

1993 CHICAGO GAY AND LESBIAN HALL OF FAME



City of Chicago Commission on Human Relations

Richard M. Daley
Mayor

Clarence N. Wood
Chair/Commissioner

Advisory Council on Gay and Lesbian Issues

Karl G. Rubesh
Chairperson

Lawrence J. McKeon
Community Liaison/Director

City of Chicago Commission on Human Relations
Advisory Council on Gay and Lesbian Issues
500 North Peshtigo Court, Suite 6-A
Chicago, Illinois 60611

Chicago Gay and Lesbian Hall of Fame

The Chicago Gay and Lesbian Hall of Fame is both a historic event and an exhibit. Through the Hall of Fame, residents of Chicago and our country are made aware of the contributions of Chicago's lesbian and gay community and the community's efforts to eradicate homophobia, bias, and discrimination.

With the support of the City of Chicago Commission on Human Relations, the Advisory Council on Gay and Lesbian Issues established the Chicago Gay and Lesbian Hall of Fame in June 1991. The inaugural induction ceremony took place during Gay and Lesbian Pride Week at City Hall, hosted by Mayor Richard M. Daley. This was the first event of its kind in the country.

The Hall of Fame recognizes the volunteer and professional achievements of lesbians and gay men and their contributions to the lesbian and gay community and to the city of Chicago. This is a unique tribute to dedicated individuals and organizations whose services have improved the quality of life for all of Chicago's citizens.

Induction into the Hall of Fame symbolizes that the recipient has made a significant lifetime contribution to the well-being of Chicago's lesbian and gay community, has made a similar contribution to the city as a whole, or has made a contribution with far-reaching effects on the quality of life for Chicago's lesbian and gay community and the city of Chicago.

The Chicago Gay and Lesbian Hall of Fame is privately funded through generous donations from individuals, businesses, and organizations. Staff support is provided by the Chicago Commission on Human Relations, members of the Advisory Council on Gay and Lesbian Issues, and volunteers.

The selection of inductees for the Hall of Fame is made by former recipients of the award. Planning is underway for a permanent location for the Chicago Gay and Lesbian Hall of Fame display.

COPIES OF THIS PUBLICATION ARE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

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Advisory Council on Gay and Lesbian Issues
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November 17, 1993

Dear Friends:

No other city in the country has an established, city-sponsored Gay and Lesbian Hall of Fame. I am proud that the City of Chicago Commission on Human Relations has taken the lead through its Advisory Council on Gay and Lesbian Issues, to recognize the achievements of gay men and lesbians and their contribution to the City of Chicago.

It is gratifying that the Commission and the Advisory Council on Gay and Lesbian Issues are able to work together to end bias, discrimination and prejudice that adversely affect all citizens of Chicago. The gay and lesbian community has continuously advocated for human rights and the fair treatment of all segments of our diverse city. The work of the Commission and its Advisory Council on Gay and Lesbian Issues deserves to be praised. By working together, and in collaboration with the leadership of the gay and lesbian community, we have had an impact not only on city governance but also on citywide organizations and their policies.

The Chicago Gay and Lesbian Hall of Fame is important to the City of Chicago because it is an opportunity to honor Chicago's gay and lesbian community through individuals and organizations who are committed to making Chicago everyone's city, including all segments of our city's diverse population, and ultimately a "bias free" city.

I offer my sincerest congratulations to the 1993 inductees of the Chicago Gay and Lesbian Hall of Fame for their dedication, personal sacrifice, and commitment to making Chicago a city that works for all its citizens.

Sincerely,

Clarence N. Wood
Chair/Commissioner



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

CITY OF CHICAGO

November 17, 1993

RICHARD M. DALEY
MAYOR

G R E E T I N G S

As Mayor and on behalf of the City of Chicago, I am pleased to contribute to this book commemorating the Chicago Gay and Lesbian Hall of Fame and recognizing the achievements of its 1993 inductees.

Discrimination and bias have no place in Chicago and we must recognize Chicago's diversity as a strength--not a weakness. My administration is proud of its efforts to create greater harmony and unity between Chicago's many diverse communities.

Over the years, the Gay and Lesbian community has made many valuable contributions to our city and will continue to play an important role in Chicago's bright future. The Chicago Gay and Lesbian Hall of Fame offers a place where all Chicagoans can learn of the many ways that individuals within the Gay and Lesbian community have been at the forefront of efforts to unify our residents and rid our city of discrimination.

Therefore, it gives me great pleasure to join with the Commission on Human Relations and the Advisory Council on Gay and Lesbian Issues in expressing thanks and congratulations to the 1993 inductees to the Hall of Fame.

Sincerely,

Mayor

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1993 INDUCTEES CHICAGO GAY AND LESBIAN HALL OF FAME

Robert Sloane Basker
E. Kitch Childs, Ph.D. (posthumous)

Jerrold E. Cohen (posthumous)

Robert T. Ford

Richard Garrin

Jeff Graubart-Cervone

Joel Hall

Nancy Lanoue

Rev. Sid L. Mohn, D.Min.

Richard W. Pfeiffer

Linda S. Rodgers

Ron Sable, M.D.

Bruce C. Scott

Marge Summit

Joanne E. Trapani

Al Wardell

Ad Hoc Committee of
Proud Black Lesbians and Gays

Mountain Moving Coffeehouse
for Womyn and Children

Kathy Osterman (posthumous)
Friend of the Community

ROBERT SLOANE BASKER

Robert Basker, though always far from rich, has selflessly given of himself for the sake of lesbians and gay males such as himself, and for the sake of oppressed groups in which he had no "stake" of his own. By occupation an outstanding encyclopedia salesman for many years, he has liberally applied his persuasiveness, creativity, and organizing skills in behalf of social change. At 75, his mind is wonderfully open to the new ideas of others and fertile with those of his own. He has persevered despite occasional unpopularity, a pinched budget, and long-standing health problems.

Born September 30, 1918, in New York City,

Basker was a resident of Chicago for 14 years, between 1952 and 1966. During the early 1960s, he organized Mattachine Midwest (incorporated in 1965), the first modern Chicago gay organization of its type, years before Stonewall, encouraging pride and self-esteem in our community. This was a pioneering step in Chicago (other than Henry Gerber's shortlived 1920s group), paving the way for dozens of subsequent gay committees, clubs, and coalitions.

Basker also established the Mattachine Midwest telephone hotline for social service (e.g., legal, medical, psychological, and pastoral counseling, and housing referrals) and other community needs of gay men and lesbians. And, in what he calls the famous "harvest of the fruits" case, centering on a police roundup at Clark Street and Diversey Parkway, Basker and Mattachine Midwest colleagues put a stop to arbitrary police mass swoops and arrests of people on the street who were perceived to be gay.

Basker maintained contact with other lesbian and gay organizations around the country for mutual support and the exchange of ideas—including participation in the 1965 New York conference of the East Coast Homophile Organizations, at which plans were made for convening the National (later North American) Conference of Homophile Organizations.

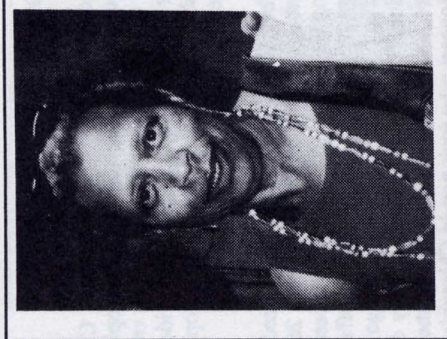
He traveled the length and breadth of Illinois in public forums, speaking on the matter of freedom of residence in behalf primarily of African Americans, and he took a leading role in bringing racially integrated housing to Skokie. Among his other affiliations during his Chicago residency were the Illinois Committee for Freedom of Residence, the North Suburban Urban League, the American Friends Service Committee-related HOME Inc., and the Illinois-Wisconsin Friends Committee on Legislation.

After leaving Chicago, Basker moved to Miami, Florida, where he helped to organize that city's first Metropolitan Community Church, the Miami Gay Activist Alliance, and Gay Community Seniors of South Florida. In 1976, he convened 11 gay and lesbian groups to create the Dade County Coalition for the Humanistic Rights of Gays; he lobbied for and got passed an ordinance forbidding discrimination based on sexual orientation.

