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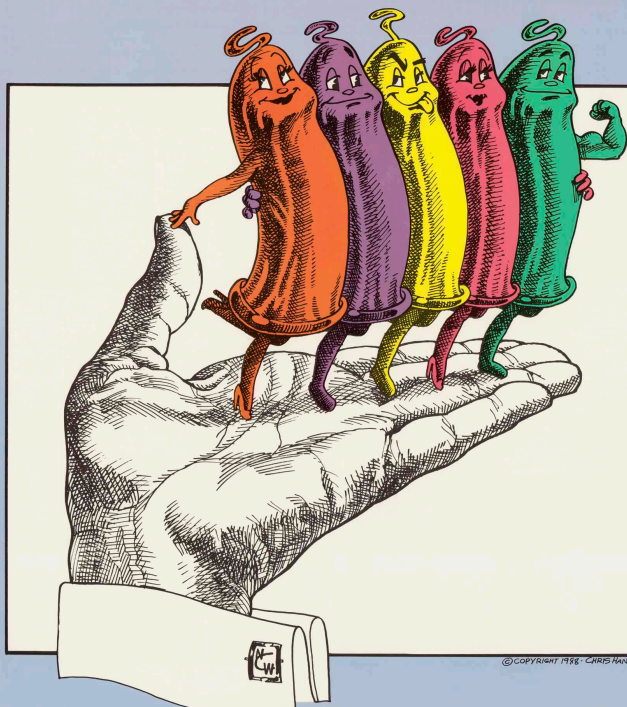
News and Updates from the ONE Archives Foundation and ONE Archives at the USC Libraries

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March 2018



Keep A Rubber On Hand!



Prevent STD's and unintended pregnancies.
Be prepared with one of the necessities of modern life—the condom!

Art Direction: Buzz Bense; Illustration: Chris Hansen. Sponsored by Pharmacia's Planning Services, Inc., Carter-Wallace (Frigan brands), Mayer Laboratories (Kinross & Maxx condoms), and the Trimensa Corp. (Prepare & Play lubricants). © 1988 The Condom Resource Center

The Condom Resource Center
5433 Manila Avenue Oakland, CA 94618 415 891-0455

***Lost & Found: Safer Sex Activism* is on view at
the ONE Gallery in West Hollywood!**

March 17 to June 24, 2018

ONE Gallery, West Hollywood
626 N. Robertson Boulevard
West Hollywood, CA 90069

For more information about visiting the ONE Gallery, click [here](#).

Presented by the ONE Archives Foundation, *Lost & Found: Safer Sex Activism* examines thirty years of inspiring and defiant safer sex and harm-reduction activism. The exhibition presents safer sex posters, comics, brochures, videos, PSAs, and safer sex and clean needle kits, among other archival items, all from the collections at ONE National Gay & Lesbian Archives at USC Libraries.

Axis Mundo: Queer Networks in Chicano L.A. travels to New York!

June 22 to August 19, 2018

Presented simultaneously by two of the Hunter College Art Galleries: **205 Hudson Gallery** and **Bertha and Karl Leubsdorf Gallery**.

For information on the opening reception, click [here](#).



Originally organized by ONE Archives at the USC Libraries in collaboration with The Museum of Contemporary Art for Pacific Standard Time: LA/LA, and now presented as a traveling exhibition

by **Independent Curators International**, *Axis Mundo: Queer Networks in Chicano L.A.* explores the intersections among a network of over fifty artists. This historical exhibition is the first of its kind to excavate histories of experimental art practice, collaboration, and exchange by a group of Los Angeles-based queer Chicano artists between the late 1960s and early 1990s. While the exhibition's heart looks at the work of Chicano artists in Los Angeles, it reveals extensive new research into the collaborative networks that connected these artists to one another and to artists from many different communities, cultural backgrounds, sexual orientations, and international urban centers, thus deepening and expanding narratives about the development of the Chicano Art Movement, performance art, and queer aesthetics and practices.

THE COMMUNITY ORGANIZES AND RESISTS

Street Transvestite Action Revolutionaries (S.T.A.R.)
Street Transvestite Action Revolutionaries, commonly known as S.T.A.R., was established by Sylvia Rivera and Marsha P. Johnson in 1970. Rivera and Johnson became the primary faces of the fight to organize and care for homeless transgender street youth after participating in various actions against police repression coordinated by emerging queer liberation groups. The group established a radical platform which included ending police violence, homelessness, and creating a transformative community that rejected gender and identity binaries.

S.T.A.R. originated as a protest hotline located in an outdoor bar in Greenwich Village. A handful of 25 transgender street youth, eventually, Rivera & Johnson moved an apartment which Johnson, Rivera, and S.T.A.R. youth transformed into a functional living space. While Johnson and Rivera funded to pay the bills, they provided transgender street youth of color with food, clothing, education, a collective safe living space, and a place to build community. S.T.A.R. chapters emerged in Chicago, California and England and they all lasted for less than three years. Additionally, the spirit of S.T.A.R. was embraced by the revolutionary Young Lords Party, a radical Puerto Rican youth group, and the Black Panther Party.

S.T.A.R. not only offered a critical space where transgender youth of color could care for one another and resist their collective societal that continues as an example of how transgender people of color continued international struggles of oppression.

Transsexual Action Organization (TAO)
Angela Reyes-Douglas formed the Transsexual/Transgender Action Organization (TAO) in 1970 and through her leadership, developed the organization into a radical political activist group. TAO was inspired by Douglas' involvement with the Los Angeles chapter of the Gay Liberation Front, which she left after organizing transsexuals within the hierarchy and gender of the organization. TAO specifically organized around the issues of transsexuals and transsexuals in Los Angeles. For instance, TAO publicly demonstrated against medical professionals that refused to give assistance to men who wanted transitioned as women.

