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A GPU REUS

January 1979 75¢



Bars come and bars go.

And there are many reasons for that. But there's just one reason why we're still around and growing. We keep thinking about you, and we put everything we've got into making our place special enough to be

GOUR PLACE

813 South First Street Milwaukee, Wisconsin (414) 383-7989

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GAY NEWS UPDATE

London, UK—Editor Denis Lemon expressed cheerful optimism following his appeal to the House of Lords against conviction for blasphemy. Lemon and Gay News petitioned that the Old Bailey verdict of guilty should be set aside as "unsafe and unsatisfactory."

Five Law Lords, with Lord Diplock in the chair, heard close legal arguments for a full week. The hearing was preoccupied with the question of the "subjective intention" of GN and Lemon in publishing a poem by Professor James Kirkup. Mary Whitehouse, who brought the original blasphemy suit against Lemon and GN, has always argued that the fact that the poem was published in good faith was irrelevant. GN has argued that the issue of good faith and lack of criminal intent was a proper issue to place before a jury, and that the Old Bailey judge was wrong in ruling out such evidence.

The Lords' judgement is not expected until late January, and there is no indication as to which way it will go. But Lemon commented afterwards: "This time at least I had the feeling that our case was being dealth with with the most scrupulous care."



LAMBDA CASELOADS

NYC, NY—The Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund, Inc., has just published a list of its past successes, past losses, and present caseload. The prospectus is published as the fund celebrates its sixth anniversary of service to the

gay community.

Lambda's current projects include litigation in five pending suits. A massive lawsuit was filed last year by Lambda against the Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons challenging Bureau policies excluding gay publications from the federal prison system ("National Gay Task Force et al. V. Carlson''). Lambda's suit ("Berg V. Claytor") challenging the Navy's discharge of former Ensign Vernon Berg III solely for "engaging in homosexual conduct" is now awaiting decision from the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit. In "Thorstad V. Morgenthau", which is presently on appeal by the fund, Lambda is challenging the New York State Law which prohibits consensual sodomy. More recently, Lambda has filed a suit against Consolidated Edison ("Lambda L.D.E.F. V. Con Ed") challenging the firm's refusal to include an item about Lambda in the public service newsletter which accompanies the utility bill.

Several other potential cases are also under consideration by the Lambda Board of Directors, all of which would contribute significantly to the development of positive gay rights laws. Lambda is presently in serious need of volunteer assistance from attorneys in order

to pursue these cases.

Barbara Levy, Lambda's Executive Director, reports that recent grants and individual contributions have considerably improved the foundation's financial outlook. Among these recent fundings are grants from the Aetna Foundation, the Playboy Foundation, the Eastman Family Fund, and many individual donations. Since Lambda covers actual court costs and all other expenses of litigation, additional support is needed. A prospectus of projects and further information is available by writing to: Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund, 22 East 40th Street, NY 10016.

MONTREAL BAR RAID

Montreal, Quebec—Police in this city have raided a bar in the downtown section on October 21. The raid, which took place at five o'clock in the afternoon, resulted in the arrest of 22 men. According to the Body Politic. Those arrested were held for twelve hours and subjected to compulsory VD examinations before being released.

The raid on the Montreal bar took place one year after a similar raid on the bar Truxx. In that action, police equipped with riot equipment, machine guns, and power rifles arrested over 140 persons as "found-ins in a common bawdy house." The gay community in Montreal sees the more recent raid on the Dominion Square Tavern as connected with up-

coming local elections.

Elsewhere in Canada, in the city of Windsor, two police officers are already facing possible charges in connection with an incident outside a gay bar. Robert MacKenzie was leaving the Ritz when the rear window of his car was smashed by a police officer carrying a flashlight. When MacKenzie confronted the officers involved, they threatened to charge him with reckless driving and gross indecency. The officers then added that they would ignore the charges if MacKenzie was willing to forget about the broken window. Windsor Chief John Williamson has announced that at least one officer will be charged, and that both are under investigation in the incident.

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INTRO 384 DEFEATED

New York, NY—Intro 384, the city's gay rights bill, was defeated by a 6—3 vote in the General Welfare Committee of the City Council on November 8. The public hearing on the bill lasted 13 hours, and over 100 speakers testified both for and against it. In an atmosphere described as "raucus", 300 gay members of the audience booed, hissed, applauded, and shouted retorts to anti-gay speakers opposing the bill.

The carnival atmosphere was not confined to the audience. At one point Councilmember Ruth Messinger questioned the Commissioner of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, who had cited the ex-



Mayor Edward I. Koch made good his vow to testify for Intro 384.

istence of state anti-sodomy laws as an excuse for opposing the bill, about the possibility of police breaking the same law. The Commissioner insisted that police officers never comit sodomy with men or women. When Messinger remarked that she pitied anyone romantically involved with a police officer, the Commissioner retorted, "Don't worry. It will never happen to you."

Midge Constanza, former assistant to President Carter, testified for the bill, noting that she would be moving back to New York City within a few weeks. Pointing a finger at conservative Brooklyn Councilmember Vincent Riccio, Constanza added: "I know I'll run a



Anger and tears follow rejection of Intro 384.

primary against you."

Opposition to the bill centered on the usual "threat" to children in school by gay teachers, as well as the customary chestnuts about undermining the family and society by social "acceptance" of homosexuality. The opposition forces were led by the local Catholic Archdiocese, Orthodox Jewish groups, fundamentalist Protestant sects, a few Nazis, and similar organizations. One observer noted that he was pleased to see that Jews and Nazis had worked out a common platform on at least one issue.



Bob Livingston of the Human Rights Commission was for gay rights.

At 11:30 p.m., when the Committee voted down the bill, cries of "Nazi" erupted from the audience; and, as members left the heavily policed room, a chant of "Shame,

shame, shame" resounded throughout the chambers. A group of sixty gays marched through City Hall to Sheridan Square chanting "No more peace" and "Gay rights now." Protesters at the Square halted all traffic for about five minutes by staging a brief sit-down, followed by an inprompturally.

The following Thursday evening a rally at Sheridan Square drew over 1,000 protesters. Addressing the rally, Betty Santoro stated: "There is no justice or equality under the law for lesbians and gay men." She characterized the novoters as "six sadistic bigots who put us through 13 hours of humiliation, who had decided how they were going to vote long before the hearings began."

hearings began."
Under the new r

Under the new rules of the Committee, a "discharge motion" by the bill's sponsor could bring it before the full 43-member council for a hearing and vote. The full council would first have to vote on whether or not to accept the discharge motion. If accepted, new hearings would be scheduled. If refused, Intro 384 would be lost unless reintroduced into the General Welfare Committee by a new member at a future date.

MEDIA WEEK OF DIALOGUE



"GOOD MORNING AMERICA" — A segment on parents and their gay children was taped Oct. 26 for ABC-TV's "Good Morning America" in connection with NGTF's Week of Dialogue with American Parents and Families. Appearing on the program, (I-r) are Kay Whitlock, NGTF Board co-chair; her father John Whitlock of Pueblo, Colo.; Lawrence and Adele Starr of Parents of Gays in Los Angeles; and their son Phillip, a psychotherapist. Photo by Linda Guthrie.

New York, NY-The National Gav Task Force has announced plans for the second phase of its ongoing national educational effort. A National Week of Dialogue with the Media About Gay and Lesbian Concerns has been scheduled for February 11-17. The program is aimed at involving gay groups and individuals in educational exchanges and personal dialogue with professionals in the media. Gay organizations throughout the United States are being encouraged to hold workshops on issues and projects with local media professionals as well.

According to NGTF representatives, although significant inroads have been made in recent years through the work of gay organizations and gay specialists, negative stereotyping of gay people together with myths and misinformation still continue to be perpetrated by television reporting and programming. Good gay news is usually unreported or relegated to back pages. Gay rights defeats receive headlines and sensational attention is paid to unjustly headlined stories about 'Homosexual Mass Murders', "Gay Prison Rapes", and "Homosexual Child Molestation." No one has yet seen a headline about "Heterosexual Murders" or "Heterosexual Molestation", though these are the majority of murders and child abuse.

NGTF representatives also point out that much work needs to be done in the matter of balancing media presentations. Many media people still feel obligated to have an anti-gay spokesperson or response whenever they do report something positive on gays. These same people would not feel obligated to carry a Nazi to balance a Jewish spokesperson, nor a member of the KKK to balance a Black civil rights leader.

PLAID CYMRU

Swansea, Wales-Plaid Cymru. the Welsh nationalist organization. has taken its first step on the issue of gay rights. At its annual conference, held in Swansea during December, a motion concerning race and minority rights was unanimously passed. The motion states: "Conference reaffirms Plaid Cymru's total opposition to all prejudice on the grounds of race, creed, sexual preference, language."

David Baldwin, one of those attending the conference, noted that the phrase "sexual preference" was added to the clause at the request of a member from Cardiff North West, and that it was adopted without dissent.

GAY POLICE APPLICANTS

San Francisco, CA—Over 100 openly gay persons have already applied for positions on the San Francisco Police Department after an aggressive campaign by the Civil Service Commission encouraged gays applicants. Additional gay applicants are also being sought, and the Police Department has announced that it will extend its original filing deadline.

Police Chief Carles Gain has spoken out many times in favor of gay cops. He asked that gay persons presently on the police force should come out, and promised his personal support to each if they did. None have come out to date, so Gain has aggressively encouraged gays to apply for positions within

the department.

Jerry Crowley, the conservative head of the Police Officers Association, recently wrote in the POA newspaper: "Our official position is clear on this. We want only qualified people, employed through nondiscriminatory hiring practices, but not specifically geared for or against anything in particular. We want very strict standards and qualifications, and that's it."

In the October issue of the POA newspaper, W.A. Tennant editorialized: "Gays have no special talent for law enforcement work, but they have no special liabilities either. They deserve no special consideration, nor do they need it. The police movement is working hard to be sure that officers are evaluated solely on their ability to do the job. They should not be evaluated positively or negatively on the basis of such characteristics as sexual orientation."

Les Morgan, former aide to the Sheriff's Department, expressed pleasure that the traditional macho position of rejecting gays in police work seemed to be fading. Many openly gay persons have been serving in the Sheriff's Department for several years.

MASS RIGHTS BILLS

Boston, MA-The annual gay rights bills are among several thousand pieces of legislation which have been filed here for the 1979 session of the Massachusetts Legislature. This is the seventh consecutive year in which the Legislature has considered the issue of gay rights. Representative Barney Frank filed the legislative package on behalf of himself and 26 other legislators from across the state. The Massachusetts Caucus for Gav Legislation will coordinate this year's lobbying efforts, as it has done in the past.

The first bill, identical to legislation filed in the previous three sessions, provides for criminal sanctions only against sexual behavior involving adults when the sexual acts are committed in public or by force. Private consensual acts of adults (heterosexual and homosexual) would no longer be criminal. This bill would provide legislative enactment of the Supreme Judicial Court's actions in Balthazar (1974) and Scagliotti (1977), which by judicial review eliminated criminal sanctions for sexual acts done in private by consenting adults.

The second bill, entitled "An Act Defining the Right to Work on An Equal Basis in Public Employment," offers anti-discrimination provisions in civil service (state and municipal) employment policies. This bill, changed only in title from the two previous sessions, has also gone the furthest in previous years.

The final, and broadest, bill would expand the charter of the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination to include the terms "sexual and affectional preference." This change would result in protection for gays in housing, employment, accomodations, credit, and the sale of insurance.

A major difference between this year's bills and those of prior years is the use of the term "sexual or affectional preference" in lieu of "sexual orientation" or "sexual preference." The new wording was developed in light of municipal anti-discrimination ordinances enacted in other jurisdictions. The point is that some gays are not discriminated against for committing sexual acts, but merely for affectional preferences.

The Legislature, particularly the House, is expected to be guite different from the previous session. The House has been reduced from 240 to 160 members, which is expected to make its members less parochial. With the in-fighting over redistricting now in the past, less reactionary sentiment is expected as well. Two of the most vociferous opponents of gay rights, Reps. Thomas Lopes and Edward Coury, were defeated in the November elections. One memorable opponent, Rep. Marie Howe, remains. Howe made a personal attack on a gay lobbiest in December just because he said hello to her-unsurprising behavior for a legislator who was arrested earlier for biting a police officer's finger.

The most concerted efforts of the year may be in the governor's office rather than in the legislature. Governor-elect Edward J. King has announced that he supports equal opportunity for all regardless of sexual preference. Outgoing Rep. Elaine Noble played an active role in King's campaign, and is expected to be in touch with him regularly concerning gay bills and issues.

WEDDINGTON TO ASSIST GAYS

Washington, DC-At a White House meeting held on October 27. presidential assistant Sarah Weddington pledged to continue the work on gay issues which was begun by Midge Constanza, former Assistant to the President for Public Liaison. She also promised to continue to arrange meetings between gay leaders and executives of Federal agencies. Noting that her primary charge was that of giving top priority to the ERA and other economic issues of interest to women, she noted that she has no intention of downgrading the issue of discrimination against lesbians and gay men.

Representatives of the National Gay Task Force, who were present



SARAH WEDDINGTON.

at the meeting, also pressed Ms Weddington for a statement from President Carter in opposition to California's Proposition 6. She promised to discuss the matter with senior members of the White House Staff and with the President. A few days later, on November 3, at the conclusion of his speech given at a rally for Jerry Brown in Sacramento, President Carter publicly urged all Californians to vote "No" on Proposition 6. The speech was of historic interest, as the San Francisco Sentinel noted: because it was the first time in recorded history that an American President has spoken publicly and unequivocally in favor of gay rights.

NYU LAW SCHOOL BANS MILITARY

New York, NY—An exclusion of three branches of the military which mormally recruit prospective attorneys from law schools around the country has been implemented by the New York University Law School placement office. This action is the first step by NYU Law in the enforcement of its policy decision to ban discriminatory hiring practices based upon sexual orientation.

The placement decision, reported in the **Harvard Law Record**, sprung from a more general resolution adopted by the NYU Senate which prohibited discrimination on the basis of "sex, sexual-orientation, marital or parental status,

age, or handicap." Following the passage of this resolution, the Lesbian and Gay Students of NYU pushed for the more specific policy decision made by the office.

The discriminatory practices of the Army were reaffirmed officially by Major Harvey Kaplan of the Army's Advocate General Corps in a statement to the director of placement at NYU. The statement, which assured NYU that any openly gay servicepeople would be readily dismissed, was instrumental in the decision to ban Army, Navy, and Air Force from NYU Law. A source from the Navy tried to persuade Michael Magness, NYU placement director, that the

military policy was rarely enforced, and that the military unofficially permits many gays within its ranks. Magness felt, however, that the harboring of such a written policy, whether enforced or not, could not be tolerated by NYU Law.

The ban on military recruitment at NYU Law will not effect defense contracts or research funds. The only other law school to date which has enacted a gay anit-discrimination policy is Yale Law School. A move to include sexual orientation in the anti-discrimination policy of Harvard Law School has been initiated by the newly-formed Committee on Gay Legal issues at that school.

WISCONSIN LESBIANS MEET

Milwaukee, WI—Over one hundred women met in Milwaukee the week-end of November 10-12 for the first Wisconsin statewide convention of the National Lesbian Feminist Organization (NLFO). The group, organized last spring, described its goals as both personal and political. Barbara Lightner (Madison, WI) added: "The lobbying effort is important, but so is sharing with other lesbians. If you've ever lived in a very isolated way, it's very, very nice to know

there are other people in the world you can share with."

The organization's press conference was open to women reporters only. Except for representatives of the gay press, all reporters were barred from the convention meetings; even though the **Milwaukee Journal** had offered to send a woman reporter, and to use neither names nor potographs of the participants. Ms Lightner said that the decision to bar the press was made to protect convention participants.

Some of the topics discussed at the conference workshops included the problems of lesbians whose jobs involve working with young persons, lesbian mothers and coparents, and lesbian health issues. As an example of how vulnerable lesbians believe themselves to be, Ms Lightner pointed out that no Milwaukee lesbians appeared at the press conference. "This indicates something to you about how lesbians are treated in Milwaukee," she said. A Madison city ordinance protects lesbians from discrimination.

Wisconsin NLFO has resolved that their second convention will take place in the fall of 1979. In the meantime, the members have resolved to establish and exchange of information and support among women of larger communities and smaller communities. In addition, informal exchanges, statewide athletic events, study groups, and support groups to found local NLFO chapters throughout the state are planned. For information, write: NLFO, c/o Women's coalition, Inc., 2211 E. Kenwood Blvd., Milwaukee, WI 53211.



