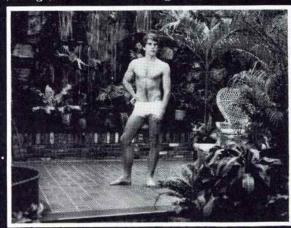
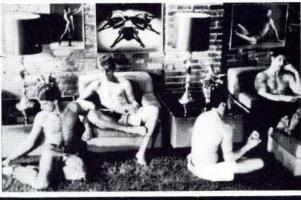


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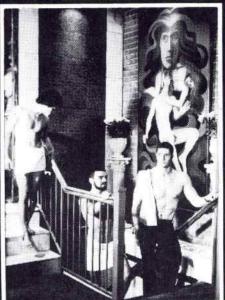
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*The businesses participating in Keys To The City are generally either gay-owned or contribute significantly to the employment of gay men and warmen in this community. However, this would not justify any inferences as to the sexual orientation of any owner or employee of the businesses participating in Keys To The City



Buy a book of gay money!

An idea whose time has come! Keys To The City gives you greatly increased buying

power 100 different ways. Use the coupons in your Keys book just like money. The businesses which

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Keys To The City will lead you on a road of discovery. Meet the people who are making the gay community an economic power to be reckoned with. You will find gay-owned* or operated services you may not have known before.

In undiscovered ways, Keys To The City is an investment in your own personal growth and benefits a growing gay community.



OPINION

Coors Beer Boycott to Continue

The Rocky Mountain spring water that made Coors Beer famous is slowing down to a trickle in California as the widespread Coors boycott enters its second year.

California sales, once representing 45% of Coors total volume, have been reduced by over 20%. While the Coors family is busily trying to tap geographic markets outside the 14 western states it now serves, the formidable Coors boycott is also spreading.

Boycott supporters have alligned around a number of key disputes with the Coors autocracy. Prominent among the issues is the company's use of mandatory lie-detector tests to screen job applicants and employees in line for promotion.

Going to the bargaining table the striking Brewery Workers Local 366 demanded, among other things, that Coors stop requiring a polygraph as a condition of employment. Coors management, stunned by the boycott's toll and the

Whether the test is devised to ferret out so-called "subversives" (a term which casts a very wide net, according to Coors family standards) or to find out how often an applicant changes his or her underwear, there is no justification for such a requirement.

In California it is illegal to deny employment to a job applicant for refusing to take a lie-detector test. Even the courts refuse to admit test results as evidence because the test's scientific validity is questionable. Still, according to Coors' policy, an applicant must pass this screening process successfully to be considered for employment.

While objections to the polygraphs given by Coors have been a major rallying point, other compelling issues also have brought the coalition together.

The Coors profits have supported this country's most right-wing, repressive political movements. Financial contributions in the millions of dollars have

BOYCOTT COORS

overwhelming pro-union sentiment of its workers, finally agreed to stop querying applicants as to their sexual preference. A commendable gesture, but hollow without a signed union contract.

The boycott, overwhelmingly supported by the gay community, is looked at askance by the Advocate's publisher who claims to have influenced the Coors' decision through sensitizing its corporate hierarchy to gay issues. The reality is that Coors management is sensitive to only one thing: increased losses in profit resulting from a continued boycott. Nothing short of that has ever brought management over to the side of struggling workers — a fact of which Advocate management is undoubtedly aware.

The boycott's success will almost certainly assure that Coors will sign a union contract. But until the contract is signed Coors is not bound by its agreement to stop prying into people's sex lives.

Further, eliminating certain sexuallyoriented questions isn't enough. The practice of giving lie-detector tests as a condition of employment is itself so reprehensible as to fly in the face of basic decency. Such tests violate fundamental principles of privacy and are an affront to human dignity. gone to the John Birch Society, former California Governor Ronald Reagan, and Phyllis Schlafley and the anti-ERA forces. The Coors family has been charged with attempting to influence the University of Colorado's faculty hiring and firing policies, particularly at the height of the Vietnam War. And widespread boycott support has come from the Black and Chicano communities and the women's movement where Coors' discriminatory hiring practices are well known. And those women and minorities who are working at Coors remain locked into the lowest paying jobs.

The Coors strike is not merely a labormanagement dispute over higher wages. The issues go far beyond basic economic considerations. The striking workers are asking that Coors recognize their union and its right to collective bargaining, and to end humiliating and degrading employment practices.

Without fulfilling these minimal demands any concessions to the gay community made by Coors Beer are divisive and a travesty.

The Alternate urges its readers to support the Coors Boycott.

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JEAN JULLION VICTORY - Page 13



ON OFF BROADWAY - Page 55



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Cover Illustration - DENNIS FORBES

THIS ISSUE

The Alternate this month brings you the lively news stories that are affecting your lives — even changing them — for better or for worse.

On the horizon is the ultra-right's effort to convene a second Constitutional Convention. This month's cover story explores the dangers, the likelihood of a new convention and some of the political implications for the gay and lesbian movement, should the right be successful.

The Alternate went to Dr. Josette Mandanaro for an exclusive interview. Mondanaro, who chose to challenge the power of California's governor, gave the Alternate a new and fresh look at the political problems surrounding her firing and subsequent reinstatement as the state's drug abuse chief.

Michael Merrill, the west coast correspondent to the *Body Politic* authored an up-dated account of that Canadian paper's

struggle against a government bent on stopping its publication. International support for the editorial staff of Body Politic has been swift in coming. Defenders of the Body Politic, whether in the gay movement or the non-gay media, correctly see the government's suppression of the paper and its staff as a threat to free speech and free press throughout Canada.

Highlighted this month in the sports section is an article on shooting the Colorado River. Alternate staff member, Dick Caudillo takes us on a 14 day water rafting journey down the Colorado and through the Grand Canyon in an exciting

alternative vacation.

Elsewhere are the regular features on art, music, books, television and films by *Alternate*'s Art Editor, Ed Franklin.

We hope you will find this Alternate diverse, exciting and drawing together in a common thread the multi-dimensional interests of gay men and lesbian women.

> Linda Hunt Editor

CIRCUS DISCO

I would like to thank you for your excellent coverage of Circus Disco in your February '78 issue of Alternate.

We at Circus Disco try very hard to create an atmosphere unlike any other place in the world. We are proud to see articles such as yours, that capture on paper the essence of our club.

The entire issue of your magazine was very informative, current and made for most enjoyable reading. Your direct and positive format gives your magazine a rare and outstanding quality, unlike many available today.

Thank you again, from Circus Disco, the management, staff and myself. Keep up the outstanding work.

"Disco" Stan Morriss

HUMILIATING

WALL in the current issue of Alternate

ing with you and other members of our

Community in achieving our mutual

As the newly elected President of STONEWALL, I look forward to work-

(Signed) Daniel Whiteside

President

Magazine.

There seems to be a grave problem which gays are coerced into contending with and not even realizing it. I want to awaken other gays to the fact that numerous publications which cater to the "straight" audience in past practices have used their publications to humiliate and demoralize the homosexual image.

The most recent incident occurred in the metropolis of Philadelphia, and was in the Feb. 1978 issue of Philadelphia Magazine. The article was entitled, "Night Moves." The article covers the clubs and discos in the Philadelphia area. It informs its readers that the "Second Story," a previously gay after hours club, has gone straight. Using the most demoralizing quote from the article, "the owners have just thrown open the three bars and 700 capacity dance floor to the rest of us, which means you don't have to hang a bunch of keys on your left hip pocket to purchase a \$15 membership thweetie." Other similar adjectives were used to further humiliate the gay membership.

My grievance is the insult being imposed upon the gay advertisers and subscribers to this magazine. There are numerous hair design studios, restaurants, clothing specialty shops and numerous other gay businesses and services in Philadelphia and the surrounding area. Do they not realize that in a metropolis such as this, they are further promoting these people to demean the gay image? There are many other periodicals and alternate forms of media

which can advertise their services to the same group of consumers.

I know of a few merchants who discontinued any further advertising with *Philadelphia Magazine* after their tasteless exposure to gay night life in *Philadelphia* in a previous issue published last vear.

This magazine could not survive the financial crisis if the gay merchants were to use their clout by withdrawing their business and using alternate means to advertise and attract consumers. Here we have another opportunity with some conscious gay boycotting to have some effect.

If this letter is printed in gay publications I think it could assist us in regaining some of our dignity and self respect in Philadelphia and other areas plagued by similar circumstances.

> L.R. DiBonis Ron Brywka

RIGHT DIRECTION

After reading the last two issues of the Alternate, I can see you're moving in the right direction.

At first I was pleased with the "idea" of a monthly news magazine for gays and lesbians — and now I'm pleased with the "product." It's refreshing and shows the vitality of the movement without being preachy.

I'm enclosing a check for my subscription and will look forward to the next issue. In the meantime, I can pass the last two issues around to my family and nongay friends to show them what being gay really means.

Thanks!

Carolyn M. Anaheim, CA

STONEWALL

On behalf of the entire club, I want to express my appreciation and thanks for the full page "plug" you gave STONE-

DISCOVERY

Can't tell you how much I appreciated "discovering" Alternate. With "Woman of the Year" I was able to satisfy my curiosity without supporting S.O.C.

I'm giving a copy to loved ones; I know it will help them understand. I must complement you on your non-sexist format. You're just what we need now — keep up the good work.

Joe

ERRATUM

The Alternate wishes to thank the Bay Area Reporter for Alternate's cover story (February 1978) "Woman of the Year" by Frank J. Howell. Our apologies for not giving B.A.R. credit when the article appeared. — Ed.

POLITICS

The Senate, by a vote of 74-15, rushed through massive federal criminal law reform, enacting provisions that gravely endanger individual freedom.

Opponents of the 724-page Criminal Code Reform Act, S-1437, tried unsuccessfully to stop the measure in the Senate Judiciary Committee. Passed by the Senate the bill now goes to the House where defeating it will be an uphill battle.

Besides consolidating federal criminal law, S-1437 enacts numerous provisions which violate fundamental constitutional freedoms

"This is the most repressive single piece of legislation ever enacted by either house of Congress," said Frank Wilkinson, executive director of the National Committee Against Repressive Legislation. "At no time has this country had a criminal code enacted of this kind—not the Smith Act, not the McCarren Act, not even the Alien and Sedition Act," charged Wilkinson.

To start, S-1437 makes it a felony to advertise abortion in any newspaper, magazine or other publication.

Demonstrations within one hundred feet of a federal courthouse while any judicial proceeding is going on is a crime.

The 1803 Logan Act, denying citizens the right to correspond with a foreign government, is re-enacted in S-1437. Prosecutions against anti-war activists such as Jane Fonda, former Attorney General Ramsey Clark and a host of others could be carried out because during the Vietnam War they communicated with Hanoi.

A federal employee is empowered to break up any demonstration, leafleting or picketing anywhere he or she believes that there is a likelihood of property damage or personal injury. The impact of granting such autocratic power to petty government officials does not need further elaboration.

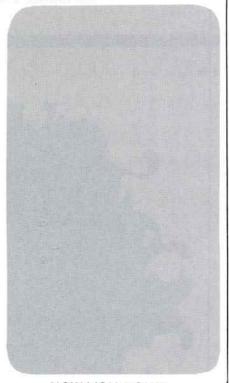
In direct violation of the Eighth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, a judge can impose "preventive detention" on a person suspected of committing a violent crime. It need not be a capital crime. Such a law flies in the face of constitutional guarantees of bail and the presumption that a defendant is innocent until proven guilty.

S-1437 makes it a crime to urge servicepeople to refuse duty, desert or engage in mutiny. Even a strongly worded pamphlet or article opposing the war or criticising the military given to members of the armed forces could result in a prison sentence.

S-1437'S DISAPPEARING ACT -







NOW YOU DON'T . . .

"AT NO TIME HAS THIS COUNTRY HAD A CRIMINAL LAW ENACTED OF THIS KIND — NOT THE SMITH ACT, NOT THE McCARREN ACT, NOT EVEN THE ALIEN AND SEDITION ACT."

But one of the law's most shocking and repressive aspects is an amendment to S-1437's Obscenity Section introduced by Senator Robert Dole. S-1437 cements in federal criminal statute the 1973 U.S. Supreme Court's so-called "community standard" ruling. More narrowly defined in S-1437, however, the community standard is reduced to "local standard." The lowest common denominator may very well prevail in determining and prosecuting obscenity.

Harry Reems, whose revealing role in "Deep Throat" netted him a total of \$100, was hauled into a Tennessee federal court for conspiracy to violate and violating that community's obscenity standards. Reems' conviction was finally overturned — but only after years of court battles and legal costs. Filmmakers, producers and publishers who produce for nationwide distribution cannot help but create with the spectre of Tennessee in their minds.

Getting the bill before the Senate without alerting its foes required some backroom shenanigans for which Washington is famous. According to the Congressional Quarterly (Jan. 21, 1978) the bill's sponsors Senators Edward M. Kennedy and Strom Thurmond (aptly filling the late Senator John McClellan's shoes as co-sponsor of S-1437) met with Senate Majority Leader Byrd on New Year's day. Kennedy and Thurmond told Byrd that the legislation was coming up and urged that it be calendared first

at the opening of the new Senate session. They assured Byrd, the CQ's report went on, that S-1437 was not controversial. Byrd agreed to the request. The bill was calendared for January 19. Public notice that the bill would be heard was held back until January 18.

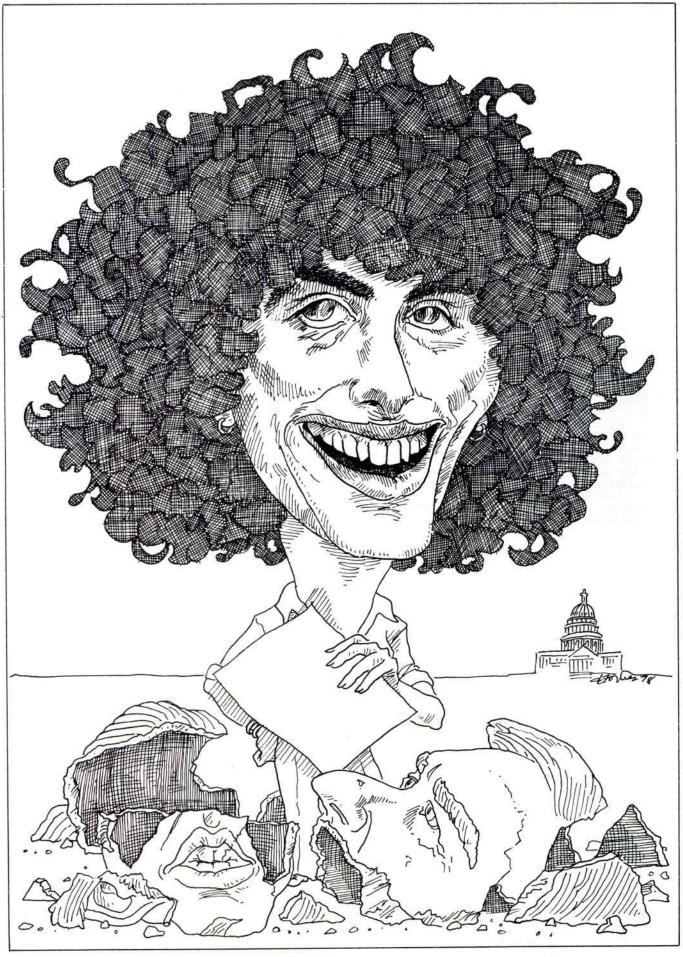
"By not making an announcement we felt we could cut off a lot of outside interest group opposition," said a Thurmond aide, according to CQ.

Of the bill's 724 pagess, only the first 382 pages were given to the members of the Senate Judiciary Committee or the public, according to Wilkinson. "At no time did the committee see the second half of the bill," he continued.

"And it's safe to say that 83 members of the Senate had never held the bill in their hands. Most senators don't even know there is a second half," he said.

S-1437 is a rewrite of the Nixon Administration's legacy, Senate Bill One. S-1 was scrapped as a result of widespread public opposition.

"S-1 was designed to impose a Watergate-type straightjacket upon the people of this country," said Thomas I. Emerson, Lines Professor of Law Emeritus, Yale University. "S-1437 retains too many of those provisions to be acceptable. They are still framed with an eye toward affording the government apparatus meticulous protection against every possible form of inconvenience while forgetting the needs of a healthy and dynamic citizenry."



GOING TO THE WALL

Josette Mondanaro Takes on the Capitol and Wins

Dr. Josette Mondanaro is back on the job as California's drug abuse chief after the State Personnel Board ordered her immediate reinstatement.

Governor Brown last fall fired Mondanaro from her \$42,000 a year job, sparking the Brown administration's most bitter political conflict thus far.

Brown, well known for his "small is beautiful" theory, was handed one large defeat by a woman who was not to be pushed back into the shadow of Sacramento's capitol hill, Support for Mondanaro's reinstatement was swift. But despite the rallying cry of Brown-detractors throughout the state, the most articulate and determined opposition came from Mondanaro herself.

"Brown made this a political issue," Mondanaro told The Alternate. "I don't believe he ever expected me to appeal my firing to the State Personnel Board."

According to Brown, Mondanaro was fired because of a "graphically vulgar" letter written to a colleague-friend on official state stationery.

"The letter in and of itself was the reason for her dismissal. Absent this letter and she would be working for state government today," Brown told the press.

The letter was a vitriolic attack on those who sought to rationalize intellectually child pornography and the sexual abuse of children. Mondanaro's response, admittedly angry, was a direct reference to an article about an 18-month old baby, given gonorrhea of the throat by an adult male. The letter became a red-herring, but one which the media persistently pursued despite its actual irrelevance to her dismissal.

What was relevant in Mondanaro's dismissal was her intransigent refusal to go along with political patronage - or "cronyism."

Crossing swords with Brown's secretary of Health and Welfare Marlo Obledo, Mondanaro steadfastly refused to falsify a civil service examination score to accommodate an old Obledo

cohort, Henry Collins. Collins, hired by another subsidiary of the Obledo-run health agency, was subsequently dismissed pending an investigation by the State Personnel Board to see if the department which hired him had broken any civil service rules to do so.

"I'm a strong believer in affirmative action hiring," mondanaro told *The Alternate*. "And it's important to note that six chicanos and chicanas, eight blacks and 14 ex-offenders scored higher on the civil service test than did Collins. In fact, he ranked 57th among 58 contenders for an appointment.'

Mondanaro also disagreed with Obledo on state funding of county-run drug abuse programs. In ordering Mondanaro's reinstatement, the State Personnel Board found that Mondanaro had "made some powerful enemies in the performance of her work" and was subjected to harassment as "a reprisal for her failure to cooperate in hiring and funding matters.

In a 10-page decision drafted by the State Personnel Board's hearing officer James Waller, the board agreed that Mondanaro was fired because she refused to circumvent the civil service regulations.

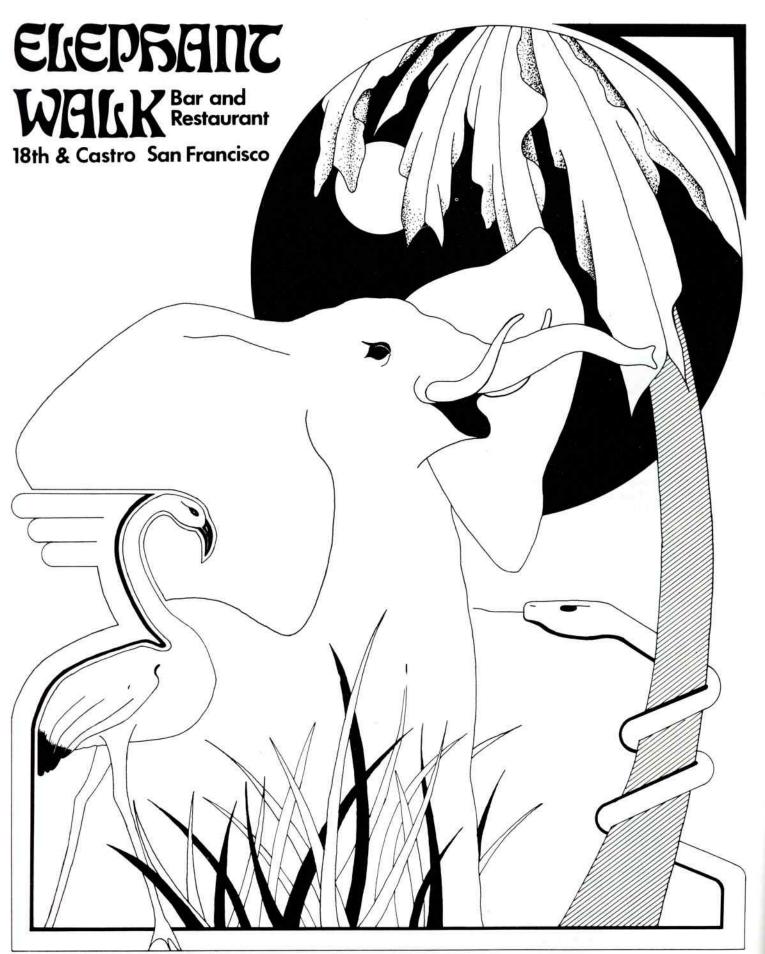
"Prior to the hearing," Mondanaro said, "I wasn't sure what evidence they would consider permissible. Once all the evidence was allowed in, I knew there would be a reversal.

"I knew if justice prevailed I would get my job back.

"On the face of it my firing was illegal. The Personnel Board could have upheld the governor's decision. But I knew we would win sooner or later," she told *The Alternate*.

In her opinion it would have been "politically suicidal for the governor not to accept the board's ruling." Had he not "we would have taken it to court and he would have lost," she continued.

"By reinstating me he may appear magnanimous, but the only thing he could have done is take it to civil court and he never could have won it there.'





Mondanaro's attorney Ephraim Margolin characterized the case as "one of first impression." Had she gone into civil court and won it would have been a precedent-setting case, clearly determining dismissal procedures under civil service regulations.

The firing power, Margolin pointed out, is in the hands of Dr. Jerome Lackner, director of the Department of Health.

"He can fire only for the 'good of the service.' She wasn't fired for the good of the service. Furthermore he fired her under duress. We contended that firing under duress is invalid.

Lackner testified at the hearing that he had the sole power to fire Mondanaro and signed her dismissal papers only under great pressure.

Of Lackner the board's decision said, "He acted solely in response to pressure and duress.

"Under such circumstances the notice of rejection (firing) is probably invalid and should be set aside for that reason alone."

Behind Brown's political motivations for firing Mondanaro lurked the issue of her lesbianism. While the press and various women's and civil rights organizations charged that Brown fired her solely because she was a lesbian, Mondanaro herself never alleged that that was his reasoning.

Mondanaro, a pediatrician and nationally recognized expert on drug abuse and alcoholism, also works closely with the problems of abused children.

"Child abuse is part of my job," she told The Alternate. "I got into working with drug addicts through neonates babies who were addicted through their

mothers.

"There is a growing problem of child abuse throughout society, particularly child prostitution and child pornography.

"It's ironic that nobody gave a damn about prostitution when it involved girls and women. For years and years young girls have been turned out onto the streets as prostitutes. But only when young boys were being used as prostitutes did society stand up and protest.

"Children are in a more dependent position, they're vulnerable. Sometimes they're forced to turn to prostitution because of the economic advantage, and very often they are getting love and support in exchange for sex. Why can't adults provide children with that love and attention without demanding something in return?"

pornography, and what shee sees as its consequences.

adults to view pornography. That's not the issue. But rather, I'm talking about an adult's right to put children in those positions - to abuse children for that purpose. I believe that a person's freedom to view has to be sacrificed for the protection of the children."

Shortly after returning to her job at the Health Department Mondanaro announced her intention to resign sometime before July.

"I have basically said that even before being fired my plan had been to stay until the new reorganization takes place. I didn't agree with the manner in which the reorganization came about.'

Brown's plan currently is to divide the department of Health into smaller units.

"I feel that the reorganization comes very close to being a hoax," she stated.

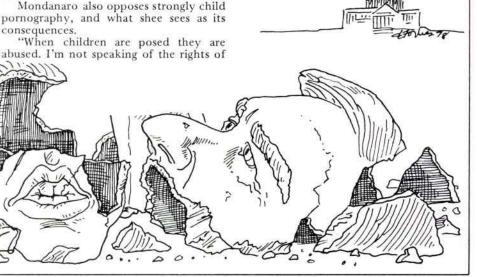
Mondanaro made it clear in the interview with The Alternate that her decision to resign did not result from her firing. What remain unclear are the governor's motives.

"I am proud to be working for the people of California. I was given this job because I was an expert in the field of drug abuse and alcoholism.

'Whatever I do I will continue working in health. I would like to go back to the communities and do some direct treatment." According to Mondanaro, she also plans to help organize a health lobby that would work for legislation to increase and assure health care delivery services in California, particularly to addicts and alcoholics.

About the response to her case, Mondanaro said, "The thousands of letters I've received show that people aren't going to forget. For the first time Brown has truly been exposed as a rank politician. He has phenomenal ambition that turns every decision into a politically expedient decision, as opposed to what is right.

"He would have sacrificed an individual (myself), who has done nothing but serve the community, for his own political ambitions.'



Koch's Order

New York City's Mayor Koch banned municipal discrimination against homosexuals in all city agencies which the mayor controls and contractors doing business with the city.

To the standard list of things that cannot be used as a basis for bias race, creed, color, national origin, sex or age - he added in an executive order the phrase "sexual orientation or affectional

preference."

The order applied to city agencies, including the Police and Fire Departments. It covered about 120,000 municipal employees, according to a mayoral aide, exempting a similar number who work in the so-called "nonmayoral side" agencies - the Boards of Education and Higher Education, the Health and Hospitals Corporation, the Transit Authority and the Housing Authority.

This issue stirred considerable heat in city politics in the past, but Mr. Koch sought to play down such emotion when he met reporters in his City Hall office

to talk about the order.

"All we are doing is not discriminating," he said. "I personally believe that you should not discriminate, that dis-

crimination is immoral."

Only the phrase, "sexual orientation" had been used in antidiscrimination legislation that was defeated in the City Council and in personnel orders issued in 1972 when John V. Lindsay was Mayor. But, "affectional preference" cropped up when Council members began planning to try to pass such legislation again this year.

"The terms are synonymous," Mayor

Koch said.

But some of his aides who had worked on the language of the order said there was a shade of difference - that the "affectional preference" referred to people with a homosexual proclivity who might not actually be sexually active.

Actually, the language of the order

never mentioned homosexuality.

'It's intended to refer to homosexuality," said Philip R. Trimble, the Mayor's counsel, who drafted the order.
"What would not quality" for anti-

discrimination protection, said the Mayor's press secretary, Maureen Connelly,

"is bizarre behavior.

Fears that male transvestites might turn up in female attire had been conjured up when the Council last defeated such a rights bill in 1973. But Mr. Koch and his aides suggested that such behavior would be no more likely with the order in effect than without it.

"That does not eliminate dress codes," Mr. Koch said. "It does not permit inappropriate attire on the job.



The executive order prohibited "affirmative efforts regarding hiring, employment, housing, credit, contracting, provision of services or other matters covered hereby.'

Mr. Koch likened the overall ban to the sort of bias that had been prohibited

against blacks and women.

So why, he was asked, was affirmative action banned on behalf of homosexuals when it was encouraged on behalf of the

other groups?

First, he said, he opposed quotas. "That's the philosophical reason. as a practical matter, he said, it was "insane" to think that agencies could be surveyed to discover the percentage of homosexual and heterosexual employees they might have.

Although only mayoral agencies were covered, Mr. Koch said, the schools already had a policy of nondiscrimination on sexual grounds that matched what he had ordered for the departments under

Enforcement of the Mayor's order would be up to the City Commission on Human Rights, but, Mr. Koch said, the city agency was not supposed to initiate cases but to consider compalints from individuals who felt they had been the subject of discrimination because of their sexual orientation.

The Mayor's action was applauded in a statement by the co-executive directors of the National Gay Task Force, Jean O' Leary and Bruce Voeller.

They praised the Mayor "for the prompt fulfillment of his pledge to issue and executive order banning discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation' and commended "his willingness to go beyond a mere municipal employment hiring policy to include all city actions involving housing, credit, contracts and services."

Robert Livingston, a member of the Human Rights Commission and a leader in the homosexual community, also praised Mr. Koch's action. And he indicated agreement with the decision by sponsors of the broader Council measure to delay action for a time.

First, he said, he opposed quotas. Council bill he meticulously drafted so that it did not "inflame anyone." And he suggested that postponement of passage until later in the year might be ad-

visable.

