


4428. KEPNER, JIM (ed.). Quotations from Chief Ed. Los Angeles: Gay Radio Collective, 1976. 31 pp. Collection of anti-gay comments by Chief Ed Davis of Los Angeles, together with Kepner's commentary on police activity during the period. Since retiring from the force Davis has entered the State Assembly, where he has emerged as a friend of gay people.


4431. PROTHERO, BARRY. "Police," Gay News (London),
Shows continuing harassment and oppression of gay people by the British police.

Useful retrospective study, particularly for the crackdown in the 1960s under Mayor Robert Wagner, Jr.

In this overview of a perennial problem, see pp. 8, 179-80, 313-14.

Recollections of a Berlin police official concerning the Krupp and Eulenburg scandals, and the situation of the homosexual subculture in the Wilhelmine capital.

Questionnaires completed by 88 officers show that the majority did not consider vice a serious problem, saw no public mandate to increase current surveillance procedures, and tended to believe that it is futile to attempt to control victimless crimes.

B. PRISONS: MALE

Sodomy laws, primarily directed against male homosexuals, have caused the incarceration of homosexuals as such. Yet by far the greatest number of homosexual acts in prison are committed by those who have led predominately heterosexual lives "outside" and who generally revert to this behavior pattern on release. The male prison subculture has preserved a premodern form in which the role of the active partner (who usually continues to think of himself as "straight") is sharply distinguished from that of the passive one, who bears the full stigma attached to the effeminate homosexual.

Reflections of a "Marxist-Leninist" convict who, in a well-publicized case, having obtained his release in part through the intervention of his admirer Norman Mailer, then committed murder in New York.
Reminiscences of Sylvan Scolnick, with some indications of prison sex.

Finds that the amount of drug and homosexual behavior among inmates was more a function of the type of prison than of the social characteristics which they brought with them from the outside.

4439. AMRAIN, KARL. "Beiträge zur Erforschung des Trieblebens," Anthropophyta, 5 (1908), 361-69.
On homosexuality in German prisons. See also his: "Gefängnisprosa," ibid., 9 (1912), 329-32; and Johannes Jaeger, "Hinter Kerkermauern: Autobiographien, Selbstbekentnisse, etc. von Verbrechern," Archiv für Kriminalanthropologie und Kriminalistik, 19 (1904), 1-48.

Pioneering comprehensive study of conditions in French prisons.

The booty bandit is a sexual exploiter of weaker males in juvenile correctional institutions. An inmate pecking order defines who becomes exploited. See also their: Juvenile Victimization: The Institutional Paradox (New York: Wiley, 1976; 324 pp.).

In training schools in a southeastern state, sexual victims are usually 14 or 15 years old; they include both males and females, as well as equal proportions of blacks and whites. Sexual exploiters are frequently older black youths.

Problems of gays in West German prisons, by an inmate.

Freudian-influenced study recommending an end to (heterosexual) sexual repression in prison, which is held to
cause homosexual behavior.


4448. BLOCH, HERBERT A. "Social Pressures of Confinement toward Sexual Deviation," *Journal of Social Therapy*, 1:3 (1955), 112-25. Contends that personality variables, situational occurrences, motivation, and involvement with the inmate peer culture are the primary factors.

4449. BOCHMANN, HEINRICH VON. "Zum Problem der Homosexualität," *Blatter für Gefängniskunde*, 75 (1944), 34-72. Nazi-era study dealing with prisoners serving sentences under articles 175 and 175a (homosexual offenses) of the Penal Code of the German Reich.


Concludes that "the prison ... is an arena within which the race of black males at their social and psychological oppression is vented against while males, thereby reversing the traditional scale of sexual dominance. ... Humanitarian reforms of the prison social structure facilitate this pattern of assault."

Estimates that 30% of 2,300 adult male prisoners were involved in some type of sexual deviation and another 10% were true homosexuals. See also: his "Some Aspects of Sexual Behavior in the Prison Community," Proceedings of the American Correctional Association, 88 (1958), 377-85.

