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PLUS POETRY, COLUMNS AND FEATURES

Homosexual Love
A VOICE FOR THE HOMOSEXUAL COMMUNITY

VECTOR is the official publication of the SOCIETY FOR INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS, an organization dedicated to the education of all people who may be interested in better understanding the homosexual community.

Articles represent the viewpoint of the writers and are not necessarily the opinion of the SOCIETY FOR INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS.

WHAT IS S.I.R.?
"Believing in our democratic heritage and that ethical values are self-determined and limited only by every person's right to decide his own, we organize for: the reaffirming of individual pride and dignity regardless of orientation; the elimination of the public stigma attached to human self-expression; the accomplishing of effective changes in unjust laws concerning private relationships among consenting adults; the giving of real and substantial aid to members in difficulties; the promoting of better physical, mental and emotional health, the creating of a sense of community; and the establishing of an attractive social atmosphere and constructive outlets for members and their friends."

Preamble, S.I.R. Constitution

IS S.I.R. A SUCCESS?
In three years S.I.R. has become the largest active homophile organization in the United States. S.I.R. continues to expand and is favorably recognized by the broader community for its mature and intelligent approach.

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Charles Bierce, see page 12.
first board meeting

an excedrin experience

All were raving and ranting about how all were raving and singing about ...” Would you care to read that sentence again? It’s not a misprint; it’s part of an article by G. Walton Wilson, a SIR member who sat in on the first meeting of the newly elected Board of Directors, held February 11.

The article, as originally written, will appear in the March Gold Sheet, the house organ for members of SIR.

Apparently, the new Board left Waltham somewhat confused. For instance, “...the Community Center Committee plans to finish the painting and remodel­ ing of the center, and sometime, for one reason, they will try to find a new loca­ tion for the center.”

The Board made an extended agen­ da to wade through the article points out. Included in the objectives was the setting of “...adjournment for 11 p.m.” says Waltham, but later, “...after two Excedrin...” a presentation by each committee chairman and some long-wind­ ed discussion on common bonds, the meeting was adjourned at...” They tried, anyhow.

This is only a preview to an article which is highly amusing and perhaps valuable for its mirror-like quality. There’s still time to zip up the fly.

Suggestion: To find out more about this meeting, borrow any SIR member’s Gold Sheet.

MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION OF SAN FRANCISCO, 435 Geary Avenue 776-4131 A referral service only but they have a large list of public and pri­ vate agencies and doctors able to help young homosexuals with problems.

MISTAKE PREVENTION OF SAN FRANCISCO, INC. 224-1424 A twenty-four hour emergency service for people nearing the bottom of their personal re­ sources and needing to talk to someone at once. This phone number has sympathetic sources and needing to talk to someone at once. This phone number has sympathetic.

The 1-DO-NO on 18th Street near Castro is now closed as is the VOLUMN ONE in Berkeley.

IT SEEMS that one bar closing war­ rants two bars opening. The PARADOX on Geary, about four blocks west of Sears is an attractive, intimate bar in front with dining and dancing in the back room. V.T’S CLUB DRAKE on Sir Francis Drake Blvd. in Fairfax is a large, pleasantly decorated bar with a piano and organ. It will probably get a lot of the after lunch business from the HOUNDSTOOTH INN in San Francisco and the CHAMPAGNE HUT in Mill Valley. The GUIDED CAGE, an extensive redecorating job had reopened with Charles Pierce and Rio Dante up to their old tricks, and some new ones. The famous singer and pianist, Hadda Brooks, is appearing at the Cage in addition to Charles and Rio.

FUND RISING events at the SPEAKEASY at 17th St. and Florida and the FROLIC on Mason Street raised money for members of our community that were in need of medical care. Em­ presses, past, present and future were prominent at these events. Empresses of the past and present also launched the cashbon on Mason Street and attended the opening of JACOBSON’S new pent­ house that Eddie West so brilliantly on Sundays. Caterer Peter Kings birth­ day party at the MISTAKE attests to the fact that the only mistake at the MISTAKE is the name. It should be called the Sardine Can with such crowds. The weekly parties at the OPERA CLUB on Gough Street prove that the best parties are stoming parties. The ever popular Voo Doo is alive and well and back at THE WEB. The crown at the SCOREBOARD celebrating Uncle Billys birthday has a shell with the word shell in the bar. A listing of now defunct bars in San Francisco History. Brings back many memories. Jose and Shirley pro­ viding over the anniversary balls at the LIBRA. Food at the Libra is prepared and served by the Hamper.

“A HIT OF SAN FRANCISCO” at Chuck Tzim’s on Pine Street. The show look man show with a cast of 55 counting band and stage bands and supporting cast. It stars JOSE and will benefit the Drug Treatment Center in the Tender­ loin. TAVERN GUILD bartenders are donating their time and talent for this fund raising event.

DICTIONARY definition of Vector: A grasshopper, having direction as well as magnitude. Amen!
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SIR vs PT&T

SIR is listed in the White Pages of the Telephone Book but it's having difficulty getting into the Yellow Pages. Apparently, the White Pages are not as exclusive as the Yellow Pages.

SIR is filing suit against Pacific Telephone Company stating that the company has illegally discriminated against SIR by refusing a listing in the Yellow Pages. The telephone company maintains that it can discriminate against "obscenity" and "bad taste" as well as "controversial" subjects. Their double standard is disturbing. SIR is listed in the White Pages and has full use of telephone privileges.

The State Public Utilities Commission has set a hearing to determine the status of SIR and whether or not it can advertise in the Yellow Pages. It was scheduled for February 20, but has been postponed to April 14 and 15 according to David Clayton, an attorney for the legal aid center who is working on the case unofficially. The official attorney for SIR at the hearing will be Bill Beckwith.

