



Lambda Philatelic Journal

Publication of the Gay & Lesbian History on Stamps Club
APS No. 205, ATA No. 458, AFDCS No. 72

Volume 12, No. 4

October • November • December • 1993

Price: \$2.00

The Holocaust Museum, Philatelically Speaking & Otherwise

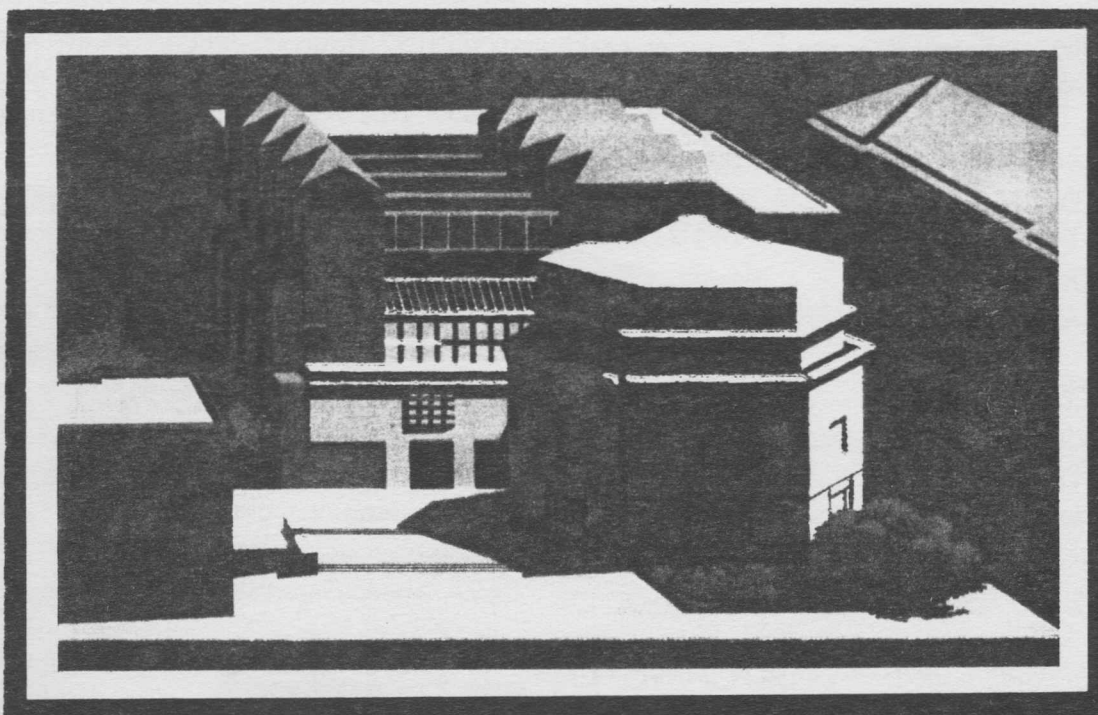
The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C. recently opened and a postal card was issued to commemorate its dedication. A correspondent for National Public Radio's "Fresh Air," and Georgetown University professor, Maureen Corrigan aired the following story upon her opening day visit to the museum:

ton overlapped with the Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Rights March.

I'd like to think that by letting that pink bouquet stay by the flame, museum officials were affirming the rightness of that scheduling coincidence. I'd say that every fourth person in the museum crowd yesterday was

a leftover marcher. Women and men wearing pink triangle buttons, red ribbons and rainbow necklaces. They already knew part of the lesson the Holocaust Museum dra-

"The last room you enter as you walk through the Holocaust Museum is called the Hall of Remembrance. It's the only room in the Museum that you'd be tempted to describe as



beautiful. A chamber with six high walls of limestone, it's empty, except for the light. Sunlight pours in through a glass ceiling, and rows of candles flicker against the walls and in the center of the room, an eternal flame is burning. But yesterday, after four hours of walking through the dim, black and grey expanse of the Museum, I reached the Hall of Remembrance and saw something jarring. A shock of pink. Next to the eternal flame, somebody had left a bouquet of pink roses and a card imprinted with the words, "Never Forget" above a pink triangle. That's the sign the Nazis invented to identify homosexuals. Now, it is a symbol of pride. The dedication of the Holocaust Museum this past weekend in Washing-

matizes. That is, what it feels like to be feared, even hated, because of being different. But what they didn't know, what no one but the Holocaust survivors in the Museum crowd knew, is what hatred of difference looks like when it's carried to its farthest extreme.

