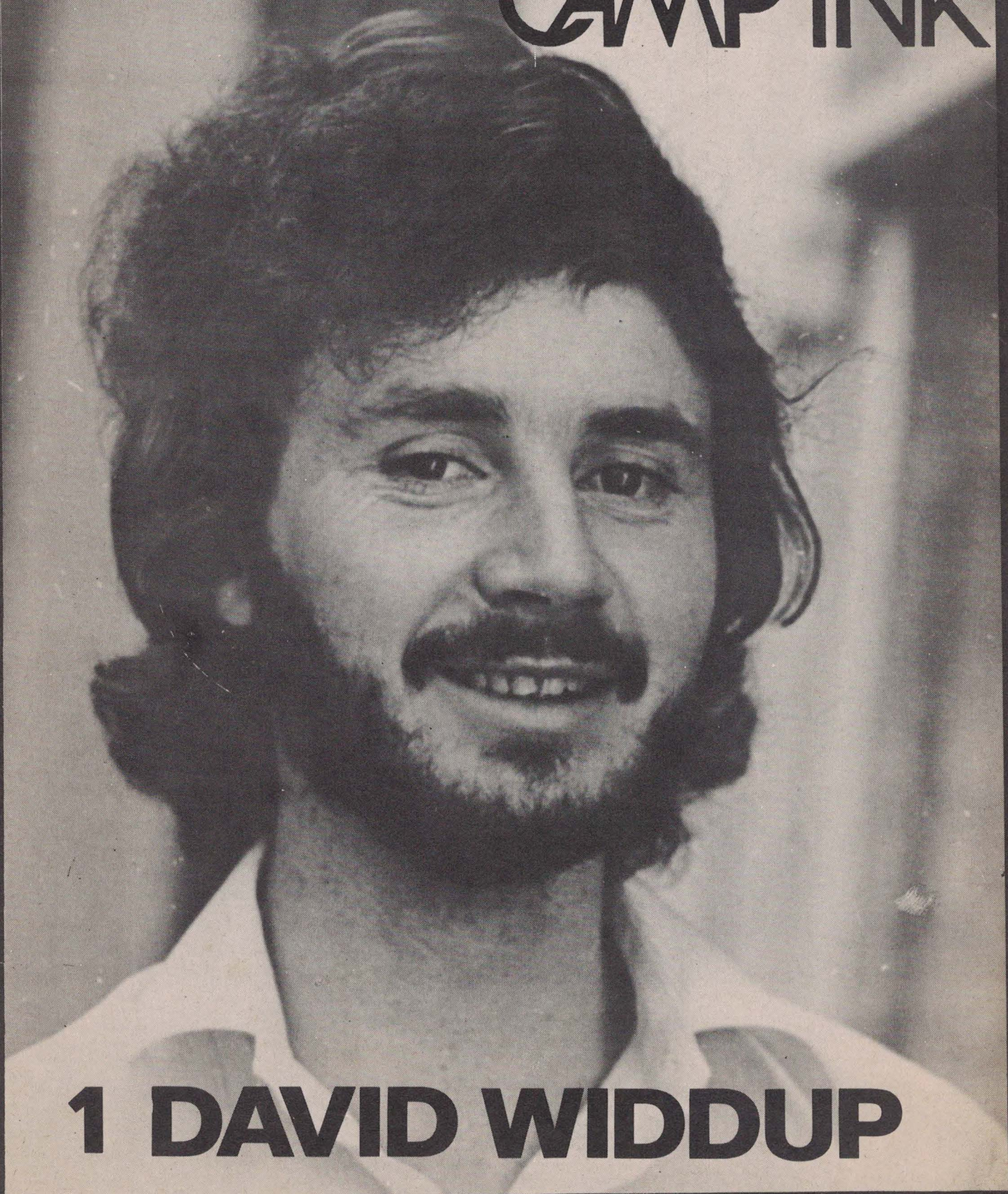


CAMP MEMBER STANDING FOR McMAHON'S SEAT

CAMP INK



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Editors

Neither of the two parties which are making serious bids for power in the forthcoming Federal Elections has an official policy on homosexuality. It is clear, however, that there is a significant difference between them.

The two leaders have made their own personal attitudes clear. Mr McMahon said on Michael Willesee's A Current Affair (TCN 9, 11/9/72): "My own view is that if you look at the law the police don't go out of their way to persecute people who unobtrusively or in their homes practise homosexuality — but if it becomes obvious or they become a nuisance or are likely to pervert others then I think the police are right to take action." Willesee: "But anyway, you are quite firm on the legal stand that you are against any liberalisation of homosexuality." McMahon: "Yes I am." Willesee: "You don't want to make it legal." McMahon: "No."

Mr Whitlam, in his speech (Camp Ink, Vol. 1, No. 5) stated: "My own view on sexual law reform is summed up by the Trudeau dictum; *the courts have no place in the bedrooms of the nation*. On a question like this, which involves a not inconsiderable portion of the population, it seems to me very easy to draw the line between private morality and public decency." "I do not believe that the very considerable amount of misery and humiliation and distress caused by the present Australian laws can be justified in the name of either private morality or public decency."

It is worth noting that Mr Whitlam did not find it necessary to modify his support of law repeal with a moral condemnation. The two contrasting attitudes are not confined to the leaders of the two parties. The New South Branch of the Campaign Against Moral Persecution asked all Members of the House of Representatives and Senators their attitude to laws on male homosexual acts. Not one Liberal or Country party member was willing to commit himself to support of law reform. Ten Labor members did. Liberal and Labor State governments reflect the same difference.

It is not surprising that same differences occur in attitudes to an amelioration of laws on abortion.

Perhaps this difference between the parties is to be expected. No wealthy, middle-class woman has trouble getting a legal abortion. Few wealthy homosexuals, at least unmarried homosexuals, have problems of prosecution or even social ostracism. It is the working class woman who ends up at the back yard abortionist. It is the working class man who is arrested on a homosexual charge.

The difference is best summed up by Mr McMahon's own proviso on law reform, that provided the police are not over-zealous in persecuting the discreet there is nothing to worry about. If there is an issue today of "law and order" one of the central problems is the existence of laws which allows discrimination against political or social opponents of the authorities. Laws against speeding, tax evasion, pot smoking, draft dodging, abortion and homosexuality should apply and appear to apply against all classes alike.

Indeed, crime statistics recently released by the New South Wales government clearly reveal that the pot smokers who receive the heaviest sentences come from the working class even though they form a minority of all those arrested for pot smoking: vocal and verbal middle class draft dodgers have a far greater chance of receiving public sympathy and support and therefore preferential treatment by the courts than do rural farm hands who hold the same opinions: the middle class traffic offender is in a much better position to "explain and understand"

the arresting officer's "mistake" than is the factory worker. No matter which area we look at we can see what law and the maintenance of order really mean to Liberal Governments. Liberal must be the misnomer of the century.

While a vote for Mr McMahon and his party clearly is not a vote for homosexual law reform, a vote for Mr Whitlam and his party is not the perfect answer. Although Mr Whitlam supports law reform he has thus far been unable or unwilling to commit his party to such a policy and the party contains a core of old diehards as bigoted as any to be found in the Liberal Party.

Looking then beyond the major political parties in an attempt to find a more civilized outlook we can come only to the Australia Party. The Australia Party consistently has advocated law reform in the important areas of private morality. They would seem to be the party to support. However, they have not yet been successful in gaining a seat in Government and they are unlikely to be any more successful in this election.

A vote for the Australia Party has generally been a vote of protest. And that is what we should make it this time. Since most seats will be won on preferences our second vote is important and whichever way it goes it must not go to a party as firmly against law reform as is the Liberal Party — nor for that matter the DLP or Country Party.

Therefore if you want to use your vote for homosexual law reform our advice would be to support the Australia Party if they have a candidate in your electorate and give your second preference to Labor.

The present Election Campaign allows an ideal chance for challenging those few politicians (including the P.M.) who have committed themselves to one side or other.

Just such an opportunity presented itself on Friday, 22/9/72 when Mr McMahon spoke at a public meeting at the School of Arts Hall at Epping.

The P.M. evaded a question put by some of the NSW Camp members but not before having his credibility sorely tested. The question put to him by the NSW members asked how was it logical for a "law and order" man to be in favour of the present laws against homosexuality because they are selectively enforced but also in favour of looking again at that law if it becomes more widely or conscientiously enforced.

The father of the nation, of the year, etc. (ad nauseum) paternalistically expressed his sympathy for us in our condition and was quite surprised when not all of the audience reacted with the expected sympathetic smiling and nodding. "They don't want sympathy they want freedom" produced a roar of agreement.

Mr McMahon will have reason to think twice before offering his "sympathy". So will many other politicians at public meetings if the members of CAMP who attend are there not merely to ask questions but to voice their contempt for the bigoted and narrow stand taken by so many of the nation's leaders.

At every public meeting we have friends as we had at Epping. W.E.L., Abortion Law Reform, Draft Resisters, Aboriginal Rights, all the minority groups that together comprise the majority of the Australian population will support our demands openly and publicly as they did at Epping.

For the NSW members who attended this support was an encouraging sign that the times are a'changing.

Please send a record of your attendances and your observation to your branch.

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Letters

The Editors,

How much longer must we put up with the crap that seems to seep into each issue under the byline of 'Minnie Drear'?

Writing that is very explicit sexually in some way or another (e.g. Flinders' Uni. "Empire Times" of fame, "OZ Schoolkids" etc.) has VALUE because it presents long-accepted myths and beliefs in a radically different light, it forces us to examine our own attitudes to sexuality, and it is a radical and revolutionary type of writing because it ignores the sexual sanctions and repressions that are so basic to the structure of today's society.

'Minnie Drear', however, seems to me to be the digestive end-product of a lucky goat's meal of 3 dozen books on Masturbation, Prostitution, Body Orifices and Being Sucked Off. Let's face it, honey — if we haven't come to terms with these sorts of things yet, then your drivel won't help us.

The only other justification for the column would be as entertainment — yet how can anyone seriously interested in Gay Lib enjoy a column whose author thinks of himself as a "gay queen" and "a girl"? I thought unnecessary role-playing was what it is all about.

If some person I know calls around to my flat and sees a Camp Ink, I want to have a decent answer to any questions he might have about it — like, "What's the point of 'Minnie Drear'?" At the moment, all I could say is that it contains the occasional good joke, the occasional serious comment, but on the whole reflects the sort of thing that our society can do to people by dictating inappropriate roles to them.

Finally, let it be said that these comments are aimed at the column and NOT at the person.

Tim Corbin (S.A.)

We, like Minnie, worry about self-appointed arbiters of VALUE who concern themselves with DECENT answers or DECENT magazines. (That's why we don't like "Committees of Decency".)

We will approach Minnie for his answer in time for the next issue. In the meantime try giving an indecent answer to the "friends" you feel you have to apologise to Eds.

I've read your letter three times and I still can't find the punch line. (M.D.)

My dear P.M.D.,

Only one month ago I became a member of CAMP and now reading all the back numbers of CAMP INK I read your letter to the editors on page 16 and feel I should add my humble opinion, even if at the end it is nothing but rubbish.

You will remember the subject was "coming out," and though since then six months have gone by the subject is still a hot potato, and I probably will burn my fingers.

To begin with: I am right in saying that you are a little or perhaps a lot against "coming out," am I not? Yet you don't seem to realize how far you have **come out** already.

True, you are shy and don't sign with your full name and even the initials may only be fake, but you tell us that you are a teacher at a North Sydney boys' school and give your P.O. Box number. I can assure you that a junior amateur investigator could trace you down in a mere ten minutes.