THE CENTER FOR SPECIAL PROBLEMS

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N.Y. MATTACHINE HITS TV

"I was a little sorry for what I did to him all day," wrote Dick Leitsch of Mattachine Society of New York in a letter to Vertor. In it, Mr. Leitsch gives an account of his participation on a local television program. The visiting panel consisted of a sociologist, Peter Wyden (author of Growing Up Straight), a lawyer, a lesbian, Mr. Leitsch, and a Dr. Socarides, who apparently boasts some sort of "cure" for the homosexual through treatment centers.

"I asked if the 'treatment' would be free," Leitsch writes. "Socarides said he hoped the government would subsidize it. I asked where the centers would be located. He said, 'Well, I think any thought. I suggested that he make them in Puerto Rico, Hawaii, and other vacation areas, and told him I thought sending all homosexuals to one place like that was the best idea since Fire Island, only better, because we'd be subsidized!"

"That's not what I have in mind..." he started, but I cut him off," the N.Y. Mattachine official explains.

"You get us there, baby, and within a week, we'll have a meat rack within a month, a gay bar; and within six months, a swinging community."

"Mrs. Saarinen (the moderator) and the sociologist broke into gales of laughter, agreeing with me that that's what would certainly happen. The lawyer and Mr. Wyden also agreed, but sadly because they don't approve of homosexuality. The lesbian smiled."

"All in all it just wasn't Dr. Socarides and his gang. After the taping we all went down to the elevator, and ended up in the lobby of the RCA building just as a group of tourists entered. Since we were coming out of the celebrity elevator, everyone stared at us. Socarides asked why they were staring."

"Because you're still wearing your make-up," I replied. "And I imagine that they think you're a drag queen."

"The poor man blushed purple under the make-up they had put on us for the cameras and raced out the door, almost knocking down a woman to steal her cab."

" Afterwards, I was a little sorry for what I did to him all day. I sometimes wonder if we're not all a little sadistic with those poor bastards. I suspect their rantings are just manifestations of their own problems, disturbances and insecurities, and it does seem cruel to abuse them for their behavior. After all would one torture a cancer patient, or more aptly, do we still go to Bedlam to harass inmates? To a very large extent. I feel very, very sorry for him. When off the 'bete noir' of homosexuality, he is really a pleasant, charming and genuinely warm man. I suspect that if he ever let go, he might make some man a very good husband!"

LUCKY BEER IS THE FIRST BEER COMPANY ADVERTISING IN VECTOR

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The Armed Services

HOMOSEXUALITY

Suggestions & Recommendations

Every person in the service who becomes officially involved in the homosexual issue should carefully consider these recommendations.

1. Get yourself a lawyer at the start of the investigation; do not wait until you have been investigated, interrogated or brought to trial. Ours is an adversary system of justice involving a contest between two parties, the accuser and the accused, as represented by prosecution and defense attorneys, with the judge watching both parties see that the contest is played according to the rules. This system has become so specialized and technical that only professionals can effectively participate in it—and even they may err. An outsider who seeks to participate in the system does so at his peril. Hence, an individual who finds himself in legal difficulties—e.g., a known or suspected homosexual in the armed forces—has certain rights which cannot legally be denied to him. These rights include the right:

1. to be informed of the specific charges brought against him,
2. to be told that anything he says will be used against him,
3. to remain completely silent both during an investigation and at a trial,
4. to obtain legal counsel (either retained or appointed, civilian or military),
5. to refuse to answer any question (whether during the investigation or at a trial) without the advice of legal counsel,
6. to refuse the evidence used against him,
7. to cross-examine witnesses testifying against him and
to testify and present evidence on his own behalf.

These rights belong to the individual throughout the process of investigation, interrogation, and trial. However, the individual may waive these rights by signing a statement that he does so voluntarily and knowingly. This is what most known or suspected homosexuals in the service do. Only after they have done so do they usually have opportunity to see a lawyer. In short, they are often "persuaded, cajoled, or tricked" out of exercising their rights.

It is inconceivable, despite statements by investigators and prosecutors to the contrary, that being represented by legal counsel and choosing to exercise one's constitutional rights can harm anyone involved in any investigation or prosecution in which homosexuality is an issue. If you insist on waiving your rights, at least do so after consultation with your lawyer.

2. Exercise your constitutional rights: do or at least consult with legal counsel before waiving them. Every American—even a homosexual in the armed forces—has certain rights which cannot legally be denied to him. These rights include the right:

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3. Do not believe any suggestion that you will be more leniently dealt with if you "cooperate" by waiving your rights and by confessing alleged offenses. It is the task of investigators to obtain evidence against you and of the prosecutor to convict you. Beware of their friendly advice and offers of help. They are not your friends; nor do they have your best interests at heart. If the prosecutor has the evidence to prosecute you before a court-martial, and should be decide to do so, you will be tried regardless of whether or not you exercised your rights. If you do not waive your rights, the burden of proof will rest with him and you will be defended by legal counsel at your trial. You do not have to do the investigator's or the prosecutor's job for them. Nor do you have to make your job easier by confessing. As a matter of fact, it is often difficult to obtain a conviction for homosexual acts because the specific evidence to prove guilt "beyond a reasonable doubt" is hard to obtain, because corroboration (even in the case of confession) must be presented, because witnesses are often reluctant to testify, and because laws prohibiting homosexual acts between consenting adults in private have in most jurisdictions become dead letters. Furthermore, the announced policy of the services is to separate homosexuals by administrative action whenever possible rather than by trial by court-martial. Indeed, the services have repeatedly refused to grant trial by court-martial when specifically demanded by the accused, and their refusal has been upheld by federal courts (e.g., Ungleby and Dresdelen, 250 F. Supp. 711 and 721). In other words, if you were not involved in acts with a minor or acts committed in public or acts where force, fraud, or intimidation occurred, the prosecutor may well be reluctant to bring you to trial. Hence, if you do not waive your rights and if you do not confess, you have a good chance of obtaining a general (or even an honorable) discharge and of having the charges brought against you dropped for lack of evidence.

