

# CAMP INK

THE NATIONAL JOURNAL OF THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST MORAL PERSECUTION

## Brain Surgeons and Other Pills Chemical Castration Psychosurgery in Australia Camp Prisoners



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### BE UNITED

After reading a number of letters from other homosexuals, I felt that I would like to tell my story how I became a homosexual. Although I feel that the majority of homosexuals are made, there is a percentage that acquire it by heritage in the family, like myself. I was 15 when I was sadistically raped by three men in a public toilet in Windsor. I don't easily forget it, as the third man who was the last one to rape and whip me became my lover and still is, after 18 years.

I now deeply love him, and we both wear a gold wedding ring. He is 15 years older than myself. We both work, but both in his family and mine, there are members of the family who know about us, particularly on his side, the mother, his sisters and a sister in law. It was one of his sisters with her 14 year old daughter who walked in on us in our various acts of lovemaking. I nearly froze, but my boyfriend just kept on going. I truly admired him for that, my respect for him grew more and more, for his standing up to "the establishment."

The only way us "homosexuals" can improve our position in today's world, and that is BE UNITED, and I mean this, that male and female homosexuals should try and help CAMP INK, and by helping CAMP INK, we help ourselves in many ways, particularly the financial part and by ourselves the physical part by openly publicly kissing each other, holding hands, embrace each other, etc. I know this much, violent, or noisy demonstrations won't get us very far, by mainly doing what squares are doing in public, kissing, hugging etc. it should work. I know it will be slow, but it will come like in Holland you can get married, now quite legal, and if you have lived with your beloved for more than five years, you are legally classified as being married, and what a tremendous advancement that is, if we could get it that far but we have to UNITE all homosexuals, female and male, as they say, being united is STRENGTH financially and physically. Some talk a lot about freedom and how they look for it, you don't look for it, you work for it, whether it's money freedom, you have to work on it. I have, for the past 18 years and friends family and people who know that I am a confirmed homosexual (feminine) treat me now as a person, not as a sex-ridden maniac, particularly two female friends, who now talk to me about dresses, lipstick etc. It took some doing but I have my boyfriend to thank for too, and his family particularly his sister who first knew about us, she bought us the wedding rings. So let's unite all of us to work for one goal, and that is for all us homosexuals male and

female to be treated as persons, as normal as the rest of the public, I know that the majority of us are quite normal, more normal than some parts of the public.

See you in the future.

All yours,

David D (NSW)

### A UNIVERSAL POSITION

Vide Ms Matthews' letter in Camp Ink, Vol. 3, No. 3. I find it hard to believe that a woman who writes lines like 'the basic problem with lesbians is that *they* are women' and goes on to discuss sex roles using examples only from the male side of the spectrum is either a lesbian or liberated, but I am happy to take her word for it.

As to the rest, dear Heaven, so much spleen, so much phrase mongering, but if she curbed her righteous indignation for a while and read what I wrote with an open mind, she may well find that we agree to a significant extent.

For instance, one of the major points that I made was that heteros can't speak for us, because they don't understand, and that the male homo doesn't understand the female situation. If they/we did, CAMP SA's booklet would never have been what it is. That doesn't stop me from being aware that the position of lesbians is considerably different from that of the male camp. Obviously I as male, am potentially (and actually I would suggest) as capable of recognising the existence of difference as she as female is. But it does not make me competent to elaborate on her position, and I never even hinted that I was.

I have one major disagreement, or more a criticism of an apparent contradiction. She wants to be able to talk about 'sexual oppression' in general terms, which is perfectly reasonable, which implies not a 'Universal Lesbian' but certainly a universal position of the lesbian as oppressed. In part that is universal oppression of homosexuals and in part that is universal oppression of lesbians only or of male camps only. At least I think there is a distinction, Ms Matthews may not. What I said was lacking was the second of these, since her comments on sex roles falls half into the first category and half into the male camp only category (see paragraph 1 again).

So you see I agree with all she says about non-stereotypes and so forth, but that doesn't stop her from making general comments about oppression, and it does not stop me from making general comments about some matters either. I did not say what lesbians ought to be or say; I did say that something that really had to do with lesbians as against role camps was really lacking.

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If I might make one plea to end with. I am tired of being accused of being 'hard line' as though it meant something. Criticism is criticism, if anyone who disagrees with you is to be labelled hard line because of that, we might as well give up. Anyhow, how can someone who writes as dogmatic a letter as Ms Matthews have the front to accuse others of hard lining? And can we do without phrases like 'radical chic' which is here a gratuitous phrase devoid of meaning or relevance?

Trevor Hughes (NSW)  
PS: On the matter of 'they' and 'us' this problem of consciousness seems very widespread. Heather Walsh (CI Vol. 3.3) who apparently agrees with my views on coming out, must be taken to be bisexual if her varied use of 'they' and 'our' in relation to homosexual is any indication. Or is she still suffering from that famous Society Five ruling that none of its members were allowed to 'come out' publicly?

#### BUT YOU'RE NOT MARRIED

I write largely in response to the article by Rachael Pollack - "The Twilight World of the Heterosexual" - and also because of a recent rather daunting experience - buying a house.

Ms Pollack's thoughts on that strange phenomenon, the heterosexual marriage, co-incide with my own. Especially since, as a single person, I fronted up at a bank and dared ask for a housing loan.

I soon found out what the major banks think about unmarrieds. Manager after manager smiled benignly down long grey heterosexual noses and said "no." Now, I could have understood if the three banks I approached hadn't known me. But I'd had accounts with all of them for some time - one since the day I was born.

One smirking wretch classified me as being in the "high risk" category - under 26. When I said this was surely the age group wanting housing loans more than anyone else, he countered: "But you're not MARRIED." This, apparently, is the golden rule of Australian banking. Never lend to loners. It seems to have to have a wife, kids, a forgotten honeymoon on a pay-later-plan, and all your furniture on hire-purchase before you become a good economic risk. On those principles, banking in this country should have died in a bankruptcy court years ago.

Then I pointed out that I had a good deposit, a good credit rating (whatever that is ...) and (I thought he'd love this) a GOVERNMENT job. But no, no, no. Presumably, as a single person with no tangible (to him) attachments or responsibilities, I naturally spent Christmas at Miami Beach and Easter in Acapulco! Why, he suggested, didn't I come back when my future was assured. ASSURED!

Like when I maybe owned the bloody bank or something.

The institution concerned made \$22 million profit last financial year, and in its October-November '72 statement, issued a superbly presented document saying it didn't discriminate against single people. Balls!

I withdrew my savings and opened a cheque account which is kept constantly overdrawn. It costs a small fortune to let me know via mail that I'm overdrawn. I guess that sounds petty, but how do you fight something that makes a \$22m. profit.

No. We'll have to destroy the heterosexual marriage unit first. Then who will they lend their moth-eaten money to?

W.J. Lowes (SA)

#### ARCH TYPE FEMALE

If it is not too late may I reply to Marjorie Carrington's comments (CI Vol. 3, No. 1) on the rationale expressed in my article on heterosexual males who cross-dress (CI Vol. 2, No. 12).

Let it be clear: few, if any, femmephiles want to BE women. Heaven forbid! From a practical viewpoint we just

(so Society says) to women. We have our wives and families to support. We are not trained in any feminine money-earning skills.

Nor could we adjust to full-time feminine lives. This is amply shown in masses of medical literature on patients who have had 'sex-change' surgery which was contra-indicated - such surgery carried out on demand for financial gain by surgeons in some Asian, African and European countries. The ratio is believed to be of the order of 700 contra-indicated to one indicated. You just can't add by subtracting!

None the less, we do admire the attributes of Marjorie's 'Archtype female,' and we do have a need to express some or many of her attributes in order to express our full personalities. As clothing is the most common identifying distinction in our social situation, therein therefore do we find a major outlet for this need for a fuller personality expression.

Equally, we admire Mrs Average in that she is able to cope with the mundane: the dirty nappies, housekeeping, family bills - men.

But it is with the 'arch-type' that we could not survive. We earn on an average 4 seek to identify from time to time, purely or 5 times the minimum wage because we work in areas of special skills not available

'Susan' (Vic.)

## Give to the Camp Ink Fund Drive

All of us at the production end of Camp Ink wish to thank all who have responded so generously to the Camp Ink Fund Drive.

Nevertheless the Fund Drive to raise \$2,000 for capital expenditure can hardly be described as a success.

We are not prepared to give up and have decided to keep the Fund Drive open until the end of July.

So please give if you can afford to.

Producing Camp Ink each month is not cheap. A recent 10% increase in printers' wages means that it's not getting any cheaper. We would also like some money to buy equipment. All of us at the production end of Camp Ink are fed up with: bashing away on an old typewriter that doesn't even have a carriage return; wasting hours measuring up lay-out cards because we can't afford to buy them ready made; trying to draw straight lines without a drawing board and T square; and as of some months ago addressing all the envelopes by hand because we can't afford an addressing machine.