GAYS IN CHINA: A NEW LOOK

Hong Kong—The first authoritative article dealing with China's attitude toward homosexuality has been published in the Hong Kongbased magazine, Eastern Horizon. The publication is a pro-Chinese informational monthly. The article, written by Dr. Robert Friend and discovered by Canada's Body Politic, is based upon Friend's experiences as a former resident of China and more recent discussions with five medical and legal specialists in China.

"There is considerable tolerance," the doctor concluded,

CIVIL SERVICE TAKES STAND

Whitehall, UK—The Government here has found itself under fire from Civil Service unions because of its hard-line statement that no gay persons will be employed in posts where national security is involved. According to the policy statement, homosexuality can be considered a "character defect."

Members of the Civil and Public Services at their annual convention have already instructed their Executive Committee "to insure that all homosexual members within the Civil Service are not discriminated against because of their sexual preference." This resolution was also endorsed by the remaining unions making up the Whitley Council Staff Side, including the Institution of Professional Civil Servants and the Society of Civil and Public Servants.

The Whitley Council is to have before it a letter from the Civil Services Department (CSD) to the unions attempting to justify the Government's position. The CSD, in an official communique, has noted that there is presently no policy favoring or prohibiting discrimination against gays; but that refusal of jobs to gays could be considered "because of the nature of the work."

"because the people there feel that a person should be measured not by his sexual preferences but by his 'contribution to the building of socialism'. The feeling is strong that one has a right to his own behavior patterns—so long as they do not interfere with or hinder the general social aims, or break the law."

In addition, the article notes that Chinese doctors and scientists do not consider gays as in any way a medical problem. There are no laws in China prohibiting homosexual acts or behavior. Friend writes: "The Chinese consider that homosexuality is far more prevelent in

those societies in which the moral fabric is changing too rapidly or disintegrating. These societies usually contain a built-in economic and social frustration for many people that results in individual rebellion. This often takes the form of asocial, 'way out', behavior, of which homosexuality is occasionally a part.'

"It is the present Chinese policy," Friend concluded, "to mobilize all **positive** factors and unite all who can be united to modernize the country and build socialism. Homosexuals, where they exist, are considered part of the forces necessary to unite for this task."



Russia's treatment of its homosexual citizens was the latest object of protest for IGA (International Gay Association), and a day of world-wide action was aimed at drawing publicity to the plight of individuals who had suffered from the Soviet laws. Pictured here are members of CHE and GAA who picketed the Soviet Embassy in London.

LOVER SEEKS ESTATE

Santa Monica, CA—A male model who claims that he maintained a gay relationship with actor James Daly for several years has filed a suit asking for half of the late actor's estate. Daly, who played Doctor Paul Lochner on the television series "Medical Center" from 1969 to 1976, died in July leaving an estate estimated at between \$1 and \$2 million. His will, filed in 1964, specified division of the estate between his former wife and four children.

In a creditor's suit against the estate filed in Santa Monica Superior Court, model Randal Jones asks that he receive half of the estate. Basis of the claimed entitlement is Jones' claim that he maintained a homosexual relationship with Daly from March of 1976 until Daly's

PULL

Milwaukee, WI-Representatives of the newly formed People Using Legislation Legally (PULL) met in Milwaukee at the Holiday Inn Central in November to announce organization of efforts to thwart any attempts to repeal or liberalize Wisconsin laws against obscenity, fornication, or other sex acts. A bill which would have lifted some restrictions against sexual acts between consenting adults was derailed in the Wisconsin Legislature last session. PULL representatives said that they feared that a new version of the bill would soon be introduced into the Legislature.

PULL describes itself as a "voluntary association of combined decency, morality, and anti-smut groups". The organization is presently planning a petition drive against any relaxation of state and obscenity laws. Michael Macaluso (Rochester, NY), director of chapter development of a national group known as Citizens for Decency through Law, said that obscenity led to many evils in society. "It's love, not lust, that makes the world go round," he added.

death. According to Ed Ross, Jones' lawyer, "It was an open and notorious relationship. They traveled together. This was no closet relationship. Except for their gender, they were married."

Ross noted that Jones' claim has ample precedent in the recent flurry of similar suits filed by heterosexuals who, though unmarried, lived together as man and wife. The courts have indicated that though legal marriage is a sufficient, it may not be a necessary condition for entitlement. Ross cited a creditor's claim filed by publicist Linda Grey against the estate of rock promoter Steve Wolf, who was killed while living with her. Her claim is presently in litigation. Like Wolf and Grey, Ross noted, Daly and Jones were living together and had a verbal contract

BASKETBALL

Milwaukee, WI—The Chicago Hustle beat the Milwaukee Does 92 to 87 in the first game in the history of the Women's Professional Basketball League. Attendance at the game, which was played in the Milwaukee Arena on Saturday, December 9, was 7,824.

High Scorer for the afternoon was Debra WAddy Rossow of the Hustle, with 30 points, followed by Joanie Smith and Kathy DeBoer of the Does, who each scored 22 points.

At one point in the fourth quarter, the Does were trailing by 12 points, but they rallied spectacularly to tie it up at 81-81 with 5 minutes and 28 seconds to go. Despite the crowd's enthusiastic support, they were unable to sustain the rally, scoring only 1 addiltional point, to the Hustle's 11.

There are eight teams in the new league. In addition to the Does and the Hustle, they are: Minnesota Fillies, Dayton Rockettes, New Jersey Gems, Houston Angels, New York Stars, and Iowa Cornets.

simulating heterosexual marriage. "In all aspects, they were living together as man and wife."

Besides the long-running "Medical Center" series, Daly appeared in many stage productions and movies, and had more than 600 shows to his credit. He won an Emmy in 1966 for "The Eagle and the Cage"

GAY PRIESTS

Clarksville, IN—The Episcopal Diocese of Indianapolis has passed a resolution which calls on the church's heirarchy not to discriminate against gays who are candidates for the priesthood. Advocates of the resolution argued that the church owes "some responsibility to those people we have driven into the closets."

The 141st annual convention of the diocese included 130 delegates from across the state. The vote on the controversial issue was not even close, since only a handful of delegates who claimed to be opposed to it actually voted against it. Many who opposed it claimed that they voted for it out of a spirit of church unity. The resolution also received the endorsement of Bishor Edward W. Jones, who told the delegates that it touched upon a "deeply perplexing question." Jones added that the resolution "Probably won't entirely please those who wanted prohibition against ordaining homosexual persons, nor will it please those who seek a statement affirming homosexual lifestyle."

The resolution says that sexuality is only one among many factors which must be used in evaluating candidates for the priesthood. Attached to the resolution is a statement which affirms the position of the 1977 House of Bishops Conference of the national church, which ruled that the church's definitive stand on the issue of gay priests "has yet to be determined."

MATLOVICH AND BERG CASES TO BE RE-HEARD

WAshington, DC-The Army, Navy, and Air Force launched major reviews in December of policies involving homosexuals after the U.S. Court of Appeals placed limits on their stated policies of promptly dismissing gays from the military. In a unanimous decision the court informed the Defense Department that it could not dismiss homosexuals from the military without offering "some reasonable explanation" or specific reasons for dismissal. Legal officials in the services met to asses the rulings and to create new guidelines concerning the dismissal of gays.

The court also ordered the Air Force and Navy to reopen the cases of Leonard P. Matlovich (discharged in 1975 from the Air Force) and Vernon E. Berg III (dismissed from the Navy in 1976). Matlovich said that he "absolutely" would return to the Air Force if they agreed to reinstate him. He also noted his willingness to be appointed to the San Francisco Board of Supervisors

to replace the murdered Harvey Milk.



Vernon Berg

In a telephone interview, Berg also noted that he would return to uniform if given the chance. He said that, though some problems might be expected, nothing would occur which he couldn't resolve. "The support that's come from my classmates [at Annapolis] and officers I served with have given me no reservation about returning."

The three-judge panel reversed an earlier ruling by U.S. District Judge Gerhard Gesell, who had upheld Matlovich's discharge on grounds that there is no constitutional right to engage in homosexual activity. In a opinion written by Judge Oscar H. Davis, the court said that, though it does not challenge the right of the Air Force to discharge homosexuals on cause, the Air Force had given no specific reason why Matlovich should have fallen under a present exemption which permits homosexuals to remain within the service. In the companion case, the court issued the same opinion in the case of Berg.



Matlovich, 35, a decorated Vietnam veteran who served for twelve years in the Air Force, was discharged in 1975. The Air Force originally sought to give him a general discharge for unfitness because of homosexuality, but later modified that to an honorable discharge. Berg, 27, a graduate of the Naval Academy, was an ensign assigned to the USS Little Rock when an enlisted man accused him of attempting to perform a homosexual act. Berg denied the accusation, but admitted to being homosexual. He was discharged in June of 1976.

In its 19-page decision, the court said the "explicit provision for exceptions to the overall policy of separating homosexuals is binding on the Air Force. . .just as much as the general directive calling for discharge of homosexuals." The opinion concluded: "We cannot escape the conclusion that. . .in cases of this type a reasoned explanaton should be made for any detrimental action ordered."

LAW CONVENTION

NYC, NY—The Lesbian and Gay Law Student Association of New York University and the Rutgers Gay Caucus, in conjunction with the Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund, have announced a national conference: "Strategy and Tactics of Gay Rights Litigation" and "The Professional and Public Role of the Gay Lawyer" will be its principal themes. The conference is to be held on March 9-11 at the New York University School of law, 40 Washington Square South, NYC, NY 10012.

Titles for speakers and at workshop sessions include: "Gay Rights through Constitutional Litigation", "Legal Strategies in Adoption and Custody Cases", "Fighting Gay Housing and Job Discrimination", "Will Contests and Property Settlements Among Gays", "Lobby-

ing Strategies for Gay Rights Legislation", "Enforcement of Gay Rights Ordinances", "Legal Services for the Gay Community", "Problems and Prospects for Gay Law Firms", "Defending Gays in Criminal Proceedings", and "The Role of the Gay Lawyer". The conference will also feature several workshops to explore the establishment of a National Gay Lawyers Association.

Registration fee for the conference is \$15.00 (\$5.00 for students and unemployed). Tax deductible contributions to help defray conference expenses are also welcomed. Further details concerning the conference schedule and agenda can be obtained by writing to: Lesbian and Gay Law Students, 33 Washington Square West, NYC, NY 10011.

GAU MEETS IN LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles, CA—The fifth annual conference of the Gay Academic Union (GAU) was hosted by the University of Southern California Gay Student Union in Los Angeles from November 24-26, 1978.

In the past few years, after nearly breaking apart on the rocks of separatism, the national headquarters of GAU has moved to Los Angeles from New York. Regional caucuses still operate in New York, and the midwest. Because of financial difficulties, the group's academic publication **Gai Saber** has temporarily ceased publication.

As in the past, the conference format included workshops, panels, papers, film sessions, and an awards dinner. The workshop sessions, designed primarily for academics, included such topics as: Legal Aspects of Gay Relationships, An Overview of the American and International Gay Press, Problems of Lesbian Health Care. Publishing Social Science and Humanistic Research, Gay and Lesbian Writers-Readings and Conversations, Lesbian and Feminist Research, Being Older and Gay/ Lesbian, Gay Parenting, Lesbian Literature, The National Study of Civil Liberties and Sexual Orientation, and Gay Art History.

The keynote address on Friday was given by Don Clark, PhD., author of Loving Someone Gay. Clark stressed that, "We are a people with a truth; and that truth is that a woman can love another woman wholly and completely and that a man can love another man wholly and completely." He said. "We are a people with a past, we are a people with a present, we are a people of the future—because we have always had to question and break rules." He listed seven areas of concern and called on the gay community to develop strategies for the aging, strategies for youth (including the possibilities of adoption of gay heirs) and strategies to rid ourselves of racism and sexism.

Saturday's keynote address was delivered by Kate Millett, author of Sexual Politics, Flying, and Sita, and well-known women's and, of late, gay activist. The audience, which had expected a political speech, was enthralled and captivated by her passionate and emotional address.

She stressed the overall humanistic movement by stating, "We are a part of the most radical dynamic change that has ever occurred." She said that "Feminism is sexual revolution on a political and economic basis and gay liberation is sexual revolution on a psychic and sensual basis." She pointed

out that we are now in the third wave of this revolution (the first wave, for equality, in the 18th century, the second wave, for freedom, in the 19th century, and the current wave, for liberation, in the 20th century). She said. "We are now creating and defining our freedom, trying to build a world in which we can live." She pointed out that freeing ourselves helps to free others. Laughter and applause greeted her statement, "Our threat to the straight community-which is also a promise—is that within minutes they could be one of us." She said, "They have made it hell. We have made it beautiful."

SHAPP REISSUES ORDER

Harrisburg, PA—In one of his last acts as lame duck governor of Pennsylvania, Milton Shapp has reissued his 1975 Executive Order establishing a Council of Sexual Minorities. "The original order related mostly to employment," explained Council Chairperson Tony Silvestre. "The new order gives us more teeth by specifically telling Pennsylvania state agencies what they are responsible for to insure



Pennsylvania Council for Sexual Minorities leader Tony Silvestre: "The new order gives us more teeth."

equal rights for sexual minorities."

In its reissued form, the Executive Order stipulates that agencies must not discriminate against sexual minorities in their "provisions of services, or any other matter whatsoever." Agencies are further directed to "supply the Council with direct assistance and information requested and...send a representative to Council meetings when so requested by the chairperson."

The new order also extends the policy against discrimination to "employes of firms which contract with the Commonwealth." Silvestre noted that complex legal work will be needed to determine exactly what groups receiving state government money must comply with the new regulations.

Though outgoing Governor Shapp was a strong supporter of gay rights throughout his administration, gays throughout Pennsylvania have reason to be generally pleased with the outcome of the November elections. The new Governor Thornburgh has made strong commitments to women's rights; and, while not as vocal on the issue of gay rights, he has pledged the continuance of Governor Shapp's Executive Order.

NEW JERSEY HEARINGS

Trenton, NJ—For the second time, the Senate Judiciary Committee has held hearings on State Senator Joseph Maressa's bill S1276, which would make "Intercourse per os or per anum between people of the same sex" a crime in New Jersey. During the most recent hearing held in December, however, Maressa conceded at one point that "maybe I've made a mistake." He added that he would consider downgrading penalties under the measure to a disorderly persons offense.

"We don't want to harm homosexuals, but we don't want to encourage them either," Maressa declared. "I want to send a message

THEATRE

New York, NY—A group of gay theatre artists have formed an organization to promote gay theatre, entitled, the Gay Theatre Alliance. The group's statement of purposes recognizes, "the need for communication and support among gay theatre artists... to foster and promote the development of gay theatre. The Alliance is open to all people who seek to expand awareness and understanding of gay lifestyle through theatre."

The GTA plans to unite and represent all regions of the country in a communications network providing resources and information to theatre companies, playwrights, producers, and all individuals interested in gay theatre.

In the northeast the coordinator is Terry Helbing, 51 West 4th St., Room 300, NYC, NY 10012: (212) 598-2597. In the southwest the contact is Deborah Rose, 1801 North Kingsley, #206, Hollywood, CA 90027, (213) 464-2817. In the northwest it is Allan Estes, 235 Page Street, San Francisco, CA 94102, (415) 621-3911. People in other regions who are interested in serving as coordinators should contact GTA at any of the above addresses.

to the gay community that society does not condone what you're doing." The Camden Senator said that he would reduce potential penalties of up to five years in jail and a \$7,500 fine to a maximum prison sentence of six months and a fine of \$500.

One of the Senators present at the hearings said afterwards that he thought "the bill is going to have trouble passing out of committee," since several committee members have already withdrawn support for it in its present form. Maressa's bill is in response to the revised state criminal code, signed into law by Governor Brendan Byrne in August, which makes New Jersey the 21st state to repeal the anti-gay sodomy laws. That new code went into effect on January 1.

New Jersey State Attorney General John Degnan has expressed strong opposition to the bill, and questioned its constitutionality in

light of the New Jersey Supreme Court's recent ruling, in the case of **State vs. Saunders**, that the Legislature has no jurisdiction over private sexual acts between consenting adults. Maressa also has several amendments at hand for the bill. One would proscribe sex between women, and another would make it a criminal offense for gays to hold hands in public; "...but there are a lot of things I have to think about before any amendments are made," he noted.

Maressa's bill can be amended without further hearings, according to Press Secretary John Humelty. If passed through committee, it goes to the Senate floor for vote. If it passes the full Senate vote, it would go to the Assembly Judiciary Committee and finally, if approved in that committee, it would have to muster a majority vote of approval in the full New Jersey State Assembly, before being either signed or vetoed by the Governor.



