The New York Public Library
Manuscripts and Archives Division

Harold Pickett
Papers, 1965-1988

David R. Whitesell
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### Summary

**Main Entry:** Harold Edward Pickett  
**Title:** Papers, 1965-1988 (bulk dates, 1974-1983)  
**Size:** 3.0 linear ft. (7 AB, 1 FB)  
**Source:** Gift of James B. Ferguson, 1990; additional papers transferred from the International Gay Information Center, Inc. Archives (gift, 1989).  
**Description:** The papers (1965-1988; 3 linear ft.) consist of some miscellaneous correspondence (primarily incoming); clippings and typescripts of Pickett's published and unpublished writings for the gay press; typescript drafts of his gay poetry (largely unpublished); a few miscellaneous editorial files and some correspondence pertaining to *New York City News*, as well as a few issues; Pickett's college academic records, notes, and papers; two notebooks in which Pickett described and analyzed his dreams; notes from various EST seminars he attended; a brief AIDS treatment diary kept during the final stages of Pickett's illness; a few photographs; and the "Memorial Book" prepared by Pickett's friends after his death. The bulk of the papers consists of subject files--primarily on gay themes--containing clippings, printed ephemera, notes, some correspondence, and copies of articles Pickett wrote on subjects documented in the files. Also included are a few items relating to Pickett's companion, James B. Ferguson. The papers document the process by which Pickett came to terms with his homosexuality; his subsequent career as a gay rights activist in New York City; his role as journalist and chronicler of New York's gay rights movement, first for *Gay Community News* and other gay papers, and later as editor/publisher of his own gay newspaper, *New York City News*; and his career as a minor gay poet.  
**Special formats:** Photographs, hair  
**Related collections:** International Gay Information Center, Inc. Archives
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Biographical Note

Harold Edward Pickett was born 20 January 1947 in Glasgow, KY, the oldest child of Cleston and Margie (Denson) Pickett. Pickett had three younger siblings--Douglas, Lyndell, and Valerie (Perkins)– all of whom survived him and settled near Greensburg, KY. Pickett's father was a Methodist minister who moved the family to several Kentucky towns before permanently settling in Greensburg in the late 1960's.

Pickett was aware that he was gay by the age of twelve, at which age he was also attracted to Catholicism; he maintained an active interest in religion for the rest of his life. During 1964-1965 Pickett lived with relatives in Ypsilanti, MI so that he could attend the Catholic St. John the Baptist High School, from which he graduated in 1965. On his return to Kentucky, Pickett's parents inadvertently learned of his homosexuality and prevailed upon him to commit himself to a psychiatric hospital for a week. Pickett then attended Lindsey Wilson Junior College in Columbia, KY for two years but received no degree. Drawn to San Francisco in 1967, Pickett participated in the countercultural community and considered entering a Catholic order before enrolling at San Francisco City College and San Francisco State College in January 1969.

By early 1970 Pickett was back in Greensburg, but later that year he moved permanently to New York City, renting an apartment at 206 Thompson St. in Soho where he lived until his death. Pickett found work as a market opinion researcher and remained in that occupation for the rest of his life. He apparently worked for several survey research firms, including the National Survey Research Group, Inc. In July 1972 Pickett re-entered college, first as a non-degree and later as a matriculating student at Hunter College of the City University of New York, majoring in Philosophy. It is unclear whether he ever graduated.

It was at Hunter College that Pickett found a direction for his life. At first deeply interested in poetry, Pickett served as president of the Poetry Club. Although he had been partially "out" for years, Pickett formally came out in a Hunter College religion class in 1973. Henceforth his energies were primarily devoted to advancing the cause of gay rights through his poetry, political activism, and journalism.

Pickett's poetry, which he seems to have begun writing during the early 1970's, was primarily centered on gay themes. In 1974 Pickett self-published *Triptych*, a mimeographed volume of verse. Throughout the 1970's Pickett sought, with only limited success, to publish other poems, first in Hunter College student newspapers and later in various gay publications such as *Gay Clone* and *Fag Rag*. Several of his poems were also published in the anthology, *Gay Bards* (New York: X-Press, 1979). Pickett also encouraged other aspiring gay poets, especially Randy Smallwood who, like Pickett, was a native Kentuckian. By 1981, however, Pickett had set poetry aside entirely for journalism.