He now resides in San Francisco and continues as an activist in gay organizations, as well as those involved in women's rights, African American issues, peace, and civil liberties. He led a successful campaign there to legalize therapeutic use of marijuana and maintains his long-standing support for the Cuban revolution.



Photo: Rick Foto



E. KITCH CHILDS, Ph.D. [posthumous]

Born April 11, 1937, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Dr. E. Kitch Childs was believed to be the last surviving member of her family, which included Kenny Clark, a well-known jazz percussionist. She lost two brothers to racial violence.

Childs attended the University of Pittsburgh and earned the degree of Bachelor of Science in Chemistry. She was so brilliant academically that she accomplished this during her early teen years. Later, she enlisted and served in the United States Navy.

Childs received the degree of Master of Science in Human Development from the University of Chicago. In 1972, she was one of the first African American women to earn a doctorate from the University of Chicago, also in human development. Childs was a founding member of the Association for Women in Psychology in 1969. She was also a founding member of the University of Chicago Gay Liberation, and was one of the witnesses who testified for the gay and lesbian rights ordinance that was introduced in the Chicago City Council in 1973.

Childs practiced clinical psychology in Oakland, California, from 1973 to 1990. She was a distinguished feminist and an articulate lesbian of color. She was acutely aware of issues affecting minority women, and, through her practice, she worked for those who needed her most: battered women, survivors of sexual abuse, people with HIV/AIDS, prostitutes, and others who have been disenfranchised by our culture. She never turned away a person simply because he/she had no money; instead, Childs herself lived modestly so that she could always accommodate her community.

As an activist, Childs walked the long hallway between the feminist movement and the needs of minority women. Her network of friends and professional colleagues, both within and outside what she called the "community of color," extended beyond Chicago and Oakland to Paris and Amsterdam, where she continued her work in the 1990s. Her last publication was a chapter in Springer Publishing's *Feminist Ethics in Psychotherapy*, titled "Therapy, Feminist Ethics, and the Community of Color with Particular Emphasis on the Treatment of Black Women" (1990).

Childs loved music and it was always a part of her life. She grew up singing and was encouraged in her efforts by her loving "godmother," Juanita Hall. As a young woman, Childs joined the chorus of the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra and toured Europe with them. Childs last sang publicly at a memorial for Audre Lorde.

E. Kitch Childs died of natural causes on January 10, 1993, in Amsterdam, where she had been living since 1991. She was 55 years of age.

JERROLD E. COHEN [posthumous]

A lifelong resident of Chicago, Jerry Cohen contributed his unique talents to developing a variety of businesses and organizations over a 22-year period. Many of these still provide gay and lesbian Chicagoans much-needed options for a healthy and satisfying social life.

Cohen began his involvement in organized gay and lesbian community life at age 26 by attending University of Chicago Gay Liberation meetings in late 1969. A North Side offshoot evolved into the group known as Chicago Gay Liberation. Cohen participated in many of its activities, and in 1970 he was among the 200 or so pioneers who took part in Chicago's first gay pride march from "Bughouse Square" (Washington Square Park).

By 1971, he had become a cofounder and treasurer of the Chicago Gay Alliance (CGA). While walking his dog, he happened on a house for rent at 171 West Elm Street. That house became CGA's (and the city's first) Gay Community Center. And the first personally answered gay information line originated in Cohen's home. He was also instrumental in helping to organize Chicago's first gay pride week in 1971; Cohen drove the lead car in the first formal parade.

He later worked as a photographer throughout the gay and lesbian community, and he submitted items for the CGA newsletter and the *Chicago Gay Crusader*, and regularly published until the early 1980s in *GayLife*. Cohen worked with Chuck Renslow, documenting events at Man's Country and the early International Mr. Leather contests. He also established his own photography studio, A Thousand Words, Unlimited.

During the late 1970s, Cohen put his growing business and accounting acumen to use as the first business manager of the then-new Windy City Gay Chorus (WCGC). He went on to become treasurer of Toddlin' Town Performing Arts, an umbrella group that included WCGC, the Chicago Gay Pride Band, and Artemis Singers. Another activity he planned and coordinated, the first Gay/Lesbian Choral Directors' Conference, was the birthplace of GALA, the international gay and lesbian chorus association.

When the AIDS epidemic appeared in Chicago, Cohen became a volunteer with Howard Brown Memorial Clinic (HBMC). Following the death of his lover, he helped to form the formation of the Chicago Chapter of the NAMES Project, and he worked to bring the Quilt to Chicago for the first time. Cohen also cofounded the Chi-Town Squares, establishing gay and lesbian square dancing as yet another social outlet.

Diagnosed as HIV-positive in 1984, Cohen maintained active involvement with few visible signs of illness until 1988. He was a participant in HBMC's Multi-Cohort AIDS Study, and he took treatment at Northwestern Memorial Hospital and was part of several investigational drug protocols. He and his partner, Alan Amberg, became charter members of the Test Positive Aware Network group for couples dealing with HIV/AIDS. Jerry Cohen died from complications of HIV infection on November 26, 1991.



ROBERT T. FORD

Robert T. Ford was born and reared in Chicago and has lived here all of his 32 years. He earned the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Arts Management from Columbia College, with course work in film, video, writing, marketing, and graphic design. Ford completed additional courses at the San Francisco Art Institute and Antioch College. A resident of Wicker Park, he has been a buyer, store manager, and creative director for Rose Records.

Ford's freelance writing has been published in *Jam Sessions*, *Chicago Music Magazine*, and *Jazzgram*. He has been a music columnist for *Planet Roc*, a Chicago arts publication, and a contributor to *Babble*, a weekly chronicle of "Chicago homo haunts n' hap'nin's."

Ford sees himself more as a "documentarian" than as a leader in the gay and African American communities. He believes that being a leader means actively approaching a defined goal. Being a documentarian means not being able to promise what may happen to those who might follow him, "but anyone is welcome to come along for the ride."

Between 1989 and 1993, Ford—as publisher of *THING*—introduced to Chicago a unique forum for Black and gay peoples to celebrate and document our voices, lives, loves, aesthetics, culture and humor: the 'zine. *THING*, bearing the sobriquet "She Knows Who She Is," was produced on a quarterly basis and afforded many young writers an opportunity to present their views and ideas to a wide audience that included their "queer peers," as well as more conservative elements of the diverse gay and lesbian community, both locally and nationally.

Before *THING*, Ford, along with the same collective that formed that publication, published *THINK, Inc.*, a Black arts journal that was conceived as being gay-friendly, but not specifically gay. The thought was that it would be accepted in the African American community, encouraging its members to challenge whatever initial reactions non-gay readers might have to the gay content. In retrospect, Ford found this to be a roundabout approach to achieving visibility, "a kind of visibility by assimilation rather than visibility by visibility." By consciously having a gay presence that was as strong as its Black focus, *THING* became better defined and focused.

The transition followed Ford's own thinking: by broadening the 'zine's focus and trying to include all the elements that make up both gay and Black consciousness—neither of which is entirely separate from the other—both became a part of the larger "thing" in which we exist. Ford believes that any publication that presents underrepresented points of view shakes the status quo and shows that other points of reference are available. He maintains that it is important that media always educate the public about the issues and illuminate the world around us, even as they entertain. *THING* accomplished this.

Robert T. Ford has selflessly used and continues to use his own resources in his work, and he has become a role model for a new generation. His accessibility, encouragement, advice, and support have made him a hero to young Black gay men and lesbians.

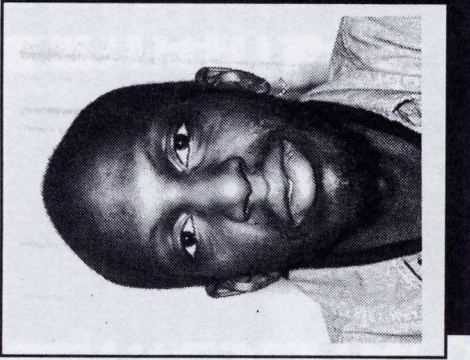


Photo: Tracy Balm/Coulines & Nightlines

RICHARD GARRIN

Through music, Richard Garrin has brought the gay and lesbian community closer together for 14 years. As the founding director of the Windy City Gay Chorus (WCGC) in 1979, his talents and leadership nurtured a small group of singers into what has become one of Chicago's most respected fine arts organizations, Windy City Performing Arts.

