The New York Public Library Humanities and Social Sciences Library Manuscripts and Archives Division

International Gay Information Center, Inc. PERSONAL PAPERS

John D. Stinson 12/27/90

(Revised: 2/25/92;12/21/94;3/20/95;8/1/95;11/24/98; 8/00)

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Summary

Title: International Gay Information Center, Inc. Personal Papers, 1944-97.

Size: 36.5 lin. ft. (10 cartons, 59 boxes)

Access: The papers in Series K. Restricted Papers (Containers #123-126) are

sealed until the year 2055.

Source: Gift of International Gay Information Center, Inc., 1988; and Lockett Ford

Ballard, Jr., 1991, 1994, 1997, 1999, 2000.

Description: These papers consist of personal papers of Lockett Ford Ballard, Jr.,

museum administrator; papers of Arthur Bell (1939-84), writer and journalist; papers of Billy Wilder Blackwell (d.1983), theatrical performer and director; papers of Perry Brass (1947-), author and playwright; papers of Robert Clement (c1924-), clergyman; papers relating to *The Gay Report* (1979) by Karla Jay and Allen Young; papers of Don Jackson, journalist and gay rights activist; [the papers of Jonathan Ned Katz (1938-) have been removed from this collection and transferred to the Jonathan Ned Katz Papers]; papers of Walter Porczak (1935-84), civil engineer and playwright; and the papers of Sam Staggs, magazine editor. There are also

additional papers consisting of papers of David E. Nelson, science educator; and Personal Miscellaneous Papers of several members or

supporters of the gay and lesbian community.

ARRANGEMENT NOTE

The Personal Papers section consists of papers of several persons which were collected by the International Gay Information Center, Inc. in order to provide additional documentation of the social life and experience of individual gays in America during the early phase of the gay liberation movement. The papers are arranged into twelve groups:

- A. Papers of Lockett Ford Ballard, Jr.
- B. Papers of Arthur Bell
- C. Papers of Billy Wilder Blackwell
- D. Papers of Perry Brass
- E. Papers of Robert Clement
- F. The Gay Report... by Karla Jay and Allen Young
- G. Papers of Don Jackson, gay rights activist and journalist
- H. [Papers of Jonathan Ned Katz have been transferred to the Jonathan Ned Katz Papers]
- I. Papers of Walter Porczak
- J. Papers of Sam Staggs
- K. Restricted Papers
- L. Additional Papers of Lockett Ford Ballard, Jr.
- M. Additional Papers

The containers are numbered sequentially (beginning with number 77) continuing the numeration of the organizational records and personal papers contained in the I.G.I.C. Archives. The groups are described in sequence below.

SERIES DESCRIPTIONS

A. Papers of Lockett Ford Ballard, Jr. (Containers 77-89)

[see also: L. Additional Papers (91M39); 94M32 in Containers #127-138; and M. Additional Papers (97M29) in Containers #153-156, and (99M24 and 2000M19) Containers #157-158]

Lockett Ford Ballard, Jr., museum administrator, was the son of Canon Lockett Ford Ballard (1912-79), Rector of the Trinity Church at Newport, Rhode Island, and Charlotte Carr Morrison Ballard (1921-85). He was graduated (class of 1964) from St. George's School, Newport, Rhode Island, and from Hamilton College (class of 1968), Clinton, New York. In 1968 he enlisted for a term of four years in the U.S. Navy. During his final year he held the rank of petty officer (2nd class) in the Tactical Electronic Warfare Squadron (One Three Five, Detachment One) on the U.S.S. Kitty Hawk which was on tour in the Gulf of Tonkin during the Vietnam War. Upon his discharge he entered the graduate program in museum administration at Cooperstown Graduate Programs, Cooperstown, New York. While completing his master's thesis he was employed for several months in 1973 as assistant to the curator of the Old State Capitol Restoration project at Frankfurt, Kentucky.