While at Hunter College Pickett was also introduced to gay activism. Encouraged by his instructors, Pickett tailored his coursework toward gay themes; proposed a curriculum for what he claimed would be Hunter's first gay studies major (it is not clear whether his proposal was accepted); and
conducted at least two gay attitude surveys among Hunter students. As president of the Hunter Gay Men's Alliance and a student government member, Pickett began actively to agitate for gay rights at Hunter and within New York City. Other New York gay and lesbian activists – particularly Joyce Hunter, Andy Humm, and David Thorstad – drew Pickett into other gay rights organizations, among them the Coalition for Lesbian and Gay Rights, Gay Activists' Alliance, Gay Anarchists (which Pickett helped found), and the North American Man/Boy Love Association.

Though Pickett frequently participated in protests and demonstrations for gay rights, his primary contribution to the movement was as a journalist. Pickett discovered his journalistic talents at Hunter College, where he contributed articles to student newspapers and honed his skills writing press releases for gay organizations. From 1977 to 1980 Pickett served as New York correspondent for the influential Gay Community News (Boston), contributing dozens of articles and a regular column, "New York, New York," in which he chronicled the gay activism of his New York friends and the groups to which they belonged. During the same period Pickett also contributed frequently to other gay newspapers and magazines, including Alternate (San Francisco), Alternative (Syracuse, NY), Gotham (New York), and Michael's Thing (New York), earning a significant second income in the process.

In 1980 Pickett founded the biweekly New York City News, "the news magazine for the [New York City] gay and lesbian community." Henceforth he wrote almost exclusively for it in his role as editor/publisher. The New York City News provided Pickett and his friends with a regular forum for disseminating news and comment on local and national gay rights issues and Greenwich Village community concerns. The New York City News ceased publication with issue no. 105 (Sept. 6, 1985).

In 1972 Pickett met James B. Ferguson, an aspiring actor and author who wrote and starred in the successful Off-Broadway musical, Wonderful Lives (1977) and published a best-selling novel, Fortunes (New York: Dell, 1982). Their relationship continued up to the time of Pickett's death. Ferguson shared Pickett's political activism; contributed frequently to New York City News; drew Pickett into Werner Erhard's EST movement, whose seminars Pickett frequently attended during the later 1970s; and stimulated Pickett's interest in gay fiction, theater, and film. In 1983 Pickett was administrative coordinator of the 5th New York Gay Film Festival.

Pickett was diagnosed as having AIDS in 1985 and died in New York on 31 March 1988.

PROVENANCE NOTE

The Papers consist of items retained by Harold Pickett and in his possession at the time of his death in 1988. Pickett's executor, James B. Ferguson, moved to Atlanta, GA in 1989, at which time Pickett's belongings were sent to a New Jersey antiques dealer for disposition. The Papers now at The New York Public Library were retrieved from the antiques dealer and presented as the gift of James B. Ferguson in January 1990.
SCOPE AND CONTENT NOTE

The Papers of Harold Edward Pickett consist of letters, typescripts of Pickett's poems and articles, clippings, printed ephemera, and some miscellaneous items. The collection is small but provides useful insights into the origins and development of gay rights activism within New York City during the 1970's, as experienced by Pickett through his own activism and writings.

The papers provide very uneven coverage of Pickett's life. The basic biographical details of his life are documented weakly or not at all. Few personal records, save for some college records, are included in the papers. Hence it is unclear, for example, what job(s) Pickett held, for whom he worked, or whether he ever earned a college degree. Compensating for this, however, are records which provide a fairly detailed picture of what, for Pickett, was of inestimably greater importance: his identity as a gay man. In his dream notebooks, EST seminar workbooks, and journalism, Pickett left valuable recollections of his childhood, development of his sexual identity, his own response to his homosexuality, the path leading to his coming out while at Hunter College, and his relations with other gay men in pre-AIDS times. Unfortunately lacking is almost any documentation of Pickett's years in San Francisco (1967-69) and his struggle with AIDS during the late 1980's.

The collection's strength lies in its documentation of New York City gay rights activism (especially ca. 1974-80), particularly as it was experienced and influenced by Pickett. Pickett first sought a means of exploring and communicating his own sexual identity and found it in his poetry. Although few of his poems were ever published, the surviving drafts provide useful insights into Pickett's own attitudes toward the gay rights movement.