As Mr. Stern explained it, some of the homosexual-rights groups believed that they would have a better chance to defeat a referendum in 1979. There were two grounds for their belief, he said first, that little else was on the ballot that year; second, that passage late in 1978, too late to get on the ballot this year, would provide several months of experience with the law in operation and, in their view, thereby diminish opposition

Trot Baiting

MAYOR'S AIDE SEES RED

NEW YORK CITY - On Feb. 1, Herbert Rickman, special assistant to Mayor Edward Koch, angrily called 26 elected representatives of New York City's Coalition for Lesbian and Gay Rights a "bunch of Trotskyites." outburst occurred at a City Hall meeting scheduled to discuss the proposed City Council gay rights bill and the Mayor's newly issued executive order banning discrimination against homosexuals in municipal employment. Rickman reportedly lost his temper when Coalition spokesperson Eleanor Cooper read a prepared letter informing him that no meeting could take place unless Koch, himself, was present.

The demand that Koch be present at the discussion was one of the motions passed at a Coalition meeting on Jan. 17, which was attended by voting representatives of over 30 city groups, gay and non-gay, endorsing civil rights for lesbians and gays. The Koch administration was informed of this decision and also the possibility for a more convenient date change in a letter dated Jan. 25.

Jim Kernochan, of Hunter College's Gay Men's Alliance, described Rickman "obnoxious," angry that Rickman "called us dissidents who don't represent the community.'

- Harold Pickett

Custody Case Won

JULLION, SON TOGETHER

Jean Jullion, a 32-year-old lesbian mother, was awarded permanent custody of her son after a year-long legal battle.

An Alameda County Superior Court judge awarded Jullion custody of five year old John William while granting Jullion's former husband, Gianfranco Ceccarelli, custody of the couple's nine year old son Luca Paul.

Jullion is one of an estimated 1.5 million lesbian mothers in this country, many of whom have fought similar child custody battles; many of whom have lost. In California lesbianism is not a crime. Courts have ruled repeatedly that child custody cannot be determined by a parent's sexual preference. Yet gay parents are forced continually to be measured by a different standard than their so-called "straight" counterparts.

Early in the proceedings the issue of Jullion's sexual preference was raised. A probation department home evaluation report recommended that the court award permanent custody to the children's father, concluding that the children would bear a stigma if raised in a lesbian home.

Stunned by the report's recommendation, Jullion sought community support for her case out of which a defense committee was established. The case was effectively put before the public, gaining national attention and the widespread support of elected officials, women's and gay groups and civil rights organizations. Public reaction to the Jullion case was so swift and forceful that at one point Judge Gordon L. Minder threatened her with contempt, charging that she had used the publicity and support to attempt to influence his decision.

Throughout the proceedings Jullion and her supporters contended that custody should be determined solely by her ability as a parent — not her sexual preference. Challenging the tenor of the court and the media Jullion "decided to find a feminist attorney who would have the courage to fight for us openly, as lesbians, and demand that either the court show that some harm is caused to children by having gay parents or remove the issue of lesbianism and focus on the quality of parenting."

Following a three-day hearing last May, Judge Minder awarded temporary custody of both children to their father. Angry at the publicity and the community support which the case had elicited, the judge ordered the courtroom cleared of observors and press. The judge, claiming that because of the publicity an open courtroom would not be in the children's best interest, closed the hearing over the objection of Jullion's attorney. According to the judge he wanted to



After year long legal battle Jullion celebrates victory

avoid his courtroom becoming a battleground "for testing the validity or nonvalidity of any particular socio, political or sexual persuasion." After lengthy deliberations Judge Minder ordered all transcripts and records, including his won written opinion, sealed.

The permanent custody hearing was delayed, according to one observor, "until things cooled down and public attention wasn't focused so sharply on the case." Finally, last month Jullion and her attorneys again went into Alameda County Superior Court.

Anticipating that the judge, on a motion from Ceccarelli's lawyer, would again attempt to close the courtroom the American Civil Liberties Union entered the case on Jullion's behalf. Alan Schlosser, ACLU staff counsel, contended that "if the court at the outset of the trial excludes the public by conclusively presuming that Ms. Jullion's lesbianism will create a stigma detrimental to the best interest of the children, then this, in effect, pre judges the merits of the case. For once a stigma adverse to the children's best interests is presumed to justify closing the courtroom, such a presumed stigma will lead inexorably to a decision that it would not be in the best interest of the children to award custody to the gay parent."

The judge denied the motion to close the courtroom, and the hearing proceeded in full public view. At the conclusion the judge awarded Jullion permanent custody of her son John.

Miners' Wives Not Indicted

HAD BATTLED POLICE WITH PIPES

WHITLEY CITY — A grand jury in Whitley City, Kentucky has declined to indict 24 women who were arrested during clashes between police and striking miners at the Blue Diamond Coal Company in Sterns.

The women were charged last October with disorderly conduct, and one with assault, after police claimed they used sticks to keep state troopers from reaching striking miners.

The miners had barricaded themselves near the coal mines in efforts to keep the company from reopening its mines without giving them a union contract.

Police claim the 24 women had used "iron pipes and baseball bats with nails in them" to keep squad cars from reaching the barricade. Protester Ila Corder, however, disputed the account before the grand jury, testifying that she and at least one other spectator were dragged from private lawns to the paddy wagon and taken away.

Corder says that a grand jury in Whitley City refused to press charges against the 24 women, with many of the panel members indicating to the accused that they could understand how the fracas might have occurred because they came from the same area.

Southeastern Kentucky has been the scene of violent conflicts between mineworkers and mine owners for the last 40 years.

Her Say

"If we put freedom of speech to a vote we'd lose."



Constitutional Convention:

"In order to form a more perfect union" is taking on a new meaning in the 1970's. Nationwide, conservative forces are mounting a major campaign to convene a second Constitutional Convention.

In the view of many political analysts this country could be a few short votes away from the conservative's concept of "perfection." The notion of convening a Constitutional Convention to correct the political wrongs of society is not entirely new to strategists. But the quiet movement toward that end is alarming, and the ultrarightists like Phyllis Schafley, Anita Bryant and William F. Buckley are standing in the wings, pens in hand, eager to frame that perfect union.

Constitutional Convention advocates set up a national office in New York City to carry on the business of legislative support for the additional twenty-five states needed to pass the call. So far nine states have already quietly passed a call through their state legislatures. They are Arkansas, Indiana, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Jersey, Rhode Island, South Dakota and Utah. Five other states have passed the call in one house of the legislature, and resolutions calling for a convention have been introduced in a dozen more.

What is a "more perfect union," according to the would-be convenors? And does it include all of America's sons and daughters? The answer is emphatically "no!" Ostensibly, the call is to pass an

amendment banning abortion. The new union will be heterosexual and procreative. But it takes little imagination to see the new framers moving on to the right-wing vision of busing, civil rights, gun control, separation of church and state and, most dangerously to gays and leshians the "rights of the family."

lesbians, the "rights of the family."

The one and only Constitution Convention in 1797 went far beyond the intentions of its originators. They began by asking the crown to remove troops from American soil, to rebate taxes to improve American livelihood, and to have the right to determine their own destiny collectively. They ended up with slavery and denying women the right to vote.

This time, however, the framers are beginning by denying individuals control over their own bodies, and may very well end up by repealing the Bill of Rights. Does this sound impossible? A Los Angeles attorney once remarked, "If we put freedom of speech to a vote tomorrow, we'd lose." One needs only to look at the conservative view of oppressed groups, gays, blacks, women, chicanos, and the spectacle is alarming.

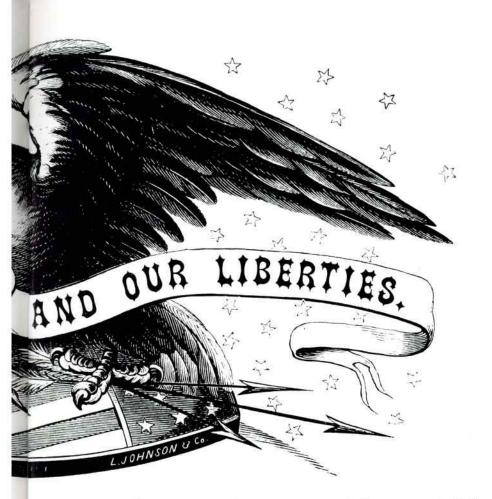
There are two methods of amending the U.S. Constitution. One is by a two-thirds vote of both houses of Congress, plus ratification by three-fourths of the states. The second is by the request for a Constitutional Convention from two-thirds of the state legislatures. That is now 34 states. Keep in mind that nine

have passed, five are half way there and twelve more are considering resolutions. All tolled that is 26 — only nine away from the required 34.

This becomes an impressive conservative victory considering that the big guns of the conservative movement have thus far taken a "neutral" position on the convention call. The Catholic Church (U.S.) and the National Right to Life Committee, Inc. will not be able to hold their neutral position for long with this much activity and pressure being mobilized and implemented by the "right-to-lifers." Eleanor Smeal, president of the National Organization for Women, has been quoted as saying, "The speed with which these people are moving ahead is terrifying. I've been trying to warn pro-choice forces, but a lot of people don't believe how dangerous this is. I feel like a Pauline Revere."

There is more to this horror story. No one has ever gone any route to amend the constitution other than proposal by Congress and ratification by the states. There are no laws or rules on a state-called convention. They will have the license to create their own funding, selection of delegates, scope of responsibility, rules of operation, and how long (perhaps forever) it will remain convened.

Are we really running around the country like Chicken Little, worrying about something that will never happen? Caviate! In 1967 thirty-two states passed



"Congress may act on abortion to forestall a convention."

A Call from the Right

a call to overturn the U.S. Supreme Court's "one man, one vote" decision. Now, two other conservative movements besides the right-to-lifers are working on their states to pass convention calls. They are the anti-busing people and the movement to reinstate-prayer-in schools. And the conservatives' strength lies in their ability to unify around a common cause. If you think that the Constitutional convention call will fall short on the abortion issue, then add to it the opposition to busing and the prayer-in-school advocates and take a tally for yourself.

The right wing could win an important victory even if they fall short of the call. If it appears that a Constitutional convention is on the horizon, many legislators will push for anti-abortion and other conservative legislation or propose a Constitutional amendment prohibiting abortion in order to avoid the chaos of a convention. Predictably, conservative and liberal legislators will ally to circumvent any right wing momentum.

Americans for a Constitutional Convention (translates as Compulsory Pregnancy People) sent out a letter saying. "If we can make a determined effort, gain publicity, get even a few state legislatures to pass convention resolution . . Congress may well get the message and act on abortion, if only to forestall a convention . . ." And they are right. It would be politically expedient to sell women down the river to avoid a rewrite

The Americans for a Constitutional Convention have already indicated their intention to "go all the way" with the convention idea. Many men and women who stand in the right-to-life camp believe that abortion should be illegal under any and all conditions. The ACC model convention call says no exceptions. Not even in the case of rape, incest or danger to the life of the mother. The chairman of ACC Daniel Buckley, a 51-year-old, never-been-married male, stated, "No loopholes. If we permit exceptions, then unscrupulous doctors will find excuses to give abortions." Mr. Buckley's cavalier attitude toward a woman's inalienable right to control her own body is indeed alarming. It strikes at the fundamental concepts of freedom.

Most Americans don't want abortion rights denied women. A recent Gallup Poll showed that 77% of the people thought that abortion should be legal. But the argument against a call for a Constitutional convention does not rest with the abortion issue.

Dr. Mildred E. Jefferson, president of the National Right to Life Committee, Inc. is herself terrified of a Constitutional Convention. "Not under any threat, bribe or blandishment," she says, "will I lead or follow the pro-life movement into the Constitutional Convention wilderness." Dr. Jefferson is right to fear the potential rewrite of our Constitution and its possible impact on the 14th Amendment. Dr. Jefferson is black.

A constitutional law expert from Yale School of Law, Charles Black, has advised that in his opinion a single-issue Constitutional convention is probably not per-mitted under Article V of the U.S. Constitution. In Mr. Buckley's letters to supporters "the rights of family and the life of un-born" are the reasons for the convention call. The phrase "rights of family" opens a plethora of conservative causes and ideas. For those concerned with the Gay movement it is well to consider what "rights of the family" means to Anita Bryant.

The "rights of the family" might translate in very practical ways: the right to pray in school; the right to teach the fourth "R" (Right from wrong); the right to permit children to attend the neighborhood school; the right to defend the institution of the family by according certain wage and tax benefits to wageearning husbands, while not according them to others to chose immoral life-

styles or who remain unmarried.

Ellen McCormack ran in 1976 on an anti-abortion ticket for the presidency, and managed to use federal campaign funds to run national pro-life ads for her candidacy. According to her there is no reason to consider that the convention will not carry through a reversal of the Supreme Court's decision prohibiting prayer in public schools. She has put herself square on the line with ACC to call the convention.

The executive director of the National Women's Political Caucus, Jane Mc Michael, feels that, "these people who are successful in getting a convention called will be the ones best established to get the delegates selected and elected. You can be sure they won't be sending any James Madisons."

The convention's most prominent and vocal backers are Daniel G. Buckley, James P. McFadden and Edward A. Capano, all signers of ACC's articles of incorporation. The three men are respectively publisher, associate publisher and assistant publisher of the National Review, whose major stockholder and editor is William F. Buckley, Jr. The attorney for ACC is Thomas A. Bolan, the law partner of Roy Cohn, former aide to Senator Joseph McCarthy. Daniel Buckley, who is not related to the Buckley family, denies that the Buckleys have any interest in ACC. The Buckleys are wellknown in the archeonservative political circles and have a well-documented history of championing right-wing causes. The National Review has been a tool for organizing support for every conservative issue from China's admittance to the United Nations to abortion.

While many conservatives don't acknowledge openly their support for the Constitutional convention, informal gatherings and social events have helped broaden the scope of involvement. According to Wesley McCune, director of Group Research, Inc. "A few leaders invite like-minded conservatives to an

informal social meeting, unpublicized, and discuss an upcoming problem.

"There is no structure to the meeting nor votes, but there is volunteering for assignments and discussion of possible allies."

In Pennsylvania where one house has passed the call and the Senate is currently debating it, anti-choice has launched such a campaign to lobby for passage of the call. In Delaware Citizens for Life has set up tables outside churches to ask parishoners to authorize telegrams, sent in their own names and charged to their home phone numbers, to approve the passage of the call on that state's legislative floor.

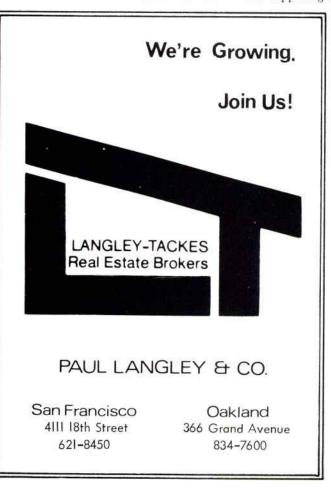
The power that conservatives have is their ability to unify to take the offensive. The New Right has learned from history that "states rights" is a universal call to the conservatives to support any and all issues. That is why they are looking to local legislatures rather than to Congress. State legislatures are often more responsive to rural interests than urban ones, reflecting a more conservative posture. Massachusetts, a very liberal legislature, was an importnat victory, admitted Daniel Buckley. According to Elaine Noble, a representative in the House, herself gay, "It was done on a voice vote . . . in the middle of a lot of bills . . . A lot did not really know what they were voting for. It went through the house like a real interest group wanted it, the way bills go when a major corpora-tion has influence . . ." In the Massachusetts Senate some legislators realized what was happening and introduced an amendment to delete the Bill of Rights from consideration in the convention. That amendment was defeated by one of the most progressive legislatures in the United States.

Ann Campbell, a member of the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee, commenced on the passage of the call in her state, New Jersey. "I don't think the people who voted for it knew what they were doing. It was almost a bone thrown at conservative interests to shut them up."

Overburdened legislators are the strongest weapon that the conventionists have. Until those who realize the danger take a stand and be heard in our states on a local level, our legislators will continue to think it is a small concession to make to the conservative interests, continuing to believe that it will never get enough support. Again, the conservatives win with the calm, calculating conscientiousness of sophisticated politics.

The American Civil Liberties Union, an Organization that consistently joins in liberal, progressive grass roots movements, made their Reproductive Freedom Project its priority issue of 1978. ACLU counsel to this project, Janet Benshoof, has predicted that resolutions will be introduced in every state that has not yet voted on a call in the very near future.

Incredible daring – a common thread running throughout conservative political causes. Once again the group that feels its values challenged on all sides will sneak through the political process, while the liberals keep playing by the rules.



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Render Unto Cesar

CHAVEZ CALLS OFF UFW BOYCOTTS

Without fanfare Cesar Chavez announced that the United Farm Workers has ended its boycott against table grapes, non-UFW lettuce and Gallo wines, signaling a change of direction in the farm workers' movement.

"We've been good at using the weapons of war - the strike and the boycott," said UFW organizer Marshall Ganz. "Now we have to be good at using the weapons of peace - negotiations, contract administration and servicing contracts."

California's Agricultural Labor Relations Act (ALRA) marked significant progress in the farm workers' organizing efforts. The direction of the UFW now appears to be toward consolidation of that gain. Passage of the ALRA, union elections by secret ballot, reasonable access to workers by union organizers and collective bargaining have diminished the need for massive boycotts.

However, union spokespeople were quick to point out that despite gains brought about by the ALRA the union would continue to use the weapon of selective boycotts. According to Genz the selective boycotts "will continue to

be a vital part of the whole farm worker scene.'

Along with passage of the ALRA the UFW's organizing ability increased when, last year, the Teamsters' union entered into a jurisdictional agreement with the UFW giving the UFW the ability to organize workers free of Teamster interference. The agreement was reached largely because of massive civil rights and damage lawsuits filed by the UFW against the Teamsters and numerous California growers, crippling the "sweetheart" alliance and driving the Teamsters from California's fields.

Currently the UFW has about 30,000 members covered by 100 contracts. The majority are in the Imperial Valley and Salinas vegetable fields and the San Joaquin Valley's grape growing area. The union has won about 250 elections under the ALRA since it was enacted in 1975.

The effects of ending the boycott will not be determined for some time. For many UFW boycott supporters table grapes, iceberg lettuce and Gallo wine are faint remembrances. One supporter, when told that the boycott was off, simply shrugged his shoulders and said, "I've learned to live without grapes and lettuce - and I wouldn't drink Gallo wine, anyway.'



Sweet Home

MOST VIOLENT PLACE

WASHINGTON - Only a battlefield or a riot is more violent than the American home, according to a national survey of household violence presented to a House subcommittee.

Child abuse, wife and husband-beating, sexual assault and sibling violence - all within the "haven of love and mutual support" of the family - were described by three witnesses at the opening of three days of hearings on family violence.

'Violence occurs between family members more often than it occurs in any other setting except with armies in war and police during riots," testified Murray Straus of the University of New Hamphire, who directed what he said is the only national study of violence in American families.

He said the study found:

"An astounding range and severity of violence toward children by their parthat includes 12 million children aged 3 to 17 whose parents at some time in their lives had attacked them with a lethal weapon.

More than 1.8 million wives are beaten annually by their husbands, typically, at least twice.

Over two million children have used a knife or gun on a brother or sister.

United Press

Dade Rescinds CETA Grant

GAY COUNSELORS OUT ON THE STREET

Reversing a decision of two months ago, the agency that distributes federal job-training money in Dade County refused to renew a \$55,000 grant to a gay counseling service.

The service, called the Transperience Center, is operated by Alan Rockway and Robert Kunst, leaders in the gay rights

movement in Dade County.

The two quietly won a grant from the South Florida Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) consortium two months ago. Their application for an extension of that grant generated considerably more attention.

Indeed, the two-hour debate preceeding the negative voice vote was nearly as intense as the months of debate preceeding the June 7 gay-rights refer-

Many of the same principals in that campaign spoke at the meeting. Anita Bryant wasn't there but her pastor Rev. William Chapman was. He accused the consortium of failing to heed the June 7

The planning consortium, burned by recent scandals of waste and conflict of interest in its programs and not interested in jumping into another fire, nullified the \$55,000 contract with Transperience by a 6-0 vote.

The consortium wriggled out of the contract by citing technical guidelines for Comprehensive Employment and Training Act funding. Transperience is not fiscally able to handle CETA funding, said Manpower member Richard Gross, explaining that its accounting system doesn't meet federal criteria. "We weren't aware of this until today," he said.

Asked why the consortium approved the grant in the first place, Gross said with a smile: "I was in California."

"MCP" Burns

WOMEN BLAMED FOR NO JOBS

"Male Chauvenist Pig of the Year" is another title feminists have labeled Federal Reserve Chairman Arthur Burns because of his recent assertion that the national unemployment rate stays naggingly high simply because too many women want to work.

Today, 49 per cent of working-age women are in the labor force, compared with 37 per cent twenty years ago. Among the 1.6 million persons seeking jobs, 62 per cent are women.

NATIONAL

"Irritant or Provocateur?"

NEW YORK COALITION DEMONSTRATORS CONDEMNED

In the Jan. 16 issue of Gaysweek, New York City's gay news weekly, columnist David Rothenberg claims to have dis-covered an "irritant" in the gay movement and has unleashed a fury of accusations and counter-charges as a result. His discovery resulted from a gay demonstration at Mayor Koch's inaugural cere-monies on Jan. 1, when about 15 members of the Coalition for Lesbian and Gay Rights picketed and leafleted the event. It was obviously a strong and effective presence. Bella Abzug, Koch's opponent in the Mayoral race, was reportedly very pleased to see the demonstration. Coalition members distributed copies of an open letter to Mayor Koch which reminded him of his past public support for gay rights and his promise to issue an executive order banning discrimination against gays in municipal employment.

Later in the afternoon, borough receptions were held for Mayor Koch. At the Manhattan reception, nine members of the Gay Activists Alliance concealed their signs and waited until Koch arrived. When he began his speech, Seth Lawrence, Chair of GAA's Political Action Committee, attempted to present a letter to Koch. Koch refused to accept the letter at that time. A few minutes later, after another attempt, GAA members raised signs and began chanting "Gay Rights Now!" throughout the rest of Koch's short speech. Some of the crowd standing near the demonstrators were angry at the activity and some yelled for the gays to "shut up."

Koch's assistants had attempted to take the letter for him, but Lawrence refused to present it to anyone other than Koch who finally accepted the letter personally. Demonstrators left at that point.

The GAA letter also urged Koch to immediately issue his "promised execu-

tive order banning discrimination" and stated, "This can be that rare day when one man can make all the difference in turning back the tide of hatred and ignorance in this country."

At a press conference the following day, a reporter asked Koch about the gay demonstration. It was then that Koch announced his intention to issue the executive order banning discrimination against gays in municipal employment.

Rothenberg maintains that picketing "should be used strategically" and says that Koch's "first bold action as mayor, as predicted, has been in behalf of gay rights." Activists point out that the picketing preceded the reporter's question which preceded the announcement of the intended executive order.

Some of the more conservative gays consider that the demonstration could possibly have been ill-timed and not in the best strategy, but David Rothenberg fears "the possibility of agents proposateurs"

Sinisterly, Rothenberg writes, "I am very wary of groups which provoke backlash feelings — as did the pickets of last week. Friendly political people were asking 'What's up?' I say that what is up is that the homophobic right has infiltrated and is working against the best interests of gay people. There is no other logical explanation.

"Protest groups, too often have wideeyed quasi-leadership, which is working to provoke, not progress. They are people without moral commitment to any issue, who make themselves available to the highest bidder. They are social and political mercenaries.

"Beware of them.

"Anita Bryant is using 'ex-homosexuals,' whose evangelical fervor is expressing conversion, but who in reality are merely pimps of the movement. "The irritant must be noted."

In a lengthy letter printed in the following Jan. 23 issue of Gaysweek, David Thorstad, former GAA president and a spokesperson for the Coalition, insists that, "The recklessness of these charges raises doubts both about the allegiances of Rothenberg and about the editorial judgment of Gaysweek. But the charges call not merely for denials and counter-charges of lack of wisdom or poor judgment, but for a political explanation for such guttersniping journalism — as well as for a retraction by the author and by the editor."

Thorstad states that, "it appears a highly suspect method to accuse un named persons of being 'agents provocateurs,' and then to withhold the evidence." Thorstad later lists the names and organizational affiliations of those involved in the demonstration, saying, "We were there because we don't believe promises are enough." He challenges Rothenberg to produce any evidence that the activists "are 'agents provocateurs' or "infiltrators of the gay movement from the 'homophobic right.' In fact, I challenge him to prove we are anything but activists committed to advancing the cause of gay liberation and an end to our own oppression."

Thorstad asks "the New York Political Action Council, a group in which Rothenberg is a prominent member" to "publicly dissociate itself from these unfounded accusations" and that both Gaysweek and Rothenberg "immediately retract the accusations and apologize for having made them. Unless these accusations are retracted, I and other participants in the January 1 leafletting/picketing action at City Hall may be obliged to file suit against Rothenberg and Gaysweek for defamation of character."

The accusations have also been condemned by the Gay Activists Alliance and by Gay Men's Alliance, among others.

- Harold Pickett

Disability for Transsexual

TRENTON — Paula Grossman, a transsexual teacher who was fired because school officials felt her presence in a classroom would have an unhealthy effect on students, should receive a disability pension, a New Jersey appeals court ruled.

The Appellate Division of Superior Court, which in 1974 upheld the woman's dismissal from the Bernards township school system, said her sex change operation had resulted in a physical incapacity to teach.

The teacher, who now works in an

office job with the city of Plainfield, should receive the pension despite being mentally and physically fit to perform her duties as a teacher, the court said.

"The plain fact is that no school district will employ her because of her transsexual status and the feared effect that may have on pupils she might be called upon to teach," the court ruling said.

The court overruled the state Teachers Annuity and Pension Fund, which held the legislature did not intend to consider emotional effects on students when it devised the disability pension program.

Windy Rights

NEW CHICAGO ORDINANCE

A far-reaching sexual rights ordinance was introduced at a Chicago City Council meeting by Alderman Clifford Kelley.

Kelley has attempted a number of times to expand civil rights protection for Chicagoans and to end discrimination against sexual minorities.

Kelley's action follows passage of an ordinance covering the sale of condominiums which bans discrimination against persons based upon race, creed, color, sex and sexual orientation.

The sexual rights ordinance would add the category of sexual orientation to the list of discriminatory factors outlawed by the Chicago Municipal Code in employment, housing and public accommodations.



ERA Extension Sought

The National Organization for Women has denied that it is changing the rules in mid-game by asking for an extension of the ratification time for the Equal Rights

Amendment.

NOW recently filed legal briefs with Congress asking that the legislative body extend the deadline for ratification of the ERA past 1979, the seven year limit originally imposed by Congress in 1972. The organization contends that there is nothing in Article V of the Constitution, or in previous Supreme Court rulings which prohibits Congress from extending the deadline.

NOW president Eleanor Smeal, quoted in New York's Majority Report newspaper, says that Congress originally set up the seven year deadline for ratification of amendments to prevent them from floating around indefinitely when they were no longer relevant because of changed political, economic or social conditions.

Smear Tactics

Anti-ERA forces have dealt a low blow to the Equal Rights Amendment by introducing controversial lesbian literature into the Kentucky State Legislature.

The literature, prepared by Carol Maddox, a member of Stop-ERA, contained drawings of female genitals and nude women, a guide for masturbation

and "lesbian love poetry.

Maddox distributed the material to the Kentucky legislature to support her argument that passage of the ERA would encourage lesbians to advertise their sexual preferences, which - in Maddox'

opinion - are immoral.

Maddox has contended that the material she distributed was printed at government expense and passed out at the International Women's Year Conference in Houston in November in envelopes that read "Souvenirs from our \$5 million I.W.Y. Conference - our taxes at work.

Lilialyce Akers, a delegate to the I.W.Y. Conference and head of the Pro-ERA Alliance in Kentucky, said, however, that as a delegate she saw all government-printed material and had never seen the literature presented to the Kentucky legislature by Maddox.

The Kentucky legislature, in the meantime, has called for an investigation into how the lesbian literature had reached the House chamber in the first place.

Kentucky ratified the ERA in 1972 and efforts to rescind the ratification in the past two legislative sessions have failed.

Smeal says that the current heated debates in the states, and the successful boycotts of states which have not ratified the ERA by major medical, social and trade union bodies indicates that the ERA issue is hardly a dead one with the

American public.

Says Smeal, "There is nothing that stipulates a seven year limit for consideration of the amendment; it could be 10, 15 or 20 years." Smeal adds that by voting for the extension, Congress is only recording, the fact that the majority of the people of this country want the discussion of the issue to continue - not to end arbitrarily by a deadline that it is within the power of Congress to extend.

Despite the move to extend the deadline, Smeal says that efforts on the part of NOW and other pro-ERA groups to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment by 1979 will continue.



Site Changed

CONFAB SWITCHED

The national meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science next January will not be held in Chicago because Illinois has not ratified the Equal Rights Amendment.

The Association's board of directors said that the move is in keeping with the organization's "long-standing commitment to equal opportunity." The association has 125,000 members and draws an average of 7,000 persons to its annual meetings.

Instead the meeting will be held in Houston, which was the site of the recent National Women's Conference.