In 1974 he was appointed director of the Litchfield Historical Society and Museum, Litchfield, Connecticut. Following his resignation from that position in the summer of 1979, he was briefly employed as a data processor in a law firm in Los Angeles. In February of 1980 he was reinstated as director of the Litchfield Historical Society but two years later he resigned once again to accept a position as director of the Rosemount Victorian House Museum, Pueblo, Colorado. He held this position until mid-1985 when he was reappointed for the third time to the directorship of the Litchfield Historical Society. Following his resignation from the Society in 1987, Ballard held posts in Cincinnati, Ohio and in Madison Indiana. In 1990 he settled in Nanuet, New York, with his lover, Charles Richard Burns, a former Jesuit priest. The same year the two entered into a bond of permanent commitment at the Grace Episcopal Church in Nanuet. They subsequently settled in Lancaster, Pennsylvania where Ballard became executive director of the Rock Ford Foundation, Inc.

The papers (1944-45; 1967-81) which are contained in 13 boxes (5.8 lin. ft.) are arranged into three series: 1. Correspondence; 2. Professional Papers; and 3. Miscellaneous Papers. The bulk of the Correspondence which is arranged alphabetically by name and by subject (i.e., "Family", "Gay friends", "Guam friends, "Lexington friends", "Litchfield friends") is from gay and non-gay friends and acquaintances, professional colleagues, college classmates, lovers, and family members. The bulk of the correspondence is in the period 1968-81. Included is a file of typed carbon copies of out-going correspondence arranged chronologically. The correspondence richly documents Ballard's personal, social, family, and professional life, including his last year of military service on the U.S.S. Kitty Hawk, his job searches, his relationships with gay friends and lovers, his graduate studies in museum administration, his work as assistant curator of the project to restore the Kentucky State Capitol building, and his directorship of the Litchfield Historical Society. The bulk of the family correspondence consists of letters received from his father, his mother and from his aunt, Margaret Ballard. Included is correspondence (1944-45) from Lockett Ford Ballard, Sr. to his

sister, Margaret, and to his mother while he was convalescing from wounds received while serving with the U.S. 3rd Army in France. Included are a few original letters sent by Lockett Ford Ballard, Jr. to his aunt.

The Professional Papers (1972-80) consist of papers relative to Ballard's graduate studies at Cooperstown Graduate Programs; his directorship of the Litchfield Historical Society, and his work as assistant curator of the Old State Capitol Restoration project at Frankfurt, Kentucky. The Cooperstown Graduate Programs papers consist of course notes, term papers, syllabi, and papers relative to the preparation of his thesis topic ("The Williams Family Carriage House"). Included are a few photographs taken by Ballard of classmates and of museum artifacts. The Litchfield Historical Society papers, which are arranged chronologically, reflect Ballard's directorship. Included are correspondence with the president of the Society and members of its board of directors; memoranda and reports relative to restoration projects (including its costume and textile collection), accreditation, exhibitions, grants, finances, staffing, and other matters relative to the daily operation of the Society. There is also a file of minutes of the board of directors and annual reports of the director.

The Miscellaneous Papers (1968-81) consist of income tax and financial papers, appointment calendars, a diploma from St. George's School and other personal miscellany.

B. Papers of Arthur Bell (Containers #90-94)

Arthur Bell (1939-84) writer, journalist and gay rights activist, was born in Brooklyn, New York. His father, Samuel Bell, was a manufacturer of children's clothing. His mother, Claire Bodan Bell, was a designer. While he was in junior high school the family removed to Montreal. Returning to New York in 1960, Bell became director of publicity for children's books at the Viking Press (1960-68) and afterwards at Random House (1968-70). Joining the struggle for gay rights, he was one of the founders of the Gay Activists Alliance and served for a time as chairman of its publicity committee corresponding under the pseudonym "Arthur Irving". In 1970, having accepted an offer by Simon & Schuster to write a book about his experiences in the gay liberation movement, Bell resigned from publishing to devote full time to writing. A year later he also ceased his activities with the Gay Activists Alliance. In addition to his book Dancing the Gay Lib Blues: A Year in the Gay Liberation Movement (Simon & Schuster, 1971) Bell also published: Kings Don't Mean a Thing: The John Knight Murder_Case (Morrow, 1978). During the last decade of his life he wrote many articles for the gay and mainstream press including Gay Power (for which he wrote a bi-weekly column), Gay, Esquire, Playboy and the New York Times. From 1970 he was a feature writer and columnist("Bell Tells") for the Village Voice. In his reporting on the gay movement Bell was known for his lively, highly personalized, almost novelistic style which he proposed as an alternative to what he regarded as a lackluster journalism then in use.