Some philosophers have argued that the Holocaust is not a metaphor for anything—that its unique evil can only represent itself. But I think the designers of the Holocaust Museum disagree. They have presented the Holocaust as history and as a metaphor for the annihilation of difference. There's been a lot of coverage of

(continued on Page 8)

The Lambda Philatelic Journal is published quarterly by the Gay and Lesbian History on Stamps Club (GLHSC). GLHSC is a study unit of the American Topical Association, N^o. 458, and an affiliate of the American Philatelic Society, N^o. 205. GLHSC is also a member of the American First Day Cover Society, N^o. 72. GLHSC was founded in 1982 by Paul Hennefield, Blair O'Dell and Brain Lanter.

The objectives of the club are:

To promote and foster an interest in the collection, study and dissemination of knowledge of worldwide philatelic material that depicts:

- ❖ notable men and women and their contributions to society for whom historical evidence exists of homosexual and bisexual orientation.
- ❖ mythology, historical events and ideas significant in the history of gay culture.
- ❖ flora and fauna scientifically proven to have prominent homosexual behavior.
- ❖ even though emphasis is placed on this aspect of stamp collecting, the Club strongly encourages other philatelic endeavors.

MEMBERSHIP: Yearly dues are \$8.00 per calendar year for U.S., Mexican and Canadian residents; \$10.00 or 12 IRC per year for foreign residents (to help defray the higher postage costs).

MAILING ADDRESSES:

Ed Centeno, President
P.O. Box 230940
Hartford, CT 06123-0940

Joe Petronie, Editor
P.O. Box 515981
Dallas, TX 75251-5981

CLUB OFFICERS:

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| President/Secretary | Ed Centeno |
| Vice President | Brian Lanter |
| Treasurer | Blair O'Dell |
| Editor | Joe Petronie |
| Associate Editor | Angela Watson |

The *Lambda Philatelic Journal* thrives on philatelic articles (original or reprinted) and alternative viewpoints for publication. Members are also encouraged to place free advertisements of philatelic interest. The Editor reserves the right to edit all materials submitted for publications.

PUBLICATION DATE

January 15
April 15
July 15
October 15

ARTICLES NEEDED BY

December 15
March 15
June 15
September 15

The views expressed in the journal are those of the writers and do not necessarily represent those of the club or its members. Any comments or letters should be addressed to the Editor at the address listed.

◆ GLHSC © 1993 ◆

GLSHC ◆ October 1993 ◆ ②

NEWS FROM THE EDITOR

Andy Warhol said everyone will be famous for 15 minutes at some time in their lives. Well, I had a close encounter with fame, probably the closest that I will ever come to achieving it!

The day that the US Postal Service released the design of the US AIDS stamp, I received what I thought were two messages. One was from my other half (Larry) and one from some Tom guy at CNN. "Who's pulling this joke?" I wondered. Upon calling Larry, I discovered that Tom Watkins from CNN actually did call, and that Larry left the message at my office. I called CNN, deeply curious as to what they wanted with me.

Mr. Watkins told me that my name was given to him by Mr. Lawrence (*Linn's* or APS). He told me that the USPS had unveiled the AIDS stamps design, and was calling to see if I knew how to get the AIDS stamps from other countries. Of course, I responded by saying that I had most of them. "I think we have a bureau in Dallas. Let me call you back," he replied. About five minutes later he called back and asked how soon I could get to my house. He could have a camera crew dispatched, but first they had to get something to eat! I asked my very understanding boss if I could leave early (2:30pm) to meet CNN at 3:30.

It took me about 30 minutes to get home. No sooner had I walked in the door than Lisa with CNN in Washington called. "Could you describe some of your more descriptive stamps? Do you have Cyprus? How about the UN's?" she asked. After explaining what some of them looked like, we both hung up. I pulled my stockbook out, trying to mount them on their temporary pages. The phone rang again, Lisa had a few more questions. I hung up, and continued mounting, while Larry was putting out fresh flowers. (He can be such a sweetie.) A few minutes later, it was Lisa once more on the phone.

