

Vocabulary – Shoulders Documentary

Rev 5/9/2015

Bull's Head – major intersection on West Main Street and neighborhood west of downtown in economic and social decline in the 1970's. For a brief time in 1973/74 the home of the Gay Brotherhood and Empty Closet newspaper was here on Brown Street.

Campus Times – student newspaper of the University of Rochester; published several times a week and widely read on campus

Closet – hiding gay/lesbian identity from others, and perhaps even oneself. Expressed as “in the closet”, “closeted”, or “coming out of the closet” – the actual meaning of “coming out”.

Concentrated Employment Training Act (CETA) – late 1970's Federal legislation provided funding to diverse communities to enable local government and non-profit organizations to create jobs and hire unemployed individuals

Daughters of Bilitis – early homophile organization founded in San Francisco in 1955 to address lesbian issues (ie coming out, need for privacy, education about women's rights) and to do outreach to all women. The DOB was overshadowed by the Civil Rights Movement, the Women's Rights Movement and the rise of feminist movement. In mid-60's feminism became a much higher priority to many women in the DOB. They joined the National Organization of Women, and the Daughters of Bilitis shrunk into the background. (Omit following - Lost much of its traction to the blossoming feminist movement.)

Dick's 43 Lounge – long running gay bar owned by Dick and Martha Gruttadauria first on Front Street, then Stone Street and finally on State Street moving each time because of urban renewal.

Dining For Dollars - major annual fundraising event for Helping People With AIDS (HPA). Dinners at private homes were followed by a dessert reception and disco most often held at Midtown Plaza.

Domestic Partnership – an unmarried but legally recognized couple who form a household and may qualify for many of the same state benefits as a married couple. May be either heterosexual or same sex.

Drag Queen – male entertainer in exaggerated female attire and performing as a woman; female impersonator. Used stage names to create a stage persona. Performed mostly in bars.

Empire State Pride Agenda – statewide New York LGBT political lobby.

Female Impersonator – male entertainer on stage in exaggerated dress as a woman, see “drag queen”.

Front Street – completely removed in 1965 as part of downtown urban renewal, Front Street ran for three blocks along the west side of the Genesee River between West Main Street and the NYC railroad tracks. Many businesses and industries - Wegmans, food purveyors, clothing manufacturers and stores, restaurants and gay bars – were located on Front Street. The Federal Building, a hotel and a ramp garage are among the structures built where Front Street once existed.

GALAXe – internal employee resource group for LGBT persons and their supporters employed by the Xerox Corporation.

Gay Liberation Front (GLF) – founded in Fall 1970, this early gay rights organization was funded and housed on the River Campus of the University of Rochester. Students and community members participated until the group split in 1973 with the community group off campus. The campus group renamed itself the Gay Academic Union. The community group split into the Gay Brotherhood and GROW, Gay Revolution of Women.

Gay Revolution of Women (GROW) – feminist group in the Rochester, NY area 1970-1984, many of whom were involved in publishing the New Women’s Times. GROW members helped establish Rochester’s first rape crisis center and the still active Alternatives for Battered Women. The name changed to the Lesbian Resource Center due to the acronym GROW already being used by another group in Rochester.

Genesee Co-op – a former firehouse on Monroe Avenue near Rte 490 contains a co-operative store and office space housing a number of community non-profit groups. The Gay Alliance of the Genesee Valley (GAGV) had its offices and meeting space here from the mid 1970’s until 1990 when GAGV moved to its own building, 90 Atlantic Avenue.

Genesee Valley Park – a Frederick Law Olmstead designed city park on the Genesee River near the University of Rochester’s River Campus. The site of Rochester’s gay picnic each summer, the park was already familiar to many as a notorious gay cruising site in the 1960’s and 70’s.

Green Thursday – Path-finding LGBT radio program on Rochester’s WCMF in the 1970’s hosted by Bruce Jewell and GERALYN . The name derives from London around 1770 when men’s clothing featured luxury fabrics and a wide spectrum of bright colors and gay men discreetly signaled others in the know by wearing green apparel each Thursday. Long abandoned, this means of signaling availability was revived by 20th century American gays who might predictably wear a green tie, or shirt, or sweater each Thursday.

GRID, HIV, AIDS –are all acronyms for the ongoing health pandemic. Symptoms first described in 1981 were known as Gay-Related Immune Deficiency (GRID). By August 1982 the term Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) was used, followed in the mid 1980’s by Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS).

Helping People With AIDS (HPA) - Rochester not for profit founded in 1986 as the fundraising arm to support the HIV Clinic at Strong Memorial Hospital (U of R Medical Center); then Community Health Network (CHN) services for HIV patients; and then AIDS Rochester.