The bulk of the papers (1970-78) which are contained in 4 boxes (1.5 lin. ft.) consists of a topical file of research notes, background papers, scripts and clippings of his articles and correspondence reflecting his work as a free-lance journalist reporting on the gay liberation

movement. The remainder of the collection consists of papers relating to his work with the Gay Activists Alliance. Included in the topical file is a script of an interview with the English born novelist Christopher Isherwood which Bell conducted in 1972. Correspondents include Fitzroy Davis, Herbert French, Christopher Isherwood, and Morty Manford.

The papers relating to the Gay Activists Alliance include a file of minutes (May-Dec. 1970) of meetings (including some minutes in Bell's own hand); correspondence by Bell as chairman of GAA's publicity committee, internal memoranda and other papers relative to the activities of GAA mainly during the period (1970-71) of Bell's active participation.

In order to protect the privacy of individual persons some papers have been removed to Group K. Restricted Papers (Container #123).

C. Papers of Billy Wilder Blackwell (Containers #95-95A)

Billy Wilder Blackwell (d. 1983) was a theatrical performer and director. The papers which are contained in 1 carton and 1 box (1.4 lin. ft.) consist of scrapbooks and scripts of plays. The scrapbooks consist of four volumes of mounted clippings (1969-74) from the mainstream press in New York, from periodicals, and from the gay and underground press, relating to the gay community and to the movement for gay rights. Periodicals represented include *After Dark*, *Esquire*, *Ramparts*, and the *Village Voice*. The clippings are mounted in roughly chronological order. The plays consist of production scripts of one- and two-act plays dedicated to Blackwell or for which he was production manager, including "Bill and William" by James Shannon; "Prisoner of Love", by Richard Hall; and "The West Street Gang", by Doric Wilson. The latter play was written for the TOSOS Theatre Co.

D. Papers of Perry Brass (Container #96).

Perry Brass, author and playwright, was born (Sept. 15, 1947) in Savannah, Georgia. He attended high school there and afterwards studied fine arts (for one year) at the University of Georgia. From 1965 to 1968 he was employed in the advertising field in New York City. During the early 1970's while a student at New York University he became active in the struggle for gay rights. He wrote numerous articles for the gay press. Some of his poems were also published in *Come Out!: Selections from the Radical Gay_Liberation Newspaper* (N.Y., Times Change Press, c1970).

His papers (1968-c1974) which are contained in 1 box (.5 lin. ft.) consist of a private journal (1971-72); literary and college notebooks; scripts of his poems and miscellaneous writings; and a few photographs, sketches and drawings. In order to protect the privacy of individual persons the private journal and one typescript have been removed to Group K. Restricted Papers.

E. Papers of Robert Clement (Containers 97-99.)

Robert M. Clement, pastor of the Church of the Beloved Disciple, the first church to serve the gay community in New York City, was born (ca.1924) in Lee Park, Pennsylvania. He was ordained (1948) in the Polish National Catholic Church, a schismatic denomination which had separated from the Roman Catholic Church in the late 19th century and which maintained its headquarters in Pennsylvania. In 1970 Father Clement founded the Church of the Beloved Disciple as a place where gays could worship freely without fear of censure or denunciation.