Windy City Performing Arts is a not-for-profit organization that exists to create, nurture, and maintain performing arts ensembles of the highest level of artistic quality for the purpose of engendering gay and lesbian pride. In addition to the WCGC, this cultural umbrella also covers the Windy City Slickers and UNISON: Windy City Lesbian and Gay Singers.

The Windy City Gay Chorus, under Garrin's direction, has earned a reputation for excellence. It is well known throughout Chicago, and especially the city's musical community, as one of the finest ensembles of its kind, producing the highest quality of music possible from a volunteer group.

Both Garrin and WCGC are respected nationally, having become known through their participation in or sponsorship by the Gay and Lesbian Association of Choruses (GALA), Chorus America, the National Endowment for the Arts, and the Illinois Arts Council. Repeated invitations from the American Choral Directors Association to sing at its conventions, as well as first-place awards in the Great American Choral Festival, serve as testimony to their individual and organizational excellence.

Throughout 14 seasons, Garrin and WCGC have entertained the gay and lesbian community, as well as the Chicago community at large, with holiday concerts, pops performances, and classical recitals—in venues ranging from Orchestra Hall to the Chicago Theater, and before audiences that have included the Chicago consular corps and HIV/AIDS patients. They have performed for the inauguration of Mayor Richard M. Daley, appeared with jazz great Diane Schuur, and produced several compact disc recordings.

Through WCGC activities, Garrin has provided music, conducted, and presented programs for the Mayor's Holiday Party at the Art Institute, the Howard Brown Health Center Annual Dinner, the AIDS Foundation of Chicago's "Not Just Song and Dance," DIFFA's *Heartstrings*, AIDS Walk Chicago, the NAMES Project Memorial Quilt, World AIDS Day, Chicago House's Holiday Fares, and numerous other events. This high degree of visibility, within both the gay and lesbian community and the larger community, has allowed Garrin and WCGC to serve as our cultural ambassadors, bringing Chicago considerable pride.

Garrin has served on the Illinois Arts Council, and he has been a member of the GALA board of directors. He also volunteers for the speakers bureaus of Horizons Community Services and the Oak Park Gay and Lesbian Association.

Photo: Steve Amp Photographics



JEFF GRAUBART-CERVONE

A resident of Chicago for over 20 years, Jeff Graubart-Cervone is a senior systems engineer for Dataletics, Inc., and was the chief engineer in design and implementation of the world's two top-selling computer text editors: IBM's TextWrite and Datalogic's WriterStation. Of greater significance to Chicago's gay and lesbian community, he has been in the forefront of visible, vocal, in-your-face activism since he arrived in Illinois in 1970.

Graubart-Cervone, who added to his surname that of Frank Cervone (with whom he was united in a religious ceremony before their combined extended families at a Metropolitan Community Church in 1982), began his activist career at Champaign-Urbana's Gay Liberation Front in 1970. He started the university's first gay studies program the next year, and also lobbied the Champaign City Council to repeal that city's ordinance outlawing cross-dressing. In 1973, he ran for mayor of Urbana as an openly gay candidate. Between 1972 and 1974, he advocated for and was instrumental in passage of the Champaign and Urbana gay rights ordinances, the first such laws in Illinois.

During 1973, Graubart-Cervone organized the first mobilizing convention for the initial national Gay and Lesbian March on Washington. Thereafter, he moved to Chicago where he chaired the 1974 Gay and Lesbian Pride Week; in this role, he was successful in placing the first gay ad cards on the CTA's buses and trains. That year, he also helped to form the Gay Rights Action Coalition, specifically for the purpose of promoting gay equality and the legalization of same-sex marriage. He supported and worked with lesbians Nancy Davis and Toby Schneider in their actions to secure a marriage license from the Cook County Clerk; this included political and financial support when they were jailed following their sit-in at the Marriage License Bureau.

In 1977, as a member of the Committee for Gay Rights, he helped to organize Chicago's largest gay rights demonstration (until then) to counter the appearance of the homophobic Anita Bryant at the Medinah Temple. He traveled to Dade County, Florida, to network with work beside that area's gay men and lesbians during their efforts against an anti-gay-rights referendum that was spearheaded by the one-time beauty queen and orange-juice spokeswoman. That year, he also chartered and financed a bus to New York City, organizing a protest rally at the United Nations to demand worldwide gay and lesbian equality.

On the local front, he was named co-chair of Chicago's Committee for Gay Rights, and he helped to organize additional pro-gay-rights demonstrations, both in the Lakeview neighborhood and within the Chicago City Council chamber in response to anti-gay committee hearings chaired by Alderman Edward Burke. Notably, the same alderman was among the leading proponents of Chicago's human rights ordinance when it was finally passed by the City Council in 1989.

In 1990, Graubart-Cervone was instrumental in forming Chicago's Citizens for Gay Action, still advocating for same-sex marriage and also recognizing, financially, the work of outfront gay and lesbian activists.

Photo: Tracy Balm/Oullines & Nightlines



JOEL HALL

A native of Chicago, Joel Hall received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Sociology from Northeastern Illinois University in June 1972. He subsequently completed major course work toward his Master of Science degree in social sciences.

In 1974, Hall cofounded the Chicago City Theatre Company. This unique performing arts organization includes the Chicago City Theatre, the Joel Hall Dancers, and the Joel Hall Dance Studios. He is the artistic director and principal choreographer to his own dance company, and director and chief instructor for his training studio.

During the past 19 years, Joel Hall has achieved an international reputation for his dance company and has won acclaim as a choreographer whose work, though based in his unique Chicago jazz style, expresses a rich dance vocabulary embracing classical and modern idioms as well. Under his leadership, the Joel Hall Dancers has presented three seasons at the prestigious Joyce Theater in New York City and has made nine European tours since the company's international debut at Glasgow's Mayfest in 1985. Among the highlights of these tours have been appearances at the Belfast Festival, two seasons at London's Bloomsbury Theatre, the 2,000th-anniversary celebration in Bonn, Germany, the 800th-anniversary celebration in Northampton, England, three seasons at the Playhouse in Liverpool, and sold-out performances in Moscow, St. Petersburg, and Bergen.

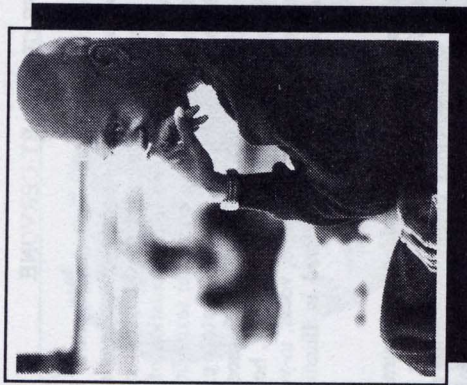
As a Chicago-based artist, one of Hall's primary missions has been to present the choreography of both world-renowned and lesser-known Chicago-reared dance artists. As a result, the Joel Hall Dancers has premiered ballets by such acclaimed artists as Paul Sanasardo and Talley Beatty, while giving prominence to such newer choreographers as Lynn Blom and Laurie Sansa. In 1987, Talley Beatty selected the Joel Hall Dancers to present his classic modern ballet *Congo Tango Palace* at the American Dance Festival's first "Celebration of the Black Tradition in American Modern Dance."

Hall has created ballets for Maria Tallchief Paschen's Chicago City Ballet, the Zenon Dance Company in Minneapolis, and Ballet Tennessee in Chattanooga. For Chicago Opera Theatre, he choreographed Bizet's *The Pearl Fishers*. He also choreographed the Goldie Hawn film *Wildcats* as well as the Pegasus Players' 50th-anniversary presentation of Duke Ellington's only musical, *Jump for Joy*.