4. Ignore any suggestion that once you are a civilian again, you stand a good chance of having your undesirable discharge upgraded. You do not! To have an undesirable discharge for reasons of homosexuality changed is a rarity, if not an impossibility. There is no one who should know this better than the investigator or prosecutor who told you the contrary.

(Continued on Page 10)
The Armed Services

5 Demand the type of discharge warranted by the character and quality of your service. This is simply what you are entitled to under existing regulations. You will be told over and over again that the only type of discharge available to you is an undesirable one. This is not true. For you to accept an undesirable discharge is an easy way out for the investigators, the prosecutors, the defense counsel, and anyone else interested in a quick decision. It is true that regulations dealing specifically with the subject of homosexuality say that homosexuals will "normally" be given undesirable discharges, but they also provide for the possibility of issuing general or honorable discharges. More important, other regulations, with which both prosecution and defense attorneys are familiar, specifically state that the type of discharge given will be determined "solely" on the basis of the individual's record of service. A letter from your commanding officer testifying to the quality of your service, statements on your behalf from defense counsel and/or your chaplain, copies of your ratings and performance in service schools, citation of any commendations received or meritorious service performed, and the length of your service are all pertinent factors in determining the type of discharge you should receive. If you do not press the matter, you will most assuredly be given an undesirable discharge.

6 Request a copy of the record of your proceedings against you. To do this, you must appeal the decision in the first place. You need to obtain and study the documents if you are to understand your case as it proceeds, and you will need the complete record if you should decide to appeal later.

In addition to the above recommendations, individuals falling in the appropriate class should carefully consider the following suggestions:

- A Class I homosexual should obtain legal counsel at the earliest possible moment in order to decide the proper plea and in order to prepare the best defense available to him. Timely and effective action might even result in the case being prosecuted under Class II provisions.

- Class II individuals constitute the vast majority of all persons discharged by administrative decision. The serviceman who is called in for investigation because he has been reported that two big social affairs were scheduled for the same evening. The one and only Joe presented his one-man camp show, "A Bit of Old San Francisco" for the benefit of the underprivileged in the Tenderloin. I would like to give this special "printed Orchid" to this multi-talented, fabulous Empress (retired) with a heart of gold. Also on tap that night was S.I.R.'s first big "Rock Dance" Under the lead of Nancy the place really rocked and with the wild decorations resembled your basic hippie dance hall (GaymoreWest).

When I inquired as to why these two occasions ended up being presented the same night, I was told that contracts had been signed and advertising distributed for both events before either party involved knew of the other's event. It's your basic lack of communication. I want to go on record right now and propose that a gay social calendar be drawn up every six months at the limited of the organizations which dominate the gay season (Cotts, D.O.B., S.I.R., Tavers Guild, etc.) get together and work out a system where these affairs will not conflict—god knows I have enough trouble getting everywhere at the same time. When two things are happening I go to pieces trying to decide what to do.

The Legend Revisted, DEPT.: After a month and a half vacation and rejuvenation period, Charles Pierce and Rio Dante are once again cavorting at the Gilded Cage. With a new format and shows Wednesday thru Sunday in the Main Showroom, the Duo Legend will probably hold forth for another four months. Welcome back, loves! Also appearing in the "lounge" will be the ever-lovin Hadda Brooks. I wish I could go into detail a little more but at this writing I haven't been down to investigate and view the new show. Am plan-

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VECTOR—MARCH 1969

(Continued on Page 13)
CHARLES PIERCE

returns

by Cliff Reynolds

Charles Pierce is back. Didn’t know he was gone? I did. But then, I was told. I walked into chaos the other afternoon to talk to the folks at the Gilded Cage which was shuttered for a month to talk to the folks at the Gilded Cage—to give the Cage a face-lifted look. Cornering the max in his dressing room, we persuaded him to talk about his more recent accomplishments, brushing aside all attempts to return to the question. He and his crew recently did a sequence in a film on the gay life in San Francisco. It hasn’t been released as yet. In the meantime, Pearle, with her homedown pewter colored hair, had managed to extricate herself from the wild party in the lounge and had joined us. I began to ignore the star and talk to her because of her irresistible charm.


Question: How long has Charles been with you? Pearle: Since 1963. April, I think. He held his cigarette in midair and looked furtively at me, and then at Pearle. True to her colors, Pearle affirmed she was happy with his act, and that he could continue indefinitely. Pearle’s color returned to his white cheeks.

Don de Tuncque, Pearle and Ray Beaudoin’s right-hand-man, stuck his head in the door and announced that they had run out of paint. Should he go back for more interview in depth.

Charles looked nervous. Pearle shifted her feet and I panned on. "I notice," I said, as off handedly as possible, "you’ve taken over the front stage in the lounge." By now, the room had become very crowded because Ray (right) had joined us.

We’ve turned that into a piano bar. Hadda Brook, a recording star from Hollywood, will be entertaining from five-ish until show time, and then enter-act until two a.m. But she may not make it for the opening because she is cutting an album with Benny Carter down in fuzzyland (Hollywood).