OVERCOME WITH EMOTION: A supporter of N.J. State Sen. Joseph Maressa's bill

CAMPBELL SENTENCED

San Francisco, CA—Jack Campbell, one of the leaders in the gay rights movement and a director of the Club Baths chain, was quietly sentenced in the Municiple Court of Judge Ollie Marie-Victorire. Campbell received a 6 months suspended sentence, 2 years probation, and credit for time served after entering a guilty plea to a violation of Section 315 of the State Penal Code (''Keeping or Living in a House of Prostitution'').



The activist and former treasurer of the coalition which fought Anita Bryant in Miami in 1977 was originally charged with "pandering", a felony charge. Plea-bargaining brought the charge down to misdemeanor status.

Campbell had been arrested in July at his Lyon Street home by a plainclothesman who answered an ad in the Bay Area Reporter. The officer was permitted to enter Campbell's home, and there was allegedly solicited to become a male prostitute. Police originally stated that they became aware of the prostitution ring as a result of a claim filed by the Rev. Ray Broshears, who is editor and publisher of a gay newspaper in competition Bay Area Reporter.

At the time of his arrest in July, Campbell was establishing residency in San Francisco. He had ridden atop an open convertible in the San Francisco Gay Freedom, Day parade the month before. He also continues to own a home in Miami.

PROVIDENCE BATH RAID

Providence, RI-Vice squad detectives in this city have raided a gay bathhouse and arrested 18 men, including one juvenile (16), on various narcotics and "sex" charges. The raid, which came on the morning of December 5, occurred just two days after uniformed Providence police had visited the Club Baths downtown. Their initial investigation was allegedly based upon complaints by neighbors. According to Povidence Vice Squad Inspector Mel Brown, the 4:30 a.m. raid by ten plainclothes officers followed a specific charge that drugs were being sold on premises.

The Vice Squad officers identified themselves and were admitted to the Club Baths by the manager, Ivan Layton. The officers arrested an employee, Terence Dougherty, who was charged with possession of two ounces of marijuana and an undisclosed quantity of valium. The other seventeen arrests were for alleged sexual offenses.

Brown, who noted that all those

arrested are now either free on bail or were not formally charged, added that investigations of the Providence Club Baths would continue. The police action was condemned by a number of gay organizations in Providence, including the Providence chapter of the National Gay Task Force, which issued a formal complaint to the office of Mayor Vincent Cianci.

Rev. Marge Ragona of Providence's Metropolitan Community Church said that the action constituted part of an ongoing and "obvious harassment." "The thing is, it is not just the Club Baths. A women's bar has been hassled. . .the owner threatened with arrest. It seems to be a statewide attitude of harassment against us," Ragona added

Gays in Providence suggest that the raid was a political action. There is some belief that the newly re-elected Cianci administration wants to prove that it is out to "clean up the city."

CORPORATION SURVEY

New York, NY—In a major breakthrough, the National Gay Task Force has obtained clearly enunciated statements from a growing number of U.S. corporations which indicate non-discrimination in hiring or advancement based on sexual preference.

NGTF's "Corporate Project Survey" was begun in 1975. In the initial survey only eight out of the 86 firms surveyed indicated a policy of nondiscrimination against gay persons. The survey was expanded in 1977, and finally included in 1978 all members of the "Fortune 500" list of major corporations. As of December 1, 1978, over 100 affirmative responses have been received, with more arriving on a daily basis. Positive responses to date have been received from Eastman Kodak, Colgate-Palmolive, Union Carbide, Warner Communications, Time, Pillsbury, Greyhound, Dow Chemical, Kellogg, Fieldcrest Mills, American Can, McGraw-Hill, General Foods, Bell and Howell, Addressograph Multigraph, General Electric, American Brands, Inland Steel, Allied Chemical, Carnation, Firestone, Ford Motor Company, Scott, Bendix, Quaker State Oil, Levi Strauss, Oscar Mayer, Gulf and Western Industries, Bethlehem Steel, Exxon, Standard Brands, Western Electric, Corning Glass, and Green Giant.

When the final figures for all responses are received, NGTF will send followup letters to those corporations which have not responded. A full list of corporations with a policy on record against anti-gay discrimination will be published in 1978. The second round of Corporate Project was completed by volunteers in Oklahoma City, Denver, and New York.

FEEDBACK

Dear GPU,

I just received the Nov. issue yesterday, Nov. 20, and your separate renewal letter today. I do wish you could charge higher subscription rates to cover first class postage, at least for your out of state subscribers, so the material would not be so dated.

Otherwise I think GPU is one of the most literate gay periodicals of the many I receive. Keep up the excellent work.

> Sincerely, G.L. Harmon Grants Pass, OR

(Editor's note: GPU NEWS discontinued first class subscription rates several years ago. In addition to added postage costs of almost \$8 by today's rates, the added expense of maintaining a second computer listing for first class processing made the practice economically unfeasible. We shall continue to try offering the best service we can, consistent with our nonprofit status and budget limitations.)

GPU NEWS staff and readers,

Freinds of Harvey Milk are being asked not to send flowers in his memory but instead to help fulfill his dream of a national march and rally in Washington, D.C., next July.

On June 25, 1978, speaking to a quarter of a million people gather-

ed to celebrate Gay Freedom Day, Harvey Milk called for a National Day of Freedom. "I call upon all minorities and especially the millions of lesbians and gay men to wake up from their dreams—to gather in Washington where over a decade ago Dr. Martin Luther King spoke to a nation of his dreamsdreams that that are fast fading, dreams that to many millions in this country have become nightmares." The message of the National Day of Freedom would be, in Harvey Milk's words, "Wake up... wake up America. No more racism, no more sexism, no more ageism, no more hatred. No more!"

To make that National Day of Freedom a living memorial to Harvey Milk, contributions can be given to a special fund for that purpose. Checks should be made payable to "A United Fund" and mailed to: 1 United Nations Plaza, San Francisco, CA 94102.

Yours truly, Cleve Jones & Chris Perry For Harvey Milk Memorial— National Day of Freedom

Dear Editor,

As you may know, the Gay Rights National Lobby has undergone a major face-lifting in the last few months. New ideas and new blood have been injected into the organization, and a professional lobbying effort is currently underway with the U.S. Congress on behalf of gay civil rights.

One of the major problems in the

past has been the lack of a viable pipeline of current gay community information from which to base decisions and to which we can turn for help in times of crisis (such as the case which developed in 1977 with the so-called McDonald amendment). One way in which this problem can be solved would be an exchange of information between the Lobby and the gay media.

Sincerely, Steve Endean Executive Director Gay Rights National Lobby Washington, D.C.

Dear Editor,

We just received the November issue of GPU NEWS and we would like to thank you for printing Lambda's news release on page 6.

Enclosed is a copy of Lambda's most recent newsletter which summarizes Lambda's history and activities. I hope the information is useful to you.

Sincerely, Linda S. Barr, Staff Associate Lambda Legal Defense & Education Fund, Inc.

Dear Friends,

I have not received my copy of this month's magazine, thank you. I would like to comment on the mag, which is really out of sight. It reads well and the quality is excellent. I enjoy it tremendously.

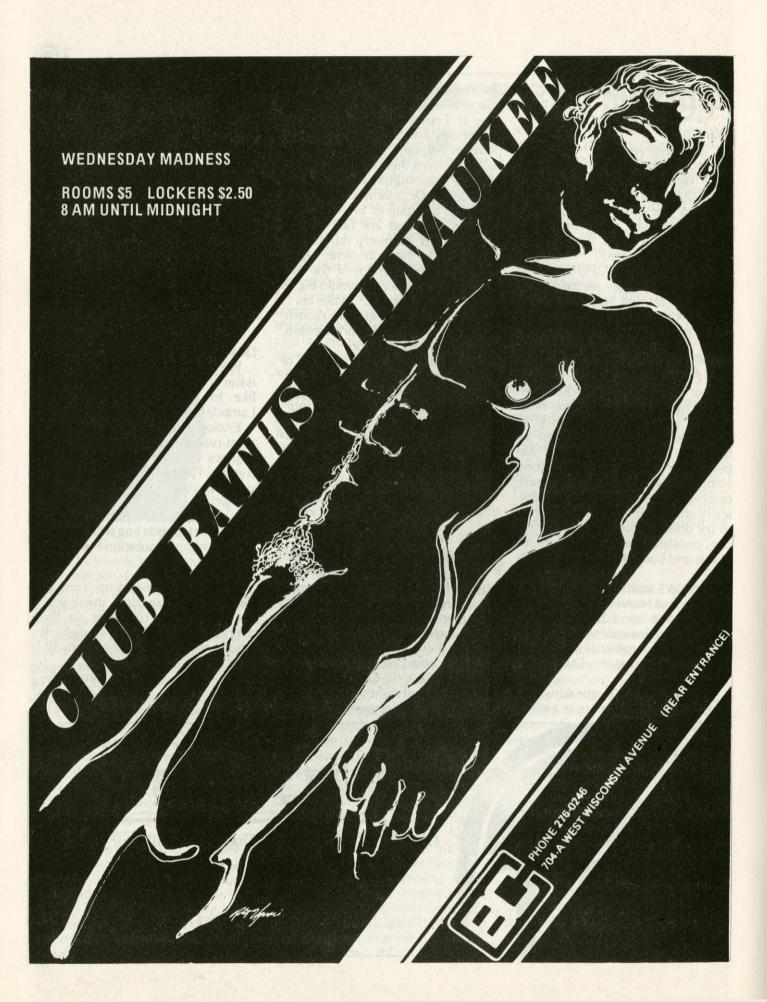
Sincerely, G. Smith Aurora, IL



418 East Wells · Milwaukee Phone 414 · 278 · 9192

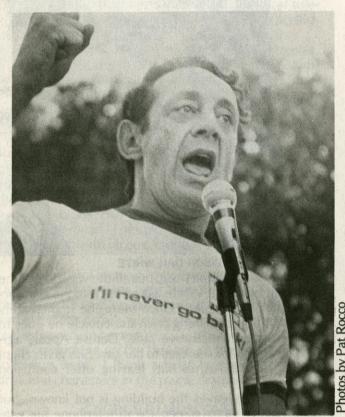
Open Daily from 3PM Double Cocktail Hour 3-7PM
Open Sundays from 1PM

NEW QUADROPHONIC SOUND



San Francisco Weeps

by Eldon E. Murray





Harvey Milk

1930 - 1978

George Moscone

1929 - 1978

My vacation had been planned around the Gay Academic Union Conference held in Los Angeles right after Thanksgiving. On Monday, after the conference, I had a noon appointment with an old friend, Jim Kepner, historian and gay archivist, at the Gay Community Services Center in Los Angeles. I was also to meet later that afternoon with another old friend, Morris Kight, pioneer gay activist. (A pioneer, according to Kight, is the one with the arrows in the back.)

I called Kepner just before noon to tell him I would be a few minutes late. His response was not his usual happy, pleasant one. He sounded far away, distracted, down. "What's wrong, Jim?" I said. "You sound awful. Has something happened?"

"Eldon, we just received word less than half an hour ago that Mayor Moscone and Supervisor Harvey Milk were assassinated in San Francisco."

"Oh, my God! How did it happen?"

"We don't have all the details yet, but apparently it was another supervisor."

"If you don't mind, I'd like to grab a cab and come right over to be with you. That is, if you don't think I'll be in the way."

"Come ahead. we are expecting more information any minute and I think you should be here."

In the cab, the implications of these deaths began

to hit home. Moscone, the liberal, handsome, hard working Mayor who was setting an example for the entire nation had been cut down in his prime. He had been fearless in his defense of the gay community, a tireless opponent of Proposition 6 which would have denied school employment to gays, and was loved and adored by all San Franciscans, gay and nongay. He had almost no enemies. Who would kill him? Why? It seemed senseless.

Harvey Milk, the first openly gay Supervisor in San Francisco's history (or for the nation for that matter), was also respected and loved. Milk was the all-around liberal politician. While he never failed to push the gay causes, he was also the champion of the elderly, the poor, the unions, and was a true representative of all of his constituents. Those who had feared that he would be a one-issue (gay) Supervisor had come to respect his integrity and hard work for all. True, he had some enemies in the Briggs camp and even in tolerant San Francisco there are some bigots who hate gays unreasonably, but it seemed hard to believe that he had been killed. This murder would be a huge loss and setback to the gay community, but the city would also lose one of its best leaders. Why? why? It, too, seemed so senseless.

At the center, we began to get the details by phone. Television sets and radios were also providing some of the facts. Here, briefly, are the events as they unfolded at San Francisco's City Hall on that tragic Monday, November 27:

THE ASSASSINATIONS

It is shortly before 11 a.m. Mayor Moscone is preparing to hold a press conference to name Don Horanzy, a real-estate loan officer, to fill the vacancy left on the Board of Supervisors when Dan White recently resigned. White had tendered his resignation to Moscone only seventeen days earlier, saying that he could not support his wife and four-month old son on the salary of \$800 a month. One week later he had changed his mind and had asked Moscone to reappoint him. Moscone has decided not to reappoint him, but has selected Horanzy for the post.

White appears before Moscone's secretary and asks to see him. Moscone, in his shirtsleeves, comes out of his office and (waving away his press aide) invites White into his office.

A few minutes later Moscone's aides hear loud noises. They think it is a car backfiring.

Budget analyst Rudy Nothenberg enters Moscone's office to keep an appointment. He finds Moscone with gunshot wounds to the head and body sprawled on the floor of a rear sitting room, a still burning cigarette next to the body. White is nowhere to be seen. He has evidently left by a rear door.

At about the time Moscone's body is being discovered, White appears at the office of Supervisor Har-



EX-SUPERVISOR DAN WHITE

vey Milk on the same floor, but all the way across the City Hall building. White asks Milk into his own former cubicle to "talk." Once there, he immediately shoots Milk and rushing from the cubicle he goes to his former administrative aide, Denise Apcar, agitatedly asking for the keys to her car. She gives them to him and he rushes out, leaving utter confusion behind.

How White leaves the building is not known, but he evidently stops someplace to telephone his wife for he is seen with her shortly thereafter at O'Farrel and Franklin Streets, a few blocks from City Hall. A short time later he turns himself in at the police station on Ellis near Polk, handing over his gun and several spent cartridges of the illegal, hollow-point type that expand on impact.

AFTERMATH

I watched on television as Dianne Feinstein, president of the Board of Supervisors and now automatically acting-mayor (until the Board could meet to select a successor to Moscone) announced the tragic deaths. She was visibly stunned and shaken, but managed to hold back the tears and overcome the quaver in her voice.

I telephoned Kight and offered to postpone or cancel our meeting. He accepted gratefully, because as one of L.A.'s long-time gay leaders, local leaders were beginning to rally around him for advice and

help. He said. "Eldon, it seems that every time we meet it is in a time of crisis. There will be a meeting tonight at my house of gay leaders to plan an appropriate response. Please come as a representative of the national press and the midwest."

Of course, I changed my plans for the evening and attended the meeting. Here, a representative of almost every gay group in the city hammered out plans for a vigil, march, and rally. There was a surprisingly co-operative spirit, considering the diversity of the gay community. Kight was interviewed for local television and we were informed that police were provid-

ing security for the meeting.

As this meeting was taking place in Los Angeles. thousands of gays in San Francisco began an impromptu march at Castro and Market Streets. Stepping slowly to the cadence of three drums and carrying candles and flowers, the marchers proceeded up Market Street and turned off to gather at the City Hall Plaza. The flowers were placed on the City Hall steps. Joan Baez sang and after a moment of silence the crowd heard a tape of Milk's speech following the successful defeat of Proposition 6. When Milk's familiar voice intoned, "Every gay person must come out," the crowd roared its agreement and lifted the candles overhead. The street in front of City Hall was still blotched with large smears of candle wax a week later.

On Tuesday I kept an important appointment with Dorr Legg of One Inc. and then flew into San Francisco in order to attend the various memorial services and to get the details and reactions of the community to the tragedy in person.

Before picking up the threads of the events of the following week, I think a brief background on the principal characters in the tragic drama is necessary.

GEORGE R. MOSCONE

George R. Moscone, the popular, liberal mayor of San Francisco was born in that city, attending St. Ignatius High School. There he won spots on San Francisco's all city basketball team. He attended Santa Rosa Junior College and then won a basketball scholarship to the College of the Pacific, Stockton. He then attended Hastings College of Law on a scholarship and graduated among the top five in his class.

After a hitch in the Navy he practiced law. He married his wife Gina and they have four children ranging from 21 to 14 years old. He ran for the Board of Supervisors in 1963, becoming the second young-

est member in the city's history.

