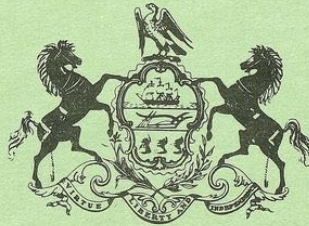


**Second Annual
Report of
Pennsylvania Council
For
Sexual Minorities**



MARCH 1978

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Milton J. Shapp
Governor

Anthony Silvestre
Council Chairperson

The Honorable Milton J. Shapp
Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
225 Main Capitol Building
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Governor Shapp:

It is with great pride that I submit to you the second Annual Report of the Pennsylvania Council for Sexual Minorities.

Your concern for human dignity and the principles of justice and freedom which led to the establishment of this council has been proven warranted. Through the efforts of this council and other public and private organizations, we have been able to identify areas in which state services to members of sexual minorities have been unjustifiably neglected or denied. We have also identified areas of concern to the general public.

It is to your credit that state government is finally moving to see that all citizens receive basic human services. You have begun a process which, as it continues, will enrich the lives of all Pennsylvanians. The direction you have set for state government in this area is a legacy reflecting your commitment to human rights. Recognition of these efforts by groups as diverse as the White House, the National Council of Churches and the American Sociological Association, as well as groups working to set up similar councils in other cities and states, gives further evidence of your foresight.

The council has proven successful in mobilizing citizen participation in government. Up to this point, the council has functioned without a paid staff or budget, and yet has been able to work successfully through the voluntary efforts of citizens of the commonwealth. People from more than thirty Pennsylvania towns and cities have given their time and energy to council projects.

Support for the council was clearly articulated this year at the Pennsylvania womankind conference. The conference, which represented women from all political, economic, racial and religious backgrounds in the commonwealth, passed resolutions endorsing the council's work and requesting increased governmental assistance.

I wish to extend my deep appreciation to you for your continued support and interest in our work. I close with the hope and expectation that our efforts this coming year will be even more effective in securing the human rights of all citizens in this great commonwealth.

Sincerely,



Anthony Silvestre
Chairperson

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Introduction

The Commonwealth has been a leader among states in establishing the Pennsylvania Council for Sexual Minorities. The council has progressed from being merely an idea to acting as an ongoing force in research, education and activities aimed at obtaining equal rights for all persons, regardless of their sexual or affectional orientation.

One result of the council's work is increased understanding of the problems faced by gay people and other sexual minorities. As a heterosexual state administrator said, "Previously I was unaware of a whole world of varied and enriching people, some of whom I already knew. I never understood the problems they face or the isolation they feel. And I never realized how government agencies can ignore their concerns."

The silence which has, for too long, surrounded sexual minority issues has resulted in a lack of information and a lack of concern about the problems and needs of sexual minority members. Virtually no areas of government service meet these needs. Access to basic health, social and economic services are routinely denied. Sexual minority members who are alcoholic, disabled, old, or troubled are especially vulnerable to this neglect.

Bureaucratic neglect, overt discrimination in employment and housing, harassment, fear and isolation are among the problems faced by sexual minorities. Some people discount these problems because of a mistaken belief that gay people are a tiny but flagrantly identifiable minority. The fact is, however, that sexual minorities are found in all walks of life. They are men and women, old and young, strong and weak, conservative and liberal, invisible and visible. Assuming the generally accepted estimate that ten percent of the population are sexual minorities, we all know gay people and come in contact with them daily. Some of these people may be our friends or relatives. Most people, when they view the situation in that light, want government to protect their rights and the rights of others, as well as to address the problems encountered by people with special concerns.

The Council for Sexual Minorities acts as a catalyst to improve understanding, reduce tensions and replace myths with documented facts. Because of this work, much of the positive feedback the council has gotten has come from heterosexual Pennsylvanians. As one mother told a council representative after a recent speech, "You've given me something to think about. Several years ago my daughter told me she was gay and I've had problems coping with it. I still can't say I totally accept the situation, but you've opened up my eyes to things I hadn't thought of. Whether or not I agree with my daughter's choice, I've realized for some time I have no right to dictate my values to her. And I certainly don't want government doing so either. I want government to be as responsive to her needs as to anyone else's, and to protect her rights in the same way."

