3 Pride: Chicago's Gay and Lesbian Pride Week Committee, 1990
 4 The Pride Collection. San Diego, California
 5 Pride Committee Beginnings, 1988
 RH MS Q306:128.13-14 Pride Design Contest, 1985
 RH MS Q306:128.15 Pride Design Contest, 1985 (envelope)
 6 Pride: Gay/Pride/San Francisco, June 26, 1977
 7 Pride Guide: Atlanta, 1993 (1)
 8 Pride Guide: Atlanta, 1994 (1)
 9 Pride Guide: Billings, Montana, 1996 (1)
 10 Pride Guide: Boston, 1988 (2)
 11 Pride Guide: Boston, 1989 (1)
 12 Pride Guide: Chicago, 1988 (2)
 13 Pride Guide: Chicago, 1989 (2)
 14 Pride Guide: Chicago, 1990 (2)
 15 Pride Guide: Chicago, 1991 (1)
 16 Pride Guide: Chicago, 1992 (1)
 17 Pride Guide: Chicago, 1993 (1)
 18 Pride Guide: Chicago, 1994 (1)
 19 Pride Guide: Chicago, 1995 (2)
 20 Pride Guide: Connecticut, 1993 (1)
 21 Pride Guide: Detroit, Michigan, 1989 (2)
 22 Pride Guide: Detroit, Michigan, 1990 (1)
 23 Pride Guide: Germany, 1992 (2)
 24 Pride Guide: Houston, 1988 (2)
 25 Pride Guide: Houston, 1990 (2)
 RH MS Q306:130.15 Pride Guide: Houston Gay/Lesbian Pride Week, 1991
 (2 copies)
 26 Pride Guide: Houston, 1992 (2)
 27 Pride Guide: Houston, 1993 (1)
 28 Pride Guide: Houston, 1995 (2)
 29 Pride Guide: Houston, 1996 (1)
 30 Pride Guide: Kansas City, 1989 (2)
 31 Pride Guide: Kansas City, 1990 (2)
 32 Pride Guide: Kansas City, 1991 (2)

- 33 Pride Guide: Las Vegas, 1996 (1)
34 Pride Guide: London, 1996 (1)
35 Pride Guide: Long Beach, California, 1990 (1)
36 Pride Guide: Long Beach, California, 1988 (1)
37 Pride Guide: Long Beach, California, 1992 (2)
38 Pride Guide: Long Beach, California, 1993 (1)
39 Pride Guide: Long Beach, California, 1994 (1)
40 Pride Guide: Madison, Wisconsin, 1994 (2)
41 Pride Guide: Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 1988 (1)
42 Pride Guide: Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 1990 (1)
43 Pride Guide: Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 1991 (1)
44 Pride Guide: Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 1992 (2)
45 Pride Guide: Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 1994 (2)
46 Pride Guide: Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 1995 (2)
47 Pride Guide: Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minnesota, 1984 (1)
48 Pride Guide: Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minnesota, 1988 (2)
49 Pride Guide: Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minnesota, 1989 (1)
50 Pride Guide: Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minnesota, 1990 (2)
51 Pride Guide: Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minnesota (Festival and Pavilion Program), 1992 (1)
52 Pride Guide: Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minnesota, 1992 (2)
53 Pride Guide: Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minnesota, 1993 (1)
54 Pride Guide: Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minnesota, 1994 (1)
55 Pride Guide: Morris County, New Jersey, 1995 (1)
56 Pride Guide: New Hampshire, 1992 (1)
57 Pride Guide: New York City, 1989 (1)
58 Pride Guide: New York City, 1994 (2)
59 Pride Guide: New York City, 1995 (1)
60 Pride Guide: Omaha, Nebraska, 1993 (1)
61 Pride Guide: Orange County, California, 1990 (2)
62 Pride Guide: Phoenix, Arizona, 1992 (2)
63 Pride Guide: Phoenix, Arizona, 1993 (1)
64 Pride Guide: Portland, Oregon, 1988 (2)
65 Pride Guide: Portland, Oregon, 1990 (2)
66 Pride Guide: Portland, Oregon, 1992 (2)
67 Pride Guide: Queens, New York, 1993 (1)
68 Pride Guide: St. Louis, Missouri, 1988 (2)
69 Pride Guide: St. Louis, Missouri, 1989 (2)

- 70 Pride Guide: St. Louis, Missouri, 1990 (2)
- Box 28
- 1 Pride Guide: St. Louis, Missouri, 1993 (1)
- 2 Pride Guide: St. Louis, Missouri, 1994 (1)
- 3 Pride Guide: San Diego, California, 1988 (2)
- 4 Pride Guide: San Diego, California, 1990 (2)
- 5 Pride Guide: San Diego, California, 1993 (1)
- 6 Pride Guide: San Diego, California, 1994 (2)
- 7 Pride Guide: San Diego, California, 1995 (2)
- 8 Pride Guide: San Francisco, California, 1981 (1)
- 9 Pride Guide: San Francisco, California, 1982 (1)
- RH MS Q306:130.11 Pride Guide: San Francisco, 1983
- RH MS Q306:130.12 Pride Guide: San Francisco, 1984
- RH MS Q306:130.13 Pride Guide: San Francisco, 1985
- 10 Pride Guide: San Francisco, California, 1987 (2)
- 11 Pride Guide: San Francisco, California, 1988 (2)
- 12 Pride Guide: San Francisco [Pride Day Program of Events], California, 1988 (1)
- 13 Pride Guide: San Francisco, California, 1989 (2)
- 14 Pride Guide: San Francisco, California, 1990 (2)
- 15 Pride Guide: San Francisco, California, 1992 (2)
- 16 Pride Guide: San Francisco, California, 1993 (2)
- 17 Pride Guide: San Francisco, California, 1995 (2)
- 18 Pride Guide: San Francisco, California, 1997 (2)
- 19 Pride Guide: San Francisco, California, 1999 (2)
- 20 Pride Guide: San Francisco, California, 2000 (2)
- 21 Pride Guide: San Jose, California, 1990 (2)
- RH MS Q306:130.14 Pride Guide: Seattle, 1986 (2 copies)
- 22 Pride Guide: Seattle, Washington, 1995 (1)
- 23 Pride Guide: South Florida, 1988 (2)
- 24 Pride Guide: South Florida, 1990 (2)
- 25 Pride Guide: South Florida, 1992 (2)
- 26 Pride Guide: South Florida, 1993 (1)
- 27 Pride Guide: South Florida, 1994 (2)
- 28 Pride Guide: South Florida, 1995 (2)
- 29 Pride Guide: Toronto, Canada, 1988 (2)
- 30 Pride Guide: Vancouver, 1988 (1)
- 31 Pride Guide: West Hollywood, California, 1984 (2)

- 32 Pride Guide: West Hollywood, California, 1986 (1)
- 33 Pride Guide: West Hollywood, California, 1988 (1)
- 34 Pride Guide: West Hollywood, California, 1989 (1)
- 35 Pride Guide: West Hollywood, California, 1990 (2)
- 36 Pride Guide: West Hollywood, California, 1992 (2)
- 37 Pride Guide: Wichita, Kansas, 1985 (2)
- 38 Pride Guide: Wichita, Kansas, 1988 (3)
- 39 Pride Guide: Wichita, Kansas, 1989 (1)
- Items found laid in removed to RH MS 1164:28.40
- 40 Pride Guide: Wichita, Kansas, June 1989
- Items found laid in at RH MS 1164:28.39
- 41 Pride Guide: Wichita, Kansas, 1990 (2)
- 42 Pride Guide: Wichita, Kansas, 1991 (2)
- 43 Pride Guide: Wichita - draft material Pride Guide, 1991
- 44 Pride Guide: Wichita, Kansas, 1994 (2)
- 45 Pride Guide: Wichita, Kansas, 1995 (2)
- 46 Pride Guide: Wichita [Kansas], *The Liberty Press*, 1996 (1)
- 47 Pride in West Hollywood
- 48 Pride Institute, Minneapolis, Minnesota
- 49 Pride: Helena, Montana
- 50 Pride: Kansas' First Lesbian and Gay Pride Parade invitation - Wichita, Kansas, June 17, 1990
- Box 29
- 1 Pride ledger
- 2 Pride: Lesbian and Gay Pride Day, Toronto, Canada, 1988
- 3 The Pride Network. Boston, Massachusetts
- 4 Pride Network, Inc
- RH MS Q306:131.15. Pride posters: Pride Picnic [19]89 (Stonewall 20), Wichita Stonewall 25 (1994), Milwaukee Pride-Power Celebration, [19]92
- Pride Picnic [19]89 removed from RH MS 1164:10.3
- 5 Pride: San Francisco Mayor's Proclamation, 1982
- 6 Pride: Topeka, Kansas
- 7 Pride 00. The Official Magazine for San Francisco Pride, 2000
- 8 Pride: West Hollywood/Los Angeles, 1988
- 9 Pride: Wichita, Kansas, 1988
- 10 Pride: Wichita [Kansas' First Pride Parade], 1990
- 11 Pride: Wichita - planning notes, receipts, etc., 1990
- 12 Pride: Wichita, Kansas, 1991

- 13 Pride: Wichita - Pride Guide draft materials, 1991
- 14 Pride: Wichita, Kansas, [19]93
- 15 Pride: Wichita - Stonewall 25, 1994
- 16 Pride: Wichita, Kansas, 1995
- 17-18 Pride: Wichita, Kansas, 1996
- 19 Privacy Rights Education Project
- 20 Pro-Choice Action League
RH MSQ306:124.46 Proclamation of Stonewall 25 Month. Wichita, Kansas,
June 1994
Removed from RH MS 1164.9.29
- 21 "Product Design for Flow Manufacturing." *Quantum Leap in to World Class
Manufacturing*
- 22 Progressive Democratic Quorum
- 23 Project 21
- 24 Project "Fire" Ball. Newark, New Jersey, February 13, 1994
- 25 Project Inform. HIV/AIDS
- 26 Protect the Blood: An HIV/AIDS Prevention Guide
- 27 Putnam Hall. Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas
- 28 "Race Against Time." Bill Mole
- 29 Rainbow Festival of the Arts
RH MS Q306:131.26 Rainbow flag
- 30 Rainbow pictures (from Calendar)
- 31 Raise the Rainbow
- 32 Rambo, Steve, photograph
- 33 Ramck, Michael
- 34 Raytheon Annual Report, 1992
- 35 Recipes
- 36 *Reform Judaism*. Union of American Hebrew Congregations, Summer 1990
(photocopy)
- 37 Reiki Empowerment Group. Wichita, Kansas
- 38 Religion
- 39 Renner, Christopher E. "Sex in the 90s: How Can We Do It?", 1994
- 40 Report on Wichita Public Library Censorship Policies. Compiled by Gregory
S. Boyd, August 17, 1995
- 41 Resorts
- 42 RSVP Vacation Guide, 1996-1997
- 43 Restaurant menus
- 44 Retreat Centers
RH MSQ306:125.17 Richard. AIDS brochure (graphic art)

- RH MSQ306:125.18 Richard. AIDS brochure [envelope]
- 45 Riggs, Mason
- 46 Rivco Buttons, Wichita, Kansas
- 47 River Festival - River Run. Wichita, Kansas, May 7, 1988
- 48 Road maps: Minnesota, Shreveport, Quebec, Ontario
- 49 *Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], 1988
- 50 *Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], index, 1989
- 51-53 *Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], January - June 1989
- 54 *Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], July - August 1989
- Box 30
- 1-2 *Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], September 22, 1989 - April 19, 1990
- 3 *Rock River News* [Illinois]
- 4 *Rock River News* [Illinois]
 Program - The Flirtations, February 16, 1996.
 Funeral memorial for Timothy Daemon Adamitis
- 5 Rocky Mountain Regional Rodeo, 1989
- 6 Rodeo: Bay Area Regional Rodeo, 1993
- 7 Rodeo: Great Plains Regional Rodeo, 1992
- 8 Rodeo: Great Plains Regional Rodeo - Wichita Rodeo, 1992
- 9 Rodeo: IGRA [International Gay Rodeo Association], 1991 (1)
- 10 Rural Concerns Consortium
- 11 *RFD [Rural Faggot Dreams]: A Country Journal for Gay Men Everywhere*
 [subscription cards]
- 12 RuralNet: The Nationwide Coalition of Rural, Suburban, and Native
 American Gays & Lesbians
- 13 Ryan White Title II Care Services in the State of Kansas. The C.A.R.E.
 Connection
- 14 Safe Sex Comix, #1 (1 copy), #2-6 (2 copies)
- 15 Safe Zone
 RH MS Q306:131.4 "The Safety Page." *The Wichita Eagle*
- 16 *Sage*
- 17 Sally Jessy Raphael Show Transcript. "Dear Mom, I'm Gay," 1990
- 18 The Salvation Army Foster Care Service, Wichita, Kansas
- 19 Same-Gender Marriage
- 20 *San Antonio Current*
- 21 San Francisco AIDS Foundation
 See also RH MS Q306:71.1
- 22 The San Francisco Bay Area Gay & Lesbian Historical Society

- RH MS Q306:130.17 San Francisco Bay Area Official Souvenir Guide, June 26, 1994
- RH MSQ306:125.6 *San Francisco Examiner* signs: Gay in America/Stonewall 20, June 1989 (2)
- 23 The San Francisco Whole Life Expo. Explorations in Natural Healing, October 20-22, 1995
- 24 The Santa Cruz Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, & Transgendered Community Center
RH MS Q306:131.17 2nd Annual Black and White Ball
- 25 Self-Help Network of Kansas
- 26 Servicemembers Legal Defense Network
- 27 "The Sewing Circle" [Quilt Panel Circle for the Names Project]
- 28 Sexually Transmitted Diseases
- 29 ShaKarla
- 30 Shanti Project
- 31 Shilts, Randy b.1951 - d.1994
RH MS R264:10.13 Sign: 2 Tickets for Draft Beer and Coke [auction results on verso]
Removed from RH MS 1164:14.29
- 32 Simply Equal
RH MSQ306:124. 30 Sketches/Drawings on Tracing paper. Marker drawing on newsprint
Removed from RH MS 1164:11.13
- 33 Social Security and Medicare. Boards of Trustees. A Summary of the 1995 Annual Reports
- 34 Soliloquy. Jerry Browning with Rick Reynolds and Gary Schilde
- 35 Southeastern Conference for Lesbians and Gay Men, March 22-25, 1990
- 36 Southern Illinois University. The Gay and Lesbian People's Union. Carbondale, Illinois
- 37 Stanger, Edwyna D. ("Donna"). "The Life and Work of Dr. Alfred Charles Kinsey of the Institute for Sex Research at Indiana University," May 6, 1996
- 38 State Initiatives Defense Fund
- 39 Stephan, Robert "Bob." Kansas Attorney General
- 40 *Stereotype*. The Atlantic Group's Gay & Lesbian Newsletter
See also RH MS 1164:76.15
- 41 Stickers
- 42 Stonewall 500
RH MS Q306:130.16 Stonewall 20 Souvenir Program, New York City, 1989
RH MS Q306:131.20 Stonewall 20, Wichita, Kansas [1989]
Removed from RH MS 1164:10.4
- 43-44 Stonewall 20, Wichita, Kansas, 1989

- 45 Stonewall 25
- 46 Stonewall 25. 2 Fans: National Gay and Lesbian Task Force
- 47 Stonewall 25. Illinois, 1994
- 48 Stonewall 25. International March on the United Nations to Affirm the
Human Rights of Lesbian and Gay People, 1994
- 49 Stonewall 25 - New York City, 1994
- 50 Stonewall 25 - New York City. Collected Memorabilia, 1994
"Welcome to N[ew] Y[ork] Stonewall 25/June 1994"
removed from RH MS 1164:30.50.
- 51 Stonewall 25 - New York City. Collected Memorabilia, 1994
"Welcome to N[ew] Y[ork] Stonewall 25/June 1994"
removed to RH MS 1164:30.50
- 52 Stonewall 25 - New York City. Collected Memorabilia, 1994
- 53 Straight-Ahead Productions
RH MSQ306:124.2 *The Sunflower*. Wichita State University, August 25,
1986
Removed from RH MS 1164:5.25
- 54 Support to Express Yourself (STEY)
- 55 Surrender Dorothi
- 56 Survey Charts
RH MS Q306:128.11-12 Survey pie charts
- 57 "Surviving the Food Chain...The Sissies and Saucepan Seminar." The Center
[The LesBiGayTrans Community Center]. Wichita, Kansas
- 58 Sydney Gay Mardi Gras. Sydney, Australia February 18, 1989
- 59 Szambecki, Jennifer. Student Essay
- 3 RH MS R264:11.3 T-shirt: London Pride, 1996
- 60 3rd Annual Great Plains Regional Rodeo. Wichita, Kansas, [19]94
- 61 13th National Lesbian and Gay Health Conference, July 24-28, 1991
- 62 Taking Pride in Our 10% Conference, Manhattan, Kansas, 1994
- 63 Tenth International Conference on AIDS/International Conference on STD,
1994
- 64 "Ten Reasons to Feel Lucky to Have a Gay Child."
- 65 TLC: The Lesbian Celebration
- 66 Theatre and Music Productions
- Box 31
- 1 Theatre programs
- 2 Theatre and music programs
RH MS Q306:131.1 Theatre layout (photocopy)
RH MS Q306:130.10 37th San Francisco International Film Festival, 1994

- 3 Three Dollar Bill mockup
- 4 3rd Annual [AIDS] Awareness Week Candle Light March
- 5 The Third International Lesbian and Gay Health Conference and Eight
National AIDS Forum. Washington, D.C., July 18-22, 1990
- 6 Ticket stubs
- 7 Toledo, Rebecca. Pamphlet: *Armed and Dangerous: The Pentagon's War on
Lesbians and Gays*
- 8 Topeka AIDS Project
- 9 Topeka Center for Peace and Justice
RH MS R264:10.9 *The Topeka Daily Capital* [reprints of front pages]
- 10 Topeka Peace Resource Center
- 11 Transgender Stories. Caroline Cossey ("Tula"), Kathy Sullivan, "Sharon" [and
June] Lenny
- 12 Transexualism
- 13 Travel
- 14 Travel: Colorado
- 15 Travel: Kansas
- 16 Travel: Minneapolis/St. Paul [Minnesota]
- 17 Travel: New Orleans, Louisiana
- 18 Travel: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
- 19 Travel: San Francisco, California
- 20 Travel: Vancouver, Seattle
- 21 Travel: Virginia
- 22 Tri-State Alliance, Evansville, Indiana
- 23 Timeline: 25 Years of the Lesbian/Gay Christian Movement
- 24 Triangle Community Center. News and Views. East Norwalk, Connecticut
RH MSQ306:124.11 *Twenty Years Since Stonewall*, Summer 1989
Removed from RH MS 1164:10.3
RH MSQ306:124.5 *Twin Cities Readers*, November 26, 1980 (3 pages)
Removed from RH MS 1164:33.7
- 25 21st San Francisco International Gay & Lesbian Film Festival, June 20-29,
1997
- 26 Unarius Academy of Science
- 27 Unitarian Universalist Association of Congregations
- 28 Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Manhattan [Kansas]
- 29 The United States Commission on Human Rights. Pamphlet: *Racism in
America and How to Combat It*
- 30 United States Department of Agriculture. Sexual Orientation Report
- 31 United States Department of Health and Human Services

- 32 U.S. Department of Justice. Immigration and Naturalization Service
 33 United States Postal Service
 34 United States General Accounting Office. Defense Force Management.
 Department of Defense's Policy on Homosexuality
 35 United Way of Wichita and Sedgwick County, Inc
 36 Unity of Pride Alliance
 37 University Educational Promotions. Colorado Springs, Colorado
 38 University of Kansas
 39 University of Kansas. LesBiGay Services of Kansas
 40 University of Nebraska. Gay/Lesbian Resource Center
 41 Victory in the Valley, Inc. Wichita, Kansas
 42 Videos and Films
 43 Video archive pictorials and label/Sleeve art
 44 Video catalogs
 45 Videotape labels
 46 *Visions: Cocktails and Dreams.*
 Also see RH MS 1164:76.76
 47 Visions and Dreams Bookstore
 48 *View* survey. An Alternate Publication. Wichita, Kansas
 49 *The Voice*, Fall 1985 (photocopy)
 50 Voice Over Recordings. San Francisco, California
 51 *Voices from the Front.* The Survivors Project Play script
 52 Volunteer Information Forms, Volunteers availability schedule [Wichita
 LesBiGayTrans Community Center?]
 53 Voters United for Equality. News release, January 16, 1994
 54 Walkers Art Center. Minneapolis, Minnesota
 55 Washburn School of Law Lesbian and Gay Network
 56 Wedding invitations, napkin
 RH MSQ306:124.21 "Welcome to NY [New York]," Stonewall 25/ June
 1994
 Removed from RH MS 1164:30.50
 57 Wheeler, Steve. Correspondence
 58 Wheeler, Steve. Course notes
 59 Wheeler, Steve. Final Project. Gay Rights Ordinance
 60 Wheeler, Steve. Resume
 61 White Falcon Wicca. *Book of Shadows*
 62 Whole Life Exp. San Francisco, California
 Box 32
 1 Wichita AIDS Task Force

- 2 Wichita Area Nature Spirituality Alliance, 1994
- 3 Wichita Area Sexual Assault Center
- 4 Wichita Art Museum
- 5 The Wichita Business and Professional League
- 6 The Wichita Center for the Arts
- 7 Wichita, City of. City Council
- 8 Wichita Community Clinical AIDS Project
- 9 Wichita Community Foundation
- 10 Wichita Community Theatre
- 11 Wichita Dance Company [James Cavanaugh] (photographs)
- 12 Wichita Fund for Progress Policy Manual
- 13-14 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance
- 15 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance. Correspondence
RH MSQ306:125. 10 Graphic art: Wichita Gay and Lesbian
Alliance/Metropolitan Community Church (graphic art)
- 16 Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee
RH MSQ306:127.16 Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee, calendar,
1984 (graphic art)
- 17 Wichita Gay Pride Committee
- 18 Wichita Green Pages, 1995
- 19 Wichita Heights Theatre Productions
- 20 Wichita Housing Authority
- 21 Wichita-Hutchinson Labor Federation
- 22 Wichita, Kansas
- 23 Wichita Metropolitan Family Preservation
- 24 Wichita Police Department. Crime Preservation Section. Personal Safety
- 25 Wichita Praise and Worship Center
- 26 Wichita Pride Committee
- 27 Wichita Pride Committee, 1988-1989
- 28 Wichita Pride Committee, 1988-1989
Poster: "It Doesn't Matter How you Get Here. If you Get
Here on Time" removed to oversized at RH MS
Q306:131.16
- 29 Wichita Pride Committee, 1988-1989
- 30 Wichita Pride: Update, 1991
- 31 Wichita Public Library
- 32 Wichita Public Library. Discovery Center. Library for the Blind and
Physically Handicapped. Guidelines for Service
- 33 Wichita River Festival

- 34 Wichita - Sedgwick County Department of Community Health
 35 Wichita/Sedgwick County Fact. Revised June 5, 1993
 36 Wichita State University
 37 Wichita State University. Center for Women's Studies
 38 Wichita State University. Marcus Center for Continuing Education
 39 Wichita State University Computing Guide. VAX Short Guide August 1992
 40 Wichita State University Opera Theatre
 41 Wichita State University Policy and Administration Management 681
 42-43 Wichita State University. Students for Education on Liberal Concerns
 44 Wichita State University. Student Government Association. Organizational
 packet 1989-1990
 45 Wichita State University. Student Homophile Association
 46 Wichita State University. 10 Percent
 47 Wichita Symphony Orchestra
 48 Wichita Transgender Alliance
 49 Wichita Voices for Choice
 50 The Wichita Walk/Run for AIDS, 1995
 51 Willow Productions
 52 The Wisconsin Leather Daddy's Weekend
 53 WomanFair/WomanArt 10. Women's Equality Coalition
 54 Woman Fair XIII
 55 Women in the Arts (WIA)
 56 Women Make Movies, Inc
 57 Women's Project. Women Working for Social Change
 58 Women's Rights
 59 Womyn for Womyn. The Lesbian Resource Center. Dallas, Texas
 60 Woodstock, 1994
 61 The Working Group on Funding Lesbian and Gay Issues. New York, New
 York
 62 World AIDS Day, 1996
 RH MS R264:10.17 York Theater Movie Advertisement. San Francisco,
 January [19]89-April [19]89
 63 YWCA Women's Crisis Center/Safehouse. Wichita, Kansas
 64 "Your Loving Son." by Phil. *Telling Moments*

RH MS 1164 Papers of Rob Gutzman

2.25
 linear
 feet (5

boxes).

Box 33

- 1 After the Theater Benefit, Wichita Community Clinical AIDS Project
 - 2 Alliance for Progress
 - 3 American Civil Liberties Union
The Advocate newsletter removed to oversized serials at
RH MS Q306:6.6
"Bill of Rights Emergency Fund," American Civil Liberties
Fund removed to RH MS Q306:124.18
 - 4 America Online
 - 5 Amnesty International
 - 6 Apartments
RH MS R264:10.12 Article: "The Rocky Horror Picture Show: 10 Years
After, Cult Show Still Around," *Time Out*, October 25, 1985
Removed from RH MS 1164:34.9.
 - 7 Arts
Twin Cities Reader, November 26, 1980 (3 pages) removed
to oversized at RH MS Q306:124.5
 - 8 Barela, Tim. *Domesticity Isn't Pretty*. Leonard and Larry Collection
 - 9 Beastmasters
 - 10 Berdache Archive
RH MS Q306:124.18 "Bill of Rights Emergency Fund." American Civil
Liberties Fund
Removed from RH MS 1164:33.3
 - 11 Bishop Carroll High School
 - 12 Black History Month research
 - 13 Brochures
 - 14 Calendars
RH MS R264:10.2 Candidates for Kansas Legislature
Removed from RH MS 1164:36.9
 - 15 Cartoons/Comics
 - 16 Censorship
 - 17 Computers/Gay
 - 18 Cornfield [Darlene]
 - 19 Cults
- Box 34
- 1 Cults and cult like groups
 - 2 Dallas
 - 3 Death penalty

- 4 Dermatalogical drugs
- 5 Dimitri [N. Gay]
- 6 Directory [PFLAG]
- 7 Environmental/Ecology/Energy
- 8 Fight the Right
 - Oversized removed to RH MS Q306:124.17
- 9 Film/Television
 - Oversized removed to RH MS R264:10.12
- 10 Fitness
- 11 Flyers
- 12 GLAAD [Gay and Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation]
 - GLAAD Rag*, June 1994, removed to serials at RH MS 1164:71.45
- 13 Gay Games
- 14 Gay Traveler [RSVP Gay Traveler]
 - Removed to serials at RH MS Q306:75.4
- 15 GMS [empty]
- 16 H.O.P.E. [Helping Our People Economically]
- 17 History Museum
- 18 ILGA [International Lesbian/Gay Association]
- 19 Jackson, Jesse
- 20 Map of Wichita
- 21 Martin Luther King, Jr. Celebration Unity Ride, January 15, 1994
- 22 Kansas City
- 23 KMUW
- 24 Land of Awes
- 25 Maps
- 26 Media lists
- 27 Media surveys
- 28 H Milk DC [Harvey Milk Democratic Caucus]
- 29 National Coming Out Day
- 30 National Gay and Lesbian Task Force
- Box 35
- 1 Neighborhood Initiative
- 2 *News Telegraph*, Vol 15, No. 2, October 27 - November 9, 1995
 - Removed to RH MS Q306:63.6
- 3 Newspaper articles
- 4-5 Newspaper articles, *Wichita Eagle*, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1991, 1993

- 6 Nick Nave
7 Oklahoma Gay and Lesbian Political Caucus
Removed to RH MS 1164:74.1
- 8 Pamphlets
9 PFLAG [Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays]
10 Phonemates
11 Planned Parenthood
- Box 36
- RH MS R264:10.16 Political Newspaper Articles/Clippings
Removed from RH MS 1164:36.3
- 1 Politics
2 Politics - correspondence
3 Politics - Dukakis, 1988
Oversized removed to RH MS R264:10.16
- 4 Politics - Glickman, Dan
5 Politics - Kansas
Oversized removed to RH MS 1164:124.8 and to RH MS
R264:10.14
- 6 Politics - Mailers, candidate brochures
7 Politics - National
Kansas State Landon Liberator, September 9, 1982
removed to RH MS Q306:52.10
- 8 Politics - Election, 1988
9 Politics - Primary, 1990 [newspaper clippings]
Article: "Concerns of Candidates in 87th District Cover the
Waterfront," *The Wichita Eagle*, July 23, 1990 removed to
RH MS R264:10.2-3
- 10 Politics - Wichita
Oversized items removed to RH MS R264:10.2-3
- 11 Politics - Wichita/Sedgwick County Action Plan
RH MS R264:10.3 Polling Places/New Neighborhood Council Boundaries
Removed from RH MS 1164:36.9
- Box 37
- 1 Pride [19]93
2 The Pride Collection, San Diego, CA
3 Pro-Choice Action League
4 Quotes and Notes
5 Religious Right
6 Rural Org[anizing], [1994]

- 7 Sexual Assault
- 8 Stonewall database
- 9 Stonewall 25
- 10 Travel
- 11 Travelers
- 12 *Visions and Dreams*
 - May 1995 Newsletter removed to serials at RH MS 1164:76.77
- 13 Voter Registration
- 14 Joan Wagnon
- 15 Wichita State University
- 16 Willow Creek
- 17 Wichita Metropolitan Family Preservation Agency, Inc

RH MS 1164 Papers of Steve Wheeler

7
 linear
 feet
 (14
 boxes).