He then was elected three times to the State Sen-

ate, finally becoming majority leader.

In 1975 he left his safe Senate seat to run for Mayor of San Francisco, winning a narrow victory in a run-off election. About a year later he had to survive a recall effort, which, according to political analysts.



Harvey Milk and Mayor Moscone at the signing of the San Francisco gay rights ordinance.

was mounted by conservatives who wished to stop his liberalism.

Moscone knew and understood his city and all of its diverse people. He knew and understood the gay element and did not fear it. Many feel that without the support of gays he could not have been elected. Part of his campaign was conducted in gay bars and he spoke before gay groups, promising to be their champion for civil rights.

He kept those promises and in April of this year, with Harvey Milk at his side, signed into law San Francisco's anti-discrimination law which protects

gays.

Moscone celebrated his 49th birthday on the Friday before the assassination. Ironically, on that day he said to his wife, Gina, "I'm worried about Dan White. He's taking this hard. He's acting sort offlaky."

DAN WHITE

Handsome, 32-year-old Dan White, like Moscone, was a sports buff. Known as "The All-American Boy on the Rise," he once trained for the golden gloves boxing competition. He was captain of his high school football and basketball teams. He served as a paratrooper in Vietnam and then enrolled in City College. He was headed for a spot on the New York Yankees' farm system when an injury wrecked his baseball career.

He joined San Francisco's police force in 1969 and during his forty months as a policeman won two captain's commendations, both for participating in dan-

gerous high-speed auto chases to capture felony suspects.

He became a firefighter in 1974, where he also won two awards. The first was for saving two children in a fire. The second, previously announced, was to be presented a few days after the shootings. It was for saving a woman and child in a high-rise blaze. He had resigned as a firefighter to serve on the Board of Supervisors.

White created a controversy during his campaign for Supervisor in his conservative district by calling for bands of citizens to organize to fight street crime.

Openly ambitious and known for his hot temper, he prided himself on his macho male image and referred to Milk as "that pervert." However, after his election, Milk said that he was surprised to find that, "He's warm, polite, and dedicated and doesn't seem boxed in by one line of thinking."

During his short tenure in office he voted against all gay bills, but he had also opposed Proposition 6 and even donated \$100 to the anti-Briggs campaign.

His resignation from the Board surprised everyone. When his many brothers and sisters offered him \$100,000 in loans to tide him through his three-year term in office, he asked Moscone for reappointment. However, opposition to the reappointment developed quickly. It was led by Harvey Milk who saw his moderately anti-gay stance as a threat. Other liberals joined forces with Milk and in spite of trying to get his resignation nullified on a technicality, it became clear that his political career was quite probably nipped in the bud because of his hasty decision to resign.

The Mayor was a stong supporter of the Northern California Coalition for Hand Gun Control. Dan White was the main speaker at that group's annual meeting in December 1977. He strongly favored gun control, citing as one of his reasons a fear that the average law-abiding citizen might use a gun in a

moment of stress and regret it afterward.

HARVEY MILK

Supervisor Harvey Milk, 48, was born in upper New York. He won his B.A. from Albany State College for Teachers in 1951. He was a decorated deepsea-rescue diver tor the Navy during the Korean War. He was given a dishonorable discharge when the Navy found out he was gay and, thus, was unable to use his teaching degree.

Instead of his chosen career, Milk spent eight years as a research analyst for various New York Stock Exchange brokerage firms. He also spent a year in New York City, working with producers of

several Broadway plays and musicals.

He moved to San Francisco in 1969, returned briefly to New York, and then moved permanently to San Francisco in 1972.

Milk moved into the swim of gay activism almost immediately. He owned a small business called Castro Camera, but the business was never very profitable because the camera shop soon became a hangout for gay activists.

He ran unsuccessfully for the Board of Supervisors in 1973 and again in 1975. He also lost a bid for the state assembly in 1976. These campaigns, however, taught him the ins and outs of practical politics and raised his image as an openly gay politician. Mayor Moscone appointed him to San Francisco's Board of Permit Appeals, but shortly thereafter he announced his decision to run once again for the Board of Supervisors. Moscone fired him, saying that he could not serve on a city commission and run for elective office simultaneously.

Milk described himself as "a left-winger, a streetperson," and ran for office with the main issue of "Gay for Gay." He said, "If I turned around every time somebody called me a faggot, I'd be walking backwards—and I don't want to walk backwards."

However, Milk was not a single-issue candidate. He promised to represent all of the people in his district, a promise that he kept after being elected to the Board in November of 1977. Right after his election he said, "I know the bigots will be watching, hoping that I will fail, and because of that I think I'll be putting in more time than anybody else." He did. He was particularly supportive of the elderly, telling them that if they wished to achieve their goals they would have to organize politically—"like the gay people have done."

Harvey was an inspiring speaker and writer on gay issues. His regular column, "Milk Forum," appearing in the Bay Area Reporter was widely read, quoted, and reprinted. He constantly urged gay people to come out of their closets, saying only visibility would "break down the myths, destroy the lies and distortions, for your own sake, for the sake of the youngsters who have been terrified by the votes coming

from Dade County to Eugene."

In his column that appeared in the same issue that covered his assassination he attacked the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce for not taking a position on Proposition 6. After studying the issue, they had said they "remained unconvinced of the need to speak out." Said Milk, "... we are not going away, or back into the closets. In fact, we are going to take an even stronger part in our government and its decisions. In fact, we will become an even stronger political and economic force in the city, the state, and the nation."

Milk co-sponsored San Francisco's gay rights bill and other legislation that was vital to gays. He also sponsored an anti-dog-litter bill that is yet to come to vote. He led the anti-Briggs campaign and he had been calling for a national march by gays to Washington, D.C. next July 4. He also had been instru-

mental in having \$375,000 of the city's federal H.U.D. money earmarked for a possible gay center. That issue was to have been debated by the Board of

Supervisors on the same day he was killed.

Yes, Harvey Milk had proved himself as a dedicated leader in his brief one-year term in office. While he was loved and respected by many, he was a realist and knew that he had enemies, both because of his liberal policies and his gayness. Because he was an openly gay politician, he knew that his life might be in danger and, accordingly, did a very unusual thing by leaving two tape recordings concerning his possible assassination. The first, dealing with his requests to the community in such an event was made public after his death. The second, dealing with the appointment of a successor, was for the mayor's ears alone. Dianne Feinstein, acting mayor, and later voted as mayor by the Board, heard this tape and has promised to follow his wishes. Here is an excerpt from the first tape:

"I know when a person is assassinated after they have achieved victory, there are several tendencies. One is to have some people go crazy in the streets, angry and frustrated. The other is to have a big show, or a big splash-a great service. Naturally, I want neither. I cannot prevent anybody from getting angry, or mad, or frustrated. I can only hope that they'll turn that anger and frustration and madness into something positive, so that two, three, four, five hundred will step forward, so that gay doctors will come out, the gay lawvers, gay judges, gay bankers, gay architects. . . I hope that every professional gay will say 'enough', come forward and tell everybody, wear a sign, let the world know. . . These are my requests. These are my strong requests, knowing that it could happen, hoping that it doesn't. And if it does, I think I've already achieved something.'

MEMORIALS

I attended two of the many memorial services for the slain leaders held during the following week. The first, on Wednesday, was held at the City Hall Plaza on Polk Street. I arrived over an hour early and was able to find a standing spot in the center just behind the roped-off seats for dignitaries. The program for the service is printed to the right.

When the service began under a cloudy sky, the entire plaza was a sea of silent mourners. After the invocation by Bishop Kilmer Myers, tenor Barry McCauley sang Schubert's "Ave Maria", accompan-

ied by the San Francisco Symphony.

As Joan Baez sang "Sing Low, Sweet Chariot", Gina Moscone lost the composure she had been

struggling to maintain and wept openly.

Acting Mayor Dianne Feinstein praised both men for their "advocacy of human rights" and of Milk said: "The fact of his homosexuality gave him an insight into the scars which all oppressed peoples

In Loving Memory of

Mayor George R. Moscone

and

Supervisor Harvey Milk

San Francisco, California November 29, 1978

Invocation

Bishop Kilmer Myers

Ave Maria — Schubert San Francisco Symphony Edo de Waart, Conductor Barry McCauley, Tenor

Prayerful Thoughts in Memory of MAYOR MOSCONE and SUPERVISOR MILK

Acting Mayor Dianne Feinstein

Lieutenant Governor Mervyn Dymally

Air, from Suite No. 3—J. S. Bach San Francisco Symphony Edo de Waart, Conductor

Rabbi Alvin I. Fine

Anne Kronenberg

Cappy Lavin

Benediction Archbishop John R. Quinn

IN HONOR OF OUR FRIEND HARVEY MILK

San Francisco Opera House Thursday, November 30th

Introduction by Dick Pabich

Remarks by Anne Kronenberg Senator Milton Marks Dr. David Kessler Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver Rev. William H. Barcus

Tribute by San Francisco Symphony Chorus Louis Magor, Director

> Friede Auf Erden "Peace on Earth" by Arnold Schönberg

SUPERVISOR HARVEY MILK CITY HALL, SAN FRANCISCO

"all the force in the world on an an whose time has come."

Viton Hugo

wear. It was undoubtedly the genesis of his admirable commitment to the cause of individual rights."

Carmen MacCrae, a black singer, currently appearing at a gay disco, sang "A Song for You", noting that Moscone was a "special friend."

After the hour-long service, the crowd, estimated at over 10,000, was allowed to enter the rotunda at City Hall. They filed silently past the flower-banked biers, some openly weeping. Same sex couples, many holding hands and carrying flowers, were a common sight.

Undoubtedly the most moving memorial service of the week was the one held Thursday evening at San Francisco's Opera House for Harvey Milk. Again I arrived over an hour early and was seated directly behind the eight rows of dignitaries. Those first eight rows included Governor Jerry Brown, Lt. Governor Mervyn Dymally, almost all of the Supervisors, Milk's only surviving relative, his brother, the Chief of Police, and official delegates from gay groups in San Francisco, Los Angeles, and other cities.

Milk's aide, Anne Kronnenberg, set the tone for what was to become more of an emotional gay rally than a memorial service when she said, "I feel peculiar, appearing here... (long pause) in a dress." She related how some months earlier Harvey had made her promise that if called upon to speak at his funeral she would show up "in full leathers or a dress." She said, "I think he would have been more shocked to see me in a dress."

The crowd roared to its feet when she said, "He knew our time would come. And our time is now." She told how Milk inspired her to come out to her

parents recently and then read a poem written by Milk in October and found by her in his desk after the murder:

I can be killed with ease. I can be cut right down. But I cannot fall back into my closet.

I have grown.
I am not by myself.
I am too many.
I am all of us.

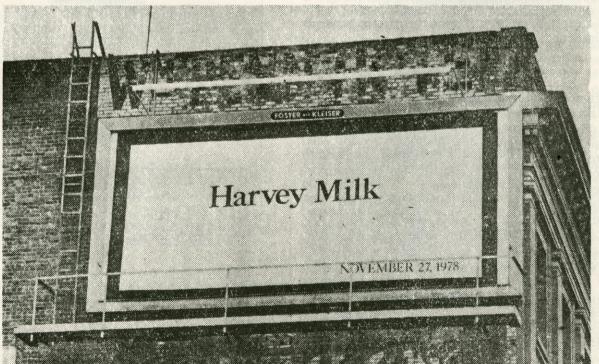
Senator Milton Marks eugolized Milk as "a person of courage, integrity, ability and humanity. He bore no hatred, even to those who hated him." Marks introduced Robert Milk and together they lighted a Yahrzeit remembrance candle, a Jewish custom for the dead.

Dr. David Kessler, leader of Bay Area Physicians for Human Rights, a 250 strong Bay Area gay doctors group, said that "Harvey fought for us and now it is our turn to fight for him."

Supervisor Silver urged San Franciscans to "dedicate ourselves to the legacy of Harvey Milk." She also had the crowd on its feet when she promised support for a gay center.

The Rev. William Bacus urged the crowd to join in a gay march to Washington, (one of Milk's pet projects), on July 4. He called on "everyone in this room, this city, in this country", to come out to friends and associates. "Harvey would tell you that you and I owe it to straight people."

Thousands of persons have now rededicated themselves to the cause. Harvey would be happy.



miner/Bob McLeod

REVIEW

Belles Saisons: A Collette Scrapbook. Assembled with commentary by Robert Phelps. Farrar, Straus, and Giroux, New York, 1978. \$15.

Reviewed by Lee C. Rice

Colette was first and foremost a verbal artist. La vagabonde, Cheri, Sido, Le pur et l'impur, and a dozen other works have become landmarks of European literature. She was also an original human being —androgynous and profoundly French, whose personality saturated everything she wrote and everyone with whom she came into contact.

An eager country girl from Burgundy, she arrived in Toulouse-Lautrec's Paris at the age of twenty, then married to a literary hack under whose pen name she wrote a series of autobiographical novels which made her famous, or rather notorious. After a painful divorce, she made her way onto the musichall stage, lived for several years with another woman, then married a handsome young newspaper editor, and at forty became a mother. At the same time she continued to produce novels, short stories, essays, plays, and memoirs, all of which were now published under her own name. In her fifties she was again divorced, and again married, to a man she always referred to as her "best friend." In her sixties, generally acknowledged as the finest stylist writing in French. she wrote more novels, all short and precise, dealing with what Tolstoy called "for all time, man's most tormenting tragedy—the tragedy of the bedroom." In her seventies she survived the Nazi occupation of Paris, going on to write despite crippling arthritis. She died at the age of eighty-one, en pleilne gloire, as intimately known to three generations of her countrymen as the Fiffel Tower

Belles Saisons amounts to the sort of scrapbook which Colette



herself might have kept: photographs, drawings, and marginal anecdotes by friends and confreres. Following a brief preface, Phelps has divided her life into seven periods, as follows: In a Known Country (1854-73), Sido (1873-93), Apprenticeship (1893-1906), Life in the Music-Hall (1906-10), Flower of the Age (1910-25), Good Seasons (1925-40), and From my Window (1940-54).

The biography of Colette is the history of French Belles Lettres. art, music, and culture running through seven formidable decades. Her art not only set the tone for that which was to follow, but also introduced to literature and art those who were to follow her. In music she was the friend and champion of such luminaries as Claude Debussy, Maurice Ravel, and Francis Poulenc. Her own writings have been characterized as the literary equivalent of what Les Six accomplished musically: a reaction against dving romanticism which resulted in the forging of new modes of expression and a new aesthetic. She was the friend and confidant of Leopold Marchand, Marcel Proust, Andre Gide, and Georges Simenon, and provided support and encouragement to countless other artists, composers, and writers of her time.

Colette's androgyny simply defies categorization within the contemporary pigeonholes of gay literature and biography. Without attempting to unravel the meanings and moods of her own lifestyle, the reader will find in her life (and in this scrapbook) a panoramic view of the androgyny, gays, and camps of the time in which she lived. These were all indelibly linked with the life and culture of Paris.

Missy-known to readers of Le pur et l'impur as La Chevaliere. was born Sophie-Mathilde-Adele de Morny (1863-1944). She was the niece of Napoleon III and the greatgranddaughter of the Empress Josephine. After a brief and unhappy marriage to the Marquis de Belboeuf, she lived alone on the rue Georges-Ville. There, dressed in mechanic's overalls she turned out bathroom fixtures on a lathe. She also kept a salon for ladies of the powerful sapphic underground, to which French law obliged women who preferred men's attire and each other's company to resort. It was here, in the ambience

of "fine wines and long cigars", that Colette struck her lifelong friendship with Missy and many others of the sapphic league. It was about this time that Colette began wearing a bracelet engraved: "J'appartiens a MIssy" (I belong to Missy). It was in 1907 that they shared Missy's villa in Crotoy; and, by this time, Missy was habitually dressed as a man. Several photos of the time also show Colette en travesti.

Shortly before his death, Marcel Proust sent to Colette a copy of **Du cote de Guermantes II**, including the beginning of **Sodom et Gomorrha**. Colette acknowledged it with an important avowal of his influence on her own work: "No one in the world has written such pages on sexual inversion, but on one! Years ago I wanted to write a study of sexual inversion myself, and it was the substance of your pages that I wanted to express. But my laziness or incapacity failed to get it down."