Question: Did Charles open the club? Pearle: No—not really. We had two or three acts before him—all straight. The Cage really set the pace for all the other special night clubs in this city. Incidentally, I wouldn’t change my clientele for the world—I love them. We then asked her why she chose to do the place over in blue, and she replied, "Why not!" Charles left to go somewhere else. Pearle’s (right) husband left. I wondered if should I leave. I did.

started the next day. (Charles beamed.)

Question: Have you been happy with his act? Charles held his cigarette in midair and looked furtively at me, and then at Pearle. True to her colors, Pearle affirmed she was happy with his act, and that he could continue indefinitely. Pearle’s color returned to his white cheeks.

Some recent news—Sharon Tracy of the Highlander has been busy. Their big New Year’s Party after hours was a great success with a few hundred people really enjoying themselves and the early hours. A tape that was served by Tracy and Scotty. On Feb. 21, there was a Gala Girls’ Pool Tournament with a first prize of $20, second prize of a "pot of gold", and third prize a bucket of suds. And, over at Maud’s, on Cole Street, who figures as the study, there was a Valentine’s party with the No Name Corporation rock group entertaining. Everybody grooved.

St. Patrick’s Day Celebrations will happen at Maud’s where Ricki will serve Interdenominational stew (?)! At the Highlander there will be many little green Lepracauns running around plus corned beef and cabbage, goofy beer and some surprises.

WALLS OF MONTEZUMA

(Continued from Page 11)

the weekend of March 14th. Just tell ‘em Magda Sent Us’ — but don’t be surprised if you end up behind a pillar....

POTPOURRI, MONTEZUMA STYLE, DEPT: Is it true that when the Valet moves up to it’s new location on Castro Gulch, it may change names to "Waves" to compete with the way-out "Butch Threads" across the street? .......

What Pour Le Bain owner is affectionately known as "Our Lady of the Bubblebath"? ....... J.V. tells me there are more virgins in "Forum" than in "Little Mary Sunshine" ....... Speaking of whom, where is she now when the call is out for virgins? ....... I’ve heard a Director’s Casting Cough but never a Producer’s Cough ....... I want to stop the rumor that all the "Forum" costumes will be done in gringham — I haven’t been able to convince Datsiola yet ....... Until the next on-time issue....

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GREAT CAMP-OUT

Aqulus

by John Nicholas

Cold and damp weather were ignored by the Aquila Motorcycle Club and their many guests at the Aquila’s "Great Camp-Out" held February 8-9. This run launched the first of the many ’69 motorcycle runs sponsored by Bay Area clubs.

The place, previously announced as being "within one hour’s drive of San Francisco on property never before used by the motorcycle set," turned out to be a beautiful cove on an abandoned section of Fort Cronkite almost at the foot of the Golden Gate Bridge. Ruins of World War II gun emplacements and related fortifications provided excellent cover.

Few took time to notice the panoramic view of San Francisco and the outer Bay as the Aquila’s staged one contest after another, many completely original and highly imaginative. The party started Saturday afternoon in a relaxed fashion until about 6 p.m. when it accelerated into high gear. The crowd then packed into an abandoned ammunition storeroom for a toast with champagne. Supper was later served around huge outside bonfires. Sleeping, for those few that got tired was mainly in sleeping bags laid out solid along the walls of an old bunker.

President Ray Floyd and his Aquila members had rigged a great operating tent used mainly for cooking. Ray’s personal tent proved the fanciest of the lot, complete with sofa bed, TV and a working telephone.

A few homeless and rather forlorn hippies stumbled on the scene about midnight hoping to sleep in the bunkers. They seemed rather surprised to find the area packed with motorcyclists and quickly disappeared.

VENERAL DISEASE CLINIC, 33 HOWARD STREET 555-3804 If you are at all sexual- ly active you should check at least every three months. Free examination and treatment.

AQUILAS

GREAT CAMP-OUT

by John Nicholas

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AQUILAS

GREAT CAMP-OUT

by John Nicholas
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APRIL — EASTER BRUNCH — HAT PARTY

“SISTER GEORGE” VIEWED BY MOTHER MAGDA:
I approached the screening of “THE KILLING OF SISTER GEORGE” with great anticipation and high hopes. I left the screening room a little sadder, a little wiser. In between I had seen a dramatic presentation of the lives of three women who happened to be lesbians. Since I had seen the play by Frank Marcus, I knew what the storyline was about, but if I hadn’t the first fifteen minutes would have left me in a complete daze. Miss Beryl Reid, who portrays June Buckridge (who plays “Sister George” on the BBC television series, “Applehurst”) dominates the entire film. She can be funny, corny, dreadful and fantastic all within the scene she is playing, but then basically she is a schizo character. She is both the sweet, loving nurse, Sister George of Applehurst and the booby buttch “George”, a cigar smoking, whiskey guzzling dille. The story concerns the fact that, due to her offstage antics, the BBC is contemplating “killing off” Sister George’s character in “Applehurst”. “George” finds out about it and nearly falls apart. Her roommater/lover, Alice “Childie” McNought (played marvelously by Susannah York) tries her best to comfort “George”. but this is basically an S & M relationship and it just doesn’t work out. Enter Mrs. Mercy Croft, program head at BBC, (played by Coral Browne in her best role since “Vera Charles” in “Auntie Main”). She is ever so comforting and nice, like a cobra before striking. And strike she docs, in one of the most explicit homosexual love scenes ever filmed for the mass media. Mercy gets “Childie”. “Childie” gets new lover and protector (but who knows for how long). “George” gets killed only to be reincarnated as “Clarebelle Cow” on a new children’s series. What makes the film good is that unlike “The Fox” or “The Sergeant”, it is more realistic in presenting a homosexual relationship. Although the ending is sad for “George”, she is much more realistic in accepting the inevitable, not because she is a lesbian but rather because she is a failure as a person. But there are no falling trees (“The Fox”) or suicides (“The Sergeant”) to moralize the fact that the only good homosexual is a dead one. Because of this fact, “Sister George” is to be regarded as a major film in the history of homosexual behavior on the screen. At least it answers the “straights” as to what is done in bed (at least the girl-girl relation, am still waiting for the frankness of a boy-boy relation). I don’t think that any homosexual will be shocked by any of the scenes (or the language) in the film. The “straight” audience will be quite fascinated by the scene that takes place in London’s famed lesbian club, The Gateways, as well as the digital intercourse and nipple sucking. Although I feel this film is a major breakthrough, I cannot honestly say it is a great film. But it is certainly another great stride forward in presenting the homosexual in a truer light than ever before.

