above.

689. Sins of the Cities of the Plain; or the Recollections of a Mary Anne, with Short Essays on Sodomy and Tribadism. London: Leicester Square, 1881. 95 pp.
On the Bolton-Park scandals and other contemporary matters.

Prepares evidence, drawn from plays, for the different meanings of effeminacy in the 17th and 18th centuries.

690. TELLEGEN, JAN-WILLEM. "'Some Unmanly Oddities': enige spekulations over de konstruktie van manne-


Arguments from a survey of the anthropological literature and from the evidence of the raids on the London sodomite sub-culture in the 1720s that Europeans were unique in not tolerating homosexual behavior and that there had probably been illicit sodomite subcultures in the cities of Europe since the 12th century.

Includes: The Tryal and Condemnation of Mervin, Lord Audley Earl of Castle-Haven ... 1631 (1699); The Woman-Hater's Lamentation (1707); A Faithful Narrative of the Late Affair between the Rev. Mr. John Swinton, and Mr. George Baker (1739); The Whole Proceedings on the Wicked Conspiracy ... (1751); The Trial of Samuel Scrimshaw and John Ross (1759); The Trial of Richard
Branson (1760); and The Phoenix of Sodom, or the Vere Street Coterie (1813). In this series of Garland reprints see also Select Trials at the Sessions House in the Old Bailey (4 vols. reprinted in 2), vol. 1, 105, 158-60, 280-82, 329-30; vol. 2, 362-72; vol. 3, 36-40, 74-75.


G. FRANCE

The evidence for homosexual behavior in France, especially from literary sources, is extensive. Perhaps for this reason, no satisfactory syntheses have been produced. It is evident, however, that just as the Revolution of 1789 constitutes the great divide of French history as a whole, so it also separates homosexual history into two phases. From the Middle Ages (see III.D), France had preserved the religious and legal prohibitions of same-sex behavior. But then, relying on conceptual foundations
laid by the Enlightenment thinkers, the Revolution decriminalized sodomy—the first accomplishment of this goal in any European country. Social toleration was slower in coming, however, and the 19th century provides much evidence of continuing social disapproval and official surveillance of homosexual behavior. The defeat of 1940 and the ensuing Vichy regime saw a deterioration of the situation of homosexuals in France, which was not fully overcome until the modernization process hit its stride in the 1960s and 70s.

This text, first published in 1784, is one of several purported accounts of initiation into the lesbian coterie surrounding the actress Françoise Raucourt ("les anandrines," or menless women).

Fanciful account of a war between the Ebugors (bougres) and the Cythereans (heterosexual women). The modern edition prepared by Jean Hervez for the Bibliothèque des Curieux, Paris, 1912, provides additional material, including the "Statuts des Sodomites au XVIIe siecle."

In this collected edition of the works of the French Protestant statesman and writer, see pp. 72, 73 (1, 827, "androgame"), 74, 76 (1, 934, "un Bathille"), 79, 81, 84, 85, 339, 344, (1, 52, "bougrerie"), 585-89, 605, 606 ("amour philosophique et sacrée"), 610 ("frères de la Sacrée Société") 616, 626 ("bougre agent"; "bougre patient"), 647, 828.

Panorama of the homosexual scene in Paris in the 1920s, featuring interviews with survivors and excerpts from the pioneering magazine Inversions (1924-25). For a hostile contemporary report, see: Georges Anquetil, Satan conduit le bal (Paris: Georges-Anquetil, 1925; 536 pp.).

Overview of the present situation by the director of Ar- cadie, the French homophile organization (1957-82).

703. BAUMANN, F. "Duelle homosexueller Frauen in Paris," Die Zeitschrift (Hamburg), 31 (1912), 54-....


In this magnum opus by the noted rationalist critic (1647-1706), see the following articles: Adonis, Anacreon, Antinous, Bathyllis, de Beze, Chrysippus, Dassouci, Ganymede, Hadrien, Jules II, Sixte IV, Vayer, as well as the section entitled "Eclaircissements sur les obscénités."


In this influential manual for confessors, see "De mollesse" and "De sodomie," pp. 152-62.


From interviews constructs a picture of the often lonely lives of French homosexuals living in the provinces.


A major study of the late 18th century with much information about French sexual "nonconformists." Unfortunately, the English version is heavily abridged: *Marquis de Sade, the Man and His Age* (Newark, NJ: Julian, 1931; 290 pp.; various reprints).


Based on a survey of members of Arcadie, presents a five-part study of causation, sociology, sex behavior, couples, and social settings. These findings are updated in Jean Cavaillhes et al., *Rapport gai: enquête sur les modes de vie homosexuels en France* (Paris: Persona, 1984; 273 pp.).


Major study, well documented with literary and other references, on the understanding of lesbianism from the Renaissance to the present.


Offers some contemporary information on homosexual behavior among schoolboys and in the Corsican galley
station (ca. 1630)

Translation of a work published posthumously in 1665. This French classic contains a number of important references to lesbian behavior in the time of the writer (1535?-1614).

In this album of work and text by the noted photographer, see the sections, "The Urinals of Paris" and "Sodom and Gomorrah."

