

# ARCHIVE NEWS

VOL. 1 NO. 1 MAY 1989

## *BULLETIN OF THE TRANS-GENDER ARCHIVE*

*A NEWS AND INFORMATION*

*BULLETIN*

*FOR THE*

*INTERNATIONAL*

*TRANS-GENDER*

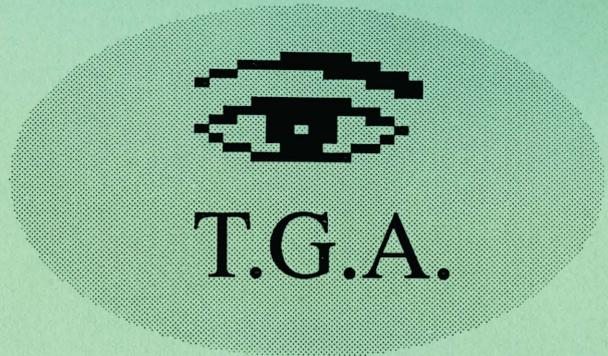
*COMMUNITY*



**T.G.A.**

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*For circulation only to Trans-Gender groups, authorized medical, legal and media personnel, and researchers and contributors to the Trans-Gender Archive who, for the time being, are Friends of the Trans-Gender Archive, University of Ulster, Northland Road, L'Derry, Northern Ireland.*



ARCHIVE NEWS: BULLETIN OF THE TRANS-GENDER ARCHIVE

Vol. 1 No. 1

Editor

May 1989

Dr R Ekins

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Archive News is not a magazine, but a news-letter and news agency. It has three simple purposes: to provide news for trans-gender group and commercial publications; to inform the trans-gender community of the progress of the Trans-Gender Archive; to help the Trans-Gender Archive improve its deposits.

#### Building the TGA

The TGA was instituted formally at the University of Ulster in 1986. Since that date the response from the trans-gender community has been remarkable. To supplement the academic material obtainable through University channels in the ordinary way, groups and individuals have been inundating us with priceless material of their own. An informal network of contributors has sprung up sending in material from all over the globe - notably, from the U.S.A., from Germany, from France and from South Africa. Almost every trans-gender group approached have kept us fully informed of their activities. The Archive receives many of the significant group magazines on a regular basis - The Glad Rag (of the London TV/TS Social Group), Tweenie [now Narcissus] (of the New Transsex TV/TS Group), The S.H.A.F.T. [now The Gender Dysphoria Trust] Newsletter (of the Self Help Association for Transsexuals), (from the U.K.; Fanfare (from South Africa), Renaissance News (from the U.S.A.), to name but a few. The Archive is now extensive, indeed. In addition to the large book and article collection, now catalogued and more or less up to date, other collections are coming on apace. Records, videotapes, audiotapes, photographs are all represented. The Press cuttings collection is vast and threatens to overwhelm us. We are building up a unique collection of private and unpublished material, mostly on restricted access - only available, that is, to scholars and researchers by prior arrangement with the donor.

#### Special Thanks to Phaedra Kelly

Throughout this development one name has stood out, above all others, for dedication to the Archive and its principles - the name of Phaedra Kelly. Miss Kelly first contacted the Archive following a mention we had in Stacy Novak's Transsex journal. Since that time, we have been making bi-annual trips to her home in the Isle of Wight, to take delivery of the vast stocks she has provided for us. In the interim, we are in regular contact, monitoring trans-gender related events, whenever and wherever they spring up. Hardly a day seems to go by without some contact with her, some new insight offered, some new material added that she was instrumental in obtaining.

#### Old Endings and New Beginnings

With the closure of Miss Kelly's own Chrysalis International this month, she is left with a large overspill of news taken from CI's international network of media monitors. Normally, whether or not Miss Kelly makes use of the material herself, it eventually finds its way into the Archive on our bi-annual trips. Between times, she has been sharing what she gets with other magazines around the UK, and they have been returning the favour by sending copies of their publications to her.

Now that CI is no more, she has had to rethink the use of the network, and has agreed to share its correspondents with a number of other publications. The news, however, she proposes to forward to the Archive to make available on an exchange-not-cash basis, otherwise similar to a press agency. Her reports will be incorporated within Archive News.