Then, I suppose, you are a member of CAMP. Your name is on a list, and though I am fully convinced that our secretary will not

hang up this list at a public lavatory in Hyde Park, this list could be confiscated one of these days and then we all will **come out** whether we like it or not.

You see I come from a country where homosexuals were regarded as "less than shit" as a detective sergeant once put it during an interrogation and he added: "Shit is at least good as manure for the soil, but you are worth nothing."

So one never knows, if we are not careful, these boys might get bolder and satisfy their curiosity by reading our membership list. Under these circumstances or rather with these prospects ahead, is it not wiser to come out now, loud and strong?

I am not writing this only to contradict you. I am completely of your opinion on one point which is perhaps best put this way: I agree that it is unnecessary to hang a sign around my neck which says: "I am a homosexual." News travels fast, and the news that someone is different from the rest travels even faster. So you don't need a sign around your neck. I am fully convinced: once one or two persons in the town in which I live know that I am CAMP the other 24,000 will know it in just no time at all. So once I have made the first step by applying for my membership the "coming out" is just a question of time, nothing more, and I think we can leave it at that and worry about more important things, for instance how we can make CAMP strong, work hard to forget all differences of boys and girls, old and young, academics and workers. We all must stay together and "GAY" will be really gay.

Werner Probst (N.S.W.)

Life for the average homosexual is difficult enough, but to be married and camp it is doubly so.

The homosexual who marries before he fully realises his position, has my deepest sympathy (so does his wife or her husband), but the homosexual who marries, in an attempt to obtain social acceptance, has an even rougher time. Usually spurned by squares and homosexuals alike.

Since joining C.A.M.P., I have been constantly told to "come out". Oh dear. Right! "I'm one hundred percent homosexual" — I've said it — but not publicly. I'd like to but —

Some months ago I took the bull by the horns (brazen bitch) and told my wife — scenes — "you're kidding" — the scorn, the disbelief, but eventually it registered. Not with a gay shrug, nevertheless she knew.

Next step my best square mate — just blandly "well, mate, you've known me a few years now and we've always got on alright — right?" "Too right, Al!" pregnant pause — "Would it worry you to know that I am a homosexual?" He twinkled at me, as only the nicest squares can, put his arm on my shoulder, and said, "Gee that's great and you know something? You're greater than ever now because you've just proved that there is real trust in our friendship." What's more he meant it — always hops in on me when he's in town. Dinner dates with him and his wife. Well, well, well — take heart.

I've been married nearly twenty years — did I tell you I have a son of nineteen? Went for a few beers with him last week (he's home on leave), we talked about this and that, then of his mother, whom he adores, but still finds a sore trial at times. I commiserated with him on this and that, then said, "I've tried to tell you before, but never quite made it — I'm homosexual." With a look of complete

unconcern he said, "Uh huh!". I was amazed. He added "You almost told me last Christmas — I knew you would when you were ready." This left me rather at odds, so I said, "Does it worry you at all?" He laughed (19), "No, dad, does it worry you?"

It did, it doesn't any more. Then he pulled the final punch. "That's one of the reasons I don't want mum to come to Sydney — my flat mate's queer too."

I asked no questions — he'll tell me if and when he wants to — at least he knows that his ole man'll understand — won't he?

My camp friends have always been great — they've treated my kid as if he were their own — I hope they read this, and get half the thrill out of it that I did. I'm very lucky, I've got more than most — a son of my very own who understands, and does not dispise me. I can hear the mutterings "Why should he?" — well — the subject upsets our Premier so . . . ?

Al (Western Australia)

The Editors,

We all have problems of adjustment and if we share one another's experiences, maybe someone will learn something.

I am married and have four children. I am a Church going Christian and I have next to no hangups. I have been a self-confessed Homosexual for 22 years. I was in the Army when I first started to admit quite openly that I was a Homosexual.

Without actually advertising it, I have always endeavoured to be quite honest about all aspects of Homosexuality.

I have even gone through the court in one instance for a very dubious conviction many years ago. Most people have been pretty cool about the whole thing and I cannot say that I have regretted losing the so-called friends who left me when I revealed the facts about myself.

My wife knows, and my kids know. I had difficulties at first reconciling my conduct with my religion. But when I finally got to the stage of really knowing where religion was at I found religion and love of God and mankind so interwoven that I got closer to the heart of personal experience with God. In fact if one can throw off the shackles of Fear-Worship and realise that God is love not Fear and Sanction then one finds the whole matter of liberation from guilt so much easier and boldly one can face the world admitting what one is. No more games . . . no more Politics . . . just faith and truth and love.

If one understands basic detachment then the disapproval of the unenlightened becomes of very little consequence . . . Job? . . . Image? . . . Honor? . . . Position and all the other temporal crap? . . . it is better to be free. And all things work out if one loves.

I learnt compassion and this is often in short supply with homosexuals. We can be a very hard lot . . . using one another for quick satisfaction and passing on . . . be kind to the one who has just given you a moment of unity . . . hug him goodbye . . . thank him . . . he is the image of God and the felection of your own soul.

Only when we are truly honest in our own souls can we expect honesty from the world around us. When we show a high standard of love and compassion we will be able to claim our rights.

I am glad some coherent sort of movement has grown . . . some years ago both men and women and whenever we met anyone new we would give them one of these tokens . . . but they all thought I was quite mad.

Well here we are . . . on the map at last.

Bernard Nicholl-Caddell

The Camp Candidate:

A Policy Statement

Social issues have rarely interested politicians so that social injustices in our society have been allowed to continue unavenged. Because of jobs, family and position, many of us have been unable to fight back, but at election time we do have one politically dangerous weapon to wield, the vote. Now, more than at any other time, it is vital that we use our vote wisely. It is important that we are aware of the attitudes of the candidates. It is important to make our friends aware. In the voting booth we have the opportunity to strike a blow for the cause. We must make the most of that opportunity.

"We believe the present law is satisfactory and we will not alter it. In other words we do not believe that there should be abortion on demand. We do not believe in a political approach to abortion" — the Prime Minister speaking on "A Current Affair", Monday September 11 — and on homosexuality, "The present law is satisfactory, too." McMahon opposes the liberalisation of the laws prohibiting homosexual acts.

The laws which govern homosexuality and abortion are state laws, and a change in Federal law would affect only the ACT and NT. Mr McMahon agrees that the Nation looks to the Commonwealth for leadership on these matters but he is still against legalisation. A change in Federal law would encourage a more enlightened attitude within State Parliaments and uniform laws such as the divorce laws could be introduced throughout Australia at the instigation of the Commonwealth. An abortion which is legal in South Australia would no longer be illegal in Queensland.

In saying that he does not believe in a political approach to abortion, McMahon is saying that he does not believe that politicians should be concerned with an issue that affects the people as individuals. He is obviously out of touch with the opinion of his country. He is out of touch with the feelings of his own electorate, possibly because he does not live there.

A survey of Lowe electorate, McMahon's own electorate, has shown that abortion and homosexuality are political issues. The majority of people in Lowe want to see changes in these laws.

Surveys show a majority favour liberalisation of homosexuality

"I've got my eye on Billy's seat."



and abortion laws. Australia is one of the last countries in the world still retaining these laws.

Another of the few countries in the world that is still similarly repressive is Russia.

What effect would changing these laws have? Men do not have abortions and many women are lucky enough to fall pregnant only when they want to. If you are rich, intelligent and married an abortion is not difficult to obtain. The poor and unmarried girls; those who are kept ignorant of effective contraception, the very young woman; women whose contraceptive methods have failed, the unlucky. These women would benefit. Half the homosexuals in

Australia are not affected by the laws prohibiting homosexual acts. Female homosexuality is not illegal. There is no justification for making male homosexuality illegal. However if you are a male homosexual rich enough to own your own home and fortunate to find someone privately to sleep with you need never venture into known homosexual meeting places to become easy game for police action. Liberalisation of the law would help the poor, the lonely and the male homosexual.

Changing the laws would change public attitudes to all homosexuality. The people who have an irrational fear of homosexuals and homosexuality are forced to analyse their fears when there is no law to substantiate them. Changes in abortion laws would change attitudes to children and pregnancy. All children born would be wanted. There would be a more enlightened attitude towards irresponsibly large families and unmarried mothers would be seen as responsible members of the community and not just objects of charity.

A change in laws governing homosexuality and abortion, and also censorship and conscription would mean a strengthening of law and order. While the law is flouted or applied haphazardly respect for all law is undermined. While there is a law for the rich and one for the poor, the poor can only see law as authoritarian and not a system of mutually acceptable controls. While a large percentage of the population have committed offences, such as homosexual acts or abortion, considered criminal only by the standards of antiquated laws, corruption of the law is inevitable. Dr Wainer has shown some of the corruption that arose in Victoria as a result of popularly unacceptable abortion laws. This corruption extended to the upper echelons of the police force, undermining our whole society. The murder of Dr Duncan recently, in Adelaide, is an instance of violence against homosexuals that is unwittingly fostered by the law.

Whether Mr McMahon likes it or not; whether he is still unaware of it or not, homosexuality and abortion are political issues. Like Education, which was once fundamentally an area of state policy, governed by state laws, homosexuality and abortion are issues

that will be fought and won in the Federal sphere. If law and order is to be maintained in Australia, laws must be acceptable to Australian people. The existing laws on homosexuality, abortion, censorship and conscription are not acceptable to the majority of Australians.

Declaring myself to be a homosexual to society still has the newsmaking appeal of "Man Bites Dog." Minority groups in Australia have rarely fought back against discrimination. In a country that has boasted freedom for so long there should be nothing unusual in the fight to end discrimination or the vigilance against oppression; these are necessary in establishing and maintaining freedom. What should be unusual, but isn't, is that discrimination should exist at all and in our country there are large areas of discrimination, against women, blacks, the young, the poor, the aged, migrants and others. What should also be unusual, but isn't, is that our politicians ignore these areas of discrimination. The politicians have been too concerned with industry, development and the Gross National Product. In the twentieth century no-one could deny the importance of these issues but they must always take second place to the human dignity of the individual; the quality of life in our society.

We all belong to minority groups because these can be determined in so many ways, by sex, age, health, income, sexuality, religion, etc, so that when a law is passed to benefit a particular majority, we must see that there is ample compensation of any minority group that is adversely affected. Parliament should start by removing all laws which have oppressed minorities without aiding majorities one bit — laws such as those pertaining to abortion, male homosexuality, censorship and conscription. It should revise the compensation paid to such minorities as pensioners, who, unable to work, are denied their rightful share of our Nation's prosperity.

While the attitudes of employers remain prejudiced laws should be introduced to discourage discrimination. People should not be denied work on the basis of race, sex or sexuality. Possibly the largest area of discrimination in Australia is that against women. In Australia, the level of

education of women is below that of other Australians; 40% more males matriculate than females. Fewer women attend universities than men and the percentage of women in academic positions is very low. Women do not receive equal treatment in employment. Women not only bear the children for the entire population but are expected to rear them; to make a career of child-minding — a career that leaves them little worthwhile to do after their youngest child is five years old. In Australia, women do not have control of their own bodies, they can be forced by law to bear children they do not want.