Then, I tried calling Paul (Hennefield, one of the co-founders of the club). He answered on the other end just as the CNN crew pulled up to the front of the house. So I quickly ended the conversation. (Paul was confused, and called Ed (Centeno, the Club's current

president). Luckily, I had called Ed prior to leaving the office.) Some of my stamps were filmed. CNN then proceeded back to their office to feed the copy to Washington. I watched the 8:00pm (Eastern) hour news for the story. The VCR was set, my thumb resting gently on the start button. The story played at about 8:35 and I taped. *They weren't my stamps!* It was exciting with all the commotion, but I was relieved that I had only called Ed and Paul.

Sunday morning, I was watching TV while reading the newspaper. Larry, being a bartender, sleeps in till noon or one on the weekends. I was channel surfing. (One of the drawbacks of living in the Lone Star State is that Dallas loves its religious broadcasting!) CNN was coming back from a commercial, and the Medical Update section was beginning. It was the AIDS stamp design story once again. I decided to watch it one more time. Lo and behold, it has changed from a few days before! My stamps had replaced the other stamps! As is usually the case, there was no tape in the VCR. The VCR remote was not anywhere to be found! Larry was in bed sleeping! Even Spanky, our cat, was out playing in the walnut tree! My stamps were on TV, and no one was around to tell! Well, I suppose I shouldn't complain: After all, I'd had my 15 minutes of fame.



I have received some feedback on the Brian Coyle article from the last issue. "What does it have to do with philately?" and "Wasn't that stretching it a bit?" were the big questions.

There seems to be a strong tradition in philately that only certain items are allowed in exhibits. If item "A", "B" and "C" are acceptable, but "D" and "E" are not, then you probably won't win an award. The guidelines are very narrow. They mostly deal with the postal aspects of the exhibit's subject (rates, routes, regulations, markings, etc.) I, however, look at this as too constricting. It also tends to make exhibits boring.

(continued on Next Page)

Gay and Lesbian Update

by Joe Petronie

unless you can come up with a controversial topic or something with colorful stamps and covers.

The article was on gay postal history. As Clark (one of the authors of the article) said, "I would rather put the emphasis on the 'history' and not the 'postal.'" Brian Coyle was a part of gay history, and if we don't save it, no one else will. Sure, from a technical standpoint, the postal aspect was a little "stretched." However, from a historical aspect, he needs to be remembered. When I first started figuring out my feelings back in 1975-76, you never saw gay or lesbian in a return address or in the postmark design. Today, the return addresses proudly display such words, and we've had six or seven cancellations-postmarks. The Dallas City Council has three gay members, and all three sent many mailings during the recent campaign. (Plus, there were two others who lost.) Should not these pieces of mail be included in a gay postal history exhibit? After all, the mail is "postal", the senders are "gay" and it is a part of our "history".

I don't think that the philatelic press would run such an article, even if it were more technical. They would most likely not run it because of its subject matter. As editor, I hope to make the journal as accessible to everyone as possible. We have several members who are just beginning, many who are probably your average collectors and several who are diehards. I would like for the Journal to be fun, interesting, philatelic, and a celebration of our history. Since the beginning, gays and lesbians and bisexuals have been prone to do things differently, or should I say, queerly?

Here's a copy of the Minneapolis, MN Gay Pride cancellation. The Festival of Pride was held in Loring Park on June 26 and 27, 1993. The cancellation was available both days, thus making two cancels possible. The Festival of Pride postal

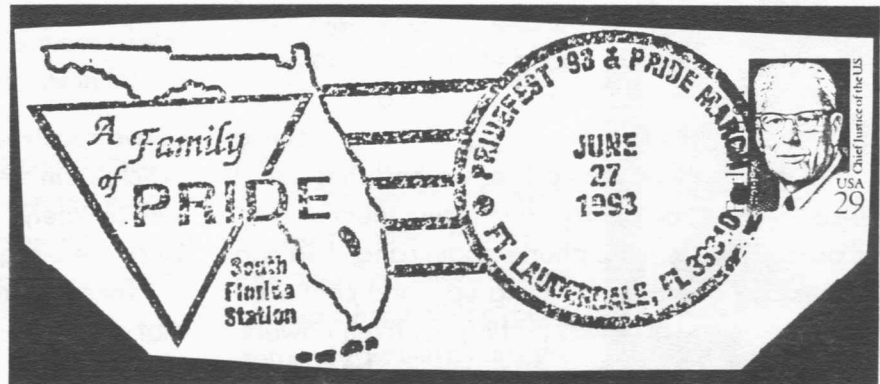
station was setup in the History Pavilion, a large tent that featured the O'Brien/Turner political button collection from the International Gay & Lesbian



Archives in Los Angeles. The crowd estimate was 40,000 people in Loring Park on Sunday. Thanks to Clark Miller for supplying both the cancel and information.