Pickett next sought through political activism to work toward the fundamental recognition and acceptance of gays by society at large. The clippings, printed ephemera, and limited amount of correspondence in the subject files are helpful in showing how, while at Hunter College, Pickett became part of a small circle of gay activists who remained very influential in New York gay rights circles into at least the mid-1980's. Particularly interesting is the collection's documentation on how gay activists continually expanded and redefined their notions of what gay 'liberation' really entailed. Pickett's articles and subject files, for instance, show gay activists during the late 1970's extending the reach of gay rights to all aspects of society and seeking to define their roles within movements as diverse as anarchism and atheism. Also touched upon are the tensions that developed between lesbian and gay activists as to whether their movements should be merged or separated. Of special note are the files Pickett assembled on the North American Man/Boy Love Association (NAMBLA) and how, by testing the limits of what was considered acceptable gay behavior, NAMBLA proved a disruptive influence in New York gay rights circles.

The value of Pickett's subject files is somewhat weakened in that they stress his role as journalist and observer of the gay rights movement while obscuring his own active participation in the events he chronicled for the gay press. Pickett's journalistic objectivity and detachment prevented him from mentioning his own involvement in various demonstrations and organizations; yet the clippings often reproduce photographs of demonstrations in which Pickett features prominently. The relative
lack of correspondence or other primary documentation will disappoint researchers seeking to probe beneath the gloss of Pickett's journalism.

The papers are similarly disappointing in their paucity of information on Pickett's founding, editing, and publishing of *New York City News* (1980-85). There is virtually no documentation on the founding of *New York City News* or Pickett's reasons for doing so; no business, financial, or circulation records; and almost nothing on its cessation in 1985. The small amount of correspondence and few editorial files are helpful in assessing how Pickett employed New York City News in furthering the gay rights activism of his friends and promoting those gay community issues of most interest to him. Still, researchers will learn more about *New York City News* and its role in New York's gay community by examining the published issues.
SERIES DESCRIPTIONS

1. Correspondence, 1968-1987 (bulk 1977-80, 1986-87) (Box 1) .2 l.f.

Correspondence is arranged chronologically, with separate folders for major correspondents arranged alphabetically, and is almost exclusively incoming.

Pickett evidently retained little of his correspondence. Surviving letters consist largely of letters written to Pickett by members of his immediate family while he was hospitalized during 1986-87. The only other sustained correspondence consists of letters (1977-1980) exchanged between Pickett and Randy Smallwood, an aspiring gay poet living in rural Kentucky who sought advice and encouragement from Pickett. Correspondence for the years 1977-80, while by no means complete, is much more extensive than for other years; it largely concerns Pickett's political activism, journalism, and attempts to publish poems. Most of the extant outgoing correspondence consists of photocopies of letters Pickett sent to various government officials concerning various gay rights and New York City issues. Also included are correspondence and a typescript astrological "Life Path" reading prepared for Pickett in 1974 by the "Italian mail-order astrologer" Oric Bovar, along with clippings detailing Bovar's later notoriety in New York (1975-77) as a cult leader and celebrity guru, and his eventual suicide.

Other important groups of correspondence have been placed elsewhere in the Papers. Letters concerning Pickett's biweekly gay newspaper, *New York City News*, are in Box 1, folders 18-24 and Box 2, folders 1-3. The subject files (Boxes 4-7) contain some miscellaneous correspondence (largely 1977-80) sent to Pickett by various gay activists and organizations.

2. Writings, ca. 1970-1986 (Boxes 2 and 8) .8 l.f.

Pickett's writings are arranged alphabetically by genre. Included are clippings, some typescripts, and a few manuscript drafts of many (but by no means all) of the articles which Pickett contributed to Hunter College student newspapers and various gay newspapers and magazines ca. 1974-80. The most extensive file--and the only one likely to be nearly complete--contains clippings of the several dozen articles and columns which Pickett contributed to *Gay Community News* (1977-80). Although Pickett retained few of his articles for *Michael's Thing*, the papers document his work for this publication through photocopies of checks received in payment for his writings (1977-80). Clippings or typescripts, frequently accompanied by interview notes, for many additional articles are scattered throughout the subject files (Boxes 4-7).