Nondenominational, with a congregation of some 600, and its own religious order, the Oblate Companion of St. John, the new church stressed the apostolic and sacramental nature of its ministry in contrast to the established church which it felt had consistently denied the sacraments to gays. Its liturgy was derived from a sixth-century Gallican or Gothic mass first codified by Bishop St. Germain of Paris. It claimed to be descended from the American Orthodox Church of the United States (Western Orthodox) founded in 1968, an independent denomination of which Father Clement was curial administrator.

The church held its first services in the sanctuary of the Episcopal Church of the Holy Apostles (at 9th Avenue and 28th Street). It subsequently relocated to the Moravian Church (at Lexington Avenue and 30th Street) and then to its own building at 348 West 14th Street.

By its ancient liturgy and its high-church tone the Church of the Beloved Disciple set itself apart from other gay congregations of a more evangelical nature such as the affiliates of the Metropolitan Community Church of Los Angeles founded by Rev. Troy Perry.

In 1974 in recognition of his services to the gay community Father Clement was consecrated Bishop of New York of the Eucharistic Catholic Church by Archbishop George A. Hyde, who had founded the church in 1946 in Atlanta, Georgia, as the "world's first gay church".

The bulk of the papers (1971-77) which are contained in 1 box and two cartons (2.4 lin. ft.) consist of 35mm color slides and Ektachrome transparencies of views of church interiors, religious ceremonies, services and gay rallies. There is also a file of miscellaneous correspondence and papers relating to the pastoral activities of Father Clement at the Church of the Beloved Disciple. In order to protect the privacy of individual persons some correspondence has been removed from the papers and placed in Group K. Restricted Papers (Container 123).

F. The Gay Report by Karla Jay and Allen Young (Containers #100-103).

Karla Jay (1947-), author and historian of the gay experience, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y. and educated at Barnard College and at New York University where she received her doctorate. Having regretted a lack of good books written by gays about gays when she was growing up she resolved as an adult to devote a part of her life to recording and documenting the gay experience. With her collaborator, Allen Young, she has published several anthologies of writings by gays and lesbians including *Out_of the Closets: Voices of Gay Liberation* (Douglas Books, 1972); *After You're Out: Personal Experiences of Gay Men and Lesbian_Women* (Links)

Books, 1976); and Lavender Culture (Harcourt, 1979).

In the late 1970's Jay and Young compiled a comprehensive survey and documentary of gay and lesbian sexuality entitled *The_Gay Report: Lesbians and Gay Men Speak Out about Sexual Experiences and Lifestyles* (N.Y., Summit Books, 1979). The work was based upon a sixteen page questionnaire divided into two sections, one for lesbians and one for gay men which was widely distributed in the gay community and also reprinted in the gay and lesbian press. Most of the 100 questions on the survey were of the multiple choice or short-answer type although there were several essay questions designed to be answered separately. All of the respondents were anonymous. By compiling and publishing the responses the authors hoped to lessen the aura of mystery surrounding gay and lesbian sexuality and diminish some of the enmity directed towards gays and lesbians by the heterosexual community.

Allen Young (1941-), free lance writer, editor, journalist and publisher has written *Gays under the Cuban Revolution* (Grey Fox Press, 1981). He has worked as a reporter for the *New York_Times*, the *Washington Post* and from 1979 for the *Athol Daily News*, Athol, Mass. In 1983 he founded the Millers River Publishing Co.

The papers which are contained in 3 cartons and 1 box (3.5 lin. ft.) consist of typescript drafts of the text of the *Gay_Report* arranged by chapter title; and original copies of the gay male section of the questionnaire returned by respondents. The lesbian section of the questionnaire is not present. The typescript contains numerous editorial corrections and emendations. The questionnaires are arranged in serial order (4001 - 9,452). Many of them contain, in addition to the short answers in the hands of the respondents, additional marginal annotations; and several contain hand- or typewritten narrative responses to the essay questions. There are also several samples of tabulations used in preparing the results of the survey.

