See p. 261ff.

Focuses on an analysis of the sexual practices in the Ramayana and Mahabharata, and in consequence is largely tangential to our subject.

The most informative field study of this group (whose members include Hindus and Muslims), showing that they do engage in homosexual relations. See also her: "The Hijras of India: A Preliminary Report," Medicine and Law, 3 (1984), 59-75.

Conclusions derived from interviewing six 18-22-year-old call boys at a brothel/gay bar. Although money is important, they made statements indicating enjoyment of their work.

Contrasts acceptance of prostitution and homosexuality in two cultures in the Sulu archipelago. One, Islamic, shows elaborated homosexuality.

Male homosexuality is common in Sri Lanka before marriage, though a taboo on anal sex restricts contact to interfermarial. The book contains material on transvestism among priests of the goddess, whose cult, the author holds, was introduced in late antiquity by Syrian merchants.

This book, by a noted contemporary Indologist, discusses sexual metaphors and animal imagery in over 3000 years of Indian mythological development.

Popular account including information on homosexuality under Moghul and Hindu rule.
New York artist's low-key memoir of travels, chiefly in India, Indonesia, and New Guinea, where he sought to avail himself of male sexual encounters.

See pp. 455-57 for male and female homosexuality and bestiality in Moghul Bengal.

For those unable to fulfill societal prescriptions for masculine achievement, the status of manang (shaman) provides "emotional supports" and "collective solutions to the basic problems of existence."

Enthusiastic account of sexual adventures in today's Indonesia.

An encyclopedic survey of Hindu thought and civilization; see e.g. "Androgyny," 1, 43-45; "Gender," 1, 388-89.

T. BIOGRAPHIES: COLLECTIVE

The impulse to draw up extensive biographical lists of notable homosexuals of the past began with 19th-century homosexual scholars in German-speaking countries. Parallel tendencies occur with scholars representing other minority groups, where such lists seem to function to provide historical witness of the collective worth of an ostracized group. This "hall of fame" approach has recently been criticized as skewing homosexual and lesbian history towards an unrepresentative elite, effacing historical variety and class differences. The search for famous homosexuals also provokes a largely fruitless series of disputes over whether figures of the past, such as Socrates or Caesar, were truly homosexual. A more recent trend is toward collective biographies of living individuals, with the aim of producing a representative cross-section rather than a roster of notables.
Experiential accounts of the lives of gay men and lesbians from college students to senior citizens. The text corresponds, in large part, to the film of the same name.

Personal testimonies of Dutch gay men and lesbians.

Interviews and photographs of British lesbians from various walks of life.


Alphabetical listing of some 1000 famous homosexuals (or persons claimed as such), including mythological figures, with spare documentation. Emphasis on Greco-Roman and French figures.


Described as an "illustrated Who's Who of who is, was, may have been, probably was, and almost certainly seems to have been gay during the past 5,000 years," this volume offers amusing profiles of gay men and a few lesbians. Evidence is rarely given for the anecdotes: the book is entertainment rather than scholarship. Index of
almost 1000 names.

Biographies of some 300 men alleged in other sources to be homosexual. Based on secondary sources, this book must be used with caution. There is no doubt, however, that it belongs to a venerable tradition of "ancestor hunting" that has served as a stimulus to research. See also W. H. Kays (pseud.), The Gay Geniuses: Psychiatric and Literary Studies of Famous Homosexuals (Glendale, CA: Marvin Miller, 1965; 223 pp.).

Biographical sketches of some sixty women in history who were or may have been lesbians: famous couples, adventurers, novelists, queens and their consorts, poets, artists, writers, and pathbreakers. See also: Charlotte Bunch and Nancy Myron (eds.), Women Remembered (Baltimore: Diana Press, 1974; 92 pp.).

Alphabetical listing by personality, with Scott Catalog numbers. Some illustrations. There is also an Addendum (6 pp.), ca. 1983.