Parliament has a duty to protect the rights of children; to ensure that all children born are wanted; that they are properly educated, and in Australia, there is a low level of educational expenditure in comparison with other countries. Many less-developed countries spend more on their children and do not consider child-care either a luxury or the unquestioned duty of housewives. Mr McMahon has stated that his party will not give eighteen year olds the vote until they have "full responsibilities as well as full privileges of the adult community." This is a further instance of how out of touch he is with the electorate, how ignorant he is of education. Young people must be encouraged to accept responsibility, not denied it. It is ridiculous to talk about sparing children for a few years from the horrors of adult life, but about eliminating those horrors. Giving eighteen year olds the vote would not be subjecting them to the horrors of adult life but removing one of the horrors of child-hood — dependence.

Perhaps at election time, politicians can be seen as an oppressed minority; people whose individuality is denied them. I would fight against this. Proposals should be put to Parliamentarians as individuals so that issues can be won by reason, not lost by parties. This was once tried with the Federal debate on censorship. It split along party lines. The members of Parliament were willing to try assessing ideas on other than party lines but were afraid to put it to the real test. They need a few more members of Parliament with independent thinking to help them take the plunge. Too often have the parties been forced to mouth opposing

arguments avoiding sensible compromise — at the expense of we the electors.

I will agitate for a change in emphasis from defence to education in our economy. As a nation of islands we would be wise to keep a strong air force and navy. However, experience has shown that military supremacy can no longer win wars that do not have popular support. The USA could not defeat the Viet Cong. What hope would any power have of dominating Australians against their will. Australians, including my parents, have achieved for us a reputation as the world's greatest fighters. Nobody would willingly take us on. No-one could beat us on our home ground. In Vietnam, the enemy could be an old lady or a child, you could never be sure. In Australia, any army that tried to take over this country would be sure; their enemy would be every child, every old lady. On our home ground we would field a force of twelve million guerilla fighters. Young women, poofers, pensioners, uni-students — all united minorities would make hell for any opposition. And that is our greatest deterrent. That is our best defence; supported not with guns but with the fighting spirit of the population, and hospitals to keep our "troops" fit, and freedom to increase the will to fight, if challenged.

That freedom has been bred in me, and I was born to a situation where the freedom of homosexuals is challenged by law — and if you think it's un-Australian to be a homosexual, then think how un-Australian it would be to be a homosexual-Australian and not fight to have rights restored to me that are accorded to everyone else. The right to love someone, and the right to express my love physically, if that love is reciprocated.

David Widdup has been a resident of the electorate for 20 years and is a rate-payer of Strathfield. He was educated at South Strathfield primary school and Homebush Boys' High School — won the Homebush R.S.L.A.I.L.A. prize for "All-round Merit" in 1964, obtained a B.Sc. at the University of Sydney and M.Sc. at the University of New South Wales, and is presently engaged in research into the problems of under-achievement of women in our education system.

The Elections: High Hopes from Lowe Attitudes

On Channel 9 in Sydney the Prime Minister said that homosexuality is not so far an election issue. Complacently he stated his opposition to Homosexual Law Reform.

As so often before in his political life Mr McMahon was wrong and once again he will have cause to regret an ill chosen stand. Homosexuality is an issue and more important still it is an issue in the Prime Minister's own electorate of Lowe.

CAMP's candidate David Widdup, is standing in Lowe against the Prime Minister to dramatize the issue of homosexual rights and as the survey results below demonstrate he has every chance of undermining the Prime Minister's support in his own electorate.

Some time in August Camp Ink learned that the University of New South Wales School of Sociology was to conduct a survey of attitudes and voting intentions in the Prime Minister's electorate. David approached Michael Cass who was conducting the survey and asked if he would include questions on homosexuality along with other "conscience issues" in the survey.

Abortion as an issue (David is also standing on a policy of Abortion Law Reform) had already been included at the request of various Women's Rights groups. It was hoped that the survey results in these two areas would give David some indication of just how liberal the Liberals of Lowe really are on matters of individual morality.

Perhaps we were just being paranoid but the results of the survey came as a surprise to us since we had not imagined HLR or ALR had as much potential support as the results show.

One note of caution however. We cannot generalize from the Prime Minister's electorate to Australia as a whole. The Lowe electorate takes in a number of middle class areas and the overall education level of the voters in these areas is quite high, particularly among the women. The high level of education among the women of Lowe makes it atypical for a start.

Tolerance of difference goes hand in hand with education and the middle class have always had a stranglehold on access to better education. We don't know how we'd go fielding a candidate in rural or a working class area but in middle class Lowe we could be on a winner.

Whichever way the election goes however the "1 in 20" homosexuals in Lowe could make a big difference and to those people we say "Don't be

confused. David Widdup is the acknowledged homosexual candidate in Lowe."

The group surveyed (363) was the largest groups polled for political attitudes for some time and certainly representative of the voters of Lowe.

Representativeness of the Group Survey

	Stated voting for sample in 1969	Official voting figures for 1969
ALP	41.2%	41.6%
Lib	49.1%	48.2%
Other	9.7%	10.2%

The voting intentions of the people interviewed shows how close the election could be.

Voting Intentions 1972 compared with Voting performance 1969 (total sample)

	ALP	Lib	Other Parties	Undecided
1969	41%	49%	10%	—
1972	45%	33%	7%	13%

On last election's figures the ALP needed a 6.6% swing to win. They only have a 4% increase so far but getting the 3% they need from the undecided voters will not be easy since nearly all of these are ex Liberal voters who might well go back to Liberal Party support.

The 33% firm support for the Liberal Party is not nearly as high as support for the Liberal Party in other electorates. Clearly dissatisfaction with the Prime Minister rather than with the Liberal Party is a reason for this large drop in support. The figures here are more like the figures of personal support for Mr McMahon we have come to expect than support for one of the major Australian political parties.

The people who have swung away from Mr McMahon are largely women (nearly two thirds). The younger of the voters who have abandoned Liberal Party support have gone to the Labor Party while the older of the disenchanted have not yet made up their mind.

It is important for us to know what sort of people are as yet undecided on their voting intentions so that we have some idea of where David can lobby for support.

These people are mainly the disenchanted 1969 Liberal voters who are still undecided and the new voters who have not yet made a firm

commitment. The percentage of those who are voting for the first time who are as yet uncommitted is quite high (47%) and these are the people most likely to consider a vote on an issue like ALR and HLR since they have no history of party loyalty.

The group to which David must make his appeal is then a group of very young (under 25) first time voters and a group of middle aged disenchanted 1969 Liberal voters.

The ALP has lost very little of its 1969 support. Of the ALP supporters in 1969, 88% have remained loyal while the Liberals have lost a third of their 1969 supporters.

However it is possible that some of the support the ALP has gained might well go to David if HLR and ALR do become issues. For the time being we will ignore these voters and look at those who claim to be uncommitted.

Support for the issues on which David is standing is as we have said earlier surprisingly high, particularly among this group.

Uncommitted Voters 1972 — Attitudes on Abortion

On demand	32%
On grounds of mental and economic hardship to mother	30%
On grounds of physical danger to mother	32%
Under no circumstances	6%

Uncommitted Voters 1972 — Attitudes on Homosexuality

Acceptance without age restriction	37%
Acceptance with age restriction	29%
Under no circumstances	34%

The figures on homosexuality indicate that David has still a number of people to convert. Overall the lesson for CAMP is that liberality in one area does not mean liberality in other areas.

Abortion and homosexuality are linked in that they are matters of individual morality.

"I shall do with my body what I alone decide" is a claim the uncommitted voters of Lowe are prepared to accept from women more than from homosexuals.

However support for some degree of HLR is an exciting 63% and therefore a potential election issue even though total opposition is greater to homosexuality than to abortion. One third of the uncommitted voters will make all the difference to Mr McMahon's chances of ensuring that his attitude of opposition to HLR can be effective. If he isn't there to oppose the bill when it is introduced is much the better for our chances.

The numbers of uncommitted voters within each of the separate categories

are too small to be scientifically reliable but a distinct pattern emerges if we look at the statistics above and collapse the categories of those in favour of an age limit and those who impose no age limit. We then have two groups — those for law reform and those against.

What we have is an indication of a trend though by no means an accurate measure since the numbers involved are simply too small among the uncommitted voters.

Voters 1972 — Attitudes to Homosexuality Uncommitted Voters

	For Law Reform	Against Law Reform
Under 30	44%	41%
30-40	12%	—
Over 40	44%	59%
Total	100%	100%
Male	34%	57%
Female	66%	43%
Total	100%	100%

Thus the group of uncommitted voters already on side as far as HLR is concerned is predominantly female and under 30 or over 40. Other analyses Michael Cass has carried out show that the disenchanted 1969 Liberal voters who are uncommitted are largely female, well educated and Church of England. The young voters are also well educated.

Both groups are also onside as far as ALR is concerned except for a number of Catholics among the young voters.

All in all David's chances of capturing some of those uncommitted ex Liberal ladies on a conscience vote look good and with any luck and some campaigning the young might consider HLR worth voting for.

If William McMahon is unemployed next year along with the tens of thousands of others put in that position by his government's incompetence it may well be because homosexuality has at last become an issue in Australian political life.

Francis Bunard

Lovibond in Tasmania

Professor Lovibond, Head of the Psychology Department of the University of New South Wales recently addressed a gathering at the University of Tasmania on the ethics of aversion therapy.

Prof. Lovibond defended aversion therapy against the opinions of psychodynamicists but stated his sympathetic concurrence with some of the arguments advanced by womens lib and gay lib. These be assumed must arise from their identification with the targets of aversion therapy and was proof that minority groups at least, considered aversion therapy effective. (Actually we are just objecting to the impertinent assumption that there is anything wrong with what is being "cured".) In any event, changing social values are increasingly making target areas for aversion therapy questionable, and in fact no longer could he justify the treatment of homosexuality.

Aversion therapy obviously depended upon the value judgments of a currently changing society. He advocated courses in psychology to enable students to become aware of changing social values. He would encourage sending psychologists into the community to help in spreading enlightenment, to help changes in social attitudes; to find out about and perhaps present social disorders. He would make psychologists far more aware of the effects of their own value judgments on their work.

Prof. Lovibond feels he can no longer justify trying to orientate the homosexual's sexuality towards heterosexuality. He does not believe that heterosexuality can be rationalised as inherently good. Not that he condones homosexuality! Homosexuals

who have been given a legal choice of treatment or gaol may come to him but he will not treat them. He does not believe in that kind of legal coercion. He will not treat those homosexuals. He sends them to his pal McConaghy for treatment. (As a conscience stricken commandant at Dachau would he send his Jews to Auschwitz?)

Prof. Lovibond assured an electrified audience that McConaghy had a great sympathy and understanding for homosexuals; far more than he had. Other homosexuals McConaghy "cured" were those who were guilt-ridden and anxiety stricken. McConaghy found that attempts to reorientate their sexuality were far simpler than cures for guilt or anxiety. Prof. Lovibond was asked is a similarly guilty and anxious heterosexual would be cured by turning him camp. Lovibond thought the question improbable. Heterosexuality cannot (or should not) be cured.

Lovibond made attempts to discourage discussion of homosexuality. After all he didn't treat it. He drew the moral line at the 16 year old boy who sexually assaulted young girls with a bicycle pump. Surely nobody could object to aversion therapy for that misceant or for the 14 year old who similarly distressed mares with sticks and stones or for exhibitionists. He sent his "treatable" homosexuals to McConaghy. Lovibond seemed to have an aversion to homosexuality. Could he once have been "cured".

Launceston Correspondent.

Bainbridge in the West

Never let it be said that the Western Australia Branch of the Campaign Against Moral Persecution is not impartial. Recently they had as their guest speaker for the evening the Rev. Ron Bainbridge, Minister of the Church of Christ, City Beach. Ron, whose views on homosexuality are the fundamental kind (fire and brimstone for all of us) quoted extensively from St. Paul (whose sex-life must have been one hell of a mess) and Leviticus, with Sodom and Gomorrah as added attractions.