G. Papers of Don Jackson (Container #103A)

Don Jackson, gay rights activist, was West Coast representative for *Gay Power*, a newspaper founded (ca. August 1969?) in New York by Joel Fabricant, publisher of *The East Village* and *Kiss* newspapers. As West Coast representative Jackson contributed articles and news reports on events relating to the gay liberation movement mainly in California, and especially in Berkeley, Los Angeles, and San Francisco.

The papers consist of correspondence (c.1969-70) and scripts of articles sent by Jackson to the editor of *Gay Power*. Most of the correspondence and scripts are undated. The articles describe events relating to the struggle for gay rights in California including demonstrations, protest marches, conferences, and other events affecting the gay community.

[H. The Papers of Jonathan Ned Katz (formerly in Containers #104-107) have been removed from this collection and cataloged separately. SEE: separate inventory of the Jonathan Ned Katz Papers]

I. Papers of Walter Porczak (Containers #108-114).

Walter Porczak (1935-1984) was born in Brooklyn, New York. His father had immigrated from Poland. A graduate of the City College of New York and Cooper Union Walter Porczak was by profession a licensed engineer and was employed for a time by the City of New York as a director of technical services. As a youth he became passionately fond of the theater, an interest which he carried over into his adult life. He studied playwriting at Columbia University, the New School and at the Herbert Macheison Workshop. His first professional play, the "Soft-Core Kid" (1976), was written in collaboration with his friend, the playwright, Frank Hogan. It was first produced in New York at the Glines, a center for gays at 260 West Broadway founded by John Glines to encourage the development gay arts and culture. Porczak and Hogan collaborated on several other plays which appear not to have been produced professionally. Walter Porczak was also known by his pen name "Walter Kubran". A memorial service for Porczak was given by his friends at the Unity Center in New York on May 6, 1984.

The bulk of the papers (1969-85) which are contained in 1 carton and 6 boxes (3.3 lin. ft.) consist of writings and notes. There are also personal miscellaneous papers including correspondence, diary notes and other papers.

The bulk of the writings consists of typescript drafts with corrections and emendations of Porczak's plays including those written in collaboration with Frank Hogan. Many of the plays are present in several variant drafts. Included are drafts of "The Soft-Core Kid" (also entitled "Rub-a-Dub-Dubbers"); his second play "The Endangered Species"; "Maynard Does the Can-Can"; "The Loved One"; "Son of Our Crowd"; and "Spanky". Included are several untitled plays and scripts of radio dramas. There are also scripts of his short stories and fillers intended for popular magazines, and several pornographic writings of a sado-masochistic nature. At the end of the writings series (in Container #111) are scripts of two plays by Frank Hogan: "Catharsis '85", a one-act, one-character play" (1985); and "Can't You Think of Anyone, Either?" (1970).

The notes series consists of literary notes and jottings of ideas for his plays and other writings; and notes and collateral course papers kept while he was a student of creative writing.

Included in the personal miscellaneous papers are miscellaneous correspondence (1969-83) from friends relating mainly to literary matters and criticisms of works in progress; a few diary notes recording his thoughts, reflections, sexual activities and fantasies and notes for his writings, There are also papers relative to a memorial service (May 6, 1984) for Porczak held at the Unity Center in New York including notes of remarks made by Frank Hogan in memory of Porczak and an audio cassette recording relating to the service. In 1992, Hogan added to these papers a work of petit-point made by Porczak for Hogan in the mid-1960's. According to Hogan, Porczak designed and worked numerous petit-point pieces, often during Alcoholics Anonymous meetings. This work, which has been deframed, consists of the words "Be A Host" (part of a longer maxim of unknown origin: "In life, be a host, not a guest") and also depicts Hogan's grand piano.

In order to protect the privacy of individual persons a portion of the diary notes have

been removed to Group K. Restricted Papers.