Box 38-39, Papers of Steve Wheeler and Dale Schultz. Box 40-50, Papers of Steve Wheeler

Box 38

- 1 *AccessLine: A Newsletter for Gays, Lesbians, Bisexuals and Friends*,
 Waterloo, IA
 - Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:68.3
- 2 ACT UP Milwaukee
 - Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:68.3
- 3 ACT UP Phoenix
- 4 *The Affront Page: An Alternative Newspaper for Rockford Area Lesbians and Gays*
 - Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:68.13
- 5 Aid [empty]
- 6 American Bookseller Association. Bookstore Merchandising Calendar, 1996
- 7 American Civil Liberties Union
 - Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:68.23 and RH MS 1164:68.24
- 8 American Civil Liberties Union of Illinois
- 9 American Foundation for AIDS Research
 - AmFar Report* January 1993, Spring 1993 moved to serials

- at RH MS 1164:68.28.
- 10 American Sign Language
- 11 "Anger is Not a Four Letter Word." *Your Perfect Right* [Book chapter]
- 12 AIDS Care Network
Bridges Newsletters Vol 5.10, November 1992; Vol. 5.11, December 1992; Vol. 6.1, January 1993; Vol. 6.2, February 1993; Vol. 6.7-8, July & August 1993; 6.10, October 1993; Vol. 7.6, June 1993; Vol. 9.4, April 1996; and Vol 9.5, May 1996 removed to serials at RH MS 1164:69.8. A Very Special Christmas Benefit poster removed to oversized at RH MS Q306:131.24
- 13 AIDS Pastoral Care Network
The Spirit newsletter removed to serials at RH MS 1164:75.6
- 14 AIDS Project Quad Cities
The Connection newsletter, April 1996, May 1996 removed to serials at RH MS 1164:69.68
- 15 AIDS Resource Center of Wisconsin, Inc
- 16 AIDS Walk Chicago
- 17 Architecture
- 18 Art
- 19 Art Drawings (to do)
- 20 Art Events
RH MSQ306:124.25 Article: "Step Up Persistence to get in Agency Door." *Advertising Age*, May 2, 1985 (photocopies)
Removed from RH MS 1164:42.20
- 21 Ban on Gays in the Military/Don't Ask, Don't Tell
- 22 Bar cards
- 23 Biographies
- 24 Black Pages of Rockford, 1994-1995
- 25 *Body Positive*
- 26 Book list: Gay themed texts
- 27 Book notes
- 28 Bradshaw, John. "Prologue." *Homecoming*
- 29 Brothers for Sisters
- 30 Camp Sister Spirit
- 31-32 Cards and letters (to Dale Schultz)
- Box 39
- 1 Catalogs
- 2 Center for AIDS Intervention Research

- 3 Certificates of Accomplishment; certificate of marriage [between Steve Wheeler and Dale Schultz, Jr., June 16, 1991]
- 4 Chicago Gay and Lesbian Pride Committee
- 5 Child care survey
- 6 Church Ad[ministration] CFN [seminary course], Spring [19]79
- 7 Church History - Kast [seminary course], Spring [19]78
- 8 Codi Vespa Foundation
- 9 Coleman, Eli. "Bisexual and Gay Men in Heterosexual Marriage: Conflicts and Resolutions in Therapy." *Homosexuality and Psychotherapy* [book chapter]
- 10 Colorado Gay Rodeo Association
- 11 Combined/Programmers AID # [empty]
- 12 *The Community Voice*, Wichita, Kansas
- 13 Composite [empty]
- 14 Copies - Miscellaneous [newspaper/magazine articles]
- 15 Creating for Life
- 16 Crusador [empty]
- 17 *Current News*, Vol 6, No. 26, October 6, 1994
- 18 Dale - Natal [empty]
- 19 Dear Myrna Productions. *Uptown Downtown: A community Based Alternative Lifestyle Publication.*
- 20 Diary [Steven Wheeler], January/February 1977
- 21 *Dignity* [Dignity/Integrity of Tulsa, Inc.]
Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:70.22
- 22 Disability [empty]
- 23 *Diversity*
Newsletters: Issue 1, February 1994; Issue 4, May 1994;
Vol. 3.1, April/May 1996 removed to serials at RH MS
1164:70.26

Box 40

- 1 Editorials Fa[ll] [Steve Wheeler], [19]85
- 2 Employment Non-discrimination Act of 1995
- 3 Entrepreneur Su[mmmer] [19]85
- 4 The Experience
Newsletter Vol. 3.1, March 1996 removed to serials at RH
MS 1164:76.79
- 5 Facets Multimedia, Inc. Film Classes
- 6 Fairies, Midwest Men's Festival Dish Rag
Newsletters removed to serials at RH MS 1164:73.15

- 7 Family
- 8 Films
- 9 *The Frontiersman: News for the Gay/Bisexual Men's Outreach* [Published by
Frontiers, Gay/Bisexual Men's Outreach]
Newsletters removed to serials at RH MS 1164:71.19
- 10 Forever Friends Productions
- 11 Fox Tales. Fox Valley Gay Association, Elgin, IL
Newsletters: September 1993, November 1993, June 1994,
May 1996 removed to serials at RH MS 1164:88.2
RH MSQ306:124.41 Sign: "Fflag Presents Rev. Barbara Dunbar-Burke."
Removed from RH MS 1164:47.1
- 12 Gas range owner's manual; Kinko's Copy, Cards, photographs
- 13 Gay and Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation [GLAAD]
- 14 Gay and Lesbian Library and Archives
- 15 Gay and Lesbian Police and Fire Firefighters
- 16 The Gay Games
- 17 Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Veterans of America, Chicago Chapter
- 18 Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual Veteron's [sic] of America, SE Wisconsin Chapter
- 19 Gay, Lesbian, and Straight Teachers Network, Chicago
- 20 Gay/Lesbian Resource Association
- 21-22 Gay/Lesbian Resource Association Notecards
- Box 41
- 1 Gay Metal Society Newsletter
January - March 1993, May - August 1993, October -
December 1993 newsletters removed to serials at RH MS
1164:71.36
- 2 Gay State U
- 3 Gays, Lesbians, and Bisexuals of Ames [Iowa]
Newsletters removed to serials at RH MS 1164:71.28
- 4 Geneology [sic]
- 5 General Info
- 6 God Hates Queers, WB/Rockford, IL
- 7 Guest Speakers, Fall [19]77
- 8 Hag Rag. Intergalactic Lesbian Feminist Press
Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:71.54
- 9 Handwritten letters/notes
- 10 Health
- 11 Heritage of Pride, Inc
- 12 Heterosexism

- 13 Heterosexual Illinois Think Tank
- 14 History Chronology
- 15-16 History folder
- 17 History of Journalism, Fa[il] [19]85
- 18 HCB [Holmes College of the Bible] 7
- 19 HCB [Holmes College of the Bible] 8, OT [Old Testament?]
- 20 HCB [Holmes College of the Bible] 9, Hist[ory]
- 21 Holy Trinity
- 22 Howard Brown Health Centers
- 23 HIV and vaccines
- Box 42
- 1 Human Rights Campaign
Capitol Hill Update March 1993, August 1993 removed to
serials at RH MS 1164:69.16.
Illinois (Quarterly Newsletter for Human Rights Campaign
members in Illinois), Vol. 2.2, Spring 1996 removed to
serials at RH MS 1164:72.6
Human Rights Campaign Fund's *Speak Out Message*
Report removed to serials at RH MS 1164:76.3
- 2 Hunks
- 3 *IAWIA* [I Am What I Am?], North Western Illinois Gay and Lesbian Task
Force
Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:72.4
- 4 "INFJ" [Introversion, Intuition, Feeling, Judgement]. *Lifetypes*
- 5 Illinois Department for Public Health
Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:68.36
- 6 Illinois Gay and Lesbian Task Force
- 7 Illinois Gay Rodeo Association
- 8 *In Focus: News & Views for People Living with HIV*
Vol 1, No. 1, 1994 removed to RH MS 1164:72.9
- 9 Independent Bookstores
- 10 Index
- 11 Index to these schools: KSU [Kansas State University], HCB [Holmes
College of the Bible], CFN [Christ for the Nation?], MCC [Metropolitan
Community Church?]
- 12 Index
- 13 International Association of Lesbian/Gay Pride Coordinators
- 14 International Gay and Lesbian Archives
#2, Spring/Summer 1996 removed to serials at RH MS
1164:74.9

- 15 International Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission
Emergency Response Network newsletter removed to
serials at RH MS 1164:70.38
- 16 International Lesbian and Gay Rodeo Association
- 17 International Mr. Leather
- 18 Janet Wattles [Center]
- 19 Johnson, Shawn [sic]
Newspapers removed to oversized at RH MS Q306:124.20
- 20 Journ[al] Ad[vert] Su[mmer] [19]85
Photocopied article "Step Up Persistence to Get in Agency
Door" removed to oversized at RH MS Q306:124.25]
- 21 Journalism, Wichita State University
- 22 Journalism 645 [Wichita State University?]
- 23 *Just for the Record*. Cox Cable Channel 42, TV for Gay People
Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:72.28
- 24 Kansas Chapter of the Sierra Club
Planet Kansas removed to serials at RH MS 1164:74.44
- 25 Kansas Gay Rodeo Association
- 26 KSU [Kansas State University], H.E.D.S II [History of the Design
Environment II]
- 27 KSU [Kansas State University], History of the Designed Environment I/PDP
250
- 28 Koen Book Distributors
- 29 *L.A. Pride*, West Hollywood, CA
Vol. 1.4, April 7, 1993 and Vol. 1.5, June 1993 removed to
serials at RH MS 1164:72.59
- 30 Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund
- 31 *Lambda Rising News*
Holiday 1992 and Spring 1993 removed to serials at RH
MS 1164:52.17
- Box 43
- 1 *The Lambda Update*. The Newsletter of the Lambda Legal Defense and
Education Fund
9.1 Spring 1992 and 2 undated removed to serials at RH
MS 1164:72.41
- 2 The Land of Awe Information Services. *Emerald City News*, Wichita,
Kansas
#16 removed to RH MS 1164:70.36
- 3 Leadership
- 4 Lesbian and Gay Rights Activists and Social Services (LA Grass)

- 5 Lesbian Gay Bisexual Coalition
6 LGBT Activity Flyers
7 LGBT Identity
8 LGBT Literature Catalogs
9 Letter from James P. King, Brigadier General, U.S. Marine Corps, to Dale F. Schultz, December 11, 1978
 United States Marine Corps Certificate of Good Conduct, September 14, 1979
10 Letter from Lou Zervakos to Steven M. Wheeler, November 30, 1994
 Typed letter, signed from Carol Mosely-Braun, United States Senate, December 1, 1994
11 Letter from Mel Vlasz to Steve [Wheeler], March 18, 1996
12 Letters - miscellaneous
13 Letters sent (copies)
14 *The Liberty Press: The Official Les/Bi/Gay Newsmagazine of Kansas*, July 1995
15 *Love Culture War. A Readers Theater Experience*
16 Lutherans Concerned/North America: A Christian Ministry for Lesbian/Gay Understanding
 Concord newsletter removed to serials RH MS 1164:69.65
17 Lutheran Social Services of Illinois
 Prime Time Report newsletter removed to serials at RH MS 1164:75.8.
 Eye on LSSI removed to RH MS 1164:70.51; oversized removed to RH MS Q306:32.7
- Box 44
- 1 Mad
 Frontiers: Gay Men's Outreach removed to serials at RH MS 1164:44.1. *MASN News* removed to serials at RH MS 1164:72.62
2 Madison AIDS Support Network, Madison, WI
3 Madison Lesbian/Gay Guide
4 Magazine Articles
5 Magdelene Ministries
6 March on Washington, March 25, 1993
7 "MOW" [March on Washington?] Group of Rockford, Illinois, proposed by-laws
8 Mason, Ron
9 Matteson, David R. "Bisexual Men in Marriage: Is a Positive Homosexual Identity and Stable Marriage Possible?" *Bisexualities Theory and Research*

- 10 The McLean County AIDS Task Force
Red River Review removed to RH MS 1164:44.10
- 11 Media Training
- 12 Medical information [Human Rights Information]
 "Safer Sex is Hot" poster removed to RH MS S26:1
- 13 Men's AIDS Action Network
- 14 Metropolitan Community Church of the Quad Cities, Rock Island, Illinois
 Newsletter June/July 1993, August/September 1993,
 October/November 1993, June/July 1994 removed to RH
 MS 1164:73.7
- 15 M[etropolitan] C[ommunity] C[hurch] Fundraising
- 16 Midwest AIDS Training and Education Center
- 17 Midwest Men's Center of Chicago
- 18 The Milwaukee AIDS Project
- 19 Mini Copies [empty]
- 20 Minority Studies 220 [Wichita State University?]
- 21 Miscellaneous papers
- 22 Miscellaneous: letter, phone lists, photocopied articles
- 23 Museums
- 24 My Storybooks (to do)
- 25 The Names Project
- 26 National Gay and Lesbian Task Force
- Box 45
- 1 National Institute of Health Revitalization Act of 1993
- 2 National NOW Times
 Removed to RH MS Q306:56.23-4
- 3 National Women's Music Festival, 1996
- 4 New Way Ministry
- 5 "News" by Steve Wheeler, miscellaneous notes
No Bad News, Vol. 5.7, July 1984 removed to RH MS
 Q306:64.6
 RH MSQ306:124. 20 Newspaper advertisements
 Removed from RH MS 1164:42.19
- 6 Newspaper articles (photocopies)
- 7 North Star Gay Rodeo Association
- 8 North Western Illinois Gay and Lesbian Task Force
- 9 Northern Illinois AIDS Coalition
- 10 Northern Illinois Hospice Association
- 11 Notebook

- 12 OT/MCC
- 13 One City: Chicago Council on Urban Affairs
Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:74.8
- 14 Originals, finished
- 15 Original Certificates
- 16 Out in New York, [19]94
- 17 Out of Town [Newspaper Articles], 1989-1990
- 18 Overlooked Opinions, Inc
- 19 Pamphlets
- 20 Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays
- 21 *PFLAGpole*. Parents and Friends of Lesbian and Gays newsletter
Removed to serials at RH MS Q306:71.11-12
- 22 *Peace Times*. Rockford Peace and Justice Action Committee
Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:74.34
- 23 Photocopied articles
- 24 People for the American Way
- 25 *Peoria Lift*. Lesbians in Friendship Together
Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:74.39
- 26 Phoenix Lesbian and Gay Pride Committee, Inc
- 27 Picture jokes
- 28 Pinkie [empty]
- Box 46
- 1 Poetry
- 2 Poetry mine [Steve Wheeler?]
- 3 Poetry Snearly [Robert Snearly]
- 4 *Positively Aware*
Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:74.55
- 5 Postcard from Dale [Schultz?] to Steve Wheeler and Jay Zander
RH MS S26:1 Poster: Safer Sex is Hot, Red Hot Organization
Removed from RH MS 1164:44.12
- 6 Prairie State Legal Services, Inc
The Prairie News newsletter Vol. 3.1, January 1993; Vol. 3.2, May 1993; Vol. 3.3, September 1993; Vol. 6.1, April 1996 removed to serials at RH MS 1164:74.56
- 7 Press release/label originals
- 8 Pride
- 9 Pride Committee of Houston
Out and Proud: Houston Gay/Lesbian Pride Week Newsletter Fall 1993 removed to serials at RH MS

- Q306:65.7
- 10 Pride Committee of Rock River
- 11 Pride Guide: Chicago, "Look to the Future," 1990
- 12 Pride Guide: Chicago, "Celebrations!", [1993]
- 13 Pride Guide: Chicago, 1993
- 14 pride nooz
 Winter 1996 removed to serials at RH MS 1164:75.6
- 15 Pride Youth.
- 15 Print Matters
- 16 Pro-choice
- 17 *Prototype Magazine: Your Quad-City Gay and Lesbian Newsource.*
- 18 Public Information
- 19 Putnam, 1984
- 20 Quad City AIDS Coalition, Davenport, Iowa
 Newsletter removed to serials at RH MS 1164:75.20
- 21 Receipts [empty]
- 22 Regional Ad Bulletins
 Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:75.29
- 23 Report cards [empty]
- Box 47
- 1 ROCK [Families and Friends of Lesbians and Gays]
 FFlag Newsletters removed to serials at RH MS 1164:71.1.
 Metz Minutes removed to serials at RH MS 1164:73.10.
 Sign: "Fflag Presents Rev. Barbara Dunbar-Burke"
 removed to oversized at RH MS Q306:124.41
- 2 Rockford Gay Business Guild
- 3 Rockford Gay Pride, Stonewall 25, [1994]
- 4 Rockford Peace & Justice Action Alliance
- 5 *Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], 1979
 Miscellaneous newspaper clippings, 1991-1992
- 6 *Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], 1985
- 7 *Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], 1988
- 8 Rockford Symphony Orchestra
- 9 *Rock River News*
- 10 *Rock River News*
 May 1994 issue removed to serials at RH MS 1164:75.40
- 11 *The Rooster*. Entertainment & Community Interest, New Orleans, LA
 Removed to serials at RH MS 1164:75.41

- 12 Russo, Vito
Poster removed to oversized at RH MS Q306:124.12
- 13 St. Chad's Episcopal Church
Newsletters: September 1993, November 1993, December 1993, April 1996, and 1 undated removed to serials at RH MS 1164:75.46
- 14 Same-size original (To Do) [Miniature magazines]
- Box 48
- 1 Sayings
- 2 Schultz, Dale F., Jr
- 3 Sears 7.5
- 4 Self-esteem
- 5 [sketches, artwork by Steve Wheeler]
- 6 Soc-Male [Sociology 316: The American Male]
- 7 Sociology 670: Directed Readings
- 8 Southwest Student [empty]
- 9 Special purpose labels
- 10 Steve [empty]
- 11 Steve Wheeler
- 12 Steve Wheeler Miscellaneous: *In the Night* by Temple Werhurst, edited by Steve Wheeler. Email, flyers (neighborhood association), invoices
- 13 Steve Wheeler Miscellaneous: Recipes [recipe book?]
- 14 Stonewall 25, [1994]
- 15 Stonewall 25 - Illinois, [1994]
- 16 Stonewall 25. International March on the United Nations to Affirm the Human Rights of Lesbian and Gay People, June 26, 1994
- 17 Synestry - Dale [empty]
- 18 Synestry - Evan [empty]
- Box 49
- 1 TMH File
- 2 Tests (GK Temporary)
- 3 Toons [empty]
- 4 Tests C[hrist] F[or the] N[ation], Summer
- 5 Theatre performances
Behind the Scenes, September 22, 1995 removed to serials at RH MS 1164:68.53
- 6 Travel: Cruises, hotels, resorts, etc
Group Travel News, Winter 1995-1996 removed to serials at RH MS 1164:71.51

- 7 The Unitarian Church
 8 United States Marine Corps Certificate. Dale F. Schultz, April 8, 1975
 9 *United Voice: A Newsletter of United Gays and Lesbians of Wyoming*
 10 Universal Fellowship of Metropolitan Community Churches by-laws
 11 "Untitled...To Steve" [poem from Dale Schultz to Steve Wheeler], June 17,
 1996
 12 Visa [empty]
 13 *What's Happening: This Week in Key West*
 14 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance
 July/August 1992 *Signals* removed to serials at RH MS
 1164:75.58
 15 WSU [Wichita State University, Certificate of Admission, Steven M.
 Wheeler, Spring 1983]
 16 Wichita State University, English 102
 17 W[ichita] S[tate] U[niversity] Hist[ory]
 18 W[ichita] S[tate] U[niversity] Hist[ory] 537
 19 W[ichita] S[tate] U[niversity], Radio Bread [empty]
 20 Winnebago County Department of Public Health. AIDS/HIV Fact Sheet
 21 Wisconsin AIDS Walk
 22 Women's Leadership Institute, September 29 - October 2, 1993
 23 World AIDS Day

RH MS 1164 Organization Papers

8
 linear
 feet (8
 boxes).

Box 50

- 1 ACT UP
ACT UP Boston Attitude removed to oversized at RH MS
 Q306:9.11
 2 ACT UP
ACT UP Columbus, removed to serials at RH MS
1164:68.5. ACT UP: L[os] A[ngeles] removed to serials at
RH MS 1164:68.6. ACT UP San Francisco removed to
serials at RH MS 1164:68.8
 3 ACT UP
 Oversized removed to RH MS Q306:124.6
 4 ACT UP
 5 ACT UP

ACT UP/LA News removed to serials at RH MS Q306:1.4

Poster: "Women Don't Get AIDS. They Just Die From It"
(2-sided) removed to oversized at RH MS Q306:124.16

ACT UP Reports removed to serials at Q306:1.5

- 6 ACT UP
Poster: "Women Don't Get AIDS. They Just Die From It."
(1-sided) removed to oversized at RH MS Q306:124.16
- 7-10 ACT UP
- 11 ACT UP. ACT UP Wichita, correspondence
- 12-13 American Red Cross HIV/AIDS Instructor's Manual
- 14-15 AIDS Prevention Through Education: You Can Make a Difference, February
21, 1987
- 16-17 Berdache Archives
- 18-19 Bulk Mail Information
- Box 51
- 1 The Carnival of Stars, March 5, 1995
- 2-4 The Center. The LesBiGayTrans Community Center. Wichita, Kansas
- 5 The Center. The LesBiGayTrans Community Center. Wichita, Kansas.
Action Council Invitation Packet
- 6 ADA [The Americans with Disabilities Act. The Center. The LesBiGayTrans
Community Center. Wichita, Kansas.]
- 7 Bulk Rate Stamps [The Center. The LesBiGayTrans Community Center.
Wichita, Kansas]
- 8 The Center. The LesBiGayTrans Community Center. Wichita, Kansas.
Browning-Ferris Industries of Kansas, Inc
- 9 The Center. The LesBiGayTrans Community Center. Wichita, Kansas. Cash
receipts
- 10 The Center. The LesBiGayTrans Community Center. Wichita, Kansas. Event
Info[rmation]
- 11 The Center. The LesBiGayTrans Community Center. Wichita, Kansas. Group
Agreements
- 12 The Center. The LesBiGayTrans Community Center. Wichita, Kansas. Hate
mail
- 13 The Center. The LesBiGayTrans Community Center. Wichita, Kansas.
Incident reports, 1994
- 14 The Center. The LesBiGayTrans Community Center. Wichita, Kansas.
Incident reports, 1995
- 15 The Center. The LesBiGayTrans Community Center. Wichita, Kansas.
Insurance
- 16 The Center. The LesBiGayTrans Community Center. Wichita, Kansas. Lease
papers

- 17 The Center. The LesBiGayTrans Community Center. Wichita, Kansas. LotusWorks Manuals [diskettes]
- 18 The Center. The LesBiGayTrans Community Center. Wichita, Kansas. Newsletter receipts
- 19 The Center. The LesBiGayTrans Community Center. Wichita, Kansas. Parking [empty]
- 20 The Center. The LesBiGayTrans Community Center. Wichita, Kansas. P.O. Box
- 21-22 The Center. The LesBiGayTrans Community Center. Wichita, Kansas. Visitor log
- 23 The Center. The LesBiGayTrans Community Center. Wichita, Kansas. Volunteer Info[rmation]
- 24 Center Logo Stencils for Outside [The Center. The LesBiGayTrans Community Center. Wichita, Kansas]
- 25 CPRFK [Cerebral Palsy Research Foundation of Kansas]. Attendant Care and Infectious Control Handbook
- 26 Certificate: Kansans for Human Dignity for Creation of the Wichita Lesbian/Gay Community Center, February 1, 1994
- 27 Deaf and Hard of Hearing Services, Inc. HIV/AIDS Education
- 28 Fight the Right. Action kit
- 29 Gay and Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation
- 30-32 Gay Civil Rights
- 33-34 HIV Antibody Counselor Training, December 9, 1986
- 35-36 HIV/AIDS Education
- 37 HIV/AIDS Education
AID Atlanta removed to RH MS 1164:68.16
- 38-40 HIV/AIDS Education
- Box 52
- 1-2 HIV/AIDS Education
- 3 HIV/AIDS Education. Newspaper and magazine articles; Topeka AIDS Project Newsletter
- 4 HIV/AIDS Education. The University of Kansas School of Pharmacy Post-Graduate Professional Education Seminar
- 5 Hospice of Wichita, Inc
- 6 Houston Pride
- 7-8 Human Rights Campaign Fund. Ballot Measure Campaign
- 9 Human Rights Campaign Fund
- 10 Human Rights Campaign Fund. HRCF in the Lesbian and Gay Press
- 11 Human Rights Campaign Fund. Plan of Action, 1993-1994
- 12 Human Rights Campaign Fund. The Second Annual Randy Klose Gay and

- Lesbian Leadership Conference
- 13-20 International Association of Lesbian/Gay Pride Coordinators
- 21 International Association of Lesbian/Gay Pride Coordinators
 "MinneaPaulitan: Twin Cities Gay & Lesbian Directory."
 Equal Time removed to oversized at RH MS Q306:124.15
- 22-23 International Association of Lesbian/Gay Pride Coordinators
- 24-25 International Association of Lesbian/Gay Pride Coordinators. InterPride,
 [19]90
- 26 International Association of Lesbian/Gay Pride Coordinators. InterPride,
 [19]95
- 27-28 International Association of Lesbian/Gay Pride Coordinators. Pride
 Conference, [19]84
- 29 International Association of Lesbian/Gay Pride Coordinators. Pride
 Conference, [19]86
- 30 International Association of Lesbian/Gay Pride Coordinators. Pride
 Conference, [19]87
- 31 Kansas AIDS Network
- Box 53
- 1 Kansas AIDS Network
 Also see graphic art for Kansas AIDS Network at RH MS
 Q306:125-7.
- 2 Kansas AIDS Network
- 3 Kansas AIDS Network. Gay and Bisexual Men
 Removed from RH MS Q306:125.9
- 4 Kansas AIDS Network. Party invitation
 Also see graphic art for Kansas AIDS Network at RH MS
 Q306:125-7.
- 5 Kansas AIDS Network. Testing Site
 Also see graphic art for Kansas AIDS Network at RH MS
 Q306:125-7.
- 6 Kansas AIDS Network. Women with AIDS
 Also see graphic art for Kansas AIDS Network at RH MS
 Q306:125-7.
- 7 Kansas AIDS Network. Work Environment
 Also see graphic art for Kansas AIDS Network at RH MS
 Q306:125-7.
- 8 Kansas AIDS Network, Inc
 Also see graphic art for Kansas AIDS Network at RH MS
 Q306:125-7.
- 9-11 Kansas Department of Health and Environment

- 12 Kansas Department of Health and Environment. AIDS/STDs: Everyone's Problem. Proposal for AIDS/STDs School Curriculum
- 13-19 KFHD [Kansans for Human Dignity]
- 20-28 Kansans for Human Dignity
- 29 KFHD [Kansans for Human Dignity]. Application for IRS Status as 501(c)(3)
- Box 54
- 1-2 KFHD [Kansans for Human Dignity]. Articles and By laws.
- 3 KFHD [Kansans for Human Dignity]. Board Meetings, 1995
- 4 KFHD [Kansans for Human Dignity]. By laws
- 5 KFHD [Kansans for Human Dignity]. By laws, meeting agendas
- 6 KFHD [Kansans for Human Dignity]. By laws, meeting agendas, financial
- 7 KFHD [Kansans for Human Dignity]. By laws, meeting minutes, meeting agendas
- 8 KFHD [Kansans for Human Dignity]. Committee Guidelines, Community Center
- 9 KFHD [Kansans for Human Dignity]. Volunteer schedule [Wichita Gay and Lesbian Community Center]
- 10 Kansans for Human Dignity Corporation [sic]
- 11 KFHD [Kansans for Human Dignity]. Correspondence
- 12 KFHD [Kansans for Human Dignity]. Deposits
- 13 Kansans for Human Dignity. Financial
- 14 KFHD [Kansans for Human Dignity]. 501 c(3) application
- 15 KFHD [Kansans for Human Dignity]. Mail
- 16 KFHD [Kansans for Human Dignity]. Minutes
- 17 KFHD [Kansans for Human Dignity], 1993-1995
- 18 KFHD [Kansans for Human Dignity]. Miscellaneous papers
- 19 KFHD [Kansans for Human Dignity]. Working drafts. Originals
- 20 KFHD [Kansans for Human Dignity]. Working file. Re[garding]: IRS application
- 21 KFHD, Inc. [Kansans for Human Dignity, Inc.]. Records, miscellaneous
- 22 Kansans for Human Dignity. Reports
- 23 KFHD, Inc. [Kansans for Human Dignity, Inc.]. Taxes
- 24 KFHD, Inc. [Kansans for Human Dignity, Inc.]. Volunteer Availability Report
- 25 Kansas Gay Rodeo Association
- 26 Metropolitan Community Church. Building Fund Raffle
- 27 The Minority AIDS Project
- 28 Miscellaneous papers

29-32 Miscellaneous HIV/AIDS Organizations & Programs. Topeka AIDS Project, The Kansas AIDS Network, Wichita AIDS Task Force, Kansas Department of Health and Environment, etc

Box 55

- 1-3 Miscellaneous Organizations. National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, Gay and Lesbian Parents Coalition International, Equality Kansas, Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance, etc
- 4 Miscellaneous Organizations. National Task Force on AIDS Prevention, National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, Equality Kansas, PFLAG of Wichita, etc
- 5-6 Miscellaneous organizations, newsletters, activities, and articles
- 7-8 The National Association of Black & White Men Together [removed from binder labeled Kimberly A. Glidewell]
- 9 The National Association of People with AIDS. Positive Input: Your Guide to HIV Prevention Community Planning
- 10 Pre-Tel (KFHD) [Kansans for Human Dignity]
- 11 Rainbow Club Certificates
- 12 Receipts
- 13 Self-Help Network of Kansas
- 14 Speakers
- 15 Stonewall 25, Global, 1994
- 16-19 Stonewall 25, National
- 20-21 Stonewall 25, Wichita, Kansas
- 22 Students for Education on Liberal Concerns [Wichita State University]
- 23 Volunteer Sign in and Out
- 24 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance
- 25 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance

Box 56

- 1-7 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance
- 8 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance. Agendas
- 9 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance. At-Large delegate application
- 10 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance. Attendance records
- 11 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance. Blank forms
- 12 WGLA [Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance]. Board of Directors meeting minutes
- 13 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance. By Laws
- 14 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance. Community meetings
- 15 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance. Correspondence from members
- 16 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance. Directory
- 17 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance. Expense receipts

- 18 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance. Financial, 1991 - 1995
- 19 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance. Financial documents, 1990
- 20 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance. Financial reports
- 21 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance. 501(c)(1) And Incorporation, IRS and Secretary of State
- 22 [Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance] Gala, 1989
- 23 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance. Gala, 1990
- 24 [Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance] Gala, 1994
- 25 Wichita Pride Committee. Income receipts
- 26 Wichita Pride Committee. Letterhead
- 27 Wichita Pride Committee. Member application
- 28 Wichita Pride Committee, 1995
- 29 Wichita Pride Committee, 1996
- 30 Wichita Pride Committee. Receipts
- 31 The Wichita Pride Committee. P.U.L.L. For Pride, [19]88
- 32 Wichita Gay and Lesbian Alliance. Southwest National Bank
- 33-34 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]
- 35 Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee and Other Pride info[rmation]
- 36 Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee. Articles [of Incorporation]
- 37 Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee. Articles [of Incorporation]
- 38 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Articles of Incorporation, by laws

Box 57

- 1 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Attendance sheets (completed)
- 2 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. (Aux) Application for Membership
- 3 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Bill receipts - AIDS Task Force
- 4 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Board of Directors
- 5 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Board of Directors minutes
- 6 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. By laws
- 7 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. By laws and policies
- 8 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. By laws, Article 2, Section 12
- 9 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Checking account. First half of 1989
- 10 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Community meeting minutes

- 11 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Correspondence
- 12 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Directory, member
organization
- 13 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Fantasy
- 14 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Financial reports
- 15 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Fletcher and
Methewson Statements
- 16 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Gay Rights National
Lobby
- 17 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Harbor
- 18 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Journal
- 19 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Kansas
- 20 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Kansas Information
Service
- 21 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Lesbian Gay Alliance
- 22 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Metropolitan
Community Church
- 23 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Minutes, 1982
- 24 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Minutes, 1983
- 25 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Minutes, 1984
- 26 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Minutes, 1985
- 27-28 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Minutes, 1986
- 29 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Minutes, 1987
- 30 [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee] Notes. Application for
membership
- 31 Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee. Pride, 1988, 1989
- 32 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Mission of Faith
Fellowship
- 33 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. National Organization
of Women
- 34 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Paradise
- 35 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Paragon
- 36 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Pegasus, M.C
- 37 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Pride Coord[inator]
Conference
- 38 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Resignations,
individual
- 39 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Resumes WATF
- 40 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. SELC [Students for
the Education on Liberal Concerns]

- 41 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Tax Exemption Paperwork
- 42 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Wichita AIDS Task Force
- 43 WGCPC [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Wichita Gay Parents Organization
- 44 [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee]. Working File. Legal doc[ument]s
- 45-46 Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee, Inc
- 47 WGCPC, Inc. [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee, Inc.]. Financial
- 48 WGCPC, Inc. [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee, Inc.]. Paper work.
- 49 WGCPC, Inc. [Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee, Inc.]. Pride Coordinators Conference
- 50 Wichita Pride Committee. Accounts Payable [1989 Pride Parade Permit - First Pride Parade in the State of Kansas], 1989
- 51 Wichita Pride Committee. Pride Week, 1985
- 50 Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee. Working file regarding IRS application

RH MS 1164 Newspaper Articles and Clippings

8.25
linear
feet
(10
boxes).