He was in excellent form, but was hard pressed by the audience, which included some more enlightened members of the cloth.

He joined CAMP members for coffee later on and whilst it would be too much to expect to have him change his view on sin, my guess is that he learnt more from them than they from him and that he went home to a little bit of soul-searching, particularly in regards to his opposition to law-reform.

Hadrian Brookfield.



Homosexual Legislation by Lex Watson

Will the SA Parliament become the first in Australia to 'legalise homosexuality' — or legalise some homosexual acts sometimes in some places? In the short run at least, the answer is definitely going to be a lemon.

The 'Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Law Consolidation Act, 1935-1971, and for other purposes' as Murray Hill's bill currently before the SA Legislative Council is officially known, was moved as a form of 'homosexual law reform'. It has its origins specifically in the death of Dr Duncan in Adelaide and the subsequent coroner's inquest. During that inquest an ad hoc committee calling itself the Moral Freedom Committee sent a circular to SA MP's suggesting that had 'homosexuality been legal' more witnesses might have come forward. After the 'Advertiser' had backed such a cause in its editorial of July 1 (which was actually written by a member of Adelaide Uni's Law School) Hill announced his intention to introduce an HLR bill.

But what has he actually introduced? Public debate has entirely ignored the detail. In essence Hill has moved the Sexual Offences Act, 1967 that now applies in Britain, deleting only its one potentially liberal feature. Thus male homosexual acts in private between consenting people over 21 would no longer be crimes. Private is defined as not more than two present and excludes public toilets to which the public have access whether on payment of a fee or not. Heterosexual buggery remains a crime punishable by ten years gaol plus whipping — who said homosexuals wanted to be treated equally before the law?

What has been omitted is the provision that prosecutions against minors can only be launched on the approval of the Director of Public Prosecutions — an office which has no direct Australian counterpart. Thus far, however, the bill, while hardly a triumphant release from bondage, is somewhat of a gesture. According to King, the SA Attorney General, two people prosecuted in the year 1971-72 would not have fallen foul of these revised provisions. Two less injustices, but only two: it is something. Until —

Until you come to clause 4 of the Hill bill. It reads in full — 'Any male person who procures or attempts to procure the commission by a male person of an act of buggery or gross indecency with another male person shall, notwithstanding that act of buggery or gross indecency may not by reason of section 68a of this Act constitute an offence, be guilty of a misdemeanour and liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three years.'

In simple language that means that you can do IT, but it is still illegal to get someone to do IT with you or with someone else. Procure does not mean anything more exotic than simply asking, raising an eyebrow (a nod is as good as a wink), anything at all. For every fuck there has to be a procurement, so for every homosexual fuck there is still an offence, but the penalty we face now is not the ten years plus whipping but only three years and no joy for the S&M boys. Such is the stuff of which liberalism is made, apparently.

One paper, or *de jure* if you wish, that means that-things are no worse and the penalty would be slightly less steep. In practice, doubts arise. Very serious doubts indeed. Not even the most reactionary in SA today believe that the present laws can, or should, be enforced to the letter. But after HLR — that is something else. 'After all, they can do IT in private now, so there is no excuse, and indeed an obligation, to stop IT in public.' And on overseas precedent that is precisely what will happen, with a vengeance. The great public crack-down, not on the public parks and toilets which are already policed heavily, but on 'known' homosexual bars in pubs, on camp dances, on camp coffee shops and any other sort of public activity which is likely to include the clubrooms that CAMP (SA) propose to establish shortly.

And this will happen because these premises are being used for 'procuring' — for providing a (male) homosexual meeting place. They are thus haunts of 'criminals', and used for criminal purposes. Much, naturally, would depend on police attitudes and political directives to the police (and the SA Police Force is uniquely immune to political directives — remember the Moratorium?). What predictions can one make about police attitudes in SA? Liberal, enlightened? That is their reputation compared to the rest of the country. But, for whatever reasons, and despite King's figure quoted above, in recent years in SA prosecutions for buggery and gross indecency between male persons, the two Criminal Law sections under consideration, have run at over twice the rate per capita that they have in NSW in the same years.

Food for thought.

Unless there has been a dramatic change of heart in the SA Police Force in recent months (information on Salisbury, the new Commissioner's record in Yorkshire would be useful here) it seems safe to predict that the passing of the Hill bill in SA will made the *de facto* position of male homosexuals in Adelaide worse!

Which is not to say that this is Hill's intention at all. He seems genuine in his intention to make some substantive improvement. It is just that he has not understood the implications of Clause 4 of his bill. He has opted for the British solution, incautious in fact, though with good intentions. Others have not been so naive.

Like Leo Abse, who was one of the great backers of the British Act, some members of the SA Legislative Council are quite explicit in their refusal to countenance any form of public social opportunity for homosexuals to meet. Clubs, bars, dances, the sorts of opportunities which are the stuff of heterosexual social activities, cannot be allowed to homosexuals. 'Youth might, inadvertently (of course it could not be intentional) get involved.' And anyhow, after Trudeau and Whitlam, the liberal line is always that you can do what you like in the privacy of the bedroom, but in public you must hide it — it might scare the horses.

Such people, and they are far from the sole prerogative of the SA Legislative Council and similar anachronistic bastions of conservative privilege, obdurately fail to recognise the chain of social causation behind the death of Dr Duncan and other homosexual murders, the whole 'poofster bashing' syndrome, and the social discrimination against homosexuals. Some are hopelessly confused — the Hon A.M. Whyte, MLC, opposes the bill both because it will lead to greater acceptance of homosexuality and because it will not eradicate the persecution of homosexuals (and this in successive sentences!)

To such blinkered conservatives, even the Hill bill goes too far. Within those corridors of power, the current word is that the Hill bill is 'hasty legislation' and as such is regrettable. There is genuine doubt at present about whether the Hill bill will get through the Legislative Council in its present form, or any form at all. It depends on which MLC you talk to, and in whose presence you talk to them.

What the real conservatives are after, following in the footsteps of Dr John Court, is a solution which would somehow stop men from being gaoled for private consenting adult male homosexual acts, while not legalising such acts. They want a virtually meaningless gesture. Impossible? Not at all.

It was Moral ReArmament who put the suggestion to Renfrey de Garis, and Ren who is prepared to kite-fly it. (Ren is Liberal Opposition leader in the Council.) Their 'solution' is to leave the 'offence' on the statute book, but to add to it that 'it is a defence to a prosecution under this section that the persons taking part were over the age of 21, that they consented to the act, that there was only two present, and that it was in a private place.'

Neat? You still drag people through the courts, get their names in the paper, you still discriminate against the poor and the poorly educated who do not know or understand their rights in law and will plead guilty to try to avoid publicity. You still leave the police with the task of apprehending these people and recording their 'crime' despite a probable dismissal. Finally, you offer any magistrate or judge the opportunity of saying it is still a crime, but mitigating circumstances allow for a lesser penalty.

de Garis has already tried this suggestion on CAMP (SA) suggesting they might actually draft such a Bill for him (more 'hasty legislation?') He has probably had warmer receptions on other occasions. But de Garis' attitude, and it is still critical to any legislation in the Upper House, is confusing. Fundamentally he seems not really to care what happens to this bill any more than he cared what happened to the abortion legislation some years back. His expressed concern is more with well drafted legislation than the social issue behind it. Sure, he would probably rather not have the bill at all, all other things being equal. But they never are. And homosexuals, to as consummate a politician as de Garis, are mere grist to the mill.

What de Garis is interested in is the extent to which he can use this, or any other bill, against his opponents. He would not be a politician were it otherwise. Those opponents include the 'nouveau riche' minor Liberals like Hill as well as the 'liberals' of the Liberal Movement proper — Martin Cameron MLC and Steele Hall and his boys in the House of Assembly. And the opponents naturally include the ALP which is always ready for a bit of a brawl over social issues, no less in SA than elsewhere.

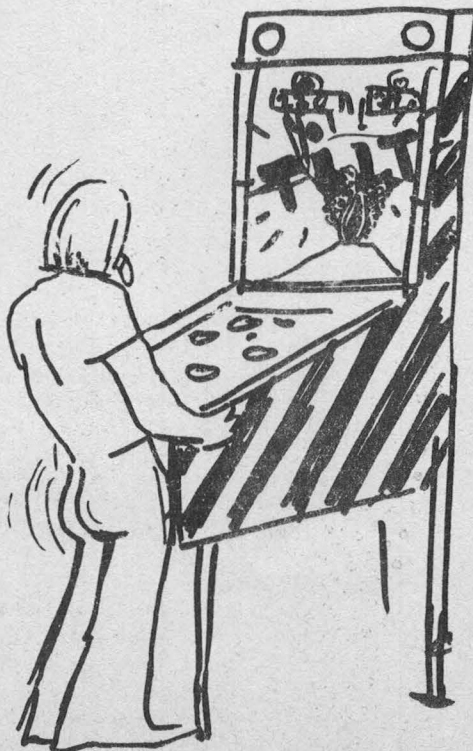
Dunstan has said, rightly to most people, that conscience issues should be treated as a free vote. The ALP in SA will treat the Hill bill in this way if it ever gets to the House of Assembly. But that is only the beginning. Dunstan's Government has established the Mitchell Committee which will, early in 1973, begin an enquiry into the substantive Criminal Law affecting homosexual acts. When Mitchell reports it will — there seems massive consensus on this —

report in favour of far more sweeping and liberal changes than Hill's suggestions.

It is de Garis' belief that the Mitchell recommendations will have to be introduced as government legislation. It is doubtless de Garis' belief that this has a devious potential for an ALP government. On the first supposition he has misread the history of Wolfenden, on the second he may be closer to the truth. On either, he forgets what has happened in SA over the Duncan case. Public opinion has left the obscurantists even further behind and casual cynics of de Garis' water likewise.

To the SA Legislative Council, largely impregnable to public opinion, homosexuality is merely an annoying diversion. What is important to them is to quietly slip some minor gesture (like the MRA suggestion) through the Legislative Council and leave the government with the baby. Serious consideration of the question is a tedious diversion from the real problem of SA politics, which is currently the Legislative Council's own proposals for its own reform.

On the other hand, the real issue may well be Legislative Council reform. Its recent performance leaves little doubt that significant legislation on homosexuality or any other major problem will not pass the Council as it is presently constituted. Whether anything passes it at all, will depend on amendments made in committee stage, and they — despite one intention to lower the age to 18 — will lead mainly to a less liberal bill than the original one.



Teach, and if so What?

"As a healthy but discreet homosexual I am not troubled by the law" was the offending sentence in an article published in the university paper. The article was signed "David Widdup, Faculty of Education". Some right-minded individual saw fit to rush a copy up under the nose of the Director-General of Education (my boss) and it looked as if I could have been fired.

The Director-General disliked the idea of being accused of "knowingly employing a homosexual". However, I have so far remained employed, doing a Dep. Ed. It was agreed by the hierarchy that a) I wasn't a threat to the children. Heterosexuals or parents are more likely to attack the young of our species, and I could hardly bring my personal morality into my Maths lesson. b) They couldn't very well survive if all the homosexuals were sacked — and there were many they suspected. It would be hypocritical to sack me just because I was known. c) It could not be proved that I had broken any laws. There is no law against being homosexual only against committing homosexual acts. I had done nothing wrong. In fact I could furnish excellent character references from distinguished citizens. d) It seemed I had a great deal to offer the teaching profession. I was highly qualified and had previous teaching experience with excellent references.

