CALENDAR OF EVENTS

June 5:  PUBLIC DISCUSSION MEETING
         1830 Sutter Street - 8:00 p.m.
         Moderated Discussion Forum Program

June 6:  KOFFEE KLATCH
         "Moderated Discussion Group"
         570 Page St., Apt. #12
         8:00 p.m.

June 20: MUSIC KLATCH
         582 Grove Street, Apt. #9
         8:00 p.m.

June 21: MATTACHINE PARTY
         1543 Diamond Street
         8-12 p.m. Food & Refreshments
         (See Page 2 for details)

(continued on back page)

JUNE 1958
At the next Area Council business meeting. Present plans call for one evening class of 2-3 hours per week, utilizing a comprehensive (but inexpensive) textbook. The course will cover pronunciation, conversation, a practical vocabulary; words, phrases and idioms used in business and travel; simplified grammar and a review of the work as the course progresses.

Dr. Henri Lorrier, a former resident of France, but now living in San Francisco, has volunteered to instruct the course. Emphasis will be placed upon giving the student an opportunity to learn enough of the French language to read and, with the aid of a dictionary, understand the content of French literary and scientific articles now received from abroad in the Mattachine library.

AREA COUNCIL ADVERTISING PROGRAM TO AID REVIEW

At the May 22 business meeting, the San Francisco Area Council passed a resolution to aid the Mattachine Review by assuming responsibility for much of the magazine’s forthcoming advertising program. Part of the program is already under way, and other parts of it will appear in other selected publications later in the year.

After inquiries by one of the members to several college daily newspapers (Stanford, UC of California (Berkeley), UCLA, Princeton, Harvard, Columbia U., and an alcholic studies quarterly of Yale University were included), favorable replies were received indicating that Mattachine Review advertising would be carried in some of these publications.

During May, advertisements were placed in the Stanford Daily and the Princetonian. It is too early to judge the response. The SFAC voted also to raise $40 for a half-page advertisement in the Yale University Quarterly on Studies of Alcoholism, the ad to be published in the early fall number.

Undertaking the advertising project followed an outline by Review Ed Hal Call of the steps taken to pass advertising to promote the magazine in other publications, and reports from the editor and Society Treasurer which indicated that the magazine did not have the funds to underwrite the cost, nor did the national headquarters have the money available. June Review, in fact, carried an appeal for money (see leaflet in this issue of the Newsletter), indicating that the magazine needed to raise $3000 within the next 60 days. National headquarters and magazine income is down a great deal over a year ago, reports indicate.

PARTY IN JUNE TO FOLLOW MAY SUCCESS

The May 17 fund-raising party of the San Francisco Area Council was so successful and so enthusiastically received by the 87 men and women members and guests present that a second such event was scheduled at the last business meeting. Saturday, June 21 was the date set for the new party. A net of about $75 was turned over to the Area Council Treasury, which amount was applied to a debt SFAC owed national headquarters for some 1956 dues that were unpaid, and with other funds given to the SFAC which had been earmarked for chapters, the entire obligation was retired.

At the May 17 party, entertainment included an Anna Russell skit, a professional exhibition dance, piano and recorded music. Chilk was served by the hosts. Donations were taken at the door and during the evening. June 21 party, invitations are here extended to members, their friends, and to Newsletter readers and their wives and friends.

INITIAL RADIO INTERVIEW COMPLETED

On May 7, a panel of three persons were interviewed on the subject of homosexuality by Elsa Knight Thompson of radio Station KFPA in Berkeley. The tape recorded from the interview will be broadcast at some future date.
as yet unannounced, according to station representatives.

Appearing on the panel were Blance M. Baker, M.D., Mrs. Leah Gailey and Hal Call. The hour-long discussion (which may or may not be retained at that length) was a general exploration of the subject from the points of view of a psychiatrist, a mother and an editor of a magazine on homosexual problems. Touched in the discussion were such topics as self-acceptance by homosexuals; accepting the homosexual within the family; the various theories of cause of homosexuality; homosexual relationships; legal and social attitudes.

Newsletter readers are urged to watch the KFPA Folio, a publication of the station which lists forthcoming programs, for the date and time of the broadcast. If this initial and general discussion of the topic results in satisfactory response from the listeners, there may possibly be additional programs in the series.

KFPA is an FM station which won the Peabody Award for 1957 as the most outstanding public service radio station in the U.S., regarded as one of the Pulitzer prizes of the broadcasting industry. The station is supported solely by listener memberships ($10 per year) and carries no commercial advertising. It operates on 94.1 m., and its programs are also carried by a companion station, KPFR (FM), 89.5 m., which reaches some areas of the Eastbay with greater broadcast clarity.