She will act as a news collector and editor for Archive News, reporting trans-gender news in all its aspects. Most of it will be headed with source, date, headline, and precis of the material. It will be reported straight, and without comment, with any notable passages which group magazine editors might like to comment on placed in quotes. (The one exception will be 'news' from the jokey spectrum of the press, such as Sunday Sport and World Weekly News, which demands comment, perhaps, lest anyone unfamiliar with it should take it seriously.) There will be no pictures, cartoons, articles or extras; just straight news. Editors and researchers can pick from it like a catalogue, to translate into your magazines and writings, either as a regular news feature page, or as a filler.

Phaedra will take responsibility for the coverage of all trans-gender related items in the popular press and media. She will also cover group news, as well as items exclusive to individual members of the trans-gender community.

This first issue of Archive News gives a very small sample. CI used to carry up to six or more pages of hard news before it moved into the rest of its contents. She tells me that you can expect to have a wide range of choice of entry: TV/TS/Gender Bender in all aspects, together with news of any new films, television, theatre, videos or other arts.

#### Responding to You

Since establishing the TGA, we have been responding to a steady stream of enquiries. The Interview, first featured in

CI, then Renaissance News, gives the flavour of progress in the early days, and we reprint this on pages 11-14 in this first issue of the News. Since those early days, many contributors and users have asked for updates. To give the flavour of typical enquiries, we include an Interview constructed from our response to a writer in Johannesburg preparing an article on the TGA, for circulation in South Africa. This follows the Chrysalis Interview. Above all, come requests for progress reports on the workings of the TGA, on bibliographies compiled, on lists of holdings, and for details of how potential contributors can help us.

It soon became impossible to answer all enquiries as quickly as we would have liked. Again, inevitably, we were telling the same 'news' repeatedly to different people in different places at different times. This was all very wasteful of that scarcest of all resource - time!

The launching of Archive News provides the perfect opportunity to provide speedier response, and wider and simultaneous circulation of updates. It will include progress reports, lists of acquisitions, bibliographies and the like. It will include lists of needs, as well as details of how you can help. These will come in small digestible doses.

#### Archive News as a Free Resource

The TGA is a non-profit making educational and research project, housed within a University setting. The News will, therefore, come to you free of charge, in the form of a free subscription in return for your newsletters, magazines, journals and other contributions. It's circulation is restricted to Trans-Gender groups, authorized medical, legal and media personnel, and personally vetted writers and researchers deemed to be Friends of the Trans-Gender Archive.

#### A Photocopy Service

Miss Kelly can provide photocopies of original stories and pictures featured in Archive News, for a small charge of a minimum £2.00 to cover searching time, costs and postage. Maximum delay anticipated is four days from receipt of order. In the event of hard copy having gone on to the Archive before receipt of order, your money will be returned with a standard note. Write to Miss Kelly, Box 2, 1 Bank Buildings, School Green Road, Freshwater, Isle of Wight, PO409AJ (U.K.)

\* \* PLEASE HELP US TO HELP YOU \* \*

\* \* NEWS REPORTS: MASS MEDIA AND ARTS - MISS P KELLY \* \*

#### \* \* MEDIA \* \*

Here is the News (BBC2, March 89) was a dramatic thriller, a play centred around a newspaper journalist's discovery of an embarrassing secret to do with biological germ warfare. Every attempt was made to flesh out the character of David Dunhill, the journalist played by Richard E. Grant. David Dunhill was a compelling, if sometimes loathesome creature, who shop-lifted to fire his adrenalin, had a foul temper, precious little regard for fellow humans, and turned out to be bisexual, with a tendency to peak too early or not at all. He also wore black silk women's knickers under his trousers, as one black girlfriend discovered.

Many newspapers covered the story of the play, each bemoaning a different part of this almost mechanically constructed, multi-dimensional character; each applauding the replacement of old press stereotypes with a newer, if dubious one. Only one we could trace made reference to the knickers.

SOURCE: Sunday Mirror, 12 March 89. TV Backchat by Albert Jacobs.

HEADLINE: "Undiecover Story" - "OK, so reporters wear dirty raincoats - but ladies silk panties as well? That's really dirty!"

So when Catherine, a friend of crusading reporter David Dunhill caught him with his pants down and panties on in Sunday's BBC2 play, she was certainly surprised. Shoplifting expeditions were another of his turn-ons.

It was all bizarre and completely undermined the play's central story, about Dunhill's attempts to get a story on secret germ warfare developments.

Deadly bugs? More like Bugs Bunny."

Dunhill's comment when Catherine, undressing him, said: "black silk knickers?" was: "Why should women have all the fun!?" Not an accurate representation of a pressman's opinion!

