

is to heterosexuality. The apologetic discourse of the homophile movement serves in most cases to give the subject a political identity and a sense of pride and self-worth that he could never extract from writings in which his sexual feelings are branded an **abomination**. That many homosexuals still cling to the religious faith of their upbringing, despite official refusal to accept them into the organized churches and synagogues, proves the element of apostasy to be absent.

The Pederastic Subculture. Another crucial point is that the pederastic subculture is totally distinct from the main gay subculture of the late twentieth century; in many respects the two are in watertight compartments. The **pederast** has no sexual interest in adult males and does not wish to be the object of their attention; even the handsomest college athlete has no appeal whatever for him. He does not frequent the bars, baths, clubs, and other rendezvous of the **androphile** (adult-oriented) homosexual, because he can find there no one for whom he would feel the slightest attraction. Moreover, the androphile political groupings generally, though not always, bar the North American Man-Boy Love Association and similar organizations of boy-lovers from membership and participation in their activities. And finally, the pederast usually has an upper age limit after which he has no further erotic feelings for the boy and does not care if as an adult the latter gravitates toward exclusive heterosexuality.

Biological Aspects. The homosexual is a good and true member of the racial and ethnic group to which he belongs; in **demographic** terms, the protoplasm of his ancestors is continued in him, even if not by him. In each generation a certain percent of the offspring of heterosexual unions are homosexually oriented, but this fraction does not diminish the vitality or the evolutionary capacity for survival of the race. The variations in the birth rate in modern times, just as in antiq-

uity, are explained by economic and cultural factors, not by the occurrence of homosexuality. In early modern China the number of reported male births was almost twice that of female, but this is explained simply by the practice of infanticide on unwanted female babies. Likewise the low birth rates of some strata of the intelligentsia in contemporary society result from the deliberate choice of married couples to employ birth control devices and techniques rather than to have one child after another, as was the norm among all classes well into the nineteenth century.

A minority of the members of any society will always by virtue of inner predisposition be predominantly or exclusively homosexual, and no "recruitment" is needed to swell the number. The homosexual does not reproduce, but nature reproduces him. The evolutionary dialectic that produced exclusive heterosexuality in homo sapiens has exclusive homosexuality as its necessary antithesis and complement.

Warren Johansson

REDL, ALFRED (1864–1913)

Chief of espionage and counter-espionage for the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy who divulged military secrets for financial gain to the intelligence service of Tsarist Russia. The seventh of thirteen children born of middle-class parents, Redl possessed an intellect and creativity (along with the pension and special allowances granted upon his father's death in 1875) that quickly led him into a military-school education. From the very outset of his military career, he was rewarded with promotions, and by 1900 Redl had joined the General Staff. During a year spent in Russia (1898–99), learning the language and training as an **espionage** operative, he came to the attention of Russian officials who, since Redl had no private income like many other members of the officer

corps, took advantage of his financial dependence. By 1902 he was functioning as a double agent. His information proved invaluable, for Redl was promoted to Chief of Counter-Intelligence and chief of the Operations Section of the Austro-Hungarian intelligence apparatus.

Alfred Redl maintained his double secret—that of his work for the Russians and that of his homosexuality—until his death. He fell in love with Lt. Stefan Horinka (referred to as Hromodka in some works) and financed his military career. Horinka knew nothing of Redl's involvement with the Russians and kept a certain distance from him on the emotional plane by having a liaison with a woman at the same time he was seeing his protector.

On May 24, 1913, Austrian authorities discovered Redl's treason when he picked up two letters full of cash which the Russians had sent to him under a code name and which had aroused the suspicions of the Austrian postal authorities. The military representatives confronted Redl in his hotel room and left a pistol on the table. He committed suicide in the early morning of May 25. Upon searching Redl's apartment, the authorities discovered the rest of his secret life when they found perfumed letters from men, photographs of nude males, and copies of documents with state secrets.

Redl's treason has been appraised as a major factor in Austria's defeat in World War I, as her enemies knew most of her plans before the outbreak of hostilities. The additional fact that Redl was homosexual was exploited by the opponents of the homosexual emancipation movement which was then growing in the German-speaking countries, and even found mention in a United States Senate subcommittee report of 1950—during the epidemic of **McCarthyism**—as proof that homosexuals were "security risks."

Redl's life has been the subject of several fictionalized treatments, including John Osborne's play *A Patriot for Me*

(1965) and four German-language films (1925, 1930, 1955, 1984).

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James W. Jones

REFORMATION

See Protestantism.

REICH, WILHELM (1897-1957)

Psychoanalyst and sexual reformer. Born to an assimilated Jewish family in Galicia in 1897, he suffered a severe trauma when his mother committed suicide, as he feared that he had been unwittingly responsible in revealing her love affair with one of his tutors. His attitude toward his father may be judged from his belief that he was not really his father's son.

After serving in the Austrian army in World War I, Reich studied medicine in Vienna. He spent his internship in the clinic of the Nobel Prize winner Julius Wagner-Jauregg, and married a fellow medical student, Annie Pink, who also became a psychoanalyst. In the Jewish intellectual circles of interwar Vienna, both **Marxism** and **psychoanalysis** were fashionable, and Reich set about the task of synthesizing them. How could the discoveries of Marx and Freud be placed at the service of the masses? He first joined the Austrian Socialist Party and became a clinical assistant at Freud's Psychoanalytic Polyclinic, which gave him close contact with the working class. Reich aspired to put knowledge of sexual hygiene within