Two of the most controversial books of the twenties were The Well of Lonliness by Radclyffe Hall and D.H. Lawrence's Lady Chatterley's Lover. Colette knew Radclyffe Hall well as a member of the group around Natalie Clifford Barney, who had a summer place near Saint-Tropez. When Puits de solitude appeared in its French version, Colette wrote extensively on behalf of its lesbian heroine. "I feel that if an 'abnormal' person feels abnormal, he is not really so. Wait. I'll put it more clearly: an abnormal man or woman must never have the feeling that he or she is abnormal. Just the contrary."

However synonymous Colette's name came to be with sensuality, her judgement on pornography was immediate and disdainful. Apropos of ''that poor, infantile, excited author of Lady What's-Her-Name's Lover'',: ''It's all so terribly teenaged and sophomoric. . What a narrow domain obscenity is! One suffocates there at once, and one gets so bored.''

The "study of sexual inversion"



MISSY IN MEN'S CLOTHING

Colette told Proust she had been unable to write emerged in November of 1931 after two years of work. The book amounts to nine autobiographical essays, aphoristic and anecdotal, on the nature of the senses, on the importance of sexual variety, on homosexuality in men and women, on jealousy, and on "those pleasures which are frivolously called physical." The work, entitled Ces plaisirs (THESE Pleasures), was serialized in the weekly magazine Gringoire. Reader reaction was so hostile that the editor cut off the fourth installment in the middle of a sentence and inserted "The End." Slightly revised, and with a frontispiece by Jean Cocteau, the work was reprinted in 1941, during the German occupation, with a new and definitive title, Le pur et l'impur (The Pure and the Impure). Quipped Colette, "It will perhaps be recognized one day that this was my best book."

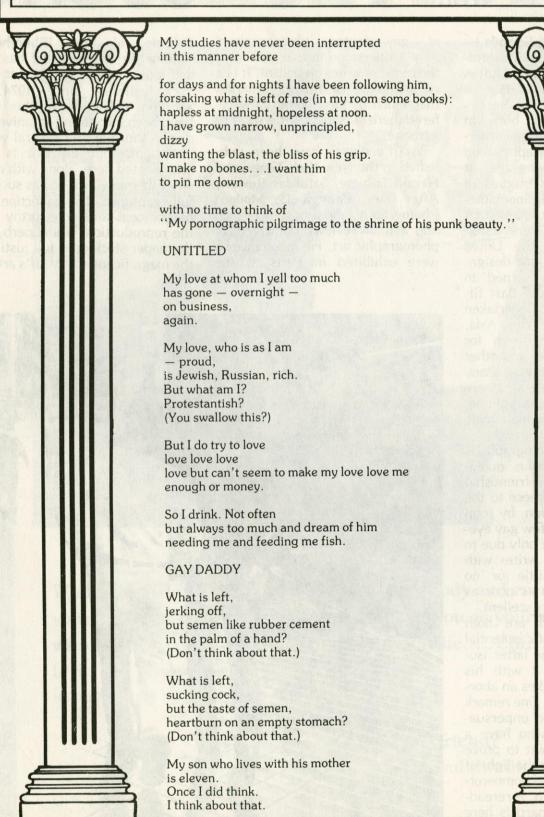
Among Colette's less well-known gay friends one must also mention Renee Hamon (1897-1943) a native of Brittany. Renee bicycled around the world in 1933-36, visiting Tahiti in 1937 to make a film about Gauguin's last years. On her return to Paris, she wrote an account of her adventures, called **Aux iles de la lumiere** (In the Isles

of Light), which Colette encouraged, prefaced, and promoted. Her premature death from cancer during the German occupation is poignantly recorded in Colette's **Lettres au petit corsaire.** The week she died, Colette described her as "my little comrade-confrere-protege" (masculine).

Colette was the only woman ever to have been made an honorary member of L'Academie Française (full membership being open only to men); and, toward the end of her life, she also received the coveted Prix Concourt. In 1952, when Francois Mauriac was awarded the Nobel Prize, he publicly announced that Colette should have had it in his place, and called upon her immediately after the ceremonies. Her Paris apartment became a meeting center for famous literati in the closing years of her life, when arthritis prevented her circulating to the music-halls and theaters. Truman Capote, W.H. Auden, Somerset Maugham, and Audrey Hepburn were among her frequent visitors. Very old, very cherished, and very honored, Colette was made a Grand Officer of the Legion d'Honneur iln 1953. The following month she accepted honorary membership in the National Institute of Arts and Letters from the American Ambassador to France. One of her last manuscripts reads: "Tout ce que je veux. . . mais ce ne serait pas encore assez!" (Everything I want. . . but even that would not be enough).

It is impossible, within the scope of a brief essay, to do justice to even a few sides of the eternally-young Colette. For all of us she has much to say and offer, and she assuredly merits a special place of honor in the history and literature of gay lifestyles. It would be as much an injustice to call her "gay" as to refuse to do so; for, in her life and in her art, she transcended those divisions of lifestyle and literature with which lesser persons feel so comfortable. She belongs to all of us, gay and nongay, alike.

POEMS BY JOHN D. DOLAN



Bernard Pierre Wolff

Friendsand

Friends and Friends of Friends by Bernard Pierre Wolff. With introduction by John Leonard. Dutton Books, New York, 1978, \$8.95.

Bernard Wolff was born in France in 1930 and became interested in film, photography, and graphic design at a young age. At the completion of his studies in Paris, he worked at the Cinematheque Française as a special assistant to its director, the late Henri Langlois. Wolff came to the Unted States in 1958 as a graphic designer, and subsequently turned to photography. During the past fifteen years he has undertaken many assignments in Africa, Asia, Europe, and Latin America for United Nations agencies and other international organizations. Many photographs from these areas are included in the present volume. which is a celebration of male-male friendship.

The collection of photographs is interspersed wilth various quotations dealing with friendship dating from ancient Greece to the present. The introduction, by John Leonard, may cause a few gay eyebrows to be raised; but only due to the fact that Leonard writes with much flourish and little or no clarity. His rhetoric is as poor as Wolff's photography is excellent.

Leonard and Wolff are both aware of the homoerotic potential in male friendship. The latter isolates and celebrates it with his camera, the former makes an abortive effort to analyze it. One remark about the "studied and unpersuasive poses" of men who have a specific homoerotic point to prove is at best confusing lin the light of other remarks about the homoerotic potential of friendship. A rereading indicates that Leonard is here referring to the work of one school

of gay-oriented photographers only. Understood in that the light, the remark verges on truism. It is a commonplace of the gay market that much of the photography offered there falls just a little short of garbage.

Wolff's photos have been published in the New York Times, the Herald Tribune, Saturday Review, After Dark, Camera 35, Modern Photography, and a host of French and Italian reviews dedicated to photographic art. His photographs were exhibited in Paris at the

Gallerie of the **Bibliotheque** National in 1975, and he has also had four one-man exhibits at New York galleries since 1974. In addition, collections of his work have been circulating to university displays for the past several years. The homoerotic element is well represented here, along with many other themes which he has successfully captured. The collection is a magnificent and noteworthy one, the reproductions are superb, and the paper stock does full justice to the magnificence of Wolff's art.



Friends of Friends

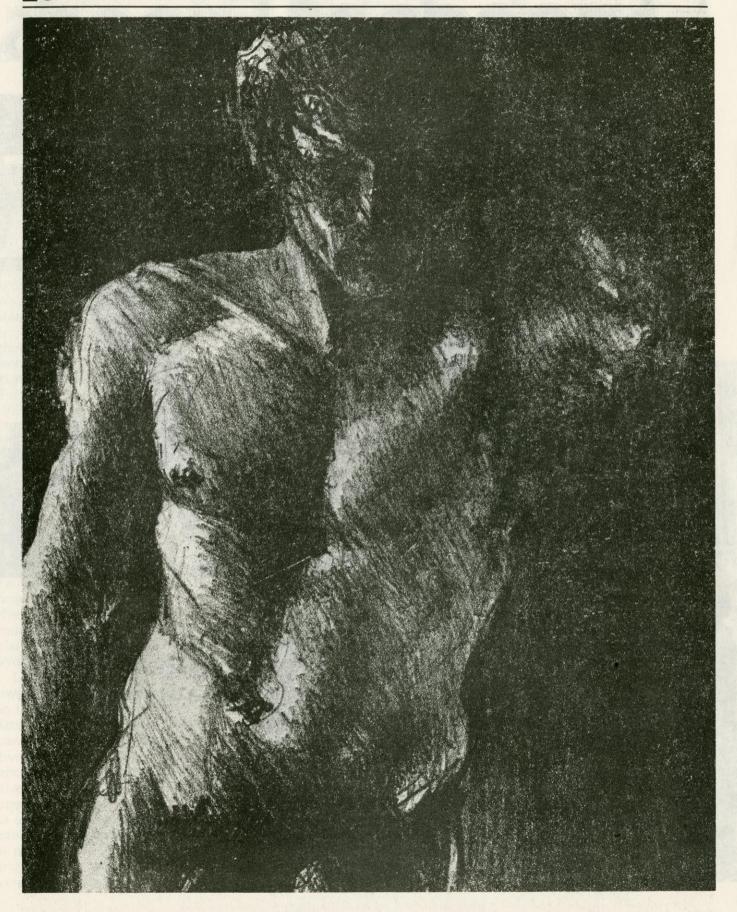


When I say friends, I mean friends. Not anybody and everybody can be your friend. It must be someone as close to you as your skin, someone who imparts color, drama, meaning to your life.... A life without friends is no life, however snug and secure it may be.

HENRY MILLER

What is a friend?
A single soul dwelling in two bodies.

ARISTOTLE



A RUDE AWAKENING Fiction by Sheila Sullivan

"Mike!"

"What?"

"Have you gone in the bedroom yet?"

"No. . .

"Gary's sleeping with a guy."

"What?"

"I'm not kidding. . . there's a goddamned guy in bed

with him and they're both naked."

"Ah, Jesus Christ!" He set his cup down, went straight to the bedroom and quietly entered. On a mattress on the floor, his roommate and a blond youngman his age lay naked in each other's arms, the bed disheveled. He stared—somehow he couldn't comprehend them while he stared. . .until little by little—their large hands resting gently on each other's muscular bodies, their cheeks together, hairy legs entwined. .

Ted yanked him from the room. "Look, man, I don't wanna live with no fag! He goes out, man an' I mean it! I wouldn't a let him in the fuckin' door if I knew he was a

goddamn faggot!'

Mike stood in silence, still stunned in silence at what he had seen—the impossible sight of the blond youngman's hand on his roommate's naked chest, both sleeping. . .like children.

"Mike!"
"What?"

"Look man: Gary's a faggot!"
"I know, I know! I just saw!"

"Well, what're we gonna do?"

"Ted, he didn't think we were coming back here tonight ...he probably wouldn't've brought that guy here otherwise."

"So what! He's here! That's all I gotta know! You're sticking up for a queer!"

"No, I'm **not** sticking up for a queer, Ted! It's just that we can't kick him out just because he's gay..."

"The hell we can't! We can go in there right now and kick the shit outa both of 'm. . . "

"Will you just fuckin" calm down? Jesus Christ, you act like he's in **your** bed!"

Well it sounds to me like you want to live with a fag!"
"For Chrissake, Ted. . . I don't want to do anything. . .
I'm just trying to be calm about the whole thing."

"Calm, shit! Look—all we gotta do is go in there and tell moth to get their fag asses outa here or we'll beat the

living shit outa them. . ."

And, as if by some signal, they both turned. They didn't know how long Gary had been standing there—or how much he had heard. He had put on his trousers and was standing in the threshold of the bedroom door, visibly shaken, silently watching them. He looked from Ted's face to Mike's (. . . it seems it was the first time he had seen Gary's chest and shoulders, broad and well-developed. . .) and then he turned and very quietly closed the bedroom door.

"Can we talk about this quietly so he doesn't wake up?"

"There's nothin' to talk about and your faggot friend better wake the hell up and get the fuck outa here and you with him!"

But Mike couldn't allow the acceptance of the assault in his roommate's eyes. "Ted, would you give him a fuckin' chance?"

"What for? So he can say he's not a fag and that guy

came in here from nowhere?"

The sad empty eyes of Gary looked over at him and when their eyes met, Mike looked quickly away. "Ted, keep it down. That guy in there has nothing to do with it and it's not fair to him. Now keep it down and give him a fuckin' break "

"Mike, I was going to tell you before I moved in but I was afraid to. . . I know I shouldn't've moved in. . . I shouldn't've brought anyone here. . . " And Mike looked up at the regretting eyes but in them he saw the blond youngman now sleeping alone in the rumpled bed.

"Gary, I. . . (his hand lifted gently and tenderly from Gary's chest when he got out of bed). . . to me, it doesn't

make that much difference.'

"Doesn't make that much difference! Well, why don't you just jump in bed with them?"

"Would you shut your foul mouth!"

"My foul mouth! How about his? You never know what

the hell he had stuck in it last night!"

Gary turned, stabbed, and stood with his back to them for a few seconds, and then moved towards the bedroom. Mike rushed up to him and took hold of his arm. "Gary, wait." Once more their eyes met (...their faces, only minutes before against each other's, Gary's nuzzled in the blond hair, asleep. ..he wished he had seen Gary ease his body from his friend's...) and he spoke almost mechanically.

"Ted, Gary's staying."

"What?"

"Gary and I are staying. If you want to go, it's up to

Hate spewed from Ted's eyes and he rushed toward the bedroom and slammed the door open. And, at the sight of the naked, sleeping youngman he went straight to him and viciously drove his shoe into his smooth back. The youngman cried out in pain but, before he realized what had happened, was kicked again. Instantly he was up, crashing his hard fist into his attacker's face, the pain in his back searing, the attacker felled and stunned by his blow. Gary and Mike had rushed immediately to the room, only to find the naked blond youth with large clenched fists standing over his assaulter. He spun around facing them, frightened, his fists poised to strike. But seeing them only standing, staring, he said incredulously, "The mother-fucker rammed his goddamn shoe in my back!"

At that same instant Ted knocked him to the floor again and struck him. Gary and Mike were on top of them at once, pulling them apart, Ted shaking with humiliation at having been struck down by a faggot.

Ted stood there, facing the three, wildly waiting for

Mike to help him. Seeing no help, he went for Gary, but before he could get at him, he was hurled from the room. Panting, Mike stood at the threshold (like Gary had, he thought, but he silently) shouting, "get the fuck outa here, you crazy bastard! You can't fight us all!"

And Ted crashed out of the apartment.

They all stood for several seconds staring at the slammed door. The blond shook his head and looked over at his lover. "What the hell's the **matter** with that guy?"

"They're my roommates." He paused and spoke as if revealing a secret. "I didn't tell them I was gay. . ."

The youngman suddenly tensed and looked at Mike, but found him staring at his hand as though he were thinking (. . .somehow the blond's hand resting unaware and soft on Gary's naked shoulder, easily became a hard, violent fist. . .)

Aware of the silence, Mike glanced up at Gary. "Look, I don't care."

With a friendly smile, the youngman shook his head familiarly at both of them. "Jesus Christ, that jerk just about broke my fuckin' back."

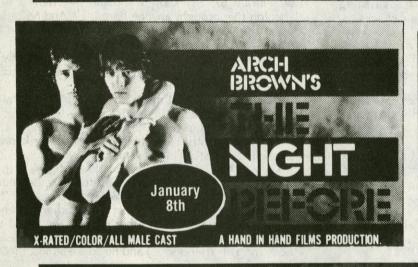
'Are you all right?"

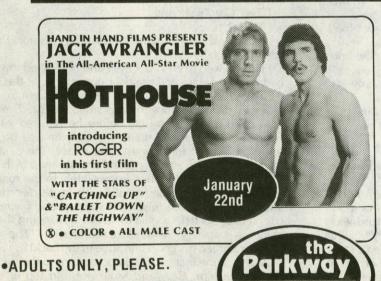
"Hell, no. I feel like a **truck** hit me!" And, still smiling and yawning cordially, he shuffled leisurely back into the bedroom

Gary looked at his roommate. "Mike, I'm sorry. Ted'll be back..."

"I know. . .we can handle him. I just don't know, Gary. . . I just wasn't mad when I saw you two." And bewildered, he watched Gary go back into the bedroom—as he later watched him laughing, teasing and kissing his lover goodbye.

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29th

REVIEW

Project Lambda by Paul O'M. Welles. Port Washington (N.Y.): Ashley Books, 1978, \$9.95.

Reviewed by Thomas Vinew

With the publication of Patricia Warren's Beauty Queen, the gay novel seemed to edge somewhat from its relatively well-hewn niche of personal chronicle and biography into the domain of political saga. Welles' Project Lambda, far from merely edging us a bit further in that direction, blasts us into orbit around the new (for gays) genre of novel. For this reader at least the intimated change of direction proposed by these two novels is a welcome change indeed; as I personally am becoming a bit tired of reading of the lives and preoccupations of gavs whose major personal crises revolve about how and when (not whether) to come out of the closet, as well as the question of with whom to bed down nexthowever nicely such crises be projected onto the canvas by the skilled novelist.