That's why Camp Ink needs \$2,000 and quickly.

So if you believe in the alternative press, put your money where your heart is and send us your cheque today. Whether it's \$1 or \$1,000 we're grateful. So send it in now.

	So far	Quota
Victoria	\$29	\$500
NSW	\$69	\$500
South Australia	\$10	\$250
Western Australia	-	\$300
Queensland	\$34	\$250
Tasmania	\$15	\$50
ACT	\$ 6	\$50
NT & TPNG	\$15	\$100
	\$178	\$2000

I donate \$1 . . . , \$2 . . . , \$3 . . . , \$4 . . . , \$5 . . . , \$10 . . . , \$20 . . . , \$50 . . . , \$100 . . . , to the CAMP INK FUND DRIVE.

Please send me a receipt . . . .

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ADDRESS . . . . . Postcode . . . . .

Post to CAMP INK, Box 5074 GPO, Sydney NSW 2001.

# is justice colour blind?

'The only people who ever get arrested for being camp are stupid, or dumb and uneducated.' They deserve what they get. I have no sympathy with them.'

That is apparently a widespread belief in the camp world,

So, who does get arrested and who, even more to the point, gets sent to gaol? No-one in Australia really knows. The state of criminal statistics in this country is something of a national disgrace, but is unlikely to improve a great deal since the findings of some of the few investigations that there have been are rather embarrassing to our governments, especially in this age of an allegedly enlightened attitude to the position of the Australian blacks.

## Camp Blacks??

In 1971 there were 32 males in NSW prisons for one of the three offences — buggery, bestiality or indecent assault on a male. There has never been a prosecution for heterosexual buggery, so that can be ignored, but it is not known how many of these were in for bestiality.

We know nothing more about those 32 men, except that five of them are black. 5 out of 32 — about 16%. Which is a bit higher than the black percentage of the population: just a bit. All the blacks were in for homosexual offences.

And one other thing — at least four, possibly all five of the blacks were serving sentences of three years or longer, up to a maximum of ten years, whereas the average sentence imposed for homosexual offences is less than three years. So the blacks are more likely to get imprisoned than the whites, and they get much longer sentences too.

We don't know details of the black's offences, nor how heinous they were. But we do know that in 1972 a doctor at the Orange Base Hospital in NSW homosexually assaulted a sleeping sixteen year old male patient. 'The youth's reaction was immediate and hostile' the court was told. The court was also told by a psychiatrist that the offence might be explained by great pressure of work and other stresses the doctor was subjected to.

The court recorded a conviction, and placed the doctor on a \$200 two-year good behaviour bond. Subsequently he was 'severely reprimanded' by a medical tribunal. He is still practicing.

## A Rhetorical Question

What would have happened to the doctor if he had been black and worked in a factory and had assaulted a sixteen year old boy who was not under his professional care?  
Lex Watson

# CAMP PRISONERS



## a personal experience by marcus finnane

The letter to Camp Ink from Jeff (Victoria) concerning lack of information regarding those homosexuals who have been up against the Law is a timely reminder that there are, in fact, many who have been convicted and imprisoned for homosexual offences and I am one of them.

There is, however, a heavy stigma imposed by society and the Law against sexual offenders and few among them will feel disposed to come forward and admit such a thing. I think it may be a case of "losing face" before their fellowmen. I also think that those of us who have "done time" are set apart from other men because we have tasted a special brand of Hell and have survived to talk about it.

I have two convictions for homosexual offences. On the first occasion I was twenty-one years old back in 1952. Because of the unusual circumstances, one of them being my partner in my "offence" had fled the state on bail, I was merely given a bond for good behaviour and then whisked by a scandalised family into the

nearest State Mental Hospital at Gladesville in Sydney.

In hospital I also developed an enormous guilt complex and was subjected to waves of deep depression. The doctor in charge soon had me on the treatment list and I had to undergo Electro Convulsive therapy (ECT) commonly known as Shock Treatment for thirty-six weeks. In 1952 the method of giving this unpleasant treatment was almost savage compared to later years. It does not harm you and for deep depression it affords some relief. The current of electricity into your brain only lasts a few seconds but the biggest risk is that under a convulsion you can crack your spine or bite your tongue in two. This rarely happens as there are three or more nurses holding you down on the treatment bed.

I think I could have survived this better if my family had been more understanding and displayed a willingness to meet me half way in my fears and general "hang-ups." But I had broken their stern code. I was an "outsider." As my aunt quaintly put it "I

was a victim of circumstances" and left it at that.

In medical jargon I was termed "a psychoneurotic personality with homosexual tendencies" which means nothing if you do not believe in labels. And neurosis is so common these days that most sensitive people have this tendency to live on their nerves and suffer as a consequence.

My second offence which occurred ten years later in 1963 left a deeper scar. I was living in Melbourne at the time and sharing a flat with two other men. One night I was out on the "beat," at a local bog in St. Kilda Park when I was picked up by the Vice Squad and hauled off to Coburg Police Station for questioning.

Thank God I have a sense of humour. I'll never forget one of those questions. A detective was examining the front of my shirt with unusual attention and when I asked him why he replied: "I'm looking for fellatio stains." Now this simply passed over my head since I knew it under another and cruder name. But minutes later the penny dropped and I burst out laughing. In the cold eyes of the law this is tantamount to 'lese majeste.'

I was remanded for trial and had to wait in the Metropolitan lock-up at Pentridge Gaol for three months. It was winter and bloody cold as only Melbourne can be cold. The exercise yards were open to the elements and the only shelter was a corrugated roofed shed where too many men huddled to get warm and keep out of the biting wind. Your feet are always the numbest part of your body. In the yard with me were seven or eight other sexual offenders as well as the so called "hardened criminals" men awaiting trial for car stealing, robbery, rape, attempted murder, larceny, embezzlement and so on. There were two school teachers, a vagrant, and a thief, and two others on sexual charges. One of the teachers, a willow red-headed, with long lashed eyes and well cut mouth, was being subjected to forcible rape every night whilst we all slept in the same long dormitories. He could not protest for it was the unwritten law that a "squealer" or "stool pigeon" was the scum of the earth and in prison all closed their ranks against such an individual.

These sex acts in prison were, for the most part, what is called "facultative homosexuality" in which the active partner were usually men deprived of contact with women and consequently used the passive male as a convenient substitute, just like anyone using masturbation without it interfering with their heterosexual drives. I saw unbelievable things take place, sexual acts, so cold, so ruthless, so clinically detached that they were the worst possible insult to a genuine homosexual who had no real outlet for emotional feelings. No wonder they promoted further despair and self-torment.

To cut a long story short, I was eventually tried, convicted and sentenced

to twelve months imprisonment and served most of this period at Geelong Training Centre. It could have been worse considering that the maximum the judge could give you was twelve years. There is such a wealth of vagueness about the terms "indecent assault," "buggery," "sodomy" and "gross acts of indecency" that the presiding judge has almost unlimited power to make your life as miserable as can be.

Once at Geelong I made one or two good friends with whom I still keep in contact, one an engineer and the other a professional "con" man. I was not the only homosexual there but for some reason I was treated as some sort of curiosity as if I was a giraffe in a zoo. They nicknamed me "the Duchess" because I was always so coldly correct and aloof. One day the prison warden caught me trying to pass a note to another prisoner. In no time at all I was put into solitary confinement for forty-eight hours and since I have a phobia about confined spaces I went a trifle mad and slashed savagely at my wrists. The place was soon in an uproar and I was carted off to Geelong Community Hospital where four student doctors worked on both my arms, inserting forty-three stitches into my wrists. All without the benefit of an anaesthetic which was just delightful!!

Eventually, I was treated with kid gloves, the prison governor deciding that I was a threat (some threat!) to the morale of the other prisoners and therefore I was to be segregated. And thus I came to share an exercise yard with one other homosexual, a male prostitute aged nineteen. But the "Duchess" carried it off with style and did not blink an eyelid. I thought to myself: You bastards and said a few more unprintable things (to myself of course) and from then on ignored them all, prisoners and guards.

On release I flew back to Sydney and took up my teaching career again, begun to do some freelance writing and had some short stories published in American magazines, and just carried on with the business of picking up the pieces.

I have always believed in God, a Being who had nothing to do with so called organised religion. I blamed the catholic church for much of my sexual repression

and to this day have a deep animosity towards that glorified institution.