The council is a continuing entity, created in February 1975. The Executive Order creating the council, found in the appendix of this report, outlines its functions. Three of the most important are: to work with state agencies to end discrimination against persons solely on the basis of their affectional or sexual preference; to educate state personnel and the public in general about problems and issues affecting sexual minorities; and to receive complaints from persons who claim they have been discriminated against on the basis of sexual or affectional orientation.

In this day of fiscal shortages and taxpayer concern, it is important to note that the valuable functions performed by the council have been carried out by volunteers. Members of the council and its chairperson receive no compensation for the services they provide.

The activities in which the council has been and will be involved are extensive. This report highlights what will be five of the most significant areas in the coming year.

Public Service

A Pennsylvania minister, organizing a church study group on sexuality complained, "Society's refusal to discuss or even acknowledge the existence of sexual minorities is reflected in the deplorable lack of research on the topic. It's as if scholars are discouraged and afraid to find out the facts. How can I advise and counsel people when I have no information?"

Other citizens also have expressed a need for access to information. For example, a father recently expressed his relief that resource groups are beginning to aid in understanding the problems of sexual minorities and those close to them: "I don't know how I could have coped with my daughter's lesbianism if there weren't groups around that gave me the information and support I needed."

By stifling knowledge for any reason, a society is prevented from meeting its challenges and growing in a healthy way. Basic freedoms are jeopardized when there is no exchange of thoughts and ideas. Therefore, the council has taken a strong position in support of research and the dissemination of information about sexual minorities. We have followed through on this position in several ways.

One activity which will begin to answer the needs of the minister quoted above is our work with the National Council of Churches on internal training projects and a national conference. We also have worked directly with various denominations.

In meeting the needs of citizens, the council serves as a clearinghouse for information and as a referral service. This year for example, we have helped to find proper counseling for families with gay members, state workers with employment concerns and individuals with gender dysphoria.

The council also informs the public by issuing regular press releases and by having members participate in radio and television programs. Broadcasters have come to depend on the council for information on national and local issues affecting sexual minorities. We have even been asked to help stations with their community needs assessments required by the FCC.

The council's pioneering study and work in identifying the problems of sexual minorities is itself a valuable resource. Organizations interested in understanding and addressing these problems have sought the council's advice and consultation. Arabella Martinez, U.S. Assistant Secretary for Human Development Services, wrote, "As the only government agency formally charged with responsibility for exploring [concerns of sexual minority members], we feel sure your experience will be a valuable contribution to the [White House Conference on Family]."

Within Pennsylvania, the council has forged strong ties with a host of professional and human rights organizations. For example, the council worked with many women's organizations in preparing for the Pennsylvania Womankind Conference. Council members helped develop resolutions and served as conference participants. The conference recommended changes in employment practices and other areas to secure the rights of sexual minorities and to serve the needs of all Pennsylvanians. It directly supported this council's work by recommending increased government support for our work and the formation of a similar council at the federal level. That endorsement by the conference is especially significant since it represented women from every major economic, religious, educational, age and racial group in the commonwealth. Such widespread support makes it clear that Pennsylvania citizens affirm the basic human rights of all people.

Having adequate information to properly respond to the needs of the people of our state depends on the quality of research being done. The council is directly encouraging research in many ways. Members of the council, for example, worked with the American Sociological Association to develop resolutions supporting this aim. The resolutions, which passed by an overwhelming majority at the association's 1977 meetings, read in part:

"Be it therefore resolved: That the council of the American Sociological Association take action to encourage research, publication and teaching in the sociology of homosexuality" and that the association establish a task force which will, among other things, conduct, "A thorough and impartial investigation into the extent, within the profession of sociology, of discrimination against homosexuals and of undue restraint upon research on homosexuality."