Joel Hall has earned international recognition as an outstanding teacher of jazz dance. He has instructed master classes and presented workshops at several American colleges and universities, including Northern Illinois University in De Kalb, Wayne State University in Detroit, and the State University of New York at Oneonta. He has also taught classes in Liverpool, Glasgow, Inverness, Belfast, and Portsmouth in Great Britain, as well as for "Dancemasters of America."

Hall has created more than 40 ballets for his own company, and he is noted in two major books on the contemporary dance arts: *Black Dance* by Edward Thorpe and *The Black Tradition in American Dance* by Richard Long.

Photo: Dan Silverman



NANCY LANOUE

Nancy Lanoue's work in the anti-violence movement for 20 years has had an impact on the lesbian and gay community in Chicago, in New York, and across the country.

Lanoue began her professional career as a reporter for the *New York Post* and the *Reader's Digest Press*, but by 1979 she had turned her full attention to the area of martial arts. She founded the Safety Fitness Exchange (SAFE), New York City's first community-based organization specializing in women's self-defense and rape prevention.

In January 1984, Nancy Lanoue moved to Chicago with her partner, Jeanette Pappas, with a goal of purchasing a building in which to open a gym and self-defense training center for women. The two women spent their first year here establishing connections, looking for a suitable location, and laying the groundwork for The Women's Gym. Opened at 1212 West Belmont Avenue in August 1985, their business became known as one of the very few gathering places—outside of the bars—for lesbians. In the years that followed, Lanoue battled breast cancer, and both women dealt with Pappas's cancer, something which led to the closing of The Women's Gym during the summer of 1989 as they pursued treatments for Pappas's condition. Pappas died in October 1989, but not before breaking the silence in Chicago's lesbian community surrounding cancer. Lanoue carried on the message that Pappas voiced, providing information and support to newly diagnosed women.

During the spring of 1990, about six months after Pappas's death, Lanoue and Sarah Ludden opened Thousand Waves as a martial arts and self-defense training center for women and children.

Continuing to make herself available to women with cancer, Lanoue realized that many more women were approaching her for information and support. In October 1990, Lanoue was the impetus behind the first gathering of lesbians in Chicago concerned about cancer, and, after several meetings, the Lesbian Community Cancer Project was created. Armed with Lanoue's personal experience and nitty-gritty, practical approach to the issues facing women with cancer, LCCP's services were defined and initiated: one-on-one "buddy" support from a woman who has herself dealt with the disease and who can provide information not readily available from the medical establishment; a support group for women with cancer or cancer histories; direct, practical support; and massage therapy. Although the scope of support and educational services has expanded, they reflect Lanoue's empowering approach to confronting cancer.

Lanoue is a fourth-degree black belt and holds the degree of Master of Arts in International Affairs. She is also a six-year survivor of breast cancer and the board president of the Lesbian Community Cancer Project. Lanoue wrote a chapter, "Fighting Spirit" in Third Side Press's *Cancer as a Woman's Issue* (1991). She is a member of the National Women's Martial Arts Federation, teaching martial arts and self-defense at its annual national training camp. She has been interviewed by *QW*, the *Chicago Reader*, and the *Chicago Tribune*, among other publications. Lanoue was honored by Sculpture Chicago in June 1993 with a rock monument placed for the season in the Loop.

Photo: Tracy Balm/Outlines & Nightlines



Rev. SID L. MOHN, D.Min.

The Rev. Dr. Sid L. Mohn is a graduate of Temple University, received his Master of Divinity degree from the School of Theology at Claremont College in California, and received his doctorate from McCormick Theological Seminary in Chicago.

Mohn is being recognized for his leadership in promoting the full and equal inclusion of gay men and lesbians within religious institutions and in church and parish life. Mohn was the first openly gay individual ordained in the Illinois Conference of the United Church of Christ (1976) and was among the first openly gay persons ordained nationally within the UCC. He has been active in the promotion of "Open and Affirming" congregations in Illinois and Wisconsin; these are parishes that affirm the full rights of gay men and lesbians within the life and leadership of their congregations.

Mohn was instrumental in establishing denominational gay and lesbian rights advocacy and support groups, particularly the United Church Coalition for Gay/Lesbian Concerns and Presbyterians for Gay/Lesbian Concerns. He has also been involved in the Chicago Interfaith Task Force on AIDS.

In addition to church-related gay and lesbian rights efforts, Mohn has also been active in other human rights efforts. Personally and professionally, he has taken a local and national leadership role on behalf of immigrant and refugee rights, and he has vigorously advocated for the removal of the United States government's HIV immigration exclusion.

Mohn, who has been executive director of Travelers and Immigrants Aid (TIA) in Chicago since 1980, has also taken a local and national leadership position on behalf of homeless persons, paying particular attention to the needs of gay and lesbian homeless youth and the medical, social, and housing needs of homeless persons with HIV disease. He also serves as chief executive officer of TIA's two subsidiaries: Century Place Development Corporation, an affordable housing organization, and Chicago Health Outreach, Inc., a primary health care organization.

Mohn currently serves on the boards of directors of International Social Services, Travelers Aid International, the National Immigration Forum, the Citizens Committee on the Juvenile Court, and the Chicago Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Protection, as well as the advisory board of the Ethiopian Community Association. He is also active with the National AIDS Housing Steering Committee, the Chicago Commission on Human Relations' Advisory Council on Immigrant and Refugee Affairs, and the Illinois Governor's Affordable Housing Steering Committee.

Mohn has been recognized by the *Chicago Tribune* ("Persons to Watch in '87") and the Guatemalan Information Center (1989 Human Rights Award). In 1989, he was named the United Way of Chicago's Executive Director of the Year. In 1991, Mohn was named as the recipient of the Paul Goldman Award from the Chicago Gay and Lesbian Interfaith Congress and the Wright Human Relations Award from the Chicago Commission on Human Relations.

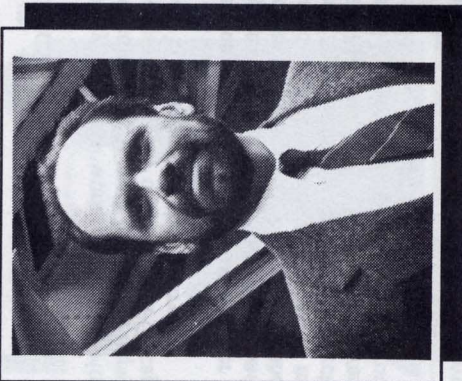


Photo: Kathy Richard Photography

RICHARD W. PFEIFFER

For many gay and lesbian Chicagoans, Richard Pfeiffer is synonymous with PrideChicago, the Gay and Lesbian Pride Week Committee, and its sponsorship of the annual Gay and Lesbian Pride Parade. Pfeiffer has been involved with this organization since 1971, its second year of existence. During the early years of Pride Week, he organized major dances, including one at the Allerton Hotel on Michigan Avenue, as well as an annual Pride Rally in what is now the Daley Center Plaza. Pfeiffer is best known for coordinating the annual Pride Parade and arranging for necessary permits and police protection; in 1993, the Pride Parade had 232 entries and involved close to 145,000 people in the parade and along its route.

Pfeiffer became a member of the Chicago Gay Alliance (CGA) in 1971, and he was among the volunteers who staffed the city's first Gay Community Center (that house on Elm Street). He coordinated CGA's speakers service and later served as CGA's president.

Also in 1971, he started the first gay organization on a City Colleges campus. The Gay Activists Coalition at Loop College (now Harold Washington College) held weekly social and discussion groups, and provided teach-ins at college classes. Pfeiffer was the Coalition's president until his graduation in 1973. He later organized various teach-ins at the University of Illinois at Chicago while enrolled in postgraduate classes.

CGA's speakers service broke off into a separate organization, the Gay Speakers Bureau. Pfeiffer has been its coordinator since 1972. Between 1972 and 1982, he performed an average of six speaking engagements every week; these included personal appearances at high schools and colleges and before church and civic groups, as well as interviews on radio and television. Since that time, Pfeiffer has averaged, and continues to conduct, six to eight speaking engagements annually.

He was among the earliest volunteers for Gay Horizons (now Horizons Community Services), helping to staff its community center. During the mid-1970s, Pfeiffer became the organization's president. Also as a volunteer, Pfeiffer penned a monthly column for three years for the *Chicago Gay Crusader*, covering both national and local news and community events. His volunteer writing continued at *GayLife*, this time on a weekly basis; his news and community happenings column appeared for almost three years through the late 1970s.