J. Papers of Sam Staggs (Containers #115-122).

Sam Staggs, magazine editor, was editor-in-chief (1982-84) of Modernismo Publications, Ltd. (MP) publishers of *Mandate*, *Honcho*, and *Playguy*, popular gay men's magazines. MP was founded in 1974 by George Mavety with the publication of *Dilettante*, a short-lived popular arts magazine which was discontinued, due to an economic recession and declining advertising revenues, in March of 1975. The following month its successor, *Mandate*, appeared on the newsstands under the editorship of John Devere. Unlike *Dilettante* which was aimed at a more general audience, *Mandate* was conceived as a magazine of erotica, news and entertainment for gay men. Each monthly issue, in addition to exhibiting artistic displays of male nudes and erotic fiction, contained reviews of books, motion pictures and sound recordings of interest to the gay community and reported on social, political and cultural events related to the movement for gay liberation. By the time Sam Staggs succeeded to its editorship (following that of Joseph Arsenault who had succeeded Devere as editor) *Mandate* claimed a circulation of over 100,000 and enjoyed a reputation as the most important men's magazine in America.

As editor-in-chief Staggs strove hard to raise the intellectual level of *Mandate*. His dream was to make it the gay equivalent of *Playboy*, a magazine read by a sophisticated, affluent and well-informed audience who would appreciate it not only for its nudity but for its editorial content and the high quality of its interview and entertainment features as well. Staggs cultivated close and cordial relationships with his writers, gently correcting and advising them on matters of literary substance and style while encouraging the more talented to make more ambitious contributions. Staggs' main editorial effort went into the production of *Mandate*. *Honcho* which contained more "hard-core" material appealed to an audience interested primarily in erotica, while *Playguy* with its "twinkle fiction" appealed to the youth market.

The papers (1974-84) which are contained in 7 boxes and 1 carton (4.6 lin. ft.) consist of editorial correspondence, miscellaneous papers, printed ephemera and photographs. The editorial correspondence which relates to all three publications of MP with an emphasis on *Mandate* consists of an alphabetical file of correspondence received and a file of outgoing correspondence arranged alphabetically by year. The correspondence is mainly with free-lance writers, photographers and illustrators, editors of gay magazines, literary agents, publishers, public officials and readers. The correspondence received, which is mainly that of John Devere as editor-in-chief, contains several authors' scripts including the script of an interview with Christopher Isherwood conducted by Victor Bockris. The out-going correspondence is in the form of carbon copies and is mainly that of Sam Staggs as editor-in-chief. Since the out-going correspondence contains a large proportion of correspondence with free-lance writers, the original carbons have been replaced by photocopies on permalife paper on which the addresses of the free-lance correspondents have been blotted out in order to preserve their privacy. The originals have been restricted until 2055. The out-going correspondence is especially revealing of Staggs' editorial philosophy and of his working relationships with his writers. Included is correspondence sent to public officials and others protesting specific instances of persecution and oppression of gays. In order to protect the privacy

of individual persons correspondence from readers and some correspondence from other persons have been removed to Group K. Restricted Papers (Container #125-126).

The miscellaneous papers consist of incomplete and unsorted make-up sheets for unidentified issues of magazines published by MP; a few records of classified advertisements for several issues of *Playguy* magazine; and a script of erotic fiction and of erotic poetry. The printed ephemera consists of tear sheets from magazines published by MP and miscellaneous ephemera.

The photographs consist of a topical file arranged by name of photographer and/or subject followed by unsorted photos. Included are glossy prints, motion picture stills, and publicity photos of nude male models, and of personalities in television, dance, theater, and motion pictures. There are also a few contact prints, 35mm slides and Ektachrome color slides.

K. Restricted Papers (Containers #123-126).

This group which is contained in 4 boxes (1.6 lin. ft.) consists of correspondence and other papers which have been removed from the papers of Arthur Bell, Perry Brass, Robert Clement, The Gay Report by Karla Jay and Allen Young, Walter Porczak, and Sam Staggs and restricted until the year 2055 in order to protect the privacy of individual persons.