#### \* \* THEATRE \* \*

Drums in the Night, Bertolt Brecht at the Liverpool Playhouse Studio. Mixed sexualities in this classic of the

period (1920s). Ayse Wen plays the androgynous fortune-teller Basbusch. Critics say: "it's a quirky, short but disturbing evening's entertainment."

A Vision of Love Revealed at the Drill Hall, London, by the company Gloria. This is a remodelled version of the life of Victorian painter, Simeon Solomon, and is described as: "vivid and powerful." Directed by gay Gender Bender, Neil Bartlett (see Men In Frocks), it stars Drag Queens, Bette Bourne, Ivan Cartright, and Regina Fong. It includes comic moments, scripted crudity, and gay arty-politics.

\*

The Adolph Hitler Show opens April 20th - some drag; similar to a Mel Brooks film. Details from Brian McDermott, 27 Upper Berkeley St., London, W1H7PF.

\*

La Cage Aux Folles is auditioning now for a reopening in London. More will follow, as it comes in. Details and press contact from Philip Permutt, Permutt-Hadley Productions, Ltd. The address is in Showcall, available at most reference libraries.

\*

Rocky Horror Show is rehearsing in London from June 89, for an opening in Berlin in July 89 for its European tour. Press details from Panda Productions, GmbH, Dusseldorf.

\*\* TRANSSEXUAL: U.K. \*\*

SOURCE: Sunday Mirror, 12 March 89.

HEADLINE: "Sex Swap Swindlers." Subheading: "Odd Couple Owe Million in the USA."

"A sex-change businessman and his wife are wanted by American police investigating an alleged million dollar con."

Bill Campbell, 38, British - female name Billie - is in England with blonde American wife Christine, 35.

"The odd couple have vowed to stay together and bring up their three children. But their bizarre lifestyle could be short-lived - detectives in the USA want them extradited to face charges involving more than a million dollars.

Police say they owe the money to customers, suppliers and

workers after the 1985 collapse of their Californian solar heating business.

California detective sergeant Tim Pfeiffer said: "They each have nine felony complaints against them. I don't care what sex Mr Campbell is now. Once we get extradition papers signed, we will come and get him and his wife. They pulled a runner, they disappeared without telling anyone."

The detective said they had searched for the Campbells for four years, without knowing they had fled to Britain, until they saw them on TV.

The family had decided to go public about Billie's gender reassignment, and agreed to a documentary for American TV.

The cop said: "'I couldn't believe it when they showed up on TV. Even though he was dressed up like a woman, numerous people called us to say it was him.'"

Among those allegedly conned was postal worker Charles Van Riel, who said: "'I don't know why Campbell is spending money on a sex-change - I'd do it to him for free.'"

The Sunday Mirror claims to have "tracked down" the family to a semi-detached house in Manchester, where they have lived for two years. Christine remained behind the door: "as Bill, who is still undergoing treatment, spoke briefly on the doorstep. His shoulder length hair was permed and he wore heavy make-up with earrings and a necklace. He was dressed in a pink blouse and blue fitted trousers and spoke quietly as he said: 'Ridiculous allegations have been made in the USA and we don't want to say anything about them.'" (Sunday Mirror reporter: Clive Hadfield.)

\*\* SUNDAY SPORT [ U.K. ] \*\*

The latest (5 March 89) victim of the Sunday Sport's "was a woman" treatment is Emperor Hirohito, who they claim has "come back as a woman" having only just died. Front page "news" with the usual poor superimposed photo. Hirohito's head is on what looks dangerously like the Queen Mother's body.

HEADLINE: "Dotty Dictator's Life As A Woman. Evil Jap Emperor Speaks From Heaven."

On pages 10 and 11 "readers" are invited to "join world-famous medium in her psychic link with dead Hirohito." A phone line was opened and introduced with: "Tell the evil bastard what you think." The "world famous medium," one Daphne Possee (PK studied parapsychology for eight years and she's never

heard of her!) revealed in the opening paragraph: "Evil Jap Emperor Hirohito has returned from the grave as a booze-sodden TRANSVESTITE!"

\*

Another SS story: "Hubby comes home as a girl." 26 March 89.

Ray Brown, 64 year old father of four, ex soldier, resident of the Welsh Valleys is said to have: "come home as a girl" from a "shopping trip to London." His wife Vivienne first discovered this, when he, now she, stepped off the London train in "sexy miniskirt, high heels and foxy fur jacket," and said: "It's me love, let's go home." Now back in Oxwich, near Swansea, Ray is supposed to have "revealed" that he/she had a "five hour operation at a top London hospital." "Now, Ray revealed, he is taking a course of female hormone drugs to turn him into a big-busted stunner."