In 1985, Mayor Harold Washington appointed Pfeiffer as a founding member of the Committee on Gay and Lesbian Issues. He was reappointed by Mayor Richard M. Daley, and Pfeiffer continues to serve on the reconstituted Advisory Council on Gay and Lesbian Issues.

Richard Pfeiffer is a real estate sales associate by profession. Throughout the entire 22 years of his community involvement, he has maintained a long-term relationship with his life partner, Tim Frye.



Photo: Tracy Balm/Cullinane & Nighilines

LINDA S. RODGERS

For 17 years, Linda Rodgers has been a promoter, organizer, service provider, and role model who has played an integral part in the emergence of lesbian visibility, presence, and participation within Chicago's gay and lesbian community. She personifies the ideal of a strong, competent woman who chooses to combine successful business accomplishments with the nurturing aspects inherent to supporting individuals and organizations.

During the late 1970s and throughout the 1980s, while lesbians were striving to create their own identities and a distinct presence in Chicago's male-oriented organized gay community, Rodgers emerged as a leader. She founded *Merely Players* in 1976; this women's theater company produced the lesbian-themed play *Great Nebula* that same year. Four years later, Rodgers cofounded *Keepers*, a women's production company that produced and presented a variety of entertainment events geared toward Chicago's lesbian population.

In 1984, she opened Paris Dance, a bar and restaurant on the city's North Side. Rodgers's business became a popular location for entertainment and social interaction, as well as a safe space where lesbians and other women could meet to discuss issues of importance, call for action, strategize, and raise funds to support the causes in which they were involved.

Paris Dance has served as the locale for numerous political forums and benefits, including one during the 1990 mayoral election, and they have involved such notably pro-community candidates as Helen Shiller, Luis Gutierrez, Ron Sable, Dawn Clark Netsech, and Carol Moseley-Braun. Additionally, Rodgers's business hosted the first three Women's Branches for IMPACT, Chicago's gay and lesbian political action committee.

She has also helped to raise funds for Sarah's Circle, a drop-in center and shelter for homeless women in Uptown, and for the Lesbian Community Cancer Project.

Rodgers has been mindful of the concerns and issues that face gay men, as well as lesbians, in our community. Empowering herself as a lesbian and encouraging other women to do the same has brought knowledgeable, competent women into partnership with the gay men of the community.

Rodgers's organizational involvement, whether as an individual or as a business sponsor, has also included the Chicago Women's AIDS Project, Pink Angels, Illinois Gay and Lesbian Task Force, Human Rights Campaign Fund, Test Positive Aware Network, Open Hand Chicago, Chicago House, the Literary Exchange, Footsteps Theater Company, Metropolitan Sports Association, Women's Sports Association, and Gerber-Hart Library and Archives. She was a founding member of Mayor Harold Washington's Committee on Gay and Lesbian Issues.

In 1988, Rodgers's community service was recognized by the Independent Voters of Illinois/Independent Precinct Organization's annual Glynns Sudbery Award, and in 1992, she was inducted into the *Gay Chicago Magazine* Awards Hall of Fame. She has also been included in *Who's Who of Women Executives* as a prominent employer of lesbians.



Photo: Tracy Balm/Outlines & Nightlines

RON SABLE, M.D.

Dr. Ron Sable has been in the forefront of health and civil-rights activism in Chicago since the mid-1970s, when he first began working as an openly gay physician at Cook County Hospital. Sable was also a medic for 13 months in Vietnam.

As a physician coping with the area's first cases of AIDS, Sable and Dr. Renslow Sherer founded the Sable/Sherer AIDS Clinic at County (now the Cook County HIV Primary Care Center). He also helped to found the AIDS Foundation of Chicago to raise funds and coordinate the provision of services for people living with AIDS. His role as a physician is just a minor part of his many contributions to Chicago's gay and lesbian community and the community at large.

His political aspirations were what made Sable a gay and lesbian household name. As an openly gay candidate for the Chicago City Council in 1987, he came within a few hundred votes of defeating incumbent 44th Ward Alderman Bernard Hansen. Sable was named as an alternate delegate to the 1988 Democratic National Convention. In a repeat of the 1987 race, Sable lost by a wide margin to Hansen (who had considerably heightened his gay community efforts) in 1991. Even though Sable lost both races, his campaigns themselves were important catalysts for community activism. In particular, his 1987 campaign drew in many new activists, who went on to work on that year's gay and lesbian March on Washington. Sable and his supporters were also instrumental in founding IMPACT, Chicago's gay and lesbian political action committee.

Sable has been active in mainstream progressive politics, and he is a strong advocate of national health care. Among his organizational involvements and activities have been Howard Brown Memorial Clinic (volunteer physician); Mayor Harold Washington's Committee on Gay and Lesbian Issues (founding member); Lesbian/Gay Voter Impact (founder); Chicago Community Program for Clinical Research on AIDS (founder); Horizons Community Services, Gerber-Hart Library and Archives, Gray Pride Chicago, and Illinois Gay and Lesbian Task Force (member/contributor); the Mayor's Veterans Commission (member); Illinois Public Action Council (board member); The Crossroads Fund (board member); Chicago Sexual Assault Services Network (member); and Physicians for a National Health Program (national coordinator).

Among his honors, Sable includes the Glynns Sudbery Award of the Independent Voters of Illinois/Independent Precinct Organization; Mattachine Midwest's Paul Goldman Award; and Health PAC's Health Activist Award. He was named Man of the Year by the Gay and Lesbian Physicians of Chicago and the annual *Gay Chicago Magazine* Awards. He has recently been honored by the AIDS Foundation of Chicago, as well as by Cook County Hospital, for his outstanding work during the past decade.

In a 1993 letter he sent to hundreds of friends and colleagues, Sable announced that he is HIV-positive. He is cutting back most of his organizational activities and is spending more time now with friends and with Joe Narvaez, his partner of 12 years.

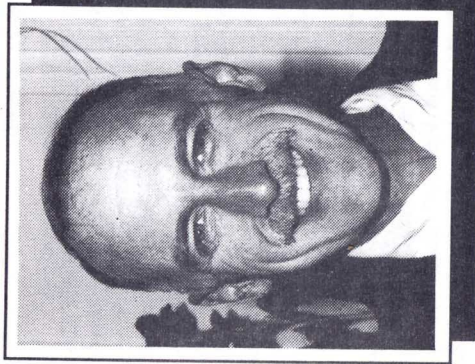


Photo: Tracy Balm/Outlines & Nightlines

BRUCE C. SCOTT

Now 81 years of age and a resident of Chicago for more than 50 years, Bruce Scott played an important, if seldom-recognized, role in the history of the gay civil rights movement at the national level in the pre-Stonewall period. A federal government employee during the Joe McCarthy era, Scott was one of hundreds of gay men who lost their livelihood. But unlike most, he fought the discriminatory practices of the federal government in court, thereby providing the nascent gay movement of the 1960s with one of its earliest successes. His suit paved the way for the 1975 reversal of the federal Civil Service Commission's exclusion of gay men and lesbians. Scott was to the 1960s and civil service employment what Keith Meinhold and Joe Steffan are to the 1990s and military service.

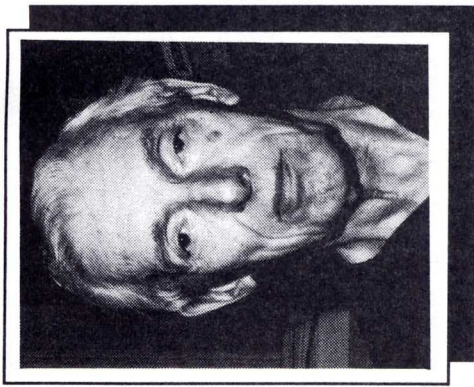
Bruce Scott moved to Chicago in 1922, at the age of 10, with his recently divorced mother. Living on the South Side, he was graduated from Tilden Technical High School, attended Armour Institute of Technology (now the Illinois Institute of Technology), and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Political Science from the University of Chicago. Scott's first job out of college was with the office of the City of Chicago's Corporation Counsel. With an interest in government, Scott became a civil servant with the U.S. Department of Labor and, after serving in the Army in World War II, moved to a new position with the department in Washington, D.C. He worked for the federal government until 1956, when he was forced to resign under the suspicion that he was homosexual.