In another instance, the council supplied members of the California Personnel and Guidance Association with information they used to develop and pass a resolution encouraging understanding of the counseling needs of sexual minorities.

Among the research projects on which we worked directly is the Bios International Research Project, organized in Geneva, Switzerland. This study will provide information on the relationship between living conditions, life style and the intellectual achievement of college students.

Knowledge and progress are intimately related. In the coming year the council will continue to support the dissemination of information and increased research so that we may better serve the citizens of the commonwealth.

Health Concerns of Sexual Minorities

The health rights problems and other special health concerns of sexual minorities are widespread and serious. Nonetheless, these concerns generally are not recognized by mainstream health services. To help identify the health problems of sexual minority members and to develop effective policies and programs, the council has undertaken several major efforts in collaboration with the Pennsylvania Departments of Health and Public Welfare.

A major achievement in 1977 has been the revision of Pennsylvania's hospital regulations. Council members working with Health Department personnel proposed changes in the regulations. As a result, the Health Department is now requiring all hospitals to recognize the health rights of sexual minorities. In the department's recently promulgated standards for licensure of hospitals, the sexual orientation of the patient is one of the listed characteristics which **may not** be a reason for discrimination in the provision of hospital care.

To help administrators and the medical and nursing staffs of hospitals understand the health concerns of sexual minorities and the institutions' new legal obligation not to discriminate against them, literature and other educational activities are being developed.

Sexually transmitted diseases (STD) are a growing problem for a large number of sexually gay men, but current efforts are not directed at controlling this problem. A technical work group is evaluating the situation with the goal of full use of the most modern public health control methods. High priority has been placed on preparing educational materials for the highest risk groups, advising on the technical information needed by physicians for proper diagnosis and treatment of STD in gay men, documenting the serious consequences of excluding several major sexually transmitted diseases from STD control programs, and promoting improved and expanded primary prevention and screening activities.

A small number of women and men struggle with the difference between their gender and biological sex. In technical terms, this condition is called "gender dysphoria". Increasingly, these people are seeking surgery, hormonal therapy, and psychological assistance to change their bodies to conform with gender identity. This is a complex subject about which there is some controversy among experts, widespread confusion among physicians, and significant opportunity for economic exploitation and irreversible injury of patients.

The council is exploring this subject with the goal of determining what role it should play. At a minimum, sound information about transsexuality should be distributed to community mental health centers, speciality hospitals and other health services which have initial contact with those seeking biological sex reassignment, or in the case of minors, with their parents.

Future health-related projects of the council include developing training programs for mental health personnel based on a study of their training needs. We are designing a booklet which can be used to develop awarenesses in this sensitive area. The information in the booklet will deal not only with the concerns of sexual minorities but also with the problems and needs of their families.

The abuse of sexual minorities when they are hospitalized, the weak public health response to the epidemic of STD in sexually active gay men, and the complexities of sexual reassignment and other treatment of gender dysphoria are well known to the sexual minority community, particularly its leadership and its health professionals. However, the extent of these and other health concerns of sexual minorities has not been carefully studied in Pennsylvania. Accordingly, a statewide survey of sexual minority persons is planned to provide a comprehensive and accurate data base for future program planning. The goal is to assure dignified and quality health care for all sexual minority persons in Pennsylvania.

During the coming year emphasis will also be placed on improving programs for persons with alcohol problems. The unique needs of sexual minorities who are alcoholics have not been addressed by our public programs. Individuals who are not open to their families about their sexual orientation have difficulty receiving treatment through traditional programs for alcoholics. Our goal will be to better meet the treatment needs of this group.

Employment

YOU'RE DIFFERENT? . . . YOU'RE FIRED! Most members of sexual minorities live under this threat in our society. The council has been charged by the Governor to help end the threat for all state employees under his jurisdiction. To achieve this goal, the council works with state agencies and employee unions, by training agency staff and investigating claims of unfair treatment.

