Title: The Alternatives
Publisher: Staff of the Alternative Education Resource and Development Center (Marge Gleason, Lois Sebatane, and Carolyn Stewart), Pittsburgh, PA
History: Published bimonthly, The Alternatives contained information regarding development of and support for alternative education programs. The publication argued for an integrative rather than dominative educational paradigm. Its articles featured Penn Circle High School prominently.
Description: Published in the style of a slightly more formal zine, each issue of The Alternatives contained a variety of articles (generally illustrated) dealing with a particular facet of alternative education.
Archive: Additional issues are located in the Bosanka Evosevic Papers of the University Archives.
Issues: No 2-5

Title: Health Writes!
Publisher: Medical Committee for Human Rights, Pittsburgh Chapter
History: Health Writes! was created in 1972 in response to the “dismal failure of the present system to provide decent healthcare for all its members” and the “momentous changes that are brewing in the system.” The creators sought to engage healthcare consumers in the system for advocating change.
Description: Health Writes! was a publication that included both local and national content. It was published in a zine-like style with drawings and editorials written by many different contributors. Issue 3 focused specifically on women’s health, and the others on healthcare more generally.
Issues: No 1-3

Title: Radical Teacher
Publisher: Radical Caucus in English and the Modern Languages, Cambridge, MA; Education in These Times, Inc., Cambridge, MA; Center for the Study of Education and Politics, Inc., Cambridge, MA; Boston Women’s Teachers’ Group, Inc., Cambridge, MA
History: Radical Teacher was founded in 1975. The magazine is a socialist, feminist, and anti-racist magazine dedicated to issues of education. Presently, it is published triannually by the University of Illinois Press on behalf of the Center for Critical Education, Inc., a nonprofit organization. It is edited by a collective of nearly 50 individuals. The headquarters is in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Radical Teacher has been available as an open-access, electronic-only publication since issue #96 (Spring 2013). Paid subscriptions are no longer being accepted.
Description: The magazine publishes articles of interest to radical educators at all levels of education. It reports on pedagogy and curriculum, as well as on educational issues related to gender and sexuality, globalization, race, and similar topics. The magazine attempts to examine the root causes of inequality and promotes the idea that educators should also be activists who work for progressive social change. Each issue of the magazine has a theme to which most of the articles relate. Themes that have been covered in
the past include “Teaching in a Time of War”, “Race in the Classroom”, and “Beyond Identity Politics”. In addition to articles, Radical Teacher also includes book reviews, teaching notes, and news for educational workers.

**Issues:** No 3, 5, 7-10, 12-16, 18-27

**Title:** *The Radical Therapist*
**Publisher:** Radical Therapist Collective, Minot, North Dakota
**History:** *The Radical Therapist* was a journal that emerged in the early 1970s in the context of the counter-culture and the radical U.S. antiwar movement. It was an "alternate journal" in the mental health field that published 12 issues between 1970 and 1972, and criticized mainstream psychiatric treatment and philosophy of the time. It was run by a group of psychiatrists and activists who believed that mental illness was best treated by social change, not behaviour modification. Their motto was "Therapy means social, political and personal change, not adjustment". *The Radical Therapist* took shape in the winter of 1969, in Minot, North Dakota, the product of three officers in the U.S. Air Force Regional Hospital. The idea for the journal came from Michael Glenn, a psychiatrist who had recently arrived as Chief of Neurology and Psychiatry. He was joined by David Bryan, the hospital social worker, and by Michael Galan, an MBA working in the hospital business office. The three of them further developed the idea, and — with Sara Glenn and Linda Bryan — formed the Radical Therapist Collective. The Collective solicited articles, contributing editors and subscriptions, and worked to produce and distribute the journal. After a year, they were joined by Deborah Levitt, from Bennington, Vermont, who had traveled cross-country to work with them.

**Description:** During its time in Minot, *The Radical Therapist* was typeset and published locally, and mailed out via a collective effort. The journal printed articles critiquing the therapy "establishment" and its practice and outlining a “radical” approach to the ways therapy could be used instead. It enthusiastically promoted women’s liberation and gay liberation, and critically examined how therapy ideology and practice were alleged to contribute to sexist and homophobic oppression, and to the oppression and abuse of mental patients. *The Radical Therapist* also spoke out against the Vietnam War, racism, and the greed of consumerist society, and it was an early supporter of the struggle of mental patients for their rights.

**Issues:** Vol 2, No 6

**Title:** *Rough Times* (also known as *RT: A Journal of Radical Therapy*)
**Publisher:** Radical Therapist, Inc., West Somerville, MA
**History:** In 1971, a new radical therapist collective began to grow in Somerville, MA. This collective included many members of the Minot group, but also many new faces. Later that year, political tensions began to develop within the collective over the meaning of the terms "radical" and “therapist” as well as who should be the main audience of the journal. With the April 1972 issue (Vol 2, No 6), the collective changed the journal’s name to *Rough Times*, and stopped being a publication aimed predominantly at mental health professionals. By July 1972 (Vol 2, No 8), almost all the members of the Somerville collective with any clinical therapy experience (or an identity as “therapists”) had left. From this point on, the journal’s articles were mainly written by and for people who were not therapists. In December of 1974, the journal changed name again to become *RT: A Journal of Radical Therapy*.

**Description:** *Rough Times* featured a combination of editorials, book reviews, poetry submissions, political commentary, and event notices and reports.

**Issues:** Vol 2, No 8; Vol 3, No 1-8; Vol 4, No 1-3, 5, 7-8; Vol 5, No 1-2
Title: State and Mind

Publisher: RT Inc., West Somerville, MA

History: Somewhere around 1976, RT: A Journal of Radical Therapy changed its name to State and Mind. As such, it continued into the 1980s. Its 10th anniversary issue in the summer of 1980 contained a personal retrospective article by Nancy Henley entitled “Ten Years in the Life of a Radical Psychology Journal.”

Description: State and Mind focused on three main themes: exposing psychiatric abuses and supporting the victims of those abuses, looking for positive radical alternatives to “mental health care” as it is practiced, and presenting articles that examine the political implications of our “lifestyles” and the effects that our economic and social system have on our heads.

Issues: Vol 5, No 3-6; Vol 6, No 1-2, 4; Vol 7, No 1-3