The *New York City News* files consist of only a few miscellaneous files pertaining to Pickett's role as editor and publisher. Included are mock-ups for the first issue, clippings of only a few of Pickett's articles, a few complete issues, and correspondence and notes detailing Pickett's efforts to place complete archival sets of *New York City News* in various gay libraries and archives. Also included is a file of correspondence (1980-86) received by the editors: letters of appreciation or complaint from various gay activists and organizations concerning particular articles, circular letters from gay
groups, and some miscellaneous editorial correspondence. However, virtually no business and financial records or outgoing correspondence, and few editorial records, are included. Three folders consisting of photocopies of articles submitted by Brad Mulroy to *New York City News*, and a few letters, have been transferred to the Harold Pickett Papers from the International Gay Information Center, Inc. Archives. Correspondence regarding *New York City News* coverage of the North American Man/Boy Love Association is in Box 6, f.20. [The New York Public Library owns a complete run of *New York City News*, which has been microfilmed (classmark *ZAN-T5794).

Pickett's poetry files contain manuscript and typescript drafts--many with holograph revisions--for various poems, most dealing with gay themes. The typescripts are in no apparent order, having been arranged as Pickett left them. Also included are clippings and photocopies of some of the poems which Pickett succeeded in publishing in various gay publications. Pickett's self-published volume of poetry, *Triptych* (1974) is present in two versions: the initial version and a heavily revised version. The "Memorial Book" (Box 4f.1) prepared after Pickett's death includes the typescript ribbon copy of the revised *Triptych*, as well as photocopies of several other Pickett poems as they appeared in two published gay verse anthologies. Pickett's poem, "City Council Hearings" (1978) was published in an unidentified gay newspaper, encircled by photos of a New York gay rights demonstration; Box 8 (flat box) contains a copy of the published poem which has been autographed by many of the demonstrators and mounted for wall display.

3. Personal Files, 1965-1988 (Boxes 3-4) .5 l.f.

Files are arranged alphabetically by subject. The AIDS treatment diary, kept by Pickett's friends over an 11-day period during his final illness, records his temperature and fluid, food, and medication intake. In two notebooks, Pickett recorded his dreams for short periods in 1968, 1969, and 1972. Dreams are described in great detail; Pickett's lengthy commentaries provide much autobiographical information on his childhood, adolescence, and sexual identity. Likewise, the notes Pickett took during several EST seminars (1976-79) provide highly personal glimpses into his relationships and finances.

Pickett's academic records are restricted to his college attendance, most dating from his years at Hunter College (1972-1978?). Included are transcripts, miscellaneous academic records and correspondence; clippings, correspondence, and press releases from Pickett's term of service on the Hunter College School of General Studies Student Government; course notes; examinations; and student papers. Several of Pickett's papers deal with gay themes, as does his detailed typescript proposal for a gay studies major. While at Hunter Pickett conducted at least two gay attitude surveys. His "Gay Attitude Survey," administered to selected Hunter classes regardless of students' sexual orientation, sought to document general societal attitudes toward lesbians and homosexuals. Although the completed questionnaires are present, Pickett's papers include no summary tabulations or data analyses. Pickett also prepared a questionnaire booklet for a "Gay Identity Survey" to be administered to gays, but it is not clear whether the survey was ever conducted.

After his death, friends assembled a "Memorial Book About Gay Activist Harold Pickett." Its
contents include the original typescript ribbon copy of *Triptych* (1974), photocopies of several of Pickett's other published poems, five photographs of Pickett and other family members (ca. 1969-87), a photocopy of Pickett's obituary in the *New York Times* (1 April 1988), and the program for Pickett's memorial service (20 April 1988).

4. Ferguson, James B., Files, 1977-1984 (Box 4) .05 l.f.


For other materials on Ferguson and his relationship with Pickett, see especially Box 1,f.14 and Box 3,f.5.

