O. LATIN AMERICA

The existence of flourishing homosexual subcultures in the cities of Latin America has long been known to travelers, but until recently it has not been regarded as a suitable subject for scholarly investigation, except in Brazil, which displays a different range of attitudes from those found in the Hispanic Americas. The spread of gay liberation groups in Latin America and the attention of sympathetic foreign scholars has begun to alter and flesh out our picture of a major aspect of world homosexuality. For the indigenous (Amerindian) cultures of Mexico, Central and South America, see IV.F.


Interviews with Nicaraguans of several political persuasions who reported that conditions for gay people were deteriorating under the Sandinistas.

While granting that homosexuals have a hard life in Cuba, the author, active in the Cuban-Dutch friendship organization, nonetheless perceives hopeful signs. See also: Boogaard and Kathelijne van Kammen, "We Cannot Jump over Our Own Shadow: On Cuban Actions against Homosexuals and Against Antihomosexuality," in: IGA Pink Book 1985 (Amsterdam: CCG, 1985), pp. 29-41; and A. Young, below.

A novel first published by a Brazilian writer (1867-97) in 1895, this book affords a rare glimpse of male homosexual life and feelings in Rio de Janeiro. This English-language edition includes notes on words and places.

Edited version of the official records of the inquisitors' clerk in the Bahia region at the end of the 16th century. There are many confessions by sodomites and lesbians. See also: R. Garcia, Terceiro livro das denuncações de Pernambuco (1593-95) (São Paulo, 1929).

Analysis of material collected by the author over a fifteen-year period suggests that bisexual behavior is more easily accepted by Mexican males and is more widely practiced than in the United States. See also his: "Cultural Factors Affecting Urban Male Homosexual Behavior," Archives of Sexual Behavior, 5 (1976), 103-24; "Family Attitudes and Mexican Male Homosexuality," Urban Life, 5 (1976), 359-75; and "Unusual Cross-Gender Behavior in Northwestern Mexico," ARCHO Newsletter, 3:3 (1981), 2-5.

See "Natura morta" (pp. 132-38) on homosexuals and lesbians in the night life of Buenos Aires in the 1930s.

984. DA GRIS, CARLOS A. El homosexual en la Argentina.
LATIN AMERICA


Overstates the absolute character of the *activo/passivo* contrast in the self-consciousness and organization of Latin American homosexuals, but does recognize differences caused by economic disparities.


995. LENNOX, DAVID R. "Gay Life in Macho Mexico," *Christopher Street* (July 1977), 6-18; and (August 1977), 34-42. Points up contrasts with customs and habits in the U.S.


1001. PARKER, RICHARD. "Masculinity, Femininity, and Homosexuality: On the Anthropological Interpretation of Sexual Meanings in Brazil," *JH,* 11:3-4 (1985), 155-63. Reviewing recent research, contends that male homosexuality in Brazil can only be fully understood when situated in the wider context of sexual meanings.


1003. REICHEL-DOLMATOFF, GERARDO, and ALICIA REICHEL-DOLMATOFF. *The People of Aritama: The Cultural Personality of a Colombia Mestizo Valley.* Chicago: Chicago University Press, 1961. 483 pp. In this study of a mestizo community, which was Indian only a hundred years ago, see pp. 49-50, 105-06.

1004. SALAS, LUTS. *Social Control and Deviance in Cuba.* New York: Praeger, 1979. 399 pp. Perceives a shift in Castro's Cuba from an "extreme position...during the initial phase" to "a more moderate reaction...in more recent times." See pp. 150-77.


Pot-pourri of vibrant Brazilian gay life and culture from the 16th century to the present, including voodoo priests, prize-winning dramatists, papal inquisitors, and Guevarist revolutionaries.


1009. WHITAM, FREDERICK L. "Entendidos de Sáo Paulo," Gay Sunshine, 38 (1979), 16-17. Profiles a "gay life" consisting mostly of friendship cliques with a few commercial establishments.


1011. YOUNG, ALLEN. Gays under the Cuban Revolution. San Francisco: Grey Fox Press, 1981. 112 pp. In this incisive book a scholar and former New Left journalist and scholar documents the homophobia of Cuba's revolutionary regime, and the sufferings that it has caused. He also criticizes the left, including the gay left in the United States, for its crime of silence.


P. ISLAM

Although some homosexuals in Western countries tend to idealize homosexual life in Islam, it is clear that that civilization harbored a number of ambiguities toward it. Social conditions often fostered same-sex relations, at least for men, but these factors were counterbalanced by traditional and religious currents of disapproval. Male-male love, especially in its pederastic form, was often celebrated in writings in Arabic, Persian, Turkish, and Urdu. The abundance of literary evidence on the subject makes this field a fruitful one for historical