We have found that virtually all those fired, harassed or not hired because of their sexual minority status are so identified on the basis of rumor or gossip. Members of sexual minorities do not face employment discrimination because of work-related factors or even public avowal of their minority orientation, but rather because of the people with whom they associate, the groups to which they might belong or some personal latitude in adhering to sex-role norms. One professor, for example, was fired because he had gay liberation newspapers in his home. In another case, a young woman was denied a job tutoring college students because she "looked" too masculine.

Discrimination can only be truly ended by replacing traditional fears with facts. In 1977 the council provided training in sexual minority concerns to key personnel in state agencies. This is a critical task in our effort to integrate sexual minorities into commonwealth job security programs. In the past year, we have provided training to an affirmative action group in the Department of Health and to a group of Department of Education employees. We have also received approval from the Bureau of Affirmative Action, Office of Administration and the Human Relations Commission to develop training programs for all commonwealth affirmative action officers and human relations representatives. In the coming year, we plan to work with agency personnel offices on training programs for their staffs.

The council considers union protection vital to the job security of sexual minority people. In 1977, several state employee unions added sexual minorities to those groups protected from discrimination under contract provisions. Unions already with such provisions include:

1. Pennsylvania Employment Security Employee Association/Pennsylvania Social Services Union.
2. Federation of State Cultural and Educational Professionals.
3. Pennsylvania State Education Association.
4. Pennsylvania Association of State Mental Hospital Physicians.

The council has worked to assist these and other unions in accepting their responsibilities to end discrimination against sexual minority members. We have also helped by recommending the proper wording for contract provisions. In the coming year, the council will continue its efforts to raise the awareness of the state employee unions which do not have contract provisions protecting sexual minorities. The Pennsylvania Nurses Association and the International Retail Clerks Association are expected to add protection clauses soon.

Equal treatment for sexual minorities can only be realized through individual agency commitment. In 1977 the Bureau of Affirmative Action worked with agencies to ensure inclusion of sexual minorities in all agency affirmative action plans. Most agencies have now done so. Those which have not will be approached by the council in an effort to establish better understanding of our equal employment needs.

Finally, as a direct service to commonwealth employees, the council continues to offer assistance to sexual minority people with complaints. Employees are encouraged to report discrimination, harassment, or other problems to:

Complaint Desk
Pennsylvania Council for Sexual Minorities
Room 238, Main Capitol Building
Harrisburg, PA 17120
or to the Governor's Action Line: 1-800-932-0784.

Public Education

Sexual minority people are present in every part of our society and sexual minority issues arise in some manner at some time in most people's lives. Nevertheless, many people have difficulty coping, whether the issue is their own sexuality or that of a friend, coworker, or relative. This difficulty is caused by needless fear—fear engendered by myths and stereotypes of sexual minorities. Thus, the council has come to recognize public education as one of its most vital functions. We believe education will dispel myths, calm needless fears, and defuse hatred.

To fulfill this need, the council created a Speakers' Bureau in 1977. Through the bureau, interested people can receive such services as training, speakers, and organized workshops. Qualified speakers are selected based on the specific interests of the audience. For example, a physician has addressed a group of physicians, a teacher a group of teachers and a parent a group of parents. Audience response to the presentations has been enthusiastic. The give-and-take atmosphere has frequently replaced people's fear and hostility with new understanding.

During 1977, the Speakers' Bureau provided educational sessions to a wide range of groups. Our activities included:

- A training program for supervisory personnel and staff of the Residential Life Unit of The Pennsylvania State University.
- A program on sexual minorities and the law at Dickinson Law School.
- A program on homosexuality sponsored by the counseling center at Bloomsburg State College.
- Participation in the 1977 Criminal Justice Volunteer Programs conference in Pittsburgh.
- Training on sexual minority concerns for state personnel who serve the public.

The Speakers' Bureau has quickly become the most frequently requested service of the council. It is clear that the public wants the facts about sexual minorities.