The executive director of the association William Carey said the 1983 meeting, which is now scheduled in Atlanta, would also be moved unless Georgia joins the 35 states that have already ratified the ERA



S.C. Strikes ERA

STATE REFUSES TO RATIFY

The South Carolina Senate killed a resolution to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution on a 25-20 vote on February 7 after four hours of debate.

The ERA is dead this session and there is little likelihood that it will pass in the 1979 session, according to Senator Hyman Rubin, floor leader for the measure.

Thirty-five states have approved the ERA, and three more are necessary by March 22, 1979 if the ERA is to become a part of the Constitution. Three of the 35 states which ratified the measure since rescinded approval, but the legality is still in question.

Marion Gressette at-Senator L. tempted to amend the resolution to call for a statewide referendum in November on the ERA, but Lt. Governor W. Brantley Harvey Jr., president of the Senate, said the amendment could not be considered because there is no provision for referenda to ratify proposed constitutional amendments.

Gressette then called for an immediate vote on the ERA resolution.

Several hundred persons, most of them opposed to the ERA, were crowded into the Senate chamber for the debate and

It was the second time this month that a Southern state has rejected the ERA. The Alabama Senate rejected it on a 24 to 8 vote.

A move is underway currently by lawmakers, women's organizations and civil rights organizations to extend the deadline for ratification of the ERA. Neither the U.S. Constitution or federal legislation limits the time in which a constitutional amendment must be ratified.

NEWSPAPER TO PRINT RAPE VICTIMS' NAMES

The Northern Virginia Sun will begin printing the names of alleged rape victims, announced Herman J. Obermayer, the

paper's editor and publisher.

In an editorial, Obermayer said that the Sun will print the names, ages and addresses of women whose rape complaints come to trial. Obermayer's rrasoning is that a vindictive woman could force a prosecution which could take away a man's freedom for life without even risking public embar-

Obermayer's declaration has been hotly denounced by local feminists, police, prosecutors, hospital officials and nearly all the Sun readers who have written or telephoned

Obermayer to comment.

"I assumed I'd get some mail, but I never expected this storm," he said. Though some opponents concede a logic in his position, most fear the effect will be to discourage victims from coming forward.

"Rape is a horrible, humiliating, degrading thing. If women know they'll be identified in the papers, hardly any will take a rapist to trial," commented Sue Lenaerts of Washington's Rape Crisis Center.

Journalists generally decry the Sun doctrine. "Obermayer's making a mistake," says the Washington Post's Ben Brandlee.

"It's wrong. It's misguided. We wouldn't do it."

Yet some might. "We're rethinking our whole position," says Dave Lanzettel, city editor of the Portland (me.) Express, which last year identified a 27-year old rape victim. The Boston Globe names names when the victim is well known.

Obermayer concedes that he will suppress the name of a rape victim in a few instances, if, for example, she is under 18 or if disclosure would endanger her, but insists that no amount of public opposition can change his intention to stop granting such anonymity automatically. So far, his resolve has not been

NEW YORK COPS INVITED **OUT OF THEIR LOCKERS**

NEW YORK - The president of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association said yesterday that he would invite all homosexual officers on the New York City police force to meet with him privately to discuss the union's position on Mayor Koch's expected executive order prohibiting city departments and agencies from discriminating against homosexuals.

But the police union's president, Samuel DeMillia, said he was still opposed to homosexual police officers who commit

sodomy, because sodomy is against the law.

GOLDILOCKS MIXED UP IN PORNO TRADE

RALEIGH - A loophole in a new anti-pornography law is allowing adult bookstore owners to carry on as usual by adding innocent books like "Trip to Toyland" to shelves that also carry racier reading such as "Bicentennial Bondage" and "Red Hot Wives."

The North Carolina state law that became effective January 1 makes illegal the operation of more than one type of sex-related business in a single building. Legislators had hoped that if they could end the practice among adult businesses of offering a multiplicity of sex-related material in one store, this in turn would eliminate the profit from such businesses.

But the law defines an adult book store as one that has a

"preponderance" of adult books - and therein lies the

loophole.

At Hart's Adult Bookstore in Raleigh, for example, all the old favorites like "Action Wives" and "Group Case Histories" can still be found. But now they are outnumbered by copies of Dickens' "Great Expectations" and the Girl Scout Handbook.

"It's a loophole, there's no doubt about it," said Lt. K.J. Johnson, head of the Raleigh vice squad. "The stores are cutting the porn down to 49 percent, with the rest being Girl Scout books, magazines ten years old, comic books things like that.'

Said one manager about his new titles: "They don't have to Associated Press

sell; they just have to sit there.

PROBLEMS SURFACE FOR FLOATING BORDELLO

Citizen's groups and prostitutes in the ROTTERDAM -Netherlands have joined together to torpedo plans for a floating bordello and sex center in the world's busiest harbor -

Residents of that city are complaining that the so-called "Eros Center" - to be located smack in the middle of the harbor - will give the city a bad name. Prostitutes are charging, in the meantime, that a sex palace will frighten off their trade because people going to and from the "Eros Center" could be identified easily.

The prostitutes are complaining that the plan will also pose economic problems for women plying their trade, because rent for accommodations on the seafaring brothel will jump to

twice the amount they are currently paying.

The Rotterdam City Council began planning the Eros Center in 1974, in response to public complaints that prostitution and so-called "related crimes" were spreading to the city's civic and fashionable shopping areas.

City officials say that, despite the protest, they intend to go ahead with the Eros Center as soon as they locate a ship suit-Her Say

able for the floating bordello.

WOMEN GIVING MEN A **RUN FOR THEIR MONEY**

NEW YORK - The Christian Science Monitor reports that there is what the paper calls an athletic renaissance for women taking place in the United States today.

Title IX of the Education Amendment Act passed in 1972 requires that secondary schools and university campuses provide opportunities for women's sports comparable - if not equal to - that which is provided for men.

Because of this and subsequent measures to enforce Title IX, the newspaper says, the rise in women's participation in

intercollegiate sports has been dramatic.

At Northwestern University, for example, there were no intercollegiate sports for women two years ago. They could take part only in "club sports" without full-time coaching or league competition. Now, according to the Monitor, Northwestern runs a program for women with league and championship tourneys in eight sports, and women can attend the university on sports scholarships.

At Harvard, since the men's athletic department began helping coach women's sports - the number of women in varsity has quadrupled. The number of women intramural competitors, the *Monitor* says, has also risen from almost none a few years ago to 900 today.

Similarly, at the University of Texas, there was no women's program in 1974. Now, the newspaper reports, the women's intercollegiate sports department is geared toward a \$2 million



N.Y. GOVERNOR ORDERS LITTLE EXTRADICTED

NEW YORK - Joan Little left a New York City jail on \$51,000 bail to await a decision on whether she will be returned to North Carolina to finish a prison term. In the meantime, she said, she plans to go job-hunting.

"I've been given another chance," said Little, 23, as she left the women's detention center on Rikers Island, where she had been sent after her arrest December 9 in Brooklyn after an automobile chase.

At the time, she was a fugitive from a North Carolina jail, where she was serving a seven-to-ten-year term for breaking and entering.

Little gained nationwide attention and the support of civil rights activists and feminists in 1975 when she was tried and acquitted on a murder charge in the ice pick stabbing death of a white guard at a county jail in North Carolina.

At a news conference in a Rikers Island chapel, Little said she hoped to return to work as a dental assistant, but said she would take any job she could find.

Little's plea to avoid extradition to North Carolina is before Governor Hugh Carey, who has until early March to decide. Associated Press

budget by 1981.

Even on the high school level, women's athletic competition is snowballing. According to the Monitor, there were fewer than 300,000 girls in organized sports competition in 1970. By last year, more than 1.6 million girls played on school teams in league or statewide competition. Her Say

MICHIGAN JUDGE POINTS THE WAY

LANSING - A motorist who "gave the finger" to a plainclothes policeman after their cars were nearly involved in an accident did not commit a criminal offense in making the gesture, the Michigan Court of Appeals ruled.

The court overturned a lower court decision that found Edward Smith guilty of making an obscene gesture and violating a minor traffic ordinance in the city of Oak Park.

The incident occurred in 1975 as Smith was making a lefthand turn into a filling station and nearly sideswiped another car. Smith then angrily made the gesture, "and his lips were observed to move in what was believed to be an obscene utterance," the court said.

The other car was an unmarked police car driven by a plainclothes officer, who arrested Smith on the two charges.

The Oak Park Circuit Court convicted Smith on both

counts and fined him \$30 plus \$4 in court costs.

The appeals court noted "that though defendant Smith's action was immature and obviously offended the officer's pride, it was not conduct which, under the circumstance in which it was given, would lead to a breach of the peace." Associated Press

> RAPIST TERRORIZES ALIEN WOMEN IN LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES - As if their hands weren't full with the so-called "Hillside Strangler," Los Angeles police are also working on the less-publicized case of a rapist who concentrates on assaulting illegal immigrants.

According to the Los Angeles Times, the man has raped at

least 15 women over the last seven months. He reportedly knocks on the door, telling his intended victim he has work for her husband, and would like to leave off the address of the new job. Once in the door, however, the man, who is described as being age 30 to 35, and weighing over 200 pounds, threatens the victim with a knife or screwdriver, and rapes her.

Because many of the victims do not have legal residence status in the United States and are afraid of being deported, police believe only some of the attacks have been reported. Her Say

GAY AWARENESS REACHES MILLERSVILLE

MILLERS VILLE - The Millersville (Pa.) State College Student Senate has allocated \$125 to a campus club for homosexual students.

The group, "Gay Awareness of Millersville State College," had requested an allocation of \$200.

The gay rights group was one of many MSC clubs to receive an allocation from the Student Senate. The Softball Club, for instance, was awarded \$325.

The funds dispersed by the Student Senate come from the \$35 per semester activity fee paid by all MSC students.

Like other campus clubs, the MSC gay rights group was organized by students and does not receive support from college officials.

GAYS GET A LIFT AT ASPEN

ASPEN - The Aspen City Council has voted five to one to pass an ordinance banning discrimination because of sexual preference in the areas of employment, housing, public accommodations and services, making Aspen the 42nd American city to gain a gay civil rights law.

The ordinance also forbids discrimination because of political affiliation, physical handicap or marital status.

Passage of the ordinance was urged by the city's chamber of commerce, the Aspen Community Church, and the Aspen Sexuality Task Force.

ATTACK ON THE BODY POLITIC

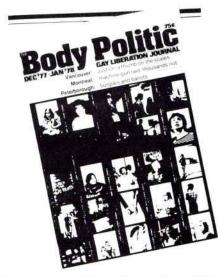
The carefully planned police raid on Canada's most widely read newspaper the Body Politic, has emerged as more than the "obscenity" case the Ontario govern-ment intended the public to see. It has been interpreted by the gay rights movement, and by groups concerned with freedom of the press, as an official attempt not only to silence, but to destroy, a political newspaper of a dissenting viewpoint. The raid has provoked demonstrations of solidarity with the gay movement in New York, San Francisco, London and Melbourne, Australia. The demonstrations have made it difficult for the Toronto city fathers and the Ontario officials to portray the Body Politic as simply pornography. They are dealing with a widely known and respected political journal.

The Body Politic is more even than a scholarly journal of homosexuality, although it does partially fill that role. It is an organ of a political civil rights movement, and an important component of that movement internationally. It is a forum for ideas and strategy for that movement. Consequently, an attack aimed at its very existence has threatened the human rights of gay people both in Canada and elsewhere. Hence the response of solidarity in other cities, and the support of non-gay groups concerned

with freedom of the press.

The December 30 raid was coordinated between the Ontario Provincial Police and the Toronto Metropolitan police. They entered the editorial offices of the Body Politic armed with a warrant empowering them to collect evidence to determine whether charges might be laid under a section of the Canadian criminal code. That section, normally applied to what the government deems pornog-raphy, provides that "Everyone commits an offense who makes use of the mails for the purpose of transmitting or delivering anything that is obscene, in-decent, immoral or scurrilous." After a three and one-half hour search the police had found the "evidence" they needed, and had packed it into twelve cartons. The "evidence" consisted of the corporate records of Pink Triangle Corporation (the Body Politic's business name), the accounting records and even the checkbook for the newspaper, the entire subscription list and list of advertisers, advertising copy and manuscripts for future issues, files and even stationery. It was apparent to observers familiar with the newspaper that the guiding thread throughout the police search was not the collection of evidence applicable to a charge, but the seizure of all material and equipment necessary for publication and operation of the Body Politic.

Obscenity charges were laid against



three editors, Ed Jackson, Ken Popert and Gerald Hannon. Each were threatened with four year prison sentences. On January 3 the Body Politic's lawyer announced that he would challenge the warrant in the Supreme Court of Ontario. At that point the Body Politic's records and files were taken into the custody of the court, where they remain at this time. The case is still pending before the Ontario Supreme Court. The newspaper has published a truncated issue for February and plans one for March, using a partially reconstructed mailing list.

The seizure of material not related to the charge, but essential for publication, drew immediate fire from groups concerned with freedom of the press. The Canadian Periodical Publishers' association issued a statement including the following,

"The Canadian Periodical Publishers" Association considers the Body Politic to be a regular member of the Association and has been a full and active one for several years. Our current catalogue includes the Body Politic along with dozens of others in a wide range of subject interests, from the arts through sports, children's magazines and learned journals.

"The Association is concerned about the police raid on the offices and the seizure of items such as subscription files. We are concerned as we would be about such a seizure at the offices of any of our members as it effectively prevents a publication from continuing while the legal questions are being debated."

The Periodical Writers Association of Canada issued a statement attacking the Ontario Attorney General for seizure of a range of materials far beyond the evidence requirements of the charges in question," and "seriously threatening the survival of the publication while the

case is in the courts."

The object of the obscenity charge was an article in the December/January issue titled "Men Loving Boys Loving Men." This subdued, carefully written and scholarly piece of journalism sought to explore, in a non-sensational way, the lives of some men and boys who have formed emotional and sexual relationships. However else it might be faulted, the article offered no photographs of sex acts or nude bodies or images which could be construed as appealing to "prurient interest." The reader found only a sensitive journalistic inquiry into a form of love relationship which exists for a number of people, has existed throughout history, and will continue to exist into the indefinite future. The police attack, using a misdirected obscenity charge, in fact aimed at silencing any discussion of love relationships which violate certain norms. The Toronto police action can be interpreted as an official attempt to silence a public discussion of love relationships which are valid for a number of people.

The appearance of the article produced a concerted editorial attack against homosexuals, the gay movement and the Body Politic by the city's mass circulation dailies. A local columnist, using the headline "Kids, not Rights, is their Craving," offered his contribution to the discussion, soon to be silenced by police:

"It would be inappropriate here, in a family newspaper, to repeat the words of these child-rapers, to tell you what they do . . . to these little kids . . . They're bloody criminals, these people."

The Toronto Sun, its editorial headlined 'Depravity' offered its solution to the

problem presented by the raid:

"Body Politic gives decent homosexuals a bad name. It would be a considerable contribution if the police raid encouraged Body Politic to cease publication . . . forever. But sick sex, like cancer, is malignant and keeps surfacing.

"Maybe, indeed, Toronto needs an Anita Bryant to put priorities right and

rout the moral plague.

On January 16, Anita Bryant herself arrived in Toronto. Only an outpouring of protest prevented city officials there from presenting her, literally, with the key to the city. To the quasi-official sponsorship of the Bryant appearance, was added a startling campaign of out-right falsification of facts by the editors of the daily newspapers of the city. Any gays in Toronto who thought that Anita Bryant's campaign in Miami was a specifically American phenomenon, quickly saw otherwise as city officials prepared to greet her as a conquering heroine. In the gay rights struggle, as in all else, the destiny of the United States and Canada are inextricably linked.

The flirtation of the Toronto government with the Save Our Children campaign, simultaneous and concerted editorial falsification of the contents of the Body Politic article by the corporate press, the abusive language discussing gays in almost zoological terms, as a hidden menace to the social order, lead to serious questions about the intentions of the Ontario and Toronto city governments. The question is posed whether gays are being turned into scapegoats under the conditions of an overall social crisis, as has happened before in history.

CRISIS IN CANADA, A SEARCH FOR SCAPEGOATS

A feature of the current climate in Toronto has been the press treatment of a murder committed by a homosexual a year ago. As has happened on other occasions when the perpetrator of a crime happens to be a homosexual, the press in its treatment of the case has drawn a subtle link between the case and all homosexuals. But to this standard press sensationalizing, a new element has been added. An official of the Ontario government has publically drawn a connection between the murder and the process of amending the Ontario human rights statute to include homosexuals. A debate on the proposed amendment to extend protection to gays had been scheduled to occur in the Ontario legislature in the coming session. But Director Dorthea Crittendon of the Human Rights Commission has suggested that the debate be cancelled in light of the murder case. This represents the first time in Canadian history that such a link has been made public by a spokesperson for government, identifying the struggle of a segment of society for protection of its civil rights with a criminal case.

This statement confirms a trend toward a mood of scapegoating gays in English Canada. Such a statement representing nothing less than an official slander, suggests a willingness on the part of government to sacrifice the democratic rights of a group in society to other aims. The discussion of the Human Rights Act in Ontario concerned whether the law ought to protect the rights the government acknowledged gays to have. The Crittendon statement suggests that homosexuals ought not to have rights at

The raid on the Body Politic comes at a time of deepening social crisis in Canada. A confrontation in Canadian society is growing on two fronts. First, the economic "recovery" from the 1974 recession is weak worldwide, but nowhere weaker than in Canada. Inflation and unemployment are both more severe than in the United States, and the perplexity of the government in the face of the problem it has created, is correspondingly greater.

But more than anything else, the mood in English Canada is affected by events in Quebec. The Parti Quebecois, considered a decade ago to be an extremist separatist sect, has been elected the government in Quebec. The French-speaking population of Quebec regards itself, in various ways, and to varying

degrees, as a nation. The new government is committed to a nationalist solution to the question of self-determination for the people of Quebec. The national government in Ottawa, reflecting the views of English Canada, is committed to maintaining the unity of the Canadian state, even to the point of military conflict. With that commitment it has preserved a glaring and increasingly intolerable inequality between the people of Quebec who speak French and a tiny, privileged English minority.

It is not accidental that the Quebec government has legislated protection of gay rights. With the increasing nationalism in Quebec has come a cultural flowering of Quebec culture in all areas of life. The buoyancy and optimism of the nationalist sentiment has led to a relaxation of all forms of authoritarian control in ideas and daily life. Progressive ideas find a congenial climate there while in Ontario the dead weight of authoritarianism and prudery correspondingly increases. The English Canadian prejudice against the Quebecois, often so intense as to resemble American-style racism against blacks, receives sly encouragement from the Ottawa government, and explicit encouragement from elements in the corporate media. The official English Canadian prudery and suspicion of sexuality, is almost as offended by the liveliness and anti-authoritarianism of Quebecois culture, as by gayness.

But gay liberation is nowhere near won in Quebec. While the popular culture there has relaxed somewhat, the official harassment has become more severe, as gays assert their rights in Montreal and elsewhere in Quebec. The Montreal city administration, alligned with the national government, conducted a police raid last November against a gay men's bath house. Using machine guns, they rounded up 150 gay men, and subjected them to "compulsory VD tests." The following night 2,000 gay men and lesbians demonstrated against the police. The gay movement has experienced since then a period of growth. Led by the broadly-based Association powr les droits des gai(e)s du Quebec, it forms a component part of the popular mood of revolt against the federal government's authoritarianism and subservience to corporate interests.

BOYCOTT ENGLISH CANADA, GO TO QUEBEC! — Harvey Milk

The embattled gay movement in Toronto has received support and solidarity from gays in New York, San Francisco, London and Melbourne, Australia. Gays in London picketed Canada House, and there was a demonstration at the Canadian Consulate in New York. A defense fund has been set up in Melbourne.

In San Francisco a demonstration called by Gay Action saw 120 gays at the Canadian Consulate with placards and banners supporting the Body Politic. A delegation headed by newly-elected San Francisco supervisor Harvey Milk presented to the vice-consul the demand that all charges against the Body Politic be dropped. Later Milk urged gays to initiate a tourism boycott against English Canada, and instead, to go to Quebec. The gay official urged gays to use against

the authorities in Toronto the same economic power they have used successfully against the Coors Beer Company in San Francisco, Los Angeles and Texas. The press in California has given the gay community partial credit for knocking Coors out of the number one position in beer sales in California. Gay groups in San Francisco and throughout the west have vowed to support this AFL-CIO boycott until the Coors Company stops administering compulsory lie detector tests to its employees, and stops sending money to anti-gay political movements.

The message appeared to be getting through to the media in some Canadian cities. In response to the suggestion of a boycott, the *Edmonton Journal* editorialized against the raid against the *Body Politic*, citing the San Francisco response. The statement by Milk drew coverage by the press in Toronto and Vancouver as well. The discussion of a boycott had clearly hit a sensitive nerve in the Can-

adian establishment.

Anyone who reads any national magazine in the United States, or watches television, will notice that the government of Canada spends a great deal of money on advertising. The message in that advertising has been: "There's so much to go for." They are attempting to counter Americans' tendency to travel overseas when they go to foreign countries, and to persuade them to visit a "friendly neighbor." The suggestion that this friendly neighbor has a human rights problem does not sit well with the tourism industry which is important to Canada's economy.

INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY

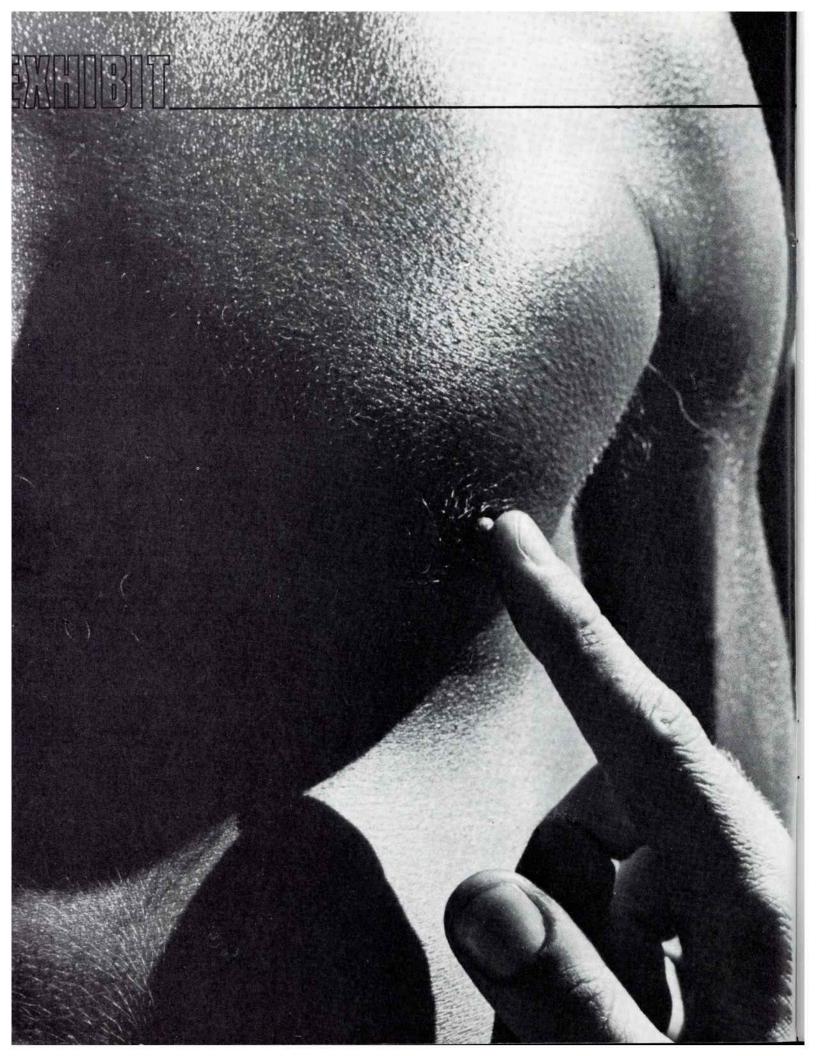
What has focused the spotlight on this violation of gay people's human rights has been the international solidarity of the gay movement. The response to the raid has shown that gays exist everywhere in the world, that our movement is an irrepressible political movement toward freedom for the human personality. The near future will see increasing militancy of gay people in their drive toward equality in Spain, France, and England. The last Gay Freedom Day saw a demonstration of thousands in Barcelona, Spain. Gays in France are beginning to organize broadly for the first time. Gays in England have organized to defend the London gay newspaper against blasphemy charges, which the government is seeking to enforce amidst a swelling social crisis in British society. A group in The Netherlands sponsored a full page advertisement in *Time* calling for gay rights, and signed by prominent intellectuals and progressive political leaders.

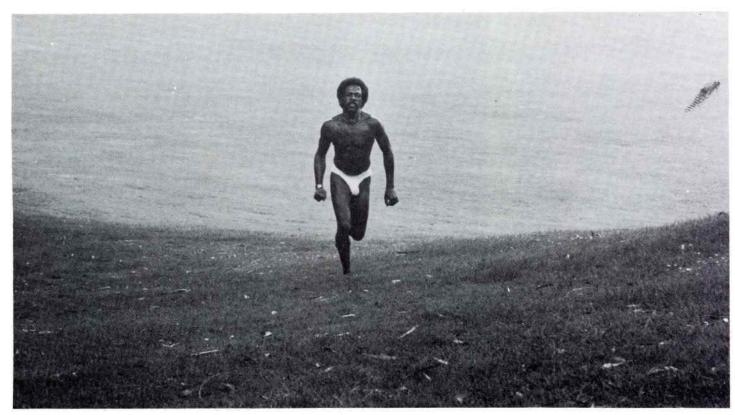
Jimmy Carter's human rights campaign has not been extended to gays suffering persecution in other countries, or in the U.S. But a victory for the Body Politic would give encouragement and add momentum to the world-wide drive of lesbians and gay men toward freedom.

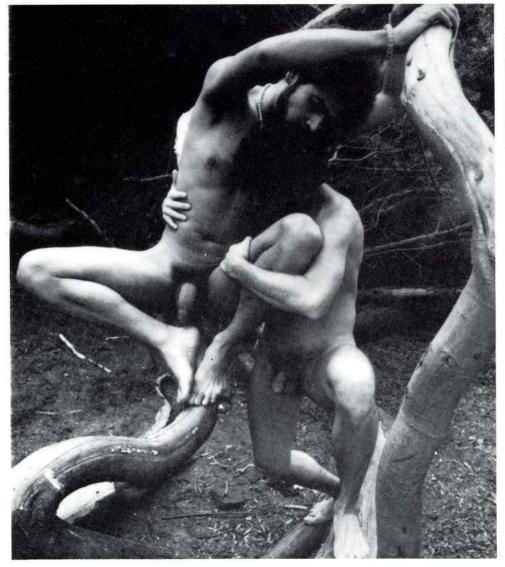
Michael Merrill

Michael Merrill lived in Canada for four years. He is a former member of Vancouver's Gay Alliance toward Equality. He lives currently in San Francisco and is the U.S. West Coast correspondent for the "Body Politic."

ALTERNATE 23









Efren Ramirez

Efren Convento Ramirez is an artist; a

chronicler of history; a reflector of life.
The form is photography. The content is the sublime imagery of reality.

Drawing together the threads of the material and the abstract world in which Ramirez lives is the delicate task that makes his work significant. Ramirez is at a concercious of the external society. once conscious of the external society and his own internal subjectivity. His art-photography captures that complex duality, conveying to the viewer rich



Efren Convento Ramirez

levels of impression.

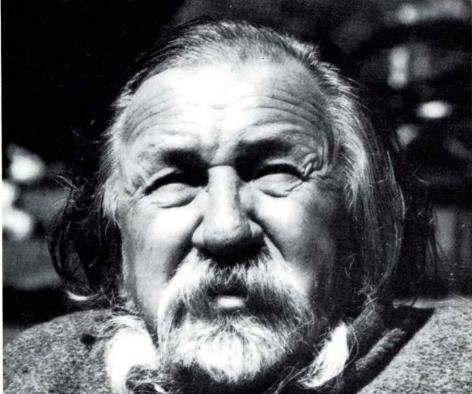
About his subjects Ramirez says, "I want to photograph people — to reveal their humanity, their life, the raw movie that goes on unfolding its pathos and humor unrehearsed and spontaneous and free. I seek no heroes and no decisive moments and no spectacles. Instead, I seek to capture the vitality of our experience. My photographs are of familiar people, objects and events. They are documents of intimate feelings: of warmth, tenderness, joy and sadness. I don't know of boredom because I can never exhaust all the beauty around me. Each time is a new moment."

