

acquire much, as it would be vulnerable to attack under the "void for vagueness" principle.

See also **Common Law**.

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GUIDES, GAY

In the nineteenth century various guides of limited circulation were published of the demimondes of Paris, London, Brussels and other cities, sometimes including directories of prostitutes; none is known to have had a homosexual emphasis. For some decades in our own century, it appears, homosexual men exchanged among themselves handlists of favorite haunts—bars, restaurants, hotels, baths and public meeting places. A few seem to have been duplicated in a kind of *samizdat* form, reproduced in carbon-copied or mimeographed sheets. These lists were distributed privately, and sold, if at all, clandestinely. This clandestinity served to protect the establishments listed from notoriety that might result in police harassment.

Out of the small handlists pamphlets and books emerged. The earliest surviving example seems to be *The Gay Girl's Guide* (69 pp.), a male-oriented publication with a directory of "where to make contacts," that apparently began publication in Boston in 1949. It was succeeded by the international *Guide Gris*, first published in San Francisco in 1958 with subsequent editions, which seems to be the first such collection to appear as a real book. In the 1960s, the *Incognito Guide*, published in Paris, enjoyed fairly wide circulation. In 1972, "John Francis Hunter" (John Paul Hudson) published a heroic one-man job of 629 pages, *The Gay Insider USA*. While these and other guides of those decades are now obsolete, they are

useful for the historian who wishes to establish the "homo-geography" of the recent past.

Currently three well-established publications dominate the field: the *Spartacus Guide*, covering the world outside the United States; the Movement-oriented annual *Gayyellow Pages*, blanketing North America, with one national and five regional editions; and the lesbian *Gaia's Guide*, edited by Sandy Horn. Gay guides have also been published for such cities as London, Paris, Amsterdam, Berlin, New York, San Francisco, and Los Angeles, with special telephone books ("yellow pages") appearing also for the latter two.

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GUYON, RENÉ CHARLES MARIE (1876–1961)

French jurist and sexual theorist.

Guyon earned a doctorate in law from the University of Paris with his study *La Constitution australienne de 1900* (Paris: Chevalier-Marescq, 1902). This work and his *Ce que la loi punit: code pénal explicqué* (Paris: Larousse, 1909) brought him to the attention of the King of Siam, who appointed him in 1908 a member of the Code Commission and in 1916 chief of the Drafting Committee of the Siamese Code of Law. In 1919 the Siamese government published Guyon's *The Work of Codification in Siam* in both English and French editions. René Guyon developed early the principle of privacy, that law should never invade the bedroom. "The greatest charity you can render your neighbors," he wrote, "is keeping out of their private lives." In Siam (called **Thailand** after 1949), as the *Spartacus Gay Guide* notes, "The right to be homosexual has never been forbidden or restricted."

In his philosophy, Guyon developed a rationalism indebted to Epicurus and updated with Einstein, Freud, and modern science. He expounded his ideas in a series of works: *Essai de métaphysique matérialiste* (Paris: Costes, 1924); *Essai de*