Pridefest, held annually in Ft. Lauderdale, issued their second annual cancellation/postmark for their Gay Pride celebrations. This year's cancel



again featured the outline of the State of Florida, with an inverted triangle to the left. "A Family of Pride" was written across the triangle. This cancel marks the second one for Pridefest organizers. The first was issued in 1992.

AIDS Update

by Joe Petronie



John Holleman and Paul Hennefeld worked together to produce a display of Gays and Lesbians on stamps for the Goldwyn Hollywood branch of the Los Angeles (City) Public Library. The display was exhibited during the month of June. The response to the exhibit was favorable. If anyone would be interested in sponsoring a display in their library and/or community centers, please contact the editor.



Gay and lesbian employees of the US Postal Service in the Northland District (Minnesota and Wisconsin) have established the Gay/Lesbian Postal Employees Network (G/L PEN).

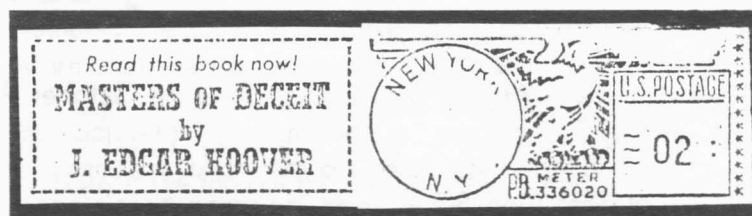
Membership in the G/L PEN is open to any gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender or gay/lesbian sensitive employee of the Postal Service. Its mission is: "to serve as an advocate for all sexual minority employees and advance their recognition and legitimacy within the United States Postal Service." While the G/L PEN functions as a support group for those who attend meetings, they are focusing the majority of their efforts on effecting change in the work place. It is their hope that postal employees nationwide will also wish to organize networks.

For further information on G/L PEN, please write to Richard Evans, G/L PEN, PO Box 580397, Minneapolis, MN 55458-0397.



Some interesting meters found recently at a stamp show:

- "Masters of Deceit by J. Edgar Hoover" - no meter date.
- "Camino Real by Tennessee Williams" - meter is dated October 19, 1976.
- Anita Bryant Ministries (!) - no meter date. However, the return address is in Florida; the meter



states Baltimore, MD.

- "Fit for a Queen" - what more can be said! Meter dated 1946, but what was this for?



The first exhibition of AIDS on stamps in Western Canada will be held in conjunction with AIDS Awareness Week, October 4 - 10, 1993. The display will be on view in the main display space (ground floor) of the Vancouver Public Library, 750 Burrard Street.



Gambia issued a sheetlet of 8 stamps depicting baseball films. Tab Hunter is featured with Gwen Verdon in "Damn Yankees." Tab Hunter either came out, or was outed, around the time of John Water's "Polyester." Does anyone have any information on him, with regards to his sexual orientation? Also, featured on sheetlet II is the gay favorite, Madonna, from her role in "A League of Their Own."

The Maldives issued two sheetlets on "Great Westerns." As previously reported, Marlene Dietrich was featured on sheetlet I. Randolph Scott, who lived with Cary Grant for over 10 years, is featured on sheetlet II.

There is now a newsletter being published in Vancouver, BC Canada. "A.I.D.S. on Stamps" is the idea of Blair Henshaw. Its purpose is "Awareness, Education, and Support through a universal medium." Subscriptions are \$10 annually, with \$5 of the subscription fee going to AIDS charities in British Colum-

Louis Aragon (1897-1982)

by Joe Petronie

Louis Aragon was born in Paris on October 3, 1897. He was a French poet, critic, journalist, novelist and translator. His vast works are comprised of more than 80 volumes. He was France's leading poet of the Resistance.