Project Lambda is the dreamchild of Senator Markowski, who produces a ten-page legislative outline of the new and wondrous social program.

Page one outlines a "Basic Information Campaign," a nationwide, no holds barred public relations effort to tell the country the evils of homosexuality. Prophetically, this campaign is code-named "Paul Revere."

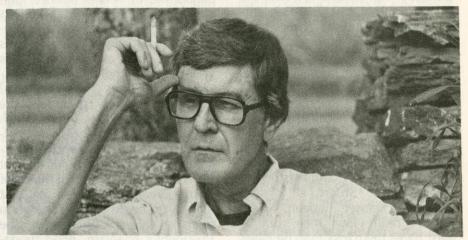
Page two offers an extensive network designed to gather information on individual subjects. Codename, "Fishnet".

Page three details plans for utilizing the dormant Selective Service System's four thousand draft boards as initial clearing stations for the ''processing'' of those suspected of homosexuality. Such a processing has the advantage of avoiding the courts completely, so

that issues of civil rights for pansies can be circumvented.

Page four proposes "Area Evaluation Squads" whose purpose would be that of classifying subjects and assigning individual ratings on a scale of demerit determined by occupation, influence, prestige, income, record, and other

ize that what is proposed is a government bureaucracy staffed by government workers and administered by politicians. After all the only effects which any politician or bureaucrat have ever realized have been by way of inadvertency anyway; so one way to make sure that x does not get done is to hand it to a



factors.

Page five proposes "Area Redeployment Centers" and gives detailed procedures for the physical removal of subjects to them.

Page six defines the responsibilities of various departments of the government in providing logistical support for redeployment to subsequent units.

Page seven describes the function of "Corrective Centers" where honosexuals who both desired and were deemed "curable" would be sent.

Page eight describes the functions of the "Medical/Psychological Research Stations", to which less corrigible gays would be sent. They would be placed in the care of medical research teams whose work would be seriously hampered by the moral codes and restraints imposed in other experimental networks.

Page nine outlines the use of the "Solitary Incorrigible Units", where homosexuals are sent who are unwilling to take a cure and also useless for experimental purposes.

(The first nine pages are relatively undisturbing when you real-

politician and a bureaucrat, whatever x may be. Unfortunately, page ten puts an end to my overwhelming confidence in incompetence.)

Page ten provides an outline of the operations of Colonel Brontor's command at Camp Ballard, known as the "Finalization Process Unit" Colonel Brontor is a Marine, head of the Blue Berets. Had I started with Chapter One (instead of throwing the reader into the middle of Chapter 8 with the Lambda Project), you wouldn't be asking who Colonel Brontor is. For in the first chapter we meet the good colonel as he kills three soldiers suspected of homosexuality, sent to his camp from other military units for "finalization". The deaths, of course, are billed as accidents; but then we all know that the Marines learned how to do that from basic training skills.

If "Holocaust" had not centered upon one Jewish family and its plight, it would have been more historical commentary—not the stuff of which prime-time TV fare is concocted. So also Welles introduces us quickly to Tip and George, our paradigm gay couple upon whom the unwinding slings of outrageous fate are destined to fall.

Tip works for a newspaper and George is a travel agent (respectable professions all), and both are openly gay and comfortably into the growing gay liberation movement.

We are introduced to Tip's family as we are introduced to George's. Both sets of parents are what we might call post-Consenting Adults families. They have read Hobson and other authors of best-sellers, so they know how to love their children, respect their individual rights and choices, and also to quote the now-familiar liberal maxims when called upon to do so.

Other neat characters abound to delight the most vagrant of literary appetites. Stuart Robin was one of my favorites. Stuart is a selfdeceiving closet queen, who doesn't really love men, but at least hates them less than he hates women. He is also into sadism. masochism, one-upsmanship at any cost, and other lighter pursuits. Since he graduated at the absolute bottom of his class, he was suited for little else than politics; and the fact that he is a basic allround son-of-a-bitch augurs his wide success in American politics. And, oh yes, he is Senator Markowski's assistant.

Then we have President Payton, who, like most Presidents, has more commitment to political alliances than to civil liberties anyway. He does sort of worry on the off moment, however, that the campaign against homosexuals led by the Blue Berets might just possibly get a trifle out of hand. So at least give him an A for perspicacity in the presidential sweepstakes.

If the reader fancies that I am making this review too cutesy, I can only plead that, had I viewed the narrative more seriously in retrospect, depression would not have permitted me to write this review. How believable Welles' story is will depend on variables within the individual reader: cynicism toward the political process (not lacking in the present reviewer), imagination,

and empathy, to mention only three such variables. Realism isn't much of a meter for measuring a novel in any case; and what Welles has produced is, in its own way, dynamite. It works its way into the sinews of the mind in three ways.

First, as a story, it is sufficiently panoramic to retain interest and close enough to home at various junctures to keep the reader somewhat on the edge. This it shares with any good action novel. It is well-paced and holds together.

Secondly. psychological as study, it certainly puts into the mouths of its villains things which we have all heard before. The "policy statements" of Senator Markowski, PR or not, are not all that different from the fanciful flights of Anita Bryant or others of that lot. Markowski's extermination plans receive the approval of the President's chaplain, good fundamentalist he; and, need it be mentioned, they receive the eager blessings of many a Catholic prelate, least surprisingly the Archbishop of New York. There are, in fine, plenty of Markowskis, Brontors, and Paytons around right now. What they lack is not so much persuasion and commitment as opportunity.

Lastly, there is enough social commentary here to keep the more philosophical reader attuned amidst the action, the slaughter, and the political maneuvering. Those who feel constrained to play down this aspect of the novel with the usual 'it couldn't happen here' win the first prize: a bound copy of Alice in Wonderland and an all expenses-paid vacation (for two million) to Auschwitz.

A few notes are in order about the unwinding of Project Lambda before closing. It is of course heartily endorsed by the Senate and House of Representatives, signed by the President, and quickly implemented. The government concedes that there may be certain "civil-rights problems" connected with the project, but asks that all newspapers forestall their com-

ments until all options can be carefully studied and assessed (where have I heard that before?). The first wave of apprehension of gavs goes without a hitch. There are plenty of uncloseted gays floating about, and the membership and subscription lists of gay organizations and publications provide a rich mine of resources. There are some economic problems of course. A society with no hairdressers, actors, and very few teachers, just to mention a few professions which feel the effects, is bound to have to enter a "period of readjustment". Less serious are the condemnations of virtually every European democracy (they're only foreigners, however).

Once the open gays are apprehended and "processed" (via mass graves on the west coast), problems of apprehension begin to arise—not to mention a few logistical and political problems. Since the unwinding of these takes us to the denouement of the novel, I resist the temptation to spill all.

None of the characters in **Project Lambda** are particularly likeable subjects. The gays whom we do meet (including George and Tip) might have passed muster in principle, but that they do not do so is the one failing of the book. After spending more than 200 pages with them, the reader still sees them as little more than characters, instead of "flesh-and-blood" people. A small point, however, since the novel abounds in flesh and blood of one kind or another.

Project Lambda makes for fine reading. It has all of the appeal, and many of the limitations, of an adventure novel. While it offers no pretension of "great literature", it is well crafted and solidly written. It is a book well worth the reading, and well worth passing on to a friend. It is also a new species of gay novel, which makes it more meritorious still. If you don't find it at your local bookseller, it may be ordered from the Lambda Book Club, whose coupon appears elsewhere in this issue.

HERE GTHERE

Rotherdam, UK—A call by Stan Crowther, MP for Rotherdam, for a Home Office inquiry into allegations that South Yorkshire Police have been compiling a list of persons attending meetings of the Campaign for Homosexual Equality here has been rejected by Home Office Minister Brynmor John.

Gay News (London)

Columbus, OH - An arbitrator here has ruled that sex change surgery is covered under an employee health plan supported by an Ohio steeltube firm. The company had argued that the surgery changing the employee's sex from female to male "medically was unnecessary" and that the worker's condition was not an illness. The arbitrator characterized the company position as "a refusal to recognize the relationship between the mind and body."

Gay Community News

Brattleboro, VT-The new student handbook of the College of Medicine of the University of Vermont, which is given to all incoming freshmen, contains information under the heading of "Gay Services." The handbook adds: "Gay people at UVM and the medical school are not visible to a great degreenevertheless there are many gay people in a variety of occupations throughout the Burlington community. The Dean's office has indicated that an individual's sexuality will not be considered in evaluating his or her performance in the Medical School."

Gay Community News

Woonsocket, **RI**—In an exercise of zeal, the Woonsocket City Council has passed an ordinance requiring that manholes be called "personholes." The ordinance passed 7-0.

Gay Community News

New York, NY—It was recently reported by Variety magazine that the hottest selling items in the prerecorded video cassette market are porn movies. Variety noted that, while Disney-type casettes are selling for about \$50, their X-rated counterparts are going for \$125.

New York Times

Hawthorne, NV—The Nevada Supreme Court has upheld a life sentence that was handed down to a 26-year-old man who was convicted of giving less than a half-ounce of marijuana to a high school student.

Pittsburgh Gay News

Norman, OK—After a warning from federal authorities, the Oklahoma Gay Activist Alliance has discouraged members from circulating currency stamped with the words "Gay Money." John E. Green, first assistant in the U.S. Attorney's Office in Oklahoma City, earlier warned that the "defacing of currency with the red "Gay Money" stamp must stop or his office would seek to prosecute the violators.

Daily Oklahoman

London, UK—East London vicar Tony Crowe has stirred up an ecclestiastical hornet's nest in charlton by announcing publicly that he would perform services of blessing for gay couples. "It is almost the same as a marriage ceremony, except that you don't mention children," he added.

Gay News (London)

Washington, DC—The Center for the American Woman and Politics at the Eagleton Institute of Rutgers University reports that the number of women in public office is growing by thousands each year, but most of the increases are at low paying or unsalaried jobs at the local level.

United Press International

San Francisco, CA—A Stanford University professor, Robert Kessler, is warning that vasectomy candidates would consider the sterilizing process irreversible, despite the increasing reports of successful reversals of the surgery.

United Press International

Hartford, CT-People who have been drinking lots of orange juice to get their vitamin C aren't going to, according to a recent study by Gordon Hanna, head of the Analytical Department of Connecticut's Agricultural Station. The amount of vitamin C in the juice steadily deteriorates as the juice sits on refrigerator shelves. According to Hann, 17 different brands of orange juice were tested, and they lost 2% of their vitamin C content every 24 hours. After two weeks on the shelves, vitamin content was down close to 50%. Touche, Anita.

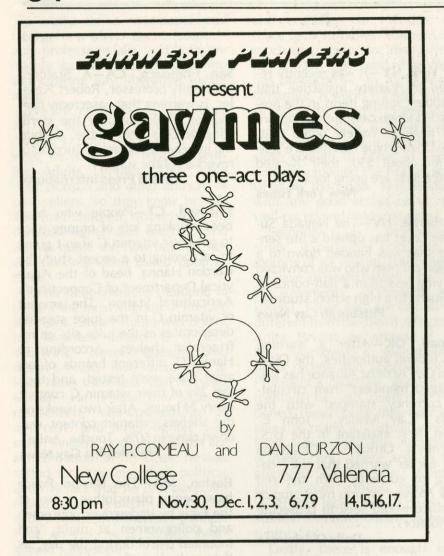
Philadelphia Gay News

Boston, MA—The Boston Police have begun plainclothes patrol of the Fens by undercover policemen and policewomen at night, and mounted patrol during the day, as the result of a rash of robberies and assaults in the gay male cruising area. Lt. William Bratton noted that some victims have been severely injured, and urged gay men to avoid the Victory Gardens in the interest of safety.

Gay Community News

Providence, RI—More than a third of the 137 female faculty members at the University of Rhode Island will be getting retroactive pay raises averaging \$350 per year to close a salary gap with their male colleagues. The raises were recommended by a five-member committee instituted by Douglas Rosie, Assistant Vice President for Academic Affairs.

Gay Community News.



narrator, Howard Davis McNeely, followed the lives of Dad, Mom, Sis and Junior from marriage through old-age with a wry humor that pointed out the shortcomings of many mainstream values.

The second play, **King of the Mountain**, by Ray P. Comeau, has two young gay men trying to sort out their feelings for one another. Unfortunately, this offering needs so much work that it should not

have been presented.

However, the third play, A Cup of Tea, also by Comeau, brought the audience back to life. Philip Murphy, as Skeffington Birch, a famous and self-centered author and Barry Ybarra as Frank Boynton, his long suffering lover, both gave excellent performances. The lines were biting, the situations believable, and the conclusion satisfactory. Although one suspects that Comeau patterned his main character after Tennessee Williams and/ or Christopher Isherwood and leaned a bit on Boys in the Band, one is left with the pleasant feeling that he does, after all, show promise.

> Ron Tierney and Douglas J. Varchol in KING OF THE MOUNTAIN by Ray P. Comeau

> > photo by Dan Curzon

Gaymes, three one-act plays; Our Town by Daniel Curzon, King of the Mountain by Ray P. Comeau and A Cup of Tea by Ray P. Comeau, Presented by Earnest Players, New College, 777 Valencia, San Francisco.

San Francisco's Earnest Players is located in a mortuary converted into a theater on the premises of New College. The group, which took it's name after Wilde's The Importance of Being Earnest, staged eleven performances of Gaymes, three one act plays, in early December.

The opening play, **Your Town**, by Daniel Curzon was a comedy-satire on the American Family. The



HERE GTHERE

New York, NY—A Soviet reporter denounced New York Discos as "Havens of decadence and loneliness, where dancers snort cocaine in the bathrooms and spend a whole night shaking with the lights and dreaming of fame, success, and money." According to Genrikh Borovic, U.S. disco operators are exploiting the special sound and light systems and the allure of "talentless movie stars" in order to make a fortune off the unsuspecting young.

New York Times

New Orleans, LA—A U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that prison wardens may ban certain materials from their institutions if they find that the material would "encourage deviate, criminal sexual behavior." The ruling reverses part of an earlier decision handed down by the U.S. District Court in Houston. It does provide guidelines, and notes that "censorship may not proceed according to the whims of administrators."

Gay Community News

St. Paul, MN—Archbishop John Roach has reprimanded a parish priest at St. Joan of Arc Roman Catholic Church in Minneapolis, because he permitted Gloria Steinem to preach there. Roach called the appearance of the publisher of Ms. magazine a "scandal."

Gay Community News

Vancouver, British Columbia—The administration of Vancouver Community College is making heroic efforts to halt cottaging in a second-floor college washroom, but admits that it is fighting a losing battle. According to the student newspaper, the authorities are considering a coin-operated device which would activate a sliding panel over an aperture "of convenient size in an appropriate location" in order to at least control the problem.

Body Politic

Atlantic City, NJ—Vermont's representative at the Miss America Pageant here, Ms Lisa Volkert, has shocked a number of the other contestants. Volkert said that she approves of premarital sex, thinks marriage is not necessary, and added that the gay people whom she knows are "very nice." Ms Volkert did not win.

Gay Community News

Toronto, Ontario—According to a spokesperson for Ontario's Minister of Correctional Services, gay men ordered imprisoned are classified as maximum sercurity risks and put in a special correctional unit regardless of whether the crime for which they are imprisoned is related to sexuality.

Body Politic

Austin, TX—A discotheque in the Driskill Hotel has been charged with violating a city gay rights ordinance by preventing two persons from dancing with partners of the same sex on February 11. Two straight couples also signed the complaint against the hotel management, which has been referred for prosecution to the city attorney's ofice.

Gay Community News

Bristol, UK—Support for Bristol's new Gay Centre, which opened its doors for the first time in November, 1978, has been flooding in. Already its organizers report that enough donations and pledges have been received to prepay three months' rent and rates for the building.

Gay News (London)

Washington, DC—The District of Columbia Commission on the Arts and Humanities has awarded a grant to an openly gay poet. Chasen Gaver was awarded the \$1416 grant to "continue his efforts in performance poetry"

Gay Community News

NYC, NY—Mayor Edward Koch has announced that he will testify before the City Council's Welfare Committee in support of Intro 384, New York City's gay rights bill.

Gaysweek

NYC, NY—Jeremy Rosen, the natural son of a lesbian, has begun an organization called Children of Gays. The group plans to function primarily in arranging rap groups and in support of the gay rights movement. Rosen can be contacted at (212) 475-1560, or by writing to him at 430 East 6th Street, NYC, NY 10009.