My bosses were far more enlightened than I had expected and showed a loyalty to a member of staff and to their own principles which was incredibly gratifying in my hour of need. Mind you, if I got into trouble with the law I would be out. They could not brook a public scandal. Enlightenment can't stand daylight.

If was frightening to think that some idiot wanted me sacked just for writing an article. Fortunately, my boss was not influenced by the grotty busybody. Possibly one would have a great many as-yet-unknown allies if one did "come-out". I have always made some reason for acknowledging my sexuality at work and generally with people I have known for a while and force them to accept homosexuality as a respectable fact of life. I have yet to find an enemy — a few confused friends but no known enemies. My family have been very good, and generally it has helped ease double-life tensions. For the good of the homosexual community "coming-out" is beneficial and it seems for the individual, too.

David Widdup,
Tasmania.

Inside Looking Out

FROM THE MAN WHO NEVER TELLS A LIE. The Liberal party does have a policy on homosexual law reform. And they are opposed to it. On A Current Affair, McMahon said that "it has never arisen for me as a positive political issue." But the law was only enforced against people who were public nuisances, and not in private cases, and therefore there was no need to change it, and his government would not change the law in this term or their next term.

Which is interesting. McMahon, Don Dobie — the PM's Assistant Minister, and assorted private secretaries to the PM have all written letters to CAMP saying that the criminal law was under review. The homosexual clauses of the law were being given 'close consideration' by this review. We were invited to send a written submission. This review has allegedly been in progress since last October, if not earlier.

Given that, despite our request, we were never told who was doing the review, or what its terms of reference were, would it be too much to suggest that the 'review' was a pure figment of someone's imagination?

Is it true that no-one has been prosecuted for a private act in the ACT or the NT? Certainly they have in TPNG, which is under federal law, and they have in at least three of the States — NSW, SA and Victoria. Does McMahon have figures? Does McMahon have a credibility gap?

But what sort of logic is this — the law is never used for private etc. acts, so it should not be abolished. My mind boggles. If even he doesn't think it ought to be used in that context, why keep it? Why indeed. Has the DLP got anything to do with it?

Meanwhile, Dudley Erwin (Bigot, Victoria) attacked the ALP for being more concerned with two men hopping into bed together than the rights of the workers. One might ask why the Liberals, or some of them, are so concerned about it. Erwin's flames were sparked by Klugman who said simply that a socialist government today might be more concerned about freedom for homosexuals than about nationalising the banks.

However there is hope. The NSW Liberal party's executive has decided that HLR is not to be an election issue. It could be worse — they could all be Erwins.

And at the NSW Liberal Convention, Billy was still muttering that the

Liberals believed in the freedom of the individual from State interference. Not that anyone believes he really means it, or even understands the notion.

SYDNEY OR THE BUSH. It could only happen at a Country party conference. At the latest one in WA, one delegate was merrily extolling the virtues of our past immigration policy and attacking the ALP's supposedly multi-racial policy, 'Our immigration policy has produced a predominantly homosexual community' he told surprised delegates. A WA press commentator suggested the word was 'homogeneous' but given the laws and behaviour of all those Europeans, maybe he meant just what he said.

BOOK OF THE WEAK CLUB. It may be only the first here, but it happened often enough in the US of A. Collins Book Depot in Melbourne has refused to stock Dennis Altman's book on (dare I mention the word?) THEM. And what are you going to do about it? I suggest you, and everyone you know, wander idly into the shop every so often and simply ask for a copy. Money, as they are wont to say, speaks all languages.

THEY WILL BE AT YOUR CONVENIENCE. At first blush it looked like even the Adelaide City Fathers were doing their bit for moral purity. The City Council has called tenders for a new toilet block on the Torrens bank. The plans show it to be a smart affair, all exposed aggregate and blending tastefully with the surroundings; a 'ladies' and a 'gents' plus a gardeners shed and a yard to lock up his tractor and lawnmower. Significant features — doors on the women's cubicles, none on the mens', and no front door.

HOW TO HAVE YOUR CAKE AND EAT IT. A new book claims that Hitler was probably a homosexual! Good grief — what next? Hitler put millions of camps in the gas ovens, but don't blame the heterosexuals, it was one of ours. Or so they would have us believe. But the evidence is flimsy, and the 'deceit obvious.

AXEL



"Watch it! We've nearly got equality!"

Street Survey

The recent coroner's inquest which took place here into the "death by drowning" of University lecturer, Dr George Duncan has probably been the most sensational legal event seen here in South Australia in many years.

Undoubtedly the great part of that reason is because of that once taboo subject of homosexuality is involved. As a result it is being talked about more freely, more openly than probably ever before. Perhaps surprisingly even the conservative element of the Australian press are advocating the legalisation of homosexual acts in private by consenting adults; and being listened to as well.

Opponents of reform say that homosexuality is not only "disgusting" and "unnatural" but likely to corrupt "innocent" children as well. I wondered what the Adelaide man and woman in the street had to say on the subject. Taking my mini-tape-recorder with me I spoke to a good cross section of people. Here is a transcription: ("S" stands for "subject"; "I" stands for "interviewer".)

25-year-old male office worker

S: Well it's up to the individual whether they, er, er choose to be homosexuals or not I mean it's er a sort of thing that can't be controlled and persons who are trying to control it are instituting an artificial sort of mean on it. Er, I don't think it's right.

22-year-old housewife:

S: Don't know much about it actually to give a comment; everybody should be allowed to please themselves what they do.

I: You would like to see the law removed?

S: Well —

I: It is legal for females and not for males, did you know that?

S: Well, if it's legal for one it should be legal for the other shouldn't it?

45-year-old businessman:

S: What other people do is their own affair, particularly with regard to sex; it's just another form of sex after all.

18-year-old bricklayer:

S: No, I don't think it should be legalised.

I: Why?

S: Ah, well personally I just don't like the people; I haven't got anything — I wouldn't go out of my way to interfere with them but I think if it's legalised I think you'll get too many complications resulting from it.

I: Complications?

S: Yes, like sort of er those interfering with others who aren't interested.

I: Are you concerned about yourself when you say this?

S: Er, well yes — more or less.

19-year-old bar-maid:

S: Well I wouldn't like to see it made legal to the extent that it becomes embarrassing to other people.

I: It is legal for females; did you know that?

S: I don't like the idea of that at all; it doesn't appeal to me.

Two teen-age men:

S: Well — in this modern day and age I think things should be looked into; there should be more liberalisation of everything really and definitely, this is one thing that **SHOULD** be looked into.

Middle-aged woman:

S: It wouldn't make any difference er, I think — I think it could be legalised I mean er —

I: Do you think it's unfair to have a law against it?

S: Well, I think it's unfair to have a law against it for the simple reason that they're not interfering with anybody else, that's their own life, isn't it?

72-year-old man:

S: I don't see why not.

I: Do you think the law against it at present is unfair?

S: Er, I think so yes; people should be allowed to do as they wish — it's their own private lives.

47-year-old Englishman:

S: NO.

I: Why not?

S: O, how do I put it — I don't think it should be legalised meself. O, I've nothing against it really but er, they legalised it in England before we came away over here and er, it didn't do anything wrong at all, you know

I: What's the case for keeping the law against it, because it is only for males.

S: Er, I don't know, really.

53-year-old male German migrant:

S: It should be, I reckon.

I: Why's that?

S: Everybody should be free, shouldn't they?

17-year-old male cadet journalist:

S: Yes, by all means.

I: Why?

S: I think it's highly unfair that people should be subjected to er, say a criminal attitude by society for something they possibly can't help. I definitely agree that the law should be changed because it's something that nobody knows what the main cause of it is and I certainly wouldn't condemn such persons on these grounds.

I: For someone your age, just starting out, you seem to hold a very definite line of thought.

S: (laughs) I guess I had progressive parents — no, it's the way I see life generally.

20-year-old male theological student:

S: I don't think it should be legalised, the Scriptures condemn it, Sodom and Gomerrah were destroyed for it, and I believe that any Christian society should not stand for it in any way whatsoever.

Well the enormous number of people who actually were FOR reform of homosexual laws surprised even me but, there you are and, those transcriptions were **ON THE LEVEL**. It was quite a true sampling in-the-street quiz that I did.

This isn't to say that there were quite a few who refused to comment but I wouldn't altogether put that down to a negative attitude because street-talks are not **REALLY** the place to ask for comments on this very serious issue. But my all-round opinion is that Adelaide people (and I guess, in other states too) are for progress after all.

Kevin Day

Perth

Homosexuality as a topic of discussion with Mr & Mrs Average of Perth was a non-event prior to the Public Forum held in the Perth Town Hall recently.

Today, anybody in this city who hasn't heard about us has been blind, deaf or dead drunk.

Whether the lifting of the taboo was due to Dennis Altman's book, the Duncan murder, our own efforts or simply because the time was ripe, is a matter for conjecture. We think, however the most of the credit is due to the Campaign in WA.

Commencing with the Campaign's clubrooms in Perth being featured on "This Day Tonight" (now you know why the ABC is persona non grata with Bill McMahon), the whole issue snowballed. Talk-back features on commercial radio, sympathetic treatment by newspaper columnists and our President being interviewed on both commercial stations in prime viewing time gave us more coverage than they gave the Vietnam war. The overwhelmingly favourable response by the public surprised even the most optimistic.

Needless to say, the Public Forum was a success. Addressing a capacity audience, guest speakers were Miss Leslie Anderson for the media, Pastor Terry Luckett for the church, Miss Rosemarie Coates and Graham Douglas for the University and Miss Madeline O'Brien for the Young Labor Association. Chairman was our President, David Myers and the topic, which has since become our slogan, was of course "Homosexuals Are People

Too".

The responsive audience participated in active discussion after the speakers covered areas of homosexual involvement in the home, school, employment, church and society.

With the success of the public forum behind us, the Campaign went to bigger and better things. Homosexual law reform became a daily news item. It was inevitable that the Premier be drawn into the discussion regarding the Government's attitude towards the matter. Mr Tonkin's expressed personal opinion "it upsets me even to think about it" resulted in an exchange of acrimonious letters between the Campaign and himself. A later off the cuff remark by him that it was a matter for the Health Department didn't improve matters. The press had a ball, giving his own party and the contestants full coverage. Forced to do his homework, due to the pressure of public opinion and to his credit, Mr Tonkin admitted in a subsequent television interview that he had changed his mind and promised to instigate a top-level inquiry. We have yet to witness results, but intend to maintain constant pressure till this is done.

Letters by the public to the press have been overwhelmingly favourable, the few objections coming mainly from the lunatic fringe and fire and brimstone fundamentalist churches. When the WA Liberal Party convention, in the wake of the Young Liberals, adopted a motion asking for a review of homosexual laws, we realised that the time was ripe to initiate a radical re-thinking and re-structuring of our demands to the Government. Whilst our previous recommendations were a somewhat updated and revamped version of the Wolfenden report, we have decided to request a complete abolition of homosexual criminal laws — in other words, to have homosexuality de-criminalised, so that statutes covering age of consent, indecent assault etc etc will simply cover both hetero and homosexual activities without discrimination.

We have no illusions as to the hurdles we will yet have to overcome. However we are convinced that our approach is the correct one and will eventually bring results.

On the social side the Club had another rather more than usually boozy train trip, this time to Gin Gin, an isolated agricultural backwater. Whilst Gin Gin will never be the same again the locals are recovering from the shock.