Summary of this nonsense: A man of 64, without his wife knowing or suspecting, or even being consulted, has a five hour op. in London and comes home on the train the same day, dolled up like a whore, and claims to be still taking hormones after the op., to enhance a bust?! We knew Trans-gender people were clever with nature, but this one's a supernature Tran!

\*

"Sex swap Nicky is expelled!" 5 March 1989.

Nigel Metcalf, now known as Nicky, post op. TS, secured a job in her old school's canteen as a dinner lady. It was discovered and parents complained. Councillor Gerald Carey put pressure on her, her Manchester Education authority, and her school, Moston Brook High, and she retired from her post. She had been bullied and beaten when attending the same school as a boy. SS treated this one with a degree of modesty, so it may have had some truth.

\*

"Britt in Scandal." 5 March 89.

Britt Ekland's ex boyfriend Simon Turner claims she turned him into a woman. When the romance broke up he said he put a frock on and lived as a woman for three years. He "fooled the world posing as a gorgeous female singer in pop duo Deux Filles." He says: "I like to dress up as a woman - so we called ourselves Deux Filles, borrowed some money and put the record out." The paper adds: "Simon and pal, Colin Lloyd Tucker reckon they got MORE attention as girls. Simon, who appeared with

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Robert Mitcham in the Big Sleep, enjoyed a steamy affair with sexy Britt ten years ago."

\*\* WORLD WEEKLY NEWS [U.S.A.] \*\*

[Courtesy of Rhonda Smith, our reporter in the States]

Weekly World News is the U.S.A.'s longstanding equivalent to the U.K.'s Sunday Sport and also hates Trans but loves Tran stories. WWN was the original source of the SS's "exclusive" headlining "Hitler Was a Woman" fiction.

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The story of 4 March 89 was headlined: "Man Travels a Year Sampling the World's Prostitutes!" It was about Martin O'Brien's book All the Girls first published back in 1978. WWN cover some of the girls, and only one set of 'girls'. The 'girls', they re-locate from the Rio chapter of his book to Venezuela. The pick-ups, correctly named Consuela and Carmenita, are said to have been discovered when: "a gust of wind blew the prostitutes wig askew - and O'Brien discovered to his horror that they were men." What the book says happened was that Mr O'Brien was enjoying the oral attentions of one in the back of a moving car and accidentally dislodged the hair himself. He was just making up his mind to be sexually democratic about it, but the ladies, not seeing it that way, launched him unceremoniously from the door of the still moving car, and drove off at speed cursing him colourfully with local invective.

The WWN ignored completely the Oriental chapters full of Japanese sisterboys, Shimbashi and brother girls, Thai and Chinese Kai Tais and the like.

\*\* TRANSVESTITE \*\*

SOURCE: World Weekly News, 28 March 1989.

HEADLINE: "Cops Grab Dresses Worth 25Gs - from Transvestites!"

"Cops seized \$25,000 worth of fancy dresses from five transvestites who were taking them out of a storage shed and putting them into a car.

None of the men were arrested. But sheriff's deputies in West Palm Beach, Fla. said they would hold on to the expensive gowns and dresses until they could determine if they were stolen.

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Some twenty transvestites are suspected to be part of a ring that has been responsible for as many as two hundred thefts of expensive women's clothes over the past year, said cops.

The transvestites who were loading the sleek leather and sequined dresses and fancy evening gowns into a car told officers they were planning to wear them to a fashion show."

\*\* MISCELLANEOUS \*\*

SOURCE: World Weekly News, 28 March 89.

HEADLINE: "What a Guy?" with picture of attractive young actress.

"Full figured star Ava Cadell had a tough acting assignment on TV's Divorce Court [U.S.A.]. She had to play a guy who had a sex-change operation."

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SOURCE: Daily Mail, 29 March 89.

HEADLINE: "Skirt the Issue."

"Fiji's 1,700 policemen are to swap their traditional cool white skirts for trousers, on government orders."

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\*\* THE ARCHIVE UPDATE - DR R EKINS \*\*

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\*\* THE CHRYSALIS INTERVIEW OF 1987 \*\*  
\*\* FOR THOSE WHO MISSED IT \*\*

Chrysalis: We've been hearing a lot recently about the Trans-Gender Archive. What precisely is it?