The seriousness of the problem of male rape in correctional facilities is often neglected, owing to the nature of prison conditions, inmate codes, and staff attitudes. Civil litigation regarding institutional liability is increasing. The paper presents a model for identifying, treating, and preventing the sexual abuse of inmates.

The author, a well-known British literary figure, tells of his arrest, trial, and conviction for homosexual offenses (1953) and of his prison experiences.

Discusses homosexual behavior in prisoner-of-war camps during World War I, using letters and poetry as evidence.

Virtually every slightly-built young man is sexually approached within hours of his admission to prison. Blacks tend to victimize blacks, with the aggressors not regarding themselves as homosexual.
From observations of the Alabama penal system, concludes that the structure of the prison environment itself fosters homosexual behavior.

Self-inflicted wounds of long-term homosexual prisoners reflect their anguish at being separated from their partners.


Criticizes correctional institutions as places that foster deviance, alienation, and violence, wherein homosexuality appears in a dehumanized form.

Contends that, as the authority of the officials and guards weakens, prisons are increasingly being ruled by bullying inmates, and rape is becoming more common.

4465. FALCHI, PERSIO. Un anno di prigionia in Austria. Florence: Libreria della Voce, 1918. 221 pp.
Memoirs of an Italian prisoner of war in Austria during World War I; for "love behind barbed wire," see pp. 20, 25-27 and esp. 83-90.

In its day, a shocking expose, based largely on Pennsylvania jails, with proposals for reform.

Homosexuality flourishes in prison because it serves as a way of satisfying needs not met by the institution.
For men, it fulfills affectional needs; validates masculinity, and helps in coping with prison life; for women, it tends to be integrated into the system of pseudo-families.
This comparative study of 14 types of convicted sex offender includes three homosexual types: offenders against children, aged 12 or under, against minors, and against adults. Contends that homosexual offenders had a poor relationship with their parents and had more sex.

Polish criminologist's study of homosexuality in the environment of young prisoners.

Some inmates succumbed to homosexual practices under the same set of influences--erotic talk, solicitation by older inmates, and witnessing acts--that left others unaffected.

Distinguishes three types found in prison: the frank homosexual (including the "wolf" and effeminate inmates); the feeble-minded, mentally ill or insane inmates, of whom others take advantage; and the occasional or situational homosexual.

Harrowing story of young American's drug bust and experiences in a Turkish prison; freely translated into a movie featuring Brad Davis, with the homoerotic element supressed.

Contends that life in penal institutions is notorious for inciting to unnatural sexual practices even those not otherwise inclined to them. Provides a few homosexual case histories (pp. 197-98, 313, 411-12, 584-87, 734-35, 779).

The delinquent homosexual (as opposed to the middle-class homosexual) is handicapped by a "poor biological start," inferior housing, limited education, and little vocational training.
On sexual activity in Soviet prisons.

Emphasizes empirical studies.

Suggests that the existing environment of correctional institutions favors the development of sexual deviation. See also his: "Sex Deviation in a Prison Community," Journal of Social Therapy, 6:3 (1960), 170–81.

Proposes ways of reducing homosexual activity, such as conjugal visits.

The writer, a closeted English scholar, was an advocate of prison reform; see pp. 292–301.

"Queens, Punks, and Studs" (pp. 351-412) covers the whole gamut of homosexual relationships inside men's prisons. Inmates who would like to be homosexual on the outside, but are unable to learn "the role" are enabled to do so by the prison culture, which—when internalized—actually makes them unfit for life in civil society.

Presents insiders' interpretations of prison homosexuality as contributing to the maintenance of institutional stability.

In their isolation prisoners turn to masturbation and homosexuality. These practices have long-term effects, lasting past the prison term.

Appeal from a prisoner then in the Michigan State Peni-
tentiary at Jackson.

The experiences and observations of a "white collar" offender in a prison in Fort Worth, TX, including witnessing the gang rape of a white adolescent prisoner (pp. 10, 42-45, 110, 123, 126, 181).

Includes data going back to the 1850s (pp. 12, 144, 200, 249, 268).