Press Release

Honolulu, HI—The Sexual Identity Center, an agency dealing with programs and services for transsexual, gay, and women's identities, has been denied its request for funding by the Aloha United Way. The Center is located at 2457 Kanealii Ave., Honolulu, HI 96813.

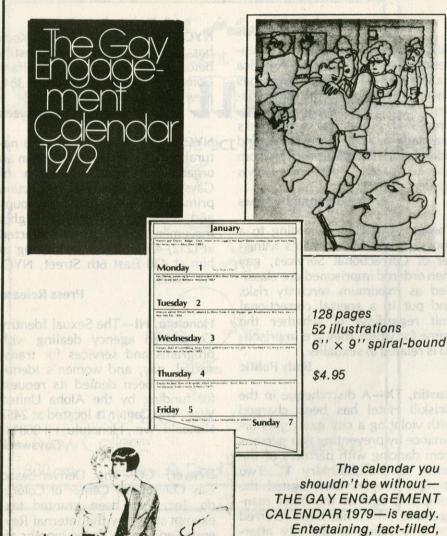
Gaysweek

Denver, CO—The Denver-based Gay Community Center of Colorado, Inc., has been granted taxexempt status by the Internal Revenue Service only seven months after submitting its initial application. The 501(C)(3) status was granted on the basis of the Center's goals as an educational and counseling organization.

Gaysweek

San Jose, CA—The fire department here was tested to the fullest when it was called upon to remove a large padlock which a 30-year-old man had locked around his genitals. Said Fire Captain Ron Sessions, "It was a heavy duty lock and it jammed right there. He was quite uncomfortable." When asked how the unidentified man had gotten the lock stuck there in the first place, the firefighter retorted: "I didn't ask."

United Press International



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HERE GTHERE

Belfast, N Ireland—)The Northern Ireland Gay Rights Association's Strasbourg Appeal has now passed the \$5,000 mark. This shows an increase in donations over the previous month; but, with a set target of \$10,000 and less than two months to go, NIGRA still needs more donors. Contributions should be sent to: NIGRA, Strasbourg Appeal, P.O. Box 44, Belfast BT1 1SH, Northern Ireland, UK.

Gay News (London)

Cambridge, MA—The Gay Academic Union of New England seeks new members to help "in discussion of matters pertaining to gay life and culture". The organization invites anyone, inside or outside academia, to join. The group meets on the third Sunday of each month at the Phillips Brooks House in Harvard Yard. For further information, write the GAU-NE, Box 212, Boston, MA 02101.

Press Release

New Orleans, LA—U.S. District Judge Robert Collins has issued a temporary order restraining the enforcement of Louisiana's new antiabortion law, which women's rights advocates charged infringes upon their rights to terminate pregnancies.

Gay Community News

Washington, DC—The U.S. Supreme Court has let stand a decision by a lower New York State Court saying that United Airlines could not legally require women flight attendants to take an unpaid maternity leave early in pregnancy. In another action, the Court has agreed to hear the appeal of an adult bookstore owner in New York's Orange County. He was convicted on state obscenity charges after local police seized nearly 800 books, magazines and films from the store.

Gay Community News

Mexico City, Mexico—City fathers here have begun experimenting with segregated subway trains after hundreds of women complained of being pinched or grabbed by strange men in crowded cars.

United Press International

London, UK—"Butch" frogs with deep voices make better lovers than their higher pitched brothers with "tenor" croaks, according to British zoologists who are experimenting with several hundred European toads at a pond near Oxford. The tenors almost invariably gave way to the bass-voices toads, even in love-making, who happened to challenge them.

United Press International

East Lothian, Scotland—A member of a Scottish Round Table has resigned merely because his group has invited a gay speaker along to one of its meetings. Mr. Robert Dickson, a member of the Tranent (East Lothian) group says that the invitation means the Table are "lowering their standards."

Gay News (London)

London, UK—The Church of England has voted against the ordination of women priests. The General Synod voted 272 to 246 not to carry through a decision made three years ago to permit women to enter the priesthood.

United Press International

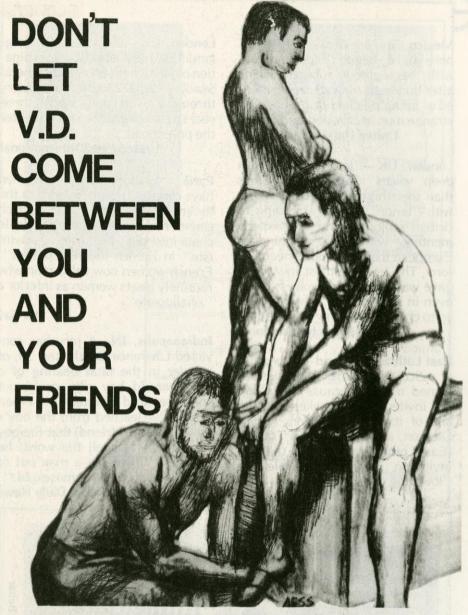
Paris, France—French women have contributed a new word to the feminist movement. The French cannot make much sense of "male chauvinist pig" because "chauviniste" in French means "patriot". French women now call a man who routinely treats women as inferior a "phallocrate".

Her Say

Indianapolis, IN—A jury has convicted Lawrence Burkhalter, 29, of murder in the fatal beating of a four-year-old boy who could not spell the word "butterfly." When Burkhalter learned from the boy's mother (his girl friend) that the boy was unable to spell the word, he told her: "I'll make a man out of him, he won't be no homosexual."

Philadelphia Daily News





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REVIEW

This Light Will Spread: Selected Poems, 1960-1975. By Paul Mariah. ManRoot Press (Box 982, South San Francisco, CA 94080). \$4.95 plus post.

These selections are taken from the yearly notebooks of Paul Mariah. About half of the poems are published here for the first time —the remainder having appeared first in a large number of gay publications, including Gay Sunshine, ManRoot, and Vector, as well as a vast number of rather far-flung small press publications. Accordingly, it is good to have them at hand in one accessible volume. The collection does not include selections from separately published chapbooks such as Dances with Dali, Diana, Personae non gratae, or 13 Eulogies.



The poems are divided into five groups each of which has a rather loose thematic unity: Rivers and Bars (1964-74), Bay Poems (1960-71), Love Poems to an Army Deserter and Other War Themes (1966-75), The Gay Heretic (1966-71), and Flight Poems (1972-75). The layout of the collection has been careful, spacious, and visually attractive. The planning for the volume was begun in 1975 under a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts.

Mariah's work is well-known throughout the gay and small press, and deservedly so. This collection, being at once more substantial and more representative of his manifest talents than the chapbooks, may succeed in bringing that work to a wider, but one hopes equally receptive audience.

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REVIEW

Nocturnes for the King of Naples, by Edmund White. St. Martin's Press, New York, 1978, \$7.95.

Edmund White teaches writing at Johns Hopkins University: and in addition to having served as editor of Saturday Review and Horizon he has also contributed essays and poetry to a great number of publications. With Charles Silverstein he co-authored The loy of Gay Sex. He has just completed a two-volume history of the United States due to be published shortly. His first novel, Forgetting Elena, received critical accolades nationwide, and won him the respect of Vladimir Nabokov, who named White the American writer whom he most admired.

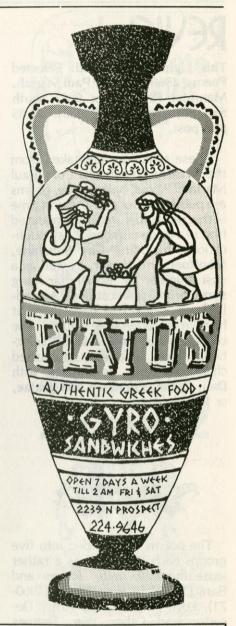
Nocturnes is, as the title suggests, a series of night-pieces, memories of past sorrows and joys, filled with characters and imagery seductive in their dreamlike quality, yet disturbing in their clarity. The narrator's mother, composed and fashionable even in death, sitting at the wheel of a car in an exhaust-filled garage; a ballet lesson between two lovers, reflected in the mirror of a vast studio; a summer in Spain, spent with a father who accepts his son's gayness and who tolerates, then dismisses, a series of sycophantic guests; or a deserted West Side pier which becomes a sexually charged landscape of shadowy bodies and murmuring voices. The story of a love affair with Craig, the fifth nocturne, is perhaps the most evocative in its imagery and poignant in its overall effect. The life and love of the two in a theater, interrupted by the arrival of a third lover (Thomas), and the triadic relationship which ensued is engrossing and intense.

Uniting all of the nocturnes is a central and overriding theme: the narrator's reluctant yet overpowering love for a man, now dead, whom he deserted many years be-

fore. The nocturnes are in fact unified as a single song of devotion to this figure, who assumes nearly mystical proportions: a prayer for his forgiveness, and a plea for release from his emotional hold, which becomes stronger in memory than it was in life.

Nocturnes is billed by its publisher as a novel, but it is not that. nor is it poetry (though it is nearly that). It comes closest to the longlost genre of devotional literature: a guiet and continuous meditation of startling intensity. The imagery of homoerotic love is omnipresent, and provides continuity to the everchanging moods of the individual nocturnes. White is a stylist and an innovator, but he is also lyricist who is completely in command of his innovations. The cumulative erotic effect of the nocturnes is nothing short of massive, and the emotional situation envelopes the reader from the first pages. The total product is one of mood and feeling; for, while White's characters are perhaps the most real people we know, the remain ultimate phantoms in the service of the erotic mood and fleeting images.

Nocturnes is brilliantly conceived and magnigicently executed. It is not the sort of work to be read at a single sitting, but it is a volume to which to return again and again. This book is heartily recommended for all who wish to read real literature.



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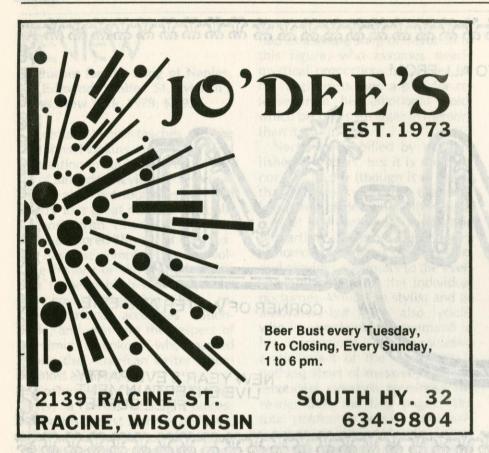
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REVIEW

Some Do by Jane JeLynn. Macmillan Publishing Co, New York, 1978. \$9.95 hardcover, \$4.95 paperback.

Reviewed by Carol Saunders

Jane DeLynn was born in New York City and educated at Barnard University and the University of Iowa. With Mark Mirsky, Donald Barthelme, and Jerome Charyn, she was one of the founding editors of Fiction magazine. Her short stories have appeared in Fiction, The Paris Review, and Pequod. She has wsritten essays and articles for Cosmopolitan, Viva, New Dawn, Crawdaddy, and the Washington Post. Her musical play, "Hoosick Falls", was produced by the Theater for the New City in New York, and a collection of her poetry is soon to be published by O. Press. This is her first novel. and one of her pre-publication critics has already dubbed it "the most offensive book ever written by a woman in the history of the world." She herself had this to say of it:

"The events dealt with are the political rebellions of the late 60's and the early 70's (setting: Berkeley), and the disillusionment and eventual paralysis of the generation that thought it was going to change the world. But this is no Loose Change, nor does the book's indictment of leftist politics find easy refuge in the 70's "inwardness" or lesbian togetherness. Women as well as men are exploitative, selfish, "macho". I wanted to capture the complexities and contradictions of well-meaning individuals whose ideas outstripped their morality or their courage, who tried to function as if their world still contained possibilities of meaningful political action, although their psyches and bodies began to rebel (as if involuntarily) against this notion."

"This rebellion manifests itself in the novel most easily in the bat-

tleground of personal relationships—the bed, and much of the extraordinary strong personal reaction (both positive and negative) to **Some Do** stems from the disgust which permeates nearly all of its sexual scenes. But it was necessary for me to reach beyond the glibness of the Sexual Revolution, to explore the hatred and fear that precedes (or succeeds) intimacy between all living creatures. It is not a pleasant vision, but it is a new and perhaps important one."

The sex is indeed of an extraordinarily depressing sort, relieved only by the comic-drama nature of the situations in which it occurs. and by the fact that it is neither omnipresent nor incisive to the story line of the novel. We have SDS members and other leftists, committed to the economic salvation of the world through the downfall of capitalism, fulfilling their own sexual drives in brutish rape; and, even where voluntariness replaces rape, the sex is at best ugly and dehumanizing. Among the lesbians whom the author portrays, the situation is no worse, albeit no better. Where sex is not simply brutish, it becomes a screen for political motivation and anti-male sloganism. One married woman comes to extend her hatred for her husband to all men, and finally to herself in her closing and meaningless suicide. Several lesbian "sisters" extract the ultimate veneance from the rapist of one of their kin by raping him with a mammoth dildo in his office and leaving him bound-cumdildo for his secretary to find (the ultimate put-down for the macho male). And so it goes.

Some Do is the chronicle of seven women searching for moral meaning in a world which appears to have none. They arrive in California in search of new forms of relationships tainted neither by stereotypical role-playing nor by the New Left's particular brand of moral self-righteousness. Together they wage war and love in the Berkeley of the late 60's, fighting against their own psychic and sex-

ual fantasies, economic self-interest, and a moral conservativism which precludes their pursuing their own ideas and sentiments to their logical conclusion.

The women. Holly, a wealthy hemophiliac who finds it easy to rebel against her father while still reluctantly embracing his ethics and his money. Kirsh, beautiful and frigid, whose acts of kindness are dictated by logic rather than sentiment, and in the belief that she has no heart. Cass, the contrary to Kirsh, warm and friendly: the older and experienced woman who offers her home and heart to anyone for the asking. Samantha, the enigmatic philosophy student who first embraces and then discards Kant's categorical imperative in favor of a life of self-indulgence. Ursula, the enigmatic Latin American: perhaps an aristocrat, perhaps a schizophrenic, perhaps a whore. Maria, a black lesbian militant who, despite her rhetoric of equality, sleeps only with white women. And Bettina, a drop-out from lower-middle-class suburbia whose overwhelming passion is that of bedding down with Kirsh.

Other noteworthy participants in the drama. Timmy, an anarchist and physicist who nonetheless works on a top-secret government bomb so that he can have access to lab facilities which he requires for working on his beloved positrons and neutrinos. Jed, Holly's husband who goes underground with the SDS in order to work on explosives for revolutionary bombings. Junie, an autistic child who is Kirsh's mirror, perhaps also her only true love.

Berkeley, perhaps the city in the United States most receptive to new and revolutionary ideas, is also the city with the highest incidence of rape—the ultimate act by which men terrorize women (and men), and by which women terrorize women (and men). In a way it is this paradox which underlies the central questions posed by **Some Do**. The hatred of men for women, of women for men, of leftists for

big business, of all for exploitation, and the ambivalence of the sex act itself in the midst of this orgy of hate and disillusionment give rise to a broader concept of rape: rape as nonsexual, the last terrifying act of the dehumanized person tearing against the hoplessness of all hopes.

Despite, of perhaps because of, the mournful indictment which it brings against the left, the women's movement, and the gay movement, the novel is not an orgy of sorrow and grief painted in grey and black. Even less is it an apologia for the New Right (which is just the old right plus new rhetoric). DeLynn does not becon us to a return of the good old days (which never existed anyway), but she does insist upon our facing squarely and unequivocally the failure of our movements, our political aspirations, our romanticisms, and our most heartfelt human longings. The comedy and genuine humanity of the seven women whose collective story occupies the bulk of the novel is readable and entertaining. It can be combined with a full appreciation of the deeper messages of the novel only if we can genuinely aspire to laugh at ourselves. Gay readers above all, who have more than any group developed a penchant for self-laughter, will be able to encompass both strains of the novel in a single vision.

The story line is both personal and historical. It moves the seven women personally through the various doubts and anguishes of life together, and moves them into well-known situations in the Berkeley of the 60's: the faction splits within the SDS, the Chicago Convention and emergence of the Weathermen faction, the founding of the early women's centers, women's rap groups, and the emergence of gay and lesbian liberation movements out of the turmoil and dissent of the time.