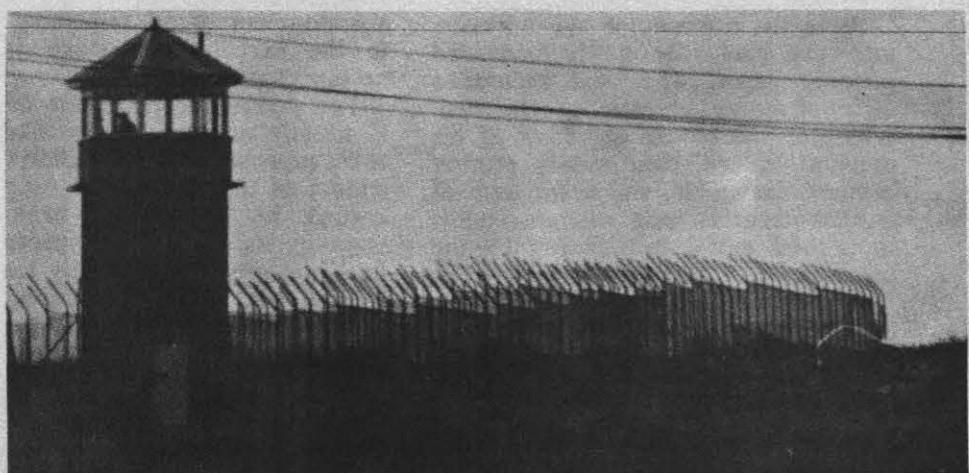
Regarding segregation of sexual offenders. Much more has been done about this than when I was convicted in 1963. In NSW, Cooma and Maitland, I believe, are the principal gaols for all sexual offenders and recently Justice Minister Maddison stated that a new prison would be opened at Peat and Milson's Island for psychiatric cases among the criminals in gaols. In Long Bay Gaol they have a special yard for "the Cats" as they are termed but this covers all sexual offenders and not just homosexuals.

Treatment of homosexuals whilst imprisoned is quite ludicrous. It is a living death of endless routine with an atmosphere that offers little hope on eventual release. You spend fourteen out of every twenty-four hours in your cell. You are marched out to your work and marched back in again. Attempted suicide was very common whether out of a desire for attention or prompted by the unbearable tensions and stresses of the long, weary incarceration. One man there at Geelong smashed a light bulb and swallowed the grounded glass and the effects of his screaming and slow strangulation were such that the entire prison went into a frenzy, beating on doors, shouting, whistling, for hours on end.

As for hospital treatment, I had four kinds. Shock treatment for depression and melancholia; Aversion therapy which is debatable; drugs such as the tranquillisers valium, stelazine and amitriptylene, and finally long sessions of individual psycho-therapy. The last I consider the most rewarding for this took place at Hillscrest Hospital in Adelaide with Dr Bill Salter. But it did not altogether resolve the conflict within me as I could never decide whether I could really live with my sexual tendencies as such but more importantly, whether I could practise them.

So imprisonment did leave a bad taste in my mouth but I had mastered the art of landing on my feet quickly and without too much fuss and life had to go on.

I hope this dreary and sordid recital of facts, unfortunately all true, will help those with any "hang-ups" in this direction.



# Brain Surgeons and Other Pills



## a Camp Ink enquiry

In previous issues of Camp Ink we have tried to make the public aware of the suffering caused by psychologists, psychiatrists and medical practitioners who experiment on human beings and the menace to society of their "cures" for nonconformity. Our efforts have been concentrated mainly on aversion therapy because of the publicity that "cure" has generated.

Recently, brain surgery and a chemical castration drug have been publicised as "cures" for "sex offenders." Camp Ink is investigating these "cures" and some early findings are offered below.

Anyone who can help us in our investigations should contact Camp Ink, Box 5074 GPO, Sydney 2001 or phone Sydney 699-3818.

## What Is Psychosurgery

During the 1950's, lobotomy was a popular cure for a wide range of behavioural differences. Dr Walter Freeman performed over 4,000 lobotomies, including many as a cure for homosexuality at Atascadero State Hospital, in all, some 50,000 lobotomies were performed by Freeman and his accomplices. Lobotomy is a rather crude brain surgery in which the frontal lobe of the brain is severed with a surgeon's knife. Sometimes the operation accomplished its dubious purpose. Just as often the patient was turned into a vegetable by such terrible side effects as loss of intelligence, loss of memory and loss of ability to control bodily functions such as defecation.

During the 60's, lobotomy fell into disrepute and disuse. It was outlawed as a worthless atrocity in most states. Now, under the label "Psychosurgery," it is making a big comeback. But it's not quite the same thing. Advances in technology have made it possible to perform highly refined, delicate surgeries on the brain which can alter the personality with a minimal risk of adverse side-effects.

Psychosurgeons claim that criminal behaviour results from a hereditary defect or injury to the limbic region of the brain, and that homosexuality results from a defect or injury to the hypothalamic nucleus of the brain. They propose to cure these conditions with brain surgery.

Two German doctors, Prof. Dr F. Roeder and Prof. Dr D. Muller, pioneered what they call "the stereotaxic treatment of homosexuality."

The doctors published a monograph on their theory of the cause of homosexuality. In the monograph, the doctors say that psychosurgical experiments on homosexual cats proved that homosexuality results from a defect in the hypothalamic nucleus of the brain. The cat experiments convinced the doctors that a similar brain surgery could be used to cure homosexuality in human males. So they searched around and found a few judges who were willing to release homosexuals serving long prison terms, on condition that they agree to let the doctors cure them of homosexuality by brain surgery. Several homosexual prisoners "volunteered" for the surgery.

The operation perfected by the doctors consists of what they call "unilateral destruction of the sex behaviour centre" in the central hypothalamic nucleus of the brain. The operation is performed by inserting electronic probes into the sex behaviour centre. Then, the doctors turn a switch and destroy the area of the brain by coagulating it with an electrical charge. The patient remains conscious throughout the operation.

All but one of the doctor's patients were completely cured of homosexuality. The exception, the doctors say, was a man who had very deep seated homosexual

tendencies. "His sexual drive is greatly diminished, but not lost," they report; "He has volunteered the information that he had masturbated once (after the operation), but had difficulty getting aroused."

"The patient is being kept under regular observation," the paper continues, "If the necessity should arise, the possibility of an operation on the opposite nucleus or the use of androgen antagonists [chemical castration] will be considered."

In the summary the doctors note that 4 to 5% of the male population is infected with homosexuality: "As a matter of public health policy, the treatment of such patients is at least as important as the treatment of those with organic neurological disease or neurosis." Fortunately, the doctors say, the epidemic of homosexuality can be stopped by their operation. "There is no doubt," they say, "that homosexual tendencies can be removed by surgical procedure in the region of the sex behaviour centre." The stereotaxic treatment of homosexuality is not limited to Germany. It is in widespread use throughout Europe and Great Britain. Lancet, the prestigious publication of the British Medical Association recently editorially endorsed psychosurgery for sex offenders, because "castration is open to criticism on ethical grounds."

Gay Sunshine Reprint

# Chemical Castration

Androcur, the trade name of cyproterone acetate, is a chemical castration drug. Billed as a 'presige product' by its manufacturer, the German drug firm Schering AG, it is the latest mode of alleviating societally induced misery by remoulding the individual to conform with society's alleged norms; by eliminating non-conformists.

First synthesized in 1961, it has been used in experiments on people for the last six years. These experiments have largely been in West Germany, but have also occurred in Switzerland and Britain. In November 1972 Schering applied to the Therapeutic Substances Division of the federal Health Department for permission to import the drug for experiments in Australian prisons and psychiatric hospitals. That permission has yet to be granted, though on April 28, Dr Doug Everingham, Minister for Health, announced his approval in principle for its importation.

Already in Australia several doctors are keen to administer Androcur. Dr Lionel Chatz, psychiatric superintendent of the Melbourne Children's Court Clinic, famous for using estrogen to castrate adolescent male sex offenders, has described it as 'a wonderful discovery.' Dr Allen Austin Bartholomew, psychiatric superintendent of Pentridge Gaol in Melbourne, who with colleagues has been similarly using estrogen for over twenty years, has 'promised' at least 100 volunteers in the first six months. Dr Gorton, head of Morisset psychiatric hospital and prison in NSW has applied to Schering for supplies of the drug, and several psychiatrists from Long Bay Gaol in Sydney have also applied.

Everingham apparently feels that provided adequate safeguards are observed, such people may use the drug. 'At least two experts would have to examine each prisoner and one of them must be on the social side — such as an experienced probation officer.' Bartholomew has said that in treating 'psychiatric cases' in prisons, consent for drug therapy was taken for granted. 'We don't get their written consent, but I suppose with a new drug we'd have to do something like that.'

Schering AG offer to pay doctors experimenting with the drug for submitting reports on each of their human guinea pigs. A simple three page form has to receive a series of ticks and numbers once a year for each patient. Dr C.B. Cox, Medical Director for Schering in Australia says he isn't sure, but he guesses the fee would be about \$20 p.a. per patient. In Bartholomew's case, that would amount to \$2,000 for the first six months.