The council has therefore set a goal to expand its public educational activities in 1978. We especially intend to increase our contact with counselors, therapists, and other mental health professionals. The lack of attention to sexual minorities in academic programs has resulted in a striking void in counseling skills. We plan to increase our role in filling that void.

In 1978 we also will conduct state employees' training programs with a variety of employee groups. In conjunction with this goal, we will distribute a Department of Education booklet entitled, "What is a Sexual Minority, Anyway?" as an aid in the training process.

Anyone wishing to request the services of the council Speakers' Bureau is encouraged to contact:

Speakers' Bureau
Pennsylvania Council for Sexual Minorities
Room 238, Main Capital
Harrisburg, PA 17120

The Criminal Justice System

While discussing the criminal justice system, an expert recently noted: "Our criminal justice system is not yet prepared to deal with the issues presented by all groups within our society. Homosexuality is an example. Law enforcement officials and the courts often act without understanding the issue. Our corrections programs have not really come to grips with the typically confused issues of gay prisoners and prison rape."

This concern is also shared by those who find themselves serving sentences in our prisons. An inmate told a council member: "I don't know what to do. I'm an inmate at xxxxxx prison and nobody on the staff understands my problems. I could never discuss my feelings with other prisoners. Shouldn't there be someone here I can talk to and have confidence in?" Echoing these thoughts, a prison official said: "Rapes in prison are a major problem, often going unreported. Rather than being homosexual acts, these acts are crimes of violence where the strong prey on the weak."

There are no easy answers to problems in the criminal justice system, but there is general agreement that the criminal justice system is one of the most critical government functions affecting gay citizens. Therefore, the council (along with other groups) suggested that the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights expand its jurisdiction to include gay-related issues. In August 1977 the commission decided to include sexual orientation in its work for equal protection to all persons in the administration of justice. What this means is that the commission will now at least study issues involving homosexual persons and the criminal justice system.

The most acute problems probably occur in the field of corrections. Two principle issues have surfaced in our corrections programs. First, homosexual inmates are psychologically, and often socially and physically, isolated in prison. Second, criminal acts of violence in the form of prison rape frequently are mistaken for homosexuality. The council has been and will continue to work towards helping criminal justice officials address these two issues.

Our approach to problems in the criminal justice system is based on consideration of financial and legal limitations but also on concern for each person's human rights. Of major interest to the council is a reduction in the incidence of prison rape. Research is already underway in preparation for a national conference on prison rape to be conducted by the council this coming year. Such groups as the Pennsylvania Prison Society, Fortune Society and ACLU are expected to participate. The objective of the conference will be to develop a clearly stated set of fiscally realistic recommendations aimed at reducing rape in prisons and other institutional settings; to explore the reasons for prison rape; and to address the problems encountered by homosexual prisoners. We also hope to produce recommendations aimed at insuring adequate and impartial programs and practices for gay prisoners.

The conference is only one area in which we have been or will be active in the criminal justice field. A sampling of other existing and anticipated council activities is as follows:

- Participating in the 1977 Criminal Justice Volunteer Programs Conference in Pittsburgh and plans to participate in similar conferences in the future.
- Receiving complaints from citizens and inmates and seeking resolution from police, judicial, prison, parole and other officials.
- Advising the state Bureau of Corrections on changes in curriculum at the Corrections Academy to address the issues of sexual minorities in prison and prison rape (some changes already have been instituted).
- Developing a training program for professional employees at youth centers to increase staff understanding of current sociological research into sexual or affectional orientation and group behavior (some training has already taken place and more is planned).
- Working with the Department of Education to insure that libraries at state correctional facilities have material covering the problems and concerns of sexual minorities for use by staff and inmates.

– Working with corrections officials to improve the complaint procedures available to inmates.

These activities, as well as others yet to be determined, will consume a great deal of energy on the part of the council in 1978 and 1979. The work of council representatives is expected to have a positive and measurable impact on the criminal justice system in coming years.