"FIREWORKS" FILM PROGRAM MAY BE SCHEDULED

SPAQ Officers are now investigating the possibility of obtaining the highly-praised modern experimental film, "Fireworks," for an early benefit showing in San Francisco. The film has on other occasions, been played here under other auspices, and has created much comment here and in Los Angeles and other cities where it has been shown on extended engagements. Denver chapter of Mattachine Society presented it in that area in April.

From comments in the Denver Newsletter, "Fireworks" is a pictorialization in symbols of a particular aspect of homosexuality, the judgment, expressed through machismo. Presented as it is in terms of so many abstractions, the movie is difficult to describe, yet it carries a shocking impact unmatched, it has been said, by any other art film of recent times.

If an when obtained, details for a public benefit presentation will be announced.

LITERARY CHAPTER MEETING - "QUATTREFOIL" DISCUSSED

The book discussed at the April meeting of the Literary Chapter was Quatrefoil by James Barr. Reactions to it varied. One member said that he had been strongly repelled by the savagery its characters exhibited toward one another.

Others liked it considerably. "At least," one person said, "It doesn't end in a murder or a suicide, and the relationship between the two men is on a high ethical plane."

"It thought it described pretty accurately what it feels like when you first become aware of being a homosexual and the problems you run into in adjusting to the "gay" world," said another. "The only thing that was unusual about the younger fellow's case, apart from his coming from a millionaire family background, was his having someone to advise him and to explain things to him."

"That," was the opinion of one of the other persons present, "was what seemed to me to be the most value about the book, the talks between the younger and the older one in which the younger one explains his fears and objections and the older one describes what it's really like and how he can
the roster of professional leaders willing to discuss homosexual problems along the lines of Mattachine aims and principles is increasing, too. More and more Mattachine projects are being undertaken to provide counseling, therapy, information about legal and employment matters — not just for homosexuals, but for their families as well. In Denver and San Francisco, for instance, moderated "problem discussion" sessions are held and reports from these indicate that individuals attending do receive definite therapeutic benefits. In New York, Boston, Washington, Los Angeles, Chicago and other cities, individuals are being introduced to understanding counselors, attorneys and employment agencies upon request for aid in solving their personal adjustment, employment and legal problems. Yes, and upon more than one occasion, individuals seeking to resolve religious conflicts are sent to sources of understanding professional advice.

OUT OF ALL OF THIS, the need for more extensive counseling services with a capable full-time staff is evident. This deficiency weighs heavily upon the national officers of the Mattachine Society, and upon the area councils and chapters. To be unable to provide the help so often needed makes these conscientious and part-time volunteer "staffers" feel helpless, indeed, but it so often happens that there is little that can be done. The one important reason for so much work undone in this field is probably well known: Funds to provide these vital services are not yet available.

In the magazine, the "educational" voice of the national organization, the scope of service is also being broadened as the readership continues to grow. More important articles from professional persons have appeared within the past year than in any of the REVIEW'S three previous years. Coverage of newstands in a few key cities has been doubled from bi-monthly to 12 times per year. A valuable homoophile bibliography has been undertaken as a continuing monthly feature to inform readers about sources of information in the literature of the past half-century.

As has been pointed out before, however, fear is still the main stumbling block to the growth of the REVIEW and the Society. This fear is just as needless as ever, in most cases, and is perpetuated only by the fear within individuals themselves. The fact that the REVIEW and two other U.S. homoophile magazines have existed now for several years without curious prying from outsiders attests to this. Actions have provided a springboard to dispel these fears, too; ONE magazine, you will remember, won a unanimous decision in the U. S. Supreme Court in January which declared the magazine was NOT obscene and unailable. This far-reaching and significant interpretation of law, actually the first legal ruling permitting the dissemination of information about homosexuality in popular magazine form, guarantees anyone interested the right to read about the subject without question or interference from anyone, particularly postal and other authorities.

WE KNOW THE NEED for advertising the REVIEW in certain national publications so that we may attract more and more serious readers and support. Our Board of Directors recognizes this, and recently discussed the matter and urged acceleration of an advertising program. However, the Board was unable to determine where the funds for it would come from National budget is so "tight" that nothing could give.

WHERE DO ALL THE FUNDS GO? Well, printing costs, paper and materials have gone up (although the REVIEW still gets its "discounted rate" for printing production). Postage, a heavy item with first-class mail up some 20-25% right away. Our income has always been in a "shoestring" category, and even that is down this year, because a year ago we had a concentrated drive for extended renewals before a subscription rate increase (March 1957) that has not been matched in 1958. Membership fees to the National headquarters have amounted to only about $1000 in the past five months—no more than adequate to pay office overhead, rent, postage, etc.