The form used in Britain for 'volunteers' — which can be signed by them, or their parents, or heads of psychiatric institutions — starts thus — 'I hereby declare that Dr — has explained to me the nature and severity

of my disorder.' It goes on to mention that the drug is experimental, that it is *believed* to be reversible. It makes no provision for mentioning known side effects. It ends declaring that Since I am hoping for a cure (mitigation) of my disease . . .

The 'diseases' for which Androcur is claimed to be a cure are 15 in number, ranging from heterosexual hypersexuality through fetishism, transvestism and precocious puberty to 'homosexuality/lesbianism' and 'excessive masturbation.' Lesbianism is included though elsewhere the drug is not recommended for women unless well past menopause. Bartholomew intends to use it on arsonists, though Schering's own literature mentions no such possibility. Androcur is very much in the experimental phase. Already it has ten known side effects. But the longest it has been administered so far to one person is four years. Since it is allegedly not a 'cure' but is effective only while being administered, a fifteen year old homosexual faces perhaps 60 years of it. What will the effects be? Is it really reversible? Schering claim so, but their literature raises serious doubts about the validity of their claim.

Even more serious is the admission of the head of Clinical Research Department of the Schering parent company in Germany. After detailing the effects of the drug, Dr Gerhard Laudahn said 'Details on how this effect is brought about are still unknown.' It works, but why? Actually it only works in 60–70% of cases. A few more failures, a few more side effects, and perhaps medical science will be a wit wiser.

## Oh, Blessed Humanity

'I should like to emphasise from the start

that the human being who is leading an unhappy life because of his pathological sexuality and who is therefore grateful for any help offered is the focal point of this symposium and not cyproterone acetate.' — thus Dr Joachim Ufer of the Clinical Research Department of Schering, Germany. 'We should meet crimes of the 1970's with treatment of the 1970's.' — Lionel Chatz. 'On a 40 year old arsonist, breast enlargement is neither here nor there.' — Allan Bartholomew.

'I'm not opposed to the drug in principle . . . I wouldn't like to see it used just for the protection of the rest of society.' — Doug Everingham. 'We find ourselves [in Germany] in the most unusual situation where court rulings have already been made whereby delinquents have been advised to undergo treatment with cyproterone acetate, although the preparation has not yet been introduced on the market.' — Joachim Ufer again. Finally.

'The object of treating sexually deviants (sic) should not be to liberate them from sexuality, but to liberate them to sexuality.' — Dr Eberhard Schorsch of Hamburg Uni.

And to Doug Everingham — do you really approve of this drug in principle?

## A Small P.S.

According to Dr Cox, Schering is completely neutral on the ethical aspects of Androcur. They are interested in the medical aspects only. The rest is for the lawyers, he said.

Schering, during World War II, was a 'Nazi firm involved in the takeover of Jewish properties in Holland after the owners were sent to concentration or extermination camps.'

Lex Watson



# Psychosurgery In Australia

When the brain-surgery "cure" for homosexuality first hit the press in April this year I tried to find out what it was all about. I contacted the main teaching colleges and hospitals in and around Sydney but no one could or would tell me who was doing brain-surgery or where papers had been published.

I remembered reading in the "Australian" sometime last year of a doctor who testified in court that he was operating on a homosexual's brain. I checked back and found that the doctor was Harry R. Bailey, MB, BS, MANZCP, DPM (Syd.) of Macquarie Street. I rang Dr Bailey and asked him if he had published any papers on his so-called cure. He told me he had not published anything but he did have a paper in press and it would appear soon in the Australian Medical Journal. No one else had published anything either.

Without any prompting on my part Dr Bailey proceeded to give me a detailed account of his work. I thought this was a bit strange because, previously when I rang the teaching colleges and hospitals they immediately wanted to know if I was a doctor and became very tight-lipped when I told them I wasn't. Dr Bailey, on the other hand, did not even ask my name or why I was interested in his work. He must either be extremely proud of his work or extremely conscious of public disgust for his work. I gained the impression that the latter was the case.

Dr Bailey assured me that his operation (Cingulo-trachotomy) was not a treatment for homosexuality as such but rather a treatment for sexual immaturity. But, of course, if you took the view, as he did, that homosexuality was a symptom of sexual immaturity, then, indeed homosexuals are fit subjects for his operation.

According to Dr Bailey, his team does 90% of all such operations in Australia. So far they have done 150 operations of which, 15% were on homosexuals. At present his surgeon, Dr John L. Dowling, is working "at full production" performing three cingulo-trachotomy operations each week.

Most of Dr Bailey's subjects are referred to him from colleagues but a few come from the courts. He told me that some of his best subjects have come from the courts and that he really must busy himself in getting round to talking to judges because only a few knew what he was doing.

I asked him if the medical profession in Australia was hostile to his work. He assured me that in fact, the profession was most enthusiastic and not at all hostile. I said that I found this hard to believe considering the great deal of hostility in the USA.

Dr Bailey said that this was all due to ignorance and if they bothered to find out what he was doing the hostility would end. I remarked that considering the lack of published material it would appear that the psychosurgeons were afraid to publish. Dr Bailey assured me that he was not afraid to publish, he was just being careful. Our conversation ended with Dr Bailey promising to let me have a copy of his paper after he delivered it to the Congress of the Pan-Pacific Surgical Association in Honolulu in June.

It's interesting that Dr Bailey should tell me that there is no hostility towards his work from the medical profession when in 1971 he wrote in the *Medical Journal of Australia*, Jan. 2, page 12: "By far the biggest problem at present is to dispel that somewhat nihilistic 'leucotomy-conditioned' thinking still prevalent in the profession, which, coupled with the normal lay feelings of awe and fear of brain surgery still renders difficult the application of this procedure."

Also of interest is a paper by Ballantine et al, entitled 'Sterotaxis Anterior Cingulotomy for Neuropsychiatric Illness and Intractable Pain,' *Journal of Neurosurgery*, volume 26, page 488. In this paper they try to account for the good results of their operations which are similar to those performed by Bailey's team.

They state that "Despite the enormous amount of neurophysiological and neuroanatomical experimentation over the last 30 years, any comments designed to explain the 'good' results of cingulotomy for neuropsychiatric illness must be speculative. One must also consider the possibility that most manic-depressive illnesses are self limited; that there may be a 'placebo' effect to the operation; that the operated patients are treated differently and more intensively than the others; that the anesthesia could of itself reverse the course of the illness."

In the light of these sort of statements I feel it is fair to say that the brain-surgeons do not know what they are doing.

John Ware

Engravings by Ambroise Tardieu from the 1838 edition of *Des maladies mentales* show a patient looking dishevelled and wild in a restraining garment before treatment but neat and calm after psychiatric treatment, and another, chained to a post in Bedlam.





In education, in marriage, in everything, disappointment is the lot of woman. It shall be the business of my life to deepen the disappointment in every woman's heart until she bows down to it no longer.

Lucy Stone, 1855

When the first pamphlets advertising the Women's Commission came out the CWA realised that there was no overlap and very little communication between Women's Liberation and the CWA. Even after attending pre-Commission meetings to ensure that we were not ignored, the second pamphlet acknowledged our existence by the token phrase "Can you sexually love a woman?" This phrase was used as the title for our own leaflet handed out to people attending the Commission. The Commission itself was bombarded by lesbians — a fact which did not go unnoticed by the press. Margaret Jones wrote in the National Times of March 26, 1973:

It is also a very good thing that the women's movements have encouraged a surprisingly large number of women to 'come out.' These women have their own group within the gay Lib movement. It is called, with malice aforethought, CWA — Camp Women of Australia.

Despite the two errors (Camp Women's Association is a group within CAMP (NSW) the report is otherwise accurate. Some of the women to whom Margaret Jones was referring were:

Jill Roe who made three major points. Firstly, continuing along the line she had developed on the previous day, she argued that lesbians, because they are (by and large) single women, have borne the brunt of the battle for women's rights — and they were fighting for women's rights long before Women's Liberation got off the ground. Secondly, she predicted that the new object of ridicule *par excellence* and the butt of the most successful (i.e., getting the most laughs) jokes of the future would be the lesbian. And finally, she said that she found it strange that NOW (National

# Womens Commission 1973

Organization of Women) considered to be the conservative women's group in America, had been the first to take a public stand and commit itself to giving top priority to lesbian causes. What was the allegedly more radical Women's Liberation group doing here? She had long considered herself as part of the Women's Movement in Australia but had deliberately stayed away from involvement in Women's Lib here because she feared it would lend support to the put down argument against Women's Lib — that it is just a bunch of lesbians. In return, Women's Lib had ignored lesbians and tried to keep the issue quiet.