Profusely illustrated book on lesbian eroticism during the Third Republic.

Account of France's 16th-century homosexual king and his male favorites.

As chief of the the vice squad in Paris under the Second Empire, Carlier drew upon personal knowledge and his extensive files to produce a detailed picture of urban prostitution and street life. See "Prostitution anti-physique," pp. 275-473.

Presents 18th-century archival documents documenting the existence of a homosexual subculture in Paris. Much useful information also appears in Courouve's major work of historical semantics Vocabulaire de l'homosexualité masculine (Paris: Payot, 1985; 248 pp.).

Annotated list of 53 known sodomy trials between 1317 and 1783.

Well documented study of the sometimes elusive attitudes toward sexual variation in the last century of the Ancien Regime.
719. DANIEL, MARC (pseud.). "A Study of Homosexuality in France during the Reigns of Louis XII and Louis XIV," OME Institute Quarterly, no. 14 (Summer 1961), 77-93; and no. 15 (Fall 1961), 125-36. Translated by Marcel Martin (Ross Ingersoll) from articles in Arcadie (December 1956-September 1957). Informative survey based mainly on the lives of prominent persons. See also his HOMMES DU GRAND SIÈCLE (Paris: Arcadie, 1957; 65 pp.).


Report on contemporary French conditions and public attitudes.

Psychoanalytic study linking the king's religious mania to his "feminine nature."

Confidential police records as evidence of forbidden sexual activities among the Ancien Régime clergy.

For sodomites among the clergy, see pp. 312-20 (III, 8).

A rare pamphlet of the French Revolution, naming some 160 purported homosexuals, male and female, and proffering the bylaws of a secret society, l'Ordre de la Manchette. A similar pamphlet, LES PETITS BOUGRES AU MANÈGE (Paris, CHÈZ PIERRE POUSSÉ-FOURT, 1790; 31 pp.) advocates a kind of proto-gay rights position, under the cover of
facetiousness.

Collects unpublished police documents from the Bibliothèque Nationale and the Bibliothèque de l'Arsenal, Paris.

Attempts to synthesize what is known about the actress Francoise Raucourt, who ostensibly founded a lesbian secret society during the reign of Louis XVI.

Historical gossip about the queen's supposed lesbian liaisons. See also his *Mme de Polignac et la cour galante de Marie Antoinette d'après les libelles obscènes* (Paris: Bibliothèque des Curieux, 1910. 255 pp.).

For pederastic cliques in Paris since the Revolution, see pp. 313-14, 335-38, 367, and 397-98.

See pp. 17-22 for the homosexual clique known as the Société des Émiles, discovered by the French police in 1864, whose president was an Alsatian officer (later senator of the Second Empire) who had killed the poet Pushkin in a duel in 1837. Prints the songs "Lamentation des filles" and "Les deux troupes."

Selection of original texts offering a panorama of homosexual life in France (1852-1870), with lengthy introduction.

Provides texts of court records of sodomy trials under the Ancien Régime.

On 18th century secret societies; see pp. 238-74.

In this polemical work by an ex-Jesuit converted to Calvinism, see Chapter 5, "Les impudicités des jésuites dans leurs classes."

In this study of one of Paris's major modern literary and artistic quarters, see pp. 88-95 ("Mount Lesbos") and pp. 178-85 ("The Boulevards of Sodom").

736. JURIEU, PIERRE. Préjugés légitimes contre le papisme. Amsterdam: H. Desbordes, 1685.
Includes violent attacks on sodomy among the Catholic clergy.

During this period libertine primarily connoted free thought, and only secondarily sexual licence. See, however, pp. 44, 61, 184-97, 221, 228.

See vol. 2, pp. 85-86 (epigram by Denys Sanguin de Saint-Pavin; 1595-1670); and pp. 287-91 (poems by Theophile de Viau; 1590-1626).

In the period covered by this memoir (1945-49), Leduc entered the literary world, becoming acquainted with Simone de Beauvoir, Jean Cocteau, and Jean Genet.

Social history chiefly concerning the 17th and 18th centuries in France; provides considerable information, but in a largely anecdotal context.

Study of the noted Anglo-French lesbian writer and her times.

Account by the Chef de Service de la Sûreté of homosexuality in the French capital during the early years of the Third Republic, when the vice squad came into operation.
Publication of primary documents on the poet François de Metel, sieur de Boisrobert, with commentary by Magne, which somewhat slights his homosexuality; compare N. Praetorius, below.

In this chronicle of the regency period and the first part of the reign of Louis XIV, see vol. 1, p. 278; vol. 2, pp. 319-22, 467; vol. 3, pp. 65, 114, 290-300, 308-09, 393-94, 423, 462; vol. 4, pp. 3-4, 8, 226-17, 142, 146-47, 149-152, 155, 168, 305.

In these social commentaries by the dramatist (1740-1814), see vol. 1 p. 278 (the Greek taste revived); vol. 2, p. 158 (the elegant replaces the petit-maitre); vol. 3, pp. 130-32 (new vices a hundred years before); vol. 4, p. 239 (punishment of pederasts as a public scandal).