5. Subject Files, ca. 1970-1986 (bulk dates 1974-1980) (Boxes 4-7) 1.5 l.f.

Files are arranged alphabetically by subject. Pickett compiled these files, which deal almost exclusively with gay themes, as morgue files for use in preparing the many articles he published in gay newspapers and magazines. They consist largely of clippings from New York newspapers (e.g., the *Times, Daily News, Post,* and *Soho Weekly News*), popular magazines, and gay newspapers and magazines (e.g., *Advocate, Gay Community News*). Also included are flyers, press releases, and other printed ephemera issued by various gay organizations (primarily New York City-based); some correspondence from gay activists; clippings and photocopied typescripts of articles written by Pickett; and miscellaneous notes. Most items date from 1974-80, with relatively little having been added after 1980.

Pickett's files are strongest in documenting issues of special interest to the New York gay community, as well as the work of individual gay activists and organizations within New York City. Topics which are particularly well covered include anti-gay violence and police harassment; gay-straight conflicts within Greenwich Village; and the Christopher Park Gay Pride Sculpture Project controversy (1980). Gay activist groups which are well documented include the Hunter College Lesbians Rising/Gay Men's Alliance, Gay Activists' Alliance, Gay Anarchists, and the Coalition for Lesbian and Gay Rights. Some materials—e.g., position papers and other conference materials from the National Post-March on Washington Conference for Lesbian and Gay Rights held in Oberlin, OH in 1980—illuminate efforts on the part of gay activists to form a national coordinating body.

Pickett also gathered extensive files on the North American Man/Boy Love Association (NAMBLA). The files—which consist of correspondence, clippings, press releases, ephemera, serial issues, and copies of Pickett's articles on NAMBLA—trace founder David Thorstad's related activities in the gay rights movement; NAMBLA's founding and early conferences (1978-79); and
especially its divisive effect within the New York gay rights movement, first in 1980 and again in 1983 when various groups sought to expel NAMBLA from the Coalition for Lesbian and Gay Rights.

The subject files also document Pickett's interests in gay music, film, and religion, among other subjects. Pickett collected information on various gay rock bands, particularly the punk group, Plasmatics, and the transvestite rock singer, Wayne/Jayne County. His file on the 5th New York Gay Film Festival (1983), for which Pickett served as administrative coordinator, includes notes, flyers, clippings, correspondence, publicity and ad solicitation mailing lists, and a copy of the program. Pickett's religion files contain clippings, ephemera, and correspondence relating to several gay ministries; gays' struggle for recognition and acceptance by mainstream religious denominations; and Madalyn Murray O'Hair and gay atheism. A final item of note is a copy of Now East (1980), an elaborate parody of a gay magazine prepared by a disgruntled client to expose lawyer Roy Cohn's homosexuality and distributed by the thousands in Manhattan.

6. Photograph and Realia (Box 7) .01 l.f.

One photo of two unidentified men, and one lock of hair from an unidentified person.

Several photographs are located elsewhere in the Papers. Five photos of Pickett and his immediate family (ca. 1969-87) are mounted in the "Memorial Book" (Box 4f.1) assembled by Pickett's friends after his death. Several photos of Randy Smallwood are filed with his correspondence (Box 1, f.11).
CONTAINER LIST

CORRESPONDENCE

Box 1  
1. 1970-1977  
2. 1978  
3. 1979  
4. 1980-1985  
5. Bovar, Oric  
6. Braden, John  
7. Pickett, Doug  
8. Pickett, Lyndell  
9. Pickett, Margie  
10. Pickett, Valerie  
11. Smallwood, Randy  
12. Miscellaneous and Undated

WRITINGS

Journalism  
Box 1  
13. Hunter College Student articles  
14. Gay Community News Articles  
15. Michael's Thing  
16. Miscellaneous Articles  
17. Unpublished Articles

New York City News  
18. New York City News  
19. Archival Sets  
20. Articles by Harold Pickett  
21. Barton, Marge  
22. Continuation  
23. Correspondence, 1980-86  
24. EST Advertisements

Box 2  
1-3. Mulroy, Brad (Folder 1)

Poetry  
---. City Council Hearings (1978) removed to flat box 8  
4. Clang-Clang Volume  
PERSONAL FILES

Box 3

f. 1 AIDS Treatment Diary, 21 February - 3 March 1988
f. 2 Classroom Speaking: Note Cards
f. 3 Dreams, 27 November 1968 - 17 January 1969
f. 4 Dreams, 12 - 28 January 1972
f. 5 EST Seminar Notes, 1976-79