Experiences of the author as an inmate in Western State Penitentiary in Pennsylvania, where young men predominately among the prisoners; having no female partners, they turn to one another.

The true homosexuals have an esoteric, isolated community of their own. One prison hospital was controlled by homosexuals, who forced others to submit sexually for medication. See pp. 32, 35, 58, 81, 82, 116, 161, 175, 176, 189, 196, 199, 217.

Sexual problems in Brazilian prisons, with international comparisons. See pp. 113-26.

Personal account of the Penitentiary of San Lucas in Costa Rica in the early years of the century (translation of La isla de los hombres solos). Unsympathetic presentation (pp. 51-54, 211-16).

Problems faced by radicals of the Vietnam-protest era.

4491. LINDNER, ROBERT. "Sex in Prison," Complex, 6 (1951), 5-20.
Psychoanalytic approach, contending that "latent tendencies" are exposed by the institutional setting— even though most sexual deviants in prison are not homosex-
ual.

Content: homosexuality is a frequent source for acute anxiety states—either among those who are undergoing an internal struggle or those who fear loss of a partner.

A study of 45 inmate "aggressors" and 107 "targets" in New York State male prisons. Sexual aggression is more intense in youth institutions: 46% of prison aggressors were 19 or younger. The young black male subculture of violence underlies sexual aggression in prison.

Account of his incarceration in Parkhurst Prison; with comments by Compton Mackenzie.

Mcmurtrie, a physician in contact with contemporary work in Germany, was probably the first American researcher to give sustained attention to prison homosexuality.

Content: homosexuality is the most difficult problem a warden faces, since it causes more quarrels, fights, and punishment in prison than any other single problem.

Criticizes Cuban prison authorities for laxity regarding homosexual behavior. Needed are hard work, better supervision, and "sublimation."

Reflects the success of the MCC, esp. in California, in ministering to prison populations.

Prepares a typology of prison homosexuality. Recommends conjugal visits.
4500. MORTON, D. R. "Strategies in Probation: Treating Gay Offenders," Social Casework, 64 (1983), 33-38. The improvement in services to gay probationers depends on the willingness of the probation departments to gather knowledge on available community resources and to sensitize the probation officers to the needs of their gay clients.

4501. MOSS, C. SCOTT. "Sexual Assault in a Prison," Psychological Reports, 44 (1979), 823-28. Suggest that high rates posited for sexual assault in federal prisons may be exaggerated.


4505. NELSON, VICTOR F. Prison Days and Nights. Boston: Little, Brown, 1933. 282 pp. "Men without Women" (pp. 140-69) attempts to distinguish between "pseudo-homosexuality" induced by deprivation and the constitutional homosexuality of the prison "fairies and gonsils."


4508. OSBORNE, THOMAS MOTT. Prisons and Common Sense.
Philadelphia: J. Lippincott, 1924. 105 pp. Compares the "problem" of homosexuality in prisons with that encountered on naval ships at sea (pp. 88-93).

Forty "active homosexual" inmates in North Carolina were found to exhibit greater difficulties in handling stress, frustration, and impulse control; they were more alienated from both staff and other inmates.

In four different types of correctional facility, attitudes of inmates appear to be independent of those of staff and to be more liberal in the adult institutions.

In this comprehensive study by a French physician, see vol. 1, pp. 184-212, 343-45; vol. 2, pp. 195-243.

Personal account of eight years' imprisonment. See esp. pp. 139-48.

4513. PRICE, JOHN. "Homosexuality in a Victorian Male Prison," Mental Health in Australia (July 1984), 3-12.
Information collected by participant observation in Northern Sub-prison, Pentridge, Australia. Distinguishes three types of prisoners involved in homosexual activity: cats (young ingénues); hocks (jockers); and queens.

In Australia, emotional involvement is the homosexual norm in female prisons, but the absence of emotion is the dominant ideology for homosexual encounters among male prisoners. This taboo tends to make sex-roles more rigid and to hinder reintegration into society after release.

Found that in a large prison population sexual aggressors were kept in relative isolation, but with access to "punk."
Views of the director of New York’s Fortune Society, a rehabilitation and reentry group. See also his: "Group Rip-off: The Prison Rape," Advocate, no. 189 (May 5, 1976), 9–11.