Dr Ekings: Well, essentially, it's a place within the University devoted exclusively to the acquisition of material relating to trans-gender matters in whatever shape or form. It holds books, articles, press cuttings, photographs, video and audio tapes, and the like, as well as trans-gender memorabilia.

Chrys: The Archive is a unique and important development. What led you to it?

Dr E: I'd been working on various academic projects related to transvestism and transsexualism since around 1980, and had inevitably picked up a certain amount of material as I went. It was disappointing to find out, though, that with each new project, I more or less had to set about getting the material from scratch. So, for example, when I worked recently on the Mark Rees Case, in Strasbourg, I had to obtain legal precedents and so forth, more or less one by one. Again, it seemed extraordinary that nobody in the trans-gender community was keeping any systematic recordings of even their own press or television coverage. Typically, many TVs or TSs would destroy or keep very private their own material, while the academics and clinicians would restrict themselves to highly specialised material. There seemed to be a need for somebody to collect as much material as possible, without fear or favour, and seek to make it available to all.

Chrys: I understand the Archive was formally instituted in 1986. Can you tell us something about it's development since then?

Dr E: Yes, it got off to a good start because I was appointed the librarian for S.H.A.F.T. (The Self Help Association for Transsexuals - now, The Gender Dysphoria Trust) and they kindly agreed to house their collection with us. This included a useful collection of contemporary press cuttings. This supplemented the considerable collection of academic papers, books, and magazines I'd been building up since 1980. We got the co-operation of the major TV/TS bodies - the Beaumont Trust, for instance, and generally made ourselves known. Fairly soon, important deposits started coming in. Adele Anderson, of Fascinating Aida, gave us her personal scrap-

books. A Beaumont Society member gave us an invaluable collection of press cuttings from the late 1940's to 1963, or so. The radical TS Rachael Webb kept us fully informed of her various struggles in politics and with the press. Your own Phaedra Kelly made a substantial deposit, and is now working actively to secure new material for us.

Chrys: This sounds like an expensive and time consuming business.

Dr E: It certainly is. People often think that trans-gender is a rather minority and unimportant matter. In fact, it is both widespread and fundamental. The depth psychologists have long realized this, as have many before them, of course. After all, Freud, himself, as far back as 1899, was accustoming himself to regarding every sexual act as a process in which four individuals were involved. Later analysts have had to posit a drive to become both sexes to make sense of what comes up on the couch. Off the couch, it is no coincidence that the contemporary pop idol Michael Jackson has just undergone plastic surgery to look more like his heroine, Diana Ross. Again, look at the popularity of Dame Edna Everage. Why, too, the sort of 'Stop it, I like it' treatment of sex-changes in the popular press? All this means there's a lot for the Archive to keep track of.

Chrys: How is the Archive funded, then, and who works for it?

Dr E: The best chance of obtaining funding in the present climate would be to go along with the modern medicalization of trans-gender - talk of an Institute for the Study of Gender Dysphoria, for instance. Again, offering counselling or social skill training to a client population in need, that sort of thing, would be another tack which might lead to money coming in. I'm not prepared to do this. It is very important that the Archive remains neutral as to the stance taken on trans-gender. It cannot be seen as siding with the medics - or any particular faction within trans-gender, for that matter. The result is the Archive is more or less dependent on deposits from trans-genderists, themselves, and what I can afford to put into it myself.

Chrys: You mean it's more or less a one-man operation, if we may be allowed the term?

Dr E: Yes, and I should say I'm not even a full time Archivist! I do it as part of my job here at the University as a Senior Lecturer in Sociology. It has the status of a Faculty Approved Research project. A number of research students are working here on projects to do with sexuality with trans-gender

aspects. They help, but certainly there is no pot of gold with "Trans-Gender Archive" on it. Actually, I'm not sure it matters much, at the moment. The important thing is to keep the thing established on the right lines. Integrity and trust are probably more important than funding. For while publicly available materials can be acquired through University channels in the ordinary way, the success of the Archive depends so much on the co-operation of TVs, TSs and trans-gender people generally. Acquiring unpublished biographies, interviews, life histories, personal photographs, that sort of thing, are not really a matter of money. They are a matter of goodwill and trust. The major task is to build up the confidence of the trans-gender community and to keep it. If this is there, all else should follow.

Chrys: The trans-gender community is split, of course, into many different factions. Transsexuals don't see themselves as having much in common with Drag Queens. Radical feminist transsexuals are at odds with their more orthodox sisters. Closet transvestites and high street Gender Blenders don't seem to have too much in common. Or, again, experts in 'gender dysphoria' might well resent having their work treated on a par with their subjects, patients, informants, or whatever.