Our Founding Fathers, Graham and Brian, received a rousing send-off at a farewell dinner party at one of Perth's leading hotels. By now they will be sampling the delights of Chicago and we all wish them a happy stay and a safe return.

Hadrian Brookfield & Les Smith

A Knock on the Door

This "article" is presented in the form of a short story. I have chosen this form to make it as lively as possible and to entice everybody to read it with interest and get the message.

This is the message:

1. To illustrate the article about the persecution of homosexuals in Nazi Germany, "Fascism is alive and well" in Volume 2, Nos. 8/9, page 12.

2. To show the younger ones in our movement what we older ones had to go through.

PS: The story is based on a true experience.

Was there not a knock on the door? Or had I been dreaming?

I switched on the lights on the bedside table.

Good Lord – half past three in the morning. Who on earth could possibly want to see me at 3.30 in the morning?

I was so tired. My eyes so heavy with sleep. It was very late, when we went to bed.

I had been out with Klaus. We had been to the Opera. Beethoven's *Fidelio*, and the chorus of the prisoners rang still in my ears: "Es ruft der Bruder seine Bruder – one brother is crying out for his brethren."

Klaus was a wonderful human being. I knew he was not exactly overwhelmed by classical opera, yet he tried to read every wish from my lips.

So he went along with me to see Beethoven's "Fidelio", and I am sorry to say, he was not a bit impressed by the tragedy of the prisoners. He was rather impressed by the triumphant ending of the story. He nudged me and whispered in my ears: "You see, we'll win in the end. Tyranny must tumble!" I would not believe him then.

After the theatre we had gone to a small cafe. Oh it was war and you could not expect much. The piece of cake was harder than the crust of an old bread-loaf and the coffee was cheap "Ersatz".

And then home. Klaus insisted that he come along, no matter how late it was. "Just think of it," he said, "a bomb dropped during an air-raid might kill me or you during the night. Perhaps we'll never see each other again. We must be together, come what may." Deeply moved I could only press his hand.

Can there be sweeter hours than the ones spent in the depth of unequalled love. The world around you is swallowed up. War, air-raids, and the fear of being arrested, all is forgotten. Perfect happiness fulfills deepest

longings. A spark from another world has ignited and conquered earthly matter.

But there is that knock again. This time louder. More insistent. Somehow brutal.

And now there is also a voice to be heard; a voice that makes it clear that there will be no mercy.

"Open up," the voice yells, "Geheime Staatspolizei" (Gestapo).

My God! I panic. I try to wake up Klaus. I may only whisper, but he does not hear me. He is too sleepy.

Now I shake him forcefully, and at the same time press my fingers on his mouth to prevent him from speaking.

At last he opens his eyes and looks into mine and immediately perceives the fear, the desperate fear of a cornered animal with no hope of escape.

"Klaus," I whisper, "the Gestapo is outside the door. Quick, back into your bed." One jump, as quick as a cat would jump in flight, and he is in the other bed and pulls the blankets over his face.

Now comes the third knock. No, it's more than a knock. It seems they are going to tear the door down.

I put my dressing-gown on and hurry to the door. "Take it easy, I am coming" and then I swing the door open.

There they stand. Three of them in their dark uniforms and typical high hats. Their faces flushed, grinning and obviously happy and amused that the suspect can be taken redhanded.

They don't give their names, do not present a warrant, they just simply push their way into the room, ruthlessly.

"Are you the owner of this flat?" one of them says. I can only nod my head. My mouth is dry. I swallow, but I am unable to speak.

"Show me your identity card, quick, hurry up, we have not got all night."

While I show them my identity card I breathlessly watch the other policeman from the corner of my eyes. He walks up to Klaus' bed and pulls down the blanket, gives him a push and yells: "Get up you young swine or you'll feel my fist."

An undescrivable rage grips me. If he touches him, I'll lose my self-control. I'll strangle him, no matter what will happen. But Klaus is out of his bed quicker than the wind.

Now the third policeman goes into action. His hands move over the bedsheets of Klaus' bed with almost scientific accuracy. Again and again, slowly, carefully.

"Warm enough?" asks Gestapoman No. 1. "Do you think, he just jumped into bed, when we knocked?" "Inconclusive," is the answer, "could have slept in it for a while."

I come to understand, what they mean. It is the evidence they are after, and I wonder why they bother. Yet it

seems that even dictators want to present a bit of evidence. It looks more like justice.

Number 1 sees his evidence vanish, and therefore he thinks the time has come for a little demonstration of his power.

"You degenerate pig, enemy of pure Arian blood, do you admit that you slept with the young rascal?" My answer is "No," I say it as loud as I can.

His first blow strikes me. His hands, hands of a butcher, slap my face. Twice, three times. Hard, real hard. My nose starts bleeding. The blood gets into my mouth. I have a feeling that I must suffocate.

"You admit now or want another blow to help you confess?" I cannot speak, but shake my head.

Gestapoman No. 2 seems to think that it is his turn to show a real cunning trick.

"Look," he says to his colleague, "you are too rough, let me try."

Immediately I feel the danger. It's imminent, but I cannot imagine yet, how he will go about it.

"Let's sit down," he suggests with an almost carefree, happy voice.

We sit down around the same table, where Klaus and I have sat so many times and eaten the food the Lord has given us. These people have no right to sit here. Why is God silent?

Now he is staring at me and then at Klaus. Shakes his head in sorrow. "It's a pity, such a handsome chap."

After a minute or two of silence he says: "We know exactly what you two are always doing together, and whether you admit it or not does not make the slightest difference. But I tell you what," turning again to me, "if you confess here and now and make a statement, we let your friend go and the most you get is a couple of years; otherwise – Auschwitz for both of you!"

Klaus fixes his eyes on me. I can see hatred in them, naked hatred. I have never seen hatred in his eyes, always only love. Why must they torment him so.

Suddenly I feel how my knees give way, giddiness wants to overcome me, my whole body is shaking, a deep breath, a desperate sigh and I open my mouth to confess . . .

But before I can say one word, comes an angry cry from Klaus' mouth: "Shut up, don't you say anything. Can't you see what they are after?"

"That clinches it," says No. 1. "You both pack up. Put your coats on, let's go to the station" . . .

Hitler is gone.

The Gestapo has disappeared.

But I cannot help it. Sometimes I wake up in the middle of the night and hear that knock on the door.

Werner Probst

OK So I Am...

Homosexuality is something I am neither proud nor ashamed of. I can see no reason for me to feel either emotion.

But because I'm a homosexual does not mean that I automatically chase after everything that wears trousers, that I try to seduce every little boy who comes into view, and that I'm interested only in performing sex acts with another man, with no emotional strings attached.

Yet, according to Society, and much of the mass media that feeds it, I must automatically do all of these things. This is the only aspect of homosexuality that most people know. According to the "experts", this narrow, path of depravity must be the only one that a homosexual can tread.

If you began reading this article expecting a titillating "true confessions" piece, with me providing details or orgies in first one public toilet then another, disappointment awaits you. You'd probably be happier if you turned the page.

Public toilet sagas are the easiest to write about when the popular press wants to do a piece on this subject. A notorious queen bares heart and soul, and gives a lurid account of experiences with first one man then another, often in the same night.

Typical? Most prostitutes (female) would tell a similar story. Yet when a piece on prostitution is published, no one pretends that this is a typical example of womanhood.

Or perhaps a neurotic, mixed up kid rings an open line programme, and pours out a string of troubles. Never mind that a heterosexual may have just finished a recital of equally complicated sex problems. These are immediately forgotten as listeners cluck sympathetically: "It must be dreadful

to be one of those."

Dreadful, no. Inconvenient, yes. Particularly if you want to take part in community affairs.

To do this, particularly in the provincial centre where I live, one cannot be a self confessed homosexual and sit on committees. The two just don't mix.

Racing after everything that wears trousers, even if it was accepted by the rest of the populace, would be too complicated. Life is difficult enough without jumping into bed with another man who's either not completely willing, or not completely certain, whether or not he's homosexual. Inevitably there's a wave of guilt afterwards . . . sometimes resentment. Certainly not worth the effort in my book.

As for the seduction of young innocents. Personally I prefer my own age group (late twenties) or someone older. A personal preference, true, but the, don't we all have personal preferences as far as our sex partners (ideal or otherwise) are concerned.

One of the things I am most grateful for is the fact that I can accept my homosexuality.

I've now left behind several years of those neurotic guilt feelings, trying to convince myself that each homosexual encounter would be my last . . . that I wouldn't weaken again.

Thinking back on that period, it was like any sexually normal hetero taking a vow of celibacy after each encounter with a girl . . . senseless and futile. For there's always a next time, and with it comes a new wave of guilt.

Yet it's difficult, after being told for so many years that homosexuality is evil, to accept yourself for what you are.

Before I made this acceptance, I, like so many of us in this position, thought I had a sure fire way of providing to myself, and to the rest of the world, that really, I wasn't "one of those". I

got married.

Believe me, it's no solution.

My own acceptance came after I met a fellow and fell very heavily in love with him.

According to the experts, this simply doesn't happen. It's sex, pure and simple, that attracts two men together.

Certainly the intensity of the emotions I felt was something I hadn't been prepared for, and very different from the "love" I thought I'd felt, and known, previously.

Gradually I began to realise the senselessness of trying to pretend that this didn't exist. The new feelings helped make this personal acceptance easier.

The sex side of homosexuality is probably its most over rates aspect. For the truth is that two camp people don't necessarily fall into bed a few minutes after they've first met.

To many people who've never been to one, a homosexual party is synonymous with a depraved orgy. But as is the case with most parties, square or otherwise, a lot of the guests go home without having sex with anybody.

Which, surely, isn't all that surprising when you consider that there are so many homosexuals who can live quite normal lives without racing off to psychiatrists — perhaps a reason why "case histories" in the medical world tend to be so one sided.

No doubt the greatest problem facing the homosexual today is the wierd ideas most people have about him — knowledge that comes from what they've seen, or heard, of those who flaunt their homosexuality brazenly.

But there are hundreds of us hiding behind respectable walls of pretence.

Yet, if those walls were to crumble, there'd probably be surprises as people found how many homosexual friends they have. It's just that, right now, they're doing their best to make sure no outsider finds out about them.

