of subjects: the nature of bisexuality, the making of a bisexual, the all-round lover, the bisexual woman and man, the nymphomaniac and the satyr, the bisexual in literature, and the future of bisexuality.

2968. FAST, JULIUS, and HAL WELLS. Bisexual Living. New York: M. Evans, 1975. 240 pp. Popular account for the titillation of the curious. See also: Bernhardt J. Hurwood, The Bisexuals (Greenwich, CT: Fawcett, 1974; 208 pp.).


2970. KAPLAN, GISELA T., and LESLEY J. ROGERS. "Breaking Out of the Dominant Paradigm: A New Look at Sexual Attraction," JH, 10:3-4 (1984), 71-75. Contends that genital organs are not the prime focus of sexual attraction. Careful studies may reveal that sexual arousal is based on criteria that transcend genital categories.


2972. KLEIN, FRITZ, and TIMOTHY J. WOLF (eds.). Two Lives to Lead: Bisexuality in Men and Women. New York: Harrington Park Press, 1958. 255 pp. Collection of papers treating theoretical issues; psychological aspects of bisexuality; cross-cultural perspectives; women in marriages; men in marriages; bisexual organizations; and bibliography. Claims to the contrary notwithstanding, many of the authors seem to accept the concept of bisexuality as unproblematic, avoiding the thornier problems. This volume is a reprint of JH, 11:1-2 (Spring 1983).


into the sexual diversity found in contemporary London.


Asserts that the disadvantage self-identified bisexuals now face, that of being marginal to the other groups, can be turned into an asset, in that they are more able to adopt a broader and more integrated perspective on sexuality and human relationships.


Questions two assumptions: (1) that gender is the critical determinant of a sexual relationship; and (2) that sexual orientation is an essential condition.


The bisexual person must struggle to find a livable lifestyle and an adequate reference group for socialization. The bisexual person cannot easily be located on Kinsey's 7-point scale. Clinicians working with bisexuals should be careful not to "dichotomize" them.


About 375 entries, mainly English-language, with occasional annotations. This list, which spreads a broad net, should be consulted to extend the selection included in the present work.


Popularization of Stekel's psychoanalytic ideas, including the claim that "All persons are bisexual." (p. 27). This view was to be rejected by many analysts in North America, beginning with Sandor Rado. Stekel provides many case histories and dream analyses.


Psychoanalytically oriented observations, chiefly on women, by a British-based therapist, with roots in the Central European tradition of sexology.

G. BLACKMAIL

A much-discussed problem in the 19th and first half of the
20th century was the blackmailing of homosexuals, either by professionals or by opportunistic amateurs. A related peril was entolage, the theft of valuable items from homosexuals in the assurance that the victims would not dare report the loss to the police. The emphasis on blackmail in the propaganda of the early homophile movement boomeranged in the late 1940s and after, when the fear that homosexuals could be the object of pressure by Communist intelligence services made them "security risks" in the eyes of counterintelligence. With more tolerant social attitudes, accompanied by easing of legal sanctions, these problems have fortunately become rare in Western countries, even if the discriminatory regulations remain. Travelers to Third World nations sometimes experience these difficulties.


2981. CANLER, LOUIS. Mémoires de Canler, ancien chef du Service de sureté. Edited by Jacques Brenner. Paris: Mercure de France, 1968. 551 pp. See Chapter 33, "Les antiphysiques et les chanteurs." While homosexuality as such was not criminal in France, those practicing it, esp. foreign visitors from countries where it remained illegal, were often victimized. These memoirs of the French security chief (1797-1865) were first published in 1862 in a censored version, which was immediately banned. An English translation also appeared: Autobiography of a French Detective from 1818 to 1858 (London: Ward and Lock, 1862; 315 pp.).


2984. LEGG, W. DORR. "Blackmailing the Homosexual," Sexology, 33 (1967), 554-56. Discussing the situation at that period, from his observations at ONE, Inc., Legg comments that then-existing legal codes and social mores provided a screen behind which the
blackmailer could operate with impunity, threatening not only the confirmed homosexual but also those who had casual or unique experiences with their own sex. See a.

Urges legal reform to prevent blackmail.

See pp. 121-26 (homosexuality as basis for blackmail) and 178-80 (hustlers as blackmailers).

This study by an influential French specialist in forensic medicine (first ed. 1857) has a section (pp. 194-294) entitled "De la pédérastie et de la sodomie." The author's first-hand observations of the homosexual underworld of the Paris of 1845-75 are supplemented by material drawn from foreign authors, in particular the French trans.: Danon Mohler. *Traité pratique de médecine légale* (Paris: Bailleière, 1862; 2 vols.). Much of the book is concerned with the question of determining the physical traces of sodomitical practices in suspects. Of the 302 subjects examined by the author 101 had "habitudes à la fois actives et passives," that is to say they were "modern" homosexuals well before the advent of the homophile movement and the psychiatric notion of sexual inversion. The book establishes beyond a doubt that a vast homosexual subculture flourished in mid-19th century Paris despite the depredations of professional blackmailers and occasional harassment by the police.

Informed comment on blackmail of homosexuals, written by the Chief of the Berlin Police, together with his suggestions for reform. Tresckow also published *Von Fürsten und anderen Sterblichen. Erinnerungen eines Kriminalkommissars* (Berlin: Fontane, 1922; 240 pp.), which deals with the background of the homosexual scandals that rocked the German capital in the first decade of the 20th century, and in particular the Harden-Bulenburg affair, the heroes of which had figured in the dossier kept by the Berlin vice squad. His personal experience with the problem of blackmail led him to support Hirschfeld’s efforts to obtain repeal of Paragraph 175.