What, then, of the indictment which DeLynn brings against the left, the right, the women's, and the gay movements? As a reviewer

I feel compelled to take some stand before closing. I should begin by saving that the so-called New Left contained the seeds of its own destruction and ultimate dissolution. To the extent that both the women's and gay movements display similar propensities for moral self-righteousness, sloganism, and even escapism, the seeds of disaster are surely there as well. Those of us who do not hold to cosmic metaphysics some cyclical return, however, are not bound to believe that the children of a movement must make anew the mistakes of their parents. It is easy to see the ugliness and shortcomings of a movement, any movement, fitted with retorspective eveglasses. It is equally easy to realize that, no matter how many or extensive the successes of any of our present movements may be, the future of humankind is still likely to be an ugly one when viewed later with those same eyeglasses. Pessimism is not an answer but a copout; for no matter how bad things may be despite our efforts, they could still be worse without them.

Ms DeLynn's first novel is a powerful and noteworthy one, and deserves wide reading and attention in the gay and nongay communities. As a novelist, it has not been her duty to propose solutions political or otherwise, but rather to give us a new and more thoughtful vision of who we are. In this she has succeeded magnificently, and who could ask for more?





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REVIEW

The Joy of Lesbian Sex by Dr. Emily Sisley and Bertha Harris. Simon & Schuster, New York, 1977 Paperback edition \$7.95.

Reviewed by J. Gardner

A best-seller in hard cover, now in paperback, this book screams "Buy me!" at the prospective customer. The format is slick and decidedly commercial, possibly aimed at readers whose interest is aroused by the idea of a book on, "What THEY do. . .and HOW they do it."

However, don't let the format discourage you. Dr. Emily Sisley and Bertha Harris have done a fine





job of presenting lesbian sexuality, and the lesbian lifestyle in general. The introduction is a sensitively written statement on what it means to be a lesbian, and the sense of fulfillment and joy that shines through in the opening is reinforced throughout the text.

Happily, this is not another dreary do-it-yourself therapy manual. It covers everything from hygiene to lesbian motherhood, and is actually closer to being a lesbian dictionary. There are sections on sexual toys, massage, fantasy, and every phase of sexuality, including

S&M. Other sections of the book, particularly those that deal with coming out and with legal problems, are especially helpful. Although the format discourages detailed sections on each subject, the information has been carefully chosen, and is as thorough as possible given the space available.

The illustrations alone are worth the price of the book. There is no posed quality to the drawings, and there are no carefully coffed and made-up models used—just ordinary women hugging, playing and making love. The pencil drawings

used to illustrate the sections on sexual technique are excellent finely detailed, and much more precise than photographs.

Perhaps the most pleasing part of this book is its availability. Similar books (mostly small press publications), have generally been sold only in a few select places; women's bookstores, university stores, or through the mail. Now, thanks to Simon & Schuster, there is a well-written, readable guide to lesbians available to the general public, and at a fairly reasonable price.

CALENDAR

Any person, group or business who wishes to have a free announcement of an upcoming event should send copy before the 25th of any month for the next issue.

PHOTOS
Page 46—REVOLT
Page 47—HEY



JANUARY 1 HAPPY NEW YEAR

JANUARY 3

Man's Country (Chicago) Movie Nite.

JANUARY 4

Little Jim's (Chicago) Movie Nite, 9 p.m., "San Francisco".

JANUARY 6

Gay Rap Group (Racine), Unitarian Church, 625 College Ave., 7:30 p.m.

JANUARY 7

Gold Coast (Chicago) Movie Nite, 5 & 10

p.m.

Gays United of the Quad Cities (Davenport), General membership meeting, 3707 Eastern Ave., 2 p.m.

3707 Eastern Ave., 2 p.m.
Coalition for Gay Rights (Green Bay),
Meeting, 3 p.m., Coalition Club House.
Write CGR at Box 2193, Green Bay, WI
54305 for information.

JANUARY 8

Gay People's Union (Milwaukee) Meeting, 8 p.m., The Farwell Center. Integrity (Indianapolis) Eucharist 7:30 and discussion 8:00, "Gays and Psychiatry", All Saints Church.

JANUARY 10

Man's Country (Chicago) Movie Nite.

JANUARY 11

Little Jim's (Chicago) Movie Nite, 9 p.m., "Anniversary".

JANUARY 13

Gay Rap Group (Racine), Unitarian Church, 625 College Ave., 7:30 p.m.

JANUARY 14

Jodee's (Racine) Sixth Anniversary Party, 1 p.m.—??, Free beer and food. Gold Coast (Chicago) Movie Nite, 5 & 10 p.m.

Lesbian Awareness (Green Bay) Open House, noon—10 p.m., Coalition Club House, see Jan. 7 above.

JANUARY 15

Gay People's Union (Milwaukee) Meeting, 8 p.m., The Farwell Center.

JANUARY 17

Man's Country (Chicago) Movie Nite.

JANUARY 18

Little Jim's (Chicago) Movie Nite, 9 p.m., "The Women".

JANUARY 20

Gay Rap Group (Racine), Unitarian Church, 625 College Ave., 7:30 p.m.

JANUARY 21

Gold Coast (Chicago) Movie Nite, 5 & 10

Schafskoll Tournament (Green Bay), 2 p.m., Manhole Bar, \$2.50 admission. Coalition for Gay Rights Dinner follows Tournament, See Jan, 7 above.

JANUARY 22

Gay People's Union (Milwaukee) Meeting, 8 p.m., The Farwell Center.

JANUARY 24

Man's Country (Chicago) Movie Nite,

JANUARY 25

Little Jim's (Chicago) Movie Nite, 9 p.m.

Coalition for Gay Rights (Green Bay) Game Night, \$1.50 donation, Coalition Club House, see Jan. 7 above.

JANUARY 27

Gay Rap Group (Racine), Unitarian Church, 625 College Ave., 7:30 p.m.

JANUARY 28

Gold Coast (Chicago) Movie Nite, 5 & 10 p.m.

JANUARY 29

Gay People's Union (Milwaukee) Meeting, 8 p.m., The Farwell Center.

JANUARY 31

Man's Country (Chicago) Movie Nite.

FEBRUARY 1

Little Jim's (Chicago) Movie Nite, 9 p.m.

FEBRUARY 3

Gay Rap Group (Racine), Unitarian Church, 625 College Ave., 7:30 p.m.

FEBRUARY 4

Gold Coast (Chicago) Movie Nite, 5 & 10 p.m.

FEBRUARY 5

Gay People's Union (Milwaukee) Meeting, 8 p.m., The Farwell Center:

FEBRUARY 7

Man's Country (Chicago) Movie Nite.

FEBRUARY 8

Little Jim's (Chicago) Movie Nite, 9 p.m.





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DIGNITY/Milwaukee

Mass for the gay and lesbian Catholic community and friends—every Sunday at 6 p.m. Chapel—2506 Wauwatosa Ave. (76th St.) Call 482-1015.

Forker Motorcycle Club

"A Men and Women Riding Club" Meets every second Sunday of the month. Write P.O. Box 11362, Milwaukee, Wi 53211.

Gay Al-Anon

For lovers and friends of gay problem drinkers. Meets Sundays, 6 p.m., The Farwell Center, 1568 N. Farwell.

Gay Alcoholics Anonymous

Meets Sundays at 6 p.m. at the Farwell Center, 1568 N. Farwell. Call 272-3081 and ask for group 94.

Gay Peoples Union, Inc.

Meets every Monday at the Farwell Center, 1568 N. Farwell at 8 p.m. Business meetings the first Monday of each month. The Farwell Center is open every night from 7:30 to 11 p.m.

GPU VD Clinic

Free VD Screening.

Thurs. and Fri. evenings from 7 to 10 p.m. Sat. from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. Diagnosis and treatment by physician, Wed. only, 7-10 p.m. The Farwell Center, 1568 N. Farwell. Total confidentiality. Phone 347-1222.

Grapevine

Feminist support and social group. All lesbians welcome. Thursdays, 7-9 p.m., The Women's Coalition, 2211 E. Kenwood Blvd. **Free Space**

A discussion group for lesbians.

Lutherans Concerned for Gays

For information write P.O. Box 92872, Milwaukee, WI 53202 or call 963-9833.

Metropolitan Community Church

P.O. Box 1612, Milwaukee, 53201. Meets each Sunday at 2 p.m. at the Churc's at 2647 N. Stowell.

Milwaukee Health Department Social Hygiene Clinic

841 N. Broadway, Room 110 Phone: 278-3631

Clinic Hours: Mon & Thurs from 11:30 a.m. to 7:15 p.m.; Tues, Wed & Fri 8:30 a.m. to 11:15 a.m. and 12.45 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Silver Star Motorcycle Club

Business meeting ever 2nd Sunday of the month. Write PO Box 1176, Milwaukee 53201. Club night every 2nd Friday at the Wreck Room.

UWM Gay Community

Meetings Wednesdays at 7:30 p.m. in the Union (check daily event sheet for room) Write c/o Student Union, UWM, Milwaukee, 53211. Call 276-1376.

WISCONSIN

Gay Students Assn./Oshkosh

Univ. of Wis., Oshkosh, Box 51, Dempsey Hall, Oshkosh, WI 54901 Meets twice monthly, info and counseling available. Call 414-426-0832.

Racine/Kenosha Gays

Gay Rap Group meets every Sat., 7:30 p.m. at Unitarian Church, 625 College Ave., Racine. Discussion, sharing, friendship.

Lesbian Switchboard

306 N. Brooks (UYMCA) Madison, WI 53715 (608) 257-7378 - 7-10 p.m.

Madison Committee for Gay Rights PO Box 324, Madison, WI 53701 Madison Gay Center

1001 University Avenue Madison, WI 53715 (608) 257-7575

Renaissance of Madison, Inc.

913 Spring St., Gay VD Clinic. Free screening and treatment, Tuesdays 7:30 to 9:30 p.m.

ILLINOIS

Gays United of the Quad Cities

Serving eastern Iowa and western Illinois, P.O. Box 444, Rock Island, IL 61201 or call (319) 323-0090.

CHICAGO

Dignity/Chicago

Catholic Mass, Sundays 7 p.m., 824 West Wellington, Phone 525-3564 or write Box 11261, Chicago, IL 60611.

Fox Valley Gay Association

Serving Elgin and N.W. suburbs of Chicago. Gay referral line (312) 888-1588. Monthly newsletter, monthly meetings, rap sessions and parties. Phone referral line or write Box 393, Elgin, IL 60120.

Gay Counseling Service Gay Switchboard

Switchboard (929-HELP) operates between 7-11 p.m. for visitors to the city. Counseling Service-same hours and number.

Maturity

For those over 40. Germania Club, 108 W. Germania Pl. 3rd Fridays. Call 372-8616 for information.

One of Chicago

615 W. Wellington, 1st Fridays. Call 372-8616 for information.

VD Testing & Treatment for Gays Howard Brown Memorial Clinic, 2205 N. Halsted 7-10 p.m., Wednesdays. Call 871-5777 for info.

IOWA

Pride of Lambda

Meetings held at the People's Unitarian Church, 600 3rd Ave SE, Cedar Rapids. Monthly newsletter. Call 362-5522 or write P.O. Box 265 Cedar Rapids, IA 52406.

ADS BY THE INCH

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADS: \$4.00 per unit of 25 words or less. DISCOUNTS FOR MULTIPLE INSERTIONS (no copy change): 10% for 3 to 5 insertions, 20% for 6 to 8, 35% for 9 to 11, and 50% for 12 or more insertions. All classified ads must be prepaid, and received by the 20th day of the month prior to an issue. No orders taken by phone. Proof copy is supplied for the first printing only. Orders and payments should be sent to: GPU CLASSIFIED, Box 92203, Milwaukee, WI 53202

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For men who care...for each other. Long self-addressed stamped envelop for info to: TLB, Box 556GP, Sussex, NJ 07461.

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For men who care. . .for each other. For information send SASE (long) to P.O. Box 4531, Chicago, II. 60680.

Room or Room & Board in a warm friendly home on the North Side. For honest sincere gay male. Large bedroom and living room. Write giving phone number, age to Boxholder, P.O. Box 492, Thiensville, Wi 53092.

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Dermot, we love you. No interference. Please call 815-883-3234.

GAY MEN AND WOMEN

If you believe organized religion is the enemy of gay liberation write: Gay Atheists, P.O. Box 14142, San Francisco, Ca. 94114.

GPU NEWS Back issues. Please send for price list of available numbers. PO Box 92203, Milwaukee, WI 53202

Nice G/W/M 28. Looking to meet nice G/W/M 18-30. For friendship/relationship. Call Joe 414-654-5233 or 3807 40th, Apt 6, Kenosha, Wi 53142.

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G/W/M/24. Would like to meet other sincere G/W/M 18-40. For friendship/possible relationship. Box 2174, Oshkosh, WI 54901.

GAY BOOKS

Magazines, photos, cassettes, incense, vitamins, and other mail order. Subjects include s/m, ff, young, etc. Catalogue is \$1, plus SASE. Marc Sanders, 247 E. 81 St., 4 C, New York, NY 10028.

Eros in Greece: A Sexual Inquiry by Tom Horner. The first book on sexual customs of modern Greeks. Don't visit Greece without it. 127 pages, \$2.95 plus 50¢ mailing costs from: Faubourg Marigny Bookstore, 600 Frenchmen, New Orleans, LA 70116.

LESBIAN ROMANCE

Tired of second-rate lesbian novels with violence and bulldyke stereotypes? Want to read about people with whom you can identify? Read Paula Christian's novels of love! Hailed as one of the top three writers in the genre. "Edge of Twilight," and its sequel, "This Side of Love." Order one or both at \$4.50 each, plus 75¢ postage and handling, each; checks or money orders payable to Timely Books, Dept I, P.O. Box 267, New Milford, CT 06776. (Conn. residents please add 7% sales tax.

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NUDE MODELS WANTED

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CORRESPONDENCE

I wish to correspond with G/W/M age 25-40. Looking for lasting friendship or relationship. Nolan E. Jones, Box 97-89115-1, McAllister, OK 74501.

MALE MODELS NEEDED

Photographer needs nice young G/W/M for photo session. Earn extra money. Call in Kenosha 414-654-5233.

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\$25. Complete astro-sexual analysis of your birthchart. Give birthdate, hour of birth, city of birth. Scorpio, 426½ West Pleasant, Portage, WI 53901.

Gay Life



Make check or money order to: Subscribe to GAY LIFE, the bi-weekly midwest gay newsleader. \$16 a year, \$10 for six months. Write to Gay Life, 205 W. Wacker Dr., Suite 2020, Chicago, IL 60606.

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FIGHTING THE DRAGON

LANGUAGE OF OPPRESSION

Recently, GPU NEWS commissioned award winning designer, Bob Stocki to do these two powerful, original designs for their covers. They are now available as 17½" x 22" posters, hand silk screened on heavy art paper, suitable for framing. Each poster is limited to 1,000 numbered copies and is mailed rolled in a sturdy cardboard mailing tube. Orders will be filled in order of receipt with lower numbers going to earlier orders. \$5,00 each.

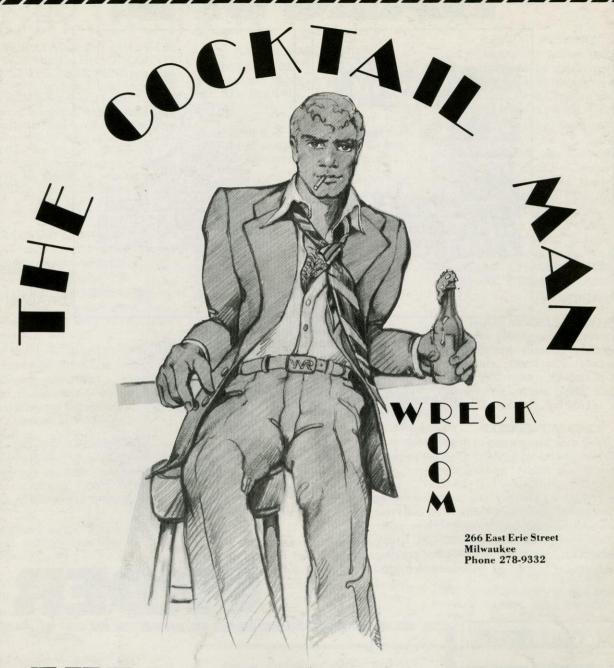
GPU NEWS is a monthly, non-profit news/magazine devoted to the gay liberation movement. Now in its seventh year, each issue contains news, articles, reviews, poetry, fiction, cartoons and classified ads. GPU NEWS has been described as "one of the nation's finest gay liberation publications." Copies are mailed in sealed manila envelopes.

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Cover	Design:	Robert	Uyvari
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