Box 58 Newspaper clippings (Newsprint, photocopies, taped to paper)

1-2 AIDS Articles

Box 59 Newspaper clippings (Newsprint, photocopies, taped to paper)

1-2 AIDS Articles, 1987, undated

3 Florida, September 1, 2001 - September 15, 2001

4 The Kansas State University *Collegian*. Gay/Lesbian Resource Center, Coming Out, 1984

5 The Kansas State University *Collegian*. Gay/Lesbian Resource Association, 1984

6 Lesbian and Gay issues

7-8 Newspaper/magazine articles, 1992-1993

Box 60 Newspaper clippings (Newsprint, photocopies, taped to paper)

1 Newspaper clippings, Gay/Lesbian Resource Association, Wichita State University, 1983-1985

2-4 Newspaper clippings, 1985

- 5 Newspaper clippings, Gay/Lesbian Resource Association, Wichita State University, 1986
- 6-7 Other, January 2001 - March 2002
- 8-10 Other newspapers, 1984-1989, 1990, 1994, 1995
- 11 Other newspapers, [1991, 1992, 1994,] 1995
- 12-13 Other newspapers, April - July 1993
- 14-18 Other newspapers, 1993
- 19-20 Other newspapers, 1994
- 21 Other newspapers, 1994
- 22 Other newspapers [Missouri School of Journalism packet, photographs], 1994, 2000

Box 61 Newspaper clippings (Newsprint attached to paper, photocopies)

- 1-2 Other newspapers, January - June, 1995
- 3 Other newspapers, 1995
- 4 Other newspapers
- 5 Out of town newspapers [articles, 1987-1988]
- 6-7 Out of town newspapers [articles, 1988]
- 8-10 Out of town newspapers [articles, 1989]
- 11-12 Out of town newspapers
- 13 Periodical index, 1991-1994
- 14 *The Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], 1980s
- 15-18 *The Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], 1988
- 19-22 *The Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], January - December 1990

Box 62 Newspaper clippings (Newsprint, photocopies, taped to paper)

- 1-2 *The Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], January - August 1991
- 3-4 *The Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], January - August 1991
- 5-7 *The Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], September - November 1991
- 8-11 *The Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], December 1991 - March 1992
- 12-13 *The Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], April - May 1992
- 14-15 *The Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], September - November 1992
- 16-17 *The Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], June - August 1992

Box 63 Newspaper clippings (Newsprint attached to paper)

- 1-3 *The Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], November - December 1992
- 4-6 *The Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], January - February 15, 1993
- 7-9 *The Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], February 16 - March 1993
- 10-12 *The Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], April - May 1993
- 13-16 *The Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], June - August 1993
- 17-18 *The Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], September - October 1993

- Box 64 Newspaper clippings (Newsprint, photocopies, taped to paper)
- 1-2 *The Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], November - December 1993
 - 3-4 *The Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], January - May 1994
 - 5-6 *The Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], January - May 1994
 - 7-9 *The Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], June - September 1994
 - 10-11 *The Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], October - December 1994
 - 12-14 *The Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], January - April 1995
 - 15-16 *The Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], May - July 1995
 - 17-19 *The Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], January - March 1996

- Box 65 Newspaper clippings (Newsprint attached to paper, photocopies)
- 1-3 *The Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], April - June 1996
 - 4-5 *The Rockford Register Star* [Rockford, Illinois], July - September 1996
 - 6 *The Wichita Eagle* [articles], 1970s, 1980s, 1990s
 - 7-10 *The Wichita Eagle* [articles, 1986]
 - 11-13 *The Wichita Eagle* [articles, 1993]
 - 14 *The Wichita Eagle* [articles], January - April 1997
 - 15-17 *The Wichita Eagle* [articles, May - July 1997]
 - 18-19 *The Wichita Eagle* [articles], August - October 1997

- Box 66 Newspaper clippings (Newsprint attached to paper, photocopies)
- 1 *The Wichita Eagle* [articles], November - December 1997
 - 2-4 *The Wichita Eagle* [articles], January - May 1998
 - 5-7 *The Wichita Eagle* [articles], June - August 1998
 - 8-10 *The Wichita Eagle* [articles], September - December 1998
 - 11-13 *The Wichita Eagle* [articles], 1998, 1999
 - 14 *The Wichita Eagle* [articles], January - March 1999
 - 15 *The Wichita Eagle* [articles], February - November 1999
 - 16 *The Wichita Eagle* [articles], March - December 2000
 - 17 *The Wichita Eagle* [articles], July 1999 - December 2000
 - 18 *The Wichita Eagle* [articles], January - March 2001
 - 19-20 *The Wichita Eagle* [articles], April 2001 - February 2002
 - 21 The Wichita State University *Sunflower*, compiled by the Gay/Lesbian Resource Association, 1977
 - 22-23 The Wichita State University *Sunflower*, compiled by the Gay/Lesbian Resource Association, 1985 - 1986

- Box 67 Newspaper clippings (loose)
- 1 Newspaper article: "4 Policemen Hurt in 'Village' Raid: Melee Near Sheridan Square Follows Action at Bar" [raid on the Stonewall Inn, June 28, 1969] (photocopy)
 - 2 Newspaper article: "Protesters Prepare for Reagan at K-State." *The Kansas*

- City Star*, September 5, 1982
- 3 Newspaper clippings, 1985
 - 4 Newspaper clippings, 1986
 - 5 Newspaper clippings, 1987
 - 6 Newspaper clippings, 1988
 - 7 Newspaper clippings, 1989
 - 8 Newspaper clippings, 1990
 - 9 Newspaper clippings, 1991
 - 10 Newspaper clippings, 1992
 - 11 Newspaper clippings, 1993
 - 12 Newspaper clippings, January - February 1994
 - 13 Newspaper clippings, August - December 1994
 - 14 Newspaper clippings, January - March 1995
 - 15 Newspaper clippings, April - July 1995
 - 16 Newspaper clippings, August - December 1995
 - 17 Newspaper clippings, January - February 1996
 - 18 Newspaper clippings, March - December 1996
 - 19 Newspaper clippings, undated

RH MS 1164 Magazine and Newspaper Serials

Box 68

- 1 *AHF-Intern* [Germany], 1995
- 2-3 *Access Line* (A Newsletter for Gays, Lesbians, Bisexuals and Friends)
[Waterloo, IA], 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994
10.2 March/April 1996, 10.3 May/June 1996, removed
from RH MS 1164:38.1.
- 4 *ACT UP Chicago*, July 1989
- 5 *ACT UP Columbus* [Ohio], 1990
Removed from RH MS 1164:50.2
- 6 *ACT UP Los Angeles*, 1990
Removed from RH MS 1164:50.2
- 7 *ACT UP Milwaukee*, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996
Removed from RH MS 1164:38.1
- 8 *ACT UP San Francisco*, 1989, 1990
Removed from RH MS 1164:50.2
- 9 *Activist Alert*. National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, 1994
Removed from RH MS 1164:8.5-6
- 10 *The Advocate Classifieds*, 1992, 1995, 1996

- 11 *Advocate in Brief*. American Civil Liberties Union of Western Missouri and Kansas, April/May 1995
Removed from RH MS 1164:1.9
- 12 *Affirmations*. Lesbian/Gay Community Center [Ferndale, Michigan], October 1995
- 13 *The Affront Page*. An Alternative newspaper for Rockford Area Lesbians and Gays, November 1990
Removed from RH MS 1164:38.4
- 14 *After Words*, Bookstore and Espresso Bar, 1994, 1995
- 15 *AFAN News*. Aid for AIDS of Nevada, November 1990
- 16 *AID Atlanta*
Removed from RH MS 1164:51.37
- 17 *Aktive*. Schwule & Lesben in Schleswig-Holstein [Germany], 1995
- 18 *Alma News*. Association for Latin Men for Action (ALMA), January-March [19]96
- 19 *The Alternative* [Kansas City], 1995, 1996
- 20 *Alternatives* [Los Angeles], June [19]94
- 21 *The Alternative Alliance (Hutchinson, Kansas)*, June 1995
- 22 *Alternative Lifestyles* [classified ads], undated
- 23 *ACLU Briefing Paper*
Removed from RH MS 1164:38.7.
- 24 *ACLU Legislative Report*, 1995
Removed from RH MS 1164:38.7.
- 25 *American Family Association Journal*, 1990
- 26 *American Family Defender Newsletter*. American Family Association, 1991, 1993
Removed from RH MS 1164:1.11
- 27 *The AmFAR Newsletter* (American Foundation for AIDS Research), 1995
- 28 *The AmFAR Report: A Periodical for Supporters and Friends* (American Foundation for AIDS Research) 1992, 1993, 1995
January 1993, Spring 1993 removed from RH MS 1164:38.9
- 29 *American Movie Classics Magazine*, August 1994
- 30 *AMLGC*. Amnesty International Members for Lesbian and Gay Concerns, 1994, 1995
Removed from RH MS 1164:1.17
- 31 *Angel Times* [New York City], 1995, 1996
Vol. 9.4, November 1995 removed from RH MS 1164:1.18.
- 32 *Anomaly* (Official Newsletter of the International Association of

- Lesbian/Gay Pride Coordinators)
 Vol. 4 removed from RH MS 1164:42.13
- 33 *Another World*, 1984
 See Also RH MS 1164:85.4
- 34 *Anything That Moves*, 1991, 1993, 1994, 1995
- 35 *Apple Island Community Calendar* [Madison, Wisconsin], November -
 December 1995
- 36 *AIDS Facts for Life*. Illinois Department of Public Health, 1994, 1995
 Removed from RH MS 1164:42.5
- 37 *AIDS Newslink*. Mountain-Plain Regional AIDS Education and Training
 Center, Spring 1996
- 38 *AIDS Treatment News* (San Francisco), 1988
 Removed from RH MS 1164:2.4
- 39 *Area Canvass Supervisors Update*. Human Rights Campaign Fund
- 40 *Art & Understanding (A & U)*, 1993, 1994, 1995
- 41 *Art & Understanding (A & U)*, 1996, 1997, 2002, 2003
- 42 *Arts Censorship Project Newsletter*. American Civil Liberties Union,
 Fall/Winter 1994
 Removed from RH MS 1164:1.9
- 43 *The Asian American AIDS Foundation Newsletter*, December 1994
- 44 *Astraea Bulletin*, Astraea National Lesbian Action Foundation
- 45 *At Random*, 1994
- 46 *At Random*, 1995, 1996
- 47 *The Atlantic*, 1993
 Removed from RH MS 1164:2.19
- 48 *BG Magazine*, November/December 1991
- 49 *BLK*, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994
- 50 *B-Max*, 1994
- 51 *Bear News* (Wichita, Kansas), February 1997
- 52 *Beauty News and Views*, Fall & Winter 1985
- 53 *Behind the Scenes*, September 22, 1995
 Removed from RH MS 1164:49.5
- 54 *Being Alive Newsletter*, March 1996
- 55 *Beta*, Bulletin of Experimental Treatments for AIDS, November 1988
- 56 *Better Homes and Garden*, August 1991
- 57 *Billy DeFrank Lesbian and Gay Community Center News*, 1995, 1996
 Oversized removed to serials at RH MS Q306:26.8
- 58 *BiNet News*. A Newsletter of the Bisexual Network of the USA, 1994, 1995
- 59 *Black Lines*, 1996

- 60 *Blade*, July 1994
- 61 *The Blaze*, July 30, 1995
- 62 *Boardwalk* (Miami Beach), 1995
- 63 *Body Memoir*, Spring 1995
- Box 69
- 1 *The Body Politic*, 1995
- 2 *Body Positively*, 1994
- 3 *Booked for Brunch*, 1988
- 4 *The Bottom Line* [Palm Spring, California], 1992, 1993
- 5 *Bottom Line Personal*, 1995
- 6 *Boulevard* [Germany], 1995
- 7 *The Breakfast Club*
- 8 *Bridges*, AIDS Care Network Newsletter, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996
 Vol. 7, No. 1; Vol. 7, No. 3, and Vol. 8, No. 9 removed
 from RH MS 1164:1.28
 Newsletters Vol 5.10, November 1992; Vol. 5.11,
 December 1992; Vol. 6.1, January 1993; Vol. 6.2,
 February 1993; Vol. 6.7-8, July & August 1993; 6.10,
 October 1993; Vol. 7.6, June 1993; Vol. 9.4, April 1996;
 and Vol 9.5, May 1996 removed from RH MS 1164:38.12
- 9 *Brothers for Sisters*, Fall 1995
- 10 *Brother-to-Brother Newsletter* [Springfield, Illinois], May 1997
- 11 *Buddies Night Club News*, 1990
- 12 *Bugle Night Beat* (Las Vegas), [19]94
- 13 *BVH. Bundesverband Homosexualität Der Schwule Dachverband*
 [Germany], 1995
- 14 *Cair News*. Medical College of Wisconsin, 1995, 1996
- 15 *Camerado*, 1992, 1993
- 16 *Capitol Hill Update*. Human Rights Campaign Fund, 1992, 1994
 March 1993, August 1993 removed from RH MS
 1164:42.1
- 17 *Care Coordination Team's Lifeline*, 1997, 1999, 2000, 2001
- 18 *Caregiver* (Hospice of Wichita), 1987, 1988, 1992, 1993
 Vol. 5, No. 4, July/August 1988 removed from RH MS
 1164:5.79
- 19 *Catholic Charities AIDS/ARC Division*. Archdiocese of San Francisco, 1988
- 20 *Caucus Briefs*, Oklahoma Gay Political Caucus, 1986
 Removed from RH MS 1164:9.11 and RH MS 1164.9.13
- 21 *Celebrate the Self Newsletter*, 1996
- 22 *Cell Block Newsletter*.

- 23 *Cellular One on One*, Summer 1987
- 24 *Celtic Fringe*, January 1996
- 25 *The Center*. The Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgendered Community Center (Wichita, Kansas), 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996
- 26 *Center for Disease Control National AIDS Clearinghouse Update*, April 1996
- 27 *Center for Women's Studies Newsletter*, Wichita State University, 1993
- 28 *Center Happenings*, Lesbian and Gay Community Services Center, New York City, 1994
- 29 *The Center Line*. Lesbian and Gay Community Center of New Orleans, 1994, 1995
- 30 *Center Voice*. The Lesbian and Gay Community Services Center, New York City, 1994
- 31 *The Center Voice* [Florida], 1995
- 32 *Central Standard Times*, April 1971
- 33 *The Chamber Insight* (Wichita Chamber of Commerce), 1987
- 34 *Changing Men*, 1994
 Removed from RH MS 1164:3.37
- 35 *Chicago House and Social Service Agency*, 1988
 Removed from RH MS 1164:3.39. See also RH MS 1164:69.36-37.
- 36 *Chicago House Update*, 1994
 See also RH MS 1164:69.35 and RH MS 1164:69.37
- 37 *Chicago House Quarterly* 1995
 See also RH MS 1164:69.35-36
- 38 *Chicago Music Magazine*, 1993
- 39 *Chicagoland HIV/AIDS Update*. Chicago Department of Public Health, 1996
- 40 *Choice Words*, Planned Parenthood of Kansas, Inc., 1995, 1996
- 41 *Christopher Street West News*, 1989
 Removed from RH MS 1164:3.44
- 42 *Cine Vista*, 1994-1995
 See RH MS 1164:3.46 and oversized at RH MS Q306:27.23.
- 43 *Cité Guide magazine* [Pacific Northwest Edition], June 1986
- 44 *City Life*, 1983, 1984
- 45 *Civil Liberties*. National Newsletter of the American Civil Liberties Union, 1992, 1993, 1994
 Spring 1994 removed from RH MS 1164:1.9
- 46 *Civil Liberties Alert*. A Legislative Newsletter of the American Civil Liberties Union/Washington Office, 1981, 1982

- 47 *Civil Libertarian*. A Journal of Civil, Social and Sexual Liberty, 1988
- 48 *Claddagh Ring*, 1996
- 49 *Clout! Business Report*, 1995
- 50 *Coalition Connection*, 1985
- 51 *Coleman Spot-Lite*, 1988
- 52 *Color Life!* The Lesbian, Gay, TwoSpirit & Bisexual People of Color Magazine, 1993, 1994
- 53 *Colorado Gay Bar Guide*, 1995
- 54 *Colorado Tavern Guild*, 1994
- 55 *Colors*, December 4, 1995
- 56 *Colours Magazine*, 1995
- 57 *CJR: Columbia Journalism Review*, 1993
- 58 *Common Bond* (New Mexico), 1987
- 59 *Common Ground* , Equality Kansas Newsletter, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996
No. 3, June 1994, No. 4, February 1995 removed from RH
MS 1164:4.41
- 60-61 *Community*, Capital District Gay and Lesbian Community Council, Inc. [Albany, NY], 1995, 1996
- 62 *The Community Voice!* Wichita Gay Community Association, Wichita, Kansas, 1977, 1979
- 63 *The Community Voice*, Wichita, Kansas, 1996
- 64 *Community Center News* (Dallas), 1992
- 65 *Concord*. A Christian Ministry for Lesbian and Gay Understanding, 1989
Removed from RH MS 1164:43.16
- 66 *Connoción*, 1995
- 67 *The ConnectCare Network*, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993
- 68 *The Connection*, AIDS Project Quad Cities, Inc., 1995, 1996
April 1996, May 1996 removed from RH MS 1164:38.14
- 69 *Connections* [St. Louis], 1994
- 70 *Connections* , ConnectCare [Wichita, Kansas], 2000, 2001, undated
- 71 *Contax*, 1990, 1991, 1992
See also *Contax Guide* at RH MS 1164:69:72-73
- 72 *Contax Guide*, 1993, 1994, 1995
See also *Contax* at RH MS 1164:69.71
- 73 *Contax Guide*, 1995
See also *Contax* at RH MS 1164:69.71
- 74 *Cooperation Times*. Topeka's Peace & Justice Report [Topeka, Kansas], 1994
Removed from RH MS 1164:10.42

- 75 *The Covenant Call*, The Newsletter of Holy Covenant Metropolitan Community Church [LeGrange, Illinois], 1982, 1983
- Box 70
- 1 *The Corral* Illinois Gay Rodeo Association (Chicago, Illinois), 1995
- 2 *Coverboy: das erotische fotomagazin* [Germany], 1995
- 3 *The Crestfallen Chronicle*, undated
- 4 *Crossroads* Support Sexual Minority Youth (Philadelphia), 1992, 1993, 1994
- 5 *Crossroads*. United Methodist Youthville, 1995
- 6 *Cross-Talk*, 1994
- 7 *Cuir Underground*, 1997
- 8 *Culture Watch*, Oakland, California, 1994
- 9 *Current News* [Kansas City], 1991, 1992
- 10 *Curve* [formerly Deneuve], 1996
- 11 *Daughters of Nyx*, 1994
- 12-13 *Daughters of Sarah*, 1989, 1990
- 14 *Demogram* (Kansas Democratic Party), 1989, 1990, 1992, 1993, 1994
- 15-16 *Details*, 1993, 1994, 1996, 1997
- 17 *Dialog* , Dallas Gay Alliance [Dallas, Texas], 1989
- 18 *Dialogue* Brethren/Mennonite Council for Lesbian and Gay Concerns (Minneapolis), 1994
- 19 *Die Andere Welt* [Germany], 1994, 1995
- 20 *A Different Light Review*. A Catalog of Gay and Lesbian Literature, 1993, 1995
- 21 *Dignity - Ottawa - Dignité*, 1978
 Removed from RH MS 1164:4.23
- 22 *Dignity/Integrity*, Tulsa, Oklahoma, 1988, 1989
 Removed from RH MS 1164:39.21
- 23 *Dignity/Wichita*, 1982
 Removed from RH MS 1164:4.24
- 24 *Discover*, 1996
- 25 *Diva*, 1995
- 26 *Diversity* (Rockford, Illinois), 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997
 Issue 1, February 1994; Issue 4, May 1994; and Vol. 3,
 Issue 1, April/May 1996 removed from RH MS 1164:39.23
 Vol. 3, Issue 1, May/June 1996 removed from RH MS
 1164:4.26
- 27 *Dolls: A Collector's Magazine*, 1984
- 28 *Downtown AveNews* [Wichita, Kansas], 1993, 1994
- 29 *The Downtown Monthly*, Serving Downtown KCMO [Kansas City,

- Missouri], 1995
- 30 *The Drag Rag*. Premier issue, 1994
- 31 *Dragazine*, 1994
- 32 *Du & Dein Schwuz* [Germany], 1995
- 33 *Du & Ich* [Germany], 1995
- 34 *Dygressions* [New Jersey], 1990
Removed from RH MS 1164:4.32
- 35 *The Electorate*, The Newsletter of the Louisiana Electorate of Gays & Lesbians, undated
- 36 *Emerald City News*. Land of Awes Information Services. Wichita, Kansas, 1988, 1989, 1990
Issue 7, June 1989, and Issue 11, October 1989 removed from RH MS 1164:4.39. Other issues removed from RH MS 1164:43.2
- 37 *E.A.P. Newsletter*. Emerging Artists Project, Inc., 1995
- 38 *Emergency Response Network of the International Gay and Lesbian Rights Commission*, 1994, 1995, 1996
Vol. 5, No. 2, March 1996 removed from RH MS 1164:42.15
- 39 *Encounter Magazine* [Florida], 1995
- 40 *Entertainment Weekly*, 1994, 1995
- 41 *Ero Spirit*.
Removed from RH MS 1164:9.72
- 42 *Esto no tiene nombre*, 1994
- 43 *Etcetera* [Atlanta], 1994, 1995
- 44 *Even in Mississippi*, 1994
- 45 *Events* Unity and Pride Alliance (Topeka), 1996
- 46 *The Exchange*. National Lawyers Guild, August 1987
- 47 *Exposé*, 1995
- 48 *Exposé*. The Gay and Lesbian Guide to Sex, Travel, Entertainment & Fun [Florida], [19]95
- 49 *EXP. Expressings Magazine*. Bringing Pride to Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, 2000
- 50 *Extra!* 1993, 1994, 1995,
- 51 *Eye on LSSI*. Lutheran Social Services of Illinois, 1996
Removed from RH MS 1164:43.17. See also RH MS Q306:32.7
- 52 *FLC-Post* [Germany], 1995
- 53 *Faces of Wichita*, 1981
Removed from RH MS 1164:4.49

- 54 *Factsheet 5. The Definitive Guide to the Zine Revolution, 1994*
 55 *fmr* [Denver], 1994, 1995
 56 *Fag Rag*, 1994, 1995, 1996
 57 *The Family Next Door*, 1994
 58 *The Family Triangle* [Wichita, Kansas], 1994
 Vol. 1, Issue 2, October 1994 removed from RH MS
 1164:4.52
- Box 71
- 1 *Fflag. Rockford Families, Friends, Lesbians and Gays*
 Removed from RH MS 1164:47.1
- 2 *Ferrari Travel Report*, 1995
- 3 *Films at Facets*, 1995
- 4 *First Hand Events* [Gay Rodeo], 1989
- 5 *Flag Flyer. Federal Lesbian and Gays*, 1992
- 6 *The Flint Hills Observer* [Kansas],
 Vol. 3, No. 5, January 1997 removed from RH MS
 1164:4.66
- 7 *Flush Rush Quarterly*, 1996
- 8 *Fone Booth*, 1982
 Removed from RH MS 1164:4.67
- 9 *Food for Thought. Food Outreach Newsletter*, 1994
- 10 *The Forum: The International Monthly Journal of Al-Anon*
- 11 *The Fountain*, 1993
- 12 *4-Front Magazine*, 1996
- 13 *Forward Observer. Gay, Lesbian & Bisexual Veterans of America*, 1995
- 14 *Freedom Coalition Bulletin*, 1994, 1995, 1996
 3.1, April 1994; 3.2, August 1994; 4.1, February 17, 1995;
 4.2, June 21, 1995 removed from RH MS 1164:5.1
- 15 *Fritz* [Germany], [19]95
- 16 *Frontiers: Gay Men's Outreach*, 1990, 1991
- 17 *Frontline: The Monthly Newsletter of St. Louis Effort for AIDS*, 1988
- 18 *Front Lines Research*, 1995
- 19 *Frontiers: News for Gay Men's Outreach*, (Madison, WI) 1991, 1992, 1993
 April 1993, May/June 1993 removed from RH MS
 1164:40.9
- 20 *Fuse Magazine*, 1992
- 21 *GA Magazine*(Atlanta), 1994
- 22 *Gag* [Chicago], undated
- 23 *Galvanize*, Gay and Lesbian Visibility Alliance, [19]89

- 24 *The Gamut*. A Journal of Ideas and Information, 1992
- 25 *Gay Academic Union*, 1982
- 26 *Gay and Lesbian Police & Fire Fighters*, 1996
- 27 *Gay Business Guide* [Germany], Der Wegweiser zu Waren und
Dienstleistungen, [19]95
- 28 *GLB Ames Newsletter* . Gays, Lesbians, and Bisexuals of Ames [Ames,
Iowa]
Removed from RH MS 1164:71.28
- 29 *GLBTF Newsletter*. Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Task Force 1995
- 30 *GLSTN*. The Gay, Lesbian, and Straight Teachers Network, 1996
- 31 *GLO News*. Gay and Lesbian Community Center of the Ozarks, 1996, 1997
January 1997 and February 1997 issues removed from RH
MS 1164:5.11
- 32 *GLPCi Network*. Gay & Lesbian Parents Coalition International, 1993
- 33 *The Gay and Lesbian Prairie Press* (Champaign, Illinois), 1991
- 34 *GMAD*. Gay Men of African Descent, 1994, 1995
- 35 *Gaylive 95* [Germany], 1995
- 36 *Gay Metal Society*, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995
January-March 1993, May-August 1993, October-
December 1993 removed from RH MS 1164:41.1
- 37 *Gay Milwaukee*, 1981
See also *Milwaukee Calendar* at RH MS 1164:73.16
- 38 *Gay Speak* (Wichita, Kansas), 1986
- 39 *Gaymeinsam*[Germany], 1995
- 40 *Gaze Magazine* [Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minnesota], 1992, 1993
See also oversized at RH MS R264:12.4
- 41 *The Gazette* [Florida], 1990, 1994, 1995
- 42 *Girlfriend*, 1994
- 43 *Girlfriends*, 1994, 1995, 1996
- 44 *Girl Jock*, 1993
- 45 *GLAAD Rag*. Gay and Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation, 1994
Removed from RH MS 1164:34.12
- 46 *Gnosis*, 1989
- 47 *The Grapevine*, 1996
- 48 *The Grapevine* [Wichita?], 1989
- 49 *The Green Man*. A Magazine for Pagan Men, 1993
Removed from RH MS 1164:5.52
- 50 *Group News*, 1995
- 51 *Group Travel News*

- Removed from RH MS 1164:49.6.
- 52 *Guide Magazine*, 1989
- 53 *Habit*
- 54 *Hag Rag*, Intergalactic Lesbian Feminist Press
Removed from RH MS 1164:41.8
- 55 *Hamburger Gay Information* Lübeck, Hamburg, Bremen [Germany]
- 56 *Health Hunter Newsletter* [Wichita, Kansas]
- 57 *Healthlines*, Wichita/Sedgwick County Department of Community Health,
1990, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1996
May 1991 removed from RH MS 1164:2.3
July 1995, December 1996 removed from RH MS
1164:12.9
- 58 *Heartbeat*, Kansas Arts Commission, October 1990
- 59 *Helping Hands*, Self-Help Network of Kansas, January 1996
- 60 *The Herald*, St. Louis, 1994
- 61 *The Herland Voice*, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996
Removed from RH MS 1164:19.21
- 62 *Hero*, 1999
- 63 *High Times*, 1989
- 64 *Hip Ink*, 1995
- 65 *Holiday Entertainer* (Chicago). A Special Labor Day Edition from GayLife,
1983
- 66 *Holy Trinity Community Church*, 1985
- 67 *Homoture*, 1994
- 68 *The Horizon*, Horizons Community Services, Inc., 1994-1995
- 69 *Hosanna!* Hosanna Church of Praise, 1991
- 70 *Hospice of Wichita*
- 71 *Hot Wire*. The Journal of Women's Music and Culture, 1994
- 72 *Houston Gay & Lesbian Political Caucus*
- 73 *HIV Plus*, 2002
- 74 *HIV Positive!* 2000
- 75 *Human Rights Campaign Quarterly*, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1999, 2000
- Box 72
- 1 *Human Rights Messenger*, Tulsa, Oklahoma, 1987
- 2 *Hunt: The Personals Magazine*, 1991
- 3 *Hype* [San Francisco], 1997
- 4 *IAWIA* [I Am What I Am?] Northwestern Illinois Gay and Lesbian Task
Force 1992, 1993
Removed from RH MS 1164:42.3

- 5 *I Know You Know*. Lesbian Views & News, 1985
- 6 *Illinois*, A Quarterly Newsletter for Human Rights Campaign Members,
1996
Vol. 2.2, Spring 1996 removed from RH MS 1164:42.1
- 7 *Impressions*. The African American Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual Coalition, 1994
- 8 *Improper Bostonians*, 1993
- 9 *In Focus*. News & Views for People Living with HIV, 1994, 1995
Vol. 1, No. 1, 1994 removed from RH MS 1164:42.8
- 10 *In the Life*, 1995
- 11 *In Production*, 1994
- 12 *In Touch with Key West*, 1992
- 13 *In Your Face*. Political Activism Against Gender Oppression, 1995
- 14 *Indigenous Woman*, 1994
- 15 *The Informer*, 1995
- 16 *IDS Networks*, 1984
- 17 *In Full View* [Chicago], 1992
- 18 *IGLA Bulletin*, Newsletter of the International Gay and Lesbian Archives,
1993, 1994
See also *ONE-IGLA Bulletin* at RH MS 1164:74.8
- 19 *ISMIR Chronicle*. International Sexual Minorities Information Resource,
Spring/Summer 1996
- 20 *Interweaver World*. Unitarian Universalists for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and
Transgender Concerns, 1993, 1994
- 21 *Intró Magazine*, April 1994
- 22 *Iris*. A Gay Men's Literary Review, 1994
- 23 *Island Lifestyle*, 1994
- 24 *Jackhammer* [Wichita], 1995
- 25 *Journey*. The Universal Fellowship of Metropolitan Community Church,
1983, 1984
Removed from RH MS 1164:4.67
- 26 *Just for Us News*. By, For, and About the Daughters and Sons of Lesbians
and Gay Men, 1992
- 27 *Just for You*, 1993
- 28 *Just for the Record*. TV for Gay People, 1989
Removed from RH MS 1164:42.23
- 29 *Kansas!* 1983
- 30 *Kansas Alternative Press*, 1989
Removed from RH MS 1164:2.29
- 31 *Kansas Citizen*, 1993

- November 1993 removed from RH MS 1164:1.11
- 32 *Kansas City Gazette*, 1992, 1993
- 33 *Kansas City Scene*, 1989
- 34 *The Kansas Concept*, 1989
- 35 *Kansas Gay and Lesbian Personal Connections*, Junction City, 1990
- 36 *KU Gala Update*. The Newsletter of the University of Kansas Gay and Lesbian Alumni/ae Association, 1992
- 37 *The Key*. Greater Wichita Community Foundation, 1996
- 38 *Kick!* Black Gay & Fierce Urban Culture, 1996
- 39 *Kolours* [St. Louis], 1996
- 40 *Lakeview East* [Chicago], [1991?]
- 41 *The Lambda Update*, 1993, 1994, 1999, 2000
Removed from RH MS 1164:43.1
- 42 *Las Vegas Bugle*, 1989, 1991, 1992, 1995
- 43 *Latin Style*, 1994
- 44 *The Lavender Network* (Oregon), 1989
- 45 *The Lawrence City Flyer* [Lawrence, Kansas], 1991
- 46 *Leather/Levi Lexicon* (San Francisco), 1994, 1995
- 47 *Leather Pride!* (Washington) 1995
- 48 *Les Talk* [St. Louis], 1994
- 49 *The L.A. Times*. The Lesbian Alliance of Greater Kansas City, 1995, 1997
- 50 *Lesbian and Gay Archives of San Diego Newsletter*, 1991
- 51 *LAP Notes*. Lesbian AIDS Project at GMHC [Gay Men's Health Crisis], 1994, 1995
- 52 *LFAN*. Lesbian Fat Activists Network, 1995
- 53 *Lesbisch-schwule Fussball-Weltmesisterschaft*. Gay & Lesbian Soccer World Cup [Germany], 1995
- 54 *Lifetimes 2*, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996
- 55 *Link*. The College Magazine, 1995
- 56 *The List*. Gay & Lesbian Visitors Center of New York, Inc., 1994
- 57 *The Little Balkans Review*, 1985
- 58 *Looking Forward* (Waukegan, Illinois), 1995, 1996
- 59 *L.A. Pride*, 1992, 1994, 1995, 1996
Vol 1.4, April 7, 1993, Vol. 1.5, June 1993 removed from RH MS 1164:42.29
- 60 *Lump'n*, 1996
Removed from 1164:6.77
- 61 *Lust* [Germany], [19]95
- 62 *MASN News* [Madison, Wisconsin]. Madison AIDS Support Network, 1990

- Removed from RH MS 1164:44.1
- 63 *Magnus* [Germany], 1993, 1994
- 64 *Mainstream Coalition*, Wichita, Kansas, 1996
- 65 *Maize*. A Lesbian Country Magazine, [19]94
- 66 *Malchus*. The Nation's Lesbian & Gay Christian Monthly, 1994
- 67 *Manhattan Alliance for Peace and Justice*. Manhattan, Kansas, 1993
- 68 *Manhunt Magazine* [New York City], 1994
- 69 *Manneraktuell* [Germany], 1995
- 70 *Mayah Movie Guide*, 1995
- 71 *Men As We Are*, 1994
- Removed from RH MS 1164:7.9
- 72 *Men's Style*, 1995
- Box 73
- 1 *The Menninger Letter*, Your National Resource for Mental Health, 1993
- 2 *MW: Metro Arts & Entertainment Weekly* [Washington, D.C.], 1994
- 3 *The Metronome*, 1996
- 4 *Metropolitan Community Church Manhattan [Kansas] Messenger*, 1993, 1994
- 5 *Metropolitan Community Church Memo* (Topeka, Kansas)
- 6 *Metropolitan Community Church of Johnson County*, 1994, 1996
- 7 *Metropolitan Community Church of the Quad Cities*, 1993, 1994
- 8 *Metroline*, 1994
- 9 *Metrosource* [New York City Metro], 1994
- 10 *Metz Minutes*, undated
- Removed from RH MS 1164:47.1
- 11 *M.A.F.I.A.* [Mid-America Fists in Action], 1996, 1997
- 12 *The Midtownner* (Wichita, Kansas), 1994
- 13 *Midwest Bound*, 2003
- 14 *Midwest Experience News*, 1996
- 15 *Midwest Men's Festival Dishrag*, 1988
- Removed from RH MS 1164:40.6
- 16 *Milwaukee Calendar* , 1980
- See also *Gay Milwaukee* at RH MS 1164:71.37.
- 17 *Mind Positive*, 1990
- Removed from RH MS 1164:7.16
- 18 *The Mirror*. Reflections of the Kansas Lesbian Gay Community, 1990
- 19 *Mom's Apple Pie* . Newsletter of the Lesbian Mothers' National Defense Fund, 1993