Another woman got up to speak on a more personal level about a lesbian relationship in which she had been involved — her conclusion was that lesbians can be just as sexist as some men are.

When I recounted to the Commission the difficulties I had had in trying to get lesbianism included — especially on the advertising leaflets — I was answered by one of the chairwomen of the particular session who argued that lesbians were no different from bus conductresses so why should they be given a special session.

A school girl from Newcastle told the Commission that she was tired of having shit heaped on her. She had told some of her school friends that she was camp and they threw shit at her: whereupon she sought refuge in Women's Lib in Newcastle only to find out that they were just as

good at throwing shit. In a last effort, she tried the Commission — no shit? You've got to be kidding.

Finally, a non camp member of Women's Lib confessed to having marched with us at one of our demonstrations carrying one of our placards. She was heartily ashamed of herself. When onlookers had yelled out obscenities about lesbians she confessed that she had wanted to scream out that she was married and had children.

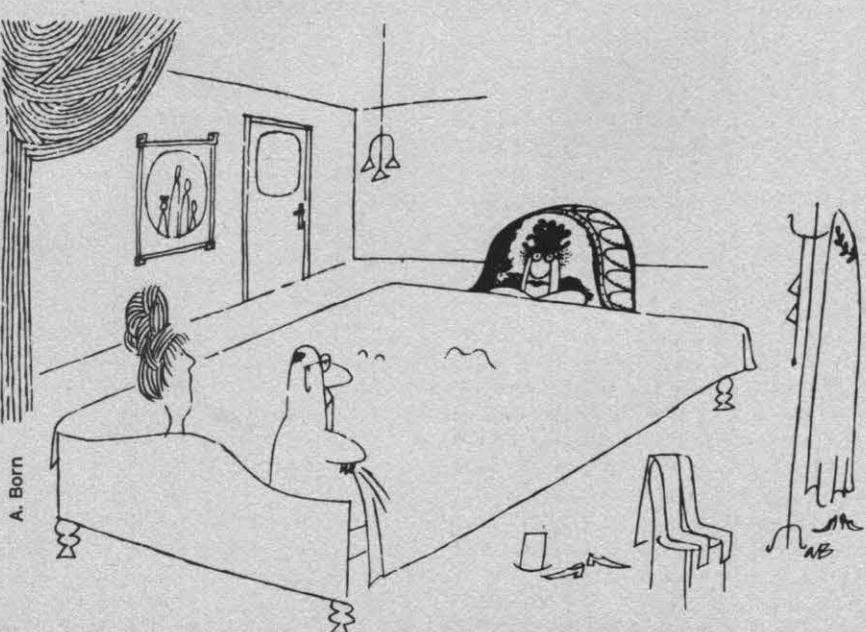
There were other lesbians who spoke as lesbians, but not enough to warrant the rather hostile remark at the end of the two days — "Those fucking lesbians took over the whole bloody Commission." We did not, and we could not, simply because every time a lesbian got up to speak there was somebody to follow immediately who would change the subject. Pretend they don't exist and maybe they'll go away.

From the Commission, for camp women came —

(1) the reactivated Gay Women's Lib group to pressure Women's Lib to accept us (lesbians are women too) and from there to get women as a whole to face society with lesbian issues under the banner of Women.

(2) the Radical Lesbians Group — a consciousness raising group to sort out ideas about women's relations with society and to help each individual woman to stand on her own two feet.

Gaby Antolovich



# Inside Looking Out

**THE TWO FACES OF LABOR.** 1. The NSW ALP Women's Conference started it by passing a motion which said 'No law shall be made which leads to discrimination against citizens on the basis of race, religion, sex, ethnic background, political opinion, property, birth or other status.' And to that Dr Win Childs, who is a Psychiatrist of the nice type, added homosexuality and that was adopted unanimously! Then the federal ALP Women's Conference adopted the same motion, again unanimously. For the third cab off the rank, the NSW Young Labor Conference did likewise, and then the federal Young Labor Conference did it again over Easter. Now it goes to the Federal ALP Conference in July. And that could prove interesting because of —

**THE OTHER FACE OF LABOR.** As if McKenzie and Lamb's abortion bill was not enough, the ALP's new 'Superwoman' (as the press insist on calling her) advocated legalising homosexuality along with abortion, marijuana etc. And things being what they are in the ALP, Whitlam does not really want to know about such matters right now, or indeed for quite a while to come. So Liz Reid was told to belt up, and others will probably be treated similarly.

**ANOTHER ILLUSION SHATTERED.** You might think that the monumental silence on us, unlike the publicity splashes of women and blacks, would have been a predictable setback for camps from the new federal government. But there is more. Remember the housing loan interest deduction scheme I mentioned a while back? It is reliably reported to be shelved for the time being. It really is Labor in Vain.

**VICTORIAN BY NAME AND BY NATURE.** It may be a surprise to you to see that the Victorian Liberals endorsed a proposal that adults had the right to choose their own sex lifestyle. In fact it is just window-dressing, empty ritual. At the very same time — their recent annual conference — they rejected a motion supporting HLR. Consistency never was a political long suit.

And did you hear about the Rev. Norman Lacy, Anglican? He is the Vic Libs endorsed candidate for Ringwood in the coming State election, and soon will be an MP. When chosen as candidate he said — 'What I would call hard-core pornography and obscene literature — that dealing with bestiality and homosexuality — I would be happy to see banned because they are contrary to the natural law.' And there was more — homosexuals should not be punished but (should be) helped by the Social Welfare Department.' And no, he

told a TV interviewer, he saw no conflict between his Christianity and his politics. Little wonder.

**USA — ONE STEP FORWARD.** On January 13, 1973, the State of Ohio passed a homosexual law reform bill. That brings the tally of US States to seven, the others being Illinois, Connecticut, Colorado, Oregon, Hawaii and Delaware. Notice that California and New York are still missing? Curious.

**USA — ONE STEP BACKWARDS OR THERE'S ALWAYS SOMEONE WORSE OFF THAN YOURSELF.** Pennsylvania has decided to divorce itself from the US mainstream and head off for the Dark Ages as fast as possible. They are debating a bill to make all pre-marital and extra-marital sex illegal. No doubt they have good reasons. I just hope that their reasons are better than the logic behind the decision to tack this proposal onto a bill that makes defacing Pennsylvania's caves a crime — perhaps the connection is freudian? For the record, pre- and extra-marital sex were only legalised in Pennsylvania last year.

**IT MUST BE SOMETHING IN THE AIR UP THERE.** Much the maddest people in Australia do seem to come from the Deep North, what with Premier Jo and our late, little lamented friends, Bennett and Delamothe, who used to figure in this column. Now we have Dr Arthur Crawford, surgeon and Liberal MLA. Not satisfied with his almighty gaffe on psycho-surgery for homosexuals (he still can't find the article that he claims to have read) he has made the national press again. This time he was opposing the recognition of foreign doctors' medical qualifications. These men from Asia and Africa 'whose standards are not ours' would flood Queensland. His objections, he insists, are purely professional and not racial. How did you guess?

96 69 96 69 96 69 96 69. The Broadcasting Control Board recently cut two 'love-making scenes' from Number 96. One showed a prostitute in bed with her pimp using 'explicit' language. And the other — 'We just had to cut the other scene. The producers told us they wouldn't show homosexual love play — but they did.'

Then there was a '96' publicity stunt train trip to Melbourne. At Goulburn, said the press — 'despite his dubious sexual activities as Don Finlayson, (Joe Hasham) was nearly torn apart by a pack of girls.' Which provoked Johnny Lockwood to ask the script editor, Johnny White — 'Please, can I be a pervert in the next show?'

Camp Ink wanted to interview Hasham, but Tom Greer, from TEN 10's publicity department, said no. 'Stars never talk about their roles to the press,' he said pompously. He believes that is the line Broadway and London's West End takes, so he did too. Not that he is against Hasham giving interviews to women's magazines, which he did shortly after our

knockback.

**BUT THAT'S SHOW BIZ FOR YOU.** *Last Tango in Paris* shows heterosexual sodomy for the first time on screen here. That's worth 14 years gaol in NSW. And Maria Schnieder, star of that show, has told the press she is completely bi-sexual, having had 70 lovers, 50 men and 20 women. 'I love women for beauty and men for grace and intelligence,' was her comment.

Yoko Ono has also had words to say. 'I don't think women's problems will be completely solved by equal pay for equal work, or by dropping men and becoming a lesbian. Pain and sorrow follow you around whether you're homo, hetero or bisexual.'

Finally the lovely Bobby Limb on his divorce, said that it was not because of other women, though naturally he had taken them out. 'I'm a man — not a bloody poof' was his immortal phrase, and the one Sydney's Daily Mirror used as its banner selling line that day.