When he reapplied to the federal government in the early 1960s, his application was refused on the grounds that he was a homosexual. By this time, Scott had helped to found the Mattachine Society of Washington, an early gay rights organization. Washington Mattachine, under the leadership of Frank Kameny, quickly adopted an activist, civil liberties agenda. Following the models of the NAACP and ACLU, the group supported a number of test discrimination cases in the courts. Bruce Scott, who served as the group's vice president and secretary, was the litigant in one of the most significant such cases.

In 1965, the federal Court of Appeals in Washington ruled in *Scott v. Macy* that a vague charge of "homosexuality" was not a ground for disqualification from federal employment. *Vector*, a San Francisco gay publication, remarked that "a candle has indeed been lighted" for the gay and lesbian community. When the government attempted to present more specific charges against Scott, the Court of Appeals in 1968 again found in his favor. In 1975, having lost a number of similar cases, the Civil Service Commission was forced to suspend its discriminatory exclusion of gay men and lesbians. This policy change not only affected thousands of federal employees and contractors; it also set the standard for employment practices throughout the country.

During his protracted litigation, Scott was under a great financial burden because of his inability to work for the federal government. After intermittent periods of unemployment and underemployment, Scott left Washington, moved back to Chicago, and began working for the State of Illinois, from which he retired after 20 years of service in 1985. He now resides in the Wicker Park neighborhood.

Photo: Tracy Balm/Outlines & Nightlines



MARGE SUMMIT

For almost 40 years, Marge Summit has been a vocal and visible member of Chicago's gay and lesbian community. She is best known as the owner of His 'n Hers, a popular bar and restaurant that was located for many years beneath the Addison L. station; forced out of this location by the Chicago Transit Authority, Summit moved her business to North Broadway in the 48th Ward. Here she has been the object of ongoing harassment, however, and Summit decided to close her business in mid-November 1993.

During the 1970s and early 1980s, Summit's establishment was among the first to offer live entertainment, and she promoted the careers of numerous young gay and lesbian artists, including Diana Straight-as-an-Arrow, Chris Clason, and Wacker Drive. His 'n Hers became well known for its "open mike" and was considered by many to have the "best burgers" in Chicago. Summit produced a record album, *Gay and Straight Together*, featuring performers who appeared at His 'n Hers.

She appeared in the film *Before Stonewall*, which chronicled pre-1968 activities of the national gay and lesbian community. Along with QED Productions, Gary Chichester, and R. J. Chaffin, Summit later coproduced *Crimes of Hate*, a documentary film about anti-gay and anti-lesbian occurrences in Chicago.

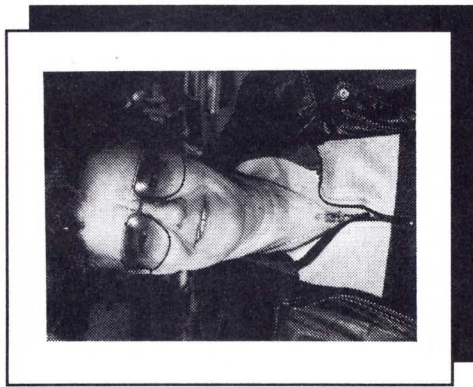
Summit has a long history of activism. She was a member of Mattachine Midwest and active in the formation of Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays. Along with gay businessman Frank Kellas, Summit pioneered the "Gay \$ Project," creating an ink stamp to mark paper currency as coming from gay men and lesbians, demonstrating our economic impact on everyday commerce. She was among those who picketed Evergreen Foods, educating its owners and other "mainstream" businesspersons that gay men and lesbians are among their regular customers and deserve common courtesy and respect.

Over the years, Summit opened His 'n Hers to a number of organizations--allowing many to use her establishment to raise funds for a variety of causes, as well as just to socialize in a safe environment. Most recently, His 'n Hers has been home to aficionados of the gay computer bulletin boards, as well as David Boyer's Original Country-Western Dance Party. She has participated in AIDS Walk Chicago and Strike Against AIDS, and she has produced a number of fundraisers at her bar for Chicago House and other organizations.

Summit is especially proud of being a parent, having adopted--against all odds--a child of racially mixed lineage, rearing her to adulthood and proving that lesbians and gay men can be good parents.

She has been honored twice by the *Gay Chicago Magazine* Awards and was also recognized by Mattachine Midwest. Summit has received the John Michie Award from Dignity/Chicago and the Glynn Sudbery Award (for community service) from the Gay and Lesbian Caucus of the Independent Voters of Illinois/Independent Precinct Organization.

Photo: Tracy Balm/Outlines & Nightlines



JOANNE E. TRAPANI

A native New Yorker, Joanne Trapani has been a welcome presence in the Chicago-area gay and lesbian community since 1976.

She began her activism in New York shortly after the Stonewall Revolution. Trapani was an early member of New York City's Gay Activists Alliance. She became a member of the board of directors of the Mattachine Society of New York, was a founding member of Lesbian Feminist Liberation, and a member of the Manhattan Women's Political Caucus.

Through this involvement, she gained hands-on experience in political lobbying, advocating on behalf of sodomy-law repeal in the New York State legislature and the local human rights ordinance in the New York City Council.

For many years, Trapani served as the female co-chairperson of the Illinois Gay and Lesbian Task Force. She has organized testimony for and lobbied in behalf of an amendment to the Illinois Human Rights Act to include lesbians and gay men as a protected class, and she has worked for passage of the Cook County Human Rights Ordinance and Oak Park's human rights ordinance.

Trapani has presented keynote addresses at the lesbian and gay student organizations at Western Illinois University, Augustana College, and Southern Illinois University. She has also addressed numerous law enforcement agencies and has conducted lesbian and gay sensitivity training for the Chicago Police Department, the Oak Park Police Department, the Cook County Sheriff's police and court services unit, the Cook County Forest Preserve District's police department, the Cook County State's Attorney's office, and various suburban police departments.

Trapani currently is on the staff of the Cook County Commission on Human Rights, and she serves as liaison to the lesbian and gay communities of Cook County from Richard Phelan, president of the Cook County Board of Commissioners.

Trapani is also a member of the Chicago Police Department's Gay and Lesbian Advisory Council, the Cook County State's Attorney's Hate Crimes Prosecution Council, the Illinois Democratic Party's Affirmative Action Committee, and the Cook County State's Attorney's Task Force on Lesbian and Gay Issues and Criminal Justice.

Her other organizational affiliations include Dignity/Chicago, the Chicago Gay and Lesbian Community Center (Frank M. Rodde Fund), and the Oak Park Lesbian and Gay Association.

Trapani has been honored by the *Gay Chicago Magazine* Awards (Woman of the Year), and she has received the John Michie Award, presented by Dignity/Chicago, and the Alongi Award for political activism, presented by IMPACT.



Photo: Tracy Balm/Ouillines & Nightlines

AL WARDELL

Al Wardell was born in Gary, Indiana. He earned the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education from Indiana University in 1967, and from 1969 through 1988 he was a teacher in the Chicago Public Schools.

Wardell made a concerted effort to work for only one organization, the Illinois Gay and Lesbian Task Force (IGLTF) during most of his 1978-90 "career" as an activist. Additionally, he was executive director of the Frank M. Rodde Fund from August 1990 through December 1991.

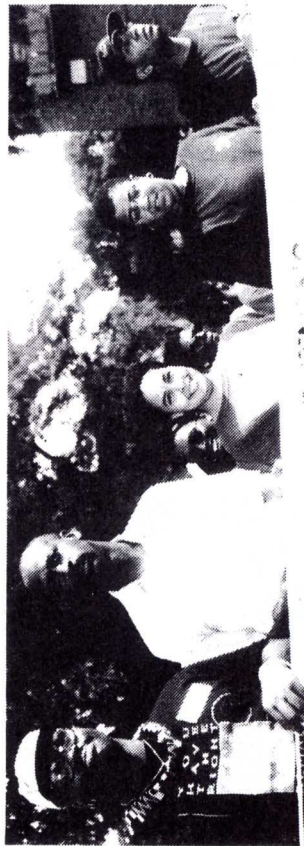
Al Wardell joined IGLTF in 1978, four years after its founding. At his second meeting, he was "drafted" to fill the vacant position of secretary; thereafter, he was an officer and board member for 12 years. He was a part of every IGLTF project during those years.