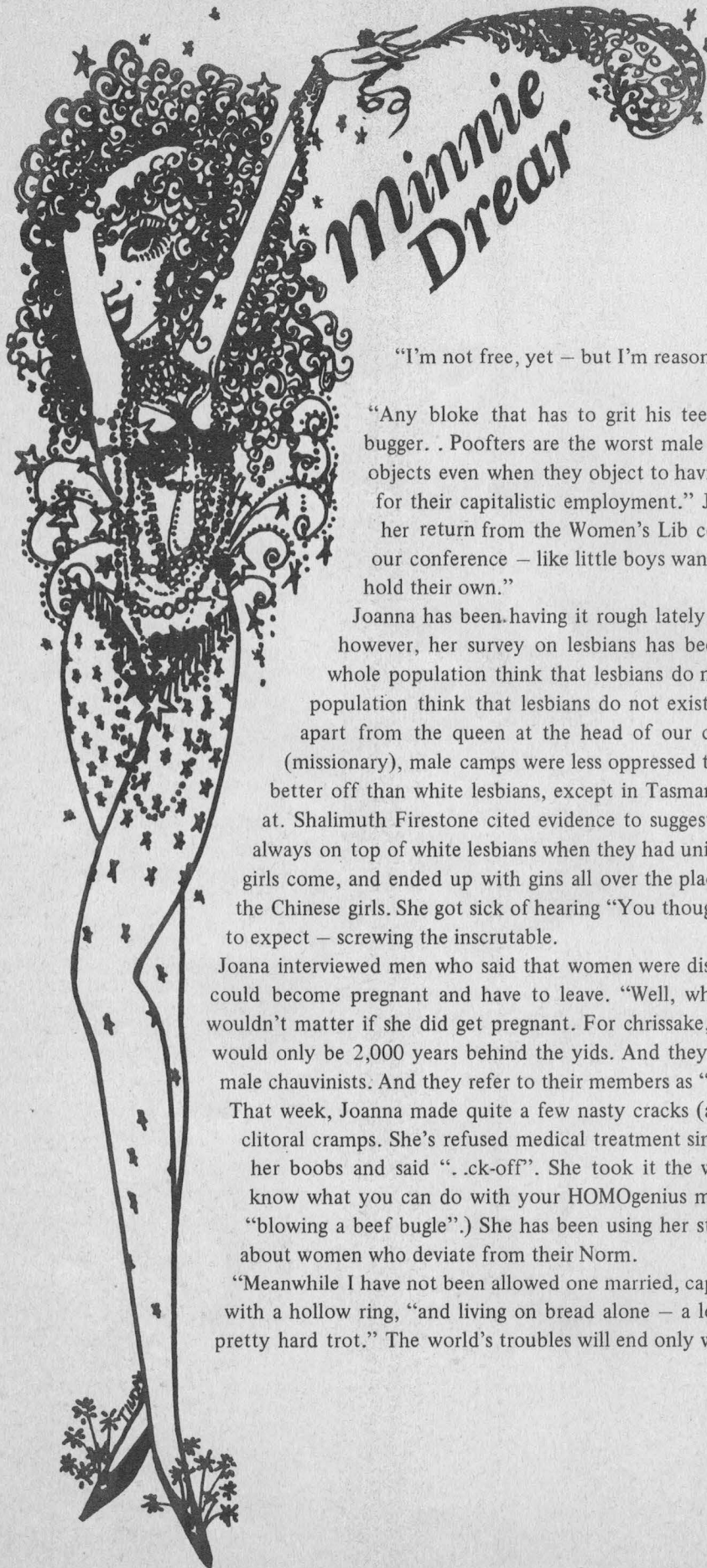
Marcus Crane



"Look at this 'ere, they're lettin' these bloody youngsters wear what they like these days."



"Now, now, Ruby, don't upset yourself."



Minnie Drear

"I'm not free, yet — but I'm reasonable," Germaine Drear assured us.

"Any bloke that has to grit his teeth to get his wife pregnant is a really low bugger. . Poofers are the worst male chauvinist pigs. They make women into sex objects even when they object to having sex with them. They use women to cover for their capitalistic employment." Joanna, my husband, was lecturing me after her return from the Women's Lib conference. "We had grotty queens coming to our conference — like little boys wanting to piss in ladies toilets — why can't they hold their own."

Joanna has been having it rough lately. The Tip Top lady has been delivering daily, however, her survey on lesbians has been going badly. She found that 95% of the whole population think that lesbians do not exist, whilst only 50% of the homosexual population think that lesbians do not exist. In the scale of oppression, she found that apart from the queen at the head of our country, male hetero's were mostly on top (missionary), male camps were less oppressed than hetero women and even black men were better off than white lesbians, except in Tasmania, where lesbians are only accidentally shot at. Shalimuth Firestone cited evidence to suggest that in the US, negro lesbians were nearly always on top of white lesbians when they had united fronts. Joanna tried to find out how abo girls come, and ended up with gins all over the place. She really needed a tonic. She gave up on the Chinese girls. She got sick of hearing "You thought it would be horizontal." It was too much to expect — screwing the inscrutable.

Joana interviewed men who said that women were discriminated against in jobs only because they could become pregnant and have to leave. "Well, why couldn't one of the Popes be a nun? It wouldn't matter if she did get pregnant. For chrissake, if a virgin tyke got duffed, the stupid wogs would only be 2,000 years behind the yids. And they have the hide to call it MOTHER church — male chauvinists. And they refer to their members as "MICKS" — the pigs."

That week, Joanna made quite a few nasty cracks (and patted prettier pussies) which eased her clitoral cramps. She's refused medical treatment since her camp doctor put his stethoscope near her boobs and said ".ck-off". She took it the wrong way and roared down his tube, "You know what you can do with your HOMOgenius member!" (That's the nearest she has come to "blowing a beef bugle".) She has been using her statistical terms a lot lately and keeps talking about women who deviate from their Norm.

"Meanwhile I have not been allowed one married, capitalistic or authoritarian male," said Minnie, with a hollow ring, "and living on bread alone — a loaf with the Tip Top lady — has given me a pretty hard trot." The world's troubles will end only when liberation comes.

Melbourne

The last month has undoubtedly been the busiest since Society Five was established in Melbourne. Much has happened; much more is about to happen; and Five is beginning to emerge as a significant and publicly respected organisation dedicated to helping people accept and adjust to their individual sexuality, and as a political force within the Community. All the activities and functions of the Society can be viewed in the light of this aim.

New Premises

The month got off to a hot start with the deliberately-lit fire at 21 Queensberry Street, Carlton, as reported in the Stop Press supplement of last month's Camp Ink.

Subsequently, after talks with the owner of the property, the Executive Committee decided not to renew the lease which expires this month.

We have now decided to remain permanently at 270 Lonsdale Street, in the heart of the city, and have signed a two-year lease for the second and third floors of this building.

Whilst we have lost something of the homely atmosphere of the smaller rooms at Queensberry Street, we now have premises which in many ways are far more practical. The Second floor will be made into a large open area for meetings and functions where there are large numbers present; the Third floor will contain offices, library, discussion rooms and a smaller coffee lounge. With a little money and a concerted effort by as many members as possible joining in working bees, we should soon have premises which are both attractive and functional.

We hope to make the best use possible of these centrally located rooms, by extending opening hours to extra evenings and even into the daytime, for the benefit of members working in the city. For the time being, however, the rooms will be open on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings, and on other nights whenever meetings or functions may be organised.

New Phone Number

The Society's new phone number at 270 Lonsdale Street is 663-4555. The telephone has, particularly of late, proved to be extremely valuable for people requiring assistance from Five as a result of publicity and advertising. Very shortly, as soon as the necessary equipment has been installed, this phone number will be answered 24 hours a day.

The Society's mailing address remains the same: Box 1801 GPO, Melbourne, 3001.

Our changeover to new premises being the highlight of the month,

perhaps the next most significant event was the publication of a feature article in 'The Age' on Saturday July 22. The article, which aroused great public interest, was the outcome of an interview with John Vergona, a member of Five. In the wake of Denis Altman's television appearances and the publicity given to the Duncan Affair, Max Beattie, feature writer of 'The Age', felt the time was ripe to place a "real live homosexual" before the eyes of the Melbourne public — a bold step for a Melbourne daily newspaper to take.

Public Response

Although the article was more of a personal history than a discussion of homosexuality, it did by this very fact serve to destroy many of the traditional myths surrounding homosexuality in the minds of many people. We know this to be true from the many letters and phone calls received by John Vergona after the article's publication. The general reaction has been a re-thinking of attitudes towards homosexuality and sexuality in general. Probably the only criticism of any note came from a few relatives who were perhaps more concerned about their own reputation than any alleged moral implications.

But undoubtedly the most significant and important response was from the large number of isolated homosexuals and bisexuals and a few transvestites who rang requesting more information about Society Five. Most had never heard of any such organisation; many were in need of assistance from our Advisory and Referral Committee and will be helped accordingly; all of their calls testify to the tremendous task which lies ahead for Society Five in Melbourne.

Television Publicity

The 'Age' article was followed on Tuesday July 29, by an eight minute television segment dealing with Society Five, on Channel 0 in the programme "Dateline 72". The Society's mailing address and a phone number for enquiries were given during the programme. The response was overwhelming. We continue to receive phone calls each day as a result of this programme. None have been critical. Most have been from men and women of all ages from 14 to 68, genuinely in need of help; and quite a few from people offering assistance to the Society.

The Society is at present working with Channel 0 on a one hour feature programme on homosexuality and the work of Society Five, to be screened in the next two or three weeks. There is a possibility of this programme being shown on Channel 10 in Sydney and on other channels of the 0-10 network.

'The Age' is also planning another feature article on Society Five in the near future. It is heartening to note the

genuinely helpful approach of these two media in the preparation and presentation of their material; but it is a sad commentary on the society in which we live that a man has had to die in Adelaide for us to achieve this publicity.

Increase in Membership

With the increase in publicity, there has been a consequent increase in applications for membership of the Society. Whilst we are always on the lookout for new members, our aim is not simply to build up numerical strength. New Membership Application forms have been printed which stress the need for a personal commitment to the work of the Society in terms of either money or man-hours. This commitment is absolutely vital to the aims of Society Five. It is made clear to applicants for membership that Five is not merely a Social Club.

Public Speaking Engagements

Society Five continues to receive requests to provide Public Speakers to address meetings of various institutions and organisations. In order to adequately meet these demands, the Public Speaking Working Party has recently been reconstituted with the aim of developing a nucleus of competent trained speakers.

Perhaps the most successful engagement of the month was at the Ballarat Teachers College on July 26, when two members of Five addressed the entire body of staff and students — an audience of nearly 600. Despite a previous warning that there was an element among the students which might try to "send up" the speakers, no such thing happened. In fact you could have heard the proverbial pin drop; every pair of eyes and ears was trained on the speakers, who at the outset declared themselves to be homosexuals.

About fifty students and a number of teachers returned in the evening to hear a further talk and engage in discussion with the speakers. The overall response to these talks was most heartening. Many students expressed their appreciation and gratitude to the speakers and acknowledged a change in their attitudes.

Council of Adult Education

Members of the Executive met recently with the Council of Adult Education, at the Council's request, to explore ways in which they might be able to help us spread our message. A number of talks are being arranged at various country centres, and it is hoped a Summer School on Sexuality will be organised by the Council this year in conjunction with Five.

R.M.I.T.

At the request of the lecturer in Sociology at the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology, John Vergona gave two one hour talks on homosexuality and Society Five to First

Year Sociology students on August 10 and 11. Once again the response was very favourable.

Social Acceptance

An inevitable conclusion must be drawn from the public response to all these various forms of publicity; i.e. the more we as individuals accept our own particular sexuality and are unashamedly open about it among our friends and workmates, the more people will accept us as human sexual persons the same as themselves.

Herein lies the beginning of social acceptance and change in attitudes. Hiding our sexuality suggests we are ashamed and afraid of what we are, and only perpetuates the ridiculous myths that have been handed down from generation to generation in blissful ignorance. It is fundamentally up to us to educate people. Let other people see that we are normal well-adjusted human beings, proud of our sexuality and human dignity, and not just a bunch of repressed queens.

Denis Altman

On Wednesday, August 9, Denis Altman spoke to a large audience of members and guests at Society Five. This talk received press coverage by 'The Age'.

It was interesting to hear from a couple of booksellers recently that Denis's book is being purchased by many secondary schools.

Womens Lib Speaker

A Womens Lib speaker addressed the ladies of the Society on August 2, and was very well received in spite of the small attendance.

A concerted effort is being made over the next few weeks to gain more female members and to reform the attitude of some male members towards the presence of girls in the club rooms. At present we have about 75 female members; but until we have many more, and until they are made to feel welcome and at ease, they will continue to feel they are an unwanted minority.

The Executive Committee — which includes three women — regards this aspect as of great importance, since the needs and numbers of female homosexuals are just as great as those of males. The Society was never intended to be a male-only organisation.