(Continued on Page 25)
Homosexuals: Should they have equal rights?

by Helen M. Hacker, Ph.D.

At no time since the Civil War has America been so conscious of the problem of civil rights and of the need to do away with discrimination against all minority groups.

One group that has become increasingly militant in demanding their rights and freedom has been the organized homosexuals. They say that they too are entitled to the constitutional rights of the majority and to the equal protection of the laws.

What homosexuals basically mean by freedom is the recognition of their equal protection of the laws. They want ardently to be free to drop the mask and be known as full-stature human beings without fear of intimidation, exploitation, blackmail, and ridicule.

In a very general sense, the psychological impact on the homosexual of a self-righteously heterosexual society is like that experienced by the oppressed Negro. His self-esteem suffers because he is constantly receiving an unpleasant image of himself from the behavior of others towards him.

As Donald Webster Cory says, "A person cannot live in an atmosphere of universal rejection, of widespread preconception, of a society that outlaw and banishes his activities and desires, of a social world that jokes and sneers at every turn, without a fundamental influence on his personality."

The claims of homosexuals are just. There is no just reason for denying any group of persons of full participation in those opportunities which, according to their sex, they should be extended to all members of society.

A person should be able to say yes to being a homosexual without being labeled as either criminal or sick. Just as skin color or religion are irrelevant to performance on the job and friendly relations, so also is sexual inclination.

There is no evidence to suggest that homosexuality in itself prevents anyone from functioning adequately in social and non-sexual roles. To date psychological tests have not revealed any conclusive differences in the over-all patterns of adjustment of comparable groups of homosexual and heterosexual males and females.

Thus, unprejudiced persons will support the demands of homophile groups for an end to the predetermination of their education which has turned them into second-class citizens solely on the basis of their private sexual persuasion.

Many representatives of homosexual organizations, however, go much further and take the position that no sexual behavior should be evaluated any differently than heterosexual behavior—that it, so considered, such behavior is as partly as warranted.

They argue that it should be a matter of indifference to society whether a child makes his primary emotional and/or sexual commitment to a member of his own or the opposite sex.

What would be the probable outcome for society if homosexuality were accorded an equal rank with heterosexuality? If one were just as good as the other? We do not know to what extent biological factors will ever determine the kind of sex drive one has. What little we do know seems to indicate that psychological, social, and cultural factors outweigh constitutional and glandular factors in producing sexual orientations. Even if one assumes biological drives toward heterosexuality, they could be circumvented by culture.

In the absence of exact knowledge, the only plausible assumption with no cultural pressure in either direction, fifty percent of children would grow up to be mainly heterosexual and fifty percent homosexual. Or there is the possibility that adult sexual preferences might conform to the normal curve of distribution, with a minority at each end of the curve being exclusively hetero- sexual or homosexual and the majority in between the extremes showing varying degrees of preferences for their own or the neighboring sex.

Would such a sexual situation serve to reproduce the society? The answer depends in part on the birth rate among those who are heterosexual.

Even those who had homosexual proclivities might become parents.

Paradoxically, the very cultural freedom granted to homosexuality might serve to reduce its rate.

First, many homosexuals, perhaps women too—would feel free to marry members of the opposite sex and have children if they could.

Second, if homosexual were institutionalized and given the same status as marriage, it would then involve the fulfillment of obligations and conformity to sexual relationships which would be similar to those of heterosexual ones.

Thus, unprejudiced persons will support the demands of homophile groups for an end to the predetermination of their education which has turned them into second-class citizens solely on the basis of their private sexual persuasion.

Second, if homosexuality were institutionalized and given the same status as marriage, we should have the same obligations to heterosexual ones.

One involves such matters as marriage and divorce, age of consent, and the right to legal representation in such situations as divorce.

A system of government homosexual relationships, then, that governing heterosexual relations, evolved, then homosexuality would no longer serve as a way of life, and responsibility, nor would it be an expression of social hostility or of rebellion against parents.

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by Sesto Chiarello

Back before the Topless, before the Tourists, the Hippies, way back even before the Beatniks (who brought the Topless, and then turned into Hippies) there used to be a wonderful area full of free spirits and un-upright (the word hadn't even been invented) people, and many little bistros and cafes in which they could gather and communicate. It was North Beach, San Francisco, and for all practical purposes as far as the gay person was concerned, extended from the Paper Doll on Union Street, down upper Grant Avenue to Columbus, thence on down to the foot of Columbus at the Black Cat of renown, with occasional flurries of activity over Montgomery Street (at the "Monkey Block") and into the interstices of what was then the Produce Market. Waystops in-between included the old Hungry I, Vesuvio Cafe, Mike's Pool Hall, 12 Adler Place, The Tea Room and later offshoots from the Paper Doll: Gordon's and The Copper Lantern. Not to wax nostalgic about an era which those who knew remember all too well, and those who didn't could never quite appreciate: but that North Beach of old seems to be coming alive again. To wit: the Paper Doll, in the interim known under different names, has reopened as the Paper Doll. Gordon's is once again full of life and with a new downstairs "playroom" for the young-at-heart.