Dr E: I suppose it is a feature of minorities that they tend to stress their factional differences. In a way this is why there is a need for the Archive. Factionalists often amass material pertaining to themselves alone, ignoring entirely, or even being downright hostile to other trans-gender material. Many distance themselves from it. The task for the Archive is to be even handed about all this. We try to do this by housing within the Archive different collections - the S.H.A.F.T. collection, for instance, organized about transsexualism; a transvestite and drag collection; and we house erotica separately. Obviously, there are overlaps but we take as our starting point the broad divisions made by the trans-genderists themselves. We then superimpose on this a broad division into material by and for so-called experts - the medics, lawyers, etc.; material for the general public; and that by and for trans-genderists themselves. The final classification is as to medium - book, article, video, photograph, etc. Indeed, I should say that the research aspects of the Archive are oriented precisely around exploring the inter-relations between these various classifications.

Chrys: I can see that the Archive is organized around a systematic and comprehensive set of principles. Does it follow that it is open to all? Can anybody use it?

Dr E: Deposits are coded and catalogued according to a

rigorously controlled security system where confidentiality might be an issue. In that sense access is restricted. But for the publicly available material we seek to be of help to anybody interested. Browsing and general viewing is possible by prior arrangement. Again, those with specific enquiries can usually be helped. We are currently programme consultant for Kris Clarke's Spot On Production series on transsexuality for Channel 4. This is scheduled for shooting in 1988. We've done a lot of work for her. [The first programme, Sex Change, Shock, Horror, Probe, was transmitted on 24 April 1989 and received very favourable reviews]. But we are just as happy to help an individual seeking information for private use. It might be a pre-op TS seeking reading material; or a writer or student working on a project - increasingly, students of human sexuality are beginning to grasp the tremendous significance of trans-gender. Essentially we act as an information and research reference base. People can usually be accommodated.

Chrys: Well, thank you Dr Ekins for taking time out to talk to us. We shall certainly use the Archive in the future and we hope our readers will.

Dr E: The pleasure is mine.

\* \* INTERVIEW UPDATE - MAY 1989 \* \*

The Interviewer is a Friend of the TGA from  
Johannesberg, R.S.A.

Interviewer: The bare bones I have from the Chrysalis Interview. I have some idea of the demands made on your time. However, perhaps you could find a few moments to let me have some brief answers to a number of questions for an article I'm preparing on the Archive.

Dr Ekins: Fire away.

Int: What type of people and organisations are making use of the Archive?

Dr E: You appreciate that the Archive is situated in Northern Ireland. The population of Northern Ireland is very small, and the professed upfront interest in trans-gender matters is correspondingly small. A lot of the use made of the Archive is, therefore, postal, and from outside Northern Ireland - from the rest of the U.K., Europe and wider. That said, the type of person really covers the range. We've helped Radio and Television producers find willing trans-gender people

to broadcast, as well as provided background information. We've helped individual writers and researchers preparing books, articles, student projects and the like.

Int: Does the Archive enjoy the co-operation of groups such as Phoenix and of individuals?

Dr E: The Archive enjoys the co-operation of every organisation we have approached, or that has approached us. Some organizations have sent us large initial deposits and we haven't heard from them since. Others keep us regularly updated. International liaison is, however, in its relative infancy. Some individuals have given a lot of their time, trouble and material.

Int: Is it the intention of the Archive to publish any papers in the near future and if so will these publications be available to the individual TV/TS/TG?

Dr E: As regards publications, you appreciate the Archive is pretty much a one-man operation. I tend to work on whatever comes up at the time, and whatever I'm asked to do, or have a particular interest in. Thus for a while I was writing sociology papers for conferences to get the thing started. I then worked on legal aspects following my involvement with Mark Rees's case before the European Court of Human Rights. The 1986, 'Tel Aviv Symposium on Legal Aspects of Psycho-Sexual Problems' included a paper I wrote on competing medico-legal formulations of sex-changing. Latterly, I have been looking at the changing psycho-analytic formulations of trans-gender. This should culminate in something eventually. But it's all very technical stuff. Were the right sort of co-workers to come along I would be keen to publish more accessible material. A couple of new books are due out very soon: Inventing Ourselves: Lesbian Life Stories and Walking After Midnight: Gay Men's Life Stories, London: Routledge, 1989. A trans-gender version of this sort of thing - based on oral and life histories - badly needs doing.