The recession, it seems, has hit the economic security of many friends of Mattachine. Our contributions are down. At the same time we are learning that in some areas, more staff members of public institutions such as hospitals and mental health clinics are suggesting that persons released from their care (and who have a homosexual problem) may benefit in finding a job, adjusting to "civilian" life, etc., by contact and affiliation with the Mattachine Society. True enough, these referrals now come from a relatively small number of sources, otherwise the onslaught of candidates seeking our help would multiply far beyond our capacity to aid them. But the number of referrals (especially in California) is growing and providing assistance for them in finding jobs, places to live, etc., is already becoming more than we can cope with—our funds preclude a setup with a paid, full-time counselor. Our volunteer workers cannot turn these deserving people down—we try to provide maximum tangible help, short of financial aid.

NOW, AS YOU'VE BEEN LED TO EXPECT in these reports and letters from us, we get to the point: We seriously need additional financial help. One dollar—or a thousand—from every REVIEW reader can be put to good use. (Remember that many contributors have in the past claimed income tax deductions from contributions to our non-profit organization.

On our side we have tried to show that our project is a worthwhile and necessary public service. No one needs to fear affiliation and interest in it. That's the reason for the feature, "Faces Behind the Names," now running in the REVIEW. There'll be no personalities in this series so that you and all readers will know just who is behind the magazines. All of these people, as well as other officers and members, are dedicated, loyal and unselfish workers in the Mattachine program, and they are aided by the valued assistance of many other Mattachine friends and REVIEW readers.

But it is still true that many of these who profess thanks and appreciation for what Mattachine is doing actually do little more than that.
While this endorsement and support is valuable and reassuring, it is still axiomatic that if we must have more money to pay our bills, keep our office open (there are still no salaries, remember), put out the REVIEW, provide more essential services and otherwise advance the Mattachine program.

This appeal puts you on a spot, we to speak, but it need not become a burden upon anyone. Some members and friends mail us a monthly pledge in addition to their membership fees. Many have become subscribing members (non-voting) for a $10 annual fee. Others have furnished money to buy sorely-needed office fixtures or a place of equipment. Still others have made substantial donations, generally for not more than an average half-week's salary. Small as these contributions are when compared to the cost of such commonplace things as a television set, a month's rent, or even a typical Saturday night round of bars in a big city, they have, over the past three years, represented almost one-third of the total support for the national office headquarters of the Society and the REVIEW.

We need to raise $3000 before July 31 to pay for the REVIEW's current indebtedness and assure its continuation in the black for the remainder of this year. We make this appeal reluctantly, but assure you that it will require even more to substantially expand the Society's other important public services to where they should be. This WILL be done just as fast as funds permit.

Back in 1950, Mattachine was just a bold idea. During the past eight years it has been defined, developed and expanded by some 100 or so leaders and active workers to where it is now nationally known. This has resulted also in an ever-increasing position of confidence and prestige for the Society. Working in an extremely sensitive field of human behavior, Mattachine has successfully avoided sensationalism while steadfastly advancing knowledge about homosexuality and calling for an understanding of the people affected by it. Evidence of some success is at hand, but the job is only begun. Yet every day draws us closer to the time when human tragedy and unhappiness resulting from misunderstanding and ignorance of homosexual orientation will be minimized to the utmost.

MATTACHINE AND ITS LEADERS cannot give up the program under way. Too many despairing persons from all cities and the far corners of this nation are looking to us with confidence and hope. Your aid means much more than assistance to a little magazine of an organization of 100 or so members. It means that an understanding hand and an encouraging word can be given to hundreds—even thousands—of persons everywhere who plead for help. From us, time and again. We don't want to fail them.

Won't you, then, look into your heart to help us all you can? Thanks for this humanitarian consideration.—Hal Hall, Editor

keep his self-respect, even if he admits to himself he's a homosexual. I thought a lot of the things that were said in that part were quite good and a great help in thinking out your own situation."

A portion of the passages he mentioned were then read aloud. The rest of the meeting was spent in a discussion of the good and bad aspects of Greek homosexuality. It was decided to continue the discussion of the same book at the next monthly meeting.

— Jack Parrish

INTERESTING AND INFORMATIVE TALK GIVEN BY BURKHART

The May Public Discussion Meeting of the San Francisco Area Council was held on Tuesday evening May 13th. Mr. Rudolph Burkhart the speaker, was introduced by the Publications director for the Mattachine Society. Burkhart is Editor for Der Kraeis, which in the field of homophile publications has the longest history of continuous publication. Der Kraeis is published in Zurich, Switzerland. Burkhart has been the editor of the English Section for the past eight years; four years from his native Germany, by mail; and for the past four years while living in Zurich.