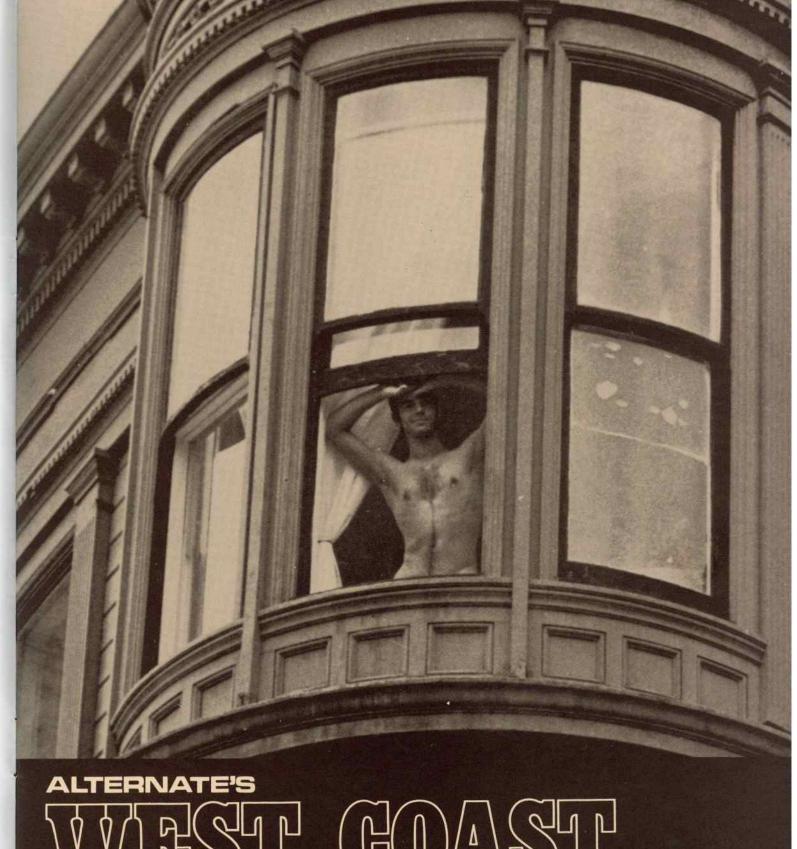
Born in the Philippines in 1941 in the midst of a world at war, Ramirez' highly sensitive perspective was unquestionably shaped by his early years. After graduating with honors from Cavite High School in 1958 he attended the Philippine College of Arts and Crafts in Manila. He left the Philippines and continued his education at D.C. Teachers College in Washington, D.C. and the Far East Division of the University of Maryland in Taiwan. He graduated with a B.A. degree in art from San Francisco State College, and last year completed his work toward a Masters Degree in photography and art history.

Among his exhibitions, awards and honors are Best of Show Award, Taipei Photo Society Salon, Taiwan, 1969; Gold Medal Award, the Grand Annual Photo Salon of China, 1969 and 1971; China International Photo Contest and Exhibition, Manila, 1969; Hong Kong Inter-national Exhibitions 1969, 1970; New Zealand International Exhibit, 1970; Argentina Fotografia Internacional, 1972; First Palo Alto Invitational Photo Exhibit, Palo Alto Cultural Center, 1973; the Addison Gallery Photo Invitational and Travelling Exhibit, Mass., 1973; the 1974 San Francisco Independence Folk-Arts Festival, National Park Service, and more recently was awarded a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts, Literature Program, through Peace and Pieces Foundation, San Francisco, for publication of In Pursuit of Images.

From that recently published work the artist and *Alternate* have chosen selectively the photographs presented here. It is a limited but inviting example of Ramirez' artistic explorations.







ALTERNATE'S

WHO IS I GOVERNOON SUPPLEIVIENT

BANNEDER

On the night of December 18, 1977. San Francisco's - perhaps the world's - only gay "pirate" radio station KDHS (known locally as "Gaypeoples Radio") was permanently silenced, when two agents of the Federal Communications Commission issued a warning to station manager-founder, Brother Duke, to cease broadcasting. According to the bright-eyed Brother Duke, a charming, somewhat emaciated young man who resembles a sleazy Jesus, the agents had been hearing the signal for quite sometime, were reasonably certain that it was not interfering with any other legal radio station on the dial, were impressed with the fidelity and even pleased with the programming. "But it's in the rules," says Brother Duke, shaking his bushy mane sadly, "that they have to shut down anything that's not licensed."

Although the station had been operating without a license since its arrival in San Francisco in September, 1976, during its tenure as a "pirate" station KDHS provided an invaluable and unrivalled service to the gay community. It was a humble service that may perhaps be, most ironically, appreciated in its absence. Included in its programming was complete coverage of the Community Softball League, in which the gay team proved victorious in the playoffs against a somewhat red-faced S.F. Police Department team. KDHS was also on-hand twice for Halloween street closings in the Castro and Polk Street neighborhoods

with live direct reports.

Utilizing an approach that was, at once, innovative and qualitative, the KDHS format transcended the bounds of its formularized medium to present a picture of a healthy gay community that drew a shrap contrast to the typical media caricature of slick, sometimes comic depravity. A particularly unique, regular feature was the presentation of an "alternative" news service presided over by a woman known simply as Ms. Sunshine, wherein gay-straight clashes were investigated in-depth and the actual participants were frequently interviewed "on-the-spot" and queried as to their motives in/or reactions to the incidents. The newscast was first in the Bay Area to break the tragic story of a murder in the Polk area, as well as linking incidents of assaults on patrons of a Haight Street bar.

In addition to providing information about local events and issues which was unavailable elsewhere on the air waves, KDHS News served as an intercommunity forum for individual members of the gay community to air their personal views regarding the prevalent diversity of

gay lifestyles. By presenting this forum in a method notable for its adherence to what the straight press would probably categorize as "ethnic linguistic authenticity," KDHS News hoped to promote a dialogue for both gay and straight listeners alike, to further examine their own attitudes about the current mode of communication (or lack of it) among gay people and prompt the consideration of alternatives to the fashionable, established and oftentimes depersonalized modes of behavior. By illustrating the vast difference between the written word and the more accessible colloquial spoken language, KDHS News proffered a healthy skepticism, if you will.

Says Brother Duke: "We reached a lot of straight people, being on the public airwaves, and there's lots of straight people that don't understand or even realize that there are gay people in San Francisco, or their general impression of what gay people are like is little faggoty people that run around, you know, with limp wrists. That's what the media, in general, portrays gay people as being; so that's all they can go by, is the media. They don't know that gay people play basketball games and baseball games, stuff like that. By broadcasting every baseball game during the season, we told people in Vallejo and San Jose and places where they don't really have much contact with gay people that there's a tremendous gay community here and that we're doing things besides walking around and trying to pick up our next trick.

In the music department, KDHS carried a country music program with commentary by a deejay called Country Carl, who interviewed a number of country music performers and other celebrities during the course of his show.



He interviewed Ronee Blakley on the Equal Rights Amendment, which she supported to the extent of doing a special station identification tape for KDHS where she stated, "Freedom for one means freedom for all." Comedian Henney Youngman, famed "king of the one-liners," also demonstrated his support for the station by contributing a

personalized station i.d.

Another program, Duke's Dedications, featured 50's and 60's rock music with same-sex dedications, the only radio station in the area with that distinction. "As far as programming," recalls Brother Duke, "there were a few things that we did that were totally unique. We were the only radio station to do Summer of Love (1967) nostalgia in the sense that it was actually happening. We played the top forty from August, 1967, had commercials and gave news reports from that era, in an effort to actually convince listeners that they were back in 1967, Summer of

"One other special project that was scheduled for the new year," continues Brother Duke, "never went on the air. We took some old radio mystery dramas available on records and elsewhere, put them on tape, edited them and changed them around a little bit, and we came up with a couple of them where it sounded like Dick Powell. In the actual radio script, he falls in love with a woman, but we've changed it around, and by editing it, we make it sound like he's falling in love with his body-building friend, and I mean, he's actually smoothing with him and everything else. You can do all kinds of funny things with tapes."

Now in his late twenties, Brother Duke's career in "pirate" radio began when, at the age of 17, he built his own transmitter and turntables. At the time, he resided with his parents in Duarte, California and was inspired by the idea "that we should do other things than what people are normally doing." and his friends broadcast radio plays, original radio dramas and comedies.

Shortly thereafter, in '69, when the Viet Nam war was at its height, Brother Duke's station served as a medium of communication between away-fromhome soldiers and their parents. As Brother Duke tells it, "I found something called the U.S. Army Hometown News Service. They had tape recorders and they'd go out in the field, in Viet Nam and different places, and talk to soldiers that, couldn't come homr for Christmas and just tape a two-minute message. So we'd get these tapes back, and it would tell us to notify their parents that these soldiers would be on the radio with their

OM AIR PLAY

messages. So at Christmastime, we'd play something like: 'Hi, Ma, sure wish I was there,' and the responses from the parents were just unbelievable. It would give us a great feeling, knowing that they could sit at home and listen to their kids."

Around this time, Brother Duke received a call from the director of the U.S. Hometown News Service in Kansas City, Missouri, informing him that: "You're the only station in California carrying this service." Prior to receiving the phone call, Brother Duke had presumed that "Probably a lot of people are going to be doing this because, you know, Viet Nam is a very popular issue, and blahblah-blah-BLAH. But after receiving the news, we thought, 'Well, if we're the only station carrying it, there must be a lot of stations out there that don't give a fuck about people.' I'm glad to have been a part of that service."

In 1971 or thereabouts, Brother Duke moved to Hollywood where, "I'd be playing records, old records or whatever, and we'd give out a phone number. People would call up and ask 'Would you dedicate a record to — to another man?' and I thought, 'Hey, that's a farout idea! I want to do that!' And so the very next broadcast was dedicated entirely to people who wanted to dedicate records to another man or woman, and it seemed to work out quite well in Hollywood. Not too many crank calls or anything like

that."

An interesting, rather bizarre footnote to Brother Duke's Hollywood chapter was the 85 year-old granny d.j. who played acid rock music on the station. "She was so senile that we'd have to put just her voice on tape, then edit that out and then put in the records. It would take about two hours of taping before we would get an hour program together." She was so senile, she'd have to read all her lines. "But it was darn well worth it," chortles Brother Duke. "It was really of great human interest, as it came out."

Upon moving to San Francisco in 1976, Duke continued his career as a "pirate" broadcaster. "First of all, we started in a garage," Duke recalls, scanning the more recent past, "and for thirty bucks a month it wasn't bad. But the problem was that the plumbing was leaking enormously all over the place, and eventually, it got to the point where we couldn't move the transmitter to a dry spot. There was water all over the place and it was very hazardous to work in that kind of environment." After securing a more suitable location, KDHS continued its broadcasting service for the gay community up until the recent bust.

The reason behind KDHS' maverick or

"pirate" approach to broadcasting, according to Duke, is the unavailability of a channel and the high expense of field work necessary to put the station on the air through legally established procedures. Elaborating on that point, Duke states: "It costs approximately \$250,000 to get

KDHS 84AM

a license. You have to prove to the F.C.C. that you have that much money on-hand. Then, in order to get a place on the dial, let's say, you have to make Field Reports to prove to the F.C.C. that you will not interfere with any other stations. Field Reports means you rent a helicopter and you run around your antenna site taking pictures of all the surrounding area. Then you call a licensed engineer to make field strength measurements that prove you're not going to interfere with anybody. Yet, even with all of that working out," Brother Duke sighs, "it doesn't mean they're going to give you the license to operate that station because, by the time you've done all this, about three or four other people have come in and said, 'Well, okay, we want to operate that channel, too,' and they're going to give it to whoever they think is the best person qualified to operate the channel, and if you're a gay-oriented group, well, they don't recognize gays, to begin with; so I'd say your chance is a hundred to one that you're going to get it."
When questioned about the feasi-

when questioned about the feasibility of acquiring time to air his particular format on an established licensed station, Duke responded: "Any radio station is open to programming. I mean, it's for sale. I mean, we could buy, say, four hours a day at KSAN, but it needs sponsors. It needs people to come up and say, 'Well, okay, we're going to put up \$20 a day to advertise our business on KSAN, and you can do your programming.' At KDHS, we were charging a dollar a commercial. Twenty dollars is a lot more. So, you know, a lot of people, obviously, are not going to be into it. It was much better, I think, charging a dollar a commercial. It let anybody addollar a commercial. It let anybody ad-

vertise who wanted to. You didn't have

to be a big businessman to have a radio commercial."

In an effort to continue broadcasting what he classifies as "alternative gay programming," Brother Duke approached several local commercial stations. "When I told them about the format I wanted to present, everybody said, 'Well, that's great. Well, we'll gladly do gay programming, but you must talk about what gay people like to wear or what it's like for gay people in China,' and I'm not oriented like that." Duke continues, his ire rising, "That's not the idea behind the station. We don't program to people that want to look like everybody else on Castro Street. We program for people that are radical, people that want to change this nation and make it for themselves, you know. We program for people that want to have a vote in government, for people that want to do things, not just sit around and be like everybody else. And there isn't anybody I can think of: newspapers, radio stations or whatever, that's catering to these people. Especially, as far as gays are concerned." Running his fingers through his beard, Duke bristles on, "So that's the market I'm aiming for, and admittedly, it's not a market to make money in, right? We sold commercials for a dollar, you know, and it paid the rent. I'm not in it for the money. I'm in it to entertain people. I'm not going to be a millionaire, aiming at that market, right? But I don't give a fuck! I'm getting tired of everybody being so conservative and trying to look like everybody else and trying to be like everybody else. This is time to stand and be yourself.'

Although his broadcasting career is at a definite standstill, Brother Duke terminated the interview on an optimistic note by stating: "A good pirate is never done. For people that are really into the romantic angle of pirates, I can't come right out and say that I'm going right back on the air again, but it's in my blood. I have the need to communi-cate." Despite the F.C.C. bust, the KDHS staff is attempting to gain support from friends and listeners for a break into legal radio. This could be done through the purchase of airtime on a commercial station or through sharing time on an existing non-commercial radio channel through a special application to the F.C.C. The KDHS staff feels hopeful that, if enough support is generated through petition signatures and the like, it may be possible to convince the government of the community service

KDHS could offer.

Inquiries and copies of support petitions may be obtained by writing to the SAVE KDHS GROUP, 433 Hyde Street, P.O. Box 130, San Francisco, California 94109 or by phoning (415) 665-KDHS.

- D. Lawless

WEST GOAST GURRENT WEST GOAS

Rape in the City Council

OVER 50 WOMEN HAVE BEEN RAPED

In October 1973 a woman in South Berkeley was raped by a tall black man who possessed a peculiar body odor. He had entered her ground floor apartment by force, overpowered the sleeping victim, committed his crime then vanished leaving no clues. Because of the odor, but much later, after he had successfully raped a score of other women, he would

be dubbed "Stinky" by the police.
On January 14, 1978 Stinky attacked
his 52nd victim. This time the woman
was not alone. Her young son was also awakened when Stinky broke into their home, threatened both their lives with a knife; then proceeded to rape the woman

in her son's presence.

Again, he left no clues as to his identity, only the unusual odor that had be-

come his trademark.

He had charted his victims carefully. They always lived either by themselves or with young children. Their homes were for the most part one story, or ground floor dwellings. He always broke in between midnight and dawn; wearing gloves or socks over his hands. He always carried a knife.

After five years the police have a composite of Stinky that, while it reveals a great deal about the rapist, has shed no light on his identity. No one has ever seen him face to face in a situation that could fill in the missing details. He blindfolds

all his victims.

Carolyn Craven is a television reporter in the Bay Area. Recently she had interviewed, for a news program, one of Stinky's earlier victims. When Ms. Craven herself became the 52nd victim she exploded with the rage that had been build-ing up inside her for years. "I was his victim for two and a half hours. I will not be quiet about it . . . I will not be his victim for life!"

Carolyn Craven went on national television and told the story of her rape. After five years of hearing and reading about yet another rape victim of Stinky's the impact was not lessened. Perhaps because this was not the name of some obscure woman living in Berkeley, but someone a great number of people knew, perhaps because of her public position women in the Bay Area again realized that anyone could be a rape victim at

"We live in a society that blames women for rape then demands that they keep quiet about it. The truth is," Ms. Craven warns us, "only men can change the problem of rape. He (Stinky) is a

continium of male chauvism.

The police of Berkeley openly admit that they have been completely unsuccessful in apprehending the infamous rapist. Because of his careful planning, his extreme caution in not leaving be-



Carolyn Craven

Council Reacts

The Berkeley City Council has approved limited use of police dogs and surveillance helicopters in connection with the search for "Stinky," the long-sought local rapist. While the Berkeley City Ordinance forbids use of either in police work, pressure has recently mounted among private citizens towards ending the siege Stinky has held unchecked over the city's

In addition, Berkeley Police are purchasing five Moped motorbikes for use in monitoring alleys and limited access passageways.

The police will begin asking one dollar donations from Berkeley residents to add to the already existing \$5000 reward fund for information regarding Stinky. Police are hoping to raise a total of \$25,000 this way and entice any potential eyewitness or person having first-hand knowledge of the rapist.

hind any physical evidence of his identity they have been looking at a blank wall

for the past five years.

Recently the Berkeley Police went door to door handing out flyers asking for public assistance in helping to apprehend Stinky. They are offering a \$5,000 reward for information leading to his capture. They have advised women in taking precautions against attack by

There have been a few instances where Stinky has been scared off and not raped his targeted victim. Screams that summoned neighbors have thwarted Stinky's plans more than once.

But Ms. Craven reminds us, as was true in her case, that each situation demands to be dealt with according to the specifics involved. Although she had a high-powered police whistle under her pillow the night she was raped, her fear for her son's and her own life precluded its usefulness.

Lt. Don Smithson, of the Berkeley Police Department agrees that sometimes resistance can be very dangerous "if a woman is completely overpowered."

Lt. Smithson was questioned as to why police dogs haven't been used, since Stinky has an obvious odor. He replied that the City of Berkeley prohibits the use of police dogs and heli-copters, but that the city is currently reexamining parts of that policy. He did reveal that a series of manufactured odors were being created to determine if any of the victims could identify the nature of what they were smelling when in Stinky's presence.

Recently Berkeley Councilwoman Shirley Dean has proposed that the City Council set up a special task force to look into the problem of crimes against women in that city, specifically the case of Stinky. Should the Council consider, it may be the first time a city government agency has involved itself in an on-

going police investigation.

Black's Beach

SECOND VOTE SOUGHT

San Diego's Nude Beaches Committee is gearing up to get Black's Beach on the November ballot. The beach was a nude beach - a swimsuit optional zone - for over three and a half years. However, in last October's city election the nude beach was outlawed.

It is hard to say what will happen to the more than 70,000 people who voted to retain the nude zone and the more than a quarter of a million visitors which used Black's Beach each season. But the free beach activists have not given up. The November election is anticipated to turn out more liberals because of the gubernatorial race. Now they must gather thousands of signatures for the initiative petitions followed by more hours of

campaigning.

Meanwhile the first six persons cited at Black's Beach have gone to court in order to test the new ruling. Their attorney has challenged the constitutionality of the law, submitting a demurrer

on behalf of the defendants.

The San Diego chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union recently passed a resolution that the San Diego ordinance denying a swimsuit optional zone should be tested in the courts and offered the organization's support.

Thus far nudity has not disappeared at Black's Beach because nudists have set up a new warning system as protection against Park rangers and local police.

WEST COAST 30

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Fight Against Medi-Cal Abortions

INITIATIVE TO STOP STATE FUNDING

Joining forces with the so-called "right-to-life" movement, Mike D. Antonovich (R-Glendale) and Alister Mc Alister (R-San Jose) are among the sponsors of a referendum prohibiting state financing of abortions for poor women.

Supporters of the initiative must gather more than 300,000 signatures by May to qualify for the November 1978

The referendum, if passed by California's voters, would "prohibit the use of public funds in California for . . . paying for an abortion, except where the pregnant woman's life is endangered."

Until Congress passed the Hyde Amendment last year, the federal government paid 90% of the cost of an abortion. The new law, however, nearly eliminated federally funded abortions for low-income women. As a result thirty two states now have discontinued paying for abortions.

At the urging of pro-choice groups, civic leaders and civil rights organizations California Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. ordered the continued state financing of abortions for women eligible for Medi-Cal.

In 1976 approximately 77,000 women had Medi-Cal abortions. Many fear that if state funds are cut off "California's poor women who cannot afford the average \$360 cost will be forced to resort to

backroom, coat-hanger abortions. Ironically, many women will have to carry an unwanted pregnancy to term, for which the state will pay approximately \$1,638 in medical delivery services."

In 1973 the U.S. Supreme Court de-

In 1973 the Ú.S. Supreme Court declared that a woman had a right to an abortion. Before the Supreme Court established the right to choose, a million women had illegal abortions each year. Three hundred of them died, and thousands were seriously injured. After 1973

the same number of women had legal abortions each year. But only 30 died.

A recent Gallup Poll showed that the large majority of Americans (77%) believed that women should have the right to an abortion. Yet the controversy rages.

Said one pro-choice advocate, "It is not enough to tell a poor woman that she has a 'right' to an abortion. With no opportunity to exercise that right it is meaningless."

A New Movement in Berkeley

PUSH FOR GAY RIGHTS ORDINANCE

BERKELEY — A grass roots movement to get a comprehensive Gay Rights Ordinance before the Berkeley City Council has gotten underway in that northern California city.

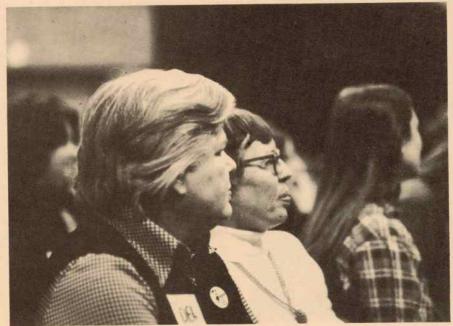
The proposal is being drafted by Matt Coles, who worked on a similar ordinance for San Francisco.

The ordinance will ban discrimination in both public and private employment, housing and public accommodations. The ban would include sexual orientation, marital status, personal appearance, source of income and political affiliation.

Jane Niehaus, a spokesperson for the Women's Caucus of the Committee for a Berkeley Human Rights Ordinance for Gay people, told the *Alternate* that the group intends to achieve a majority of support from the various city committees for the bill before it is presented to the City Council. Currently documentation of discrimination is before the Human Relations and Welfare Commission and the Mental Health Advisory Roard

While Ms. Niehaus feels that political awareness has increased among Berkeley gays, no definitive gay voting blocs exist to convince local politicians of the necessity of such an ordinance. Fearing a premature arrival of the gay rights ordinance, the organization is seeking endorsements almost on a door-to-door level.

The grassroots movement is specifically seeking an acceptance of the human rights questions involved in the ordinance, hopefully avoiding a partisan confrontation.



Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon

Lesbians Honored

SAN FRANCISCO – Prominent Lesbian activists Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon were awarded a special commendation by the City of San Francisco honoring their twenty-fifth anniversary and their many years of community involvement. The Certificate of Honor was introduced by city Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver.

A debate ensued between the majority of the Board and two Supervisors (Quentin Kopp and Lee Dolson) as to the appropriateness of honoring a lesbian relationship. Dolson suggested that the couple be honored simply for their years of service to the community and the reference to their anniversary be deleted. Supervisor Silver refused and the motion was passed 8–2. Supervisor Silver suggested the Board issue an apology to the gay community over the implications of the debate.

Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon are well known lesbian activists in the Bay Area and are the authors of two books on gay issues.

INVESTIGATIONS

P. S. Sal Mineo is Dead

Actor Sal Mineo was stabbed and left dying February 12, 1976 in the driveway of his West Hollywood apartment after returning from rehearsals of the play, P.S., YOUR CAT IS DEAD. He had the role of Vito, the gay burglar in the illfated James Kirkwood play, due to open twelve days later. Mineo was dead from massive blood loss within minutes, despite a neighbor's efforts to revive him. Witnesses described a young Caucasian running from the scene, disagreeing on whether his hair was long and blond or long and dark brown.

Then, until two months ago, the case went into that limbo generally reserved for killings of gays - other than the expected heavy questionings of Hollywood street hustlers, many of whom knew the

Mineo, born in New York City in 1939 and on-stage since the age of seven, had leaped to fame with his sensitive portrayal of the lonesome gay boy Plato

in REBEL WITHOUT A CAUSE, a film which also shot James Dean to his toobrief stardom. Mineo got an Oscar nomination for that, as he also did for a later EXODUS role as a vengeful Israeli freedom-fighter who recalled being sodomized by Nazi prison-camp guards. After that, with no seeming reason except the vagaries of Hollywood, his career sagged badly, with occasional TV parts and some very creative but less remunerative work in little theatre.

He directed and acted in the homosexual prison play, FORTUNE IN MEN'S EYES (the brief nude scene was a shocker at the time), in the off-Broadway play THE CHILDREN'S MASS, and finally, he replaced the dynamic unknown, Jeff Druce, in the San Francisco production of PS, YOUR CAT IS DEAD, and was set to open in the Los Angeles production when his sudden death bounced the powerful role back to Druce.

Although, reportedly morose about

the slide in his career, Mineo was popular with neighbors and other actors, and was reportedly well known in New York's gay bars and baths. There were rumors on this coast about his carelessness in picking up the more dangerous types of one-nightstands and his alleged propensity for really dangerous styles of S&M games.

Early this January, Sheriff Peter Pitchess of Los Angeles announced that "the sheriff's bulldogs have done it again." Lionel Williams, 21, a former Los Angeles pizza deliveryman nearing the end of a bad-check prison sentence in Michigan, was extradited to Los Angeles to be indicted for the killing. Pitchess said Williams had been a prime suspect for nine months, during which time several detectives had fanned across the country retracing Williams' travels in the months immediately following the acotr's death. How much evidence came from the detectives' odyssey is unclear. Wil-liams' cell was tapped in Michigan, and he reportedly told other cons he had committed the murder.

Williams is Black, and witnesses had said they saw a Caucasian, some saying a blond. But Pitchess answered that Williams' "complexion is light for a Negro." Williams' mother insists he was home with her the night Mineo died. She was not called before the secret grand jury which brought in the indictment. Williams' attorney protested the secrecy, claimed that evidence, which must be revealed to both sides in criminal cases before it is brought up in court, was being kept from him. The D.A.'s office said they were trying to prevent a circus, and that at least one witness, presumably one of the Michigan cons who told of Williams' confession, had already been

A move by the D.A. to have the case moved to Santa Monica Superior Court was quashed.

At this stage the case seems thin. Williams, held on \$500,000 bail, reportedly joked with bystanders at the hearing and entered a plea of not guilty early in February. After further preliminary court moves, the case will presumably go to trial sometime in March.

It is true, as the Sheriff said, that Williams has a relatively light complexion – but it seems unlikely that any witness would have described him as a longhaired blond.

If recent practice is any indication, the establishment press will report no details of the trial except its final outcome. We will learn that the state found someone it could convict - nothing more.



LAW & ORDER

L. A. Police Need Kojak

DETECTIVES BAFFLED BY HILLSIDE STRANGLER

Between October 18, 1977 and February 18, 1978, thirteen women's nude and strangled corpses have been found in Los Angeles, and the Los Angeles Police Department has mounted an unusually high-gear publicity campaign without turning up any significant leads.

Street people in downtown, Highland Park and Hollywood have gotten constant hassle. Some of the victims were street people, and some regarded by police as prostitutes. Police say they have interviewed over 3000 suspects and several men have been arrested with maximum publicity but dropped after it became clear that they had no connection with

Now, Kojak or Starsky and Hutch or any of those would have moved in fast and solved the thing before more than five bodies had piled up, but while the LAPD has pumped a lot of money into these cop-glorification programs, it seems that the TV police are far more effective than the real ones. Asst. Chief Daryl Gates complained that the Strangler was a good student of their operation. How

else would he have eluded them?

With characteristic LAPD logic, Lt. Dan Cook, head of the large investigative team, ammounced that the strangler was probably a homosexual. Reason? Simple that it is "unusual for a hetero-sexual" to commit such a series of crimes against young people. "It has not been uncommon for a homosexual to commit such crimes against young people, but rare for the perpetrator to have been a heterosexual,

Cook also seemed embarrassed that the public was so concerned about the women victims, most of whom police claim were prostitutes. "We wanted the public to know that she was not a 'goodygoody' type. That doesn't mean that we consider her any less of a person or that we won't work as hard to solve the killing," he said regarding victim No. 11, 17year-old Kimberly Diane Martin.

Cook also surmised that the rash of strangling murders might be the work of more than one killer, and it seemed evident that some additional killings and incomplete attacks fell into the "copy-

A scrawled "catch-me-before-I-kill-more" letter to Mayor Bradley is now generally regarded as a false lead, as are the usual rash of confessions.

The most slapstick part of the whole affair was the highly publicized arrest of actor Ned York, involved in a Jesuspeople drama group, who phoned police to say he had some information, then later said he'd been high on angel dust. Chagrinned police paid him for the frontpage publicity by arresting him for marijuana possession, and he paid them back by making a public appeal to the

real Strangler to surrender.