Int: What has been the reaction on the part of doctors, social workers, etc. to the existence of the Archive?

Dr E: Some doctors have written for details of material, but not much use of the Archive has been made by doctors in general; very little by social workers.

Int: What has been the reaction to the Archive on the part of the press and the public?

Dr E: So far I have deliberately kept the Archive low-key, in order not to court the wrong kind of publicity. I get the

impression that media people, who know of it, seem a little surprised that such a thing could exist; though I do have contacts within the media who send the Archive material from time to time.

Int: What do you feel is the main aspect of the Archive that is of value to the individual TV/TS/TG?

Dr E: Above all, the Archive is an information and research reference base which seeks to amass all types of trans-gender material, without regard to factional interest. Hopefully, the individual will be met with a serious but friendly approach.

Int: The Archive appears to have gathered a vast amount of material, including artifacts, in a short space of time. Are there any areas in which you are in great need of material?

Dr E: The Archive is weak on anthropological material, and is not equipped to provide the very latest technical information for transsexuals seeking surgical advice. Really, the whole area of trans-gender is so vast that the more the Archive continues the more we realize the surface of the whole thing is only being scratched.

Int: How is the Archive funded?

Dr E: The position is in much the same as it was at the time of the Chrysalis Interview. Academics are expected to engage in research as part of their contractual duties. I have chosen to focus on trans-gender. I remain committed to the idea that as a sociological researcher it is not up to me to pontificate. My job is to gather and retrieve information; to take seriously everybody's position - experiences, feelings and thoughts - without fear or favour. From this standpoint, the erotic, the erudite, the technical, the sensational, and the personal, are every bit of deserving of serious study as each other. This is not a popular view in academic circles and does not lead to easy funding.

Int: Is the Archive a purely academic project or for the benefit of society as a whole?

Dr E: The Archive is housed in a University setting and has to operate accordingly. Nevertheless, any bona fide person can usually be accommodated.

Int: Is there any message you would care to give to TV/TS/TG's on behalf of the Archive?

Dr E: My message to the TV/TS/TG is that this Archive is unique and will be around for a long time. Please help us to help you. We are only at the beginning of a very exciting road.

\*\* TRANS-GENDER IN PSYCHO-ANALYTIC THOUGHT \*\*  
\*\* THE CASE OF THE PHALLIC WOMAN \*\*

The TGA is especially well stocked with psycho-analytic material. Future issues of Archive News will detail some of this. But, as a sample, here is an introduction to the phallic woman in psycho-analytic thought from J. Laplanche and J-B Pontalis, The Language of Psycho-Analysis, London: The Hogarth Press, 1983, pp. 311-12.

Woman endowed, in phantasy, with a phallus. This image has two main forms: the woman is represented either as having an external phallus or phallic attribute, or else as having preserved the male phallus inside herself.

The image of women equipped with male sexual organs is often met with by psycho-analysis in dreams and phantasies.

Theoretically speaking, the basis for the image of the phallic mother was provided by the gradual bringing to light of a 'sexual theory of children' - and of a libidinal phase proper - in which both sexes were viewed as having only one sexual organ - the phallus [the 'Phallic Stage' in the psycho-analytic account of libidinal development].

According to Ruth Mack Brunswick, an imago of this kind appears 'to insure the mother's possession of a penis, and as such probably arises at the moment when the child becomes uncertain that the mother does indeed possess it. Previously [...] it seems more than probable that the executive organ of the active woman is the breast; the idea that the penis is then projected back upon the active mother after the importance of the phallus has been recognised' (1).

On the clinical plane, Freud showed for example how the fetishist uses his fetish as a substitute for the maternal phallus whose absence he disavows (2).

Following another avenue, one opened up by Boehm (3), some psycho-analysts have uncovered, especially in the analysis of male homosexuals, an anxiety-generating phantasy in which the mother has kept the phallus received in coitus inside her body. Melanie Klein's idea of the 'combined parent' extends the field of operation of this phantasy.

In the main, the term 'phallic woman' denotes the woman who has a phallus - not the image of the woman or little girl identified with the phallus (4). Lastly, it should be pointed out that this expression is often employed in a loose way as a

description of a woman with allegedly masculine character-traits - e.g. authoritarianism - even when it is not known what the underlying phantasies are.

(1) Brunswick, R.M. 'The Preoedipal Phase of the Libido Development', Psycho-Analytic Quarterly, 1940, 9, 304.