- 20 *Momentum*. Human Rights Campaign Fund, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994
- 21 *Montrose Activity Center*, 1988
- 22 *Moon*, 1996
Removed from RH MS 1164:7.37
- 23 *The Mountain States Observer*. Newsletter of the Mountain States Regional Office of the American Civil Liberties Union, 1985
- 24 *Moving On*, 1995
- 25 *Na Nu?* [Impressum?] [Germany], 1995
- 26 *NAMBLA Bulletin*. North American Man/Boy Love Association, 1994, 1995
Removed from RH MS 1164:8.22
- 27 *NCLR Newsletter*. National Center for Lesbian Rights, 1991/1992, 1994
- 28 *National Lampoon Magazine*, "The Gay Ish," 1977
Removed from RH MS 1164:5.19
- 29 *NOGLSTP Bulletin*. National Organization of Gay and Lesbian Scientists and Technical Professionals, Inc., 1994, 1995
- 30-31 *Network*, 1994, 1995
- 32 *Network News*. Gay & Lesbian Services Network, 1995
- 33 *New Beginnings for Family and friends*, 1988, 1989
- 34 *New Directions*. AIDS Issue
Removed from RH MS 1164:8.11
- 35 *New Orleans this Week*, 1994
- 36 *New Party News*, 1995
- 37 *The New Republic*, 1994, 1995
- 38 *The New Vision*. News Journal of Lesbian Visionaries, a special program of Dallas Gay and Lesbian Alliance, 1994
- 39 *The New Voice of Nebraska*, 1993, 1994
- 40 *The New Yorker*, 1986 [Only cover; magazine wanting]
- 41 *The New Yorker*, 1994
- 42 *News*, AIDS-Hilfe Köln & SchwIPS *Aktuell* [Germany], 1995
- 43 *News & Views*. Triangle Community Center, Inc. [East Norwalk, Connecticut], 1995, 1996, 1997
- 44 *News from the Book Garden* [Denver, Colorado], 1993
- 45 *Newsline*. People With AIDS Coalition of New York [see also PWAC NY], 1994
- 46 *NewsLink*. The Newsletter of Gay Male S/M Activities, 1995, 1996
- 47 *Newsweek* [Anita Bryant on cover], 1977
- 48 *Newsweek*, 1990, 1992
- 49 *Newsweek*, 1993, 1995, 1996
- 50 *Newsweek On Campus*, 1984

- 51-52 *Next Magazine* (New York), 1994, 1995, 1999
- 53 *Night Beat* (Las Vegas), 1995
- 54 *Night Beat* [Kansas City], 1995
- 55 *Night Gazer* (Kansas City), 1992
- 56 *Night Gazer* (St. Louis), 1992
- 57 *Northwest Gay & Lesbian Reader*, 1992
- 58 *Non-Profit Board*, 1991
- 59 *The Normal Heart*. Lavender Voice for Southern New Mexico, 1995
- 60 *OPLGA Bulletin*. Oak Park Lesbian and Gay Association, 1993
- 61 *Oblivian Magazine*, 1995, 1996, 1997
- 62 *Odyssey* (Hawaii), 1995
- Box 74
- 1 *OGLPC News*. Oklahoma Gay and Lesbian Political Caucus, 1996
Removed from RH MS 1164:35.7
- 2 *Oklahoma Mandata*, [19]86
- 3-4 *Omni*, 1994, 1995
- 5 *On Alert!* Publication of the Gay Veterans Association, 1993
- 6 *On Our Backs*, 1987, 1994, 1995
- 7 *On-Q: Bay Area Magazine*, 1995
- 8 *One City*. Chicago Council on Urban Affairs, 1993
Removed from RH MS 1164:45.13.
- 9 *ONE-IGLA Bulletin*. ONE Institute/International Gay and Lesbian Archives, 1995
See also *IGLA Bulletin* at RH MS 1164:72.18
Spring/Summer 1996 removed from RH MS 1164:42.14
- 10 *Options*, 1996
- 11 *Options* (Rhode Island), 1995
- 12 *Options*. KPTS-Channel 8 Subscriber Magazine, 1996
- 13 *Orange County Blade* [California], 1992, 1993
- 14 *Orbit*. Colorado's Only Weekly Party Magazine, Pride Guide, 1996
- 15 *Other Voices* [Kansas City], 1991
- 16 *Our Place Newsletter*, Kankakee, Illinois, 1983
- 17 *Our Time Newsletter*, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 1982
- 18 *Our World*, 1989, 1994, 1996 [1996 issue cover wanting]
- 19 *O.W.T Newsletter* (Our World Too), 1989
- 20 *O.U.T.A.B.A.G. News*. Central Illinois' Largest LesBiGay Book & Gift Shop, 1996
- 21 *Out! Magazine* (New Mexico), 1994, 1996

- 22 *Out & About: Essential Information for Gay & Lesbian Travelers*, 1994
- 23 *Out & About* YGLA [Young Gay and Lesbian Alliance of Oklahoma City],
1993
- 24 *Out & About* [San Francisco], undated
- 25 *Out Front*. The Newsletter of the Valley of the Sun Gay & Lesbian
Community Center, Phoenix Arizona, 1995
- 26 *Out Words* [Milwaukee], 1995
- 27 *The Outbreak*, Kansas City, MO, 1995
- 28 *Outpunk* [San Francisco], 1995
- 29 *Outweek: The Lesbian and Gay News Magazine*, 1990
- 30 *PFLAG Newsletter* (Wichita, Kansas). Parents and Friends of Lesbians and
Gays, 1996, 1999, 2000
- 31 *PFLAG Orange County* [California]. Parents and Friends of Lesbians and
Gays, 1996
- 32 *Patlar*, 1990, 1991
- 33 *Peace and Social Justice Center of South Central Kansas*, 1994, 1995, 1996
Removed from RH MS 1164:8.48
- 34 *Peace Times*. Rockford Peace and Justice Action Committee, 1995
Removed from RH MS 1164:45:22
- 35 *People Weekly*, 1996
- 36 *People Like Us* (Chicago, Illinois), 1992
- 37 *PWA Coalition Newslines*, 1989
- 38 *PWAC NY* (People With AIDS Coalition of New York, Inc.), 1994
- 39 *Peoria LIFT*. Lesbians in Friendship Together, 1992, 1993
December 1992-February 1993 removed from RH MS
1164:45.25
- 40 *Personally Speaking* (Wichita, Kansas). Land of Awe's Information Services,
1990, 1992
- 41 *Pink Power* [Germany], 1995
- 42 *The Plain Truth*, 1988
- 43 *Planet Homo* [Los Angeles], 1992, 1993
- 44 *Planet Kansas*, Kansas Chapter of the Sierra Club, 1995
Removed from RH MS 1164:42.24
- 45 *Playboy*, "Anita Bryant Speaks Her Startling Mind on Gays, Jews, Prisons,
Hell and Jimmy Carter," May 1978
- 46 *Playland Magazine*, 1993, 1994
- 47 *PM: Playland*, 1995
- 48 *Plethora*, 1992
- 49 *[The] Polished Knob*, 1995

- Removed from RH MS 1164:9.7
- 50 *Polo*, 1997
- 51 *Positive Directions*, 2002, 2003
- 52 *Posi-Rx* [Wichita, Kansas], [1990s?]
- 53 *Positive Personal*, 1994, 1996
- 54 *The Positive Planet*, 1994, undated
- 55 *Positively Aware*, 1991, 1993, 1994, 2003
- Removed from RH MS 1164:46.4
- 56 *The Prairie News* [Rockford, IL], Prairie State Legal Services, Inc., 1992, 1994, 1995
- Removed from RH MS 1164:46.6
- 57 *Prairie Woman: Adventures and Retreat* (Kansas), 1994
- 58 *Preferred Life Style*, 1993
- 59 *Premiere*, 1992, 1993
- Box 75
- 1 *Pressedienst* [Germany], 1991
- 2 *Prevention Update* (Wichita, Kansas), 1992
- 3 *Pride* [South Beach], 1995
- 4 *Pride=Power News: Houston Lesbian & Gay Pride Week* 1992
- 5 *Pride Magazine*, 1995, 1996
- 6 *pride nooz: The quarterly newsletter of PRIDE!, Inc.* (Helena, Montana), 1995, 1996
- Removed from RH MS 1164:9.25 and RH MS 1164:46.14
- 7 *Prideletter*, Gay/Lesbian Union, Northern Illinois University & DeKalb, 1990, 1991, 1994, 1996
- 8 *Prime Time Report*, 1992, 1993, 1994
- 1992 and 1993 newsletters removed from RH MS 1164:43.17.
- 9 *Print*, 1992
- 10 *Produce Report*. Official Newsletter of Romonovsky & Phillips and Fresh Fruit Records, 1994
- 11 *Profiles*. Gay and Lesbian Victory Fund, 1996
- 12 *The Progressive*, 1993
- 13 *PI Perspective*. Project Inform (San Francisco), 1995
- 14 *Project-X*, 1994
- Removed from RH MS 1164:9.30
- 15 *Prototype* [Rock Island, Illinois], 1991
- 16 *PDQ*. Publication of Digital Queers, 1993
- 17 *Pulse*, 1992

- 18 *The Purple Paper*, 1997
- 19 *Q Voice* (Wisconsin), 1996, 1997
- 20 *Quad City AIDS Coalition*, 1991
Removed from RH MS 1164:46.20.
- 21 *Queer Pagans*, 1994, 1995
Removed from RH MS 1164:9.32
- 22 *Quest: Wisconsin Gay Entertainment Guide*, 1995, 1996
- 23 *R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company*, 1991
- 24 *The Rag* [Oklahoma], 1992
- 25 *Rainbow Chaser* [Germany], 1995
- 26 *Raus in Köln* [Germany], 1995
- 27 *The Red Baron*. The Boeing Employees Association of Gays and Lesbians,
1994
Removed from RH MS 1164:14.55
- 28 *Red Ribbon Review*, 1995
Removed from RH MS 1164:44.10.
- 29 *Regional Ad Bulletins*, 1992
Removed from RH MS 1164:46.22
- 30 *Resonanz* [Germany], 1995
- 31 *Resource News*, 1994
- 32 *Respect*. A publication of the Gay, Lesbian and Straight Education Network,
1999
- 33 *The Response*. The Newsletter of Caring People Respond, November 1993
- 34 *RAG [Responsible Active Gays]*, 1990
- 35 *Rightfully Proud* (Houston, Texas), 1988
- 36 *Rightfully Proud* [Topeka, Kansas], 1988, 1989
- 37 *River Bend Vision* (Quad Cities: Davenport, IA; Rock Island, IL; Moline, IA;
Bettendorf, IA; East Moline, IL), 1989, 1990, 1991
- 38 *The Riverside Booster* [Wichita, Kansas], 1991, 1993, 1996
Removed from RH MS 1164:9.45
- 39 *Rockford Illinois Fflag Newsletter*. Families, Friends, Lesbians, and Gays,
1990
- 40 *Rock River News* (Rockford, Illinois), [1991?] 1992, 1993, 1994, 1996
May 1994 removed from RH MS 1164:47.10.
- 41 *The Rooster* (New Orleans), 1989
Removed from RH MS 1164:47.11
- 42 *Rouge*, 1994
- 43 *Round Up*. A Gay Western and Rodeo Magazine, 1994, 1995
Removed from RH MS 1164:9.56

- 44 *Rowohlt Revue* [Germany], 1995
- 45 *St. Anthony Messenger*, 1996
- 46 *St. Chad's Episcopal Church* [Loves Park, Illinois], 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996
Removed from RH MS 1164:47.13
- 47 *The St. Louis Advisor*, 1992
- 48 *San Francisco*, 1995, 1996
- 49 *San Francisco Review of Books*, 1993
- 50 *Scholastic Let's Find Out*. "Going With Mom and Dad to Vote," 1988
- 51 *Scientific America*, August 1995
- 52 *Scoop Magazine* (Ft. Lauderdale, Florida), 1994, 1995
- 53 *Scream and Sugar*, 1995
- 54 *Show Business Illustrated*, 1961
Removed from RH MS 1164:9.76
- 55 *Show Me Guide* [St. Louis], 1988, 1989, 1990, 1992
- 56 *Showbiz Weekly*, 1995
- 57 *Siegessaule* [Germany], 1995
- 58 *Signals*. Wichita Gay/Lesbian Alliance (WGLA), 1991, 1992, 1993
July/August 1992 removed from RH MS 1164:49.14.
1991, 1992, 1993 issues removed from RH MS 1164:9.77
- 59 *Silk Road* [Washington, D.C]. A publication of Asians & Friends, 1994
- 60 *Slam!* [St. Louis], 1996
- 61 *Small Business Success*, [1990s]
- 62 *Smut*, [19]95
- 63 *Snipes*, Snipe Theatre & Films, 1980
- 64 *SOMA*, 1996
- 65 *SCHE Mail*. Society of Crossdressing Hardware Engineers, 1995
- 66 *Sometimes* (Key West, FL), 1993
- 67 *South Bay Times*, 1988
- Box 76
- 1 *Southern Exposure*, 1993, undated
- 2 *The Southwind*, Positive Action Coalition of Kansas, Inc
- 3 *Speak Out*. Human Rights Campaign Fund, 1991, 1992, 1994
Removed from RH MS 1164:76.3
- 4 *Speaking Out*. North West Illinois Gay Lesbian Task Force, 1992
Removed from RH MS 1164:9.87
- 5 *Spectrum* (Dallas, Texas), 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996
- 6 *The Spirit*. The Newsletter of the AIDS Pastoral Care Network, 1992, 1994, 1995, 1996

- December 1992 removed from RH MS 1164:38.13
- 7 *The Spirit Shared* (Chicago), 1994
- 8 *Spunk* [Hollywood], 1994
- 9 *Stages*, [year?]
- 10 *Standout Magazine*, 2006
- 11 *The Star* (Tulsa), 2005
- 12 *Star Magazine*, 1993
- 13 *Stepping Stone* [San Francisco], 1988
- 14 *Stereo Review*, October 1996
- 15 *Stereotype*. The Atlantic Groups Gay & Lesbian Newsletter, 1996
 See also RH MS 1164:30.40
- 16 *Stonewall* [Germany], [19]95
- 17 *Stonewall News*, 1993, 1995
 See also RH MS Q306:96.6
- 18 *Storefront Cinema*, 1995, 1996
- 19 *Strange Fruit*, 1995
- 20 *Student Liberal Forum* (Wichita State University), 1989
- 21 *Swing*, 1994, 1997
- 22 *Take Pride* (Houston), 1991
 Removed from RH MS 1164:10.24
- 23 *Task Force Report*. National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, 1988, 1995
 Removed from RH MS 1164:8.6
- 24 *Tapestry Journal*. For all persons interested in Crossdressing &
 Transexualism, 1994
- 25 *Task Force Connections*. National Task Force AIDS Prevention, 1994
- 26 *Team Chicago*, 1994
- 27 "TV Week." *The Wichita Eagle Beacon*, 1979
- 28 *Texas Monthly*, 1987 [Cover wanting]
- 29 *Theater Week*, 1994
- 30 *Thing*, 1992, 1993
- 31 *This Week In Kansas City*, [1994]
- 32 *Thong Report*, Fall [year?]
- 33 *Thoughts*. Wichita Chapter of Parents FLAG, 1994
- 34 *3 Minute Memo* (Wichita, Kansas), 1987
- 35 *Thrust Magazine* [California], 1995
- 36 *Time*, 1988, 1996
- 37 *To Do*, St. Louis, 1988
- 38 *TAP News*. Topeka AIDS Project, 1996

- 39 *TAP Update*. Topeka AIDS Project, 1986
- 40 *Toronto Sports & Cultural Centre Magazine*, 1989
- 41 *Touching Body and Soul*, 1993
- 42 *Tough Hide*, 1995
- 43 *TransSisters*, 1995
- 44 *Transformer Directory* (Arizona), 1995, 1996
- 45 *Traveler*, [19]95-[19]96
- 46 *TV Connection*. A Publication for TV's [Transvestites] and TS's [Transexuals] and Those Who Would Like to Meet Them, 1994
- 47 *Treatment Issues*. Gay Men's Health Crisis Newsletter of Experimental AIDS Therapies, 1995
- 48 *Tri-Life!* (Springfield, Missouri), 1995
- 49 *Triangle Community Center News and Views* [East Norwalk, Connecticut], 1996
- 50 *TC: Trick Card* (Dallas), 1994
- 51 *trikone: Lesbian and Gay South Asians*, 1994, 1995, 1996
- 52 *tohr reporter*. Tulsa Oklahomans for Human Rights, 1988
- 53 *Tulsa Week Magazine*, 1990
- 54 *2002* (Pacific Northwest), 1995, 1996
- 55 *UGRC Chamber of Commerce*, 1996, 1997
- 56 *Ultra Violet*, 1995
- 57 *Union Rescue Mission, Inc. News*, 1989
- 58-59 *U.S. News and World Report*, 1987, 1988, 1993
- 60 *United Voice* (Wyoming), 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996
Removed from RH MS 1164:10.54.
- 61 *Universal Confusion Newsletter*, 1984, 1985
- 62 *Unzipped*, 1999
- 63 *Update*. Colorado AIDS Project News, 1988
- 64 *Update*. Kansas Education Watch, 1995
Removed from RH MS 1164:6.29
- 65 *Uptown Downtown*. A Community Based Alternative Lifestyle Publication [Milwaukee], 1994
- 66 *US*. The Entertainment Magazine, 1992
- 67 *The Vanguard*. The Newsletter of Gay and Lesbian Services of Kansas. The University of Kansas, 1990
- 68 *Vanity Fair*, 1993
- 69 *The Vet Pride*. Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Veterans of America, 1995
- 70 *Vibrations* (Oklahoma), 2002
- 71 *Vice* [New York], 1994

- 72 *Victory!* First Metropolitan Community Church, Wichita
July 1991 issue removed from RH MS 1164:4.64
- 73 *Victory!* The National Gay & Lesbian Entrepreneur Magazine, 1994, 1995,
1996
- 74 *Victory in the Valley, Inc. News*
- 75 *Vision.* The Male Image, 1978, 1979
Removed from RH MS 1164:10.65.
- 76 *Visions* [Wichita, Kansas], 1991
- 77 *Visions and Dreams.* Visions & Dreams Bookstore/Freedom Cafe, 1993,
1994, 1995, undated
May 1995 removed from RH MS 1164:37.12
- 78 *Visions: Cocktails & Dreams* [Wichita, Kansas], 1991
Removed from RH MS 1164:10.65
- 79 *The Visionary.* The Experience, 1994, 1995, 1996
Vol. 3, No. 1, March 1996 removed from RH MS
1164:40.4
- 80 *The Voice.* Kansas Information Services, Inc., 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987
- Box 77
- 1 *Voice Magazine* [San Diego], 1992
- 2 *Voices.* Topeka's Gay & Lesbian Community Newsletter, 1996
- 3 *Voices.* The Gay & Lesbian Task Force of Topeka, 1994, 1995
- 4 *Voices United* (Wichita), 1991
- 5 *Vor Ort* [Germany], 1995
- 6 *Washington Watch*, 1993, 1994
- 7 *We're Sorey*, undated
- 8 *Wellspring.* Howard Brown Memorial Clinic, 1992, 1993, 1995, 1996
Summer 1992, Spring 1996 removed from RH MS
1164:19.32
- 9 WSGA (Glen Ellyn, Illinois). West Suburban Gay Association, 1992, 1993
- 10 *What's Going On?* (Oklahoma City, Oklahoma), 1996
- 11 *What's Happening*, 1990
- 12 *White Crane.* Journal for the Exploration of Gay Men's Spirituality, 1994
- 13 *White Dove's Message*, 1994, 1995, 1996
- 14 *Wichita Area and South Central Kansas Meetings of Alcoholics Anonymous* ,
1993
- 15 *Wichita Commerce*, 1990
- 16 *Wichita Free University*, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996
- 17 *Wichita NOW* (National Organization for Women), 1988
- 18 *WSGA Newsletter.* Oak Brook, Illinois, 1984

- 19 *The Wichita Swan*. Wichita PFLAG [Parents, Friends, and Family of Lesbians and Gays], 1992, 1993
- 20 *Wild about Wilde Newsletter*, 1994
- 21 *Wilde*. Promotional issue, undated
 Removed from RH MS 1164:12.13
- 22 *Winnebago County: Department of Public Health, AIDS/HIV Fact Sheet*, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996
- 23 *Windy City Gay Naturists*, 1995
 [page two wanting]
- 24 *Woman Space* (San Antonio), 1989
- 25 *Women and Revolution*, 1993, 1994
- 26 *Women of Power*, 1987, 1992
- 27 *Women's Express*, 1994
- 28 *Women's Recovery Network* [Columbus, Ohio], 1993
- Box 78
- 1 *Workshops* [San Francisco], 1996
- 2 *World*. Unitarian Universalist Association, 1994
- 3 *World of Puzzles*, 1995
- 4 *World News*. A Different Light Bookstore, 1993
- 5 *Write in the Saddle*. North Star Gay Rodeo Association, 1992, 1995
- 6 *XY America*, 1996
- 7 *Your Health* [Chicago]. Cook County Department of Public Health, 1992, 1993
- 8 *Y.O.U.T.H. Magazine* (Young Outspoken Ubiquitous Thinking Homo's Magazine), 1994
- 9 *Z Magazine*. A Political Monthly, 1993
- 10 *[030]*. [Germany], [19]95
- Box 79 *The Advocate*. Issues 430-475, 1985-1987
- Box 80 *The Advocate*. Issues 476-518, 1987-1989
- Box 81 *The Advocate*. Issues 519-570, 1989-1991
- Box 82 *The Advocate*. Issues 571-620, 1991-1993
- Box 83 *The Advocate*. Issues 621-700, 702-10, 1993-1996
- Box 84
- 1 *The Advocate*. Issues 711-719, 721, 1996
- 2-7 *The Alternate News* (Kansas City), 1981, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989
 Vol. 2, No. 8; February 20, 1981
 Vol. 4, No. 43; September 1, 1983.
 Vol. 5, No. 23, 30, 35, 47; 1984

Vol. 6, No. 1, 34, 47; 1985
Vol. 7, No. 20, 23-4, 30, 32-3, 35, 41, 43-4, 52; 1986.
Vol. 8, No. 7, 11-2, 28, 30, 33,37-9, 45, 51; 1986, 1987
Vol. 9, No. 7, 19, 20, 25, 30, 32-3, 37-8, 48-9, 52; 1987,
1988
Vol. 10, No. 1-2, 7, 10, 12-5, 18-9, 20-30, 32; 1988, 1989.

Box 85

1-3 *The Alternate News* (Kansas City), 1989, 1990, 1991

Vol. 10, No. 34-6, 39-52; 1989
Vol. 11, No. 1, 3-6, 6, 8-9, 20-1, 25, 28, 32; 1989, 1990
Vol. 12, No. 19, 29; 1991

4 *Another World* [Tulsa Oklahoma], 1982, 1983, 1984
See Also RH MS 1164:68.33.

Vol. 3, No. 9, 11-2; 1982
Vol. 4, No. 1-7, [9?]; 1983.
Vol. 5, No. 4-6; 1984

5 *Central Texas Alliance News*, 1996-1997

Vol. 4, No. 4-12; 1996
Vol. 4, No. 1; 1997

6 *Damron Address Book*, [19]81, [19]85, [19]89

7 *Damron Address Book; Women's Travel* [Damron publication], [19]94,
[19]95

8 *David* [Florida], 1991, 1994

January 4, 1991; January 11, 1991; September 27, 1991
April 8, 1994; May 27, 1994

Box 86

1-2 *Babble* (Chicago), 1993, 1994, 1995

1993, Weeks 16, 28, 33, 48
1994, Weeks 11, April Fools Issue [unnumbered], 17, 19,
21, 24-6, 28-9, 32-3, 43.
1995, Weeks 3-5, 8-11, 15-20, 24, 27-35, 52

3 *Christopher Street*, 1984, 1988, 1989, 1993, 1994

- Vol. 7, No. 12, Issue 84, 1984.
 Vol 8, No. 3, Issue 87, 1984
 Vol. 11, No. 3, Issue 123, 1988.
 Vol. 11, No. 11, Issue 132, 1989
 Vol. 12, No. 5, Issue 137, 1989
 Issues 203-8, 1993
 Issues 209-15, 219, 1994.
- 4 *Current News*, 1993, 1994, 1995
- Vol. 2, No. 51; April 1, 1993.
 Vol. 3, No. 3, 14, 19, 21, 24, 28, 40; 1993, 1994
 Vol. 4, No. 1, 15, 26-7, 36, 38-40, 48, 50, 52; 1994, 1995
 Vol. 5, No. 2, 4b, 5-6; 1995
- Box 87
- 1 *Current News*, 1995
- Vol. 5, No. 18-9, 24, 34, 40-1, 52; 1995, 1996
 Vol. 6, No. 7; May 23, 1996
- 2 *Deneuve Lesbian Magazine*, 1992, 1993
- Vol. 2, No. 6; December 1992
 Vol. 3, No. 1-6; 1993.
 Vol. 4, No. 1-6; 1994.
 Vol. 5, No. 1-3; 1995
- 3 *Echo*, 1991, 1992, 1994, 1995
- Vol. 2, No. 18, 58; 1991
 Vol. 3, No. 18; 1992.
 Vol. 4, No. 23, 26; 1993.
 Vol. 5, No. 22; 1994
 Vol. 6, No. 3-5, 9, 12, 23; 1994, 1995.
 Vol. 7, No. 2; 1995.
- 4 *Feminist Bookstore News*, 1996
- Vol. 18, No. 5-6; January/February, March/April 1996
 Vol. 19, No. 2; July/August 1996

Box 88

1-2

Fox Tales. Fox Valley Gay Association: A Social Organization for Men and Women (Elgin, Illinois), 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982-1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991

See also RH MS 1164:4.70 and RH MS 1164:40.11.

Spring 1976

Vol. 2, No. 9; 1976

Vol. 3, No. 1, 3, 7, 10, 12; 1977

Vol. 4, No. 2-12; 1978

Vol. 5, No. 1-12 [issues 5 and 7 misnumbered], 1979.

Vol. 6, No. 1-8, 10-2; 1980

Vol. 7, No. 3-12 [issue 7 misnumbered], 1981

Vol. 8, No. 1-12 [issue 3 misnumbered], 1982

Vol. 9, No. 1-12 [issue 3 misnumbered], 1983

Vol. 10, No. 1-12, 1984.

Vol. 11, No. 1-12 [volume misnumbered on issues 5-9], 1985.

Vol. 12, No. 1-5, 7-10, 12, 1986.

Vol. 13, No. 1-3, 5-10, 1987.

Vol. 14, No. 4, 7-8, 12, 1988.

Vol. 15, No. 1, 1989.

Vol. 16, No. 3-7, 12, 1990.

Vol. 17, No. 1-7, 1991

Vol. 18, Issues 8-12, 1991 [Issues 9-10, wrong volume number]

Vol. 19, Issues 1-3, 5-6, 8-12, 1992

Vol. 18 [numbering changes], Issues 1-5, 9, 11-2, 1993

Vol. 19, Issues 2, 4-12, 1994.

Vol. 20, Issues 1-12, 1995

Vol. 21, Issues 1-5, 1996

3-4

Gab, 1995, 1996

1995, Weeks 43-6, 49-52

1996, Weeks 1-2, 4-10, 14, 17, 21, 26, 30-1, 31 [misnumbered], 33, 35-6, 38-47, 49-50, 52.

1997, Weeks 1, 3--7, 9-14, 16

Box 89 *Gay Chicago Magazine*, 1981, 1983, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989

Vol. 4, No. 12, 20, 32.

Vol. 6, No. 8.

Vol. 9, No. 10, 16, 27, 52
Vol. 10, No. 2, 5, 8, 19, 23, 27, 29, 33, 37, 41-2.
Vol. 11, No. 2, 4, 6-7, 25, 35-38, 40-5, 47-8, 50
Vol. 12, No. 1, 4, 11-3, 17, 25, 28, 36-7, 39-51.
Vol. 13, No. 6-8, 10-2, 17, 19-23; 1990

Box 90 *Gay Chicago Magazine*, 1990, 1991

Vol. 13, No. 24-7, 30-4, 37, 39-40, 42-5, 45[misnumbered], 47-8,
51-2.

Vol. 14, No. 1-8, 11-26, 28-39, 41

Box 91 *Gay Chicago Magazine*, 1991, 1992

Vol. 14, No. 42-52

Vol. 15, No. 1, 3, 7-8, 10-45, 47-51

Box 92 *Gay Chicago Magazine*, 1992, 1993, 1994

Vol. 15, No. 52-3

Vol. 16, No. 1-14; 16-22, 24-7, 29-32, 34-52

Vol. 17, No. 1-7

Box 93 *Gay Chicago Magazine*, 1994, 1995, 1996

Vol. 17, No. 8-14, 16-22, 24, 26, 28-45, 48-52

Vol. 18, No. 1-11, 13, 15-36, 38-9, 41-4, 46, 48-52

Vol. 20, No. 1-2, 5-11, 13, 17-18, 21-2, 26.

Box 94 *Gay Chicago Magazine*, 1994, 1995, 1996

Vol. 18, No. 13, 15-36, 38-9, 41-4, 46, 48-52

Vol. 20, No. 2-4, 5-11, 13, 17-8, 21-2, 26.

Box 95

1-3 *Gay Chicago Magazine*, 1996, 1997

Vol. 20, No. 27, 29-31, 33-44, 46-7, 49-52

Vol. 21, No. 1 [wrong year], 6-14, 16-7

4 *Gay Times*, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996

August-September 1993

February-April 1994

March 1995

March 1996

Box 96

- 1-3 *Genre*, 1991-1996, 1997, 1998
 Issues 1, 3-5, 7-30, 32-5, 37-40, 42-3, 46, 52-3, 55-9.
- 4 *The Guide*, 1991, 1993, 1994, 1995
 Vol. 11, No. 4
 Vol. 13, No. 1
 Vol. 14, No. 1, 6, 9, 12
 Vol. 15, No. 3, 7.

Box 97

- 1 *The Guide*, 1995, 1996
 Vol. 15, No. 8.
 Vol. 16, No. 1, 6.
- 2 *The Harvard Gay & Lesbian Review*, 1994-1996
 Vol. 1, No. 1-4.
 Vol. 2, No. 1-4
 Vol. 3, No. 1-4
- 3 *HX*, 1994, 1995
 Vol. 4, No. 12-3, 25, 27, 48
 Vol. 5, No. 14
- 4 *HotSpots*. Florida's Largest Gay Guide, 1991, 1993, 1994, 1995
 Vol. 5, No. 36
 Vol. 7, No. 49
 Vol. 8, No. 19.
 Vol. 9, No. 15-6
- 5 *Kerista*, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987
 Vol. 1, No. 1, 4
 Vol. 2, No. 1-2.
 Vol. 3, No. 2-3
 Vol. 4, No. 2

Box 98 *In Step* (Midwest), 1984, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993

- Vol. 1, No. 1
 Vol. 4, Issues 10, 12-3.
 Vol. 5, Issues 1, 3, 5-7, 9-11, 14-23
 Vol. 6, Issues 1-13, 17-25
 Vol. 7, Issues 1-13, 15-6, 18-25
 Vol. 8, Issues 1-10, 15, 20, 22-5
 Vol. 9, Issues 1, 3, 5-25 [Vol. 9, Issue 20, October 8-21, 1992 -
 Vol. 9, Issue 24, December 3-16, 1992 misnumbered]

Vol. 10, Issues 1-5, 7, 10-19, 21

Box 99

- 1 *In Step* (Midwest), 1993
Vol. 10, Issues 22-23, 25.
- 2-3 *In Step* (Wisconsin) [formerly *In Step* (Midwest)], 1995, 1994, 1996, 1997
Vol. 11, Issues 1-22, 24-5
Vol. 12, Issues 1-4, 9, 11-7, 23
Vol. 13, Issues 3-5, 7, 16, 18, 20-1, 25
Vol. 14, Issue 3
- 4 *Lambda Book Report*, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995
Vol. 2, No. 7-8, 10-11.
Vol. 3, No. 6-8, 11-2.
Vol. 4, No. 1-2, 6-8, 10, 12.

Box 100

- 1 *Lesbian Connection*, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995
Vol. 12, No. 5-6
Vol. 13, No. 1-4, 6
Vol. 14, No. 1-2, 4-6
Vol. 15, No. 2, 4, 5-6.
Vol. 16, No. 1-6.
Vol. 17, No. 1-2, 4
- 2 *Les Talk*, 1993, 1994, 1995
Vol. 3, No. 3, 20.
Vol. 4, No. 1-2, 4, 6, 11.
Vol. 5, No. 3-4
- 3 *The Liberty Press*, 1994-1995, 1996, 1997, 1998
Vol. 1, No. 1-12
Vol. 2, No. 1, 4-5, 8-12
Vol. 3, No. 1, 5-6, 9-10, 12
Vol. 4, No. 11
- 4-5 *Metra: The Midwest Gay Entertainment Magazine*, 1987, 1988, 1989
1987, Issues 198, 202-3, 207-10
1988, Issues 214-16, 222, 229-30 [230 misnumbered], 233-5
1989, Issues, 238-40, 243, 247-54.