If you don't know what "swinging" means, you haven't been to the old (Copper Lantern House, Greco's. The Capi is across the street and on Grant Ave. is the Savoy-Tivoli. Not all these places are officially "gay", but it is very doubtful that homosexuals would ever be refused service in any of them. The NEW North Beach is strongly recommended not only for students of history, but for those who believe in living the full life today.

S.F. PUBLIC LIBRARY

The San Francisco Public Library has had a small display of books about homosexuality including a copy of Vector. The display has been out since the beginning of February and will continue until March. This was inspired by a suggestion from S.I.R., and is maintained by the library's history department.

The display lists some famous people who were supposedly homosexual: Plato, Caesar, Alexander the Great, Tchaikovsky, Leonardo da Vinci, with some phrases such as "sick, degenerate, unable to maintain responsibility, unproductive" next to their names. This is a provocative approach which immediately suggests that these terms, often used in reference to homosexuals are false and totally unfounded. Women's names are unfortunately absent.

The display includes these books about homosexuality:
Corey, Homosexuality - A Cross Cultural Approach 392.6 C 819 HO
Magee, One in Twenty, A Study of Homosexuality in Men and Women 392 M 2710
Masters, The Homosexual Revolution 392 M 393 H
Wolfenden Report 392.6678 W.

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and
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**Upcoming Symposium on Homosexuality**

by Jane Miguel Serrano

The Council on Religion and the Homosexual will again sponsor a Symposium on Homosexuality. This year, Reverend Charles Lewis, President of the Council says the April meetings will be essentially "similar to those held in October of last year."

David Clayton, a local attorney, who has been asked to be chairman, says this symposium is unquestionably successful and that the new one has every hope of being equally as so. An indication of the success of the previous symposium, there is still a small group meeting every two weeks to continue their study of the homosexual in the community.

Dor Dones, a member of the Board of Directors of CRH, believes that the October Symposium accomplished four very important tasks:

1. "A lot of stereotypes about homo­sexuals and their life styles were destroyed. People from the 'straight' world confronted homo­sexuals and their life styles were destroyed.

2. The Symposium provided a wonder­ful example of the possible unity of homosexuals. "It was good to see the various organizations work together."

3. "It was good for the homosexual in the problem of self-acceptance; he could look at himself in a different way."

4. "Some fantastic personal relations grew out of the meetings. There has been some sincere communic­ation."

CRH officials are hopeful that the April Symposium will receive still support and enthusiasm from the gay community of the Bay Area. "We can gain greater toleration in the part of the straight by holding such meetings and by making sincere attempts at direct communication and confrontation," they reported.

**S.I.R. Membership $1000**

Attempts to increase SIR membership fees by 50% were narrowly defeated at the Annual meeting in February. Ac­tually, there was a simple majority vot­ing for the increase of the fee from $10.00 to $15.00, but since this proposal was non-voluntary, it did fail for lack of a required two-thirds ma­jority.

The basic argument for an increase in fees was that SIR needed more money and this would be an expedient way to achieve that. Arguments against the in­crease were that it would discourage potential new members; and, as one member said, SIR's "function is to get more money, rather than making the organization more exciting and attractive to a greater number of people to increase membership and bring in more money."

Larry Littlejohn, president of SIR, inaugurated a program last year called "SIR Angles." Those members who can afford it give more money to SIR and become a member of this exclusive "club" within SIR. To be an Angel you can give either $5.00 a month in addition to the regular membership fee, or $30.00 a year.

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The artists currently involved have good pedigrees and sales records. They are competent craftsmen and definitely beyond the novitiate ranks. Aside from Mr. Howell, the stable includes Mel Brenner, Rolando Castellon, Carolyn Jablonsky, Jeanne Babette, Louise Hoening, C.B. Johnson and others.

RAYMOND HOWELL paints in rather pastoral hues and then overwashes colors out even more with a thin white coat. His subject matter seems to be exaggeratedly female sex symbols, and after a bit, this becomes tiresome. One or two cityscapes and a traffic jammed bridge are more apt subjects for his particular approach.

ROLANDO CASTELLON seems to be very much at home with his mysteriously oriented canvases and works facility to reach out to us. He does, often. He is well known for his children's book illustrations. He can only imagine what these may have done to influence his current work.

CAROLYN JABLONSKY is in the world of Paul Klee and Kokasuka. She plays with her idea until the entire picture becomes a happy thing. The United Nations Children's Fund selected one of her designs for a Christmas card in 1968.

MEIL BRENNER stands head and shoulders above his fellows. His paintings are sure and masterful. They engender quiet excitement because his surface treatment gives them a second dimension together with controlled freedom. They are mystical, too, but unlike Castellon, he deals with things we can touch and comprehend, like romanticized and witty landscapes. His work, understandably, has found its way into important collections in all parts of the country.

LOUISE HOENING is a sculptress who can and does continue in the time honored tradition of representational modeling. She is one of the occasional few who is sensitive enough to avoid the cliches and wryng pitfalls, and her work is a delight to behold and renews one's faith in the past.

C.B. JOHNSON has some interesting, though not altogether new, ideas about space, and he sculpts it around it using metal and marble. Some of his ideas work better than others.

If your Sundays seem a little listless, you may find this gallery an interesting way to perk them up. It's all at 85 Carl Street, just next door to Tom Stuart's Bradley's Corner. The N Judah car and the #38 bus go right by both places.

Sacramento Scene
by Gary Moore

Forget Sacramento, the action is across the river in Yolo County, West Sacramento. The "Log Cabin" on Sacramento Avenue in Bryte has been remodelled and is drawing a good crowd but beer and wine only.