(2) Cf. Freud, S. 'Fetishism', (1927e) The Standard Edition of the Complete Psychological Works of Sigmund Freud (24 vols), London: Hogarth, 1953-73, pp 152-53.

(3) Cf. Boehm, F. 'Homosexualität und Oedipuskomplex', Internationale Zeitschrift für Psychoanalyse, 1926, 12, 66-99.

(4) Cf. Fenichel, O. 'Die symbolische Gleichung: Mädchen = Phallus', Internationale Zeitschrift für Psychoanalyse, 1936, 22, 299-314.

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\* \* THE TRANS-GENDER ARCHIVE AND GERMANY \* \*  
\* \* NOTES ON SOME RECENT ACQUISITIONS \* \*

The Archive's network is international, and to give the international flavour this first report details some recent acquisitions from Germany, provided by our German contact and translator, Jutta Witzel.

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Anders, Renate (1984) Grenzübertritt: Eine Suche nachgeschlechtlicher Identität, Fischer, Taschenbuch Verlag.

Crossing a Borderline is an autobiography of an M to F, TS. Renate Anders (pseudonym) was born during the Second World War and was raised mainly by his mother, on her own. From his early childhood he wanted to be a girl/woman. He forces himself, however, to be 'manly', to display so-called virile virtues, and enlists with the German army. He soon finds out that this world is completely alien to him. After his time in the army he becomes a student, and makes his first attempts to wear women's clothes in public. He falls in love with a woman who becomes pregnant. They decide to marry and he confesses his wish to become a woman. There are many problems, but in the end he undergoes an operation, changes his workplace and his name. His children accept the change more readily than his wife. In public she is seen as an aunt of the family, who has no children and wants to have close links with the family.

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Amborn, Erich (1981) Und dennoch ja zum Leben, Verlag Meier.

But Still Say Yes to Life is another autobiography, published under a pseudonym, of a young man aiming at becoming a woman. It takes place in the years 1915-1933. It describes his daily experiences and the prevailing feeling of loneliness. His 'way out' is to work as a nurse in an asylum, caring for other people and receiving a lot in return.

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Krafft-Ebing, Richard von (1984) Psychopathia sexualis, Matthes & Seitz Verlag.

This is not merely a reprint of Krafft-Ebing's famous 19th C. sexology text. It includes several articles by various

authors, by amongst others, the painter Salvador Dali, friend and companion of the celebrated TS Amanda Lear. The famous text includes a long chapter on 'contrary sexual sensations'. It describes many cases and develops his theory of curing the 'disease'. One of his methods is hypnosis.

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Transvestites: Volumes 1 and 2 (nd).

Two packages of photographs by Anno Wilms. These are of exhibition quality. They feature performers from the comic drag end of the spectrum, to TSs working as professional entertainers.

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Hirschfeld, Magnus and J.R. Spinner (nd) Geschlecht und Verbrechen, Belrose Verlag.

Sex and Crime is an historical survey on sexual crime and punishment which covers different areas of Europe starting in the 15th century. The authors classify the various types and comment on punishments. Transvestites are dealt with in a short chapter under the headline of homosexuals. Hirschfeld was the major writer responsible for distinguishing transvestism from homosexuality (in his 1910, Die Transvestiten), leaving the way clear for Harry Benjamin and others to popularise the distinction between TS and TV in the 1950's and 60's.

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Hirschfeld, Magnus (1985) Geschlechtsverirrungen, Sachbuch, Stephenson.

Aberrations of Sexual Behaviour, originally published in 1938, includes lengthy chapters on Hermaphroditism, Transvestism, Androgyny, and Homosexuality, in the days before TS had been separated out from TV and homosexuality.

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Albus, Anita, Frank Bockelmann and others (1975) Maskulin-Feminin: Die Sexualität ist das Unnatürlichste von der Welt, Rogner & Bernhard.

Masculine-Feminine is a mixed bag of articles on aspects of masculinity and femininity, and theories of sexuality. Peter Gorsen's "Intersexualismus und subkultur" ("Intersexualism and Subculture") looks at TV, the 'Hippie' culture, and other trans-gender phenomena, from a sociological point of view.



T.G.A.

#### COMMUNICATIONS AND DEPOSITS

*For all communications, and for the making of open or closed, personal or group deposits, contact Dr. Richard Ekins at the Archive. Trans-Gender groups sending their magazines to the T.G.A. have an automatic subscription to Archive News.*

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