**THE RIGHT TO BE A BIGOT — OR WHAT IT'S LIKE WHERE IT'S LEGAL.** Enoch Powell, Britain's favourite racist son, thinks Edward Heath is camp. 'I am all in favour of natural relations, but I didn't know Ted Heath was.' That was one thing he said. He also said there was one girl on Heath's yacht, but she was only there to cook. Being anti-camp is racist in the true sense.

**I HAVE SOME GOOD NEWS AND SOME BAD NEWS.** From Macquarie Uni's student paper, Arena, I quote — 'The Macquarie University Students' Council proceeded one step further into the abyss beyond credibility ... by electing to their austere and querulous number a self-professed homosexual, whose name, as is understandable, is of insufficient substance to bear repetition. What did irk Arena during this protracted display ... was the deviant candidate not only flaunting his homosexual (left wing readers can read that "liberationist") credences — but mainly his desire to utilise his deviation in such a manner as to entice a "sympathy" vote — albeit surreptitious. For, as any veteran of the affairs of MUSC will instantly recollect, none of its members can resist an opportunity to patronise a minority, however (at least these days it seems) squalid.' And there was much more in the same vein. It seems Mark Aarons, son of Communist party heavie Laurie, was beaten by one vote in this ballot. And Mark was, till recently, Arena editor.

**LEST WE FORGET.** In memory of Dr Ian Duncan's death last May here is a recent comment by Ray Whitrod, Queensland Police Commissioner. 'When I was walking the beat in Adelaide, I had no hesitation in arresting someone for sodomy, homosexuality or drunkenness because I felt society was on my side.' His remark was in the context of a call for better educated policemen.

AXEL

# Sydney:

## CAMP (NSW BRANCH) ANNUAL CO-PRESIDENTIAL REPORT — 1973

Since April, 1972 (CAMP (NSW) has initiated a series of public actions designed specifically to further the first aim of the Society — "To support full legal, political and social equality for homosexuals and to work against all forms of discrimination and persecution directed against the free expression of sexual preference."

The major activities have been:

**July 1972:** CAMP Sex Lib Week Conference where Sydney's leading exponent of aversion therapy, Prof. Neil McConaghay was confronted by Dr Robin Winkler on the subject of Aversion Therapy for Homosexuals — Ethics and Efficacy.

CAMP Sex Lib Week March through the streets of Sydney in which 150–200 homosexual men and women participated.

**October 1972:** Members of CAMP and Gay Liberation spoke at a series of four meetings with Counsellors from the Education Section of the NSW Public Health Department on the sociological, legal, religious and psychiatric aspects of homosexuality.

**November 1972:** Demonstration organised by CAMP in which members of Gay Lib and Women's Lib and ABC Television staff participated to protest the dismissal of Peter Bonsall-Boone from his position of Church Secretary at St. Clements Church in Mosman because he 'came out' as a homosexual.

**November-December 1972:** David Widdup's campaign in the 1972 Federal Elections as the CAMP candidate for Lowe.

**December 1972:** Participation with a number of other interested groups in a committee to draft a Bill of Rights to protect the rights of homosexuals and others, the Bill to be presented at the Constitutional Convention, 1973.

**March 1973:** Participation in activity designed to defeat the NSW State Government's Indecent and Restricted Publications Bill.

**March 1973:** the NSW Women's ALP Conference unanimously passed a motion that "Every adult should have the right to choose his or her form of sexual association as long as it is by consent." This motion, together with information provided by CAMP was taken to the Federal Labor Women's Conference in Canberra, where it was once again passed. The same motion will now be taken to the ALP Federal Conference this year for endorsement.

As well as these major activities, members of CAMP (NSW) have been

involved in furthering the aims of CAMP by working through the Humanists, Council for Civil Liberties, United Nations Association, Penal Reform Council, WEL, Women's Liberation, ALP (Federal Members), Australia Party.

Throughout the year the media — radio, TV and press — have carried various items which have let the general public know of our activities.

### Radio

Peter Bonsall-Boone: November 1972 on PM about his dismissal from St. Clements.

Lex Watson: June 1972 on John Tingle talk back radio; April 1973 on PM about psychosurgery for homosexuals.

Sue Wills: January 1973 on Bob Rogers talk back radio; February 1973 on PM about Alan Walker's antipathy to homosexuals and CAMP.

### Television

Peter de Waal: October 1972 Chequerboard.

Gaby Antolovich: October 1972 Chequerboard.

Peter Bonsall-Boone: October 1972 Chequerboard; November 1972 on This Day Tonight and A Current Affair about his dismissal from St. Clements.

Lex Watson: October 1972 This Day Tonight on David Widdup's election campaign; April 1973 ATN 7 Today Show on psychosurgery for homosexuals, ATN 7 Today Show on sex education for school children.

Sue Wills: October 1972 Chequerboard; November 1972 Monday Conference on Aversion Therapy; November 1972 TV News (9, 10, 2) on the demonstration to protest Peter Bonsall-Boone's dismissal; April 1973 Mike Walsh Day Time TV Show on female homosexuality.

**Due:** in May 1973 Peter Bonsall-Boone and Peter de Waal on Germaine Greer's Courtship Programme on Channel 10.

### Newspaper and Magazine Coverage

Apart from numerous letters to the editor signed by those involved in and identifiable as members of CAMP which appeared in The Australian, National Times and Nation Review, the following appeared:

August 1972: item in MD (second to all General Practitioners in Australia) about HGS; article in Bulletin about HGS.

Oct-Nov-Dec 1972: a series of items in Nation Review, Australian, Bulletin etc., concerning David Widdup's election campaign.

November 1972: favourable reviews of Chequerboard (Bulletin and Mirror) and Monday Conference (Australian) programmes in which members of CAMP participated; items in Sydney Morning Herald, Australian and Mirror about the dismissal of Peter Bonsall-Boone; items in Sydney Morning Herald, Australian and Nation Review on the demonstration to

protest Peter Bonsall-Boone's dismissal. February 1973: item in Australian on Life Line's opposition to CAMP.

March 1973: item in Australian summarizing CAMP INK article about WRAAF dismissal of lesbian.

April 1973: in Australian and Mirror about CAMP's participation in activity to defeat Indecent and Restricted Publications Bill; item in Australian on homosexual marriages; article in Bulletin on psychiatric treatment of homosexuals.

### Public Speaking

In addition, CAMP has provided speakers to a wide range of groups interested in learning what homosexuals have to say about homosexuality and CAMP's activities:

Gaby Antolovich and Chris Stahl together spoke to Sydney Lions Club in April 1973.

Lex Watson and Sue Wills together addressed: June 1972 — Sydney University Psychological Society Annual Conference; July 1972 — B'Nai B'Rith Young Adults, Sydney University Government Honours Students; August 1972 — The United Nations Association of Australia; September 1972 — Australian Institute of Political Science; October 1972 — with other members of CAMP and Gay Liberation the NSW Department of Public Health Education Section; February 1973 — West Head Progressive School students, University of NSW Orientation Week Forum, Canterbury Apex Club; March 1973 — AZA Jewish Youth Group, Kingsgrove High School Students.

Lex Watson in addition addressed: September 1972 — Mosman Debating Society; February 1973 — Sydney University Orientation Week Forum; March 1973 — William Balmain Teachers College Students, Anti-Censorship meeting.

Sue Wills in addition addressed: August 1972 — Macquarie University Union Forum (with Dennis Altman); Moorefield Girls High School Students; University of NSW Psychology Department Staff and Students (with Barry Prothero); September 1972 — Society of Greek Students and Philhellenes (with Barry Prothero); October 1972 — La Trobe University Gay Lib (Melbourne), Society Five Women's Group (Melbourne), Monash University Students (Melbourne), Alexandria Parade Clinic (Melbourne), Melbourne University Gay Liberation (Melbourne), Australasian Lesbian Movement (Melbourne), University of NSW Medical Students (with John Lee); April 1973 — Ashfield Youth Education Seminar, Hurstville Youth Education Seminar.

**Due:** May 1973 — Lex Watson to address Council for Civil Liberties; June 1973 — Lex Watson to address Australia Party Club luncheon in Wagga Wagga.

Sue Wills & Lex Watson  
Co-presidents, CAMP (NSW)

# *minnie Drear*



## **Her Fingers Will Get Burned If She Keeps Her Hand In Any Longer**

OK, the Tip Top Lady has been a loose long enough. Up at the crack of Dawn to deliver her dough elsewhere, she only comes home for the occasional loaf. Joanna is developing a heart of flint and is nursing a grudge. Whatever Joanna does is history, but I only hope she can destroy the scourge in time. Already the bottom halves of NSW and Victoria have been banned, and only the expurgated editions of women's magazines are allowed in Qld. (Margaret who?) People are forgetting Sonia's slits, and the new Liberal wave could be a fifties permanent.