In 1978, he worked to stop the media from referring to mass murderer John Wayne Gacy's deeds as "homosexual murders." The next year, he worked on testimony for Chicago City Council committee hearings on a gay and lesbian rights ordinance. In 1980, he persuaded the Chicago Police Academy to begin seminars on the gay and lesbian community as part of cadet training; over the years, Wardell conducted many of these personally.

During the mid-1980s, Al Wardell initiated IGLTF meetings with the *Chicago Tribune*, the *Chicago Sun-Times*, and *Chicago* magazine to campaign for responsible press coverage of the gay and lesbian community. These contacts continued on a regular basis, and the result of Wardell's lobbying activities was the creation of "gay and lesbian" beats at both of Chicago's major daily newspapers and the assignment of reporters to them (1987). Throughout the decade and beyond, Wardell himself articulated the needs of our community on television and radio and in countless public meetings and appearances.

In 1983, he began IGLTF's Prisoner Support Project to address the unique problems faced by gay men and lesbians who are incarcerated. During the next year he secured for IGLTF the appointment of a liaison within the Chicago Police Department. Also in the 1980s, Wardell worked with Horizons Community Services, Citizens Alert, and the Mayor's Committee on Gay and Lesbian Issues on a formal proposal for police to track bias crimes against gay men and lesbians. Wardell also conceived and executed a program to distribute gay and lesbian counseling materials to every public high school in Illinois.

Wardell has been the recipient of the Independent Voters of Illinois/Independent Precinct Organization's Glynn Sudbery Award (1985) and IGLTF's Human Rights Achievement Award (1989). He was named Pulitzer-Lerner Newspapers' Citizen of the Year in 1989, and also was inducted into the *Gay Chicago Magazine* Awards Hall of Fame. In 1991, Wardell was again honored by *Gay Chicago Magazine*, this time for his work with the Frank M. Rodde Fund. In 1992, he was the second Chicagoan to win the prestigious Stonewall Award, presented by the Paul Anderson Prize Foundation, for his years of work in bettering the quality of life for gay men and lesbians.



AD HOC COMMITTEE OF PROUD BLACK LESBIANS AND GAYS

The Ad Hoc Committee of Proud Black Lesbians and Gays was organized in 1993 specifically to participate in the 64th Annual Bud Billiken Parade, an event that is sponsored by the Chicago Defender Charities. This action was taken in memory of all the Black gay men and lesbians who have come before, and who had to live their lives "in the closet"—Langston Hughes, Lorraine Hansberry, Bayard Rustin, Audre Lorde, James Baldwin, and countless other Black gay men and lesbians who have contributed to the development of African American culture.

The Committee chose to participate in the Bud Billiken Parade specifically because it is a family event, and gay men and lesbians are an important part of the African American family. Of note, the Bud Billiken Parade is billed as the country's largest African American parade, if not the largest parade in the United States. The Committee applied to enter the event well before the deadline, but its application was denied, based on "space, time, and manpower constraints" according to the Defender Charities. But a virtually identical application submitted under the name "Diverse Black Role Models" one month later—and two days before the filing deadline—was granted immediately. The only difference in the applications was the mention of gay men and lesbians in the first, denied application.

Because the Committee's application was denied a second time in mid-July, it filed a complaint with the Chicago Commission on Human Relations alleging unlawful sexual-orientation discrimination in the provision of public accommodations. The Committee was represented in this action by the Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund. In two days of mediated negotiations, the Committee and Lambda convinced the Defender Charities to allow the group into the parade under the banner of Proud Black Lesbians and Gays, settling the dispute out of court. The Committee marched near the front of the parade and celebrated themes of visibility, youth education, and anti-violence, consistent with its mission to promote positive images of Black lesbians and gay men in the community, to increase visibility, and to respect and celebrate diversity in all its forms.

During the period June through August of 1993, the Committee's membership included Stephanie Betts, Julianna Cole, Karen Hutt, Sandra Johnson, Janice Layne, Karen Long, Lisa Marie Pickens, Stephanie Stephens, and Valerie Lopez. Also, Robert T. Ford, Michael O'Connor, Michael Harrington, Michael Norman Haynes, Maxson Smith, and Shelton Watson.

The Committee, having served its purpose, has disbanded. Already, however, its historic action has paved the way for the noncontroversial inclusion of Hispanic/Latino gay men and lesbians in the 1993 Mexican Independence Day Parade.



MOUNTAIN MOVING COFFEEHOUSE

Mountain Moving Coffeehouse is a not-for-profit organization run by a group of lesbians from the Chicago area. The Coffeehouse began in November 1975 as a social alternative to the bars, and to provide a safe, women-only, chemical and alcohol-free meeting space for all women. Operating for almost 20 years, it is the oldest continuously-running women-only space in the country.

Producing between 30 and 50 events a year over the course of its history, Mountain Moving Coffeehouse has presented a wide variety of programming reflecting the diversity, depth, and richness of lesbian culture and music. Although it is a lesbian-feminist-oriented coffeehouse, the contributing members and friends who devote their energies and talents to MMCH hold no specific political stance as a group; because of this, the Coffeehouse is able to present entertainment, forums, and discussions that touch upon almost every aspect and issue within the lesbian community.

Mountain Moving Coffeehouse actively solicits and is responsive to suggestions and criticisms from the lesbian and women's communities. All Saturday evening programs and monthly meetings are open to any woman wishing to participate. The Coffeehouse is always working to improve its services, skills, productions, and equipment. It relies completely on the volunteer labor of members and friends to carry out the enormous tasks involved in producing regular community events. In doing so, it provides lesbians with leadership and technical skills and recognition in the community.

The Coffeehouse also provides women performers with the opportunity to reach and develop a broader audience; several performers have built their reputations and careers through their exposure at Mountain Moving Coffeehouse. In fact, most of the performers who are known in the women's music and comedy circuit today have played at the Coffeehouse, including Ferron, Karen Williams, Tret Fure, the Topp Twins, Dos Fallopia, Kay Gardner, Toshi Reagon, Casselberry-DuPree, and many others.

Mountain Moving Coffeehouse is currently located at the United Church of Rogers Park, 1545 West Morse Avenue. Performances are generally two sets, at 8:30 and 9:45 p.m., with doors opening at 7:30 p.m. Admission is always by suggested donation, and no woman is ever turned away because of inability to pay.

The Coffeehouse is run by a constantly growing and changing collective which hopes to continue that growth by gaining new members and friends, and through suggestions and comments offered by the community at large.

KATHY OSTERMAN [posthumous]

Kathy Osterman was a true "friend" of the gay and lesbian community.

A longtime community activist in Edgewater and Uptown, Osterman joined the Cook County State's Attorney's office in 1981 as supervisor of the Community Unit, which acted as a liaison between the prosecutor's staff and the public. She helped to develop victim and witness support programs, established new crime-prevention programs, and administered citizen task forces on the problems of domestic violence, child abuse, drugs, juvenile crime, and other important issues. During her tenure, Osterman helped to forge critical links between then-State's Attorney Richard M. Daley and Chicago's gay and lesbian community.

Kathy Osterman was elected alderman of the 48th Ward in 1987 and was an active and effective representative of her constituents, among whom were many out, politically active gay men and lesbians who were involved in all aspects of the community. She served on City Council committees on the Aging and Disabled, Capital Development, Economic Development, Education, Energy, Environmental Protection and Public Utilities, Consumer Protection, Beautification and Recreation, and Human Rights.

Osterman's position on that last committee, combined with her Roman Catholic background, gave her a unique entrée into the political machinations surrounding development of gay and lesbian rights legislation.