Interviews with nine ex-inmates show that some were able to switch to a homosexual behavior pattern in prison, while returning to heterosexuality on release. In a few instances, however, the change to homosexuality persisted after release.

Homosexuality often appears in prison as a desire for the humiliation of other inmates.

Based on studies in Connecticut state prisons. Emphasizes the racial aspect ("the scapegoat is almost always white"), as well as the place of violence in American life generally.

Collection of 27 papers on sexual victimization, most reprinted; some commissioned for the volume. Most reflect conditions in total institutions.

Autobiography of an Englishman sentenced to the penal colony in French Guiana. A few references to the yomes (catamites) of the inmates (pp. 25–26, 194–95, 267, 301).

Carefully compiled (but unannotated) list of 203 entries, mainly reflecting American conditions. The books and articles cited cover social work, social science, and correctional points of view, but do not include personal testimonies of the offenders themselves.

Suggests programs and procedures for reducing sexual neglect and abuse and enhancing the sexual self-worth of the inmates. See also: Shore and Harvey L. Gocchros, Sexual Problems of Adolescents in Institutions (Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1981; 240 pp.).

In a comparison with the general population, the inmate boys had had homosexual relations about as frequently as those in regular high schools, while the institutionalized girls had had them far more frequently.

"Sex and Homosexuality" (pp. 45-60) contends that the sexual conflicts of delinquent boys stem from "Oedipal guilt."

Finds that certain types of crimes—car theft, mail theft, robbery, and forgery—were more common among homosexual inmates than among the general prison population. See also his: "Some Problems in Dealing with Homosexuals in the Prison Situation," Journal of Social Therapy, 2 (1956), 37-45.

Asserts that the present penal system fails to "rehabilitate" those who have decided on a homosexual life.


Account of an extremely violent 1980 takeover, in which homosexuals were among the victims.


4532. THOMAS, PIRI. Seven Long Times. New York: Praeger, 1974. 246 pp. "Nothing Like the Real Thing" (pp. 136-49) presents an ex-inmate's analysis of the fantasies of the prisoners, with prison homosexual behavior as an (unsatisfactory) substitute for heterosexual gratification.


4537. WILSON, JOSEPH G., and MICHAEL J. PESCOR. Problems in Prison Psychiatry. Caldwell, ID: Caxton Printers, 1939. 275 pp. "The Homosexual Prisoner" (pp. 195-210) is a horrifying period document. "...[H]e who would excuse homosexuality is an enemy of the human race." Homosexual prisoners ought to receive "a reasonable dose of violence at the
hands of the other prisoners." In the design of the prison all opportunity for privacy should be eliminated.

On the sexual exploitation of runaway boys by pimps and chicken queens; also on sexual abuse and rape in correctional institutions. See pp. 12, 50, 79-91, 110-11, 118-28, 207, 236.

Serious ethnographic study of a medium security prison in California, one of the authors (Parker) having gathered some of the information while on the "inside." Pensants a more complex model of ethnic and class interaction in relation to sexual behavior than the bipolar black-white model that is usually adopted.

C. PRISONS: FEMALE

The homosexual subcultures that prevail in women's prisons differ markedly from those found in men's institutions. They are less violent, show a less sharp distinction between dominant and dominated individuals, and are positively characterized by the formation of ad hoc kinship groups ("families").

Based on interviews in psychiatric clinics of the Women's House of Detention in New York City, where an estimated 80% to 90% of the inmates have a history of lesbianism. Asserts that the sado-masochistic nature of many lesbian relationships is a threat to the security of the prison.

Popular expose of conditions in French women's prisons.

4541. BRUUN, KETTIL. "Kouluon ja toivon". "Koulokotijaerjestysemme Ja Sukupuolisuusten Hairahtuneet Tytöt," Sosiologia (Finland), 1 (1965) 3-14.
On youth correction institutions and sexually deviant girls in Finland.

4542. BURKHART, KATHRYN WATTERSON. Women in Prison.