Mr. Burkhart was in San Francisco as part of his extended tour of the United States. When his trip to the U.S. was originally contemplated, it was to have been a pleasure trip, but bit by bit, business for Der Kraeis and related activities came to comprise his whole itinerary. In Los Angeles he met the staff of One magazine and addressed two class sessions of One Institute.

In his talk here in San Francisco he discussed at some length the importance of travel and making friends with people from all walks of life, and from all places. According to him, it aids in the realization that:

1. Individuals, homosexual or heterosexual, the world over are the same people.
2. That homosexuals form the largest freemasonry of the world; wherever one goes the homosexual often shares his identity with other homosexuals and it constitutes a bond.
3. In need we can turn to each other as no other people can do to their own.

He urged those who could do so, to travel in Europe. Europe, he says, is no paradise, but to see Europeans will give an American insight into his own problems.

While meeting the One group in Los Angeles, he said he was asked to give a credo, a statement of his beliefs and faith. Quote:

"I have always been happy to be a homosexual. I am happy today and expect to be happy for the rest of my life."

At the age of seventeen he entered into his first love relationship with an older and experienced man. For two years he thought he was unique, that he was the only man in the world, other than his partner, who had ever loved another man. His mother was aware of the friendship with the older man; she told him she could not imagine the nature of the relationship, that love and sexuality between men was incomprehensible to her. But she loved him and she felt that whatever brought two people together in love was wise and wholesome. Moreover, she felt that his being homosexual really made no difference; what counted was what he made of himself and his homosexuality. This intimate conversation with his mother took place at the age of twenty-one. It came about because the affair with his older friend had come to an end and he was so seriously upset that he had discussed it with his mother.

In the years which followed he had been accepted and rejected, in love
and out of love, aitned and dejected; he had come to know a good deal about human emotion. Finally he came to feel that he must do something with his life which would be helpful to other homosexuals. Ultimately this feeling led him into his present work.

Burkhart does not put a high value on psychiatry. He feels very strongly that any conclusion which might be reached through psychiatry might be better acquired through living wisely and fully, and through thinking through one's own problems for oneself. He feels that such conclusions, arrived at independently, will be of greater value to the individual.

Burkhart thinks that the homosexual life is a better life, in some respects than the heterosexual life. But he does wonder at the promiscuity which he sees so much of here in America, as well as in Europe. Everywhere there is the eternal search for the friend. This restless search perplexes and distresses him. On the other hand he has a relative who with his wife, are two of the loneliest people he knows; they suffer in silence, alone; neither would dream of finding a solution outside of marriage. He feels sincerely that these two relatives are far more lonely than he, and that they are more or less typical of a very great many people in this world, homosexual and heterosexual.

Burkhart feels that to live with the faults of your friends is a more productive process than is happiness itself; years of happiness together can be swept away in a few minutes. But two people who have shared the faults and limitations of one another, over a period, have created a relationship which tends to endure and to be rewarding. A new body is to be found, everyday, for the looking. There are no legal ties to bind the homosexual to his partner. The trends toward promiscuity and the lack of bonds make it difficult for homosexuals to remain together. But he feels rather deeply that the best way in which to teach society to accept the homosexual, is to show society, in one's own life, an enduring and dignified relationship.

A few words of advice to all homosexuals: Keep quiet about one's private life where one's job is concerned. At the same time, where his personal friendships are concerned, he has found that disclosure to true friends has deepened his friendship.

Burkhart discussed and told about a few of the other European organizations dealing with the problems of the homosexuals.

I.C.S.E.: The Foundation International Committee for Sexual Equality is a "roof" or "umbrella" organization. It is supported by a large number of small organizations.

Others: The French publication Arcadie is a small publication, primarily literary. Germany has three publications, all small. Sweden has a homosexual publication which Burkhart regards as the best in all Europe.

His own publication, Der Krelis, is published in German, French and English, it lacks moral support and lacks adequate financial support. There are no homosexual publications in Austria or in Italy.

Switzerland, only in 1942, adopted the law making homosexual acts between two consenting adults no longer a crime. Prior to that time, each one of the several Swiss cantons, equivalent to our states, had laws of their own. The 1942 law was adopted for the whole country, by the Swiss Federal Government. A distinguished lawyer and a noted doctor, neither homosexual, played an important part in having this law adopted.