APPENDICES



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
EXECUTIVE ORDER

Expansion of the Commitment Toward Equal Rights		1975-5
DATE April 23, 1975	DISTRIBUTION B	BY DIRECTION OF <i>Milton J. Shepp</i> Milton J. Shepp, Governor

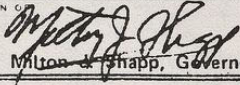
In furtherance of my commitment to provide leadership in the effort to obtain equal rights for all persons in Pennsylvania, I am committing this administration to work towards ending discrimination against persons solely because of their affectional or sexual preference.

Terry Dellmuth, my Special Assistant for Human Services, and Barry Kohn, Director, Community Advocate Unit, Pennsylvania Department of Justice, are hereby assigned to review and monitor this effort. They will work with state agencies and private groups to further define the problem and make recommendations for further action.

State departments and agencies are instructed to fully cooperate with them in the effort to end this type of discrimination.



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
EXECUTIVE ORDER

SUBJECT		NUMBER
Expansion of Commitment Toward Equal Rights		1975-5
DATE	DISTRIBUTION	BY DIRECTION OF
As Amended February 11, 1976	B	 Milton S. Eisenhower, Governor

Commitment Toward Equal Rights

In furtherance of my commitment to provide leadership in the effort to obtain equal rights for all persons in Pennsylvania, this administration is committed to work towards ending discrimination against persons solely because of their affectional or sexual preference.

Establishment of a Council for Sexual Minorities

To further this commitment, there is hereby established the Pennsylvania Council for Sexual Minorities.

1. Composition of Council.

- a. The Council for Sexual Minorities shall be composed of not more than thirty-five members appointed by the Governor as follows: one representative each from the Departments of Justice, Health, Welfare, and Education, the Pennsylvania State Police, the Office of Administration, the Pennsylvania Commission for Women, and the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission; and representatives of the general public.
- b. The Governor shall designate one member as Chairperson of the Council.
- c. Members of the Council shall serve for terms of one or two years as the Governor shall designate. The Governor shall fill any vacancies which may occur.
- d. Members of the Council from the general public shall serve without salary but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred while attending official Council meetings and performing other official functions as the Chairperson, with the written approval of the Governor's Office, shall prescribe.

2. Functions.

- a. The Council shall study problems of sexual minorities and make recommendations to the Governor as to policy and legislative changes needed to further the goal of obtaining equal rights for all persons.
- b. The Council shall work with state agencies to end discrimination against persons solely on the basis of their affectional or sexual preference.
- c. The Council shall work to educate state personnel and the public in general about problems and issues affecting sexual minorities.

Replaces version dated
February 11, 1975

Page 1 of 2

d. The Council is authorized to receive complaints from persons claiming that they have been discriminated against on the basis of sexual or affectional preference for the purpose of referring such complaints to an appropriate place for resolution, where possible.

e. The Council shall adopt rules of procedures consistent with the provisions of this Executive Order.

f. The Council shall convene for meetings or hearings at the call of its Chairperson. A majority of appointed members shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of conducting the business of the Council. A vote of the majority of members present shall be sufficient for all actions of the Council.

g. The Council shall issue an annual report to the Governor.

3. Duties of Agencies Under the Governor's Jurisdiction.

Agencies under the Governor's jurisdiction are hereby directed to cooperate with the Pennsylvania Council for Sexual Minorities and to supply the Council with information requested in order that goals of this Executive Order may be realized.