Further down the road is the "Hide and Seek" which draws capacity crowds on the weekends. It has dancing, liquor license and shows on Wednesday and Sunday. A real swingin' bar for the guys.

The "Off Key" in West Sacramento is huge and draws both the guys and gals, dancing, wine and beer... Phone them for directions since they are not the easiest to find for out of towners.

Good News, "Yolo Sauna," across from the Log Cabin, has been renovated. Bob, who logged so many in gone and John is back. $4.00 on weekends but you have in and out privileges. Tell Bobby or John that Gary Moore referred you and get the real red carpet treatment.
MAGDA AT THE MOVIES
(Continued from Page 15)

A JOURNEY TO THE 50'S
WITH "THE SARGEANT"
If this film would have come out in the fifties when written it would have made a great impact on the homosexual in film. As it is now, it's kinda sick. I really thought this film was bad, and quite boring at times. Rod Steiger is very good being very torrentious just because he is attracted to John Philip Law (as who wouldn't?). But after seeing a film like "Sister George", this whole thing about a man's obsession with another and his eventual suicide because he couldn't cope with his feelings is almost a male version of "The Fox." I guess the whole thing is worse now that you dig it. I still want to see Steiger plant a long awaited kiss on him. I wish they would have used his husky voice as a campaign instead of "The Brotherhood" using it as that is the most misleading ad of all time.

"The Sargeant" opened last month at the Warfield and "Killing of Sister George" opens at the Regency following "Candy" in March. By the way, you won't have to wait for the film version of "Boy In The Band" as A&M Records is planning on recording the N.Y. cast and releasing the full dialogue which will become a must in collections.

Since the advent of Freud, scientific considerations of the homosexual have proceeded along lines dominated by psychiatric examination of individual cases. The consequences of living in the larger society have caused little concern. Father, mother and child constitute the living whole.

AIDS, sociologists, particularly of the post World War II breed, are challenging the traditional approaches to man's sexual nature. They feel that one's peer group and his entire civilization bring to bear a significant force on each personal life. The non-sexual patterns of social interaction cannot be ignored.

John Gagnon and William Simon, two research sociologists associated with the Kinsey Institute For Sex Research, are representative of the new approach. They state their case through their own writings which form a part of the present collections of essays. The chief focus of the anthology is on homosexuality and female prostitution in America. An overview of sexuality as a whole provides the introduction.

The segment dealing with the male homosexual offers Evelyn Hookers view of "The Homosexual Community," along with theories of "The Social Integration of Queers and Peers" by Albert Reiss, Jr. and "The Development of the Homosexual Bar as an Institution" by Nancy Achilles.

The single treatise on the lesbian evolved out of the discovery by Gagnon and Simon that significant research in this area was lacking.

The three essays on prostitution concerned the self image of the streetwalker and ways in which women enter the trade.

Future studies utilizing the social and cultural framework may well overthrow the shadow cast by the psychiatrists in their sheltered office hours. The idea of seeking the homophile on his own ground is refreshing and causes genuine hope.

Note on the Poetry Page—
Edward Field's 3rd book from Grove Press will be published Spring 1969. His first two books are also Grove Press books: Variety, Photographs and Stand Up, Friends, with Me.

Thom Gunn's newest book is FOLIO, published in 1966 by University of Chicago Press. My Sail Captains and other poems through three printings. His previous books are: Fighting Terms and Sense of Movement.

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rent term of service, is separated
with either a general or honorable
discharge. He comes to the attention of
military authorities only when he
confess his homosexual tendencies or
the commission of homosexual acts
prior to his present period of service.
out of fear of inability to control
himself or out of a desire to avoid
the service; or he may have been
accused or suspected of performing
homosexual acts but without presenta-
tion of evidence or without conviction
or evidence or without conviction
before a board of officers or at a trial
by court-martial. An individual, after
investigation suggests he should be
cited as a Class III homosexual, in the
case of Army and Air Force personnel,
he is provided with military counsel, is
before a board of officers or at a trial
with a charge of homosexuality. This
is permitted to make a statement and is
given a general or honorable discharge.
In the case of Army and Air Force personnel,
recommend him for and that he might
receive an honorable discharge. In the
homosexual is permitted to make a
statement and is given a general or
honorable discharge.

When science can formulate the nature
of the above matrix, something
substantial will be added to our
appreciation of man and his world.

Boys in the Band, by Mart Crowley,
Parriott, Strassm, and Giroux, New York,
1968. There appears to be an innovative style
in this series of recent plays, called
"Virginia Woolf" syndrome will serve the
purpose of saving some less choice movies.
"Games People Play" approach. The
Boys in the Band, a smash hit and first
by young Mart Crowley is a fine point.
The same is a birthday party given
by Donald, a young guy in his twenties,
for several of his gay friends, a straight
friend, Alan, happens to show up at the
party unexpectedly and a portion of the
male interest revolves around his
reactions to the homosexual setting.
A "gay the guest" type game which utilizes
telephone conversation, these are the
underlying conflicts. The action
maintains a surging intensifying action.
Virginia Woolf has certainly opened
up new psychological vistas.
Why look old at 30? Why can you look
50? Why not feel 20 and look 30? Why
not feel 20 and look 30? Why not feel 20 and
look 30? Why not feel 20 and look 30? Why not feel 20
and look 30? Why not feel 20 and look 30? Why not feel 20
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feel 20 and look 30? Why not feel 20 and look 30? Why not
CALIFORNIA
SEX LAWS TO BE
CHANGED

by Lou E. Lawrence

"Criminal law should not regulate the people," according to Professor Murray L. Schwartz of the UCLA Law School. His testimony before the California Legislative Committee studying changes in the state Penal Code.