Aragon, Andre Breton¹ and Philippe Soupalt founded the review "Litterature". This form of writing was "an anarchic, subversive enterprise of Dadaist persuasion...."² In 1924, Aragon and Breton founded "La Revolution Surrealiste". This new form of writing was a natural progression of the Dadaist movement.

Aragon joined the Communist Party in 1927. His commitment to the Communist Party was to last the rest of his life. He met Elsa Triolet through his Party work. She was a Russian-born writer living in Paris. They eventually married.

During the German occupation, he became the most popular French poet among the Resistance fighters. Several poems were later set to music. However, the impact of his poetry did not last. His works of fiction are his greatest achievements.

Some of his best known novels are *Les Cloches de Bale* (1934; *The Bells of Basel*), *Les beaux quartiers* (1936; *Residential Quarter*), *Les Voyageurs de l'imperiale* (1941; *The Imperial Voyagers*), *Aurelien* (1944) and *La Mise a'mort* (1965; *To Put To Death*). His historical novel of the romantic period, *La Semaine Sainte* (1959; *Holy Week*) is considered a masterpiece of its kind.³

After the death of Elsa in 1970, Louis did not hide his like for young men. The poet who was his friend became his companion and heir. "I remember the first days, when started within me the surprise of a new way to love..." was written in response to his first experiences.⁴

"You alone dim the lights. I, I've grown old in the mirrors. But you, you that remain the same blond young man; pure forehead and golden body, and I don't listen to those who try to comfort me by telling me how much the seasons have changed you. You

still are that tablecloth that is being put on the table with pride. My dear friend, beautiful and creaseless as memory, come here and let me take you from your adverse clothing, impatiently nude forever before me."⁵

Louis Aragon died in Paris on December 24, 1982. The Communist Party has tried to keep Aragon's gayness hidden from the public.

France honored Louis Aragon in 1991. He, along with five others, can be found in the famous persons booklet, *poètes français du XXe siècle* (French poets of the 20th Century), issued that year.

The stamps were also issued



in sheet format.⁶



¹Breton was very homophobic. However, he was good friends, for awhile with Jean Cocteau. Does anyone have information on this man? From past experience, it sounds as if he repressed his true feelings.

²Columbia Dictionary of Modern European Literature, Columbia University Press; New York, 1980, p. 27.

³Encyclopedia Britannica

⁴A Poil et a Plume, Michel Lariviere, Homosexuels et bisexuels celebres, Regine Deforges.

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ Andre Breton is also included in this booklet.



Exchanges Wanted: Two Letters for Partners

(Ed. note: Both of these letters, along with other comments made in other letters, seem to stress that a sales circuit or a trading program would be of interest to the Club. Would anyone be interested in setting something up? Or, would a directory of members with their collecting interests and addresses be possible? Let me know.)

WHAT NOW? by Jerry Hall

Stamp collecting did not come to me as a small boy, handed down from my father or an older friend. The only thing that a stamp was used for was to mail letters.

Haphazardly, over a number of years, a shoebox collection of a few pretty stamps from incoming mail was kept under my bed. One day, with nothing to do, I decided to pull the box out and arrange them in some kind of order. I have been hooked ever since.

I am usually over-stimulated with anything different that is introduced into my life until I reach a happy median or become saturated with the new activity. Stamps were no exception. My collection began with USA, then to foreign to postmarks to thematic. This in just a few months! I may not be able to solve the world's problems, but I can sure arrange the stamps in neat rows. Stamps, to me, are the milestones of history; educational and relaxing.

Ed, our president and my HERO, was very responsive when I decided to join GLHSC. Being a tenderfoot, Ed, not knowing me from Adam (or Eve???), realized how there may be a need to help me get started. He sent me various helpful items, usually enclosed with a very short letter. Ironically, it was almost six months before I connected Ed with GLHSC!

After joining, the questions were...is this it? Are we now on our own? What now???. It is almost impossible to assemble a collection of stamps without some knowledge of, and interest in, the reasons for their issuance. Paul's handbook is very helpful in learning the names of gays and lesbians. However, I expect that other collectors besides me try to obtain more information about their contributions...learning more about our culture. *Lambda* is an excellent

vehicle in sharing such information. Out of 200 plus members, there should be some willing to share their information with us beginners. Let us learn too.