Homophile – literally means loving members of the same sex. Early gay rights groups used this formal term to describe the nature of their organizations and publications.

Human Rights Campaign (HRC) – founded in 1980 and headquartered in Washington, D.C., the largest civil rights organization working to achieve equality for LGBT Americans. This active lobby’s symbol is a yellow equals sign on a blue background.

Iggy’s Study – gay owned restaurant located in a Victorian house on Park Avenue between Goodman and Alexander Streets. Not officially gay, this restaurant enjoyed a large gay clientele in the late 1970’s through the 1980’s.

Image Out Film Festival – Begun in 1993, Rochester’s LGBT film festival has grown into a major cultural event bringing dozens of gay related films to an audience numbering in the thousands. Began as a part of the Pink Flamingos and Purple Hearts Convention in 1990. A few films were shown with Larry Champoux and Martha Leonard being the committee to make it happen.

Image Outreach – donations enable the Image Out Film festival to provide free or reduced cost tickets to low income individuals and youth so that they may also participate in this LGBT cultural event.

June 5, 1981 – First public reporting of the disease we know as AIDS occurred on this date. AIDS virus first identified on that date in a report from the CDC written by Dr. Michael Gottlieb who credits his training at the University of Rochester Medical Center as instrumental in this identification.

LGBT – Lesbian, Gay, Bi-sexual, and Transgender. Sometimes a Q, for Queer, also appears as in LGBTQ.

Lambda – a letter of the Greek alphabet used in ancient Sparta on the shields of their soldiers who were often homosexual. Selected as a symbol by the Gay Activists Alliance in New York City in 1970, Lambda was declared an international LGBT rights symbol at a European conference in 1974.

Lambda At Kodak – internal employee resource group for LGBT persons and their supporters employed by Kodak.

Lesbian Nation – a radio program voiced by Patty Evans on WCMF in the 1970's. Together with a men's program, Green Thursday, this was pioneering LGBT broadcasting.

Lesbian Resource Center – a women's rights offshoot of the Gay Liberation Front, headquartered in the Genesee Coop building. In 1974, they were joined there by the Gay Brotherhood to form the Gay Alliance of the Genesee Valley (GAGV).

Mattachine Society – founded by a small group of brave men in Los Angeles in 1951, this assimilationist, homophile organization strove to have a national presence and published its own magazine. The name "Mattachine" derives from the term for masked dancers in Renaissance Italy. In 1950's gay parlance being "masked" meant that you hid your gay identity. The Mattachine Society faded rapidly as more strident groups proliferated in the wake of the Stonewall uprising in 1969. **The mattachine Society of the Niagara Frontier was instrumental in the formation of the Gay Libration Front at the University of Rochester.**

Metropolitan Community Church (MCC) – international Protestant Christian denomination founded in California in 1968 by the Reverend Troy Perry devoted to specific outreach to LGBT families and communities.

MOCHA – Men of Color Health Awareness, a nonprofit founded in 1996 as a response to HIV/AIDS health concerns affecting Black and Latino gay men. MOCHA's mission has grown to improving the health and wellness of LGBT communities of color.

Names Project AIDS Memorial Quilt – Begun in 1985 as a memorial to celebrate the lives of people who have died of AIDS-related causes, it is the largest piece of community folk art in the world. Each grave sized panel joins the enormous quilt to memorialize individuals lost and bring awareness of how massive the AIDS pandemic is.

New Women's Times – feminist newspaper published January 1975 to December 1984 in Rochester, NY, often invoking the name of woman's rights activist Susan B. Anthony. Its editorial collective admired Anthony's radical perspective on the role of women in society and suspicion of the male dominated media and **political** system.

North Street – the section just north of East Main Street now known as Liberty Pole Way has been the site of several gay bars and baths since the late 1960's. **North Street was the home of many gay men who became gay activists.**

Pink Flamingos and Purple Hearts Convention – this 1992 event highlighting LGBT culture in Rochester featured **workshops, key note speakers, musical performers, and several films which led to the founding of the Gay and Lesbian Film Festival. The overwhelming community response to the Gay and Lesbian Film Festival led to the founding of Image Out, Rochester's international LGBT film festival held each October.**

Pride At Work – LGBT group of labor union activists who seek full equality for LGBT workers in their work places and their unions. Affiliated with the AFL-CIO.

Rainbow Flag – symbol of Gay Pride and LGBT social movements originated in San Francisco in 1978. The 6 colored stripes reflect the diversity of the LGBT community.

Rustic Bar – one of a number of gay bars on Front Street, the Rustic operated from 1938 until 1952 on the west side of the street just a couple of doors in from West Main Street.