Box 101

- 1-4 *Metra: The Midwest Gay Entertainment Magazine*, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995
- 1989, Issues 255-6, 258-9, 261, 269.
 1990, Issues 271-4, 276, 278-9, 283-4.
 1991, Issues 291, 295, 298, 308-10.
 1992, Issues 319, 322, 329.
 1993, Issues 354-5, 357.
 1994, Issues 361-3, 366-371, 373-4, 376, 380-1
 1995, Issues 383, 391, 395, 404, 406, 408.
- 5 *NightLife* [Los Angeles]. Issues 500, 525, 577-78, 616-17, 873, 1990, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1996
- 6-7 *Nightlines*, 1990, 1991, 1993, 1994, 1995
- 1990, Issues 8, 35
 1991, Issues 53, 63, 66
 1993, Issues 149, 166, 173, 175-81, 186-7, 189, 194
 1994, Issues 204, 206, 215, 218, 228-9, 233-5, 237, 239, 241-6, 249
 1995, Issues 251-4, 256-8
- Box 102
- 1-5 *Nightlines*, 1995, 1996, 1997
- 1995, Issues 259-62, 265-71, 273-81, 283, 285-90, 292-3, 297-9
 1996, Issues 302-12, 314, 316, 318, 321-3, 328, 330-6, 338-41, 343-8, 350-1, 353
 1997, Issues 354, 356-7, 360-7, 369
- 6-7 *Odyssey*, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995
- Vol. 1, No. 2, 7, 13, 23-6
 Vol. 2, No. 1-3, 6-8, 17, 20.
 Vol. 3, No. 3, 17, 19, 20, 23, 25-6
 Vol. 4, No. 2, 4-6
- Box 103
- 1 *Odyssey*, 1995, 1996, 1997
- Vol. 4, No. 7-8, 10-1, 25.
 1997, Issues 300, 302-3
- 2-4 *Out*, 1992-1995, 1996, 1997, 1998
- 1992, Issue 2.

1993, Issues 3-9
1994, Issues 10-3, Out in New York '94, Special
Supplement to Out Magazine, 14-8
1995, Issues 19-28
1996, Issues 29-38.
1997, Issues 40, 43, 45-8, 50

Box 104

- 1-2 *Out/Look*. National Lesbian & Gay Quarterly, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992
 Vol. 1, No. 1-3.
 Vol. 2, No. 2-4.
 Vol. 3, No. 1-3.
 Vol. 4, No. 1-4
- 3-4 *POZ: Health, Hope & HIV*, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 2002, 2003
 Vol. 1, No. 1-5.
 1995, Issues 5-11.
 1996, Issues 13-19.
 1997, Issue 20.
 2002, July/August, Fall
 2003, January, February/March, April

Box 105

- 1 *Prototype*, 1991, 1992
 Vol. 1, No. 1-10
- 2 *RFD* (Radical Fairy Digest), 1983, 1993, 1994, 1995
 Vol. 10, No. 2, Issue 37
 Vol. 20, No. 1, Issue 75; No. 2, Issue 76; No. 3, Issue 77;
 No. 4, Issue 78
 Vol. 21, No. 1, Issue 79; No. 2, Issue 80; No. 3, Issue 81;
 No. 4, Issue 82
- 3-4 *The Sower*, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989
 1985, March, May-July, October-December.
 1986, January-April, June, August-December.
 1987, January-April, July-August, October-December
 1988, February-March, May-December.
 1989, January-February, Easter, April-December
 1990, January-October.

Box 106

- 1 *10 Percent*, 1993, 1994, 1995 [2 copies of Vol. 2, No. 8, June 1994 with
 alternate covers]
 Vol. 1, No. 2-5.

- Vol. 2, No. 7-8, 10-1.
 Vol. 3, No. 12-5.
- 2 *TPA News/Positively Aware*, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996,
 2003
 1990, May
 1991, February, November, December
 1992, January, March-May, Fall.
 1993. January-February, April-May, Summer, July,
 November
 1994, January, March-December
 1995, January-December.
 1996, January/February
 2003, March/April
- 3-6 *This Week In Texas*, 1979, 1980, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987
 Vol. 5, No. 28, 38-40, 43-7, 49.
 Vol. 10, No. 21, 47.
 Vol. 11, No. 18, 21-2, 41
 Vol. 12, No. 42.
 Vol. 13, No. 44, 48.
 Vol. 14, No. 25-6.
 Vol. 15, No. 4-6, 16, 23, 25, 27, 42, 51
 Vol. 16, No. 31, 42
 Vol. 18, No. 36.
 Vol. 19, No. 31, 36, 38, 43
 Vol. 20, No. 29, 36.
 Vol. 21, No. 26, 43.
 Vol. 22, No. 1, 8.
- Box 107
- 1-3 *The Triangle*. Midwest Gay-Lesbian Magazine, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000
 1997, May-July, September, December.
 1998, March, April-July, October-December.
 1999, January, March, April-November.
 2000, February
- 4-6 *Twisl: This Week in St. Louis*,
 1992, October 8, October 22, November 19.
 1993, September 8, October 21, undated
 1994, September 22-October 5, October 20-November 2,
 1994, December 15-28
 1995, May 18-31

1996, May 17-30, May 31-June 13.

Box 108 Catalogs

- 1 Alamo Square Distributors. Books for Gay Men & Lesbians
- 2 Alyson Gay Men's Book Catalog
- 3 Atlantis
- 4 Art & Artifact
- 5 The Best Hot New Fashion Catalogs
- 6 Blair Menswear
- 7 Bookazine. Gay and Lesbian Interest, Spring 1996
- 8 By George!
- 9 Carrot-Top Industries
- 10 Catalog X, 1996
- 11 Cheyenne Outfitters
- 12 Christopher Street West/Los Angeles. Merchandise catalog, 1992
- 13 Company Q
- 14 The Company of Women
- 15 Consortium Book Sales & Distribution. Reference catalog, 1996
- 16 Courage to Change book catalog
- 17 Dan Kaufman Graphics
- 18 David Nicola Underwear
- 19 Deneuve. Lesbian inspired gifts & apparel
- 20 Design Toscano
- 21 Eastbay
- 22 Firebrand Books, Spring 1996
- 23 The Fort Western Stores
- 24 Freedom Europe
- 25 Gaia
- 26 Gall's Inc
- 27 Greenwood Cooper
- 28 Grimco, Inc. Signs and safety supplies
- 29 H.J. Saunders US Military Insignia
- 30 Haworth. Gay & Lesbian Studies, 1996-1997
- 31 IBM Direct Desktop Software
- 32-4 International Male
- 35 Jewelry for Today's Male
- 36 LPC Group. InBook, Fall 1996
- 37 LPC Group. Login Trade, Fall 1996
- 38 Ladyslipper Catalog

39	Last Minute Gift Ideas
40	M2M
41	Mad in Gay America
42	Male Instinct
43	Mass Army Navy
44	Metropolitan Museum of Art
45	Miller Stockman
46	Olivias, 1991-1992
	RH MSQ306:124.10 Over the Rainbow Catalogue
47	People Like Us, Winter 1994/1995
48	Photos Catalog
49	Prevail Sport
50	Progressive Resources Catalog
51	Q Things
52	Quality Paperback Book Club. Mixed Media
53	Quarter Master
54	Raymond Dragon
	See oversized at RH MS R265.1
55	Rubbermaid catalog
56	Sees from the Land
57	Shocking Gray
58	Silver Wave, 1998-1999
59	Signs of Pride
60	Skinz, 1999
61	Solar Tan Thru Suits
62	Spectrum Catalog of Specialty Advertising Products, 1990
63	Signs, Etc
64	Summer of Pride
65	Superior Balloon
66	Syracuse Cultural Workers, Fall/Winter 1991-1992
67	10% Productions
68	Time Warner & Sony Sound Exchange
69	Tobias Levi. Erotic Leather Clothing
70	Torso
71	Travis Place Briefs
72	Tzabaco
73-5	Undergear
76	Zebra'z

Box 109 LGBTQI Guidebooks, Yellow Pages, etc

- 1 *The Alternative Phone Book*, Spring/Summer 1994, Fall/Winter 1994
- 2 *Baltimore-Washington Community Yellow Pages*, 1994
- 3 *The Black Book*. Guide for the Erotic Explorer, 1995
- 4 *Damron Road Atlas*. 3rd Edition, 1993
- 5 *The Directory*. Golden Gate Business Association, 1994-1995
- 6 *Directory*. Greater Seattle Business Directory, 1989/1990
- 7 *Directory*. Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1992, 1993
- 8 *The Downtown Business Directory*, 1995-1996
- 9 *The Gay & Lesbian Community Yellow Pages*. Bay Area Edition, 2000
- 10 *Gay & Lesbian Telephone Directory*, Spring-Summer, 1993
- 11 *Gay & Lesbian Yellow Pages*. Denver Metro, 1994-1995
- 12 *Gay & Lesbian Yellow Pages*. Houston, 1994-1995
- 13 *Gay Areas Private Telephone Directory*, 1981/1982, Summer 1982
- 14 *GayYellow Pages*. The National Edition, 1995-1996
- 15-8 *The Gaybook*, 1987, 1988, 1992, 1994
- 19 *GSBA Guide*. Greater Seattle Business Association, 1995-1996
- 20 *Lambda Pages*. Dallas/Fort Worth, 1994-1995, 1995-1996
- 21 *The Lavender Pages*, Spring 1995
- 22 *Lesbian & Gay Pink Pages*. Chicago, Spring/Summer 1993
- 23 *Lesbian & Gay Pink Pages*. Denver, Summer/Fall 1995
- 24 *Lesbian & Gay Pink Pages*. New York, Winter/Spring 1994
- 25 *Lesbian & Gay Pink Pages*. Northwest, Winter/Spring 1994/1995
- 26 *Out! A Resource Guide for Gay and Lesbian Supportive Businesses, Professionals and Organizations*, Summer/Fall 1993, Winter 1995/Spring 1996
- 27 *Out Pages*. South Florida, 1993-1994
- 28 *Phoenix's Community Yellow Pages*, 1995-1996
- 29 *The Pink Pages*. New Orleans, December/January 1995/1996, 1996
- 30 *Places of Interest*. The Map Guide (National), 1980
- 31 *Pride Pages*, 1994/1995, 1995, 1996
- 32 *Rainbow List* [Colorado], Summer 1996

RH MS 1164 Memorabilia

1
linear
feet (2
boxes).

Box 110

- 1 Clipboard with stickers on verso
- 2 Document stand
- 3 Flag: Orgullo Sin Fronteras, Mexicali, B.C., June 28-29, 1996 (2)
- 4 Magnet: Dorothy's ruby slippers [The Wizard of Oz]
- 5-6 Miscellaneous event buttons
- 7 "Peter Meter."
- 8 Plaque: First Annual G.A.L.A. Awards. Outstanding Special Event or Activity. Pride Picnic [19]88, June 21, 1989

Box 111

- 1-3 Pride event buttons

RH MS Q306 Oversized Serials

Box 1

- 1 *Accessline*, October 1994 - March 1995, May 1995
- 2 *Accessline*, June 1995 - January/February 1996
- 3 *Accessline*, March/April 1996 - May/June 1996
- 4 *ACT UP/LA News*, September/October 1991
Removed from RH MS 1164:50.5.
- 5 *ACT UP Reports*, 1991
Removed from RH MS 1164:50.5.
- 6 *Active Aging* (Wichita State University), November 1988, January 1992
- 7 *The Advocate*, Issue 207, 247, 254, January 12, 1977; August 9, 1978; November 15, 1978
- 8 *The Advocate*, Issues 293, 297, 321, May 29, 1980; July 24, 1980; July 9, 1981
- 9 *The Advocate*, Issues 339-341, April 1, 1982; April 15, 1982; April 29, 1982
- 10 *The Advocate*, Issues 342-344, May 13, 1982; May 27, 1982; June 10, 1982

Box 2 *The Advocate*, Issues 354-368, June 24, 1982 - May 26, 1983

Box 3 *The Advocate*, Issues 369-383, June 9, 1983 - December 22, 1983

Box 4 *The Advocate*, Issues 384-399, January 10, 1984 - July 24, 1984

Box 5 *The Advocate*, Issues 400-415, August 7, 1984 - March 5, 1985

Box 6

1-5 *The Advocate*, Issues 416-429, March 19, 1985 - September 17, 1985

6 *The Advocate*. The American Civil Liberties Union of Kansas and Western Missouri, 1990, 1991, 1993, 1994

September 1994 removed from RH MS 1164:33.3

7-12 *The Advocate: The Classifieds*, Issues 332-367, December 10, 1981 - May 12, 1983

Box 7 *The Advocate: The Classifieds*, Issues 369-396, 398-411, May 26, 1983 - June 12,

1984, July 10, 1984 - January 8, 1985

Box 8

- 1-4 *The Advocate: The Classifieds*, Issues 412-429, January 22, 1985 -
September 17, 1985
- 5 *Alabama Forum*, September 1995
- 6 *Alliance News*. A Community Service of Tarrant County Lesbian/Gay
Alliance [Fort Worth, Texas], 1994, 1995
- 7 *Alternate*. A News Magazine for Today's Gay America, January 1981
- 8 *The Alternate Connection* [Portland, Oregon], 1992, 1993
- 9 *Alternate Currents* [Illinois], March/April 1994
- 10 *Alternate Index*, January 24, 1991
- 11 *The Alternative Times* (Central Illinois), July 25-August 15, 1996
- 12 *The Alyson Lesbian and Gay Book Catalog*, August - September 1987
- 13 *AMbush* [New Orleans], 1994
- 14 *American West Catalog*, 1995
- 15-16 *The AmFar Newsletter*. American Foundation for AIDS Research, 1996,
1997, 1999, 2000
- 17 *Amnesty Action*. Amnesty International, Summer/Fall 1992
- 18 *Amusement Business*, 1996
- 19 *Angles*. Vancouver's Free Community Newspaper for Lesbians and Gays,
1989, 1995

Box 9

- 1 *AIDS Update*, Vol. 6., No. 1-2, 8, 10; Vol. 7, No. 4, 1992 [Issues 8 and 10
wrong dates?]
- 2 *AIDS Update*, Vol. 7, No. 6, 8-10, 1992
- 3 *AIDS Update*, Vol. 7, No. 11; Vol. 8, Nos. 1-3, 1992 - 1993
- 4 *AIDS Update*, Vol. 8, No. 3, 7-9, 1993
- 5 *AIDS Update*, Vol. 8, No. 11; Vol. 9, No. 1, 6, 9, 1993, 1994
- 6 *AIDS Update*, Vol. 9, No. 10-1; Vol. 11, No. 6, 1994, 1996
- 7 *AIDS Update*, Vol. 11, No. 1-2, 8, 1996
- 8 *AIDS Update*, Vol. 11, No. 10-2, 1996 - 1997
Vol. 11, No. 12, December 1996/January 1997 removed
from MS RH 1164:10.59.
RH MS R264:12.1 *The Argonaut Monthly* [San Francisco], 1994
- 9 *The Arkansas Alternative*. Arkansas' Newest Gay and Lesbian News and
Entertainment Publication, July 1996
- 10 *Army Times*, October 1991
- 11 *Attitude!* ACT UP Boston, September 1990
Removed from RH MS 1164:50.1

- 12 *Austin Mirror*, December 1986
- 13 *Au Courant* [Pennsylvania], 1994, 1995
- Box 10
- 1 *Bacon College Smoke Signals* (Muskogee, Oklahoma), Winter 1995
- 2 *Baltimore Gay Paper*, October 1992
- 3 *Bay Area Business Women's Calendar* (San Francisco), May 1996
- 4 *BAM* (*Bay Area Music Magazine*), November 1988
- 5 *B.A.R.: Bay Area Reporter*, Vol. 13, No. 29; Vol. 14, No. 7-8; 1983, 1984, 1985
- 6 *B.A.R.: Bay Area Reporter*, Vol. 15, No. 28; Vol. 16, No. 3, 1985, 1986
- 7 *B.A.R.: Bay Area Reporter*, Vol. 16, No. 11, 27; Vol. 17, No. 17, 28; 1986; 1987
- 8 *B.A.R.: Bay Area Reporter*, Vol. 18, No. 11, 14, 19, 1988
- 9 *B.A.R.: Bay Area Reporter*, Vol. 18, No. 20-22, 1988
- 10 *B.A.R.: Bay Area Reporter*, Vol. 18, No. 23, 25-6, 1988 [Vol.18, No. 25, Section two wanting; Vol. 18, No. 26 Section one cover in tact; remainder of section wanting]
- 11 *B.A.R.: Bay Area Reporter*, Vol 18, No. 48; Vol. 19, No. 33, 41, 1988, 1989
- Box 11 *B.A.R.: Bay Area Reporter.*
- 1 Vol. 18, No. 39, 41, 43-4, 1988
- 2 Vol. 18, No. 45-7, 1988
- 3 Vol. 19, No. 13, 25, 1989
- 4 Vol. 19, No. 26, [28?], 31, 1989
- 5 Vol. 20, No. 25; Vol. 21, No. 1, 1990, 1991
- 6 Vol. 21, No. 29, 40, 45, 1991 [Vol. 21, No. 39, section two wanting; Vol. 21, No. 40, section two wanting]
- Box 12 *B.A.R.: Bay Area Reporter.*
- 1 Vol. 21, No. 46-7, 1991
- 2 Vol. 21, No. 48, 50-1, 1991 Vol. 21, No. 50, Section one wanting; Vol. 21, No. 51, section one wanting]
- 3 Vol. 21, No. 52; Vol. 22, No. 7, 1991, 1992 [Vol. 21, No. 52, Section two wanting]
- 4 Vol. 22, No. 8-9, Vol. 22, No. 12, 1992
- 5 Vol. 22, No. 13-5, 1992
- 6 Vol. 22, No. 16-8, 1992
- 7 Vol. 22, No. 19-21, 1992
- Box 13 *B.A.R.: Bay Area Reporter*
- 1 Vol. 22, No. 22-4, 1992
- 2 Vol. 22, No. 25-[26], 1992 [Vol. 22, No. 25, June 25, 1992 is misnumbered]

- 3 Vol. 22, No. 34, 47-8, 1992
- 4 Vol. 22, No. 49-51, 1992
- 5 Vol. 22, No. 53-53; Vol. 23, No. 1, 1992, 1993
- 6 Vol. 23, No. 2, 4-5, 1993
- 7 Vol. 23, No. 6-8, 1993
- Box 14 *B.A.R.: Bay Area Reporter.*
- 1 Vol. 23, No. 9-11, 1993
- 2 Vol. 23, No. 12, 15-6, 1993
- 3 Vol. 23, No. 17-9, 1993
- 4 Vol. 23, No. 20-2, 1993
- 5 Vol. 23. No. 23-4, 1993
- Box 15 *B.A.R.: Bay Area Reporter.*
- 1 Vol. 23, No. 25-6, 1993
- 2 Vol. 23, No. 27-8, 30, 1993 [Vol. 23, No. 28, Section one wanting; Vol. 23, No. 30, Section two wanting]
- 3 Vol. 22, No. 31; Vol. 23, No. 33-4, 1993
- 4 Vol. 23, No. 36-7, 1993
- 5 Vol. 23, No. 38-40, 1993
- Box 16 *B.A.R.: Bay Area Reporter.*
- 1 Vol. 23, No. 41-2, 44, 1993
- 2 Vol. 23, No. 45-7, 1993
- 3 Vol. 23, No. 48-50, 1993
- 4 Vol. 23, No. 51-2; Vol. 24, No. 1, 1993 - 1994
- 5 Vol. 24, No. 2-3, 5, 1994
- Box 17 *B.A.R.: Bay Area Reporter.*
- 1 Vol. 24, No. 6-9, 1994
- 2 Vol. 24, No. 10-2, 1994
- 3 Vol. 24, No. 13-5, 1994 [Vol. 24, No. 15, Section two wanting]
- 4 Vol. 24, 16-8, 1994
- 5 Vol. 24, No. 19, 21-2, 1994
- 6 Vol. 24, No. 23, 25-6, 1994
- Box 18 *B.A.R.: Bay Area Reporter.*
- 1 Vol. 24, No. 28-30, 1994
- 2 Vol. 24, No. 31-3, 1994
- 3 Vol. 24, No. 34-5, 31, 1994 [Vol. 24, no. 31, September 8, 1994, misnumbered]
- 4 Vol. 24, No. 37-9, 1994
- 5 Vol. 24, No. 40-2, 1994

- Box 19 *B.A.R.: Bay Area Reporter.*
- 1 Vol 24, No. 43-5, 1994
 - 2 Vol. 24, No. 46-8, 1994
 - 3 Vol. 24, No. 49-51, 1994
 - 4 Vol. 24, No. 52; Vol. 25, No. 1-2, 1994 - 1995
 - 5 Vol. 24, No. 3-5, 1995
- Box 20 *B.A.R.: Bay Area Reporter.*
- 1 Vol. 25, No. 6-8, 1995
 - 2 Vol. 25, No. 10-12, 1995
 - 3 Vol. 25, No. 13-5, 1995
 - 4 Vol. 25, No. 16-8, 1995
- Box 21 *B.A.R.: Bay Area Reporter.*
- 1 Vol. 25, No. 19-21, 1995
 - 2 Vol. 25, No. 22-4, 1995
 - 3 Vol. 25, No. 25-7 1995
 - 4 Vol. 25, No. 28-30, 1995
 - 5 Vol. 25, No. 31-3, 1995
- Box 22 *B.A.R.: Bay Area Reporter.*
- 1 Vol. 25, No. 34-6, 1995
 - 2 Vol. 25, No. 37-9, 1995
 - 3 Vol. 25, No. 40-2, 1995
 - 4 Vol. 26, No. 1-2, 1996
 - 5 Vol. 26, No. 7, 20, 1996
 - 6 Vol. 26, No. 21-2, 1996
- Box 23 *B.A.R.: Bay Area Reporter.*
- 1 Vol. 26, No. 23-4, 1996
 - 2 Vol. 26, No. 26, 1996
 - 3 Vol. 27, No. 17, 20-1, 1997
 - 4 Vol. 27, No. 22, 25, 27, 1997
 - 5 Vol. 27, No. 29, 30, 32, 1997
- Box 24 *B.A.R.: Bay Area Reporter.*
- 1 Vol. 27, No. 33-5, 1997
 - 2 Vol. 27, No. 36-8, 1997
 - 3 Vol. 27, No. 29-41, 1997
 - 4 Vol. 27, No. 42, 45-6, 1997
 - 5 Vol. 27, No. 47-8, 1997
 - 6 Vol. 27, No. 50-1, 1997
- Box 25 *B.A.R.: Bay Area Reporter.*

- 1 Vol. 28, No. 1-2, 1998
- 2 Vol. 28, No. 10-12, 1998
- 3 Vol. 28, No. 13, 18, 1998
- 4 Vol. 28, No. 14-6, 1998
- 5 Vol. 29, No. 18-9, 1999
- 6 Vol. 29, No. 20-1, 1999

Box 26

- 1 *B.A.R.: Bay Area Reporter*, Vol. 30, No. 19-20, 2000
- 2 *B.A.R.: Bay Area Reporter*, Vol. 30, No. 21-2, 25, 2000
- 3 *B.A.R.: Bay Area Reporter*, Vol. 30, No. 34-6, 2000
- 4 *B.A.R.: Bay Area Reporter*, Vol. 30, No. 37, 40, 2000
- 5 *Bay Windows* (New England), 1994, 1995, 1996
- 6 *Between the Lines* [Michigan], 1995 [#29, August 1995 misnumbered, misdated. 2 copies]
- 7 *Bikini*, 1995
Removed from RH MS 1164:2.46
- 8 *Billy DeFrank Lesbian and Gay Community Center News*, 1997
Removed from RH MS 1164:68.57
- 9 *Black Guide* (Washington, D.C.), April [19]93
- 10 *The Bloomsbury Review*, 1992, 1993
December 1992 removed from RH MS 1164:2.52
- 11 *The Bloomsbury Review*, 1993, 1994, 1995

Box 27

- 1 *Body Language II*. Phoenix Body Positive, Inc
- 2 *The Book Reader: An Independent Review of New Books*, 1988
- 3 *Box* [Germany], July 1995
- 4 "Calendar." *Los Angeles Times*, 1988
- 5 *The Calendar* [San Antonio], 1986
- 6 *Calendar Magazine* [San Francisco], 1988
- 7 *California Voice* , 1983
RH MS R264:12.2-3 *The Call*. Southwest's Leading Weekly, 1994
- 8 *Capital Gay*, 1985
- 9 *Castro Star* [San Francisco], 1996, 1997
- 10 *Castro Times* [San Francisco], February 1982
- 11 *The Catholic Advance*, November 21, 1991
- 12 *Celebration '90*. Newsletter of Gay Games III & Cultural Festival. Pride Festival [19]89. Vancouver, Canada, August 4-11, 1990
- 13 *Center for Women's Studies*. Wichita State University, February 19, 1993

- 14 *Centaur Magazine*, April 1, 1990
 - 15 *The Center Fold*, January 1992
 - 16-18 *The Center Post* [Long Beach], 1992, 1995, 1996, 1997
 - 19 *Chiron Review*, Winter 1992
 - 20 *The Christian Science Monitor*, October 18, 1993
 - 21-22 *The Chronicle of Philanthropy*, 1996, 1997
 - 23 *Cine Vista News*, 1995, 1996, undated
- See also RH MS 1164:3.46 and RH MS 1164:69.42.

Box 28

- 1 *The City Open Press*, June 20 - July 18, 1986
- 2-4 *City Paper* [Washington, DC], May 1987, April 1993
- 5 *The City Voice*, 1995
- 6 *Civil Liberties*(ACLU), February 1982
- 7-8 *Civil Liberties* (ACLU), 1990, 1991, 1995
- 9 *Classifieds*, May 13, 1987
- 10 *The Classifieds*, May 15, 1996
- 11 *Cleveland Gay People's Chronicle*, July 8, 1994
- 12 *Color Red* [Denver], August 1995
- 13 *The Colorado Statesmen* [Denver], March 29, 1991
- 14 *Colors VIII*, undated
- 15 *Coming Up!* [San Francisco], 1988
- 16 *Common Ground*, 1994
- 17 *The Community Voice* [Wichita, Kansas], February 1988
- 18 *Compass*, 1994, 1995
- 19 *The Corcoran*, July/August 1994
- 20 *Cuir Underground*, [19]94

Box 29

- 1 *DCQ*, [1994?]
- 2 *Dallas Observer*, 1994
- 3 *Dallas Observer*, 1996
- 4 *Dallas Voice*, 1987, 1988, 1989
- 5 *Dallas Voice*, 1989, 1990, 1992, 1993
- 6 *Dallas Voice*, 1994
- 7 *Dallas Voice*, 1994, 1995
- 8 *Dallas Voice*, 1996
- 9 *The Dallas Weekly*, September 21-27, 1994
- 10 *Dare* (Tennessee), February 15, 1991
- 11 *The Denver Blade*, April 1991

- 12 *Denver News Entertainment*, 1995
- Box 30
- 1 *Dark Horse*, January 19, 1971
- 2 *Denver/ Capitol Hill Gold Messenger*, July 1995
- 3 *Detour*, 1993
- 4 *Diversity* (Boise, Idaho), 1993, 1996, 1997
- 5 *Down-Town* [Germany], 1995
- 6 *Downtown* [New York City], 1993
- 7 *The Drumbeat*, 1996
- 8-9 *DykeSpeak*, 1994, 1995
- 10 *East Wichita MAGAZINE*, 1991
- 11 *The Ebony Shopper*, 1991, 1993, 1994, 1995
- 12 *Edge Magazine*, 1988
- 13 *Edge Magazine*, 1989, 1991
- Box 31
- 1-6 *Edge Magazine*, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1996
- Box 32
- 1 *Equal Time* [Kansas], 1977
- 2-3 *Equal Time* [Minneapolis], 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1992
- 4 *Equal Time* [Minneapolis]. 10th Anniversary issue, November 1992
- 5 *Equal Time* [Minneapolis], 1992, 1995
- 6 *Escape*, 1983 [Section A wanting]
- 7 *Eye on LSSI* (Lutheran Social Services of Illinois), 1992, 1993
Removed from RH MS 1164:43.17. See also RH MS
1164:70.50
- 7 *Express* [San Francisco], September 22, 1995
- 9 *The Express* 2001
- 10 *f.* The Student Newsmagazine of The School of the Art Institute, December 1992
- 11 *Face It!* (Northern California), December 1988
- 12 *Factor X*, August 16, 1996
- 13 *Feminist Voices*, 1991, 1992, 1994
- 14 *File*, Fall 1975
- 15 *The Film Center* [Chicago], September [year?]
- 16 *First* [Germany], 1995
- 17 *First Friday*, October 6, 1995
- 18 *Flagge Zeigen*. Lesben und Schwule Stork in Köln [Germany], 1995
- 19 *Focus Point*, August 30 - September 5, 1995

- 20 *Focus Point*, July 31 - August 6, 1996
- 21 *Fort Mason Center* [Schedule of Events], May 1996
- 22 *The Forum*, March 1989
- 23 *Free Spirit*, October and November 1994
- 24 *The Front Page*, 1992, 1994, 1995
- Box 33 *Frontiers* (California)
- 1 Vol. 6, Issues 13, 20, 22, 1987, 1988
- 2 Vol. 6, Issues 23-5, 1988
- 3 Vol. 7, Issues 4-6, 1988
- 4 Vol. 7, Issues 7-9, 1988
- 5 Vol. 7, Issues 10-12, 1988
- 6 Vol. 7, Issues 13-4, 17, 1988
- 7 Vol. 7, Issues 18-20, 1989
- 8 Vol. 7, Issues 21-23, 1989
- Box 34 *Frontiers* (California)
- 1 Vol. 7, Issues 24-6, 1989
- 2 Vol. 8, Issues 1-3, 1989 [Issue 1 is misdated]
- 3 Vol. 8, Issues 4-6, 1989
- 4 Vol. 8, Issues 7-9, 1989
- 5 Vol. 8, Issues 10-12, 1989
- 6 Vol. 8, Issues 13-5, 1989
- 7 Vol. 8, Issues 16-8, 1989
- Box 35 *Frontiers* (California)
- 1 Vol. 8, Issues 19-20, 1990 [Issue 19, 1 copy labeled "Free."]
- 2 Vol. 8, Issues 21-3, 1990
- 3 Vol. 8, Issues 24-6, 1990
- 4 Vol. 9, Issues 1-2, 1990
- 5 Vol. 9, Issues 3-4, 1990
- 6 Vol. 9, Issues 5-6, 1990
- Box 36 *Frontiers* (California)
- 1 Vol. 9, Issues 7-8, 1990
- 2 Vol. 9, Issues 9-10, 1990
- 3 Vol. 9, Issues 11-2, 1990
- 4 Vol. 9, Issues 13-4, 1990, 1991
- 5 Vol. 10, Issues 19, 26, 1992
- 6 Vol. 11, Issues 11-2, 1992
- Box 37 *Frontiers* (California)
- 1 Vol. 11, Issues 14-5, 1992

- 2 Vol. 11, Issues 16-7, 1992, 1993
3 Vol. 11, Issues 18-9, 1993
4 Vol. 11, Issues 20-1, 1993
5 Vol. 11, Issues 22-3, 1993
6 Vol. 11, Issues 24-5, 1993
- Box 38 *Frontiers* (California)
- 1 Vol. 11, Issue 26; Vol. 12, Issue 1, 1993
2 Vol. 12, Issues 2-3, 1993
3 Vol. 12, Issues 4-5, 1993
4 Vol. 12, Issues 6-7, 1993
5 Vol. 12, Issues 8-9, 1993
- Box 39 *Frontiers* (California)
- 1 Vol. 12, Issues 10-1, 1993
2 Vol. 12, Issue 12-3, 1993
3 Vol. 12, Issues 14-5, 1993
4 Vol. 12, Issues 17-8, 1993
5 Vol. 12, Issues 19-20, 1994
- Box 40 *Frontiers* (California)
- 1 Vol. 12, Issues 21-2, 1994
2 Vol. 12, Issues 23-4, 1994
3 Vol. 12, Issues 25-6, 1994
4 Vol. 12, Issue 27; Vol. 13, Issue 1, 1994
5 Vol. 13, Issues 2-3, 1994
6 Vol. 13, Issues 4-5, 1994
- Box 41 *Frontiers* (California)
- 1 Vol. 13, Issues 6-7, 1994
2 Vol. 13, Issues 8-9, 1994
3 Vol. 13, Issues 10-1, 1994
4 Vol. 13, Issues 12-3, 1994
5 Vol. 13, Issues 14-5, 1994
- Box 42 *Frontiers* (California)
- 1 Vol. 13, Issues 16-7, 1994
2 Vol. 13, Issues 18-9, 1994
3 Vol. 13, Issues 20-1, 1995
4 Vol. 13, Issues 22-3, 1995
5 Vol. 13, Issues 24-5, 1995
6 Vol. 13, Issue 26; Vol. 14, Issue 1, 1995
- Box 43 *Frontiers* (California)

- 1 Vol. 14, Issues 2-3, 1995
- 2 Vol. 14, Issues 4, 6, 1995
- 3 Vol. 14, Issues 7-8, 1995
- 4 Vol. 14, Issues 9-10, 1995
- 5 Vol. 14, Issues 11-2, 1995
- 6 Vol. 14, Issues 13-4, 1995