Contemporary testimonies of French male homosexuals.

Interviews with such writers as William Burroughs, Charles Henry Ford, Jean Genet, Allen Ginsberg, as well as with the composer Lou Harrison. See also: Gay Sunshine Interviews, Volume Two (San Francisco: Gay Sunshine Press, 1983; 288 pp.).

Lives of nine lesbians as told by the owner of a Paris cabaret for women, Kathmandu.

Thirty-one short biographies of male homosexuals in history—writers, artists, athletes, and political figures.

1232. ROWSE, ALFRED L. Homosexuals in History: Ambisexuals in Society, Literature, and the Arts. New
BIographies: Collective

A British academic and popularizer offers opinionated
anecdotal sketches of homosexual men from the time of
Ridley Fox to the present (Englishmen, Frenchmen,
Italians, Germans, Russians, and a few Americans).

1233. Sonenschein, David. Some Homosexual Men: Inter-
217 pp.
Transcriptions of tapes made with street contacts when
he was conducting work under the auspices of the [Kinsey]
Institute for Sex Research.

Interviews with ten east-coast gay men, emphasizing
sexuality and identity.

U. The Homosexual Movement: United States

After an abortive attempt initiated by Henry Gerber in
Chicago in 1924-25, the contemporary American homosexual
rights movement commenced in Southern California at the
end of the 1960s and spread to a number of other cities in
the following decade. This movement began largely in
ignorance of European prece.dents and parallels, though
relations were quickly established with groups in Europe.
Historians have articulated the relatively short history
of the American movement into several periods, of which
one may perhaps retain three: the "homophile phase,"
concentrating on a largely integrationist civil-rights
approach (1950-1969); the high radical phase, ushered in
by the Stonewall Rebellion (1969-73); and the post-radical
era, which tended to synthesize the two previous
approaches.

1235. Altman, Dennis. Homosexual: Oppression and
Liberation. New York: Outerbridge and Dienstfrey,
An "instant interpretation" by a gay Australian journalist
and politics professor of the goals and theory of U.S.
homosexual liberation, with New Left overtones. Perceiving
a need for a complete transformation of society—in
the utopian vein of the period—Altman stressed the anal-
ogies with the aims and tactics of the black and women's
liberation movements. See also his essay collection: Com-
ing Out in the Seventies (Sydney: Wild and Woolley, 1979;
312 pp.); and his: The Homosexualization of America, the
Americanization of the Homosexual (New York: St. Martin's
Press, 1982; 242 pp.).

1236. Bell, Arthur. Dancing the Gay Lib Blues: A Year in

1237. BENenson, ROBERT. "Gay Politics," Editorial Research Reports, 1:24 (June 29, 1984), 471-88. Contrasts the political activities of the gay movement with the religious condemnation of homosexual conduct and the refusal of the churches to approve the "gay lifestyle."


1239. COLE, ROB. "Collision in San Francisco," Advocate, no. 43 (September 30-October 13, 1970), 1-2, 6-7, 12, 23; no. 44 (October 24-27, 1970), 8, 11. Report of the four-day convention (August 25-28) in San Francisco of the North American Conference of Homophile Organizations (NACHO), which led to the demise of this sole attempt to organize the diverse movement groups into a single, national body.

1240. CORZINE, JAY et al. "The Gay Movement and Social Change," Heuristics, 7 (1977), 44-57. Contends that the gay movement is developing "new men" who embody a homoerotic consciousness fully grounded in eros and constituting an alternative to the heteroerotic consciousness grounded in logos—and hence in domination, role inequality, and other aspects of non-sensuous materialism.


1242. D'EMILIO, JOHN. Sexual Politics, Sexual Communities: The Making of a Homosexual Minority in the United States, 1940-1970. Chicago: Chicago University Press, 1983. 257 pp. An account of the gay and lesbian movement in the United States showing the 1940s background out of which it arose in Southern California, early growth pains, the "homo-