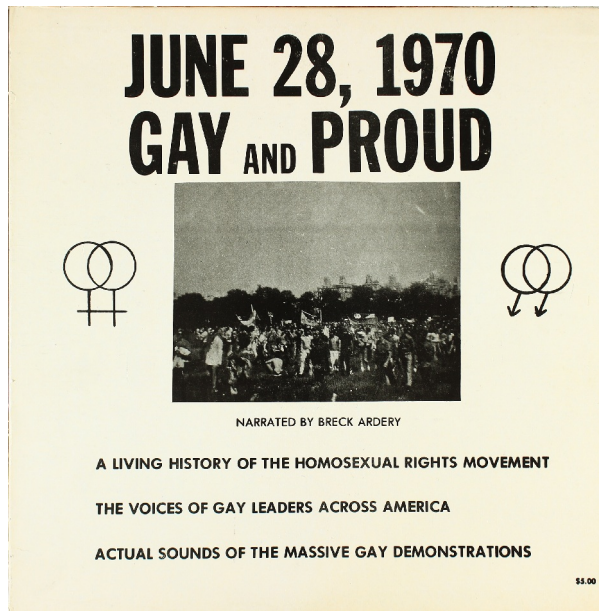


Breck Ardery



The third Stonewall 50 episode takes listeners back to that transformational year through the voices of just some of the people who lived it and led it. This episode had a special guide to help listeners on that journey: Breck Ardery, a pioneering young journalist who made the very first audio documentary about the Stonewall uprising and its aftermath. 1970. Have a listen.

<https://makinggayhistory.org/podcast/stonewall-50-episode-3-say-it-loud-gay-proud/>



Breck recorded in real time New York City's very first Christopher Street Liberation Day March on June 28, 1970. It became a record album.

Listen: <https://archive.org/details/gayandproud>

He also wrote articles for the Advocate I 1971: Breck Ardery, "Bills in N.Y. Legislature Boosts Gay Rights Drive," The Advocate, 17 Mar. 1971, 1, 6; Breck Ardery, "Rights Bills Gaining in N.Y. Legislature," The Advocate, 12 May 1971, 1, 18; Breck Ardery, "N.Y. Rights Legislative Push Fails," The Advocate, 23 June 1971, 1, 6.

Breck joined the Voice of America in 1984 after about 14 years at the ABC Radio Network. Breck spent his entire VOA career in the New York Bureau, initially as a general assignment reporter covering everything from urban issues to trials to the visits by heads of state and the impact of New York institutions on the city and nation.

<https://www.voanews.com/a/a-13-a-2002-04-09-66-ardery-67423627/277687.html>

In the broader radio community, Breck was also remembered among "boss jocks" of the 1960s–70s, such as those at WFEC 1400 in Pennsylvania, where he was known among colleagues. Radio "boss jocks" were the high-energy disc jockeys who popularized the fast-paced, highly formatted "Boss Radio" style.