DIRECTORY OF COUNCIL MEMBERS

Anthony Silvestre, Chairperson
The Pennsylvania State University

Marilyn Hewitt, Steering Committee
Harrisburg

The Honorable Norman Berson
Harrisburg

Gerald Brennan
Harrisburg

Jeffrey H. Britton
Philadelphia

Spencer Coxe
Philadelphia ACLU

Pam Erdeley
Pittsburgh

JoAnn Hunter Farr Ph. D.
State College

Paul Gehris
Pennsylvania Council of Churches

Kenneth D. George, Ph. D.
University of Pennsylvania

Barbara Gittings
Philadelphia

Anthony R. Henry
American Friends Service Committee

James Huggins
Persad Center

Conrad Jones
Pennsylvania Department of Education

Marie Keeney
Pennsylvania Commission for Women

Alan LaPayover
State College

Walter Lear, M.D., Steering Committee
Philadelphia

Mary Nancarrow
Mechanicsburg

Bishop Lyman Ogilby
Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania

Robert E. Rains, Esq.
Pennsylvania Department of Justice

Donald R. Rentschler
Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission

Salvador L. Rodriguez
Pennsylvania State Police

Julia Rux, Ph. D.
Lycoming College

Dan Sawyer
Governor's Office of Administration

Barbara K. Shore, Ph. D.
University of Pittsburgh

J. A. Snyder
Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare

Rose M. Weber
Philadelphia

Lisa White
Philadelphia

Tom Wiestling
AFSCME

Arthur Warner
The National Committee for Sexual
Civil Liberties

Resource List

Pennsylvania Council for Sexual Minorities
Room 238, Main Capitol Building
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Pennsylvania Department of Education
Conrad Jones
Box 911
Harrisburg, PA 17126

Department of Health Advisory Committee on Sexual Minorities
Walter J. Lear, M.D.
1514 State Office Building
1400 Spring Garden Street
Philadelphia, PA 19130

Department of Public Welfare
Advisory Committee on Sexual Minorities
Joseph A. Snyder
Office of Social Service Program Management
422 Health and Welfare Building
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Gay Switchboards

Lancaster (717) 299-4855
Harrisburg (717) 234-0328
Philadelphia (215) 928-1919
Philadelphia Lesbian Hotline (215) 729-2001
Pittsburgh (Gay Alternatives Pittsburgh—Answering Service) (412) 363-0594
State College Gayline (7 PM — 9 PM Daily) (814) 863-0588
West Chester Hotline (Wednesday 8 PM — 1 PM) (215) 436-2879

Counseling Centers

Eromin Center Inc., 1735 Naudain Street, Philadelphia, PA
Persad Center Inc., 5100 Centre Avenue, Suite 226, Shadyside, Pittsburgh 15232

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A GAY BIBLIOGRAPHY. 5th edition, Summer 1975, with Supplement 1976. 252 nonfiction entries with complete finding/ordering information: books, articles, periodicals, pamphlets, audiovisuals (annotated), bibliographies, and directories. Available for \$.25/single copy, \$1/five copies from Barbara Gittings, Coordinator, Task Force on Gay Liberation, American Library Association, Box 2383, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

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Pamphlets

CORPORATE BUSINESS SUPPORT STATEMENTS PACKET. Letters declaring nondiscrimination in employment from IBM, Bank of America, AT & T, CBS, Eastern Airlines, McDonald's, etc. Available for \$1 prepaid from National Gay Task Force, 80 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10011.

GAY CIVIL RIGHTS SUPPORT STATEMENTS AND RESOLUTIONS PACKET. Statements from almost three dozen professional associations and groups in science and medicine, religion, education, law and government, etc. Available for \$2 prepaid from National Gay Task Force, 80 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10011.

GAY RIGHTS LEGISLATION '76 IN PENNSYLVANIA: BACKGROUND INFORMATION. Available for \$1.50 prepaid from Gay Rights Legislation '76, P.O. Box 15786, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

A LEGISLATIVE GUIDE TO GAY RIGHTS. Available for \$5 prepaid from the Portland Town Council, 320 S.W. Stark Street, No. 303, Portland, Oregon 97204.

PRESS RESPONSE TO SUPREME COURT SODOMY RULING. Collection of editorials and commentaries criticizing the ruling. Available for \$1 prepaid from National Gay Task Force, 80 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10011.

TWENTY QUESTIONS ABOUT HOMOSEXUALITY. Available for 75 cents prepaid from Gay Activists Alliance/New York, Box 2, Village Station, New York, N.Y. 10014.