Several witnesses gave descriptions of the probable killer, a sallow-faced white male with darkly shaded eyes, drooping moustache and long black hair framing a long thin face. If the LAPD runs true to form sometime a year or two from now some black male will be discovered in jail on minor charges. Evidence connecting him to the strangler series will be "disdovered" and he will be convicted in a quiet trial. That is, assuming that the real strangler has died or moved to some other locality by then. . .

13th Victim

Cindy Lee Hudspeth, a 20-year-old bank clerk and church teacher, was the latest victim of the Hillside Strangler, bringing the total of 13 young women murdered by the Southern California terrorist. Hudspeth had been reported missing 24 hours before she was found nude and strangled, her body stuffed into the trunk of her car. The car itself had been pushed over a cliff in the Angeles National Forest near La Canada.

Ironically, Cindy Lee Hudspeth had lived across the street from an earlier victim of the strangler, 20-year-old Kristina Weckler. Hudspeth had confided to her roommate, who reported her missing to the police, that she had considered moving home with her parents over her fear of the strangler.

A letter purportedly written by the strangler and sent to Los Angeles Mayor Thomas Bradley revealed that another murder would occur if the killer could not be guaranteed safe conduct in order to surrender.

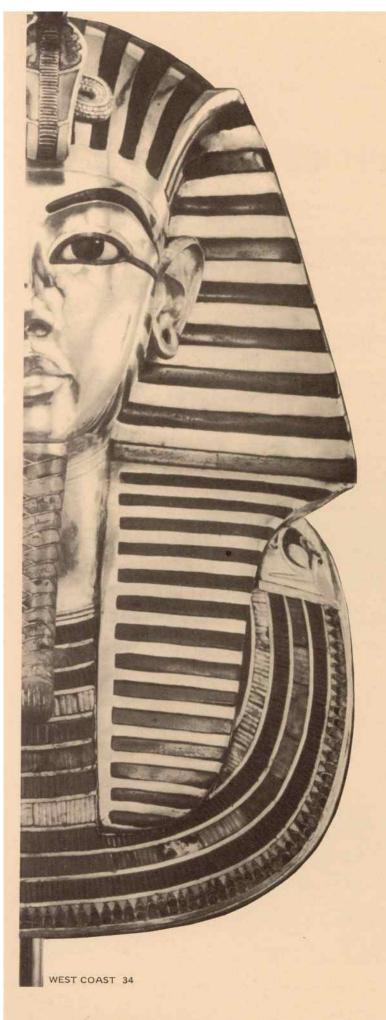
This part of the letter was withheld from the public when Bradley turned it over to police authorities in hopes of preventing a widespread panic. Bradley has offered to personally accept surrender of the Hillside Strangler in the mayor's offices. While the police in Los Angeles are certain that this latest killing is the work of the strangler, there still sixists doubts over the authenticity of the letter.

No excuses. No apologies. No compromises. Quite simply a real honest-to-God newspaper.



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THE BOW WOULD BE

"The mystery of his life still eludes us . . . the shadows move, but the dark is never quite uplifted." Howard Carter, the man who discovered the last intact and most spectacular Egyptian temb, died assuming later explorers and historians would unravel the mystery that occupied his last years. While it was always assumed a tomb would be found bearing the remains of Egypt's boy ruler, even Carter never imagined the

find would be modern civilization's most puzzling.

Little was known about Tutankhamun when his hurriedlyprepared tomb was finally found in the Valley of the Kings; little more has surfaced since then. He was probably no older than nine years of age when he became the new pharaoh of Egypt, hastened to the throne by his father's death. While it has been generally accepted that Tutankhamun was the natural child of the Pharaoh Amenophis 3, there exists some evidence that he may have been sired by either the priest Ay, who succeeded the youth after his brief reign, or the product of a relationship between his father and his older sister, Sitamun. It was not uncommon for incestuous relationships to occur in the Egypt of 1300 BC.

Tutankhamun was born into a royal family not only incest ridden, but as politically corrupt as any contemporary comparison. Pharaohs ruled by cunning and the amassing of wealth; court scandal, bribery, intrigue flourished. It is conjectured by historians that Tutankhamun may have himself been a political tool, used as a threat against rivaling fractions of a family split over not only social ideologies, but over

religion.

Tutankhamun's father (assuming it to be the ascribed Amenophis) drastically changed the religious order of the day, denouncing all the various gods and goddesses the Egyptians worshiped and replacing them with god, Aten, the sun god. He had public altars and religious places to the earlier gods destroyed, erected new and lavish monuments to this new diety, and made worship of any but Aten a punishable offense.

The Egyptians, well-ruled but accustomed to a great deal of secular freedom, rebelled. The Viziers and priests, while attending the wishes of their pharaoh, began plotting his downfall. It is this action that gives rise to the rumor Tutankhamun might have been a safeguard for the temple priests and their coalition to rule behind the throne. That there were rumblings of replacing Amenophis with another more acceptable ruler bear well when considering that Nefertiti removed the infant Tut from the royal palace and kept him at a retreat built for her towards the end of the pharaoh's reign. Nefertiti herself had been victim to a purge by the royal head of household over a combination of political and religious matters. Since great attempts were made by Amenophis to erase her from Egypt's memory, it is highly suspected that she was perhaps involved in a revolt against the reorganization of worship in Egypt and may have been a silent conspirator in the attempts to dethrone the pharaoh.

In the final years of his life it is believed that Amenophis went mad. He accepted a co-rulership with a selected regent, Smenkhara, again another pawn of the real rulers of the land, the priests. While Amenophis continued to severely carry out his decree about worship to Aten, and devestated almost all the accessable non-Aten inspired temples . . the plans were finalized to replace him. While it was probably a useless whitewash attempt to the public, Amenophis and Smenkhara mysteriously died within days of each other. Tutankhamun ascended the throne, and the priests, with Ay the obvious

leader, remained in control.

There were probably many Egyptians who believed the nine-year-old was indeed making his own decision when all the

OHW YO E PHAROH

original gods and their worship were restored in his first act of office. It indeed had a settling condition on political frictions

that were close to eruption.

Since the public had been kept in the hands of a strict and conservative military under General Horemhab, restoration of the multi-religious sects allowed the complete return to the status quo. A bride was chosen for Tut probably by Ay and Horemhab. Her name was changed to Ankhesenamun to complement a denial of the former Aten worship, as Tut's name had been changed from Tutankhaten.

Although Tut was both a child and a political tool, it is obvious from what records survive that Ay, as either his real father or simply his master, loved him very much. He was afforded all the benefits of a true pharaoh, except the actual governing of the country. From the remains in Tut's tomb, being a head of state probably never captured his attention for the space of more than a few moments and then only during the elaborate and ritual ceremonies he attended. Toys, gifts, painting and crafts connected with the pursuits of childhood occupy as much space as the symbolic chariots and ornaments of power. His likeness, as it comes down to us through the portraits of Tut, was a gentle, delicate looking young man, well versed in courtly grace. If some of the objects can be believed, he hunted birds and deer, went on long (but uncertain) travels with his child wife and entourage, learned a bit of the education available to a royal personage, celebrated the worship of gods to insure harvest and protect from blight, exercised, proved himself a model young soldier, and dearly loved his bride.

Of all the artifacts that reveal aspects of what life might have been like for the boy pharaoh, those items depicting he

and Ankhesenamun are the most telling.

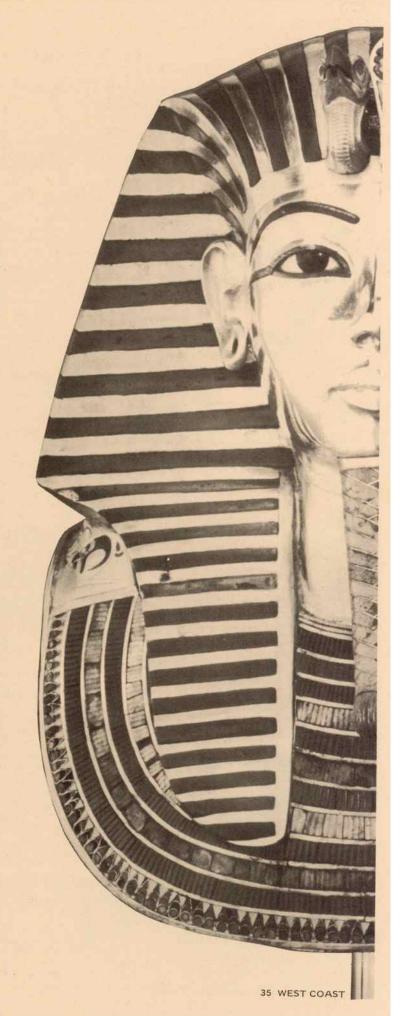
Carved images of the Pharaoh and his bride show tender and genuine affection between them. From simple gestures, like Ankhesenamun offering her husband sacred wine, to the young Tut sitting and looking at the person of his mate are executed with a care and warmth that remains four thousand years after their lives.

It is fairly safe to assume Tutankhamun was murdered. His mummy reveals that the right side of his skull was struck a death-dealing blow. WHY remains as much a puzzle as do most of the details surrounding his nine year reign. Perhaps Ay, getting older, was anxious to himself become pharaoh. In truth he succeeded Tut on the throne, replacing the royal family with a priest in actuality instead of clandestinely.

Tut's wife showed herself to be made of sterner stuff than the movers and shakers of Egypt had imagined. When Tut died she was allowed a period in which to remarry and maintain the throne or abandon it to Ay. She wrote a letter to the king of the Hittites, Suppiluliuma, asking for the hand of one of his sons, offering the union of their countries and the throne of Egypt in exchange. While the court priests and generals were not clever enough to anticipate such a move, and the letter was actually delivered, Suppiluliuma was mistrustful and waited far too long before answering. By the time he had, Ankhesenamun and Ay were ruling jointly, with General Horemhab planning to assassinate Ay, take over the throne and the queen for his own.

Horemhab succeeded, and managed to prevent any foreign alliance by having Suppiluliuma's dispatched bridegroom ambushed and slaughtered as soon as he landed on Egyptian soil.

Thus, the last remnant of King Tutankhamun and his kingdom passed away into history, to be revived and pondered thousands of years later.







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Tutamania at the Tar Pits

L.A. IS CRAZY ABOUT TUT EXHIBIT

Not since the Mona Lisa played Washington's National Gallery, or perhaps when Michelangelo's Pieta nervously graced the World's Fair, have the visual arts so excited our customarily a-cultural countrymen. The subject, of course, is "The Treasures of Tutankhamun" exhibition which has been blitzing our major cities (and media) over the past year or so and has currently (through June 15) invaded that ungainly white edifice adjoining Los Angeles' La Brea tar pits.

While the mysteries surrounding Tutankhamun himself are many, there is no-mystery whatsoever as regards the unprecedented success of his traveling "Treasures." Chalk up the fascination with these 55 artifacts to good ol' all-American greed - our revelers in conspicuous consumption have met their match, and they are his. Even that lady who willed her Rolls to be buried with her could not have conceived of such inestimable amounts of gold and jewels to share her interment.

And, unfortunately, the drooling cupidity of the patrons is unsavorily matched by that of the entrepreneurs. Not since those perjorative excesses of the Bicentennial has the like been seen, from dullishly dimpsy T-shirts (\$4.95, "Unisex") to execrably extruded gimcracks and kickshaws. Only lacking, so far, are the toilet seats and caskets that so glorified our 200th birthday - the latter of which would at least have the disculpation of relevancy.

The more substantial accoutrements to the raucous roadshow include museum lecture series by prominent Egyptologists, library "mini-exhibits" drawn from local permanent collections, group lectures by art historians, film and slide presentations (including Sir Kenneth Clark's notable "In the Beginning"), and, of less transient value, a spate of literary works: William MacQuitty's Tutankhamun, the Last Journey; Allen Drury's two remarkably coincidental novels about Tut and his family, A God Against the Gods and Return to Thebes; Elizabeth Eliot Carter's Valley of the Kings: A Novel of Tutankhamun; and, preeminently, I.E.S. Edwards' definitive catolog of the exhibition itself, Treasures of Tutankhamun,

It all began on the morning of November 4, 1922, when self-taught Egyptologist Howard Carter discovered the tomb in the Valley of the Kings, near ancient Thebes, after 20 years of search (interrupted during World War I). To this day it is the only pharoh's tomb found nearly intact (there was only some minor looting in ancient times), and is accordingly considered the world's most exciting archeological discovery - "the greatest testament yet found to the quality of ancient Egyptian life."

Facts about the youthful monarch are as obscure as they are contradictory. Some authorities put King Tut's reign roughly between 1334 and 1325 B.C.; others from 1366 to 1357; and still others argue for 1360 to 1353. He was either 8 or 9 or 10 when he came to power, following the greatest revolution in Egypt's history: Akhenaton's promulgation of a single god theory, and 17 or 18 or 19 when he died (was assassinated?). The glamorous Nefertiti was either his mother or his mother-in-law, and in his childhood he was married to pre-teen Ankhesenamun, quite possibly sister as well as wife.

Most historians consider him a minor, if not actually feeble, historical personage - "singularly unimportant" is the descriptive phrase most often encountered. Sculptural portraits reveal him to have been quite a pretty boy with large eyes, sensuously full lips, pierced ear lobes, and a soft, slightly epicene body. From objects unearthed in his tomb it can be deduced that he was vain, funloving, and interested in the arts (rather touchingly, mementos of the young caretaker king include a toy-box and a painting set).

The bulk of the discoveries comprise the main holdings of the Cairo Museum, but those on this current tour, while not among the biggest, are certainly among the best. Art critic William Wilson flatly designates Tut's solid gold funeral portrait as "among the most fabulous masterpieces of art and craftsmanship known to man," and the gilded wood figure of the goddess Selket as "a triumph of elegance and pathos." In point of fact, he asserts, "every object on display . . . is a true

jewel of craftsmanship."

Highlights also include a unique ebony stool inlaid with ivory and gold; a scarab bracelet featuring semi-precious stones set in gold; an alabaster ibex; small, finelycarved containers fretted with ivory, gold leaf, and jewels; a 33-inch high gildedbronze wood form inlaid with glass; and that incredibly lovely beaten-gold "death mask." The overall style, consistent with the 18th dynasty, is about as close as Egyptian art ever comes to rococo: in Wilson's well-chosen words, "intimate, playful, and given to displays of craftsman's virtuousity . . . in short, very human.'

All those jewels and gold and ivory are, of course, the major attraction to the blathering hordes of celebrities, socialites, and sycophants who are drawn to this exhibition as moths to a flame - to paraphrase Wilde, "the unspeakable in awe of the unattainable.' But perhaps, just perhaps, some slight sense of the mystery that resides at the core of all great art will - by osmosis? insinuate itself into their subconscious.

Meanwhile, we ourselves would be remiss not to credit The National Endowment for the Humanities, the Robert Wood Johnson Jr. Charitable Trust, and Exxon Corp. as being partly responsible for the exhibition of this singular collection.

-E.F.

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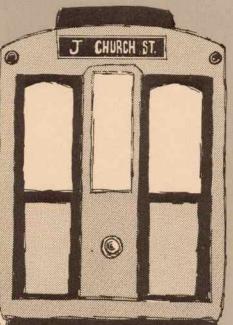
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ADDENDA

Filling Ed Davis' Shoes

COMMISSION PONDERS A REPLACEMENT

Now that Ed Davis, the hoof-in-mouth topcop of Los Angeles since 1969, has stepped down to run for governor, assured that his \$1000-a-week-plus pension will continue whether or not he also grabs the smaller gubernatorial salary, L.A.'s cumbersome system of selecting a new chief is clanking down the ways.

The checks and balances system, designed during William Parker's long reign of terror, allegedly to keep the top LAPD job free of political influence, coughed up Tom Reddin in 1967 and Davis in '69. Each had been outdone on the examinations by James Fisk, regarded by the former city administration as too liberal a liberalism which hardly seems to rub off on gays. Fisk, now a member of the Police Commission has a say in choosing the new man, and helped open the selection process to outsiders. But some feel that the Commission will do little more than rubber stamp a decision already made along the way.

Exactly where that choice is made is hard for the public to discover. The initial 41 applicants have now been narrowed to three – all of them in the

LAPD hierarchy and all seemingly in the Parker/Davis mold.

This was the first time in decades that outsiders had even been considered. The Force at all levels screamed mightily about that, but the top outsiders, noteably New York's highly competent former Police Commissioner Patrick Murphy, who withdrew early, and Santa Monica's current chief, Daniel Tielsch, who scored top on the written and oral exams, were passed over in the choice of final contenders.

Tielsch, whose record in both Seattle and Santa Monica has been noteably homophobic, lost out in the race solely on the basis of the advantage others had on LAPD seniority points.

Deputy Chief Darryl Gates, who finished fourth in 1969, was thought by many to be the certain winner. He was apparently Davis' favorite but some feel he wouldn't shoot off his mouth quite so irresponsibly as his old boss.

Asst. Chief Louis Sporrer, who'd been regarded as a chief contender for the job, led off the wide-ranging criticisms of the written exams, since his test score fell below 65, even including his seniority points for 29 years on the LAPD. Several disqualified candidates objected to the grading by outside experts, to questions submitted by gay activists which became part of the test, and to questions on how candidates would handle certain situations differently from Chief Davis. Pending Sporrer's complaint, the Civil Service Commission permitted him to participate in the oral interviews anyhow, but he was still not among the finalists.

One who was, "born again" evangelist Robert Vernon, was the focus of most gay community fears. Author of the insidious homophobic Vernon/Tucker Memorandum of 1974, he bragged on a recent TV appearance of praying with everyone he arrested. He makes Davis look like a moderate in his view of the LAPD as God's Army. He is at present Gates' subordinate.

The third man, Charles D. Reece, 50, currently deputy chief in charge of planning and fiscal affairs, is the least known, but those who have had contact with him say he is fully in the Davis mold. He has been with the Force for 23 years and was formerly assistant command officer of the bureau for special investigation.

The Police Commission will choose among these three, probably sometime in March. The choices don't seem heartening. Much new blood went into the winnowing system. A prestigious committee was appointed to do the oral interviews. For the first time this committee was not composed entirely of white males in the criminal justice trade. Women and minorities were represented. Even gays were represented in some of the questions asked the contestants.

But the result? We now have the three faces of Crazy Ed to choose from.

We can hope that the Police Commission, sometime in March, might choose "none of the above," and demand that the process start over. But that would be asking a lot from a Commission which to date has been somewhat liberal, but hardly decisive.

Liberals Fight for Attorney General

PINES, BURKE FIGHT FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

While it is almost a sure thing California will have a liberal Democrat for State Attorney General in 1979, it's anyone's guess if Los Angeles Congresswoman Yvonne Braithwaite Burke or L.A. City Attorney Burt Pines will win the race.

Both contenders carry extensive polling power among state Democrats and either is capable of reaching across party lines toward moderate and liberal Republican votes.

The real contest will come in the primary when the two hopefuls face each other.

Although out-going Attorney General Evelle Younger would be a strong contender for re-election, his desire to face Jerry Brown in the governor's race has created the chance for Burke or Pines to occupy the seat.

While Younger is himself a Republican, it is not generally expected that either of the top-choice party favorites, Senator George Deukmejian (Long Beach) nor former U.S. Attorney Jim Browning can beat the Democratic moninee.

Burt Pines, who has been campaigning openly for a year, already carries powerful gay support in Los Angeles, where his accessibility to gays helped him win his 1973 victory as City Attorney. In San Francisco, Pines has received public approval from Harvey Milk in a recent commentary published in the Bay Area Reporter. Milk bases his favor of Pines over Yvonne Braithwaite Burke partly on Pine's willingness to discuss gay issues in the public forum.

For his own part, Pines has began to define the issues in his campaign by appearing prepared to discuss organized crime, prison gangs, street violence, the state responsibilities toward battered wives and children, terrorism and other specific points he feels the office of State Attorney General could be more motivated towards dealing with.

While he and Congresswoman Burke are bound by law to uphold the death penalty, both have personally expressed less than complete conviction to its practicability. Pines has stated that he is "not convinced that it is an effective deterrent."

Yvonne Braithwaite Burke, who gained national attention when she chaired the 1974 Democratic Convention, is expected to garner a lion's share of the Black and women's votes. Ms. Burke has many of the same qualities as does Burt Pines, but as yet failed to address herself to specific issues in the manner as has her opponent.

Hillsborough

GUILTY VERDICT

SAN FRANCISCO – Thomas Spooner, the final defendant in the Richard Hillsborough murder trial, was gound guilty of Aggravated Assault by a San Francisco jury. Testimony against Spooner included that of Richard Cordova, also charged with the killing of Hillsborough.

Spooner, who claimed to be highly intoxicated at the time of the murder, bragged about the killing according to Cordova.

California's indeterminate sentencing law could bring Spooner a life sentence.

Rights Bill Dies

COMMITTEE KILLS BILL

SACRAMENTO — Assemblyman Art Agnos' AB 1302, which would have prohibited discrimination against gays in employment practices, has failed to get on the floor of the California Assembly for this year's legislative session.

The broad-based bill included protections for workers from sexual attacks by employers, safeguards against dismissal or job refusal for sexual characteristics, along with banning discrimination in hiring policies for sexual orientation.

The bill failed to get on the Assembly floor due to the absence of an eleventh necessary vote needed to clear the Ways and Means Committee, which was hearing testimony on the measure. The missing vote was caused by a member's unforeseen month-long absence.

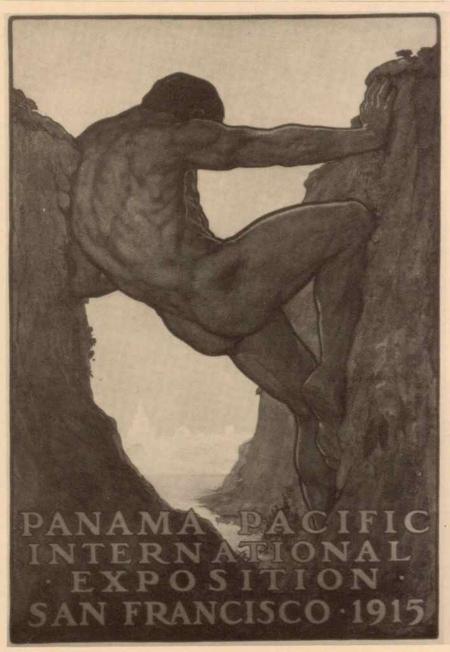
Agnos, a San Francisco Democrat, consulted with various gay rights groups about the impending outcome of the bill. The groups involved were in agreement that a weakened bill would not stand as well on the floor during Assembly debate. Since the deadline for legislative action was the end of January, the Agnos bill will not see passage in the 1978 legislature.

A long time friend of gay rights, Agnos has reaffirmed his decision to continue seeking passage of legislative protections for sexual minorities.

It has been suspected that debate over such a bill in an election year would be counterproductive unless the bill carried broad Assembly support. Gay rights groups and proponents of the measure will be using the time for educational and lobbying efforts.



Art Agnos



Thirteenth Labor of Hercules

Perham Nahl's historic poster, "The Thirteenth Labor of Hercules," has been reprinted in its original colors by the Palace of Fine Arts League. It commemorates the 63rd anniversary of the opening of the Panama Canal and the Panama Pacific International Exhibition of 1915.

The original exhibition was mounted to celebrate not only the canal opening, but the anticipated influx of new foreign trade to San Francisco. The city sponsored a national competition for the of-

ficial poster, with Nahl's portrait of dancer Ted Shawn as Hercules physically pushing apart the canal the unanimous choice of the judges. Copies of the original poster seldom, if ever, appear for sale.

The 1915 exhibition contained a multi-complex of buildings and trade areas that covered acres of San Francisco's northwest waterfront. It opened February 21 of 1915 and closed a year later. Today, only the Palace of Fine Arts buildings remain.







DINING

Eppaminondas

AMBITIOUS MENU

The menu at Eppaminondas is ambitious, to say the least, but interesting and in some cases superb.

Basically the selections are international with an emphasis on haute cuisine. Sauces dominate (there are five extensively used) and provencial cooking is utilized in only a few cases.

Gyro (geeh-ro) is the exception to the rule. The combination of lamb, pork and beef is prepared in the traditional Greek countryside manner; ground and shaped into a loaf, roasted on a spit. It is served as an appetizer in thin slices over cucumber, tomato and onion or as a sandwich stuffed into peta bread, with a cucumber sauce and grilled in butter. The taste of Gyro is exotic. While beef and pork are used in any number of common dishes, the addition of sweet/tangy lamb and the accrument of cucumber take the dish out of the everyday experience.



Of the house dinner specialities, three are of exceptional merit and deserve quality-conscious attention.

Tournedos of Beef Nancy brings familiar tastes together in a unique presentation that excells its components. Tender beef tournedos are served over croutons with a pate and artichoke hearts. One is covered with Bearnaise sauce, the other with Bordelaise. As with a number of dinner selections, the tournedos are accompanied by Rice Plaf and fresh fruit. The Plaf at Eppaminondas is far above the usual yellow colored, bland dish called Plaf at any number of restaurants. While it diverges from the original recipe according to the restaurant's specific desires, it retains enough of the traditional and adds elements that enhance instead of replace.

Coquilles St. Jacques almost overwhelms the palate. The scallops are sauted in sherry, covered with a Hollandaise glacee and served in potato pastry shells. The dish is light and delicate; and unlike a lot of St. Jacques, has none of the sweet tomato bite common in provencial cooking. The scallops used were all large and tender. Since the dish contains two shells of the St. Jacques, it could easily be an appetizer for two. The Chicken Queen of Sheba does to chicken breast what the fairy godmother did to Cinderella, transforms the ordinary into the sublime. The breasts are sauted and served over a bed of zucchini, then covered with fresh mushrooms and Bordelaise. Herbs used in the saute bring a delicate, but memorable flavor to the otherwise casual taste of fowl. The breasts are ample size and very filling.

The dinner salad, on one occasion, hosted mixed varieties of lettuce, fresh bean sprouts, cucumbers, cherry tomatoes, and sunflower seeds. At another sitting it used red kidney beans and garlic flavored croutons. At a third sitting garbanzo beans were in the salad instead of cherry tomatoes. It is not known if the restaurant changes its dinner salad ingredients, or just uses whatever is available. All three times the lettuce was crisp, fresh and clean. The salad plates were chilled. The house dressing is recommended above the usual varieties offered.

There is also a large assortment of desserts — the expected Baklava with its honeyed filo pastery encasing chopped nuts, an interesting crepes Cherry Jubilee, and a rather normal rash of Belgian waffles (one each with strawberries, hot fudge, or maple syrup).

The wine list has two exceptional selections: a 1974 Robert Mondavi Cabernet Sauvigon (great this year, expected to be superb in 1979) and an imported Rothschild Mouton Cadet (again, an excellent 1974 choice expected to surpass itself next year). The P.O.R. Mondavi is stablizing around \$8.50; expect Eppaminondas and every other restaurant to raise the price come next spring.

Sunday brunch has a completely different menu with Eggs Sardou sweeping the contest as the restaurant's finest dish. Ample artichoke bottoms are filled with creamed spinach, topped with poached eggs, covered in a very fine Hollandaise. All the Sunday items are served with either an interesting Creole Onion Soup or a fresh fruit compote, and include a rice or potato dish, various sweet rolls and champagne. The Sunday table d'hote easily takes its place as one of the best in the city.

The appointments in both the lounge, which serves hot hors d'oeuvres in the early evening, as well as the restaurant, range from antique to the ultra modern. The atmosphere is affluent and international.

The service in both is excellent. Waiters and waitresses are very well versed in the dishes offered and can explain those things unfamiliar on the menu.

Eppaminondas is open seven days a week, lunch is served from 11 am, dinner after 5 pm. Reservations are not required except for large parties, but lunch and Sunday brunch sometimes requires waiting in the lounge for an open table.

All New, Improved Anita Bryant

"The Devil never sleeps," a friend commented after the conclusion of the latest rash in Anitanews filled my television. My friend, like myself, feels forced to watch and listen to any outpouring from Ms. Bryant, desires to the contrary. Although we often ask ourselves why whave become cult followers of America's newest messiah and her word, no easy answer prevails.

Do we watch Anita because we're afraid? Could it be that one night when we skip watching she might announce a retirement from her single-handed crusade to bring the country back to the dark ages? Is it her impending nervous breakdown we anxiously await?

Both Anita Bryant and her lawfulwedded husband, Bob Green, know we are watching. Countless times they have looked deadpan into the camera's eye and mouthed our secret adoration: "We know that a lot of homosexuals are watching us right now." Once, in a dramatic, voicechoked moment Anita crooned "I love you" to twenty million gay Americans. Not one of us believed her.

"I believe in human rights." Twenty million shook their collective heads and did not believe that either. "We probably have more respect for the homosexual as an individual and as a people than most Americans" brought the same doubting, untrusting response.