The Austrian laws regarding homosexuality are now being revised; the new law, permitting relationships between to consenting adults, in private, will become effective in 1959. But Germany will be left with the very severe laws against homosexuality which were adopted by the Hitler government and which have not been repealed.

Burkhart regards the Wolfenden Report, with the reports of the Church of England and of the Roman Catholic Church as the most important events in the last twenty-five years. The Report itself he regards as a masterpiece of persuasive and fair reporting. The Report is talked about in England, all the time and is the subject of daily letters to the editors of many papers. He feels that the laws will be changed within five years; and sooner than that if a Labor government comes in.

Der Krelis is run by four people, all of whom are active on a volunteer basis. Aside from finance, the most pressing long term problem is the question of replacements for those who now put out the publication; it has been impossible, so far, to find replacements or suitable assistance, on a volunteer basis. Those now active are in their fifties and sixties. Der Krelis accepts personal ads from subscribers, but limits each subscriber to not more than three in any one year. It is now in its 22nd year. One of its founders was Sandy, a Lesbian now retired, and in her late seventies. She is much loved. In its early years Der Krelis aimed at both sexes but now is aimed exclusively towards the male. It is very difficult to put out the magazine and not run into even more serious financial difficulties. For example there is a constant demand for more space in English; but to increase the number of pages so much as four would increase the amount of postage to the U.S. sixteen cents for each copy, and in the whole that is beyond the resources of the publication at the present time.

Burkhart attempts to maintain a fairly popular level. He would rather be thought low brow than high brow. Moreover, the high brow are the most critical and contribute the least money and time and effort in the welfare of Der Krelis. He tries to reach those homosexuals who are alone and who need encouragement.

Der Krelis which in English means The Circle is not only a publication but also a social organization. Recently a wealthy man subscribed to the magazine and then offered to build a club in one of the other large Swiss cities, Basel. He spent $7,500 on the club and it has been a success from the start.

The Circle holds one annual party limited to subscribing members only. It is a very serious get together. The names of all members who have died during the year are read and a few words said to recall them to the members. Burkhart says this little ceremony is very meaningful to him. It serves to remind all present that in spite of difficulties and prejudice homosexuals are human and are loved humans.

THE MARTIANS

Just after the last Literary Chapter meeting one of the members of the science-fiction subdivision showed us an interesting and wittily thoughtful short story by Anthony Boucher called "The Ambassadors." It seems that after the first Earth expedition got to Mars they met the Martians and discovered that they had evolved from some sort of wolf, while the Martians discovered that they had evolved from some sort of ape. This made diplomatic and economic relations impossible, since the Martians couldn't do otherwise than regard us as space-touring monkeys, while could only regard them as intelligent, well-trained dogs.
An Terran zoologist who had a Central European grandmother who had told him folk tales as a child thought of a way to resolve the impasse. He sent out a request for all werewolves to report for admittance to the Diplomatic Service. This created a storm of protest, since most people didn’t believe in such things and those who did hated and feared them. However, a scientist, who was one himself, produced data that showed that the existence of such things was possible, and a prominent ecclesiastic proved theologically that the Almighty had put this formerly rejected minority on Earth to help humanity in its trans-spatial contacts.

A famous wolf-dog TV star then revealed that he acted in this guise because there was so much competition among the purely actors. The public then was converted, the werewolves would come into the open and many of the psychoanalysts’ most stubborn cases “hitherto driven to complex escapes by the necessity of either frustrating their very nature by never changing or practicing metamorphosis as a solitary vice” were cured of their neuroses immediately.

The Martians thereupon realized that they too had a minority group of whose existence most of them hadn’t been aware; that creature of dreadful legends—the wereaps. So they sent wereaps to Earth as ambassadors, we sent werewolves to Mars as ambassadors, both sides were happy with diplomats they could accept as being of their own species, and the two minority groups were happy at being able to stop hiding and become valued citizens.

The story has many neat touches impossible to convey here, and we heartily recommend it. It can be found in the anthology *Future Tense*, edited by Kendall Foster Crossen and published by Greenberg in 1952.

### Calendar of Events (Continued from Front Cover)

- **June 21**: DDB Spaghetti Feed ($1.50)
  2266 48th Avenue - 7:00
  Advance Reservations Requested. Tel. Yukon 2-9290
  "What about Spaghetti before the Mattachine Party?"

- **June 26**: SPAC Business Meeting
  693 Mission Street - Area Council Lounge
  8:00 p.m.

- **June 27**: Project Klatch
  693 Mission Street - Area Council Lounge
  8:00 p.m.
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- **July 3**: Public Discussion Meeting
  1830 Sutter Street - 8:00 p.m.
  Moderated Discussion Forum Program