Memoirs of the noted proprietor of a left—bank bookstore, with reminiscences of many lesbian and gay luminaries in the 1920s and 1930s.

Various aspects of homosexuality in 18th-century France.

Letters written by the second wife of Philippe, Duc d'Orléans, the homosexual brother of Louis XIV, which contain acerbic comments on the homoerotic leanings of aristocrats of several European countries. An annotated edition of the material pertinent to homosexuality is in preparation by Claude Courouze and Roland Schaer.

This leisurely life (by a prolific French homosexual novelist) of Voltaire up to his thirty-second year shows
the role of nonconformity, including libertinism in his
development—his Jesuit education notwithstanding.
Reveals the role of the Société du Temple, a parasodom-
ital group.

750. PEYRONNET, PIERRE. "Le péché philosophique."
In: Aimer en France, 1760-1860. (Clermont-Ferr-
rand: Association des publications de la Faculté
des lettres et des sciences humaines, 2, 1980),
471-78.
Aperçu mainly concerning lesbianism.

751. PORCHE, FRANÇOIS. L'amour qui n'ose pas dire son
An advanced and tolerant text for the period, written by a
heterosexual.

752. PRAETORIUS, NUMA (pseud. of Eugen Wilhelm). "Der
homosexuelle Abbe Boisrobert, der Gründer der
Académie Française," Zeitschrift für Sexualwissen-
schaft, 9 (1922), 4-7, 33-43.
On Boisrobert (1592-1662), poet and one of the founders of
the French Academy. Compare E. Magne, above.

753. PRAETORIUS, NUMA. "Das Liebesleben 1. des Königs
Heinrich III von Frankreich, 2. des Bruders von
Ludwig XIV, Königs von Frankreich, Philipp d'Or-
léans, 3. des Königs Ludwig XVIII von Frankreich,"
Zeitschrift für Sexualwissenschaft, 18 (1932),
522-654.
Homosexual aspects of the lives of three leading French
royals.

754. PRAETORIUS, NUMA. "Zwei französische Dichter des
17. Jahrhunderts (Théophile de Viau und Jacques
Valle des Barreaux) und ihre Beziehungen zur
Homosexualität," Zeitschrift für Sexualwissen-
schaft, 5 (1918), 95-108.
On two 17th-century poets; on another, see his "Ein
homosexualer Dichter des 17. Jahrhunderts Saint-Pavin,
der 'König von Sodom'," ibid., 5:8 (1918-19), 261-71.
See also F. Lachèvre, above.

755. RABUTIN, ROGER DE, COMTE DE BUSSY (ascribed to).
Histoire amoureuse de Gaulois. Paris: Grance,
1754. 5 vols.
See the chapter "La France devenue italienne" (which
was not, however, written by Rabutin).

756. RAYNAUD, ERNEST. "Voltaire et les fiches de po-
lice," Mercure de France, 199 [no. 705] (November
1, 1927), 536-56.
Discusses the accusation that Voltaire was homosexual.

757. RELIQUET, PHILIPPE. Gilles de Rais, maréchal,
Recent attempt to arrive at the truth about the 15th century mass-murderer of boys, sometimes identified with the legendary Bluebeard. The secondary literature on Gilles de Rais--much of it semi-fictional--is enormous; suffice it to mention the names of M. Bataille (1965), E. Ferrero (1975), J. Rouillé (1978) and J. Bressler (1981).


Solid study of the homosexuality of Henry III and its treatment in contemporary sources.

On the favorable response of the newly elected Mitterand government to the requests of homosexual spokespeople.

Presents research into unpublished trial appeals showing that 178 sodomy cases were judged by the Parlement of Paris during the years 1563-1640, with 77 death sentences confirmed.

These texts offer many revealing aperçus of the erotic life of this time (1619-1692).

Satire on effeminates at the court of Henry III, inspired by accounts of the berdaches in the New World. An enlarged edition was published in Cologne in 1724.

See pp. 106-26, "La mariage d'amitié entre deux belles," and following discussion. (Contemporary comment on "lesbian marriage."

765. VOLTAIRE. Dictionnaire philosophique. Edited by

H. GERMANY AND AUSTRIA

Drawing upon secure foundations developed by philological and scientific research, the scholarly study of homosexuality emerged in German-speaking countries in the 19th century. It is a curious fact, however, that this research—being conceived as a universalizing endeavor—never brought forth a comprehensive picture of the history of homosexual and lesbian behavior in Germany, Austria, and German-speaking Switzerland. Moreover, there is a break in continuity caused by the 1933-45 (Nazi) period—which has in itself been the subject of a certain amount of specialized research with regard to the situation of homosexuals. For the homosexual rights movement in Germany, see III.V.

In this popular account, see "Ernst Roehm, A Taste for Men," pp. 95-101; and "Drowned in a Bog," pp. 217-25.


Analysis of how the two major left parties, the Socialists (SPD) and the Communists (KPD), dealt with the subject of homosexuality in the 1920s. English summary.

Collection of essays (derived from an exhibition in the Berlin Museum) providing a remarkable conspectus of gay male and lesbian life in Berlin over a century.