I will probably never believe Anita Bryant, regardless of the platitude she offers. The man who has shared the past ten years of my life will never believe her either. As she sings and dances her way towards a new image, a redefined Anita, she will gain my pity and an honest desire for her and her family to be well and enjoy what of life they might . . . but they will never gain my trust.

A SHADOW ON THE LAND

The all new improved Anita Bryant and her companion Bob Green, former top-40 disc jock, do not have their act together. Too ofthen they have only glanced at the script and not learned their lines with the same precision. Since Ms. Bryant is the star (Mr. Green has recently stated he does not mind basking in her shadow) it is the former beauty queen that has the best dialogue. But since Mr. Green spends his time preping his lines instead of listening to what his wife says, occasion finds him contradicting or reinterpreting what has been said earlier. By earlier we refer to a few minutes, not a week.

Anita: Their national goals for this country are devastating, and their goals are in their gay press. They recruit for child pornography. We have cases to document what we say. These cases come

from the police, right here in Florida. Runaway kids are recruited by homosexuals.

Bob: We realize that all homosexuals do not recruit and that all homosexuals do not prefer children.

Anita: I love the sinners but hate their

Bob: Anita is not vindictive. She loves the sinners.

Anita: They're very vindictive.

Bob: They're trying to take away all our material possessions.

Anita: We can't stay in hotels anymore. We have to stay with Christian friends in their homes when we are on the road.

Bob: There is no security in hotels.

Anita: There have been threats on my life. I will go to California if it costs my life. (There is a quick cut to Bob's face, tight close-up, followed by a quick cut to Anita, tight, looking at Bob, she turns and looks at her hands.)

Anita: I became involved with this issue to protect my children. If this ordinance had been allowed in Dade County, there would have been no separation of church and state. A priest at a Catholic children's school came to me worried that he would have to hire obvious homosexuals. If he didn't his school would be charged with discrimination. Allowing homosexual teachers is a moral issue.

Bob: We never let our children use those bad terms that describe the homosevual

Anita: We teach our children to love everyone.

Bob: Anita loves the sinner but hates

Anita: I am not an authority, believe me.

Believe me. How easy it sounds. Just believe me and everything will be all right. Just trust me, I know what's good for you and yours. God has told me what is right. He has told me and me alone. He has added that others, whom say they have been spoken to by him, are lying ... or misinformed.

SODOM

It just slipped out, halfway between the great message and some personal facts about growing up in the entertainment industry and not becoming tainted: She will be here, in California, where she is sure she will be assassinated, to begin anew her crusade. This time she has named her religion Protect America's Children. She will come to the most liberal state in the union where she feels gays are allowed too many privleges and campaign to have them taken away.

Probably she will be embraced by Senator John Briggs, to whom she owes a debt for his support during her Florida holocaust.

The all-new, improved Anita Bryant will come with a new message and a new means. Here she will found her religious center for those gays who wish to find acceptance and cure under the guidance of the woman to whom God has spoken. Take her hand, she will lead you down the paths of righteousness. Bow your head, she will place the inspired blessings of a new life upon you. You will sin no more. She will say to you, "I love you and now God loves you too"... you will say to her, "I love you and God and I am free at last."

PRAYER MEETIN'

I will not say that I am deeply religious in a traditional sense. That is not true. And while I have many times pondered the mystery of the universe and searched for an answer that might be the God of Anita Bryant, I can see no answer. So, in place of a pre-established religious code to follow I have had to develop a moral code to live by. Perhaps because it's my moral code, I feel it adheres to the best of Christianity without some of the trappings. Like I could never persecute anyone, individually or as a collective entity, for their beliefs as long as those beliefs were not destructive to others. That is why I honestly feel Anita Bryant should not be censured or harmed. I feel the same way about athiests, and Jews, and Muslims, and National Socialists. About anyone with a code of their own in which they choose to believe.

Perhaps it's naive, but I feel there is room in human expression for all those expressions and more. Unlike Anita, I don't feel anyone has the absolute answer applicable to all situations. Unlike Anita, I can't accept the sacrifice of even a few for the benefit of a larger, more powerful many. That kind of situation is too easily reversed, and the majority always too in danger of finding themselves on the short end of the stick.

I have found a very simple and concise phrase in the bible that seems to sum up its entire contents as it applies to how we should live, gay and non-gay, black and white, woman and man: Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.

I love you, Anita. I want you to prosper and be well. I wish a long marriage for you and Bob. I hope your children grow up healthy and wise and important and well-loved by their peers. I wish long life and peace for all of you.

Someday we might meet, hopefully when you and I are older and more reflective and perhaps waiting for our final days to pass and to greet whatever lies beyond. I wish for us both to be able to look at each other and smile and say, "Our lives have been good because we have lived them as best we could."





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Fund Furs Show

GAY FASHION BENEFIT A HIT

Bonwit Teller fur salon held what is said to be the industry's first "gay fashion show" at a gay nightclub in the fashion-

able Loop area of Chicago.

The fur salon, leased from the Bonwit Teller chain based in New York, is one of the country's largest independent furriers. Co-owners Carol and Irwin Ware said the event was designed to "recognize the gay community as a growing econ-omic force of our time."

It was rumored that Bonwit Teller in New York objected to the show and sought to stop it. A spokesman for the company said that the store neither approves nor disapproves of the fashion show. "Irwin Ware has his own fur department under a lease arrangement and therefore makes his own business decisions," the spokesman said.

The Wares were asked if it was true that the New York headquarters objected to the show because it did not approve of two female impersonators who were among the ten homosexual models dis-

playing the furs.

"I don't know of any opposition," Mr. Ware said. "I got calls from New York all day but simply refused to answer the

telephone."

Mr. Ware said that the sale of men's fur coats had increased 200 per cent in the last two years, and that homosexual men accounted for 25 per cent of the sales. He said that homosexuals accounted for 10 per cent of all fur sales by the store.

Nearly 400 persons showed up for the showing of elegant men's and women's fur coats at the Bistro Night Club and

Discotheque.

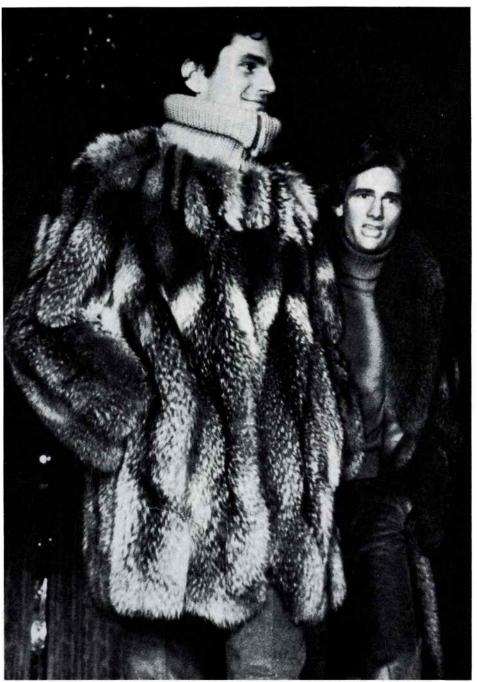
The patrons, who paid \$2 each for admission, wore a variety of dress from blue jeans and boots with open silk shirts to tuxedos and bow ties. The show was a benefit to raise money to build a gay men and lesbian women center in Chicago, according to members of several homosexual groups that donated services and other support for the fashion show.

The center would be built in the memory of Frank M. Rodde III, according to Benjamin Allen, treasurer of the

Tavern Guild of Chicago.

Mr. Allen described Mr. Rodde as a homosexual and said that he was killed and mutilated earlier this year by someone he had taken to his apartment. Mr. Allen said that several thousand dollars had already been raised for the Frank M. Rodde III Memorial Fund, and that more fund-raising events would be held.

Just before the fashion show began Ms. Ware told the audience that she and her husband had been besieged with calls both in support of the planned show and



Chicago's Bonwit Teller furs raise money for gay center

in opposition.

"We keep being asked why we are doing this show," she said. "We have had many instances where we as Jews have been discriminated against, and it is not very pleasant to be in a group that is discriminated against. We do shows for the black community, Jewish organizations and Catholic organizations, and we feel and hope that we are right in our liberalism."

Disco music played while the ten male models displayed a variety of short and long fur coats ranging in price from \$1,500 to \$75,000.

Audrey Bryan and Chili Pepper, the two female impersonators, were the audience's favorites among the models. They displayed such furs as a \$50,000 natural golden Russian sable, a \$22,000 hooded Alaska snow lynx, a \$25,000 Tourmaline mink trimmed with Mongolian fox and a \$75,000 floor-length natural Russian sable. However, majority of the furs were in the \$1,500 to \$4,000 price range.



OF QUEENS, CORONATIONS, **AND ABDICATIONS!**

Among the audience at a recent performance of the play Golda - William Gibson's dramatic biography in which Anne Bancroft portrays the salty Golda Meir - were the usual New-York-theater complement of gay men, adorned in the usual identifiable style: army-cropped hair, bristling beards (or at least a bushy mustache), khaki trousers, heavy boots, bomber jackets.

One might not think that the saga of a dowdy Russian Jewish peasant who became prime minister of Israel would have much resonance in the psyches of stylish metropolitan gays. But that beaknosed old Jewish mother represents one quality, or combination of qualities, of tremendous importance to

gay men today.

Golda is that still-rare phenomenon, a woman with power (most of the play takes place in Meir's office in Jerusalem's Knesset building, her command headquarters during the 1973 Six-Day War). With the unsavory demise of Indira Gandhi, only one other woman currently comes close to this kind of political prominence: Elizabeth II of Great Britain (Holland and Denmark also have female heads of state, but their prestige is far less). The sympathetic connection between gay men, and women such as these, is reflected in the epithet we have so long applied to ourselves: "queens."

Depending on your level of consciousness, this term can be either an instrument of self-derision or a label of pride. I prefer to perceive being a "queen" as a privilege and a rare gift — like divine right. Because Elizabeth, and Golda (a queen in all but name) have what we gay

men have always wanted, and until recently so rarely achieved: they possess both "masculine" power and "feminine" sensitivity, and are free to exercise both

of these sets of qualities.

Most people still believe that men have "masculine" qualities, women have "feminine" ones, and never the twain should meet. Power and sensitivity are held to be mutually exclusive, and a male who discovers any feminine potential in his character is told to suppress it - "Big boys don't cry." As a consequence, we tend to produce men, especially male leaders, who are one-dimensional: aggressive, gritty, unemotional (Richard Nixon, being the one politician to get mileage out of a televised crying jag, being the ex-

ception that proves the rule).

At the same time, the union of both kinds of traits is considered permissible, even desirable, in a female leader. We cherish the ideal that a woman, in a position of power, does not lose those endearing, warm, humanizing traits so often labeled "feminine." Parliamentary duties or no, Queen Elizabeth was once photographed in a stylish maternity outfit. Conflagration or no, Golda has time to tell wry stories to her grandchildren, and to admit she doesn't always know the best course to follow. Moshe Dayan, struggling to get commitment on a heated strate a mestion, turns to her in exasperation and barks, "Golda, I would like an answer! " "ause. Shrug. Golda: "So would

In reality, of course, men too possess such qualities — and none so visibly as gay men, derided for centuries as "effeminate." If Queens (reigning ones) can

combine power with sensitivity, then queens (gay variety) are entitled to assert the same ideal: that our feminine attributes are good and should be celebrated. In the words of a statement issued recently by the Fourth National Conference on Men and Masculinity (St. Louis, November 1977), "men are essentially warm, loving, and cooperative human beings. Our roles as oppressors have been forced upon us."

Gay men have been reproached so long for being "womanly" that asserting our femininity is not the biggest news. The more radical aspect of liberation and here again, the Queen is a symbol is that to stake a claim on our own emotions does not require us to abdicate our equally important masculine side, including our sense of self-respect and adult capability. Only a generation ago, gay men idolized sensitive creatures like Garland, who sallied forth into the hard world - and failed. Today's role model is tougher - like Golda, a sensitive soul who makes it.

Most monarchies have long since abolished the ancient Salic Law, which held that women were incapable of wearing a crown. Gay men now insist on the same right - and many of us have sprouted beards, an inescapably "masculine" gesture that serves us symbolically just as the crown serves Her Majesty. For only since Stonewall have gay men been actively pressing their claim to be taken seriously as men, that is, as fully dignified adults. Out of this assertiveness has come the "military look" in gay male fashion - what might be labeled "The New Butch." This aggressively masculine

style is relatively new, although it has roots in the established leather-andwestern scene. It represents an important part of our efforts to reclaim the qualities of adulthood and masculine capability we were so long told we weren't entitled to.

Despite their macho look, such costumes don't really offend, because they represent a symbolic claim for psychological power and self-respect, rather than a desire for the traditional substance of male power. Without denying that sexism still exists among some gay men, in essential respects most of us don't subscribe to the values of male society, such as defining ourselves as owners and pro-tectors of women. That's not the power we want - in fact, men who openly adopt the New Butch look are effectively identifying themselves as outsiders to the traditional culture. Anyone dressed like that isn't really in the army - he'd be turned away from the induction center as an undesirable, a "queer."

To put the affinity between gay men and Queens another way: by keeping her adulthood and her womanhood in separate compartments, the Queen embodies the belief that a person's emotional identity need not be subordinate to the role he or she fills in society. For when such terms as "manhood" and "adulthood" have come to be interchangeable, then we as men must struggle to regain a sense of individual existence outside our assigned functions as "adults."

The most heroic martyr to this struggle in our century was the present queen's uncle, Edward VIII. Better known after his abdication as the Duke of Windsor, he is in a way one of our great gay heroes, even though his "scandalous" love affair with the twice-divorced Wallis Warfield was as heterosexual as they come. Acting from the belief that his personal emotional life was more important than even the most exalted social role, Edward was willing to give up the throne of the British Empire itself. Ironically, it was a man sometimes suspected of being gay (because he was slight of build, had a

"... GAY MEN HAVE BEEN REPROACHED SO LONG FOR BEING WOMANLY' THAT ASSERTING OUR FEMININITY IS NOT THE BIGGEST NEWS."

high voice and even appeared in drag on occasion) who on December 10, 1936 broadcast to 500 million subjects the moving statement:

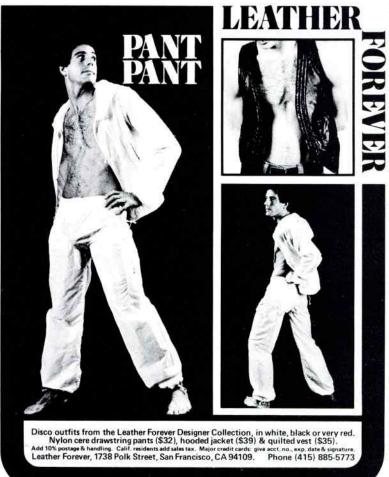
"I have found it impossible to carry the heavy burden of responsibility and to discharge my duties as King . . . without the help and support of the woman I love."

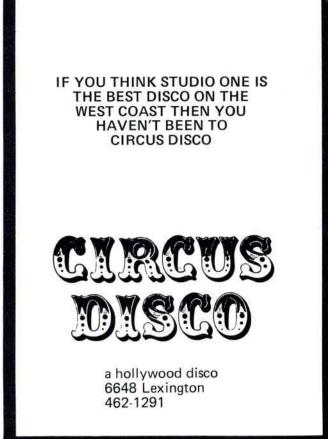
At the opposite extreme, there have been some royal women who willingly paid the price for power, to the deliberate exclusion of personal feeling. One of the fascinating supporting characters in the abdication melodrama was the Dowager Queen Mary, a staunch conservative and believer in adherence to "Duty" at all costs. She bitterly opposed her sons's romantic attachment: a few days before his final decision, she lamented, "To give up all this for that!" Despite this inflexibility, even her feminine side peeked out a bit from beneath her Victorian hemline; upon learning that Wallis had had to flee the country, the Queen confided to Edward, "And to me, the worst thing is that you will not be able to see her for so long."

Among the most poignant souvenirs of that whole episode are the commemorative mugs prepared for the King's coronation, which never took place. Many of these bear portraits of Edward as he would have looked at the official ceremony. It's very revealing that the King was to be crowned in a military uniform, whereas at her coronation Queen Elizabeth II wore a gown. Floor-length, resplendent with cloth-of-silver and pearls — but still a gown. She remains not merely a monarch — a role — but a woman as well.

Well, bully for her. That's just what I'd like for my own life — to be both an adult and a "man," with both my feminine and masculine parts of that man intact. If and when the time comes for my own personal coronation, I want to march to the altar wearing a short-cropped beard, work boots — and a dress.

- James M. Saslow





STOOPING TO CONQUER

I live in Manhattan's West Village. The front stoop of my building is a very noisy stoop. A core of neighborhood guys occupy it nightly with a radio, beer bottles,

rolling papers, and each other.

These are "tough guys," guys like the ones who scared the hell out of me from a different stoop in a different town years ago when I was growing up.

One recent night, I made my feet match my curiousity as I walked down to ask any of the three guys sitting on the stoop if they would like to talk.

They said yes.

Stevie is 20, blonde and big. Big frame, big stride, big voice. He was eager to be interviewed, and eager that his friend Maverick accompany him. When I explained that I'd rather speak to him alone he shrugged, strutted into my apartment like a peacock, sat next to the tape recorder and grabbed the microphone.

"This interview is basically about your

attitudes on homosexuality.

"Good."

"How do you think you would feel if you were sitting on a bus next to a homosexual?"

"Nothing. I would say hello to him, say 'How you doing, nice to meet you', right?"

"How would you feel if you had a

child whose teacher was gay?'

"I wouldn't care. If he was a teacher, what's the thing? As long as he don't come on to my child."

"How would you feel if you had a child who was homosexual?"

"I'd knock his brains out."

"How do you think you would feel if you were homosexual?"

"I wouldn't. I never got those vibes. If I were . . . For a large sum of gross, right - I would fuck Virginia Graham in Macy's window at Christmas-time. If it was enough money. Sure. Fuck.'

"How do you feel about the gay

movement?"

"You're all hard on us. I like gay people. I don't like 'em, I just don't want to know them. I knew a couple that were dynamite, and that's about it. There's a few.'

Anita Bryant?"

"Dynamite! See, we're all neighborhood people, and I'm . . . neighborhood. I like getting blow jobs, especially from chicks . . . Did you happen to get my name on tape?"

"No, but I'd like to use a fake name if it's OK, like Joe or —"

His look became glassy for a moment and his voice softened.

"Stevie. Call me Stevie."

After the interview Stevie brought up



the issue of Maverick again. "You should interview my friend Maverick, man, but I've gotta be there with him. He won't go nowhere without me, man. He's my

boy."
"Sorry, I only interview people one at

a time. No friends allowed.'

"But you should talk to him, man, but he won't come up without me. You'll see."

I let that rest and asked Manny to come up. Manny's 24, dark and muscular. His bearing older than the others, he had a cool that I believed. He told me he'd been a doorman at a local gay club years ago and that his brother is a homosexual. Asked how he'd feel if he had a gay child, "Oh, I would do like I do with my brother. I wouldn't face it, and then after-you know-and then I would face reality as it was gonna be. If it happens, it'll happen. I tell you, I know my son, I don't think that's the way my son's gonna be right now because he . . . he wants to be on his own, he don't want nobody to help him out or do anything for him. He wants to be Manny-boy, just like me. Just do his thing. He want to be a tough guy at the age of 5. It's not right, but you can't do nothing with it, he don't take no for an answer. You tell him to go home, he disappears. He's got his hangouts . . . Everybody's got their own trips. Like I said, my brother is a homosexual."

"Do you think homosexuals are generally more artistic or sensitive?" Now it was Manny's voice that softened.

"They're more sensitive."

Back at the stoop I was greeted by a glowing Stevie who told me that I would be allowed to speak to Maverick alone.

"You can talk to him alone, man. It's cool. And don't worry, I didn't tell him

nothing.'

Maverick is 16 and beautiful. With a face like James Dean and a voice like Leo Gorcey, he mumbled, "You gotta be crazy, man," and stiffly walked into the room. He sat down, legs apart, and fixed his eyes firmly to the floor where they stayed for nearly all of the interview.

"How do you think you would feel if you were sitting on a bus next to a homosexual?"

"Not very good."

"If your child had a gay teacher?"

"I wouldn't feel good at all. Very bad."

"If you had a child who was homo-sexual?"

"Very bad. Very bad."

"If you were homosexual?"

"I don't think I'd feel. I don't think I'd be alive. I just wouldn't be a homo, you know? Me, I wouldn't be a homo. If I was a homo, I wouldn't be me, you know, 'cause I'm not a homo. You understand?"

"Do you have any gay friends?"

"Not really friends, but I know-you know- I know a couple of them. You know."

"The gay liberation movement?"

"They're fulla shit, man. If they want to do what they want to do, whatta they gotta open they're mouths for? You know, just let 'em do what they want to do and not tell anybody about it."

"Anita Bryant?" "Dynamite."

"Do you think gay men tend to be more effeminate and gay women more masculine in general?"

Now Maverick's eyes rose from the

floor to meet mine.

"Well - in some cases. In some cases. Like, all people are different. Like maybe just cause you act like a girl doesn't be you're homosexual, and maybe you're a homosexual and you don't act like a gril, you know? Cause different people are different. Everything's different.

He left asking me for 85c for a beer. "I gotta get ripped tonight, man."

At the stoop, the three guys had evolved into a dozen, some familiar faces, some new ones.

"Hey, there he is. Hey, you - interview me, interview my friend here."

"Uuhh, not now. Maybe later. Will

you guys be here later?"
"Oh, yes, we'll be here," said one of the new faces with a coy flick of the

wrist. Nobody laughed.

Later in my apartment my head was still buzzing. I knew that I was still afraid of the "tough guys," but in a totally different way. I also knew that even though I didn't feel like crying, tears might well be the juice running beneath the surface of this front stoop phenomenon. All I wanted to do was go to sleep. And I did. Wonderfully. My front stoop wasn't noisy that night. In fact there wasn't a sound.

Harry Hart-Browne

SPORTS

White Water Rafting

SHOOTING THE COLORADO RAPIDS

Lifestyles - nothing new to gay men and lesbian women. They are varied, interesting, exciting, stimulating, and rarely, if ever, dull and boring. And Out-Adventure River Specialists (O.A.R.S.) offers a journey that takes a special commitment to a natural lifestyle experience. For most of us it is very different from our urban, gay cultural

Last summer sixteen men from California, North Carolina and Oregon took a trip down the Colorado River through the Grand Canyon. For fourteen days we shot the rapids on three-person rubber rafts.

One hundred years ago Major John Wesley Powell, a Civil War veteran who had lost his right arm in the Battle of Shiloh, led the first voyage to explore the Grand Canyon, we were told.

Until then the canyon appeared on maps of the West as a mysterious void, Streams ran into it and the Colorado River flowed out, but before Powell no one had the scientific curiosity and the courage to go through.

On August 29, 1869, Powell's gaunt crew rowed out of the Grand Canyon into open country. However, this feat did not trigger a burst of activity in the Grand Canyon. And as late as 1949 - 80 years after Powell - only 100 persons had traversed the Grand Canyon.

Now, armed with our "waterproof edition" of the Grand Canyon River Guide and a feeling of exhilaration the sixteen of us met at Lees Ferry in Northern Arizona to begin the 275 mile river exploration.

Once on the river time ceased to be measured in hours and distance ceased to be measured in miles. Shooting the Colorado River between the cragy canyon walls is a trip back in time - through billions of years to geographical prehistory.

"The rock is alive," explained a guide. "Nature and time have caused the rock to move, to shift and to force its way into place, like a plant growing up and through the soil til it reaches the light it needs for life."

"Rock," he went on, "needs space

and form. And it changes shape and contour until it is in its place.'

Awesome as the surroundings were I felt the need to fill the silence with a question.

"Where is your home?" I asked. "Here," he replied.

"Well, you must only row the river during the summer. Where do you go in the winter?"

"I stay here," he said. "I don't want to be any other place. Guides are needed in the winter, and I want to be sure that no one harms her - I want to be sure that every person who comes to the river learns her beauty as I have, and respects her as I do."

O.A.R.S. isn't just another business out to exploit the "greenhorn" traffic traveling through the Southwest. It's a commitment to nature, a way of life, an education that one might not ever get

The oarsmen were told before the trip began that their sixteen passengers were gay. They had the opportunity to turn down the trip. But the men who went knew that being gay had nothing to do with their world. In the beginning there was tension - things went unspoken. But we talked and learned from each other. We learned the beauty of their river lives and we became a part of it. And in so





The two week odyssey down the Colorado River brought amazing sights and experiences to the men. From left to right: two men take a break under a steep cliff; the rafts are secured on the river banks; a man braves the rapids without a raft; a group takes a hike away from the river and two men cool off with a shower.

doing, they became a part of ours. Our guides told stories of the Indians who lived and farmed in the canyon. They cultivated the nearly impenetrable rocky soil, harvesting corn for the winter months. Their lives were simple, protected, so that they were never forced by need or desire to navigate the river. As far as the Indian's society was concerned at that time the whole world was like the rock world in which they farmed

We climbed up the sheer, canyon walls, sometimes at a near 90 degree angle to where the Indian caves had been carved out centuries before. We sat in their homes listening to the thunder and rain like they had done long ago.

and lived.

Our rafts moved slowly down the flowing river, the sounds of life along the banks sliced through the silence of the water. Lying back in the rafts, the hot desert sun beating down, we listened to the thousands of cicadas, humming as they flew. Suddenly our dream-state was transformed by the distant roar of — RAPIDS!

The icy water surrounded us, making us forget the 100 degree heat from the sun. The water rose, like the walls of the canyon, bucking and thrashing against the rubber rafts. The rafts rose and fell, bending in half from the water's

force. They rose on crests so steep that we were tossed about, only able to hang onto the sides of the rafts. Then the rafts fell deep into pits of water immersing us in a near embryonic state. Waves filled the little rafts with water, but they stayed up, bobbing back to the surface with each cresting.

Then with the same abruptness as the rapids swept over us, tranquility abounded. Calmly, again we laid back in the sun feeling warm.

After a day on the river we were all hungry, and welcomed the evening's campfire where, moved by the day's experiences on the river, we could talk about life.

On a trip like this you have to learn to carry your own weight, they told us. But that turned out not to be the case. There wasn't any work for the passengers. The O.A.R.S. people waited on us, understanding that we didn't have time to cook or clean or unload the boats. When we stopped for a meal or to camp we had so little time to experience our ever-changing environment. They gave us that precious time. They loved to share the canvon and the river with us and knew that a very large part of the experience was solitude. They encouraged us to explore, to feel, to move with no limits and no responsibilities other than to the

canyon and the river. We could smoke, but we carried the butts out with us. Even human waste was carried out of the canyon by the oarsmen. Soon their respect became contagious. Nature was grand, and we wanted to be a part of it not alienated from it. We wanted to know that we left the flowing river and its canyon walls just as we found them. It was unjust to break this communion by defacing the land and leaving behind remnants of civilization!

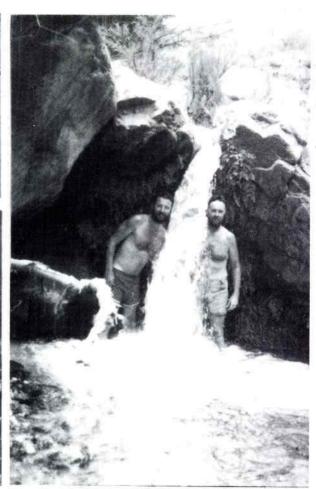
When we stopped at the Indian ruins to look at pictographs and arrowheads we knew that nothing was to be taken away. And we wanted to leave the artifacts for everyone who journeyed after us to see. Souvenirs would never bring back to us the good feelings that our developing respect would. We felt proud.

Another day brought new wonders. Bathing in the river mud; the pleasure of seeing strangers and talking to them about their adventures; riding the river alongside the boat wearing only a lifejacket. Many of these things, prohibited or at least frowned on in the civilized world, were a potent reminder that freedom breeds a respect for life.

Editors note: This group is planning a similar trip down another river. If you are interested, contact Larry at 7811 Shadyspring Dr., Burbank, CA 91504.







The time



The California Southern Affiliate ACLU — GRC Post Office Box 480029 Los Angeles, CA 90048

The California Northern Affiliate ACLU — GRC 814 Mission Street San Francisco, CA 94108

"Prisoners of Conscience"

AMNESTY EXAMINES JAILINGS OF GAYS

The February issue of Alternate reported that Amnesty International, the human rights organization, had shelved a gay rights proposal submitted last Fall to its Annual International Council Meeting. Gail Wilcox, an Amnesty staff member, reported that the proposal, if adopted, would "define violations against homosexuals as a human rights issue, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights" of the United Nations.

A recent letter from David Hawk, Executive Director of AI-USA, stated that, "These decisions mean that Amnesty International will consider for adoption as Prisoners of Conscience those men and women who are imprisoned because of homosexual preferences and, as the resolution notes, the International Executive Committee and staff are currently looking into this kind of imprisonment around the world."