Box 44 *Frontiers* (California)

- 1 Vol. 14, Issues 15-6, 1995
- 2 Vol. 14, Issues 17, 23, 1995, 1996
- 3 Vol. 14, Issues 25-6, 1996
- 4 Vol. 15, Issues 1, 3, 1996
- 5 Vol. 15, Issues 5-6, 1996
- 6 Vol. 15, Issues 7-8, 1996

Box 45

- 1 *Frontiers* (California). Vol. 15, Issues 10, 12, 1996
- 2 *Frontiers* (California). Vol. 15, Issue 14, November 15, 1996
- 3 *Funny Times*, March 1995
- 4 *Gateway Today*, Summer 1988
- 5 *GLC Voice*, [1987], 1990, 1991, 1992
- 6 *Gay & Lesbian Times* (Southern California). Issues 287, 339, 1993, 1994
- 7 *Gay & Lesbian Times* (Southern California). Issues 341-2, 1994
- 8 *Gay & Lesbian Times* (Southern California). Issues 343, 456, 1994, 1996
- 9-10 *Gay Community News* (Boston), 1987, 1988, 1993, 1994, 1995
- 11 *Gay Community News* (Hawaii), 1989, 1990
- 12 *G.L. Images* (Seattle), October 1989
- 13 *GL News* [Oklahoma], 1993

Box 46 *Gay Life* (Midwest)

- 1 Vol. 5, No. 42, 1980
- 2 Vol. 6, No. 29, 41, and 43, 1981
- 3 Vol. 6, No. 45, 47, and 49, 1981
- 4 Vol. 7, No. 7, 10, and 13, 1981
- 5 Vol. 8, No. 16, 18, and 20, 1982
- 6 Vol. 8, No. 32, 38, 1983
- 7 Vol. 9, No. 17-8, 22, 1983
- 8 Vol. 9, No. 25-7, 1983, 1984
- 9 Vol. 9, No. 32, 36; Vol. 10, No. 19, 1984, 1985

Box 47

- 1 *Gay Life* (Midwest). Vol. 8, No. 29, 41, 1983

- 2 *Gay Life* (Midwest). Vol. 8, No. 47, 52, 1983
3 *Gay Life* (Midwest). Vol. 9, No. 2, 6, 1983
4 *Gay Life* (Midwest). Vol. 9, No. 7-8, 1983
5 *Gay Life* (Midwest). Vol. 9, No. 10-1, 1983
6 *Gay Life* (Midwest). Vol. 9, No. 12-3, 1983
7 *Gay Life* (Midwest). Vol. 9, No. 14-5, 1983
8 *The Gay News-Telegraph* (Midwest) 1984
 See also *The Lesbian & Gay News-Telegraph* at RH MS
 Q306:53-4, and *News-Telegraph* at RH MS Q306:62-4.
- 9 *Gay People's Chronicle* (Ohio). Vol. 10, Issue 9; Vol. 11, Issue 3, 1994,
 1995
10 *Gay People's Chronicle* (Ohio). Vol. 11, Issues 17, 23, 1996
11 *Gay Times*, undated
12 *Gay Times* (San Francisco), November 7, 1988
- Box 48 *The Gayly Oklahoman*.
1 Vol. 2, No. 12; Vol. 3, No. 2-3, 5, 1984, 1985
2 Vol. 2, No. 7; Vol. 3, No. 8, 10, 12; Vol. 4, No. 1, 4, 1985, 1986 [Vol. 2, No.
 7, July 1985 is misnumbered]
3 Vol. 4, No. 5, 9-10, 12; Vol. 5, No. 1, 1986-1987
4 Vol. 5, No. 2-5, 7, 1987
5 Vol. 5, No. 8, 11-2; Vol. 6, No. 1, 3, 1987, 1988
6 Vol. 6, No. 5-6, 9-10, 1988
7 Vol. 6, No. 11; Vol. 7, No. 4, 11; Vol. 8, No. 1-2, 1989, 1990
8 Vol. 8, No. 7, 10, 13, 17; Vol. 9, No. 2, 1990, 1991
- Box 49 *The Gayly Oklahoman*.
1 Vol. 9, No. 4, 6, 8, 13, 22, 1991
2 Vol. 9, No. 25; Vol. 10, No. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 1992
3 Vol. 10, No. 12-4, 18-9, 1992
4 Vol. 10, No. 21, 24; Vol. 11, No. 5-7, 1992, 1993
5 Vol. 11, No. 12, 17-8, 21-3, 1993
6 Vol. 12, No. 1, 4, 9-11, 1994
7 Vol. 12, No. 13, 15-6, 19, 21, 1994
8 Vol. 13, No. 9-10, 20, 23, 1995
- Box 50 *The Gayly Oklahoman*.
1 Vol. 13, No. 24; Vol. 14, No. 1, 3, 7-8, 1995, 1996
2 Vol. 14, No. 12, 14, 16, 21, 1996
3 Vol. 15, No. 22; Vol. 16, No. 6, 11; Vol. 17, No. 7-8, 1997, 1998, 1999
4 Vol. 17, No. 9-10, 15; Vol. 18, No. 20, 1999, 2000
5 Vol. 19, No. 12-13, 21, 24; Vol. 20, No. 3, 2001, 2002

- 6 Vol. 20, No. 5-7, 11, 19, 2002
7 Vol. 20, No. 20-1, 24; Vol. 21, No. 1, 3, 6, 2002, 2003
Box 51
1 *Gaze* (Memphis), July/August 1990
RH MS R264:12.4 *Twin Cities Gaze* [Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minnesota],
1990
See also RH MS 1164:71.40
2 *The Grantship Center Magazine*, 1997
3 *The Greenwich Village Press*, June 1994
4 *Grunt Free Press*, January 1971
5 *Grand Canyon National Park*, 1992, 1993
6 *H.* (Colorado), 1994, 1995
7 *Heartland*, 1990, 1991
8 *Hembra. A Journal of Southwest Feminist Thought, Arts, and Events*, May
1994
9 *The Hooligan* (Denver), 1995
10 *Hospitality Employment Weekly*, undated
11 *Hot Ticket!* (San Francisco), July 1988
12 *Houston Forum*, August 16, 1985
13 *Houston Pride*, 1995
14 *Houston Voice*, 1994, 1996
15 *Hurricane Alice*, Summer 1994
16 *Hungry Mind Review*, 1990, 1993, 1994
17 *Icon*, November 17, 1994
18 *Icon* [Denver], 1991
19-20 *The Illinois Brief. A Publications of the American Civil Liberties Union of
Illinois*, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995
21 *Illinois Gay and Lesbian Task Force Reports*, 1990, 1991
22 *Impact* (New Orleans), 1994, 1996
23-25 *In News Weekly* (Boston/New England), 1993, 1995
26 *In the Life* (Hudson Valley), 1994
Box 52
1 Independent newspaper [Title?], undated
2 *The Indiana Word*, May 1994
3 *Inner World*, October 1988
4-5 *Interview*, 1987, 1990
6-7 *The James White Review*, 1986, 1990, 1993, 1994, 1996
8-9 *Just Out*, 1988, 1992, 1993, 1994
10 *Kansas State Landon Liberator*, September 9, 1982

Removed from RH MS 1164:36.7.

- 11 *K.C. Jones Weekly*, January 12, 1994
 - 12 *Kitchen & Table*, Fall/Winter 1995
 - 13 *Lake Area News* (Minneapolis), 1990
 - 14 *Lambda Rising Book Report*, 1987, 1988, 1990, undated
 - 15-6 *Lambda Rising News*, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992
 - 17 *Lambda Rising News*, 1992, 1993
- Holiday 1992 and Spring 1993 removed from RH MS
1164:42.31

Box 53

- 1-2 *Lambda Rising News*, 1993, 1994, 1995
 - 3 *Lambda Times* (Lubbock, Texas), 1992, 1993
 - 4 *Las Vegas New Times*, August 10, 1995
 - 5 *Las Vegas Weekly*, August 9, 1995
 - 6 *The Latest Issue*, [1990, 1994, 1995]
 - 7 *The Lavender Network* (Oregon), July 1994
 - 8 *Lesbian & Gay New York*, May 19, 1996
 - 9 *Lesbian & Gay News Telegraph*, Vol. 7, No. 11-2; Vol. 8, No. 1-2, 12, 1988, 1989
- See *Gay News-Telegraph* at RH MS Q306:47.8, and *News-Telegraph* at RH MS Q306:62-64
- 10 *Lesbian & Gay News Telegraph*, Vol. 10, No. 1-4, 1990-1991
- See *Gay News-Telegraph* at RH MS Q306:47.8, and *News-Telegraph* at RH MS Q306:62-64
- 11 *Lesbian & Gay News Telegraph*, Vol. 10, No. 6-8, 11, 1991
- See *Gay News-Telegraph* at RH MS Q306:47.8, and *News-Telegraph* at RH MS Q306:62-64
- 12 *Lesbian & Gay News Telegraph*, Vol. 11, No. 1, 5-7, 1991, 1992
- See *Gay News-Telegraph* at RH MS Q306:47.8, and *News-Telegraph* at RH MS Q306:62-64

Box 54 *Lesbian & Gay News Telegraph*

See *Gay News-Telegraph* at RH MS Q306:47.8, and *News-Telegraph* at RH MS Q306:62-64

- 1 Vol. 11, No. 8, 10, 12, 1992
- 2 Vol. 12, No. 1-2, 4, 1992, 1993
- 3 Vol. 12, No. 7-9, 1993 [Vol. 12, No. 7 titled *The Queers News-Telegraph*]
- 4 Vol. 12, No. 11-2; Vol. 13, No. 1, 1993
- 5 Vol. 13, No. 2-3, 5-6, 1993
- 6 Vol. 13, No. 7-9, 12, 1994

- 7 Vol. 13, No. 11-3, 16, 1994
- 8 Vol. 13, No. 17-8, 20, 22, 1994
- 9 Vol. 13, No. 22-4, 1994
- Box 55
- 1 *The Lesbian & Gay Times* (Central Illinois), March 23, 1994
- 2 *Lesbian Contradiction. A Journal of Irreverent Feminism*, 1991, 1999
- 3 *The Lesbian News* (Southern California), May 1988
- 4-7 *The Lesbian News*, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 6
- 8-9 *LRC Community News* (Seattle), 1994, 1995, 1996
- 10 *The Lesbian Review of Books*, 1994
- 11-12 *Lesbians in Colorado*, 1994, 1995
- 13 *Let's Help* (Topeka), June 1994
- 14 *Liberal Opinions Week* [Iowa], 1994
- 15-6 *Life* magazine, 1979, 1985, 1991, 1995
- 17 *Life on Capitol Hill*, 1991, 1995
- Box 56
- 1 *Lively Arts*, January 1, 1992
- 2 *Living Beyond the Closet* (Bend, Oregon), September/October 1995
- 3 *London Review of Books*, October 21, 1993 [front cover wanting]
- 4 *Look* 1965, 1970
- 5 *Los Angeles Dispatch*, 1988 [January 20, 1988 issue, front page wanting]
- 6 *Los Angeles Free Press*, February 26 - March 5, 1971
- 7 *Mad Cap* (Washington, D.C.), February 1995
- 8 *The Madison Insurgent* [Madison, Wisconsin], 1991
- 9 *Manhattan Spirit*, March 24, 1994
- 10 *Manifesto: A Non-Heterosexual Paper* (Santa Cruz), 1996, 1997
- 11 *The Met*, April 24 - May 1, 1996
- 12 *Mega-Scene* (Palm Springs, California), January 8, 1992 [1993?]
- 13 *Men's Journal*, May 1996
- 14 *Midwest Lobby Days Report. National Gay and Lesbian Task Force*, Summer 1991
- 15 *Midwest Times*, 1981
- 16 *The Militant*, 1993, 1994
- 17 *Milwaukee Weekly*, November 10-16, 1988
- 18 *The Mirror*, 1990, undated
- 19 *Montrose Activity Center Newsletter* (Houston), April 1990
- 20 *Montrose Voice*, 1982, 1985, 1986, 1988
- RH MS R264:12.5 *My Comrade*, early 1990

- 21 *Namasté*, Spring 1997
- 22 *National Enquirer*, May 27, 1997
- 23-4 *National NOW Times*, 1991, 1995, 1996
- 25 *The Nerve*, May 1996
- Box 57
- 1 *New City*, 1993, 1994
- 2 *The New Mexico Rainbow*, August 9, 1996
- 3 *New Orleans Weekly*, February 6, 1996
- 4 *New Times* (Kansas City), May 23-29, 1996
- 5 *New York Native*. Issues 137, 181-2, 1985, 1986
- 6 *New York Native*. Issues 183-5, 1986
- 7 *New York Native*. Issues 186-8, 1986
- 8 *New York Native*. Issues 189-91, 1986
- 9 *New York Native*. Issues 192-4, 1986, 1987
- Box 58 *New York Native*
- 1 Issues 195-7, 1987
- 2 Issues 198-200, 1987
- 3 Issues 201-3, 1987
- 4 Issues 204-6, 1987
- 5 Issues 207-9, 1987
- 6 Issues 210-12, 1987
- 7 Issues 213-4, 217, 1987
- Box 59 *New York Native*
- 1 Issues 218-20, 1987
- 2 Issues 221-3, 1987
- 3 Issues 224-6, 1987
- 4 Issues 227-9, 1987
- 5 Issues 230-2, 1987
- 6 Issues 270, 285-6, 1988
- 7 Issue 413, 1991
- 8 Issues 555-57, 1993
- Box 60 *New York Native*
- 1 Issues 563-5, 1994
- 2 Issues 558-60, 1994
- 3 Issues 561-2, 1994
- 4 Issues 566-8, 1994
- 5 Issues 569-71, 1994
- 6 Issues 572-4, 1994

- 7 Issues 575-7, 1994
- 8 Issues 578-580, 1994
- 9 Issues 581-3, 1994

Box 61 *New York Native*

- 1 Issues 584-6, 1994
- 2 Issues 587-9, 1994
- 3 Issues 590-2, 1994
- 4 Issues 593-5, 1994
- 5 Issues 596-8, 1994
- 6 Issues 599-602, 1994
- 7 Issues 624, 647, 661, 1995

Box 62

- 1 *New York Newsday*, June 17, 1994
- 2 *The New York Review of Books*, 1994
- 3 *The New York Times Book Review*, 1982, 1993
- 4 *The New York Times Magazine*, October 12, 1969
- 5 *The News* [Los Angeles], 1988
- 6 *The News Out in Maui*, November 1994
- 7 *News-Telegraph*, Vol. 14, No. 2-3, 1994
 - See *Gay News-Telegraph* at RH MS Q306:47.8, and
 - Lesbian and Gay News-Telegraph* at RH MS Q306:53-4
- 8 *News-Telegraph*, Vol. 14, No. 4-5, 1994
 - See *Gay News-Telegraph* at RH MS Q306:47.8, and
 - Lesbian and Gay News-Telegraph* at RH MS Q306:53-4
- 9 *News-Telegraph*, Vol. 14, No. 6-8, 1995
 - See *Gay News-Telegraph* at RH MS Q306:47.8, and
 - Lesbian and Gay News-Telegraph* at RH MS Q306:53-4
- 10 *News-Telegraph*, Vol. 14, No. 10-12, 1995
 - See *Gay News-Telegraph* at RH MS Q306:47.8, and
 - Lesbian and Gay News-Telegraph* at RH MS Q306:53-4

Box 63 *News-Telegraph*,

- See *Gay News-Telegraph* at RH MS Q306:47.8, and *Lesbian and Gay News-Telegraph* at RH MS Q306:53-4
- 1 Vol. 14, No. 13-5, 1995
- 2 Vol. 14, No. 16-8, 1995
- 3 Vol. 14, No. 20-2, 1995
- 4 Vol. 14, No. 20-2, 1995
- 5 Vol. 14, No. 23-4, 1995
- 6 Vol. 15, No. 1-2, 1995

- 7 Vol. 15, No. 4-6, 1996
- 8 Vol. 15, No. 10-2, 1996
- 9 Vol. 15, No. 13, 15-6, 1996
- 10 Vol. 15, No. 18-20, 1996
- Box 64
- 1 *News-Telegraph*, Vol. 15, No. 20, 22-3, 1996
See *Gay News-Telegraph* at RH MS Q306:47.8, and
Lesbian and Gay News-Telegraph at RH MS Q306:53-4
- 2 *News-Telegraph*, Vol. 15, No. 24; Vol. 16, No. 1-2, 1996
See *Gay News-Telegraph* at RH MS Q306:47.8, and
Lesbian and Gay News-Telegraph at RH MS Q306:53-4
- 3 *News-Telegraph*, Vol. 16, No. 3, 6-7, 1996, 1997
See *Gay News-Telegraph* at RH MS Q306:47.8, and
Lesbian and Gay News-Telegraph at RH MS Q306:53-4
- 4 *News-Telegraph*, Vol. 16, No. 8, 13, 1997
See *Gay News-Telegraph* at RH MS Q306:47.8, and
Lesbian and Gay News-Telegraph at RH MS Q306:53-4
- 5 *NewsLink*. Published by Gay Male S/M Activists, 1994
- 6 *No Bad News* (St. Louis), July 1984
Removed from RH MS 1164:45.5
- 7 *Nocturne* (Chicago), 1992
- 8 *Nolo News*, 1988, 1989, 1995
- 9 *Northalsted Planet* [Chicago], 1988
- 10 *Northwest Comic News*, 1993
- 11 *The Note* [Central States], 1988, 1994
- 12 "The Nugget" [Television listing], *The Mohave Daily Mirror* [Arizona],
1988
- 13 *Observer* (Tucson, Greater Arizona), 1990, 1991
- 14 *Observer* (Tucson, Greater Arizona), 1993, 1994, 1995
Issue 585, October 4, 1995 removed from RH MS
1164:4.25
- 15-18 *Off Our Backs*, 1991, 1993, 1994, 1995
- 18 *Oklahoma!* November 1990
- 19 *Oklahoma Gazette*, August 11, 1994
- 20 *Old Chicago*, 1993
- 21 *The OK Times* (Kansas), August 1995
- Box 65
- 1 *The Oklahoma City Community News*, October 1996
- 2 *On Parade* (Chicago), 1988

- 3 *One in Ten* [Supplement to the *Boston Phoenix*], 1993, 1995
4 *Open Exchange* [Berkeley, California], October - December 1988
5 *Our Own* (Virginia), 1992, 1994, 1996
6 *Out and About* [Norfolk, Virginia], March 1992
7 *Out & Proud*. Houston Gay/Lesbian Pride Week Newsletter, Fall 1993
 Removed from RH MS 1164:46.9
8-10 *Out Front* (Colorado), 1988, 1991, 1992, 1994, 1995
11 *Out Now!* [San Jose, California], May 31, 1994
12 *Out on the Streets* July 4, 1995
Box 66 *Outlines* (Chicago)
1 Vol. 1, No. 31, 37; Vol. 2, No. 2, 1988
2 Vol. 2, No. 6, 8, 11, 1988, 1989
3 Vol. 2, No. 12; Vol. 3, No. 3, 1989
4 Vol. 3, No. 3-5, 1989
5 Vol. 3, No. 6-7, 1989
6 Vol. 3, No. 8-10, 1990
Box 67 *Outlines* (Chicago)
1 Vol. 3, No. 12; Vol. 4, No. 1-2, 1990
2 Vol. 4, No. 3-4, 6, 1990
3 Vol. 4, No. 7, 9-10, 1990, 1991
4 Vol. 4, No. 12; Vol. 5, No. 2-3, 1991
5 Vol. 5, No. 5-7, 1991
6 Vol. 5, No. 9, 11-2, 1992
Box 68 *Outlines* (Chicago)
1 Vol. 6, No. 1-3, 1992
2 Vol. 6, No. 4-5, 8, 1992, 1993
3 Vol. 6, No. 9-11, 1993
4 Vol. 6, No. 12; Vol. 7, No. 1-2, 1993
5 Vol. 7, No. 4-6, 1993
6 Vol. 7, No. 8-10, 1994
Box 69 *Outlines* (Chicago)
1 Vol. 7, No. 11-2; Vol. 8, No. 1, 1994
2 Vol. 8, No. 2-4, 1994
3 Vol. 8, No. 5-7, 1994
4 Vol. 8, No. 8-10, 1995
5 Vol. 8, No. 11-2; Vol. 9, No. 1, 1995
Box 70 *Outlines* (Chicago)
1 Vol. 9, No. 2-3, 5, 1995

- 2 Vol. 9, No. 6-8, 1995
3 Vol. 9, No. 9-11, 1996
4 Vol. 10, No. 1-2, 1996
5 Vol. 10, No. 3-5, 1996
6 Vol. 10, No. 6-8, 1996, 1997
7 Vol. 10, No. 9, 1997
- Box 71
- 1 *OutReach*. San Francisco AIDS Foundation, 1997
See also RH MS 1164:30.21
- 2 *OutSpoken* (Michigan), November 1995
3 *The Oyster*, 1996
4 *Pace Setter* (Indiana), May & June 1994
5 *The Parachute* (Kansas/Oklahoma). Vol. 1, Issues 1-5, 1993
6 *The Parachute* (Kansas/Oklahoma). Vol. 1, Issues 5-6 [3 issues, misnumbered], 1993
7 *The Parachute* (Kansas/Oklahoma). Vol. 1, Issues 8-10, 1993, 1994
8-9 *The Parachute* (Kansas/Oklahoma), 1994
10 *Perform Ink News* (Chicago), 1995, 1996
11-12 *The PFLAGpole* [Parents Friends and Family of Lesbians and Gays newsletter], 1990, 1991, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1999, 2000, 2001
- Box 72
- 1 *The Pathfinder* (St. Louis, Missouri). Vol. 4, No. 6; Vol. 5, No. 1-3, 1994, 1995
2 *The Pathfinder* (St. Louis, Missouri). Vol. 5, No. 5; Vol. 6, No. 2, 1995, 1996
3 *Patlar Gazette/Patlar*, 1983, 1984, 1986
See also RH MS 1164:74.30.
4-7 *The Perspective* (Oklahoma), 1994, 1995, 1996
8 *PGN* (Philadelphia). Vol. 12, No. 49; Vol. 14, No. 3, 1988, 1990
9 *PGN* (Philadelphia). Vol. 17, No. 26, 46, 1993
Vol. 17, No. 26, April 23-29, 1993, post-it removed to RH MS 1164:26.11
10 *PGN* (Philadelphia). Vol. 18, No. 1, 9, 1993
Vol. 18, No. 1, October 29-November 4, 1993, post-it, flyer, and pamphlet removed to RH MS 1164:26.11
11 *PGN* (Philadelphia). Vol. 18, No. 14-5, 1994
12 *PGN* (Philadelphia). Vol. 18, No. 17, 35, 1994
Vol. 18, no. 17, February 18-24, business card removed to RH MS 1164:26.11

Box 73

- 1 *PGN* (Philadelphia). Vol. 18, No. 28, 47, 1994
- 2 *PGN* (Philadelphia). Vol. 19, No. 1-2, 1994
- 3 *PGN* (Philadelphia). Vol. 19, No. 19, 34, 1995
Vol. 19, No. 34, June 23-29, 1995, business card removed
to RH MS 1164:26.11
- 4 *PGN* (Philadelphia). Vol. 19, No. 37; Vol. 20, No. 6, 1995
- 5 *PGN* (Philadelphia). Vol. 20, No. 7, 18, 1995, 1996
- 6 *PGN* (Philadelphia). Vol. 20, No. 30, 1996
- 7 *Philadelphia Weekly*, December 6, 1995
- 8 *The Phoenix*, October 1990
- 9 *Phoenix Resource*, December 6-19, 1991
- 10 *Pitch Weekly* (Kansas City, Missouri), 1995

Box 74

- 1 *Pitch Weekly* (Kansas City, Missouri), 1995
- 2 *Pittsburgh's Out* [Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania], July 1994
- 3 *The Poodler*, Prom Edition, May 13, 1995
- 4 *Pop Art Times*, 1995
- 5 *Preferred Stock* (Denver), 1992, 1993
- 6 *Pride Newsletter* (Houston), 1995
- 7 *Progressive Woman* (St. Louis, Missouri), December 1994
- 8 *Pub Magazine*, May 8, 1995
- 9 *Public News*, September 7, 1988
- 10 *Pulp Magazine*, August 1995
- 11 *Query* (Tennessee), May 22, 1992
- 12-3 *Quest* (Colorado), 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995
- 14 *Q Monthly* [Minneapolis, Minnesota], September 1995
- 15 ???????? (San Joaquin Valley, Fresno, Arizona), July 1986
- 16 *Reactions* [California], February 9, 1988
- 17-18 *Reader* (Chicago), 1993, 1994

Box 75

- 1 *Reader* (Chicago), March 10, 1995
[sections 3 and 4 wanting]
- 2 *Real Change* (Seattle, Washington), March 1995
- 3 *Resource*, May 22-June 4, 1992
- 4 *RSVP Gay Travel/RSVP Gay Traveler*, 1988, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1994/1995,
1996
1996 removed from RH MS 1164:34.14

- 5 *Rileys Free Referent*, June 29, 1988
- 6-7 *The Riverfront Times* (St. Louis, Missouri), 1988, 1993, 1994, 1995
- 8-10 *The Rock River Times* (Illinois), 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996
- 11 *The Rocket* (Seattle), October 13-27,
- 12 *RAM* (Rockford Area Monthly Entertainment Guide), February 1996
- 13 *Rockford Labor News*, December 22, 1978
- 14 *Rodeo News*. International Gay Rodeo Association, March 1988
- 15 *Roll Call* [Washington, D.C.], March 6, 1995

Box 76

- 1-3 *Rolling Stone*, 1971, 1992, 1994, 1995
- 4 *The Royal Bank Reporter*, Fall 1989
- 5 *SBC*. Vol. 1, Issue 3; Vol. 2, Issues 2-3, 1992, 1993
- 6 *SBC*. Vol. 2, Issues 4-5; vol. 3, Issue 2; 1993, 1994
- 7 *SBC*. Vol. 3, Issues 3-4, 7, 1994
- 8 *SBC*. Vol. 3, Issue 3; Vol. 4, Issues 4-5, 1994, 1995
- 9 *SBC*. Vol. 4, Issues 6-7, [8?]; Vol. 5, Issue 2, 1995
- 10 *SBC*. Vol. 5, Issues 3-5, 1996
- 11 *SBC*. Vol. 5, Issues 6, 8-9, 1996 [Vol. 5, Issue 6 (second issue) is misnumbered]

Box 77

- 1 *SAGE* (New York City), November 1992
- 2 *San Antonio Current*, April 11-18, 1996
- 3 *San Francisco Buzz*, 1994, 1995
- 4 *San Francisco Buzz-Tattler*, 1994, 1995
- 5 "Datebook." *San Francisco Chronicle*, April 2, 1989
- 6 *The San Francisco Free Press*, November 4, 1994
- 7 *San Francisco Frontiers*. Vol. 13, Issues 1-2, 8, 1994
- 8 *San Francisco Frontiers*. Vol. 13, Issues 9, 11-2, 1994
- 9 *San Francisco Frontiers*. Vol. 13, Issues 13-5, 1994
- 10 *San Francisco Frontiers*. Vol. 13, Issues 16-8, 1994
- 11 *San Francisco Frontiers*. Vol. 13, Issues 19, 21-2, 1995
- 12 *San Francisco Frontiers*. Vol. 13, Issues 23-5, 1995
- 13 *San Francisco Frontiers*. Vol. 13, Issue 26; Vol. 14, Issues 1, 3, 1995

Box 78 *San Francisco Frontiers*

- 1 Vol. 14, Issues 4-6, 1995
- 2 Vol. 14, Issues 7-8, 18, 1995
- 3 Vol. 15, Issues 2, 4, 17, 1996
- 4 Vol. 15, Issues 19-20; Vol. 16, Issue 8, 1997

- 5 Vol. 16, Issues 9, 11, 16, 1997
- 6 Vol. 16, Issues 20-2, 1998
- 7 Vol. 16, Issues 23, 25; Vol. 18, Issue 1, 1998
- 8 Vol. 19, Issues 5-7, 2000
- Box 79
- 1 *San Francisco Frontiers*. Vol. 19, Issues 8, 12, 2000
- 2 *The San Francisco Bay Guardian*. Vol. 16, No. 7; Vol. 19, No. 16; Vol. 22, No. 38, 1982, 1985, 1988
- 3 *The San Francisco Bay Guardian*. Vol. 23, No. 7, 25; Vol. 25, No. 14, 1988, 1989, 1991
- 4 *The San Francisco Bay Guardian*. Vol. 26, No. 13, 27; Vol. 28, No. 27, 36, 1992, 1994
- 5 *The San Francisco Bay Guardian*. Vol. 28, No. 37, 43, 1994
- Box 80
- 1 *The San Francisco Bay Guardian*. Vol. 28, No. 50; Vol. 29, No. 2, 1994
- 2 *The San Francisco Bay Times*. Vol. 10, No. 7; Vol. 12, No. 4; Vol. 13, No. 10, 17, 1989, 1991, 1992
- 3 *The San Francisco Bay Times*. Vol. 13, No. 18-20, 1992
- 4 *The San Francisco Bay Times*. Vol. 14, No. 4, 9-10, 1992, 1993
- 5 *The San Francisco Bay Times*. Vol. 14, No. 15-6, 26, 1993
- 6 *The San Francisco Bay Times*. Vol. 15, No. 3, 11, 1993, 1994
- 7 *The San Francisco Bay Times*. Vol. 15, No. 19, 23, 1994
- Box 81 *The San Francisco Bay Times*
- 1 Vol. 15, No. 26, 28-9, 1994
- 2 Vol. 15, No. 30-2, 1994
- 3 Vol. 15, No. 32-4, 1994, 1995
- 4 Vol. 15, No. 35-7, 1995
- 5 Vol. 15, No. 38-40, 1995
- 6 Vol. 15, No. 41-2; Vol. 16, No. 18, 1995
- 7 Vol. 16, No. 20 [misnumbered], 20, 24, 1995
- 8 Vol. 16, No. 25; Vol. 17, No. 5, 7, 18, 1995, 1996, 2000
- Box 82 *The San Francisco Bay Times*
- 1 Vol. 29, No. 3; Services Directory, Lit Section, Style Section, 1994, 1995
- 2 Vol. 29, No. 27, 31, 1995
- 3 Vol. 39, No. 35, 51, 1995
- 4 Vol. 30, No. 14-5, 1996
- 5 Vol. 30, No. 34, 36; 1996
- Box 83
- 1 *The San Francisco Gael*, March 12, 1995

- 2 *San Francisco Gay Guide*, 1994, 1995, 1996
- 3 *SF Live* [San Francisco], September 1995
- 4 *San Francisco Sentinel*. Vol. 16, No. 21, 23, 26, 1988
- 5 *San Francisco Sentinel*. Vol. 16, No. 27, 43, 50, 1988
- 6 *San Francisco Sentinel*. Vol. 17, No. 2-3, 5, 1989
- 7 *San Francisco Sentinel*. Vol. 17, No. 11, 13, 1989
- 8 *San Francisco Sentinel*. Vol. 17, No. 25-6, 42, 1989
- 9 *San Francisco Sentinel*. Vol. 18, No. 25; Vol. 19, No. 1, 1990, 1991
- 10 *San Francisco Sentinel*. Vol. 19, No. 2, 5, 1991
- 11 *San Francisco Sentinel*. Vol. 19, No. 26, 40, 1991
- 12 *San Francisco Sentinel*. Vol. 19, No. 45-6, 1991

Box 84 *San Francisco Sentinel*

- 1 Vol. 19, No. 47-8, 50, 1991
- 2 Vol. 19, No. 51; Vol. 20, No. 7-8, 1991, 1992
- 3 Vol. 20, No. 7-8, 1992
- 4 Vol. 20, No. 9-11, 1992
- 5 Vol. 20, No. 12-4, 1992
- 6 Vol. 20, No. 15-7 1992
- 7 Vol. 20, No. 18-20, 1992
- 8 Vol. 20, No. 24-6, 1992

Box 85 *San Francisco Sentinel*

- 1 Vol. 20, No. 24, 47-8, 1992
- 2 Vol. 20, No. 49-51, 1992
- 3 Vol. 20, No. 52-3; Vol. 21, No. 1, 1992, 1993
- 4 Vol. 21, No. 2, 4-5, 1993
- 5 Vol. 21, No. 6-8, 1993
- 6 Vol. 21, No. 9-11, 1993
- 7 Vol. 21, No. 12, 14-5, 1993
- 8 Vol. 21, No. 16-8, 1993
- 9 Vol. 21, No. 19-21, 1993

Box 86 *San Francisco Sentinel*

- 1 Vol. 21, No. 22-4, 1993
- 2 Vol. 21, No. 25-6, 1993
- 3 Vol. 21, No. 27-9, 1993
- 4 Vol. 21, No. 30-1, 33, 1993
- 5 Vol. 21, No. 34, 37, 1993
- 6 Vol. 21, No. 38-40, 1993
- 7 Vol. 21, No. 41-2, 44, 1993