Rumours that the Premier of NSW is really kinky for ladies' thighs, which are widespread, are false. The typical wowser carries his beliefs into his private life. He never looks down in the shower. With his mind firmly fixed on other peoples' pleasures he feels for what might be the most underprivileged member of our community. All he wants is a Liberal distribution of the fat of the land, and he won't rest until he has his fat in his hand.

If this dreadful censorship continues unchecked the counter culture of our nation of shop-assistants could shatter into a thousand tiny pieces. You will never know that Simon the sadist in No. 96 has hit it off with his new friend, given him a belt for his birthday and that Don, the poofter, has regretted his marriage and will set up practice in a leper colony at Stonyvale (Molly Wilson and Olive Turner

were arranging a surprise turn for Mr Quinney when Marj Bacon threw a bucket of water over them.) So much of Australia's cultural heritage is at stake – and we need every faggot we can lay our hands on. LESBIANS UNITE AND TURN ON A WOWSER. In the coming Victorian elections give the Liberals the number two's.

Joanna didn't bother with the job of Supergirl to Whitlam. She couldn't fit into the uniform. Joanna wouldn't work under Gough or suck up to Lionel, and the ALP trendies wouldn't fill her in with the current left-wing male on top position. "What's the use of inflaming the plastic radicals. They only drip." Joanna did go through all the applicants for Gough. There were originally 18, but she was very tired so they sent one away.

Bumped into Trevor Hughes who "picked up a bit of radical chic." Put her down Trevor, Darls. You don't know where she's been. The straights and narrow is no good because virtue is its own reward. The devil is the only one who looks after his own. Of course I made a fortune years ago and now I'm sitting back on my piles. Dennis is still getting his – all unmarked Bills of small denominations (the odd Mormon or Jehovah's) Joanna (a Catholic girl) also cultivates the rip-off habit, but only of a superior order (Just call me Mother... Just call me anytime).

But will the Tip Top Lady heed the call, or is it Roger and out? Tune in next month – if we aren't censored.

## **HLR Beginning or End**

Undaunted by the fate of the abortion law reform bill, Dr Moss Cass has proposed a homosexual law reform bill for the ACT and other Australian Territories. Whether Whitlam allows Cass, who is Minister for the Environment to introduce it, or whether it is done by a backbencher, it is now certain that some moves will be made to amend the Crimes Act provisions on male homosexual acts. What actually goes into the bill is partly dependent on submissions being made by CAMP (NSW).

Some such bill must stand a good chance of passing the federal parliament. The ALP has no policy, but is also not bound to treat it as a conscience vote. Support is binding policy on WA ALP men, this year the NSW and federal ALP Women's and Young Labor Conferences have all unanimously approved some form of HLR.

But will it make much difference? In 1969 the ACT Police were being super vigilant, and ended up being publicly and roundly criticised by a magistrate for spending rather a lot of time peering through holes in toilet walls. That was for

public acts, of course, but anyhow in 1969-70 they launched 13 prosecutions for indecent assault on a male, and two for buggery or attempted buggery. The former 13 succeeded, the latter two failed. In 1970-71 they launched no prosecutions at all under the Crimes Act and in 1971-72 there were six of which one was acquitted. We have McMahon's assurance that the law was not being used for private consenting adult acts.

Thus Cass is proposing to abolish a dead law. Which is a symbolic gesture, and important as such, but means that the actual content of the symbol is worth worrying about and means that the field is still open for sweeping demands for substantive and meaningful acts by the government.

It seems certain that any HLR bill will get a free vote. Very convenient for the government. But it is a cop out on their responsibilities to the homosexual population. And that responsibility is very great. As the major single discriminator in the employment field against both male and female homosexuals, Whitlam's

government might consider telling ASIO that they believe the government has no place in the private lives of the nation. Not that ASIO would take much notice.

The Government's tacit and sometimes explicit condoning of the practice of members of the medical profession using homosexuals as guinea pigs for their brutal and dangerous experiments is something else it might consider. The widespread incidence of rape of homosexuals in government penal institutions in this country is a national disgrace. Because of the government preference for heterosexual couples, we suffer financially at the hands of government. The list could be extended indefinitely.

We need an official enquiry (yes another) to recommend specific steps that the governments of this country could take to alleviate the second class status of the homosexual 15% of the population. Cass' suggestion is a praiseworthy step towards honesty, and as such must be welcomed. But it does not absolve the government from its responsibilities towards us. They stand accused of discrimination and no private member's HLR bill will acquit them of that charge.

Lex Watson

# Movement News

## London

A lively battle is raging within the London Gay Liberation movement. A break away group calling themselves 'radical feminists' have been applying increasing pressure on the rest of the organisation to abandon what they regard as conformist liberal attitudes, in favour of real attempt to explore the possibilities of an alternative sexuality. They believe in the release of the femininity suppressed within all men. They accept the inevitable confrontation with the square world and more painfully, the movement itself. During Gay Pride Week last year, for instance, they travelled the London Underground in full drag offering refreshments and conversation to the passengers. Reaction to the 'tube hostesses' was reported to be surprise and interest.

The real internal confrontations started two weeks earlier when they took over the G.L.F. offices. Notice boards and other 'bureaucratic symbols' were stripped out and the wall decorated in runny rainbows of spray paint and graffiti. The group which had previously been running the office were abruptly ejected by the feminists.

The situation has yet to be resolved. On one side, is the feeling that the aggression and 'extremes' of the 'feminists' endanger efforts to attract a large cross section of homosexuals to the movement. On the other side is the conviction that the compromise involved is not only unnecessary but is reinforcing the ghetto mentality by encouraging complacent sexual role-playing and avoiding the main issues. Although both sides believe in the concept of 'coming out', it is clearly on quite different terms. They are both taking up intransigent attitudes and both are claiming that the other is sabotaging the ideals of the Gay Liberation Front.

Gay International News

## Holland

On Wednesday 18 October 1972, the Dutch Society for the Integration of Homosexuality COC presented a Bill to the Minister of Defence, entitled "Homosexuality, the Armed Forces and the Medical Examination". The presentation was performed by a delegation of COC committee members of whom two appeared as reserve-officers in Royal Army uniform.

By doing this they wanted to express the fact that there have always been homosexuals in the Armed Forces and there always will be, even though the army executive staff maintains that there are no homosexuals in the Armed Forces. Over

years Dutch society has on the whole shown an increasingly positive appreciation of homosexuality. In the Penal Code homosexuality is no longer mentioned. The Minister for Social Affairs recently declared in Parliament that job discrimination of homosexual men and women must be condemned.

However, in the Medical Examination Regulations of the Armed Forces, homosexuality is still described as an illness or a deficiency. According to the COC these regulations need to be adapted to latest developments. Under the present system those homosexuals who would be quite able to cope with military service are rejected, and those who dare not come out pass as fit, and later if discovered are thrown out.



Two members of COC dressed in military uniform to present the Bill to the Minister of Defence.

The COC Bill stresses the need for a new kind of examination. It is not important to consider whether someone is homosexual or heterosexual, but whether or not he is fit to function in a social group. COC thinks that the Armed Forces are characterized by a very authoritarian structure; military discipline violates the principle of equality.

COC does not express an opinion about the use of the Armed Forces as such. They are, however, convinced that an army has no use if it will not protect the right of minorities when necessary, or even worse, when it will tread on the rights of those minorities.

In the Bill COC concludes that an independent institute should conduct a scientific investigation into views and sexual experience within the Armed Forces. On the ground of such data more positive appreciation of (homo-)sexuality would be obtained.

## Honolulu

A large group of transvestites and transsexuals has formed a self-help organization here, called the Hidden Life. It is concerned with employment, political and social recognition, and quality of life for its members.

Spokesperson Jerry (Yvette) Morrison explained, "We have a great deal of difficulty in obtaining employment. Many of our people are forced to resort to prostitution because there is no other choice."

"Many are young, 13 and 14 years old, forced to leave home by their parents or their own feelings, without any money. We would like to get them all off the streets and into constructive life-styles."

Some members have returned to school through adult education facilities. Others are seeking job referrals, vocational training, psychological counselling, and sex-change operations.

(Advocate)

## San Francisco

Voting in a general meeting Nov. 10, the membership of San Francisco's chapter of Daughters of Bilitis resolved to exclude all transsexuals from membership in the group.

The vote climaxed a heated, month-long debate, and was complicated by the current active membership of one transsexual in SF DOB. She had served as vice-president of the group and is well-known in California as a lesbian-activist, writer and singer.

Commenting on the vote, Del Martin, co-founder of DOB and member of the San Francisco group, said "DOB has always been set up as a woman's organization. A person before having the (transsexual) operation is not legally a woman."