Wilcox, who initiated the educational/media campaign regarding the gay rights proposal, has called the AI letter "a limited agreement of support for homosexual rights — limited because they will accept only cases of people imprisoned because of their homosexuality; limited because they have ignored cases of homosexuals abused and tortured in the past; limited because widespread harassment of gay women and men in prison exists worldwide."

Wilcox maintains that homosexuals are

being treated unjustly by Amnesty. "In defining homosexuals imprisoned as Prisoners of Conscience, AI then is bound to act as they do in all Prisoner of Conscience cases — which is to say, letterwriting campaigns; press releases; letters to heads of governments in violation of these rights; missions to gain facts of the violations — all strategies of AI with POC cases — not, however, in the cases of homosexual human rights."

Wilcox urges that letters continue to be sent to the headquarters in London "demanding that AI be consistent in their human rights work." She says "I suggest your active interest to find information on abuse and torture of homosexuals in your country and other countries to make known the reality of horror put upon this group of men and women whose only 'crime' is living primary relationships with people of their own sex."

Letters should be sent to Amnesty International, 10 Southampton Street, London WC2E 7HF England and to Amnesty International USA, 2112 Broadway, New York, NY 10023.

 $-Harold\ Pickett$

White Women Cross Line

SOUTH AFRICAN WOMEN DEFY GOVERNMENT

Four white South African women have said they will accept jail terms rather than answer police questions about their visits to "banned" black nationalist Winnie Mandela.

Mandela, a moderate leader of the country's black movement, was banished to the Orange Free State in South Africa after she was accused last year of encouraging students in the black township of Soweto to resist police during confrontations.

The four women say they were arrested after they visited Mandela in her dirt-floored hut in the Village of Brandfort. Each of them spoke to Winnie Mandela separately, they claim, to confrom to her banning restrictions. Under

South African law a banned person may not speak to more than one person at a time, is subject to continuous house arrest, and must obey a dusk-to-dawn curfew.

The women said that while visiting Mandela they were arrested and taken for questioning, but refused to answer any questions posed by South African security police. Under South African law, the women said, if they made a statement to police they could later be called as state witnesses.

Said one woman, "We refuse to participate in the continued persecution of Winnie."

HerSay

Italian Gays Rising Up

While they are no longer banished to political confinement camps as in the days of fascism, Italian homosexuals are still stigmatized. Except for a statute prohibiting transvestism in public, there are no laws in Italy that actually discriminate against homosexuals. But according to gay militants this does not signify greater tolerance. Instead, they claim, it merely reflects an on-going effort to "avoid any reference to homosexuality in order to deny its existence altogether."

"In a way it would be easier if we had to wage a legal battle against unfair laws. It's much harder to try to combat social and psychological barriers," said Bruno, who preferred not to give his last name.

When it first emerged with a few hundred followers in 1971 FUORI sought to remove traditional taboos and erase some common misconceptions by bringing the issue of homosexuality out into the open. More important, it offered a point of reference for those Italian gays who felt rejected by society, and encouraged them

to shed old fears and publicly assert their gay identity.

The response was limited at first. FUORI leaders attribute the movement's slow start to general reluctance among homosexuals to open themselves up to public scorn after a lifetime of trying to keep their "diversity" a secret.

But in recent years gay liberation has

But in recent years gay liberation has gained momentum, thanks largely to the country's strong feminist movement and the youth "cultural revolution" which together have created more fertile ground for issues related to sexual liberation.

"We owe a lot to Italian feminists because they were the first to challenge traditional sex roles and to debunk the inflated 'macho' myth here," said Bruno.

There are now some 3000 members of various gay groups across the country — a small figure compared to the World Health Organization's estimate of over three million gays in Italy, but a beginning all the same.

Gay clubs have sprung up in many

cities, there are several gay movement papers, homosexual theater groups have been formed, a legal aid service helps gay victims of ciolence, and some private radio stations now reserve several hours week for programs run by gay militants. Twenty cities, including some in the strongly "macho" south, have local gay liberation groups.

But there are still many problems. FUORI leaders in Rome claim that even now it is nearly impossible to rally more than 30 people for a demonstration. Often participants are taunted by onlookers or bombarded with rotten eggs.

FUORI activists accuse Italians of having a hypocritical attitude towards homosexuality. They say that no fuss is made as long as it remains behind closed doors. But if anyone tries to discuss homosexuality in public people become very hostile, even violent.

Common prejudices were further bolstered by the Vatican's document on sexual ethics issued two years ago. The document defined homosexuality as a sickness that becomes a sin if put into practice.

Judge Bars Navy Dismissal

A U.S. District Court Judge in San Francisco ordered the Navy to stop processing servicemen for discharge on grounds of homosexuality.

The judge held that the Navy's regulation providing for mandatory processing for discharge is arbitrary and capricious

and thus unconstitutional.

Igancio Martinez, a Navy Petty Officer with six years of good service, was accused of homosexuality. Martinez in January 1977, went before a three-man hearing board to face charges of homosexuality. The charges against Martinez stemmed from vague and unsubstantiated allegations. One witness testified that Martinez, along with several others, had gotten drunk while on liberty in Japan. They'd found a back room and collapsed Martinez' arm was flung over another

Another report said that a sailor told Martinez that he was sexually attracted to him, whereupon Martinez left - "but not fast enough." No one witnessed Martinez in any sexual conduct. And Martinez' superiors evaluated his work highly and testified to his ability to carry out assignments and perform his duties.

After reviewing the charges and the testimony the hearing board found Martinez "not guilty," and recommended that the Navy not dismiss him. In spite of the board's finding the decision was overturned by the Chief of Navy Personnel

in Washington, D.C.

The federal court in November issued an injunction, ordering the navy not to discharge Martinez, or anyone else until the case was decided. In that order the court said that private, off duty, off base behavior is not sufficient grounds for dismissal. Rather, a person's behavior had to harm others to warrant discharge.

The court's latest decision ordered the

Navy to re-enlist Martinez.

This is the first ruling of its kind in the country, Martinez' attorney John Vaisey said. "It is significant because a federal court has told this country's largest employer, the government, that it cannot discharge gays simply on the basis of their sexual preference.

"It is time for the government to get out of people's bedrooms and bath-rooms," Vaisey pointed out. "The issue in this case is whether the government can keep files on the private behavior of its citizens and summarily fire them without a hearing as to their job per-formance."

Mountain Motel

FAILS AFTER FOUR MONTHS

Motel on the Mountain (Alternate, No. 2), the "private paradise" resort for gays, has closed after only four months of operation. There was no advance notice to the press or to the gay community re-

garding the closing.

The motel was located in Hillburn, N.Y., about 25 miles from Manhattan. It's "gayla opening" last Sept. 23 was protested by about 50 local residents objecting to its explicitly gay policy change. New York's Gay Activists Alliance, in turn, counter-demonstrated protesting "bigotry" and insisting on "the rights of gays to freely congregate." The demonstrations were heavily covered by the news media and about 1,000 people attended the opening.

Not all was well in "paradise," however. When Alternate visited the motel last November, our reporter found that many guests were disappointed in the quality of service they received and in their treatment by the management,

characterized as "exploitative."

Lesbian Births Stir Protest

artificial insemination stirred sharp protests from persons concerned about the children's health and home life.

Dr. Rhodes Boyson, a Conservative lawmaker, declared, "To bring children into this world without a natural father is evil and selfish. This evil must stop for the sake of the potential children and society, which both have enough problems without the extension of this horrific practice."

Defenders of lesbian births protested outside London's Evening News, which carried the birth report in a story. It claimed ten such births have occurred in

Two dozen men and women staged a sit-in and threw stink bombs in the newsroom and chanted slogans.

They were angry because they fear publicity will mean the end of the

practice.

The group dispersed only after Evening News editor Louis Kirby agreed to meet the demonstrators. Afterward Kirby said he offered to publish the protesters' reply to the newspaper series on lesbian births but refused a demand to discontinue the investigative series.

'We were reporting matters which we consider to be of public interest," he

The News alleged a top London

LONDON - A newspaper report that doctor had helped ten lesbians to have some lesbian couples have babies by children through artificial insemination. A lesbian organization, Sappho, identified the doctor as gynecologist David M. Sopher, who runs a private clinic in London's fashionable Belgravia quarter.

Jackie Forster, a founding member of Sappho, said to her knowledge Sopher had helped at least six lesbian couples have children by artificial insemination.

Sopher, holder of a diploma in obstetrics from the prestigious Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, was reported by his clinic to have "gone and could not be reached for away'

Several British lawmakers, majority of them members of the opposition Conservative party, condemned the practice. Sir George Young said he regards such activities as "unnatural and immoral."

He said he plans to ask Health Minister David Ennals to draw up guidelines with the British Medical Association to ensure that artificial insemination is available only to married couples of different sexes.

"In my view AID (artificial insemination by donor) should only be used in the context of a stable and normal family environment," he said. "There are no guidelines or legislation on this matter because no one envisaged this happening.

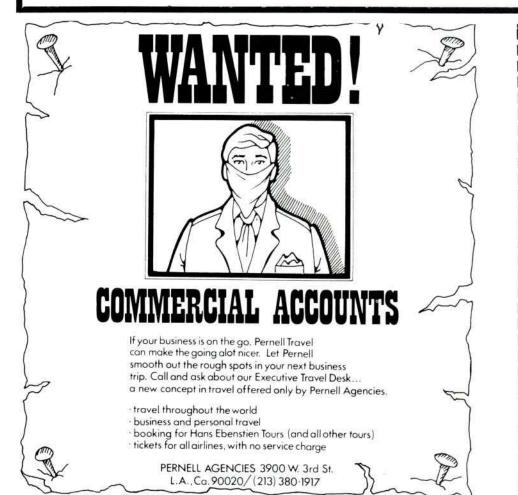
Associated Press

Androgeny Scores

What's underneath the tough confident exterior of a super jock? According to a Stanford University psychologist, hyper-masculine men as well as hyperfeminine women usually think poorly of themselves. Moreover, they score lower on intelligence tests than their more androgynous counterparts.

Dr. Sandra Bem classified 1,500 Stanford student volunteers by their preferences among 60 traits - 20 "masculine" (i.e., ambitious, self-reliant, assertive), 20 "feminine" (affectionate, gentle, understanding) and 20 neutral (friendly, likable, truthful). In follow-up personality tests, she found that those who had scored in the masculine and feminine extremes also evidenced less self-assurance, more anxiety and more neurotic conflict. In addition, they tended to score lower on tests for I.Q. spatial ability and creativity.





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The gay liberation movement, in spite of eight years of evolution, is still a rather loosely defined entity. We toss around standard words and phrases as if we all agree on what they mean - but un-fortunately over-use and under-thought has blurred specific meanings. For honest, true and precise communication, it is necessary to know what our words mean, then use them clearly and consistently to represent what we want to say.

In an effort to force succinctness and consistency upon myself, I have devised a personal gay movement dictionary. I offer my definitions in the hope that they may illuminate some of our vaguer rhetoric - or at least inspire others to devise

their own dictionaries.

ACTIVISM - the confrontation of society with its own inconsistencies and the refusal to back down until those inconsistencies are fairly resolved.

ACTIVIST - one who engages in activism on any level and who facilitates activism in others. Includes envelope stuffers, letter writers, anonymous donors, etc.

BISEXUALITY - socially acceptable homosexuality for heterosexuals that totally ignores the oppression factor.

BUTCH - an obsolete haircut. Also, man or woman who adheres to the stereotypically agreed upon image of masculinity.

CLOSET - mental hiding place for

potential activists.

COOPTATION desertion of ideals to an expedient illusion of change. Not to be trusted, as the end can never justify the means. See: Placebo; Politician; National Gay Task Force.

DEBATE - (archaic) honest, open and sometimes heated exchange of political and/or intellectual ideas in a public forum for the purpose of education and

propaganda.

DEMONSTRATION - public confrontation of societal inconsistencies, with an eye towards societal embarrassment and media coverage. Also, a situation where screaming is socially acceptable, if not completely approved.

DYKE - a woman who has acknowl-

edged her oppression as well as her homosexuality.

FAGGOT a man who has acknowledged his oppression as well as his homo-

FEMINIST — one who believes in and fights for the absolute equality of women with men.

FEMME - woman or man who adheres to the stereotypically agreed upon image of feminity.

GAY - optimistic, self-chosen adjective for a homosexual person of either

GAY LIBERATION MOVEMENT the cutting edge of positive societal change

GAY ORGANIZATION - an organization that sleeps only with other organizations.

GROWTH the sound of one voice saying, "Yes."

HETEROSEXUALITY - a perfectly viable alternative to homosexuality, considered legal under most circumstances.

HOMOPHOBE — one who irrationally hates or fears homosexual persons. Often a sign of latent homosexuality.

HOMOSEXUAL - (adjective) Someone who or something which deals with same-sex relations.

HOMOSEXUALITY - a perfectly viable alternative to heterosexuality, considered illegal under most circumstances.

IDEALS — goals towards which an individual gears h' life. e.g., Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness.

KNEE JERK LIBERAL one who spouts correct rhetoric which is inconsistent with their emotion reality.

LAWS - a codification of the status quo, bent on preserving existing power structures.

LESBIAN - a woman who has accepted the positive nature of her homosexuality.

 a man who has accepted the positive nature of his homosexuality. (NO CURRENT WORD, Suggestions: Greenwich, Stonewaller, Christopherian, Villager, Úranian) LIBERATION — the removal of all

conscious and subliminal fear in an in-

dividual for acts which are acceptable to the individual and which harm no one

MASTURBATION - an exercise that leads nowhere, but sure eeels good. See: Politician, Rhetoric, Trashing.

MEN - approximately one half of the human race, the ones with external genetalia.

MINORITY - a powerless subdivision

of society: also, Us.

MOVEMENT - a mass, parallel advance of individuals towards a more consistent reality. A movement consists of people moving.

NORMAL - that which lies in the center of a graph (the norm); that which happens with the greatest frequency; that which is accepted by society this week. Also, the word most used by homophobes to discredit our humanity.

OPPRESSION - the constant state of subliminal fear induced by societal irrationality, causing an individual to fail to do what is most natural for fear of the repercussions.

PATRIARCHY - societally accept-

able S&M.

PENIS - a perfectly viable alternative to a vagina.

PLACEBO - a meeting at the White House.

POLICE - enforcers of the status quo. POLITICIAN - an ego masquerading as an ideologist.

POLITICS - the mass marketing of ideology or ego, based on consumer appeal and salespersonship. Packaging is also important.

POWER - the sound of one voice

saying, "No."

PROGRESS - the changing of a single

PROMISCUITY - homophobic term for guilt-free sexual exploration and practice.

PROPAGANDA - advertisements for ideals.

RAGE - the unrecognized emotional factor in every gay person who has not bothered to discover and use it.

RHETORIC - pretty words which take up space and time but lead to no substantial mental or physical action.

SAME SEX RELATIONS - anal compulsive term for fucking.

SEXUAL AND/OR AFFECTIONAL PREFERENCE/ORIENTATION - sanitized legaleze for homosexuality.

SOCIETY — Us and Them, together.

STATUS QUO - Them.

TRANSLATION communication between personal, subjective realities.

TRASHING - the venting of societally induced anger by one powerless person upon a convenient and similarly powerless person.

VAGINA — a perfectly viable alterna-

tive to a penis.

WOMEN - approximately one half of the human race, the ones with internal genetalia.

XENOPHOBIA - a major killer of young adults.

Loretta Lotman

Lotman, a free-lance writer living in Los Angeles, has contributed to the Boston "Globe," "The Village Voice" and the "So-Ho Weekly News."

THEATER

4th of July

In A Prayer For My Daughter, a twoact play by Thomas Babe at the Public Theatre, two men are forcefully questioned late at night in an empty police station about the murder of an old lady which occurred in the course of a robbery. The two arresting officers (George Dzundza and Jeffrey De Munn) want a confession. They place bets as to which of their prisoners actually pulled the trigger and proceed to apply physical brutality and mental harassment to break the prisoners' resistance. Both actors are excellent, beginning their cop portrayals in a surly, stereotypical manner. As the play unfolds, they touch surprisingly subtle nuances in the development of their characterizations.

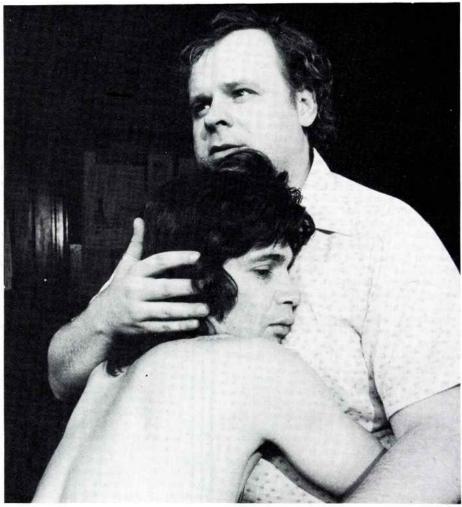
The play begins as a realistic dream. It's the Fourth of July. The deserted stationhouse is hung with red, white, and blue streamers. It's the patriotic American holiday that established the righteous background for a law and order investigation that becomes unlawful in the tactics used and unorderly in the scheme of any

regulated "reality."

Events and subjective "realities" converge and juxtapose in a manner that sets the play on a surreal level of psychological and philosophical exploration. During the course of the play, one cop shoots himself up with narcotics (his four-times-daily habit) and shoots up his two prisoners as well (an offer of comfort and a means of persuasion). The telephone rings. The other cop's daughter is threatening suicide: he is emotionally unable to respond and has someone phoned from another division to handle the problem. He, himself, becomes a subject of interrogation in attempts to crack the cover on his feelings.

Of the two prisoners, Simon (Law-rence Luckinbill) is a bearded, middleaged con-man, concealing a frightened cynicism with intellectualism and a mystic pose. He is a "teacher" to the younger suspect who he describes as "a son and a daughter." The cops assume they have a pair of "homo" lovers in hand, although Simon characterizes himself a celibate. Simon later reveals that he has "pleased" several women in his time. However, it appears that bisexuality is a given in the prisoner's experience. One of the most moving scenes is a retelling by Simon of the Viet Nam war death of a young man shot by snipers when he stood up to wave at Simon from a distance. A part of Simon's humanity died then. He says "There is a woman inside me. She aches for the men she's known," and soon after states, "I hate her so much sometimes I want to kill her.

Allan Rosenberg is superb in the role of Jimmy, the young junkie, who is vulnerable and strong, naive and wise.



Alan Rosenberg (I.) and George Dzundza (r.) in a scene from "A Prayer for My Daughter."

He's believable in a role that could easily become a cartoon caricature, handling his dialogue (and some of Babe's almost embarrassing attempts at poetry) extremely well.

Jimmy makes no objection to being called "Rosehips" or being characterized as a "homo." Nor does he object to being a "daughter" because "a daughter gets affection, not a son." A son gets "no kiss or pat on the ass." He concedes to the cop that "It's not normal, but it should be — it's part of the spectrum."

Jimmy is the true mystic. He defends dualism, arguing with one cop the necessity for both light and darkness in the world: how can we know the light except by contrast with the dark? He is the seeker of illumination and is ultimately destroyed because, as he says, "I got that close."

Babe finds it necessary to equate male homosexuality with feminity. Illumination results from irrationality, intuition, and emotional feeling, culturally ascribed as feminine characteristics. They are contrasted to "masculine" traits of reason, logic, and the control of feelings, equated with a darkness that appears to destroy all of Babe's characters.

Darkness curtails, defines and sets limits; the light is expansive and breaks open the protective shells in which we hide, exposing a vulnerability that contains in itself the essence of strength. The light is an open process of living as opposed to mere survival. It's a risky business and Jimmy suffers because he didn't hedge on his own risks. As one of the cops phrased it "I pride myself on my ability to absorb the blows and after awhile, it doesn't hurt so much."

Women and the "feminine" are constant threats to Babe's macho characters. Even male sperm cells can only live for a few hours in the woman's tubes before they're killed. One of the cops complains, "You guys have it made" because Simon and Jimmy don't appear to need women in their lives. The cop says, "Women always kill the man given half a chance." The feminine components, he fears, will kill his macho pose, given half a chance. His guard would break and he might begin to feel some of the blows in the discovery of an openness to living.

A Prayer For My Daughter is not a homosexual play, though homosexuality is a potential breaker of artificial roles and psychological barriers to full development of the being.

A Prayer For My Daughter is a human liberation play which points the direction without offering pat solutions or easy promises.

- Harold Pickett

A PRAYER FOR MY DAUGHTER. A play by Thomas Babe, directed by Robert Allan Ackerman, presented by Joseph Papp at New York City's Public Theatre.

25 High C's

EDMONDS NEW ROLE

In James B. Ferguson's Wonderful Lives! (Alternate, No. 1) this fall, I was tantalized by the lush soprano of Loretta Edmonds doubling in small roles as a glamorous socialite and a toothless shopping bag lady. Recently, I had a chance to hear more of her, but it still wasn't enough. The occasion was the New York premiere of excerpts from a new opera by Linder Chlarson, "Love and Psyche," given in concert version at Cooper Union under the baton of Eugene Minor.

Chlarson's libretto for "Love and Psyche" is true to operatic tradition in that it's inane and boring. Chlarson's talent as a composer, however, is another matter. His melodic music is always well-crafted, and in many passages it's gorgeous. A composer of his merit should

be subsidized.

The score was shown to immense advantage by Elizabeth Lamkin as Psyche and Loretta Edmonds in the supporting role of Chloe. Of the other singers, the less said the better. Ms. Lamkin has a clear, lovely voice and superb diction. She deserves a less cutesy role.

Loretta Edmonds rose to the insane demands of a cruelly written role in one passage whacking out 25 high C's peppered with D's and E's in alt. She carried it off looking like an actress in a play.

Joan Sutherland, move over.

A real surprise was the Bergen Youth Orchestra Chamber Players who, in addition to accompanying the opera, played Haydn's "London" Symphony and Milhaud's "La Creation du Monde," which I've never heard better. The players (all in high school) are of professional calibre, but their performance had the added passion of youth falling in love with music. Puckish Eugene Minor is a terrific conductor. It was a damn good concert.

Hal Edwards



Loretta Edmonds

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BOOKS

The New "In" Sin

"FAMILY SOLIDARITY"

Incest, the in sin of the seventies, is surfacing more and more insistently in the literature of our twisted era.

One remembers, with varying degrees of displeasure, last season's Twins (Putnam), by Bari Wood and Jack Geasland, in which the male siblings of the title pleasured each other; Pete Hamill's Flesh and Blood (Random House), spotlighting a mother-son "relationship"; the uncle-nephew connection ("You were sucking my baby prick that day my father found us on the beach") in Harold Robbins' deplorable Dreams Die First (Simon and Schuster); and now Don (Raise Up Off Me, The Electric Cotillion) Asher, in Blood Summer (Putnam, \$8.95), gives us a powerful insight into an adolescent boy's affair with his sexily malicious sister.

What all this inter-familial hanky-pankying might imply about the current generation I'll leave to more learned sociological investigators than I, content with having called the phenomenon to your understandably divided attention. The more squeamish among you might feel more at ease dealing with a concurrent literary trend, retrospection of the sixties, which bids fair to outdo the preoccupation our authors had with the fifties a season or so ago. Outstanding in this new wave is Blanche McCrary Boyd's Mourning the Death of Magic (Macmillan, \$7,95), a very neat treat.

While such long-termers as The Thorn Birds, The Silmarillion, Illusions, and The Honourable Schoolboy continue to dominate the national fiction Best Seller lists, allow me to note with some pleasure that Joseph Wambaugh's The Black Marble, a most satisfying transition for this ex-cop scrivener into "pure" fiction, has joined that heady band since my last report, as has, predictably, Irwin Shaw's glib sequel to Rich Man, Poor Man, mandatorily entitled Beggar Man, Thief.

Nonfiction newcomers include Alistair Cook's perceptive examination of Six Men; a hair-and-hackles-raising report by Jay Anson of The Amityville Horror, immediately snapped-up by Gene Corman for New World feature film treatment; and yet another one of those Castaneda explorations into superficially primitive philosophy, The Second Ring of Power. Noteworthy of this most recent listing (at least as of press time) is the total absence of any volume designed to make us better than we are.

COMING UP:

Chrome (Putnam), actor George Nader's first novel, a futuristic piece with Mother Earth virtually defunct 200 years hence.

The Films in My Life (Simon & Schuster), by Francois Truffaut. If he's only half the writer he is the director and actor, this should be a winner.

The Nazi Connection (Harper & Row), fantastic autobiographical material by Frederick W. Winterbotham, who, while attached to the Royal Air Force, was sent to Germany as a spy.

The Psychological Society (Random House), by Martin L. Gross (The Brain Watchers and The Doctors), which is said to be "a convincing and well-documented study of the impact — and the failure — of psychotherapy and psychiatry in American life."

Scott and Ernest (Random House), by Matthew J. Bruccoli, "a study of the complex relationship" between Fitzgerald and Hemingway, including facsimiles of correspondence, manuscript pages, and photos.

The Great Movie Comedians – From Charles Chaplin to Woody Allen (Crown), by the prolific Leonard Matlin.

The World of Tennessee Williams (Putnam), by Richard Freeman Leavitt.

The Beatles (McGraw-Hill), Hunter Davies' revision of his earlier work.

Leonid I. Breshnev, Pages from His Life (Simon & Schuster), written by a team of scholars at the Academy of Sciences of the USSR who promise to delve into the Russian leader's insights and thoughts as well as his life story.

Jaws 2 (Bantam) is Hank Searls' novelization of the sequel to Jaws, the film itself to surface in June.

A Wayward Angel (Richard Marek), by George Wethern, former VP of Hell's Angels' Oakland chapter, written with the help of Vincent Colnett. Being touted as an expose, with Wethern reportedly wearing a new face and fingerprints to "avoid any chance run-ins" with his old

Perjury: The Hiss-Chambers Case (Knopf), by historian Allen Weinstein, who turns up previously undisclosed evidence that leads him to conclude "the jurors made no mistake in finding Alger Hiss guilty as charged."

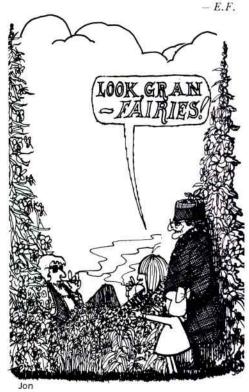
Will Shakespeare, the Untold Story (Dell), by John Mortimer.

NOTE: Noel B. Gerson's annoyingly readable potboiler, just published, The Smugglers (Crowell, \$8.95), introduces as the head of a slick gang of international art thieves and smugglers a Swiss-based homosexual... Our own James Purdy's new anthology of seven stories and three plays, A Day After the Fair, is available in a limited edition by mail order only at \$20 a copy, unsigned; \$25 signed; and \$35 with signature and a pen drawing by the author, from Note of Hand Publishers, 236 Henry Street, Brooklyn, N.Y., 11201. The tenderly touching "Summer Tidings" is one of his finest efforts.

THE ALTERNATE RECOMMENDA-TIONS: What You (Still) Don't Know

About Male Sexuality, by Barry Mc Carthy (Crowell, \$8.95), dealing with man's attitude toward himself, his body, and relationships with both women and other men; the reissue of Quentin Crisp's courageous autobiography, The Naked Civil Servent (Holt, Rinehart & Winston, \$7.95 — a bargain), a non-apologetic revelation of one man's homosexual development; Scarlett Fever: The Ultimate Pictorial Treasury of Gone With the Wind (Collier Books, a Division of Macmillan, \$8.95 - another bargain), by William Pratt, including the "collection" of Herb Bridges, exhaustively researched (as they say) and carefully written, giving more information than you ever thought you wanted to know about the movie on which the American Film Institute has placed its official seal of approval as "the all-time greatest film." Read it!

TO BE AVOIDED AT ALL COSTS: Gay Theology by Kent Philpott (Logos International, \$1.95, paperback), apparently designed to warm the cockles of whatever Anita Bryant uses for a heart, echoing the fallacious argument that born-again Christianity can turn a homosexual into a heterosexual; Ripe Was the Drowsy Hour: The Age of Oscar Wilde (Seabury, \$9.95), in which Prof. J.E. Chamberlin goes to dreary lengths in adding virtually no fresh insights into one of our earlier martyrs. Only the figure of Wilde himself brings fitful life to this tedious exercise.



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PEASANT PAINTINGS FROM HUHSIEN COUNTY

Revolutionary art, as Westerners have come to accept the term, usually conjures up images of heroic military figures (and then usually men) holding a torn banner before them while the background is filled with the ruins of some famous capitol in flames. Few, if any of us, remember first hand the avant garde movement of Europe at the turn of the century that brought modern art into public inspection, and so the revolution of art remains something we have only heard about or seen examples of years after the fact.