L. Additional Papers (91M39; 94M32) of Lockett Ford Ballard, Jr. (Containers #127-138)

The bulk of the additional papers (1980-91) [91M39] of Lockett Ford Ballard, Jr., consists of a file of incoming correspondence arranged alphabetically, and a file of outgoing letters arranged chronologically. The correspondence, which bulks in the period 1986-90, is with Ballard's friends, acquaintances and professional colleagues and associates in the field of museum administration. There is also correspondence with his aunt, Margaret Ballard, with his sister, Margaret Stokes Ballard, and with his lover, Charles Richard Burns, a former Jesuit priest, with whom he formed a bond of permanent commitment. Some of the correspondence relates to Kirkridge, a retreat for gays in Pennsylvania, and in Adult Children of Alcoholics (ACOA).

The miscellaneous papers consist of printed ephemera, memorabilia, and lists of names and addresses of friends, acquaintances, and correspondents. There are also a few snapshots and contact prints.

The additional papers (94M32) consist of incoming and copies of out-going correspondence (1991-94) of Lockett Ford Ballard; miscellaneous files and ephemeral material.

M. Additional Papers (Containers #149-159)

The additional papers consist of (1) Papers of David E. Newton; and (2) Personal Miscellaneous Papers; (3) Additional papers (97M29) of Lockett Ford Ballard, Jr., (4) a typescript memoir by Quentin Maule, and (5) an oral history of William Machado.

(1) David Edward Newton (1933-), science educator, received his doctorate in education from Harvard in 1971. He has taught at Salem State College (1969-83) where he held a professorship in chemistry and physics; at Western Washington University (1980-87) as visiting professor of science education; and at the University of San Francisco (1983-) as professor of professional studies. He has published prolifically in the field of science education and contributed to gay and lesbian studies with his book *Gay and Lesbian Rights: A Reference Handbook* (Santa Barbara, Calif., ABC-CLIO, c1994).

The papers (1973-74) consist of Newton's correspondence with officers and members of gay and lesbian organizations in the U.S. and with publishers and others relative to his research for a proposed book on gay and lesbian social organizations. The bulk of the correspondence is arranged by state. Included are papers relating to the controversy concerning a homosexual club (Wilde-Stein Club) on the campus of the University of Maine at Orono.

- (2) The Personal Miscellaneous Papers consist of a file of miscellaneous papers (one or more items), arranged alphabetically by name, of various members or supporters of the gay and lesbian community.
- (3) The additional papers (97M29) of Lockett Ford Ballard, Jr., consist of his in-coming (1979-97) and out-going (1993-97) correspondence mainly with friends and acquaintances arranged chronologically; a few miscellaneous papers; and ephemera including copies of gay newsletters. The bulk of the out-going correspondence reflects Ballard's professional work and social activities as director (April 1994-June 1996) of the Geneva Historical Society, Geneva, Illinois; and as director (June 1996-) of the Brown County Historical Society, New Ulm, Minnesota.

CONTAINER LIST

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95-95A

2. Gay Activists Alliance

C. Papers of Billy Wilder Blackwell

96 **D. Papers of Perry Brass**

E. Papers of Robert Clement

- 97 1. Topical File
- 98-99 2. Photographs

F. The Gay Report...by Karla Jay and Allen Young

- 1. Typescripts drafts
- 101-103 2. Survey
- 103A G. Papers of Don Jackson

H. The Papers of Jonathan Katz which were formerly in Containers #104-107 have been removed from this collection. *See: separate inventory of the Jonathan Ned Katz Papers*

I. Papers of Walter Porczak

1. Writings.

108-109 Plays

110-111 Other Writings

112-113 2. Notes

3. Personal Miscellany

Oversize folder Petit-point (shelved on top of Container #114)

J. Papers of Sam Staggs

1. Editorial Correspondence

115 A-K

116 L-Z

Out-going correspondence (1982-84) [Correspondence received from readers has been restricted until 2055 and transferred to Container #125 in Series K. Restricted Papers]

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