Box 87 *San Francisco Sentinel*

- 1 Vol. 21, No. 45-7, 1993
- 2 Vol. 21, No. 48-50, 1993
- 3 Vol. 21, No. 51, 53; Vol. 22, No. 2, 1993, 1994
- 4 Vol. 22, No. 3, 5-6, 1994
- 5 Vol. 22, No. 7-8, 1994
- 6 Vol. 22, No. 8, 10, 1994
- 7 Vol. 22, No. 11-3, 1994
- 8 Vol. 22, No. 14-6, 1994
- 9 Vol. 22, No. 17-9, 1994
- 10 Vol. 22, No. 20-2, 1994

Box 88 *San Francisco Sentinel*

- 1 Vol. 22, No. 23-4, 1994
- 2 Vol. 22, No. 25, 27-8, 1994
- 3 Vol. 22, No. 29-31, 1994
- 4 Vol. 22, No. 32-4, 1994
- 5 Vol. 22, No. 25-7, 1994
- 6 Vol. 22, No. 28-40, 1994
- 7 Vol. 22, No. 41-3, 1994

Box 89 *San Francisco Sentinel*

- 1 Vol. 22, No. 44-6, 1994
- 2 Vol. 22, No. 47-9, 1994
- 3 Vol. 22, No. 50-1; Vol. 23, No. 1, 1994, 1995
- 4 Vol. 23, No. 3-5, 1995
- 5 Vol. 23, No. 6-7, 1995
- 6 Vol. 23, No. 9-11, 1995
- 7 Vol. 23, No. 12-4, 1995
- 8 Vol. 23, No. 16, 18-9, 1995

Box 90 *San Francisco Sentinel*

- 1 Vol. 23, No. 20-2, 1995
- 2 Vol. 23, No. 23-4, 1995
- 3 Vol. 23, No. 25-7, 1995
- 4 Vol. 23, No. 27 [misnumbered], 29-30, 1995
- 5 Vol. 23, No. 31-3, 1995
- 6 Vol. 23, No. 34-5, 1995

Box 91

- 1 *SF Weekly* [San Francisco], 1991, 1996
- 2 *Santa Cruz County In-Queery*, 1996

- 3 *Sappho's* [New York], 1996
4 *Sappho's Isle* [New York], 1994
5 *Scope* (Las Vegas), August 1995
6 *Seattle Gay News*. Vol. 12, No. 31; Vol. 13, No. 5, 21, 1985, 1986
7 *Seattle Gay News*. Vol. 13, No. 23, 26, 1986
8 *Seattle Gay News*. Vol. 16, No. 28-9; Vol. 20, No. 26, 1989, 1992
9 *Seattle Gay News*. Vol. 22, No. 46-8, 1994
10 *Seattle Gay News*. Vol. 22, No. 49-51, 1994
- Box 92 *Seattle Gay News*
- 1 Vol. 22, No. 52; Vol. 23, No. 1-2, 1994, 1995
2 Vol. 23, No. 4-6, 1995
3 Vol. 23, No. 8-10, 1995
4 Vol. 23, No. 11-3, 1995
5 Vol. 23, No. 14-5, 1995 Vol. 23, No. 14, April 7, 1995, section 2 wanting
6 Vol. 23, No. 16-7, 1995
7 Vol. 23, No. 19, 22, 1995
8 Vol. 23, No. 23-4, 1995
- Box 93 *Seattle Gay News*
- 1 Vol. 23, No. 25, 27-8, 1995
2 Vol. 23, No 1995
3 Vol. 23, No. 31-3, 1995
4 Vol. 23, No. 34-6, 1995
5 Vol. 23, No. 37-9, 1995
6 Vol. 23, No. 40-2, 1995
- Box 94 *Seattle Gay News*
- 1 Vol. 23, No. 43-5, 1995
2 Vol. 23, No. 47-8, 1995
3 Vol. 23, No. 49-51, 1995
4 Vol. 24, No. 1-3, 1996
5 Vol. 24, No. 4-6, 1996
6 Vol. 24, No. 7-9, 1996
7 Vol. 24, No. 10-1, 1996
- Box 95
- 1 *Seattle Gay News*. Vol. 23, No. 39, 46, 1995
2 *Seattle Gay News*. Vol. 23, No. 36-7, 1996
3 *The Second Stone*, September/October 1989
 RH MS R264:12.6 *The Sentinel* (San Francisco), August 25, 1978
4 *Seen* [Wichita], November 1997

- 5 *Socialist Worker*, June 1989
- 6-7 *Sojourner*, 1994, 1995, 1996
- 8 *Something About the Women*, December 1981
- 9 *Southern Lite*, April 1995
- 10 *Southern Oracle*,
- 11 *SPLC Report*. Southern Poverty Law Center, 1995, 1996
- 12 *Southern Voice* [Atlanta], 1994, 1996
- 13 *Southwestern College Collegian* [Southwestern College, Winfield, Kansas],
1993
- 14 *Soviet Life*, 1982, 1986
- 15 *Spectrum*, 1996
- 16 *Spin*, 1988, 1989
- Box 96
- 1-3 *Spin*, 1990, 1991
- 4 *Spiritual Women's Times*, Fall 1989
- 5 *Stepping Up* [Minnesota], September 19, 1990
- 6 *Stonewall News*, 1994
 See also RH MS 1164:76.16.
- 7 *Stonewall Union Reports*, April 1994
- 8 *The Stranger*, 1995
- 9 *Sun Down* (Northern Illinois & Southern Illinois), 1996
- 10 *The Sunflower*, Wichita State University. Vol. 78, No. 50; Vol. 89, No. 52;
Vol. 90, No. 87; Vol. 92, No. 33, 35, 1974, 1984, 1986, 1987
- 11 *The Sunflower*, Wichita State University. Vol. 92, No. 81-2; Vol. 93, No. 38,
49, 63, 1988, 1989
- 12 *The Sunflower*, Wichita State University. Vol. 93, No. 65-6, 68-7-, 72, 74,
1989
- 13 *The Sunflower*, Wichita State University. Vol. 93, No. 75, 77, 83, 86, 88, 95-
6, 1989
- 14 *The Sunflower*, Wichita State University. Vol. 94, No. 21; Vol. 97, No. 5;
Vol. 98, No. 31-2, 37, 39, 63; Vol. 99, No. 49, 1989, 1992, 1993, 1994 [Vol.
98, No. 31-2, 37, found laid in at RH MS 1164:26.24]
- 15 *The Sunflower*, Wichita State University. Vol. 99, No. 62, 70, 73-4, 77, 92,
94, 1995
- Box 97
- 1 *Take This!* The KU Free Press, November 1990
- 2 *The Texas Triangle*, 1992, 1994, 1995
- 3 *This Month in California*, 1988
- 4 *Times of the Heartland* (Omaha), 1994
- 5 *Tivoli Premiere Theater* (St. Louis, Missouri), August 26-November 17,

- 1988
- 6 *Toons* [Ames, Iowa], 1994
Removed from RH MS 1164:10.40
- 7 *Tornado Times* (Coffeyville, Kansas). Vol. 36, No. 2-4, 6, 9-10, 1970, 1971
- 8 *Tornado Times* (Coffeyville, Kansas). Vol. 36, No. 11-15, 1971
- 9 *The Transvestian* [New Jersey], undated
- 10-11 *The Triangle* (Midwest), 1996-1997
Removed from RH MS 1164:10.47
- 12 *The Triangle* (Orlando, Florida), 1994
- 13 *Triangle Journal News* (Memphis, Tennessee), 1991, 1992
- 14 *Tuscon Weekly*, October 20-26, 1993
- 15 *twm* (South Florida), 1990
- Box 98
- 1-2 *twm* (South Florida), 1991, 1993, 1995
- 3 *Twist* (Washington, Oregon), February 11, 1993
- 4 *URB Magazine*, December 1990
- 5 *Update* (Southern California). Issues 317, 350, 419, 1988, 1990
- 6 *Update* (Southern California). Issues 471, 574-5, 654, 1991, 1992, 1994
- 7 *Update* (Southern California). Issues 655-6, 686, 1994, 1995
- 8 *Update* (Southern California). Issues 691, 739, 1995, 1996
- 9 *Update* (Southern California). Issues 741, 749, 1996
- 10 *Urban Tulsa*, August 1993
- 11 *The Valley Forge* [Rock Valley College, Rockford, Illinois], March 31, 1994
- 12 *Vanguard News & Views* [Los Angeles], 1990, 1991
- 13 *Versus* [San Francisco], 1988
- Box 99
- 1 *Vibe*, 1994
- 2 *Village View* (Los Angeles), December 28, 1990 - January 3, 1991
- 3 *The Village Voice* (New York City). Vol. 34, No. 49, 1989
- 4-5 *The Village Voice* (New York City). Vol. 35, No. 12-3, 1990
- 6-8 *The Village Voice* (New York City). Vol. 37, No. 10-2, 1992
- 9 *The Village Voice* (New York City). Vol. 37, No. 15, 1992
- Box 100 *The Village Voice* (New York City)
- 1 Vol. 37, No. 16, 1992
- 2 June 24-30, 1992 [cover wanting]
- 3 July 14, 1992 [cover wanting]
- 4 Vol. 27, No. 30, 1992
- 5 Vol. 37, No. 33, 1992

- 6 Vol. 38, No. 16, 1993
- 7 Vol. 38, No. 26, 1993
- 8 Vol. 40, No. 38, 1995

Box 101

- 1 *The Village Voice Literary Supplement*, 1990, 1993
- 2 *The Voice*, September 6, 1980
- 3-4 *The Voice* (San Francisco), 1982
- 5 *The Washington Blade*. Vol. 18, No. 21; Vol. 21, No. 45; Vol. 22, No. 6, 1987, 1990, 1991
- 6 *The Washington Blade*. Vol. 23, No. 5; Vol. 24, No. 9, 1992, 1993
- 7 *The Washington Blade*. Vol. 24, No. 11, 15, 1993
- 8 *The Washington Blade*. Vol. 24, No. 17, 30, 1993, 1994

Box 102 *The Washington Blade*

- 1 Vol. 26, No. 23-4, 1995
- 2 Vol. 26, No. 25-6, 1995
- 3 Vol. 26, No. 27-8, 1995
- 4 Vol. 26, No. 29-30, 1995
- 5 Vol. 26, No. 31-2, 1995
- 6 Vol. 26, No. 33, 35, 1995
- 7 No. 26, 36-7, 1995

Box 103 *The Washington Blade*

- 1 Vol. 26, No. 38-9, 1995
- 2 Vol. 26, No. 40-41, 1995
- 3 Vol. 26, No. 43-4, 1995
- 4 Vol. 26, No. 45-6, 1995
- 5 Vol. 26, No. 47; Vol. 27, No. 8, 1995, 1996
- 6 Vol. 27, No. 20, 1996

Box 104

- 1 *The Washington Post*, January 2-8, 1995
- 2 *Watermark*, March 22, 1995
- 3 *The Weekly* (Seattle), October 30-November 5, 1985
- 4 *Weekly World News*, September 17, 1996
- 5 *West Side Story*, August 1992
- 6 *Western* (Oklahoma City, Oklahoma), September 1994
- 7 *The Western Express* (Southwest U.S.). Vol. 8, No. 7, Issue 189; Vol. 11, No. 13, Issue 273, 1989, 1992
- 8 *The Western Express* (Southwest U.S.). Vol. 10, no. 12, Issue 246; Vol. 12, No. 20, Issue 306; Vol. 13, No. 6, Issue 318, 1991, 1993, 1994
- 9 *The Western Express* (Southwest U.S.). Vol. 13, No. 7, Issue 331; Vol. 13,

- No. 25, Issue 337; Vol. 13, No. 26, Issue 338; 1994
- 10 *The Western Express* (Southwest U.S.). Vol. 14, No. 2, Issue 340; Vol. 14, No. 3, Issue 341, 1995
- 11 *The Western Express* (Southwest U.S.). Vol. 14, No. 4, Issue 342; Vol. 14, No. 17, Issue 355; Vol. 14, No. 22, Issue 360, 1995
- 12 *Westword* (Denver), 1988, 1991
- 13 *What's Happening* (Key West), January 10-16 [year?]
- 14 *The White Buffalo Gazette*, 1995
- Box 105
- 1 *Wichita Business Journal*, 1989, 1993, 1994
- 2-3 *Wichita Free Press*, 1970, 1971
- 4 *Wichita Hi Lighter*, December 1988
- 5 *Wichita NOW Times*, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1993, 1994
- 6 *The Wichita Old Town Gazette*. Vol. 1, No. 1, 7; Vol. 2, No. 3, 5, 1993, 1994, 1995
- 7 *The Wichita Old Town Gazette*. Vol. 2, No. 6, 8, 12, 1995
- 8 *The Wichita Old Town Gazette*. Vol. 4, No. 3, 5, 11, 1996, 1997
- 9 *The Wichita Times*, 1994
- 10 *The Wichita Trucker*, undated
- 11 *Wichita Voices for Choice*, 1991, 1992
- 12 *Wichita Women* (Wichita, Kansas). Vol. 3, No. 12; Vol. 4, No. 7; Vol. 5, No. 11; Vol. 7, No. 1, 3, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1992
- 13 *Wichita Women* (Wichita, Kansas). Vol. 7, No. 4, 7-8, 11, 1992
- 14 *Wichita's Own National Inquisitor* (Wichita, Kansas), [year?]
Vol. 1, No. 2, October removed from RH MS 1164:8.8
- 15 *Windy City Times* [Chicago]. Vol. 1, No. 33, 39, 1986
- 16 *Windy City Times* [Chicago]. Vol. 2, No. 14-5, 19, 32, 1986, 1987
- Box 106 *Windy City Times* [Chicago]
- 1 Vol. 2, No. 36; Vol. 3, No. 15, 30, 1987, 1988
- 2 Vol. 3, No. 40, 49; Vol. 4, No. 1, 1988
- 3 Vol. 4, No. 4-6, 1988
- 4 Vol. 4, No. 7-8, 10, 1988
- 5 Vol. 4, No. 11, 13, 15, 1988
- 6 Vol. 4, No. 17-9, 1989
- 7 Vol. 4, No. 20, 26-7, 30, 1989
- Box 107 *Windy City Times* [Chicago]
- 1 Vol. 4, No. 32, 38-9, 1989
- 2 Vol. 4, No. 41-4, 1989
- 3 Vol. 4, No. 46-8, 51, 1989

- 4 Vol. 5, No. 1-3, 6, 1989
- 5 Vol. 5, No. 8-9, 11-2, 1989
- 6 Vol. 5, No. 13, 15, 17-8, 1989, 1990
- Box 108 *Windy City Times* [Chicago]
- 1 Vol. 5, No. 19-21, 1990
- 2 Vol. 5, No. 22-4, 1990
- 3 Vol. 5, No. 25, 30, 34, 1990
- 4 Vol. 5, No. 25, 27-8, 1990
- 5 Vol. 5, No. 45, 47-8, 1990
- 6 Vol. 5, No. 50-1; Vol. 6, No. 1, 1990
- 7 Vol. 6, No. 6, 10-1, 1990
- Box 109 *Windy City Times* [Chicago]
- 1 Vol. 6, No. 16, 25-6, 1991
- 2 Vol. 6, No. 28, 30, 35, 1991
- 3 Vol. 6, No. 26-8, 1991
- 4 Vol. 6, No. 39, 41, 1991
- 5 Vol. 6, No. 43-4, 46, 1991
- 6 Vol. 6, No. 47-8; Vol. 7, No. 1, 1991
- Box 110 *Windy City Times* [Chicago]
- 1 Vol. 7, No. 3, 6, 8, 1991
- 2 Vol. 7, No. 9-10, 12, 1991
- 3 Vol. 7, No. 14-5, 17, 1991, 1992
- 4 Vol. 7, No. 29, 32-3, 1992
- 5 Vol. 7, No. 34-6, 1992
- Box 111 *Windy City Times* [Chicago]
- 1 Vol. 7, No. 39-40, 42, 1992
- 2 Vol. 7, No. 44, 46-7, 1992
- 3 Vol. 7, No. 48-50, 1992
- 4 Vol. 7, No. 52; Vol. 8, No. 1-2; 1992
- 5 Vol. 8, No. 4, 6, 10, 1992
- 6 Vol. 8, No. 11-3, 1992
- Box 112 *Windy City Times* [Chicago]
- 1 Vol. 8, No. 15-7, 1992, 1993
- 2 Vol. 8, No. 18-20, 1993
- 3 Vol. 8, No. 21-3, 1993
- 4 Vol. 8, No. 24, 28, 32, 1993
- 5 Vol. 8, No. 41, 43, 1993
- 6 Vol. 8, No. 44; Vol. 9, No. 7, 13, 1993

Box 113 *Windy City Times* [Chicago]

- 1 Vol. 9, No. 17, 21-2, 1994
- 2 Vol. 9, No. 23-5, 1994
- 3 Vol. 9, No. 26-8, 1994
- 4 Vol. 9, No. 30-2, 1994
- 5 Vol. 9, No. 33-5, 1994
- 6 Vol. 9, No. 37-8, 1994

Box 114 *Windy City Times* [Chicago]

- 1 Vol. 9, No. 39-41, 1994
- 2 Vol. 9, No. 42-4, 1994
- 3 Vol. 9, No. 45-7, 1994
- 4 Vol. 9, No. 48-50, 1994
- 5 Vol. 9, No. 51-2; Vol. 10, No. 1, 1994

Box 115 *Windy City Times* [Chicago]

- 1 Vol. 10, No. 2-3, 1994
- 2 Vol. 10, No. 4, 6-7, 1994
- 3 Vol. 10, No. 8-9, 1994
- 4 Vol. 10, No. 10-2, 1994
- 5 Vol. 10, No. 13-4, 16, 1994

Box 116 *Windy City Times* [Chicago]

- 1 Vol. 10, No. 17-9, 1995
- 2 Vol. 10, No. 20-1, 23, 1995
- 3 Vol. 10, No. 24-6, 1995
- 4 Vol. 10, No. 27-8, 31, 1995
- 5 Vol. 10, No. 32-4, 1995
- 6 Vol. 10, No. 35-7, 1995

Box 117 *Windy City Times* [Chicago]

- 1 Vol. 10, No. 38, 40-1, 1995
- 2 Vol. 10, No. 42-4, 1995
- 3 Vol. 10, No. 46-8, 1995
- 4 Vol. 10, No. 49-51, 1995
- 5 Vol. 10, No. 52; Vol. 11, No. 1, 1995
- 6 Vol. 11, No. 2-3, 1995

Box 118 *Windy City Times* [Chicago]

- 1 Vol. 11, No. 4-6, 1995
- 2 Vol. 11, No. 7-9, 1995
- 3 Vol. 11, No. 10-2, 1995
- 4 Vol. 11, No. 14-6, 1995

5 Vol. 11, No. 17-9, 1996

6 Vol. 11, No. 20-2, 1996

Box 119 *Windy City Times* [Chicago]

1 Vol. 11, No. 23-5, 1996

2 Vol. 11, No. 26-8, 1996

3 Vol. 11, No. 29-31, 1996

4 Vol. 11, No. 32-4, 1996

5 Vol. 11, No.36-8, 1996

6 Vol. 11, No. 41-1, 1996

Box 120 *Windy City Times* [Chicago]

1 Vol. 11, No. 42, 1996

2 Vol. 11, No. 43-5, 1996

3 Vol. 11, No. 46-8, 1996

4 Vol. 11, No. 49-51, 1996

5 Vol. 12, No. 1-3, 1996

6 Vol. 12, No. 4-6, 1996

Box 121 *Windy City Times* [Chicago]

1 Vol. 12, No. 8-10, 1996

2 Vol. 12, No. 11, 13-4, 1996

3 Vol. 12, No. 15-7, 1996

4 Vol. 12, No. 18-20, 1997

5 Vol. 12, No. 21-3, 1997

6 Vol. 12, No. 22, 25, 27, 1997

7 Vol. 12, No. 28-30, 1997

Box 122

1 *Windy City Times* [Chicago]. Vol. 12, No. 31-4, 1997

2 *Wingspan*, 1995, 1996

3 *The Wisconsin Light*. Vol. 1, No. 10-1, 15-6, 18; 1988

4 *The Wisconsin Light*. Vol. 2, No. 2, 5-6, 9, 11-2, 16; 1989

5 *The Wisconsin Light*. Vol. 3, No. 7-8, 11-3, 20-1, 1990

6 *The Wisconsin Light*. Vol. 3, No. 21, 23; Vol. 4, No. 4-5, 10, 14, 1990, 1991

7 *The Wisconsin Light*. Vol. 4, No. 15, 17-9, 22; Vol. 5, No. 3, 5; 1991, 1992

8 *The Wisconsin Light*. Vol. 5, No. 7-12, 1992

9 *The Wisconsin Light*. Vol. 5, No. 13, 15-6, 18, 20-1, 1992

10 *The Wisconsin Light*. Vol. 5, No. 22, 25; Vol. 6, No. 2-3, 5, 10, 1992, 1993

11 *The Wisconsin Light*. Vol. 6, No. 11, 14, 16-7, 19, 21, 1993

12 *The Wisconsin Light*. Vol. 6, No. 23-4; Vol. 7, No. 2, 6, 8-9, 1993, 1994

Box 123

- 1 *The Wisconsin Light*. Vol. 7, No. 11-2, 15, 21-2; Vol. 8, No. 2, 1994, 1995
- 2 *The Wisconsin Light*. Vol. 8, No. 3, 7, 12, 14, 21; Vol. 9, No. 8, 14, 1995, 1996
- 3 *The Wisconsin Light*. Vol. 9, No. 19, 22; Vol. 10, No. 4, 7, 1996, 1997
- RH MS R264:12.7 *West Hollywood*, January 19, 1988
- 4 *Womanifesto*, March 1997
- 5 *The Womenist*, Summer 1991
- 6 *Women's Central News*, October 1995
- 7 *The Women's Sports Connection*, Spring 1994
- 8 *World Times*, May 3, 1972
- 9 *Wyoming Right to Choose News*, October 1994
- 10 *Xtra*, 1990
- 11 *XFactor*, 1994, 1995, 1996
- 12 *Xtra West*, September 1995
- 13 *Xenegeny* (Nashville, Tennessee), May 9, 1995
- 14 *Zone Magazine*, October - February 1991/1992

RH MS 1232 Papers of Bruce McKinney

Box 1 Papers

- 1-2 Act Out Readers Theatre. "From a Burning House." Wichita, Kansas
- 3 Advertisements
- 4 Behavior Modification, Inc.
- 5 The Center: The Wichita LesBiGayTrans Community Center, Wichita, Kansas
- 6 The Center: The Wichita LesBiGayTrans Community Center, Wichita, Kansas. Accounts receivable, 1994
- 7 The Center: The Wichita LesBiGayTrans Community Center, Wichita, Kansas. Accounts receivable, 1995
- 8 The Center: The Wichita LesBiGayTrans Community Center, Wichita, Kansas. Bank
- 9 The Center: The Wichita LesBiGayTrans Community Center, Wichita, Kansas. BFI [Browning-Ferris Industries]
- 10 The Center: The Wichita LesBiGayTrans Community Center, Wichita, Kansas. Bylaws of Kansans for Human Dignity, Inc.
- 11 The Center: The Wichita LesBiGayTrans Community Center, Wichita, Kansas. Deposit slips, 1994
- 12 The Center: The Wichita LesBiGayTrans Community Center, Wichita, Kansas. Deposit slips, 1995
- 13 The Center: The Wichita LesBiGayTrans Community Center, Wichita, Kansas. Fundraising
- 14 The Center: The Wichita LesBiGayTrans Community Center, Wichita, Kansas.

- KFHD [Kansans for Human Dignity] Board of Directors profile
- 15 The Center: The Wichita LesBiGayTrans Community Center, Wichita, Kansas.
KG & E
- 16 The Center: The Wichita LesBiGayTrans Community Center, Wichita, Kansas.
Marketing
- 17 The Center: The Wichita LesBiGayTrans Community Center, Wichita, Kansas.
Miscellaneous
- 18 The Center: The Wichita LesBiGayTrans Community Center, Wichita, Kansas.
Private Foundations tax forms, 1993
- 19 The Center: The Wichita LesBiGayTrans Community Center, Wichita, Kansas.
SW Bell Telephone
- 20 Champion Studio photos, 1962 (photocopies)
Originals removed to RH VLT MS 1232:1.2
- 21 Drawing: "Spirit of Tobacco--For Senator North Carolina" by Allen Ginsberg,
NYC, 1 AM, June 6, 1990 (photocopy)
Original removed to RH VLT MS 1232:1.1
- 22 Department of Health & Human Services
- 23 First Metropolitan Community Church of Kansas
- 24 The Gender Political Advocacy Coalition. Discrimination Against
Transgendered People in America
- 25 Guild Book Service
- 26 Kansas Equality Coalition
- 27 Letter and Card to Bruce McKinney
- 28 Pride receipts/reports, 1995
- 29 The Re-enter the World of Boyhood
- 30 Reel-to-reel tape. Gay Rights Speech. Wichita, Kansas City Commission, 1977
- 31 San Francisco International 24th Lesbian & Gay Film Festival, June 15-25,
2000
- 32 The Santa Cruz Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, & Transgendered Community Center
- 33 Stonewall 25 Bracelet. "Kansas 1994 00038," 1994
- 34 Terry F. Mayers, M ED, BCSW, Board Certified Social Worker
- 35 *The Wichita Eagle-Beacon*. A compilation of articles, 1985
- 36 W.O.O.L.F. Calendar. Wichita, Kansas, 2008
- Box 2 Leather fetish periodicals and newsletters
- 1 *Black Leather in Color*, Vol. 1, No. 1-3, 1994
- 2 *Black Sheets*, No. 3, 1994
- 3 *Brat Attack*, No. 5, May 1994
- 4 *California Scene*, 1971
- 5 *Checkmate*, August 1994
- 6 *Daddy: The Magazine*, No. 12, 19, 1992, 1994

- 7 *The Eulenspiegel Society Newsletter*, Winter 1994
- 8 *GPU News*, Vol. 5, No. 7, April 1976
- 9 *In Uniform*, Iss. 1
- 10 *Leather/Levi Lexicon*, 1993, 1994, 1995
- 11 *Manscape 2*, April 1988
- 12 *Mentor*, No. 10
- 13 *Mercury Mail Order*, 1985-1986
- 14 National Dildo Club newsletter,
- 15 *NewsLink*, No. 26, 29, 1994
- 16 *Pacific Coast Times*, Vol. 4, No. 2, Iss. 42
- 17 *Quim*, Iss. 5, 1994
- 18 *SandMutopia Guardian*, Iss. 17, 1994
- 19 *Tough Hide*, 1993
- 20 *Venus Infers*, 1994

Box 3 Pegasus Motorcycle Club, Wichita, Kansas

- 1 *The New Voice*, Vol. 9, No. 8, October 1990
- 2 Pegasus Motorcycle Club, Wichita, Kansas. Bill Walker letter of resignation, patches, pins
- 3 Pegasus Motorcycle Club, Wichita, Kansas. Club patches and pins
- 4 Pegasus Motorcycle Club, Wichita, Kansas
- 5 Pegasus Motorcycle Club, Wichita, Kansas. Financial statement
- 6 Pegasus Motorcycle Club, Wichita, Kansas

Box 4 Books

- 1 *The "I Love Lucy Book"*. Garden City: Doubleday, 1985
- 2 Anonymous. *Cruising Cousins*. New York: Star Distributors, 1989
- 3 Anonymous. *Black Stud's Sex Toy*. New York: Star Distributors, 1986
- 4 Anonymous. *Horny-Assed Virgin*. New York: Star Distributors, 1987
- 5 Anonymous. *Hot Black Meat*. New York: Star Distributors, 1986
- 6 Anonymous. *Hung Black Studs*. New York: Star Distributors, 1986
- 7 Anonymous. *Hung Black Punk*. New York: Star Distributors, 1986
- 8 Anonymous. *Kept Lesbian Teen*. New York: Star Distributors, 1984
- 9 Anonymous. *Man to Man. Kristian Abroad*. New York: Star Distributors, 1991
- 10 Anonymous. *Pumping*. New York: Star Distributors, 1991
- 11 Anonymous. *Stage Crew*. New York: Star Distributors, 1988
- 12 Anonymous. *Used By Their Masters/Military Sex Fever*. New York: Star Distributors, 1984
- 13 Chadwick, Stu. *Heavy Rockers*. North Hollywood: Arena Publications, 1982
- 14 Drake, David. *The Night I Kissed Larry Kramer*. New York: Anchor Books, 1994

- 15 Fennelly, Tony. *The Glory Hole Murders*. New York: Lorevan Publishing, 1985
- 16 Fielding, William J. *Homo-sexual Life*. Little Blue Book No. 692
- 17 Gerassi, John. *The Boys of Boise*. New York: Collier Books, 1966
- 18 Hinton, S.E. *The Outsiders*. New York: Collier Books, 1967
- 19 Johnson, Thumper. *Gang-Bang Boy*. Santee, CA: Surrey House, Inc., 1975
- 20 Lemans, Buz. *Sex Switch*. Los Angeles: Classic Publications, 1970
- 21 Marlowe, Kenneth. *A Madam's Memoir*. Chicago: Pulaski Books, 1965
- 22 Moore, Tony. *Pledges to Keep*. New York: Star Distributors, 1988
- 23 Parker, William. *Homosexuality Bibliography: Supplement, 1970-1975*
- 24 Roy, Ronald D. *Gays: In or Out: The U.S. Military & Homosexuals-A Source Book*. Washington: Maxwell Macmillan, 1993

Box 5 Books

- 1 Ryman, Geoff. *WAS*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1992 (Program for Rainbow Festival of the Arts, 1996, found laid in at page 5. Removed to RH MS 1232:8.3)
- 2 Storey, David. *Radcliffe*. New York: The Hearst Corporation, 1963
- 3 Rainbow Festival of the Arts, 1996 (Found laid in at page 5 in *WAS*, located at RH MS 1232:8.1.)