Sodomy Laws – dating from colonial times, laws making all forms of homosexual activity illegal existed throughout the United States and became more strongly enforced after WW II. New York State's laws making private homosexual acts between consenting adults were not removed until 1984. Before that date, any sexually active gay man or lesbian was technically a criminal. **Enforcement of these laws varied from community to community. There was no consistency in who, what, and where the laws were enforced.**

Speakers Bureau – an important and courageous community outreach first organized in the early days of the Gay Liberation Front to provide face to face experiences with real LGBT people, their **stories and life experience**.

State Alcohol Beverage Control Board (**ABC**) – this New York State government agency issues all liquor licenses, makes regulations and reviews the circumstances under which liquor is consumed in the State. ABC has the power to close down any bar and used to be responsible for enforcing state laws making it illegal for homosexuals to congregate. **ABC used the laws to harass and close LGBT establishments.**

Stonewall – the modern gay rights movement began at a **neighborhood seedy** bar, **the Stonewall Inn** in New York City's Greenwich Village on the night of June **28**, 1969 when bar patrons and gays on the street fought back for the first time against routine and unjustified police action.

The Bowery – a run down section of lower Manhattan with seedy bars, missions. Just about the only place in New York City where drunks (“Bowery bums”) could be seen passed out on the sidewalk in the 1950's.

Todd Union – original student union building on the University of Rochester's River Campus. From 1970-73 the Gay Liberation Front's office was on the 2nd floor and a number of GLF dances took place in a large room on the main floor of Todd.

Top Free Seven – seven women removed their shirts in a Rochester public park on June 21, 1986 to protest state law permitting only men to be topless in public as sexist, discriminatory and unconstitutional. Acquitted in 1992 when a court of appeals found that women may go topless outdoors if commercial purposes or advertising are not involved.

Trillium Health – **a community of medical and social service professionals who meet patients in a healing environment where they can feel supported, cared for and valued. Trillium Health resulted from a merger between AIDS Rochester and AIDS Care in 2009. AIDS Care grew out of AIDS Community Health Center, formerly Community Health Network founded in 1989. Trillium Health also maintains satellite locations in Bath, Geneva, and on Central Avenue in downtown Rochester.**

WE Magazine – A “news” magazine concentrating on scandal and police blotter information published in Rochester 1948-1984. Pre Stonewall, gays were discussed **negatively** in WE, and almost never in other **mainstream** news media.

Wilson Boulevard – formerly known as River Boulevard, a busy road bordering the University of Rochester’s River Campus and the Genesee River.

Historical People Outside Documentary

Samuel B. Dicker – Mayor of Rochester 1939-1955. Began the urban renewal process which later wiped out Front Street. The War Memorial was built on his watch.

Steven May – Mayor of Rochester 1970-1973. In office when the Gay Liberation Front (GLF) was founded and bar culture expanded downtown. Republican politician, persistently rumored to be a closeted gay.

Peter Barry – Mayor of Rochester 1955-1962. Oversaw much of the urban renewal process. Resided with his long time male companion in one of the Ellwanger/Barry family mansions on Mt. Hope Avenue

Ducky – Donald “Ducky” Schulz was a big personality and long time head bartender at Jim’s Bar, originally on Court St., was located on North Street which today is Liberty Pole way.

Midge Costanza (Margaret) 1932-2010. American presidential advisor, social and political activist, lifelong champion of gay and of women’s rights. As Rochester’s vice-mayor in 1973 she had significant influence in advancing the situation of gay people in this city. After serving in the Carter White House, she moved to southern California where she continued her inspiring activism. Never confirmed, she was widely considered to be lesbian.

Tony Green – head bartender at Friar’s Inn (Jesse’s). Instrumental in the success of HPA (Helping People with AIDS) fund raisers.

Frank Kameny – nationally known gay rights activist. Franklin Edward Kameny, Ph.D. (1925-2011) Dismissed from a Federal job as an astronomer in 1957 because of his homosexuality he was radicalized and became active with the Washington D.C. Mattachine Society. In 1971 Kameny founded the Gay and Lesbian Activist Alliance of Washington D.C., an organization which continues to lobby government for LGBT rights.

Jeff Kost – strong advocate in the fight against AIDS. Organized the first AIDS Walk fund raiser, continued successful money raising efforts and served for 7 years as Director of Development and Communications at AIDS Rochester.

Bob Sweeney – active in GASGV, Bob chaired the Gay Alliance Development Committee which submitted the CETA Grant in 1977.

John Noble – gay activist who authored the first CETA Grant. This was the first federal grant awarded to a gay organization in the city of Rochester. John was politically active in the Town of Greece and sat on the advisory board for the Koda Vista neighborhood Association. He served as President of Dignity/Integrity, and served on the board of the Gay alliance for many years. John is responsible for having the Gay Alliance archives housed in the Goodstein Sexuality Archives at Cornell University.