In truth, the exhibit of peasant art from the People's Republic of China comes to us 20 years after it began. It is only due to the contemporary political atmosphere of detante that such an exhibition is at all possible. The fear that arises from allowing the art of the 'enemy' into politically opposed countries stems from the fear of reaction. We stop talking about art, suddenly, and get into the more dangerous area of propaganda. It becomes an inescapable conclusion, and one known well by every political leader regardless of the political ideology: Art is propaganda.

So, while we may have bemoaned the fact that all the Chinese art we know has been the ancient and the antique, art has continued to be produced during our twenty year absence as viewers and critics.

The current exhibit, being co-sponsored by the Chinese Culture Foundation and the U.S. — China People's Friendship Association is not really brought to you

by the Department of State but rest assured they could have indeed stopped it from gaining entry. It is a right of the Department and one that they have exercised continually regarding art and artists in the past.

The distinction is an important one to consider. This exhibit, unlike a group show of European street artists, or even the recent historic Russian art treasures currently gracing our museums, is extremely political, powerfully persuasive, and . . . above all . . . a true revolution in artist terms.

The pieces involved are almost all watercolors. They use techniques developed centuries ago by Chinese artists, techniques that caused Chinese art and style to flourish when it was first introduced to non-Asian peoples, and to suffer countless revivals among the various art movements of the past two hundred years. But, the concepts of art and its purpose have evolved in China under Chairman Mao's guidelines into an expression as powerful and important, although it doesn't resemble the analogy, as the concept of modern art itself.

The political revolutionists understood the importance of the arts when they began redefining the social order of China. Man and woman do not live by work alone. The difference came with melding politics to art beyond the usual heroic warrior image.

All art began to change with the Cultural Revolution, but change is not necessarily evolution, and is less seldom progress. Before 1958 art was relegated to political posters, huge portraits of Chairman Mao, Lenin and Marx with provoking social commentary added as a signature. But in Huhsien County, a location

almost in the exact middle of China, the stirrings of what would become the artistic expression of the revolution began. Some twenty local peasant artists, all manual laborers, were trained by the Party Committee to illustrate the work being done at the Kanyu Reservoir. They worked at the actual site, digging, cementing, structuring . . . then recording the work going on around them in crude watercolors made from plants, earth and water.

Perhaps because it was encouraged, probably because we can not really live without artistic expression of some kind, the concept flourished. More local workers wanted to develop skill as artists. The Party had schools established for anyone of Huhsien County's population of 430,000. After twenty years, 1,000 have emerged as extraordinary painters. They are all farmworkers, laborers, fishers, harvesters (modern agri-business is practiced differently in the PRC), weavers, plumbers, carpenters, and the like.

Over the past twenty years they have produced 70,000 outstanding pieces of art; art of exhibition quality . . . and by China's strict standards. They have thousands of years of world-treasured artists looking over their shoulder; they want only to paint at their maximum capacity of expression.

There are 80 examples of this new and revolutionary art in the exhibit. Each piece, save a few examples of extremely primative work included to show artistic progress, is of both superb quality and excellent expression. They change your precepts of Chinese art from the historic antiquities you have seen and they change your mind about the People's Republic of China.



THE SODOM SYNDROME



One of the distinctive aspects of the new wave of evangelical fervor sweeping the country is a preoccupation with the end of the world. This is nothing new in Christianity, for Christians at various times and in many places have become convinced that the show is over. What should concern gay people about this phenomenon is the role they are assigned to play as this sinful old globe goes down the tubes. Evangelicals are devoted to what can be called the "Sodom Syndrome," a mentality which automatically links the final fate of earth to the real or imagined incidence of homosexuality. This is the evidence par excellence of moral decay which signals that we are at the brink of the abyss.

Contemporary events have conspired to bring about in the same period in our country a "great awakening" of the gay community and a parallel awakening of a new expectation of the "last days." In the Old Testament, of course, the supposed sin of the city of Sodom was homosexuality, and we all know what happened. Now, as America displays what evangelicals see as a disastrous repeat performance of that infamous ancient town's ways, they pointedly remind us that the wrath of the Almighty is kindled again, this time for keeps.

If there were no evidence of homosexual behavior in society, evangelicals would still be predicting the impending demise of the planet, but the fact that the gay community is more and more in evidence simply provides the doomsayers with handy extra weapons to hold over our heads, a kind of guilt by association.

Gays, through the mechanism of the "Sodom Syndrome," are cast in the role of Jonahs. Their particular presence on the good ship earth is made to seem a particular and salient reason for divine retribution to be visited upon us. That, in turn, leads to the not-so-subtle assumption that, if gays can be cast overboard, then the ship might have a better chance. Indeed, evangelicals, for all their frantic alarms, always hold out the hope that nationwide repentance may yet save us, at least for a time. It is this obsession with repentance that justifies the extraordinary expenditures on proclamation of the gospel. When we look at the awesome finances and organization of Billy Graham, Oral Roberts, or the Christian Broadcasting Network (complete with space satellites), we wonder just how

seriously the evangelicals themselves believe that the end is near!

It is hardly likely that gays in this country could go the way of the Jews and gypsies in Germany, but we should see that whatever political or social moves evangelicals make against the gay community is part of a concerted effort to stigmatize homosexuality. Notice that one of the arguments always advanced against gay rights legislation is that society should not put the "stamp of approval" on such behavior. Gays may remain passengers on the doomed ship, but the prophets of doom definitely will breathe easier if the Jonahs are confined to steerage accommodations.

Since gays are cast as particular villains in the cosmic drama, it would be well to examine the possible validity of the prophecies. The time when Christians were most universally assured of the imminent return of Jesus and the final judgment was in the early days of the church. In the first century, the infant religious community looked daily for the reappearance of its founder letters to the various young churches clearly indicate his expectation and longing for the end times. Even before that, when Jesus himself was alive, there are strong implications that the founder himself expected God to act in a powerful way to bring about his will for Israel. The ultimate emergence of the Christian church as a wordly and continuing entity is the direct result of neither of these expectations coming to pass. Quite simply, both Jesus and his early followers were mistaken that the end would come in their time.

Again, in the tenth century, all Europe looked for the Last Judgment in the year 1000, what with its association with the millenial reign of Christ. And, once again, nothing happened. The erection of the great Romanesque cathedrals was an act of thanksgiving for God's having stayed his hand. Since we are moving toward the conclusion of the second millenium of Christianity, it is understandable that the cries of "Wolf!" should be heard again.

But evangelicals have more respectable (to them) reasons than that. If you read a book like Lindsey's The Late Great Planet Earth, or worse, see the dreary film version you'll discover that the pivotal tipoff event was the re-establishment of Israel as political entity. Even my grandfather drilled that into me back in the '50's. He would shake his finger in my face and say, "When the fig tree (symbol of Israel) puts forth its branch, ye know the summer is nigh." Note that this implies that Zionism, much of British Middle East policy, the holocaust, and the Arabs have been puppets unwitting in the hands of a God who determined to reinstate Israel as a geographical reality. If only Roosevelt had been amenable to letting Jewish refugees settle in Arizona!

The latter day prophets contend that

we are now in that period when salvation is still available, but that time is short. The next big event will be the removal of all true living Christians from the earth, the "rapture." They will be taken up into the clouds to meet Jesus, and will thus be spared the dreadful torments that will then be visited upon this unlucky orb, including the appearance of the "Antichrist," and the final Battle of Armageddon. Those who have seen the movie The Omen will recall that Antichrist will come among us as a child, even as Christ did. Of course, he has the mystic number 666 attached to his identity. Thank heavens for small favos it could have been 669! Some people in my grandparents' sect thought poor old FDR was the one (they were Republicans), since it was thought that one of the White House extension phones was 666. Liberal Protestant scholars who have made careful studies of the origins of the Book of Revelation, where many of the mysterious prophecies appear, are convinced that the number is a cryptic reference to the emperor Nero. According to the ancient numerological game called "gematria," the number values assigned to the Greek words "Neron Caesar" equal 666. In the early second century, when Revelation was written, there was a widespread belief that Nero had not com-

". . . A DANGEROUS DELUSION, BUT A DELUSION NONETHE-LESS."

cerning the Bible. The scholars have been saying for decades that the Bible must be studied just like any other ancient book, with all the scientific and historical tools available. The fundamentalists, on the other hand, still contend that the Bible is the *one* book that must not and cannot be available to such study, since it is holy and unique. This gives them free reign to whomp up almost anything at will from scripture, since their method of interpretation is, by definition, never open to any critical reference outside the Bible itself.

I have been assured by fundamentalists that the "rapture" will result in the disappearance of literally millions of people from the face of the earth. This will occur instantaneously and mysteriously. Approaching the phenomenon somewhat more modestly, I told an mitted suicide, but had fled to the eastern part of the empire and would return, take power, and attempt a final destruction of the church.

Needless to say, fundamentalists are unwilling to accept any of the conclusions of modern liberal scholarship conevangelical friend that I had concluded the rapture must have happened when that school bus full of children "disappeared" in California. She said that was not possible, allowing that she herself

was still here. You run into very few people looking for the rapture who are not convinced that they will be among the chosen.

Unrepentent gays, of course, along with the millions of Moslems, most Roman Catholics (Anita may have worked with them in Dade County, but pin her down and she'll say their version of Christianity is about as cockeyed as they come), the unconverted Jews, and all other non-right-thinkers, will be left here to suffer the spectacularly excruciating punishment which a righteous God has been treasuring up lo these many centuries.

It is this expectation of imminent judgment, their own escape, and the universal confirmation of all their most cherished prejudices by divine intervention that gives evangelicals a large measure of their self-righteous arrogance. The end of the world also provides them with a convenient excuse for not concerning themselves overmuch with the very real problems of mankind here and now. They certainly do not see themselves having to contend with militant gays for very long, and this reveals the flaw in the "Sodom Syndrome" mentality — it is not a long range perspective. In short, gay consciousness and the struggle for gay rights will outlast the oppressors. As in the past, the predicted and hoped for holocaust, when it fails to materialize, will be put off into some mystic future with various rationalizations to support a continuing fundamentalist philosophy. The massive organizations which evangelicals are constructing will serve them well in the coming years as the world persists in its existence, and they will no doubt continue to serve as organs of homophobic propaganda. Fewer and fewer people, I think, will continue to take the literalism of the message very seriously, and accommodations will be made. In fact, we may even see some new interpretation on the part of evangelicals which will enable them to accept the existence of gays with greater equanimity than is now possible.

The "Sodom Syndrome" is dangerous to the gay community only if, on the one hand, it is not taken seriously enough. It is a powerful force in shaping the distorted world view of evangelicals, a view they feel duty-bound to impose on everyone else. On the other hand, it is equally dangerous to take it so seriously that we begin to give it some credence. Serious expectations of the end of the world and the association of homosexuality with final moral decline are based on a primitive and ignorant heritage evangelical Christianity fostered as a form of psychological and moral terrorism. The interpretation of supposed "prophecies" is so tortuous and contrived as to be ludicrous. We can protect ourselves from the "Sodom Syndrome" by treating it for what it is: a dangerous delusion, but a delusion Thomas Davis nevertheless.

Presbyterians Split on Sin

TASK FORCE RECOMMENDS "POLICY OF TOLERATION"

The Presbyterian Church's genera' assembly, meeting in San Diego in May, will vote on a proposed "policy of toleration" toward homosexuals.

All branches of Christianity barred openly committed homosexuals from the clergy and from lay offices for over 2,000 years. Virtually all major U.S. churches still do. But the increasingly organized and vocal campaign by gay men and lesbian women to be treated equally poses particular problems for Christian churches.

An official task force designated to study the problem is proposing that the 2.6 million-member United Presbyterian Church become the first denomination to adopt a policy of toleration. The gist of its findings are that there is no reason in principle to deny ordination to a "selfaffirming practicing homosexual Christian," even one who is "open to" or involved in "full companionship or partnership with a person of the same sex." The new proposal would make it possible for any local congregation to employ a homosexual if it wished. The church's various presbyteries (regional associations) must approve all clergy hiring, and would be free to accept homosexuals without any constraint from the national denomination.

The controversial proposal will certainly produce division among Presbyterians across the nation. But acceptance or rejection of the policy rests with the church's annual assembly. What happens there is likely to influence the separate Southern Presbyterian church and the four U.S. Protestant churches that have also begun to address the question.

The task force was chaired by Virginia Davidson, wife of a retired Kodak executive and mother of four. Other members of the task force, representing various positions on the conservative-to-liberal spectrum, included an openly homosexual Yale Divinity School alumnus and Historical Theogocian Richard Lovelace, a conservative from Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary in Massachusetts. The task force's 198-page report examines psychological data, social currents and the 13 Bible passages dealing with homosexuality.

The task force reached an agreement that secular society should forbid job discrimination against homosexuals and repeal laws that regulate the private sexual behavior of consenting adults. It urged the church to work against "homophobia." At this point the agreement ended. The conservative minority, Lovelace and two other theologians, filed a 19-page report urging the forthcoming general assembly to interpret the church constitution as banning practicing homo-

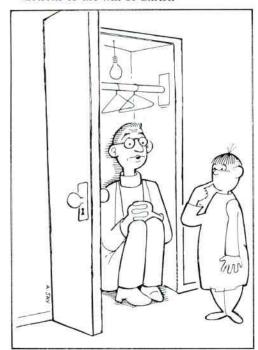
sexuals from the clergy and the lay offices of elder and deacon, though accepting homosexuals who remain celibate.

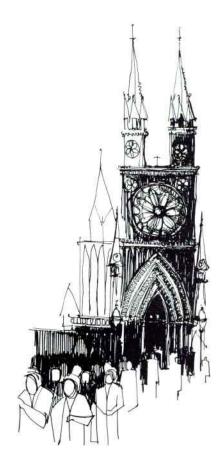
Both the liberals the conservatives on the task force concluded that most homosexuality is not the result of conscious choice and that it stems more from a complex of psychosocial forces than from heredity. The liberals relied heavily on psychological theory. The conservatives, on the other hand, decided that scientific findings are conflicting.

Both, however, resurrected the Bible as the ultimate authority. The conservatives point to the condemnation of homosexual relations in *Leviticus* 18:22 and St. Paul's teaching in *Romans* 1:18-32 that homosexuality is sinful.

The liberal majority concluded that the Bible verses had to be put in their historical context, and that the pronouncements had to be viewed according to the time, place and circumstances. If homosexuals evidence Christian virtues, the liberal majority continued, "we are led to believe that God has chosen to redeem and sanctify these particular persons within the framework of their homosexual condition."

"Neither laypersons nor ministers are free to adopt a lifestyle of continuing, conscious, habitual and unrestricted sin in any area of their lives." Homosexual ordination, the minority pointed out, would "set in motion both within the church and in society serious contradictions to the will of Christ."





Strongly dissenting from the liberal opinion, the minority report rejects the notion that "the Holy Spirit contradicts in our experience what He has clearly said in the whole fabric of Scripture." The biblical "strict constructionists" are obviously unwilling to exempt certain passages from their literal religious meaning. To do so would could mean a re-examination of the Scriptures, allowing any number of re-interpretations and relaxations.

The 650 delegates to the Presbyterian Church's general assembly will decide the church's position on toleration. If the liberal policy passes, some conservatives are talking about a split in the church, or withholding money from the denomination. The liberals contend that the church can no longer ignore a social issue of such magnitude nor the Christian homosexuals. Evangelical and neo-orthodox ideologues see the issue of homosexuality with a broader view. If the church relaxes its restraints on homosexuals, it could well be the beginning of a religious "domino theory" undermining biblically sanctified restrictions on moral behavior.

Film Industry's Biggest Year

PROFITS AND AUDIENCES SOAR IN 1977

It's now official that 1977 was the most profitable year, in terms of absolute dollars, since accurate statistics have been kept by the movie industry: 28 films reached \$10 million or more in rentals. While this is partially a reflection of inflated ticket tabs, it must be noted that there has also been a resurgence in real motion picture activity, up 32% over all, with an impressive 83 of 1977's film starts coming from major studios (a 12% increase over 1976).

And to what estimable ends, one asks, hesitantly, are Hollywood masterminds devoting all this sudden prosperity? Well, comes the answer, reluctantly, to a fullsome surge of sameness: the two basic trends, locally, are toward wearisome sequels (or remakes) and comic strip takeovers (diligently tracking the trail of

television).

Among the former are The Omen II, Rocky II, The Sting II, The Other Side of the Mountain, Part II, Jaws II, Star Wars II, Tara - The Continuation of Gone With the Wind, and Airport 79-80; to say as little as possible about remakes of Here Comes Mr. Jordan (Heaven Can Wait), Invasion of the Body Snatchers, The Big Sleep, Grand Hotel, Swept Away, The Jazz Singer, The Champ, and The Thing from Another World. In addition, as we all know so very well, there are such sequels as the follow-up to National Velvet (International Velvet) and Love Story (Oliver's Story).

As for the threatened covey of comic strips being brought to shadowy life, steel yourself for Dino De Laurentiis' \$20 million-plus Flash Gordon, Paramount's lavishly musicalized Popeye with Dustin Hoffman and Lily Tomlin (the supine and the meticulous), that same innovative studio's Dick Tracy, and a John Milius production of Conan, to which project Arnold Schwarzenegger has committed his massive musculature. To top this all off, Robert Towne has reportedly made a serious offer to Mikhail Baryshnikov to test for that Tarzan flick he's been writing over the past three years. And, of course, there's the much-touted Superman, now put off for release until fall.

Meanwhile, back at the box office, the most recent champion is Saturday Night Fever, in which John Travolta is nothing less than dazzling in his first starring role, replete with crude language, gamy sex scenes, bikinied posturings, and the tightest flared gabardine trousers this side of a spray paint job. Considerably less fortunate in his choice of a vehicle is Henry Winkler, whose campy impersonation of a big-mouth no-talent in The One and Only fails to ring true in its quieter moments. Coma, a sickploitation film if ever was, is also doing well, as are the commendable High Anxiety and

The Goodbye Girl.

An early Easter (March 26) brings promise of a more than usually busy windy month:

Blackout, starring Jim Mitchum and Robert Carradine, the New World-Cinepix feature based on the N.Y. powerout, with cameos by June Allyson, Joseph Cotton, and Ray Milland.

The Big Sleep, Sir Lew Grade's remake, with a truly all-star cast: Robert Mitchum, Sarah Miles, Richard Boone, Candy Clark, Joan Collins, Edward Fox, John Mills, James Stewart, and Oliver Reed.

Gray Lady Down, with Charlton Heston, David Carradine, and Stacy Keach.

Starcrash, a space adventure film, featuring Christopher Plummer and Marjoe Gortner.

Only Once in a Lifetime, starring Sheree North, Claudio Brook, and Miguel

Laserblast, another sci-fi epic, scheduled for Easter.

5 Faces of Terror, starring John Ericson, Burr DeBenning, and Charles Aidman.

A Little Night Music, Hal Prince's musical masterwork, with Diana Rigg and a sometimes singing Elizabeth Taylor.



Big box office hit: Saturday Night Fever





Another hit: Henry Winkler in "The One and Only"

Elegant John and His Ladies (formerly Last of the Cowboys), starring Henry Fonda, Eileen Brennan, John Byner, and Susan Sarandon.

Let's Make a Dirty Movie, an Rrated sex comedy.

American Hot Wax, about the beginnings of rock 'n roll, revolving around d.j. Alan Freed.

Rabit Test, with Billy Crystal as the enciente hero (see ALTERNATE I, 2), getting ready to go into general release in April, hits 20 more major markets.

Goin' South, Jack Nicholson's western. Sextette tentatively set for national distribution, with 83-year-old Mae West as a movie star just wed to her sixth spouse. George Hamilton and Ringo Starr are among her exes, and Dom DeLuise her hyperactive manager (much more on this next issue!).

Crossed Swords, the newest remake of The Prince and the Pauper, with Charlton Heston as Henry VIII.

Return from Witch Mountain, Disney Studio's further adventures of those two kids with supernatural powers from Escape to Witch Mountain, mixing it up this time with mad scientist Christopher Lee and his cohort, Bette Davis!

Casey's Shadow, starring Walter Matthau as a trainer of quarter horses who is also the crotchety single parent of three

Leopard in the Snow and Jokes My Folks Never Told Me, two unknown quantities from New World.

COMING UP:

The Great Smokey Roadblock (formerly Elegant John and His Ladies, to say nothing of The Last Cowboy), the much-delayed film starring Henry Fonda, Eileen Brenan, John Byner, and Susan Sarandon.

The Last Waltz, now that all those knotty legal problems with Bob Dylan have been resolved, at least temporarily.

F.I.S.T., Sylvester Stallone's film about the early days of the labor movement premieres on the 13th, the opening night of the Los Angeles Film Exposition. Rod Steiger co-stars.

Take All of Me, another of those efforts from Group 1.

Cinderella, in a R-rated version. The Tiger's Claw, an action film starring Bruce Lee's successor, Bruce Li. Devil Cat, starring Donald Pleasence

and Nancy Kwan.

Island of the Damned (tentative title), with Lewis Fianer and Prunella Ransome. Deathsport, the followup to Death

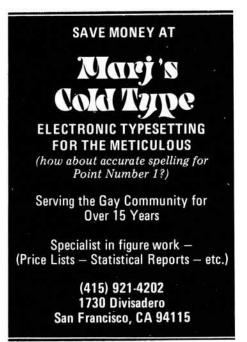
Race, also starring David Carradine. The Bees, an attempt by New World to cash in on all the publicity surrounding the production of Irwin Allen's

A Wedding, Bob Altman's eagerlyawaited all-star film. Would you believe Carol Burnett as mother of the bride?

NOTE: N.Y.'s Museum Of Modern Art will honor Carl Foreman on March 23 with a retrospective of pix he scripted: The Men, Guns of Navarone and The Key, with Born Free and High Noon to be screened at a later date . . Jan-Michael Vincent has joined Burt Reynolds at Warner Bros. in Hollywood Stuntman, despite the fact that his eagerly-anticipated surfing pic from that same studio. Big Wednesday, has been mysteriously withheld from release since last fall . . . Bette Midler will make her screen debut, for 20th Century-Fox, in The Rose, as a sixties singer not unlike Janis Joplin . . . Robert Redford and Barbra Streisand were named World Film Favorites in a worldwide survey made by Reuters News Bureau . . . Aldo Ray costars in a hardcore X-rated film tentatively titled Shy Dove for Evolution Enterprises.

Final ballots for the 50th Annual Academy Awards must be mailed by March 18, with polls closing on the 29th. There are 209 features eligible for Oscars this year, of which the "majors" account for 142. The "Golden Anniversary" show will be held on April 3 (ABC-TV will televise) in the Dorothy Chandler Pavilion of the L.A. Music Center, with Bob Hope as sole master of ceremonies - the first time one person has presided over the Oscar show since 1967. That "one person"? Bob Hope.

E.F.



T.V. Guided by Poll

AMERICANS RATE THEIR 646 FAVORITES

If you've ever wondered why your very own favorite fantasy figure doesn't appear more often on the tube, the ALTERNATE can now report publicly on what has been an open industry secret for years: there most definitely does exist a "TV Q," the popularity poll "covering a list of 646 selected personalities in the entertainment and sports worlds, as ranked by a sample of households with respondents age 6 and up." These lists go to network executives, advertisers, and advertising agencies - in whose collective hands, it just so happens, rest final casting decisions.

The leader in publishing this "popularity poll" is Marketing Evaluations Inc. of Port Washington, N.Y. We are indebted to Richard Hack of the Hollywood Reporter for a study made about a year ago, based on "families," according to company president Steve Levitt, "that are representative of the United States population . . . selected on the basis of five demographic criteria: family income, age of the female head of the house, number of people in the family, geographic location and population of

their city.

Here is the list of the top ten Per-former Q "as seen by Marketing Evalua-tions for 1977," listed from Number One on down: John Wayne, Alan Alda, Bob Hope, Meadowlark Lemon, Henry Winkler, The Eagles, Michael Landon, Paul Michael Glaser (these last in a fiveway tie for fourth), David Soul, Tim Conway, and - the sole female - Lucille Ball. You can draw your own conclusions from all this: Lord knows the TV execs

Since our last report, there are a couple of newcomers to the National Nielsen Top Ten, both of which studiously avoid taxing a viewer's mind but rather base their appeal strictly on wishful-thinking and escapism: Love Boat, a waterlogged imitation of the late-unlamented Love, American Style, is splashing around the Number Five spot; and Fantasy Island, a promising concept sidetracked by pedestrian concerns with glorifying the status quo. Oh well, at least both frequently feature some nice bodies involved in pool-side playfulness.

COMING UP:

April 2 — Soundstage (PBS) features Dizzy Gillespie, Steve Goodman and members of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra in a special about the music of composer David Amram.

Young Pioneers (ABC) miniseries begins its run (keep your eye on an extraordinary young actress, Linda Purl).

Your Choice for the Oscars (SYN), hosted by George Hamilton and Brenda

Vaccaro. The people speak on the eve of the actual event.

April 3 - The Golden Anniversary Academy Awards Show (ABC). All cardcarrying faggots (or at least those deserving of that ambiguous encomium), for reasons that defy pragmatic analysis, revere the Academy Awards as a kind of added station of the cross. This one should outdo them all.

High Hopes (SYN), a new soap opera,

debuts across the country.

April 4 - Emergency! (NBC), a special two-hour presentation, with old reliables Kevin Tighe and Randy Mantooth, for NBC's "Big Event."

April 5 - The Amazing Spider-Man (CBS), tries to make it as a series. That former After Dark cover-boy, especially in tights, is always worth a peek or two.

The Largest Indoor Country and Western Festival (NBC), two hours of it, hosted by Kenny Rogers and Dottie

Between the Wars (PBS), subtitled "American Diplomatic History from Versailles to Pearl Harbor," this is the beginning of a 16-week series, hosted by

Eric Sevareid.

April 6 -Flintstones: Little League Baseball (NBC), with those ungainly cartoon characters from Hanna-Barbera.

April 9-12 — National Association of Broadcasters hold its annual conven-

tion in Las Vegas.

April 12 - Caribou: The Incredible Journey (NBC), a Survival Anglia Ltd. special, narrated by Michael Landon.

April 13 - The Hanna-Barbera Happy Hour (NBC) series premieres.

April 15 - Soundstage (PBS) again, this time featuring singer-composer Peter

April 16-19 - Holocaust (NBC), a nine-hour series about Hitler's solution to the "jewish problem," already causing cross-country controversy. Watch for some brief glimpses of frontal nudity.

April 21-26 - MIP-TV, 14th Annual International Marketplace for Producers and Distributors of TV Programming, Palais des Festivals, Cannes.

April 22 - Black Filmmakers Hall of Fame (PBS), an airing of the show staged

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in Oakland last February 19th.

April 26 — The Prince and the Pauper (NBC), with Ringo Starr playing the dual role in a rock-musical version of the venerable tale.

April 30-May 3 - Annual Convention of the National Cable Television Association, New Orleans.

Also due in April (check local list-

ings):

The PBS children's series, Once Upon a Classic, begins telecasting "A Connecticut Yankee In King Arthur's Court," with Richard Basehart, Paul Rudd, Roscoe Lee Browne, and Tovah Feldshuh.

Melina Mercouri narrates PBS's The Cousteau Odyssey: Diving for Roman

Plunder.

CBS initiates Dallas, a "Giant"-like series starring Victoria Principal as the gal from the other side of the tracks who marries Patrick Duffy, whose chest hair has grown back in following the removal of same for The Man from Atlantis.

Barbara Walters interviews Vice President Walter Mondale and his wife

Joan in an ABC special.

On the same high-flying network, Cher will have her own special, welcoming guest (would-be) superstar Dolly Parton.

Chevy Chase scheduled for his second

NBC special.

NOTE: Future watchers can expect ABC to announce its fall schedule on April 15, with CBS following later in the month and NBC holding off until early May.

PBS promises a concert of the music of Josef Strauss, celebrating his 150th birthday, with conductor Willi Boskovsky and the Vienna (what else?) Philharmonic. That marvelous *Anna Karenina* will also be continuing.

NOTE: Add Mary Worth to our last issue's listing of comic strips being converted into television properties, this to be a half-hour soap opera (there's an alternative?) produced by Edward Cohen in association with Paramount's Hughes TV Network . . . Of infinitely greater interest is the fact that Marc Singer has signed to star in Universal TV's The Contender, an hour pilot for CBS about boxing . . . Four Star Entertainment has purchased worldwide distribution rights to Peter Lupus' Body Shop, a daily half-hour series featuring former Playgirl centerfold and man-of-the-year.

Quote-of-the-Month: "Television has recently discovered the homosexual as a comic figure. This may prove as melancholy a development for homosexuals as for the rest of us... The gags remind me of old-style ethnic jokes that used to confirm our notions about what 'they' were like. Maybe it's time for a gay detective — a guy who can outfight, outshoot and outrun the crooks, and play the violin to boot." (Robert MacKenzie in TV Guide).

-E.F.

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