To this end, we will be lodging a series of advertisements in newspapers, specifically to attract the attention of women of all ages to the work of Society Five.

Parents

The need to acquaint parents, of teenagers particularly, with correct notions about homosexuality has become very apparent in recent weeks. Much anguish and fear on the part of parents and children alike could be overcome with proper education in this direction.

Aware of this need and anxious to do something positive about it, Five's Publicity and Advisory and Referral Groups are combining forces to produce a booklet designed specifically for parents.

Another avenue being explored is the possibility of giving advertised talks to groups of parents, enabling them to ask questions and discuss any fears they have in this regard.

No Alcohol

Towards the end of June, the Executive Committee decided to no longer allow the consumption of alcohol on the premises except for certain specified functions.

It was felt necessary to take this action for two main reasons. Firstly there was a legal problem with respect to Licensing Laws. Secondly, and more importantly, it was felt that the Society was becoming an after hours drinking rendezvous, and that excessive drinking was creating an undesirable atmosphere in the rooms and hindering the aims of the Society. There were complaints by the ladies in particular, and newcomers were alarmed and disillusioned when introduced into this atmosphere.

Happily, since this ruling, the atmosphere in the rooms has been much more friendly and pleasant; and no one seems to be unduly worried about not being able to drink there. Besides — we sell more coffee and soft drinks!

As part of the nationwide Sexual Liberation Week, members of Five leafletted the City in the late afternoons and during Friday's late night shopping. Some thousands of leaflets referring to our HLR were distributed, and were generally favourably received. However, two of our members were approached by two policemen in the City Square, and questioned briefly and this was followed up by a visit from two plain clothes men who took away copies of the leaflet. No action was taken, and nothing further has been heard.

So the work of Society Five forges ahead, and there is a real sense of progress and achievement in the air

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ADS: Less than 30 words may be placed free of charge. Over 30 words, a fee of \$1.00 will be charged. Any advertisement placed by an individual or on behalf of a business for a purely commercial concern (or any advertiser who does NOT want a Reply number, but wishes his/her own address published) will be charged at the rate of \$2.50 for the first 30 words, and \$1.00 for every 10 words thereafter. Copy should include the clearly worded ad, plus a LEGIBLE name and address (not published unless requested). Unless requested, ALL ads will have a reply number supplied.

REPLIES: Enclose reply in a STAMPED, sealed envelope, with the reply number in the top left hand corner. Place this, plus 50 cent reply fee in another stamped envelope addressed to B. WARD, GPO Box 5074, SYDNEY, NSW 2001. Cheques and postal orders may be made out to CAMP INK. No stamps please. Replies under the Information heading are free. I reserve the right to decide under which heading, and how, ads will appear in print.

PERSONAL

ADELAIDE MALE, 40, seeks males interested in leather & discipline. Also interested in photography, music & travel. No. 225.

FEMALE, 28, quiet, would like to meet other(s) around Sydney. No. 226.

MIDDLE-AGED MALE, lower Blue Mts, Sydney, wishes meet someone view permanent relationship. Compatibility more important than age. Speaks French, widely travelled. Likes quiet unpretentious good living. Wide literary interests. No. 227.

MELBOURNE STUDENT, sincere, interested in theatre, films, would like to meet others for friendship. Prefer age to 25, but not essential. No. 228.

MALE, 22, interested in hearing from a transvestite of kinky male view sincere & lasting friendship. No. 229.

IS THERE a sincere young male member, athletic, who needs a good friend & home. Share everything. I am Sydney member, 29, have car, interesting job, wide range of interests & am in need of a young companion. No. 230.

MELBOURNE MALE, 27, poverty stricken music student, relatively quiet when not thumping keyboard. Prefer sincerity to gay scenes' frivolity. Needs warm honest friendship with another to 30. No. 231.

ADELAIDE MALE or female age to 25, student or working. If you desire permanence & stability in your life, would like friendship & to share house with gentleman . . . No. 232.

ELDERLY BLOKE, world citizen, would like conversation with one interested in Stock Exchange Activities, the Impressionists, and male photographs. No. 233.

BACHELOR, 45, looks only average, interested boats, nudism, seeks easygoing guy over 28 for meaningful relationship. Regular visitor to NSW, Vic. & S.A. Simply need someone genuine to love. No. 234.

MELBOURNE MALE, late 30's, slim build, seeks active male 25-35 same build, living preferably Melbourne western subs. No. 235.

MELBOURNE MALE, 48, with own home wishes to meet/correspond with any male over 30. Interests include gardening, music and theatre. No. 236.

MALE 25, soon returning Sydney, wishes to meet another male 25-32 for possible love based relationship. Interests include classical and pop music, theatre, books etc. No. 237.

QUIET SYDNEY MALE, 27, would like to meet/correspond with others. View to sharing modern f/furn. flat in near future. Interested in travelling, theatre, cinema. No. 238.

MARRIED MAN. Educated/hip/long hair. Turns on to radical religion & politics. Outdoors-surfs-reads-music. Young wife & family cool. Lots of friends, fun to live and play with. Lives on beach. Health food store. Wants friend and lover to 35. No. 239.

ASIAN STUDENTS: Young Australian student wishes to contact male Asian students in Sydney-Canberra-Melbourne. No. 240.

MELBOURNE MALE 23, would like to meet a guy 25-30 who is looking for a steady, basically quiet guy with a view to permanent relationship. No. 241.

SYDNEY GUY, 25, basically normal, but with slight tendencies to get excited over politics, music (except jazz) religion and those who refuse to support CAMP, Gay Lib etc. would like to hear from others of similar ilk. Dislikes interference with liberty, 'the 'beach' meat pies and being alone. No. 242.

FLATS/ACCOMMODATION/HOLIDAYS/TRAVEL

WANTED. Quiet tidy male to share furnished flat with Devonport (Tasmania) member. No. 243.

SYDNEY MALE, offers hospitality-comfortable free accommodation within 5 minutes of city to members in Sydney for holidays or needing temporary accommodation. No. 244.

YOUNG GUY, late twenties, wants to start a family type camp community in large house Sydney western subs. Any young guys seeking fun and love in a friendly atmosphere, contact No. 245.

YOUNG MALE CYCLIST desires companion to cycle across Africa. Start Capetown. Must be fit, and have adventurous spirit. Further details with replies. No. 246.

YOUNG GUY, 25, wants lift to Melbourne from Sydney anytime after December 26. Will contribute towards petrol etc. Also lift back to Sydney from Melbourne after January 8, 1973. No. 247.

SINGLE MAN, Isherwood fan seeks another-Murdoch lover? Age 28 plus to share snug but spacious Neutral Bay (Sydney) flat (or as a pied-a-terre for interstate or country member) costs not more than \$14 pw. No. 248.

IMAGINATIVE MALE, planning to visit Mexico City next year, asks any members who know anything about the place to write to No. 249.

(Continued overleaf)

GOING TO U.K. on 'Fairstar' next May. Sydney male inclined to believe too coincidental that other member(s) may be on same ship. Is pessimism justified? If not, could be fun. No. 250.

FOR SALE/WANTED

PRIVATE COLLECTION of magazines (two lots 11" x 8", three lots 9" x 6") and paperbacks (one lot). All male, explicit. Fair prices at \$5 to \$16 per lot. No. 251.

MEMBER WANTS TO BUY the following books by Carlo Coccioli: *Le Ciel et la Terre*; *La Difficile Esperance*; *Fabrizio Lupo*; *La Ville et la Sangue*. No. 252.

TAPE RECORDER, four track mono, three speeds, mains type, 7 inch reels. O.K. electronically, needs slight mechanical attention. \$15. No. 253 (Sydney).

SYDNEY MALE, 25, needs casual work, starting end November. No car, but will do anything. Experienced waiter, steward; good at figures etc, scientifically trained. Any offers? No. 254.

CAMP MEMBERS - BE DISTINGUISHED. COME OUT WITH A SET OF BEAUTIFUL OPAL BUTTONS, SET IN GOLD. In three colours: red, blue-green, and white. Set of three \$10.50; set of four \$13.50; set of five \$16.50. A money or postal order covers registered postage within Australia. Fast Service from: ROBIN WILLIAMS, Box 372 COOBER PEDY, S.AUST. 5723. Members welcome at the "8 Mile Den", Coober Pedy. ONLY SUPPLIED TO OR THROUGH CAMP MEMBERS. EXCLUSIVE.

INFORMATION/Replies free

MOTORCYCLISTS ALL STATES: Just forming, non-profit, Australia Wide Camp motorcycle club. So, if you're camp, bi, or even an understanding square, send 7c stamp for details and free membership to: Secretary, AWC Motorcycle Club, P.O. Box 3, Red Hill, Canberra 2603.

FURTHER ADDRESSES and locations needed for 'Over There' (see last Camp Ink centre spread) and gay bar guide international. Someone must know where they all are? Write Brian Ward.

HAVE YOU HAD A BRUSH WITH THE LAW? If so, your experiences may help save others from similar terror. All names kept strictly confidential, facts are what we need. Write to NSW Legal Action Group at Box 5074 Sydney, NSW 2001.

That just about ends this issues' bumper bundle. Don't forget, when sending in ads or replies, please read the instructions at the top of this column. I have to destroy any stuff that doesn't conform, particularly when addresses etc. are illegible, or at all doubtful. Someone else could get your mail...

WATCH IT!! AND TELL YOUR FRIENDS AND FAMILY TO WATCH.

"THIS JUST HAPPENS TO BE PART OF ME..."

A programme in the Chequerboard series starting soon, on the homosexual in the community. In the Chequerboard tradition, it probes into the lives of Sue Wills and Gaby Antolovich, Peter Bonsall-Boone and Peter de Waal, and tries to find out if the homosexual really IS different. (We hope the answer is "no"... but that's up to Auntie ABC.)

Screening dates: Adelaide October 24; Sydney October 31; Melbourne and Perth November 7; Brisbane November 14; Tasmania November 21; Darwin November 28.

Check the time with your local ABCTV station, and let them know what you think of the programme by ringing, or preferably writing, after it has gone to air. Help us show Auntie that homosexuality is a subject of interest and concern in the community!

(Sue, Gaby, Bonsall and Peter are members of CAMP (NSW Branch). Sue is Co-President, and Bonsall is Secretary.)

SUPPORT YOUR HOMOSEXUAL MEMBER DOWN LOWE

We need time, money & votes. Hand out leaflets for David Widdup the acknowledged homosexual candidate contesting Lowe.

Send donations to Box 5074 GPO, Sydney. Tel. 665-8935.

Let us know if you will be available to help on Election Day and before.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN BRANCH OF CAMP have summarised the papers presented at the Forum on Sexual Oppression and Liberation organised as part of Camp Sex Lib Week.

Copies are 30 cents each and available from

The Secretary, C.A.M.P. (S.A.), Box 1204K G.P.O., ADELAIDE

MEMBERS OF THE HOMOSEXUAL GUIDANCE SERVICE Wish to thank members of New South Wales C.A.M.P. for allowing us to make use of the Balmain Clubrooms each Wednesday night without condition or payment.

We also wish the Branch speedy success in finding new Clubrooms and look to future co-operation.

CAMP INK BACK ISSUES

30 cents each. All issues back to Volume 1 Number 4 are in stock.

Box 5074 GPO Sydney 2001

Brian Ward

AN' WHEN YER SMASHIN' TH' POOFERS... DON'T FERGIT T' KEEP A SMILE ON YER LIPS AN' A SONG IN YER HEART!