RH MS 1232 Papers of Steve Wheeler

Box 6

- 1 Card from [Wheeler], Steve, and Dale [Schultz] to "Mom & Pat"
- 2 Card to Jay [Zander]
- 3 Card to Steve Wheeler
- 4-6 Cards and letters to Steve Wheeler and Dale Schultz
- 7-8 Greeting Cards and post cards to Steve Wheeler and Dale Schultz
- 9 Letter from Kentling, Fran (*Wichita Eagle*) to Steve Wheeler
Rock River News removed to RH MS 1232:8.34
- 10 Letter from Teibe, John L. to Steve Wheeler, Bethel Baptist
- 11 Letter from Wheeler, Dan to Steve Wheeler and Dale Schultz
Oversized removed to RH MS Q338:1.22
- 12-14 Letters and cards from Schultz, Dale to Steve Wheeler [1996, undated]
- 15-17 Letters and cards to Steve Wheeler
- 18-19 Letters and cards to Steve Wheeler and Dale Schultz
- 20 Letters and notes to Steve Wheeler and Dave Schultz
- 21 Letters at camp [to Steve Wheeler]
- 22 Letters from Barrett, Linda to Steve Wheeler
- 23 Letters from Conrad, Debbie to Steve Wheeler

- 24 Letters from Harper, Becky, Amy & TWood (Beck--MCC [19]76-[19]77;
TWood to Wichita [19]76 & Amy married--?)
- 25 Letters from Laing, Robert A. to Steve Wheeler
- 26 Letters from Parker, Lydia to Steve Wheeler
- 27 Letters from Toughey [?], Shawn to Steve Wheeler
- 28 Letters from Wheeler, Steve, 1981, 1987
- 29 Letters from Williamson, Betty to Steve Wheeler
- 30 Letters to Steve Wheeler and Dale Schultz
- 31-36 Letters to Steve Wheeler, 1968, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980,
1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1987, 1988, undated
- 37 Postcard, card, and letter from Wheeler, Steve and Dale Schultz to Pat Wheeler
[Steve Wheeler's mother]
- 38 Postcards [blank, to Steve Wheeler]
- 39 Postcards, bar cards
- Box 7
- 1 Address/Telephone number cards
- 2 [Affirmation cards?]
- 3 The AIDS Alternative Health Project
- 4 Arthur, T.S. *Ten Nights in a Bar-Room and What I Saw There*. Chicago: David
Cook Publishing Company, undated
RH MS R301:1.1 *Beloit Daily News*, May 3, 1993
- 5 The Berdache Center
- 6 Book title cards with publication information and ISBN numbers
- 7 Bookstores
- 8 Business cards
- 9 Buttons, necklace (Gay Pride)
- 10 Class of [19]75 Road Atlas [Steve Wheeler]
Oversize removed to RH MS Q338:1.21
- 11 Colt photo set
- 12 Commencement invitations and programs
- 13 Computer disk, printouts from computer disk
- 14 Computer disks
(printouts removed to RH MS 1232:8.28-29)
- 15 Computer printout pictures
- 16 Datebook, 1971
- 17 Directory of Churches
- 18 *Diversity*, Vol. 5, Iss. 6, March/April 1997
- 19 Domestic Partnership Certificate of Registration. Dale F. Schultz, Jr., and Evan
H. Birnholz. Broward County, FL, September 28, 1999

- 20-21 Drawings
- 22 Drawings by Sean
- 23 Event invitations
- 24 Event programs
- 25 FFLAG [Friends and Family of Lesbians and Gays]
- 26 First Metropolitan Community Church. Wichita, Kansas, February 1997
- 27 "From a Burning House"
- 28 Funeral memorials
- 29 GLRC Newsletter [Gay and Lesbian Resource Center]
- 30 GLRC posters [Gay and Lesbian Resource Center]
- 31 GLRC Union Meeting [Gay and Lesbian Resource Center]
- 32 Gay and Lesbian Victory Fund
- 33 Gay Prairie Press
- 34 Graduation invitation name cards
- 35 Greeting card [blank]
- 36 Handwritten notes
- 37 Harris, John. "The AIDS Crisis." *Rockford Magazine*, October 1988
- 38 Hmong Pandau
- 39 ICS School of Journalism. Journalism/short story writing course
- 40 Identification cards
- 41 The International Association of Lesbian/Gay Pride Coordinators. The Pride collection, San Diego, California
- 42 International Council of Youth for Christ, October 19, 1977
- 43 Items found laid in Dale Schultz's journal
Journal removed to RH MS 1232:8.2
- 44 Items found laid in Steve Wheeler's journal
Journal removed to RH MS 1232:8.3
- 45 Jim and Mike's Lounge, May [19]86
- Box 8
- 1 Johnson, Dave. "Film to Include Professor's View of Nature vs. Nurture Issue." *The Sunflower*. November 6, 1987
- 2 Journal of Dale Schultz
Items found laid in removed to RH MS 1232:7.43
- 3 Journal of Steve Wheeler
Items found laid in removed to RH MS 1232:7.44
- 4 Magazine clippings
- 5-7 Magazine and video advertisements
- 8 Master Entertainment Complete Video Catalog

- 9 McCabe, Joseph. "Women Who Become Men: The Development of Unusual Sexual Variations." *Including Hermaphrodites, Pseudo-Hermaphrodites, and Virgin Birth* [excerpts]
- 10 *M.A.F.I.A. News* [Mid-America Fists in Action], 1997
- 11 M.A.F.I.A. patch [Mid-America Fists in Action]
- 12 Mini-cassette tape
- 13 Miscellaneous papers ("Home Rules," bookmark, city council pamphlet, house for sale flyer)
- 14 Miscellaneous ticket stubs
- 15 Missionary Flyer for Mexico Mission, 1977
- 16 Mural
- 17 Name tags
- 18 The Old Reliable Catalogue
- 19 1-900-999-4 Men Condom
- 20 Pamphlets
- 21 Party invitations
- 22 Photographs from San Francisco trip [Steve Wheeler]
- 23 Photographs-Steve Wheeler, unidentified girl (studio print)
- 24 "Playroom: How to Put Up Your Own Portable Swing"
- 25 Political cartoons by Steve Wheeler
- 26 Postcards
 RH MS R301:1.2 Poster: *Action Male Magazine*
 RH MS S32:1 Poster: Autographed posters with personal sentiments [Steve Wheeler, Dale Schultz] (2)
 RH MS R301:1.3 Poster: "The New Jim & Mike's"
- 27 Press cards, Armed Forces Card (Dale Schultz)
- 28-9 Printouts from computer disks
 (computer disks removed to RH MS 1232:7.14)
- 30 QIH Historical Personages [Queers in History?]. Printed October 1, 1994
- 31 *Rock River News*, December 1994
- 32 Rockford, Illinois Pride Proclamation, 1993, 1994
- 33 Sanderson, Charles H.
- 34 Steve Wheelers writing and layout work
 Removed from RH MS 1232:6.9
- 35 Stickers, bumper stickers
- 36 Subject cards, Steve "Wheels" Wheeler
- 37 *Task Force Report*. National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, Summer 1997
- 38 Tel-address book
- 39 Test result cards [medical testing]

- 40 Wedding invitations
- 41 Wedding napkin, Ozark napkin
- 42 "What Gay Pride Means to Me! Essay Contest"
- 43 Windy City Performing Arts, Inc.
- 44 The Wichita State University ODK [Omicron Delta Kappa] Calendar, 1985-
[19]86
- 45 The Wichita State University ODK [Omicron Delta Kappa] Calendar, 1986-
[19]87
- 46 World AIDS Day-Program. "Giving Hope to Children in the World of AIDS,"
December 1, 1997
- 47 Zeitgeist. Alternative Art Center events, May-June 1998

RH MS 1232 Magazines and Newsletters

Box 9 Magazines and Newsletters

- 1 *Bear News*. Wichita Bears
- 2 *The Electorate*. Vol. 5, No. 1
- 3 *Equality Wear 2000* [HRC Clothing Catalog]
- 4 *Extra!* June 1993
- 5 *Flint Hills Observer*, March 1997, May 1997
- 6 *Forum for Equality*, Iss. 8, Vol. 1, January 1998
- 7 *GLO Newsletter*. Gay and Lesbian Community Center of the Ozarks, March
1997
- 8 *Gay Times*, Iss. 189, June 1994
- 9 *The Guide*, June 1998
- 10 *HRC Quarterly* [Human Right Campaign], Spring-Fall 1998, Spring-Summer
1999, Spring-Fall 2000, Spring 2001, Spring 2003
- 11 *Kick!* Black, Gay & Fierce Urban Culture, September 1995, November 1995,
December 1995/January 1996
- 12 *Ladyslipper Music By Women* (catalog). Winter Season, 1997-1998
- 13 *Newsweek*, Vol. 121, No. 25, June 21, 1993
- 14 *LAGPAC*. Louisiana Lesbian and Gay Political Action Caucus. Vol. 1, Iss. 4,
January/February/March 1998
- 15 *NOCIRC*. Annual Report, Spring 1997
- 16-17 *The Out Traveler*. Premiere issue 2003, February 2004, Summer 2004, Fall
2004, Winter 2004
- 18 *The Banner*. PFLAG, New Orleans, May 1998
- 19 *Parents Perspective*. PFLAG, Iss. 69, April/May 1997
- 20 *Pride Nooz*. Vol. 4, No. 1, Spring 1997
- 21 *Sunday News*, April 27, 1997

- 22 *Time* [Cover story: "How Gay is Gay? Homosexuality in America"]. Vol. 113, No. 17, April 23, 1979
- 23 *victory! Update* February 1997
- 24 *The Weekly Guide*. Entertainment and Resources for Gay and Lesbian New Orleans, 1998
- 25 *Women In Motion*, 1998-1999

RH MS 1232 Adult Magazines

Box 10 1950s - 1970s

- 1 *Alone Together* [1970s?]
- 2 *American Nudist Review* [post 1964]
- 3 *Beach Boys* undated [1970s?]
- 4 *Beach Boys* undated [1970s?]
- 5 *Big Boys*, No. 1, 6, 8 undated, 1968
- 6 *Bobby B's Groovy Guys*, No. 1, 1969
- 7 *Boots* undated [post 1964]
- 8 *Boyography*, No. 1, 3, 1968, 1969
- 9 *Boys*, Issue 1 undated 2 copies, varying covers
- 10 *Boys & Their Male Lovers*, 1970
- 11 *Brawn*, No. 1, 1966
- 12 *Bronco*, Issue No. 1, undated [post 1964]
- 13 *Buddy*, No. 1, 1966
- 14 *Building a Chest Like a Fortress* by Arnold Strong [Schwarzenegger], 1973
- 15 *Bunky*, No. 1, undated
- 16 *Champ*, Iss. 1 [post 1964]
- 17 *Chico*, No. 1 [post 1964]
- 18 *Composition for Photographing Physiques* [post 1964]
- 19 *db associates*, 1968
- 20 *David*, Vol. 3, No. 10, October 15, 1973
- 21 *Drum*, No. 20, 1966
- 22 *Fizeek*, No. 26, April 1964
- 23 *Golden Boys*, No. 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 18
- 24 *Golden Gate State 2*
- 25 *Grecian Guild Pictorial*, No. 43, March 1964
- 26 *The Greyhuff Review*, No. 2, 1965
- 27 *Gymn*, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, undated [post 1964]
- 28 *Hawk*, No. 1, undated [post 1964]
- 29 *Helios*, Vol. 10, NO. 108; Vol. 12, No. 115, 117, 1962, 1963

30 *Hellenic Sun*, 1965
 31 *Hombre*, Iss. No. 1, undated [post 1964]
 32 *Husky*, No. 1, 2, 1968
 33 *International Male Nudist*, Vol. No. 1, undated [post 1964]
 34 *International Nudist Sun*, No. 1, 2, 4, 1964, 1965 (2 varying issue for No. 2)
 35 *Lighting for Photography Physiques*, undated [post 1964]
 36 *Like, Young: Male Nudist Review*, No. 1, 2, 1967
 37 *Like Young*, No. 5, 1968
 38 *The Male*, undated
 39 *Mack*, No. 1, 1968
 40 *The Male European Nudist*, No. 1-10, 1966 (2 copies of no. 2 and 6 with
 alternate covers)
 41 *Male Nudist Portfolio*, No. 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 1965, 1966, 1967
 42 *Male Nudist Review*, no. 2, 4, 5 undated
 43 *Male Physique*, No. 13, 1962
 44 *Male Pose* undated [post 1964]
 45 *The Male Swinger*, No. 3, undated [post 1964]
 46 *The Manhattan Review of Unnatural Acts*, no. 42, 1978
 47 *Manorama*, No. 16, March 1964
 48 *Manual*, No. 48, January 1964
 49 *The Men of Photozique* , undated [post 1964]
 50 *Mr. Big*, no. 2, undated [post 1964]
 51 *Modern Adonis*, Vol. 18, undated [pre 1965]
 52 *The Naturist Life*, No. 4, 5, undated
 53 *Nudist Body Builder*, no. 1, 1965
 54 *Nudist Youth*, No. 5, 7, undated [post 1964]
 55 *Percy*, No. 1, 1966
 56 *Photo Physique*, undated [pre 1965]
 57 *Physique Artistry*, Iss. 27, Spring 1962
 58 *Physique Pictorial*, 1958, 1959, 1960
 59 *Portfolio: Photographer's Choice 2*, undated [post 1964]
 60 *Photographing the Young Physique*, undated [post 1964]
 61 *Prince*, No. 1, 2, undated [post 1964]
 62 *Pud*, undated [post 1964]
 63 *Ram*, Vol. 1, Iss. 4, undated [post 1964]
 64 *Ricks' Tricks*, 1968
 65 *Rugged*, Iss. 1, 2, 3, 4, 1967
 66 *Stud*, No. 1, 2, 1967

Box 11 1950s - 1970s

- 1 *Tiger*, No. 1, 2, 3, 1965, 1966
- 2 *Time Square Stud*, No. 1, 3, 4, 1968
- 3 *Time Square Studio*, 1968
- 4 *Tomorrow's Man*, Vol. 3, No. 6, 1955
- 5 *Trim*, 1961, 1964
- 6 Unnamed adult magazine, [post- 1964] [Cover wanting]
- 7 *Vagabond*, No. 9, 1966
- 8 *Vim*, Vol. 5, No. 9 [1950s?]
- 9 *Volume 3000: America vs. Denmark*, [1970s?]
- 10 *West Coast Nudist Manual* undated [post 1964]
- 11 *Wild One*, No. 1, 1968
- 12 *Young Animals*, No. 2, 1969
- 13 *Young Guys!* No. 5, December 1966
- 14 *Young Rebels*, No. 2 undated [post-1964]
- 15 *The Young Sunbather*, No. 1, 3, 4, 5, 1967
- 16 *Youth*, No. 2 undated [post 1964]
- 17 *The Youthful Nudist*, No. 1, 2, 3, 5, 1967

Box 12 1971 - 2000

- 1 *Answers*, Vol. 1, No. 5, June, July 1971
- 2 *Beau*, March 1990
- 3 *Beau*, May 1990
- 4 *Bear*, No. 19, 21, 22, 1992
- 5 *Bear*, No. 23, 24, 1993
- 6 *Big Dicks, Tight Butts* [1980s?]
- 7 *Bordello Studs*
- 8 *Boy Hunt*, Vol. 1, No. 1
- 9 *The Boy Next Door*, February 1995
- 10 *California Adult Entertainment Guide*, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1983
- 11 *Call Boy's Report*
- 12 *Captive Man*, No. 1, July 1984
- 13 *Club Goldenrod*, No. 15

Box 13 1980s - 2001

- 1 *Clock Wise*, Vol. 1., No. 1, 1989
- 2 *"Comin' in the Back Way"*
- 3-4 *Friction*, 1987
- 5 *Grand Prix*, No. 1
- 6 *Homosexual Sex Techniques*

- 7-8 *Hot Shots*
- 9 *Interview*
- 10 *It's Too Big*, [1980s?]
- 11 *JR's Discount Dungeon* catalog
- 12 *Jack-Off Buddies*
- 13 *Loving Hands*, No. 5
- 14 *Male*, No. 3
- 15 Male pinups
- 16 *Men*, March 2001
- 17 *Men of Action Photo Album*, No. 1, March 1981
- 18 *Mid-America Direct*, December/January 1997
- 19 *More Than 7 Inches*

Box 14 1980s - 2000

- 1 *Mouthful*, No. 2
- 2 *Options*, No. 59, 1990
- 3 *Overload*
- 4 *Prod*, Iss. 2, 1980
- 5 *STH*, No. 43, 47 1979, 1980
- 6 *Sexy Men*, No. 1., March 1984
- 7 *Sling Shot*, undated
- 8 *Sodom and Gomorrah*, undated
- 9 *Stroke*, 1985
- 10 *Stud Male*, Vol. 1, No. 1
- 11 *Touch Guys*
- 12 *Undergear*, 1988, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993
- 13 *Unzipped Monthly*, September 2000
- 14 *Wrestlers*, 1986

Box 15 Serials

- 1 *Butch*, undated
 - Issue No. 1
 - Issue No. 2
 - Issue No. 3 (2)
 - Issue No. 4 (2)
 - Issue No. 5 (2)
 - Issue No. 7 (2)
 - Issue No. 8
 - Issue No. 9
 - Issue No. 10

2

Hot Shots

1986, Vol. 1, No. 8
1987, Vol. 2, No. 1
1989, Vol. 4, No. 1-3, 9
1990, Vol. 5, No. 5, 7-8
1991, Vol. 6, No. 10

3

Manscape

1988, Vol. 3, No. 8
1988, Vol. 4, No. 4
1989, Vol. 4, No. 12
1989, Vol. 5, No. 2, 7-10

4

Overload

1986, Vol. 1, No. 3
1987, Vol. 2, No., 3
1988, Vol. 3, No. 2, 5
1989, Vol. 4, No. 5, 7-9
1990, Vol. 5, No. 1, 5
1994, Vol. 8, No. 1

5

Equality. Human Rights Campaign

2003, Fall, Winter, Spring
2004, Spring, Summer, Fall
2005, Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter
2006, Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter
2007, Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter
2008, Winter 2008

6

International Male

1988, Spring, Summer, Fall
1989, Spring
1990, Special Issue, Summer 1990; Summer 1990; Color
Captures the Season, Autumn 1990; New Fashion Territory:
Ease Meets West, Autumn 1990; Holiday
1991, Special Issue, Spring; Get Your Look in Gear, Spring;
Fresh New Season, Bold New Color, Spring; Mexicolor:
The Last Resort, Summer; Autumn; Holiday
1992, Summer, Holiday
1993, Winter, Spring, Summer, Fall, Holiday
1994, Summer

Special Issue, undated
Special Issue, Caribbean Cool, undated

Box 16 Serials

- 1 *Out*
 1998, Issues 60-61
 1999, Issues 62, 69, 72-73
 2000, Issues 74, 76-81, 84
- 2 *Out*
 2000, Issues 82-3, 85
 2001, Issues 86-97
 2002, Issues 104-105
- 3 *Out*
 2002, Issues 98-103
- 4 *Vector*

 1970, Vol. 6, No. 7
 1974, Vol. 10, No. 3-4, 8, 12
 1975, Vol. 11, No. 1, 3-12
 1976, Vol. 12, No. 1-4 (Vol. 12.1 and 12.2 are a combined
 issue)

RH MS 1232 Memorabilia

Box 17

- 1 [Steve Wheeler]
1 "Him" rainbow magnet
2 KSU Residence hall medal, #2908
3 Cross pendant
4 Hawaii pendant
5 Gold and ruby tie tack
6 Rings. 1 with "S," 1 patterned (2)
7 Pin with three figures holding hands
8 Dove pin
2 [Steve Wheeler]
1 Silver whistle
2 Flag pin (back wanting)
3 Seashell Bead
4 Blue tribal bead
5 Royal scepter tie clip, silver

- 3 Teddy bear in leather gear
- Box 18 AIDS Memorial Christmas ornaments (5)
- 1 "Hope Comes in All Colors, 1995"
- 2 "A Christmas to Remember 1996"
- 3 "Dear God, Please find a cure for AIDS. Thank you, Amen"
- 4 "A Christmas to Remember 1999"
- 5 "A Christmas to Remember 2001"

RH-P 1232 Photographs of Steve Wheeler and Dale Schultz

Box 1

- 1 Photo album original layout
- 2-7 Photos removed from album [Steve Wheeler] Photocopies of original layout at RH MS-P 1232:1.1
- 8 Photographs [Steve Wheeler]
- 9 Photographs [Dale Schultz and ?]
- 10 Photos: Panoramic scenery (2)
- 11 Slides [Steve Wheeler and Jay Zander]

Box 2

- 1 Photographs of Steve Wheeler and Dale Schultz
- 2 Photographs of Steve Wheeler and Dale Schultz

RH MS Q338

Box 1 Oversize items of Steve Wheeler

- 1 *Rock River News*. Illustrations on blue felt with white lace
- 2 *Rock River News*. Illustrations on black felt with white lace
- 3 *Rock River News*. Illustrations on blue felt
- 4 Black and white newsprint pictures of men attached to poster board
- 5 E.P. The Extraordinary Pecker. A Sean Story
- 6 Black and white newsprint images attached to poster board and cardboard
- 7 Posters: Chicago Living in Leather VI; Let Us Entertain You Weekend, March 2-4 [1990?], Houston, Texas; Texas Renegade 5, Houston, Texas
- 8 Drawings by Steve Wheeler to Dale Schultz
- 9 Bear calendar poster, 1991
- 10 Drawing: 2 men kissing, by Damon [?]
- 11 Drawing: "Were [sic] Looking for a Few Good Men"
- 12 Drawing of men by Steve Wheeler
- 13 *Graphics Book*. Martin Instrument Co.
- 14 Poster: United in Pride '92, by Ken Follett, Roscoe Il., October 10, 1991

- 15 Poster: "Perhaps the harsh reality..."
- 16 Drawings by Sean
- 17 Drawings by Damon [?] (photocopies)
- 18 Drawings by The Hun (photocopies)
- 19 Posters: Jim and Mike's Lounge, by Steve wheeler, 1986
- 20 Calendar: *Dykes to Watch Out For*, 1995
- 21 Timeline of Steve Wheeler's life, 1975-1991
Removed from RH MS 1232:7.10
- 22 Article: "Vision of Hope." *The Oregonian*, May 9, 1994
Removed from RH MS 1232:6.11

Box 2 Oversize serials

- 1 *Bargain Books Catalog*
- 2 *The Classifieds, The Advocate*, September 16 [19]82 (1 sheet)
- 3 *Lambda Rising Catalog Supplement*
- 4 *Cuir Underground*. Iss. 1.7, Iss. 1.8 May, June 1995
- 5 *Folsom*. Iss. 2, Iss. 3, Collector's Edition, 1981
- 6 *Gay Boy*. Vol. 1, No. 1; Vol. 1, No. 2
- 7 *Gay Boy*. Vol. 1, No. 3; Vol. 1, No. 4
- 8 *Lambda Rising Book Report*. Vol. 2, No. 2, undated
- 9 *Santa Cruz County Manifesto: A Non-Heterosexual Paper* . Vol. 1, Iss. 6, April 1997
- 10 *The Village Voice*. Vol. 42, No.19, May 13, 1997

Bibliography

- Achterkirchen, John, and L. David Harris. "Most Losers in Referendum Battle Expect to Win War." *Wichita Eagle* 10 May 1978. The Bruce McKinney Collection. University of Kansas, Kenneth Spencer Research Lib., Lawrence. Print.
- Altman, Rick. *A Theory of Narrative*. New York: Columbia University Press, 2008: 2.
- Acheson, Gordon. "Commission Uncertain on Gay Rights Move." *Wichita Eagle-Beacon* 2. July 1977. The Bruce McKinney Collection. University of Kansas, Kenneth Spencer Research Lib., Lawrence. Print.
- Bal, Mieke. *Narratology: Introduction to the Theory of Narrative* Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2009. Print.
- . "Telling Objects: A Narrative Perspective on Collecting." *The Cultures of Collecting*. Ed. Cardinal, John Elsner and Roger. London: Reaktion Books, 1994. Print.
- Barney, David D. *Gay and Lesbian History at the University of Kansas*. Lawrence: University of Kansas, 1992. Print.
- "Before the University Supreme Court." Gay and Lesbian Resource Center. The Bruce McKinney Collection. University of Kansas, Kenneth Spencer Research Lib., Lawrence. Print.
- Betsky, Aaron. *Queer Space: Architecture and Same-Sex Desire*. New York: William Morrow, 1997. Print.
- "A Brief History." *The Lesbian Herstory Archives*. 2011. 16 Dec. 2011.
<<http://www.lesbianherstoryarchives.org/history.html>>.
- Brown, Michael P. *Closet Case: Geographies of Metaphor from the Body to the Globe*. London: Routledge, 2000. Print.
- Bruce McKinney Collection, Kansas Collection, RH MS 1164, Kenneth Spencer Research Library,

- University of Kansas. Print.
- “Bruce McKinney.” *Under the Rainbow: Oral Histories of GLBTIQ People in Kansas*. Tami Albin, facilitator. 2007-2009. Print.
- Bruce McKinney Gives the University of Kansas an Impressive Array of Historical Artifacts.” *The Advocate* 20 March 2009. 1 July 2012. Electronic.
- Burgin, Victor. "Looking at Photographs." *Thinking Photography*. Ed. Burgin, Victor. New York: MacMillan, 1982. Print.
- Burton, Antoinette. “Introduction.” *Archive Stories: Facts, Fictions and the Writing of History*. Ed. Antoinette Burton. Durham: Duke, 2005. Print.
- Carter, David. *Stonewall: The Riots That Sparked the Gay Revolution*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 2004. Print.
- Carter, Rodney G.S. "All Things Said and Unsaid: Power, Archival Silences, and Power in Silence." *Archivaria* 61 (Spring 2006). Print.
- Chauncey, George. *Gay New York: Gender, Urban Culture, and the Making of the Gay Male World 1890-1940*. New York: Basic Book, 1994. Print.
- Congressional Record*. October 14, 1987. S14211. Print.
- “Constitution of the Gay and Lesbian Resource Association.” The Bruce McKinney Collection. Kansas Collection. RH MS 1164. Kenneth Spencer Research Library. University of Kansas Libraries. Print.
- "Controlled Vocabulary Terms.” *The Library of Congress*. 2003. 28 March 2010. <www.loc.gov>.
- Cook, Terry. "The Archive(s) Is a Foreign Country: Historians, Archivists, and the Changing Archival Landscape." *The Canadian Historical Review* 90.3 (September 2009). Print.
- Cruising Gays: City Hookup Guide*. 3 July 2012. 2012 <www.cruisinggays.com>.

De Certeau, M. *The Practice of Everyday Life*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1984. Print.

DeGraffenreid, Jeff P. "Letter to Steve Wheeler." 9 June 1986. The Bruce McKinney Collection.

University of Kansas, Kenneth Spencer Research Lib., Lawrence. TS. Print.

D'Emilio, John. "Capitalism and Gay Identity." *The Lesbian and Gay Studies Reader*. Ed. By

Hendry Abelow, Michèle Aina Barale, and David M. Halperin. New York: Routledge,

1993. Print

Derrida, Jacques. *Archive Fever: A Freudian Impression*. Trans. Perenowitz, Eric. Chicago:

University of Chicago, 1995. Print.

"The Early Years." *Queers and Allies*. 2011. 7 May 2011. <<http://kuqanda.yolasite.com/more-history.php>>.

Faderman, Lillian. *Odd Girls and Twilight Lovers: A History of Lesbian Life in Twentieth-Century*

America. New York: Penguin, 1993. Print.

Fejes, Fred. *Gay Rights and Moral Panic: The Origins of America's Debate on Homosexuality*. New

York: Palgrave MacMillan, 2008. Print.

"Foes of Ordinance Emphasize Morality at Century II Rally." *Wichita Eagle* 25 Oct. 1977.

The Bruce McKinney Collection. University of Kansas, Kenneth Spencer Research Lib.,
Lawrence. Print.

Foucault, Michel. *The History of Sexuality Volume I: An Introduction*. Trans. Hurley, Robert. New

York: Vintage, 1990. Print.

Gay/Lesbian Resource Association. The Bruce McKinney Collection. University of Kansas,

Kenneth Spencer Research Lib., Lawrence. Print.

Gay and Lesbian Recourse Association Park Survey. The Bruce McKinney Collection. University of

Kansas, Kenneth Spencer Research Lib., Lawrence. Print.

- Gray, Mary L. *Out in the Country: Youth, Media, and Queer Visibility in Rural America*. New York: New York University Press, 2009. Print.
- Grover, Jan. "Safer Sex Guidelines and Bibliography." *Jump Cut* 33 Feb. 1988. Electronic.
- Guide to the Bruce McKinney Collection*. Kenneth Spencer Research Library, University of Kansas.
- Halbwachs, Maurice. *The Collective Memory*. Trans. Francis J. Diddeter, Jr. and Vida Yazdi Ditter. New York: Harper, 1980. Print.
- Halperin, David. *Saint Foucault: Towards a Gay Hagiography*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1995. Print.
- Hinchman, Lewis P. and Sandra K. Hinchman. "Introduction: Toward a Definition of Narrative." *Memory, Identity, Community: The Idea of Narrative in the Human Sciences*. Albany: State University of New York, 1997. Print.
- Hollister, John. "A Highway Rest Area as a Socially Reproducible Site." *Public Sex, Gay Space*. Ed. Leap, William L. New York: Columbia University Press, 1999. Print.
- Humphreys, Laud. *Tearoom Trade: Impersonal Sex in Public Places*. Chicago: Aldine Publishing Company, 1975. Print.
- Hunter, Nan D. "Censorship and Identity in the Age of Aids." *In Changing Times: Gay Men and Lesbians Encounter Hiv/Aids*. Ed. Martin B. Levine, Peter M. Nardi, and John H. Gagnon. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1997. Print.
- Johnson, Dave. "Kahr Vetoes Gay Funds." *The Sunflower* 11 April 1985. The Bruce McKinney Collection. University of Kansas, Kenneth Spencer Research Lib., Lawrence. Print.
- Journal of Dale Schultz. The Bruce McKinney Collection. Kansas Collection. RH MS 1232. Kenneth Spencer Research Library. University of Kansas Libraries. Print.
- Kansas State. Penal Code. Sec. 21-3505. Topeka: State of Kansas, 1970. Print.

- K.U. News Bureau. The University of Kansas. 5 September 1970. Print.
- Kennedy, Elizabeth Lapovsky and Madeline D. Davis. *Boots of Leather, Slippers of Gold: The History of a Lesbian Community*. New York: Penguin, 1993. Print.
- Knowlson, James. "Beckett's 'Bits of Pipe.'" *Samuel Beckett: Humanistic Perspectives*. Eds. Morris Beja, S. E. Gontarkis, and Pierre Astier. Columbus: Ohio State University Press, 1983: 15. Print.
- Kohnen, Melanie E. S. "Screening the Closet: The Discourse of Visibility, Sexuality, and Queer Representation in American Film and Television, 1969-Present," Diss. Brown, 2010. Electronic.
- Lejeune, Philippe. *On Autobiography*. Trans. By Katherine Leary. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1989. Print.
- Lichtwardt, Ruth. "A Stroll Down Memory Lane II." *Gay and Lesbian History at the University of Kansas*. Ed. David D. Barney. Lawrence: University of Kansas, 1992. Print.
- Loughery, John. *The Other Side of Silence. Men's Lives and Gay Identities: A Twentieth-Century History*. New York: Holt, 1998. Print.
- Macherey, Pierre. *A Theory of Literary Production*. Trans. Wall, Geoffrey. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1978. Print.
- "Materials Documenting History in Midwest Donated to KU." *KU Libraries: News* 20 March 2009. 1 July 2012. Electronic.
- McKinney, Bruce. Video Conference Interview. 21 August 2011.
- Meyers, Stephan. "Collaborative Auto/Biography: Notes on an Interview of Margaret Mccord on *the Calling of Katie Makanya: A Memoir of South Africa*." *Oral Tradition* 15.2 (2000): 230-54. Print.

- "Minutes." Wichita Gay/Lesbian Pride Committee. 20 Jul. 1982. The Bruce McKinney Collection. University of Kansas, Kenneth Spencer Research Lib., Lawrence. Print.
- Olney, James. *Memory & Narrative: The Weave of Life-Writing*. Chicago: The university of Chicago Press, 1998: 339. Print.
- "Organization Formed for Gay Rights." *Wichita Eagle* 14 Oct. 1977. The Bruce McKinney Collection. University of Kansas, Kenneth Spencer Research Lib., Lawrence. Print.
- "Park 'Proof' Disputed." *Topeka Capital-Journal* 19 Sept. 1991. The Bruce McKinney Collection. University of Kansas, Kenneth Spencer Research Lib., Lawrence. Print.
- Pearce, Susan M. *Museums, Objects, and Collections*. Washington D.C: Smithsonian Institute Press, 1993. Print.
- Pilate, Cheryl. "Teachers...And Gay." *Wichita Eagle-Beacon*. 1978. The Bruce McKinney Collection. University of Kansas, Kenneth Spencer Research Lib., Lawrence. Print.
- Pile, Steve. "Introduction: Opposition, Political Identities and Spaces of Resistance." *Geographies of Resistance*. Ed. Keith, Steven Pile and Michael. London: Routledge, 1997. Print.
- "Pro-Gay Commissioners Targeted." *Wichita Eagle* 10 May 1978. The Bruce McKinney Collection. University of Kansas, Kenneth Spencer Research Lib., Lawrence. Print.
- Ramirez, Horacio N. Roque. "A Living Archive of Desire: Teresita La Campesina on the Embodiment of Queer Latino Community Histories." *Archive Stories: Facts, Fictions and the Writing of History*. Ed. Burton, Antoinette. Durham: Duke, 2005. Print.
- Schacter, Daniel L. *Searching for Memory: The Brain, the Mind, and the Past*. New York Basic Books, 1996: 6. Print.
- Schiffrin, Debora. "Narrative of Self-Portrait: Sociolinguistic Construction of Identity." *Language in Society* 25, 1996. Electronic.

- Sedgwick, Eve Kosofsky. *Epistemology of the Closet*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2008.
- . *Tendencies*. Durham: Duke University Press, 1993. Print.
- Smith, Sidonie, and Julia Watson. *Reading Autobiography: A Guide for Interpreting Life Narratives*. 2nd ed. Minneapolis: University of Minneapolis Press, 2010. Print.
- "Sodomy Law Challenged." *The Advocate*. The American Civil Liberties Union of Kansas and Missouri. Oct.1996. Max D. Movsovitz Papers. University of Kansas, Kenneth Spencer Research Lib., Lawrence. Print.
- Sternberg, Meir. "Universals of Narrative and Their Cognitivist Fortunes (II)." *Poetics Today* 24 (2003): 517-638. Print.
- Strand, Mike. "SGA Denies Funding for Gay Awareness." *The Sunflower* 18 Apr. 1986. The Bruce McKinney Collection. University of Kansas, Kenneth Spencer Research Lib., Lawrence.
- United States. *Attorney General's Commission on Pornography: Final Report*. Part 2. Chapter 2. 1986. Electronic.
- United States. Supreme Court. *Lawrence v. Texas*. 559 U.S. 558 (2003). Electronic.
- Warner, Michael. *The Trouble With Normal: Sex, Politics, and the Ethics of Queer Life*. Cambridge: Harvard University, Press: 1999.
- Wendland, Milton. "Re: Legal Question." Message to the author. July 1, 2012. E-mail.
- "Wichita Gay Community Pride Committee Minutes. Wichita Gay/Lesbian Pride Committee. 17 May 1983. The Bruce McKinney Collection. University of Kansas, Kenneth Spencer Research Lib., Lawrence. Print.
- Williams, Sheryl. "Re: Legal Question Regarding Sensitive Material in a Collection." Message to the author. July 2, 2012. E-mail.