In 1989, she was appointed by Mayor Richard M. Daley to serve as director of the Mayor's Office of Special Events. In this role, she administered an agency that brings millions of dollars into the local economy each year. Osterman was responsible for the city's major music festivals, coordinated more than 70 neighborhood festivals cosponsored by city government, and operated Taste of Chicago, the second-largest tourist attraction in Illinois.

An ebullient, optimistic, dynamic individual, Osterman was a fierce and outspoken lobbyist for the passage of Chicago's human rights ordinance. She worked closely with gay and lesbian activists, helping to formulate logistics. She personally introduced many of the key players to each other and is also credited with developing the imaginative "bring in the nuns" strategy, calling on women of the cloth to lobby the large Roman Catholic bloc of aldermen within the City Council. The human rights ordinance was passed in 1989, and Osterman considered this to be one of her greatest accomplishments in public life.

Thereafter, she used her office to assist gay men and lesbians whenever possible. And Osterman often represented Mayor Daley at fundraising events and other activities within our community.

On May 1, 1992, Osterman was married to Bruce DuMont, founder and president of the Museum of Broadcast Communications and host of the nationally syndicated radio program *Inside Politics*. She was the mother of two sons, Harry Joe and Matthew, who live and work in Chicago. Kathy Osterman died of cancer on December 8, 1992.



Photo: Javet Kimble

PREVIOUS HALL OF FAME INDUCTEES

ORTEZ ALDERSON (posthumous 1991): He was an actor and activist who, among other things, helped to organize the People of Color AIDS Conference.

GARY G. CHICHESTER (1992): He has provided over 20 years of commitment and work with the gay and lesbian community. In 1971 he cofounded the Chicago Gay Alliance, which created Chicago's first gay and lesbian community center.

ANN CHRISTOPHERSEN (1992): As a successful businesswoman she has provided a positive role model and developed activities and programs to meet the needs of Chicago's gay and lesbian community.

JON-HENRI DAMSKI (1991): He is or was a contributor to *GayLife*, *Gay Chicago Magazine*, and *Windy City Times*. His lobbying efforts were critical to passage of the Chicago human rights ordinance in 1989 and hate crimes legislation in 1990.

THOM DOMBKOWSKI (1992): He was a leader in the development and formation of Chicago House and Social Services Agency, where he also served as principal fundraiser and eventually as executive director.

JAMES W. FLINT (1991): A prominent businessman who is founder and owner of the Miss Gay Continental Pageant, a national contest for female impersonators. He has also been active in Democratic Party politics.

GAY CHICAGO MAGAZINE (1991): Originally founded in 1976 as *Gay Chicago News*, the magazine has continued to publish up-to-date information on lifestyle, entertainment, bar, and organization events in Chicago's gay and lesbian community.

HENRY GERBER (posthumous 1992): He was the founder of Chicago's Society for Human Rights in 1924, the first gay rights organization in the United States. As a result of his activism he was arrested, prosecuted and fired from his job as a United States postal worker.

RICHARD LEE GRAY (1992): He has committed himself over two decades to serving the needs of the African American gay and lesbian community. He has also developed and presented educational programs for gay and lesbian youth dealing with sexuality and health.

VERNITA GRAY (1992): She organized a gay and lesbian hotline in 1969 and hosted support groups in her home. She has published extensively in literary and poetry magazines and was an early leader in the Chicago gay liberation movement.

PEG GREY (1992): She has provided key leadership for over a decade in building lesbian and gay athletic programs and organizations, involving hundreds of men and women in a vital sector of the organized community.

RENEE C. HANOVER (1991): She has been a highly visible and influential gay and lesbian rights activist nationwide since the late 1960s, as well as a longtime activist on labor, feminist, antiwar, and civil-rights issues that have informed her lesbian and gay concerns. A well-known and now-retired attorney, she has often provided her services pro bono.

PEARL M. HART (posthumous 1992): She spent her entire legal career of 61 years supporting the civil rights of all persons. She was particularly known for defending the foreign-born and the targets of McCarthyism. She was one of Chicago's first attorneys with a large gay and lesbian clientele.

HORIZONS COMMUNITY SERVICES (1992): Established nearly 20 years ago as Gay (later Gay and Lesbian) Horizons, the organization continues to serve as the Midwest's largest and most comprehensive social service agency meeting the needs of the diverse gay and lesbian community.

HOWARD BROWN HEALTH CENTER (1991): Formerly the Howard Brown Memorial Clinic, it has distinguished itself as the Midwest's leading provider of support services for people living with AIDS and HIV disease and is an internationally known center for hepatitis and AIDS/HIV research.

JUDITH S. JOHNS (1991): She was inducted as a "friend of the community" for her dedication to the gay and lesbian community in developing and promoting programs and services in response to the AIDS pandemic.

CAROL A. JOHNSON (1991): She was the Midwest AIDS Project Coordinator at the Service Employees International Union in Chicago. She presented workshops for lesbians, lobbied for legislation, and worked to institute public policies favorable to the lesbian and gay community.

WILLIAM B. KELLEY (1991): A volunteer activist leader since 1965, he cofounded the *Chicago Gay Crusader*, took part in the first White House gay and lesbian rights meeting (1977), and was a founding officer of the National Lesbian and Gay Law Association. He became a lawyer in 1987, clerked for two appellate judges, is now in private practice, and chairs the Cook County Commission on Human Rights while maintaining activist involvement.

MARIE KUDA (1991): She has worked as a historian, archivist, writer, lecturer, and publisher to promote and preserve positive images of lesbians and gay men. She has organized five national lesbian writers' conferences and published the first annotated bibliography of lesbian literature, *Women Loving Women*. Her slide shows on aspects of lesbian and gay literary history are frequently presented.

HARLEY McMILLEN (1992): He played a critical role in forming the Howard Brown Memorial Clinic, now the Howard Brown Health Center. He was instrumental in organizing the AIDS Action Project, which contributed in large part to the development of Chicago's AIDS Strategic Plan.

SCOTT McPHERSON (1992): He was one of the first openly gay, HIV-positive American artists, a renowned playwright, and an accomplished actor. He was the author of the critically acclaimed play *Marvin's Room*.

METROPOLITAN SPORTS ASSOCIATION (1992): The group is a recognized leader in the Midwest and the nation in providing organized athletic activities, including local, national, and international events.

DOM OREJUDOS (posthumous 1992): He was a major figure and choreographer with the Illinois Ballet Company for 15 years and won four NEA support grants. An internationally known artist, his work was part of the first color telecast by Chicago's WTTW (Channel 11).

MARY D. POWERS (1992): She was recognized as a "friend of the community" for her 30 years of commitment in addressing abusive police behavior and as a consistent advocate for gay and lesbian human rights.

CHARLES "CHUCK" RENSLOW (1991): In the early 1960s he opened the Gold Coast Leather Bar, one of the first openly gay establishments in Chicago. He has financially aided activist groups and individuals throughout his business career. An accomplished photographer, his Kris Studio was one of the earliest commercial sources of gay erotica. He also published *GayLife* and has been active in city and state Democratic Party politics.

ADRIENNE J. SMITH, Ph.D. (1991): She was one of the first openly lesbian psychologists within the American Psychological Association. She wrote and edited several publications and appeared on local and national television and radio programs promoting gay and lesbian rights.

MAXSONN "MAX" SMITH (1991): He has been active in addressing political and social hostility toward the African American gay and lesbian community. He is a contributor to numerous publications, including *BLK* magazine and the 1986 anthology *In the Life*, and is a longtime public advocate of lesbian and gay civil rights.

DANIEL SOTOMAYOR (posthumous 1992): He was an openly gay, nationally syndicated political cartoonist and prominent Chicago AIDS activist. His innovative, dramatic tactics helped to focus media and government attention on the AIDS crisis.

VALERIE TAYLOR (1992): She has been an outspoken advocate of lesbian and gay concerns (as well as peace and other social-justice goals) since the 1950s and is the author of several lesbian-themed novels and poems. A Mattachine Midwest founding member and newsletter editor, she is now retired but still writing.

RICHARD B. TURNER (1991): He is director of communications and development for the Chicago Community Trust. He has been involved in fundraising for AIDS as well as gay and lesbian human rights and is personally active in addressing gay and lesbian rights issues.

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