Education

f. 6 Lindsey Wilson Junior College, 1965-67
f. 7 San Francisco City College and San Francisco State College, 1969
Hunter College
f. 8 Academic Records
f. 9 Course Notes: Mathematics
f. 10 Course Notes: Mythology
f. 11 Course Notes: Philosophy
f. 12 Course Notes: Religion
f. 13 Gay Attitude Survey (Folder 1)
f. 14 Gay Attitude Survey (Folder 2)
f. 15 Gay Attitude Survey (Folder 3)
f. 16 Gay Identity Survey
f. 17 School of General Studies Student Government

Box 4

f. 1 Memorial Book
f. 2 New York City Apartment
f. 3 Press Coverage

FERGUSON, JAMES B. FILES

f. 4 Gloria Spector Case

Writings

f. 5 Articles
f. 6 Fortunes (1982)
f. 7 Wonderful Lives (1977)
SUBJECT FILES

f. 8  Amnesty International / Gail Wilcox
f. 9  Anarchism
f.10  Anarchism: Gay Anarchists
f.11  Blue's Bar Raid, 1982
f.12  Christopher Park Gay Pride Sculpture Project Controversy, 1980
f.13  Coalition for Lesbian and Gay Rights (CLGR)
f.15  Cohn, Roy
f.16  Community Council of Lesbian and Gay Organizations: NAMBLA Controversy, 1983
f.17  Copyright Information
f.18  EST

Film

f.19  Cruising
f.20  Cruising Surveys
f.21  Ishtar Productions -- May Sarton Film
f.22  New York Gay Film Festival (Fifth, 1983)
f.23  4 A.M.
f.24  Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

Box 5

f. 1  Gay Activists Alliance: Adam Walinsky Lawsuit
f. 2  Gay and Young: Article Notes
f. 3  Gay Bars
f. 4  Gay / Lesbian Separatism
f. 5  Gay Library and Archival Collections
f. 6  Gay Literature and Publishing
f. 7  Gay Personalities
f. 8  Gay Poetry
f. 9  Gay Relationships
f.10  Gay Resorts
f.11  Gay Rights: Support Statements
f.12  Gay Roommate Service
f.13  Gay Writers (A - O)
f.14  Gay Writers (P - Z)
f.15  Gays in Prison
f.16  Gays: Miscellaneous
f.17  Gertrude's Follies
f.18  Gotham Article Materials
f.19  Greenwich Village: Anti-Gay Groups / Actions
f.20  Harvey Milk School for Lesbian and Gay Youth, New York
f.21 Lambda Financial Advisor Newsletter
f.22 Lesbians Rising / Gay Men's Alliance, Hunter College
f.23 Lesbians Rising / Gay Men's Alliance, Hunter College: Gas 'n Go Demonstration, 1978-79
f.24 Magazine Style Ideas
f.25 Miscellaneous
f.26 Murphy, Ed

Music

Box 6
f. 1 Gay Musicians
f. 2 Plasmatics
f. 3 Punk/New Wave
f. 4 Wayne County
f. 5 National Coalition of Gay Activists (NCGA)
f. 6 National Gay Task Force (NGTF)
f. 8 National Survey Research Group (NSRG)
Box 6

f. 9 New York City Gay Rights Bill, 1986
f.10 New York Civil Liberties Union Foundation
f.11 New York Political Action Council (NYPAC)
f.12 New York State Coalition of Gay Organizations (NYSCGO)
f.13 Nuclear Power
f.14 Occult
f.15 Older Gays: Aging
f.16 Orange Juice Boycott / Gay Guerillas

Pedophilia

f.17 Pedophilia
f.18 North American Man / Boy Love Association (NAMBLA), 1979-80
f.19 North American Man / Boy Love Association (NAMBLA), 1981-84
f.20 NAMBLA: New York City News Articles
f.21 Pickett, Steve
f.22 Politics: Progressive
f.23 Pro-Gay Interviews
f.24 Psychiatry and Homosexuality
f.25 Psychology
f.26 Rape

Religion

Box 7
f. 1 Anti-Gay
f. 2 Atheism
f. 3 Gay Groups
f. 4 Gay Groups: Church of the Beloved Disciple
f. 5 Gay Groups: Community of the Love of Christ
PHOTOGRAPH AND REALIA

f.26  Photograph and Realia