

2930. WEINBERG, MARTIN S. "The Male Homosexual: Age-Related Variations in Social and Psychological Characteristics," **Social Problems**, 17 (1970), 527-37. A sample recruited in San Francisco and New York refutes negative views of older gay men, who are found in fact to be better adjusted psychologically than younger gay men, though they are more likely to be withdrawn from the gay world.

D. BARS

The tendency of homosexual men ("sodomites") to gather in taverns, where they encountered other socially marginal elements, seems to begin in 15th-century Europe, though these locales did not come into their own until the 19th century. The modern gay bar seems to be a distinctively northern European and North American institution. In much of North America, the bars are, apart from the gay churches, the only homosexual gathering places. Regulation of alcohol consumption has repeatedly brought homosexual bar patrons into conflict with the police and, in the wake of Prohibition, also the underworld (see XXI.A).

2931. ACHILLES, NANCY. "The Development of the Homosexual Bar as an Institution," in: John H. Gagnon and William Simon (eds.), **Sexual Deviance**. New York: Harper and Row, 1967, pp. 228-44. In large cities different kinds of bars can specialize so as to serve more specific functions. Facing the difficulties of underworld control and police corruption, the community and the bar owners find cohesion in their reaction to police hostility. Decor and personnel are important in establishing the individual character of a bar. (Reflects her 1964 M.A. thesis, University of Chicago).
2932. BEARCHELL, CHRIS. "Bar-Hopping," **Body Politic**, no. 77 (October 1981), 15-27. Traces changing patterns in Toronto lesbian bars over two decades. Unlike the city's gay men's bars, the lesbian bars remain a combination of straight-owned and "underground" membership clubs. Compare Nancy L. Lisagor, **Lesbian Identity in the Subculture of Women's Bars** (unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Sociology, University of Pennsylvania, 1980; 244 pp.).
2933. BRANSON, HELEN P. **Gay Bar**. San Francisco: Pan-Graphic Press, 1957. 89 pp. The owner of a Los Angeles establishment with a homosexual (mostly male) clientele describes her bar, comments on the problems of her customers, and characterizes the types of people she meets.
2934. CARSWELL, PHILLIP. "Life behind Bars," **Gay Commun-**

ity News (Melbourne), 2:4 (May 1980), 30-33.
While it is easy to conclude that the sole purpose of bars is for cruising, bars can serve other purposes, and indeed have real potential for change.

2935. CAVAN, SHERRI. **Liquor Licence: An Ethnography of Bar Behavior**. Chicago: Aldine, 1966. 246 pp.
Characterizes the nature of gay bars in terms of the acceptability of displays of affection, milling, pickups, and erotic behavior. Frequent comparisons with heterosexual bars are offered. See also her "Interaction in Home Territories," **Berkeley Journal of Sociology**, 8 (1963), 17-32.
2936. DALLAS, MICHAEL, et al. **De leerscene--een onderzoek naar de ontwikkeling van mannelijkheid**. Amsterdam: University, Sociologisch Instituut, 1985. 105 pp.
Theoretical and empirical considerations by a team of Amsterdam graduate students on the leather scene, esp. as observed in the city's bars.
2937. HARRY, JOSEPH. "Urbanization and the Gay Life," **Journal of Sex Research**, 10 (1974), 238-47.
With increasing size of cities there is increasing specialization of gay bars. In metropolitan cities bars cater to different age groups and different lifestyles, and this diversity encourages migration of small town gays to urban areas.
2938. HIGHLAND, JIM. "Raid!" **Tangents**, 2:4 (January 1967), 4-7.
Account of the Black Cat raid by the Los Angeles police, which triggered a street confrontation two years before the Stonewall riot that involved several hundred people.
2939. HOOKER, EVELYN. "The Homosexual Community," in: John H. Gagnon and William Simon (eds.), **Sexual Deviance**. New York: Harper and Row, 1967, pp. 176-94.
In the gay community, bars serve as sexual marketplaces; they are centers of communication and social activity; and they function as induction, training and integration centers for new members of the community.
2940. JACKMAN, JIM. "Missing the Ports of Call," in: Karla Jay and Allen Young (eds.), **Lavender Culture**. New York: Jove, 1978, pp. 150-54.
Recollections of a gay bar in Worcester, MA. See also John Kelsey, "The Cleveland Bar Scene in the Forties," *ibid.*, 146-49; and Thomas J. Noel, "Gay Bars and the Emergence of the Denver Homosexual Community," **Social Science Journal**, 15 (April 1978), 59-74.
2941. MYRICK, FRED L. "Homosexual Types: An Empirical Investigation," **Journal of Sex Research**, 10 (1974),

226-37.