Major changes in the sex laws of the state are being considered by both houses of the state legislature and S.I.R. is launching a major campaign to make adult homosexual activity legal.

Actually, the entire state penal code is being revised by a "Project Staff" of nine consultants hired by the Join Legislative Committee of the senators and House. Most are high ranking professors. Dr. Schwartz was their spokesman at a Committee meeting headlined by Senator Donald Grunsky, an astute politician and is being revied by a "Project Staff" of high ranking professors. He was testifying before the California Senate. Most are high ranking professors. Dr. Schwartz was their spokesman at a Committee meeting headlined by Senator Donald Grunsky, an astute politician and said criticizing Hex later.

"Revisions to the penal code include most of the ideas supported by S.I.R. and the Sexual Freedom League," Dr. Schwartz said in an interview, "We feel, and are recommending to the legislature, that a major change in the basic philosophy of our state's sex laws be approved. We feel the lawmakers should make homosexual sexual conduct legal but not be used to harass homosexuals," said Assemblyman Alan Sieroty, (D-L.A.) during debate.

The fight to change the law to permit homosexual acts will be much tougher for heterosexual sex. "We might succeed in making it legal for consenting heterosexual adults, but I'm not sure it's politically possible to squeeze a homosexual law through our present legislature," said Chairman Senator Grunsky.

He didn't even seem impressed by a sizable delegation from S.I.R. at the hearing, although he certainly was hospitalized. He was more interested in the comments made by a lobbyist from the Prosecuting Attorney's office, Cecil Hix of the L.A.D.A.'s office.

It's already standard practice by Prosecutors throughout the state not to disturb sex between consenting adults anywhere in California." Attorney Hix said, as reason to leave the laws as is.

Hex made a loud emotional pitch about bizarre sex practices. "You've made an overly dramatic, highly charged presentation," Senator Anthony Beilenson (D-Beverly Hills) said criticizing Hex later.

It seemed apparent to most of the S.I.R. delegation that our state sex laws are about to be changed, although maybe not for at least another two years, maybe be four. It's standard practice for lawmakers to hold public hearings on major controversial changes. Such hearings were considered premature this year by the legislators on the committee.

"Most of the general public acquaintance to recent statistical surveys is apathetic towards law changes on subjects like abortion, homosexuality, and similar social issues," says S.I.R. President Larry Littlejohn. "We don't necessarily need to educate the public, but rather the intelligentsia to which the legislators listen," the Prexy said.

"We're fortunate that there is so far very little public opposition to these sex law changes," Littlejohn added. "In fact, significant adults, but I'm not sure it's politically possible to squeeze a homosexual law through our present legislature," said Chairman Senator Grunsky.

THE ARMED SERVICES AND HOMOSEXUALITY
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represented by legal counsel, the more likely he is to receive the most favorable disposition of his case.

In Conclusion
The armed services have never officially tolerated homosexual or homosexuality, but during World War II, under the influence of modern psychiatry, they permitted many men who might have been discharged without honor as homosexuals to be separated as persons possessing undesirable habits or traits of character or as persons undesirable to military service. However, about twenty years ago, in the days of the Communist scare and the McCarthy hyperactivity, the services reverted to the more primitive and punitive policy of separating known or suspected homosexuals, or persons having homosexual tendencies, with undesirable discharges. This policy has tortured the consciences of homosexuals and thoughtless persons alike. There are few people familiar with the subject who do not concede that present policy, with its being too obviously tinged with a punitive moralism, has failed to achieve its purpose, has caused great loss both economic and personal, and has in numerous instances resulted in "crush unfail or inhuman decisions." After years of challenge and criticism, the armed services have slowly made changes. No longer are Class III individuals given undesirable discharges for pre-service acts or for merely possessing homosexual tendencies. No longer are Class II persons so flagrantly threatened with being thrown into a court-martial or an undesirable discharge. No longer is so much of the evidence against the accused inaccessible to him or his lawyer. No longer is it impossible to retain an individual in the service when a homosexual act occurred under mitigating circumstances. And no longer do homosexuals now consider a homosexual act a move for homosexual to receive a general or honorable discharge. Perhaps today's fuller understanding of homosexuality and their own experience in handling homosexuals will now permit the services to decide, as a matter of policy, to grant general or honorable discharges to Class II homosexuals, if warranted by their record of service, just as is presently done in the case of Class III individuals. Such a policy would mean that the services would cease looking at homosexuality, when minors are not involved and when the use of force, fraud, or intimidation is absent, as a criminal and moral matter. Such a policy would be in accord with current enlightened legal and medical thought and practice, would bring to an end the present atmosphere of bitterness and vindictiveness, would encourage homosexuals to accept separation without resistance, would safeguard the services' interest in removing homosexuals and in curbing homosexual activity within the military establishment, and would benefit homosexuals by removing the stigma and handicaps which an undesirable discharge brings.

But any policy which potentially excludes a possible 40%, or even an actual 10%, of its eligible citizens from military service on sexual grounds alone in unrealistic and needs re-examination. Any policy which denies a whole group in this case, all (predominantly homosexual individuals) the same number of years after the war as the service's interest in removing homosexuals and in curbing homosexual activity in the armed services would be in accord with current enlightened legal and medical thought and practice, would bring to an end the present atmosphere of bitterness and vindictiveness, would encourage homosexuals to accept separation without resistance, would safeguard the services' interest in removing homosexuals and in curbing homosexual activity within the military establishment, and would benefit homosexuals by removing the stigma and handicaps which an undesirable discharge brings.

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83 Sixth Street - San Francisco, California
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