Douglas recruited TAO to Miami in 1972 and shifted the focus of the organization primarily to transsexuals in a non-urban setting. TAO and its members actively led and organized various TAO-related activities. TAO published the periodical *Transsexual* and *Mirage* magazine, which featured programs, news, and a resource for transsexual people to communicate with others. Along with the *Transsexual* magazine, TAO was one of the first international organizations to advocate for the rights of transsexual people.

CULTIVATING RESOURCES AND VISIBILITY FOR THE TRANSGENDER COMMUNITY

Christine Jorgensen
Christine Jorgensen was given the name George William Jorgensen and assigned male at birth in The Bronx, New York on May 26, 1926. Jorgensen was the first person to become widely known in the United States for having an reassignment surgery. Jorgensen learned about transition surgery available in Copenhagen, Denmark, where she obtained special permission to undergo a series of operations starting in 1951.

While still completing her hospital stay in Copenhagen in December of 1952, Christine was already a celebrity. Upon returning to the U.S., she was featured on the front page of the *New York Daily News*. As a transgender woman, Jorgensen increased the visibility of transgender people at a time when the media did not focus on transgender people or issues. Throughout the rest of her life, she used her notoriety to advocate for transgender people, and became known for her public wit and intellect.

Sir Lady Java
Sir Lady Java, a New Orleans native who now resides in Los Angeles, is considered a pioneer for Black transgender women, as evidenced by her vibrant activism. In her early twenties, Java moved to Los Angeles and worked as both a waitress and female impersonator at the Rediffusion Club in the 1960s. At the time, the City of Los Angeles maintained an oppressive anti-cross-dressing ordinance (Bule No. 9) making it illegal to "impersonate by means of costume or dress a person of the opposite sex" without a permit from the Los Angeles Board of Police Commissioners. The municipal ordinance was frequently used by authorities to police transgender and queer people.

Java recognized the municipal ordinance as being in direct violation of her working rights and as negatively impacting the lives of the local transgender people. She organized picket lines & protests in front of the Rediffusion Club, collaborated with the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), and took Bule No. 9 to court. Since no club owner including the owner of the Rediffusion Club came to Java's defense, the judge ruled that Java did not have legal standing. However, her efforts paid off in 1969 when a club owner successfully appealed Bule No. 9, legalizing cross-dressing and drag performances in Los Angeles. Through persistence and vision of justice, Sir Lady Java encouraged transgender people to stand up for themselves and their communities in the face of injustice.

Reed Erickson
Reed Erickson was given the name Rita Alma Erickson and assigned female at birth in El Paso, Texas on October 13, 1917. In addition to facial waxing, Erickson expanded his search through all measurements and other entrepreneurial endeavors. In 1962, under the treatment of Dr. Harry Benjamin, Erickson began to masculinize his body and present publicly as a transgender man.

In 1964, Erickson founded the Erickson Educational Foundation, which provided financial assistance to expand research and social services for transgender people and served as an information hub for transgender people to learn about transitioning, affirming physicians, and obtaining educational resources. The Erickson Educational Foundation became the leading transgender, transsexual, and gender identity philanthropy in the 1960s and 1970s. His work underpins the establishment of university-based gender identity clinics and the establishment of the Harry Benjamin International Gender Dysphoria Association.

Celebrate International Transgender Day of Visibility with the ONE Archives Foundation's *Transgender History* Panel Series!

International Transgender Day of Visibility is observed every year on March 31 to celebrate the perseverance of the transgender community while raising awareness about the issues transgender people are fighting to change. The ONE Archives Foundation honors many courageous individuals and critical events that encompass transgender history in our most recent History Panel series, *Transgender History*.

To learn more about the content featured in *Transgender History*, please click [here](#).

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ARCHIVES FOUNDATION

LGBTQ Research Fellowship Program

for more information visit www.onearchives.org/fellowship

The Inaugural Class of LGBTQ Research Fellows to be Announced Soon!

The ONE Archives Foundation will announce the inaugural class of LGBTQ Research Fellows soon. The new LGBTQ Research Fellowship Program offers limited-term research fellowships to support scholars engaged in graduate-level, post-doctoral, and independent research.

Find more information about the LGBTQ Research Fellowship Program [here](#).



Visit the ONE Archives Foundation's Online Store!

Our online store has exciting items and informative materials for purchase, such as the catalogue for *Axis Mundo: Queer Networks in Chicano L.A.* and t-shirts by Joey Terrill produced in collaboration with The Museum of Contemporary Art, Los Angeles. Visit our online store by clicking [here](#).

The ONE Archives Foundation Is Looking for Interns!

The ONE Archives Foundation is currently seeking enthusiastic interns with an interest in LGBTQ history, culture and non-profit management for the following position:

- **History Panels Project Internship**

For more information on the internships and to apply, please click [here](#).

Images: (Lost & Found: Safer Sex Activism...) The Condom Resource Center, "Keep A Rubber On Hand!," 1988. Art Direction by Buzz Bense. Illustration by Chris Hansen. Offset lithograph, 18 x 22 inches. ONE Poster Collection. ONE National Gay & Lesbian Archives at the USC Libraries. (Axis Mundo: Queer Networks in Chicano L.A. travels...) Teddy Sandoval, Las Locas, c. 1980. Acrylic and mixed-media on unstretched canvas, 39 x 52½ in. (99 x 133.4 cm). Courtesy of Paul Polubinskas. Photo by Fredrik Nilsen. (The ONE Archives Foundation's History Panels...) Two Transgender History Panels from a series of fifteen panels.

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