Analyzing the attitudes of gay bar patrons, finds that homosexuality exists on a continuum from complete concealment to complete disclosure.

2942. POULIQUEN, JEAN-PAUL. "La Tournée des bars," **Gai pied**, no. 103 (January 21-27, 1984), 24-27, 58. Problems of gay bars in Paris, including high costs and police intimidation.
2943. READ, KENNETH E. **Other Voices: The Style of a Male Homosexual Tavern**. Novato, CA: Chandler and Sharp, 1980. 212 pp. Closeted anthropologist's ostensibly reflexive ethnography of a Seattle Tenderloin bar.
2944. REITZES, DONALD C., and JULIETTE K. DIVER. "Gay Bars as Deviant Community Organizations: The Management of Interactions with Outsiders," **Deviant Behavior**, 4 (1982), 1-18. Interprets data collected in 10 Atlanta area bars to show the processes used by the bars to define the role of outsiders and manage interaction through the use of location, announcement, screening and interior design. Four outsider roles were identified: antagonist, guest, competitor, and customer.
2945. SHILTS, RANDY. "Big Business: Gay Bars and Baths Come Out of the Bush Leagues," **Advocate**, no. 191 (June 2, 1976), 37-38+. Gay liberation has meant increasing prosperity and visibility for once clandestine gay meeting places.
2946. WEIGHTMAN, BARBARA A. "Gay Bars as Private Places," **Landscape** (Berkeley), 24 (1980), 9-16. Physical aspects of the bars as home territories.

E. BATHHOUSES AND BEACHES

In ancient Rome and in Islamic civilization public baths were frequently patronized by those in search of homosexual contact, though few seem to have been exclusively devoted to such traffic. The emergence of the distinctively gay sauna (popular known as "the baths") seems to be essentially a product of the last hundred years or so: as the need for public baths among the general population decreased, the few remaining ones tended, in many instances, to acquire an exclusively homosexual character. Outdoor homosexual bathing areas may have their origin in the traditional "old swimming holes" where men and boys bathed in the nude and therefore without female companionship.

2947. BERUBE, ALAN. "The History of the Gay Bathhouse," **Coming Up!** (San Francisco), 6:3 (December 1984), 15-19.
Includes information on the Baker Steet Club Raid (1918) and Jack's Baths in the 1930s and '40s, both in San Francisco.
2948. BOYD, JERRY T. **The "p" Street Beach Handbook: The Art of Gay Sunbathing in the Nation's Capital.** Washington, DC: PSBH Associates, 1985. 130 pp.
Campy tidbits revolving around "our national gay park."
2949. BROWN, RITA MAE. "Queen for a Day: A Stranger in Paradise," in: Karla Jay and Allen Young (eds.), **Lavender Culture.** New York: Jove, 1978, 69-76.
Lesbian writer visits New York gay sauna clandestinely and emerges with a positive impression. In this volume, see also: Arthur Bell, "The Gay Bath Life Gets Respectability," pp. 77-84.
2950. CANAVAN, PETER. "The Gay Community at Jacob Riis Park," in Vernon Boggs et al. (eds.), **The Apple Sliced.** South Hadley, MA: Berger and Garvey, 1984, pp. 67-82.
Reports 1974 interviews with gay men regarding nude bathing and pickups at a popular New York City beach.
2951. COSSOLO, FELIX, and IVAN TEOBALDELLI. **Cercando il paradiso perduto.** Milan: Gammalibri, 1981. 113 pp.
Photographs, interviews, poetry, and articles from the "gay summer camps" at the beach in Greece and Southern Italy, 1978-80.
2952. DECTER, MIDGE. "The Boys at the Beach," **Commentary**, 70:3 (September 1980), 36-48.
Hostile account of gay lifestyle on Fire Island, NY, prior to 1970, attempting to discredit gay liberation by associating it with "drugs, S-M, and suicide."
2953. DOUGLAS, JACK D., and PAUL K. RASMUSSEN. **The Nude Beach.** Beverly Hills, CA: Sage, 1977. 244 pp.
All the big nude beaches have "gay scenes," and both heterosexuals and homosexual greatly prefer sexual segregation (pp. 184-90). See also: Lee Baxandall, **World Guide to Nude Beaches and Recreation** (New York: Harmony House, 1983; 220 pp.).
2954. FLEMING, THOMAS. "Criminalizing a Marginal Community: The Bawdy House Raids," in: Thomas Fleming and L. A. Visano (eds.), **Deviant Designations: Crime, Law and Deviance in Canada.** Toronto: Butterworth, 1983, pp. 37-60.
A case study of the 1979-81 Toronto raids of gay bathhouses demonstrates that the pursuit of deviant groups,