But a sizeable minority disagreed. "En masse and in something akin to cold fury," the entire staff of Sisters magazine, the monthly publication of SF DOB, resigned their positions and their membership in DOB.

In an open letter from the former staff of Sisters, they described the lone transsexual member (who was also part of the Sisters staff) as "a devoted worker who has poured hundreds of hours of time and energy into DOB. Unfortunately for her, she was born into a man's body and is now voted out of DOB and forbidden to write for Sisters."

"We will have no part in the oppression of our sisters," they concluded. "We voted to keep DOB open to all women, we lost, and we will now seek an alternative to DOB."

(Gay Liberator)

Seattle — Two lesbian mothers have won a suit brought by their former husbands for custody of their children, but were ordered to separate if they want to keep the children.

Superior Court Judge James Noe ruled that the two women's six children, all nine or younger, were in a "potentially destructive environment." He did not order the two women, Sandra Schuster and Madeline Issacson, to end their relationship, but said that separate living quarters should be maintained for the sake of the children.

(Advocate)

# Merits of CAMP Candidates

By David Widdup

There has been considerable debate about the relative merits of CAMP fielding candidates in state and federal elections as compared with CAMP putting out expensive propaganda (say). I think it is important that CAMP does consider various tactics in our fight for changes in society. There are limited resources available to us, but not as limited as we believe. We could all work harder and give more. Even so we must weigh up what we want to do against what we can afford to do. To add fuel to this contentious issue, I have set out below what my stand against Billy McMahon for the federal seat of Lowe cost in money, and human resources.

COSTS OF ELECTION MATERIAL	\$
How-to-vote cards, 20,000 (there were 63,000 electors but not all will take 1)	64
Other printed material, electoral maps etc.	21
Advertising in the suburban local newspapers in Lowe electorate	163
National advertising "The Australian" & "Nation Review" (remember the D-notices?)	106
The deposit, which you lose unless you get 20% of the votes. (I missed by 20,000.)	100
	<hr/>
	454

Also my phone bill for the period was \$110 and I wrote a lot of letters, too. Not sure how much of that was spent on the campaign, so ignore all that.

"William and John" printed the posters in return for what I wrote in their Vol. 1 No. 7. It wasn't worth losing my ideological purity and getting abuse heaped on my head from the Editors of Camp Ink. It cost me a fortune in valium. Another candidate might have to pay for posters.

Some of my expenses were defrayed by donations \$88, proceeds from a party thrown by John Ware and "Camp Ink" \$92. Society 5 gave me \$25 and the combined Monash/Melbourne Gay-libs and Women's groups gave Sue Wills \$36 towards my campaign. This left me out of pocket by about \$200.

On top of this I was commuting between Hobart and Sydney to do exams at Tas. Uni. in October and November, right up until the elections. I made six trips back and forth. A typical trip was November 14 down to Hobart, an exam on the 15th, spent the 16th in Melbourne getting a couple of paragraphs in "The Age" (CAMP man to unseat P.M.) also had lunch with Aunt Marjorie at North Balwyn, caught the late flight back to Sydney. Altogether about \$500 on air fares and hotel bills for the six trips. I must have spent at least \$200 on incidentals; cab fares (to and from the airports and to meetings

etc.) valium, make-up . . .

But nobody in their right mind should consider standing for Parliament outside their own city again. I did it in Sydney not so much to Zap Billy but mainly because I had lived in the Lowe electorate for 20 years (before moving to Tasmania), I had grown up there, so it was a come-out in my own back-yard; where my father works, where my friends are (were?). In Sydney, I



David Widdup drumming up support during the last federal elections.

stayed with John and Michael so my accommodation cost me nothing (although it cost John and Michael). The personal costs were the usual for a come-out e.g. embarrassed and strained meetings with families of square male friends, self-righteous indignation from sundry friends (?) and relatives (Aunt Marjorie: "Must you parade your homosexuality in public like a broken arm. It's pure (sic) exhibitionism"). A rather awkward situation resulted with my employers, and perhaps other costs have yet to present themselves.

That's what it cost me. It also cost other people. Jill Roe spent many long and arduous hours checking electoral booths and doing a great deal of planning before the election. She must be one of the best campaign directors around. To pay for work such as hers would have cost a fortune. Lex Watson also did his thing. Some really beautiful people risked arrest to put posters all over the place, and scores of fabulous homosexual (and hetero, Alison and Dorothy and others) people handed out how-to-votes on what was a very hot day, risking sun-stroke along with

poofter-bashers and accidental meetings with Sonia McMahon, who visited the electorate very briefly.

If we had to do it all again, this is what I would change.

I had decided to stand for Parliament in August '71, when my brother (straight) was home from New Guinea. He and I discussed it and decided it was insane (so it seemed in '71) but worth a try. He would bail me out if I got into trouble. I put off (and kept putting off) a public announcement because I did not want to lose my job until I had saved enough money for the election. By the time I announced it, everyone was more interested in Gough, and also homosexuality had become more chic after Dennis's book and excellent "Monday Conference." If I had announced my stand in late '71, I could have enjoyed (?) publicity for months. As it was I missed featuring in an article on kinky candidates — perhaps a blessing. CAMP isn't a ratbag group like "Right to Life" or the Liberal party.

Also I should have planned the campaign, including all the printing months before the election. Unlike the ALP who may have to swap planks at the last minute due to changes in foreign or other policy, CAMP political aims would not change very greatly in a short time. Leaving things to September or October meant that everyone was rushed, and it was around exam time for many of us. The ALP had gone into planning literally years before. In my defence I would add, that unlike the ALP, I did not have any money until just before the election.

From about May '72 I tried to enlist the aid of various branches and notable individuals. I was considered too radical by some and too bourgeois by others. If I had the time over, I would have told them all to fuck off, and not let them lower my morale, which was very important to a basically insecure 25 year old who was going out on a limb. On the other side of that coin, John, Michael and Jill, and many others did a great deal to keep me going, but the campaign would have profited by more help and less unfinanced criticism.

Weighing things up, I feel it was definitely worth it. Perhaps one of the nicest things was the actual day with the electoral booths (33 in all) covered all day by people making a firm stand for our cause; people like Bill (who must be over 50) fronting up to a suburban matron saying, "Vote for the homosexual candidate," and handing her a how-to-vote. 218 votes (and one of them mine), that's not really a fair indication of the results. It was the feeling generated in that electorate; it was the demonstration of our civil equality.

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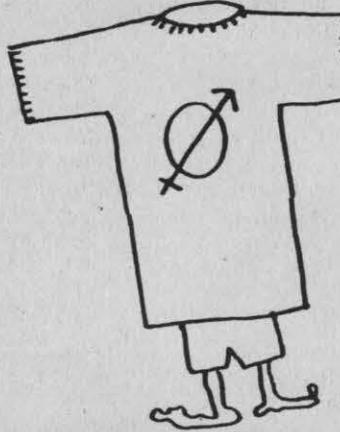
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# Poems

## FAILURE

He, hairy, lairy,  
he, man,  
is bandaged to the mattress  
passing his catheter.  
We fold feet  
and give ammonia for the flapjack vapours.

(Leigh Devlin '73)

## MOONSTONE

My gobbley god, dressed lamb,  
why have you treated me to full gloss  
over lockjaw, you ass.  
security isn't blanket binding,  
it's that teething desire,  
while subcortical fornices bump and grind lenses  
in the night.

(Leigh Devlin '73)

## AND YOU'RE NOT EVEN CAMP

Here we stand naked, alone, together  
Shamed? mamed and scarred  
Ourselves with love;  
Should the theories ooze  
out about me  
To keep this body in place?  
Should the ground  
slightly part  
to nourish  
the roots?

Our minds gently curling  
around each others'  
soft fibres  
of flesh  
The quiet sun shining on  
wet lips

And should I let the rains  
trickle down  
my slender stems  
and  
let the warmth of the  
turquoise sun  
strengthen the  
growth?

And yet  
you know  
I know;  
Suns' eternal light do not  
Emit gifts of wisdom and warmth  
They exist  
only  
exist  
As we do.

Gaby '73

## POEM '11'

— egg,  
sperm,  
where is your grave?  
I  
am your grave.  
I  
am your relation  
in earth.  
Mine  
the aspiration,  
the urn afterbirth.

(Leigh Devlin '73)

## Death of Carolyn

Good is the flower  
That grows  
And good is the feeling  
That was.  
Fine are the threads  
That hold a spider's  
Home to his heart,  
And fine is the time  
When we know you.

Gaby '73



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Box 1801, GPO,  
Clubrooms: 270 Lonsdale Street. Tel:  
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### BRISBANE

Box 2374, GPO, Brisbane.  
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