I agree with a statement that I have read somewhere down the line: "One of the beauties of philately is the thrill of the chase, the challenge of the hunt, as well as the pride of possession. If everything was easy to find, what would be the incentive?" It is strange how the most desired stamps are not the ones in my collections, but the ones that I am still seeking. There are many areas to collect. So, why not set up some kind of exchange program? There should be a few that are willing to swap with others. Is there someone that could correlate this activity?

Realistically, GLHSC is not just a stamp collecting club, but a research organization. As a new member, I would really like to see us do more sharing of information and exchanging duplicates. What suggestions do you have? Write to me at PO Box 1010, Canon City, CO 81215-1010.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR CLASSIFIED? by Al Walles

Recently, I moved from wide spot Utah where I joined the club through the mail. Now, I'm living in Tacoma, Washington. There are actually stamp stores here! Heaven on earth.

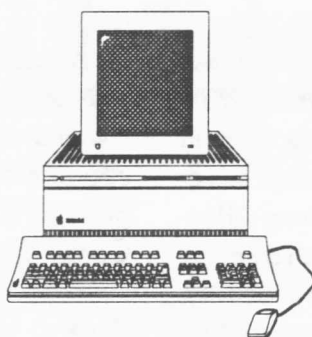
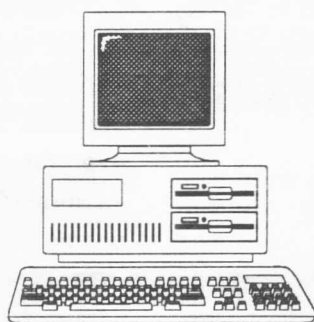
I read each issue of the *Lambda Philatelic Journal* probably two or three times each. I'm so new to stamp collecting and to being gay that every word is exciting. I never in my 30 years of being closeted realized that anything like this or so many people could have possibly been gay. If there is anyone in the Tacoma/Seattle/Olympia, Washington area who is a member or who just likes to collect stamps, I would really like to meet them. I don't really know what I'm doing yet as far as collecting stamps, and I'd like to start a topical collection with a gay theme. I'll accept any suggestions I can get.

Keep up the good work. You've helped one more man come out of the closet for good and be proud he's gay. I owe you people a lot. I just hope I can repay you somehow. I can be reached at 5930 Hannah Pierce Rd A, Tacoma, WA 98467

Queers in History— On Your Computer

What do Lawrence of Arabia, Calamity Jane and David Bowie have in common? They, along with hundreds of others, can all be found in the new Macintosh version of the popular IBM-compatible program "Queers in History" (QIH)!

QIH is the first computer software program widely available in gay and lesbian bookstores and gift shops, it features a comprehensive index of Queer Culture's most prominent people. The list may be accessed in several different ways, including profession and birthplace. For instance, type "soldier" and you will get a list of dozens of military leaders. You can add your own favorite queers to the list, display information about each person or print out reports. The "politically correct" may change the titles of the screens and listings to suit their needs (for instance, "Queers in History" can be changed to "Lesbians and Gays in Herstory").



Author Keith Stern says "Queers in History" is uniquely positioned to take advantage of computer technology at a time of increasing interest in Queer History and Culture. "Gays in the military? In the President's Cabinet? Gay-bashing? AIDS? Civil Rights? Gays and lesbians are center-stage in some of the biggest controversies of American society today. At the same time, computers are becoming part of our everyday lives. By enabling people to use their computers to explore queer culture, QIH unites these two historic trends," adds Stern.

QIH runs on any Macintosh or IBM-compatible PC. It takes less than 2MB of disk space and displays on either monochrome or color monitors. It will also run under Windows as a DOS program. QIH is available on 3.5" or 5.25" diskettes (\$10.95 for IBM, \$14.95 for Mac) at stores nationwide or directly available from Quistory, Ltd., P.O.

Box 1064, Beverly Hills, CA 90213. ❖

Holocaust Museum Continued from Pg. 1

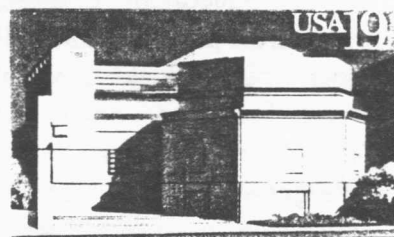
the Museum in the past week, so you may have heard how it tries to break down an ordinary visitor's psychological distance to the Holocaust, by making you walk through gates cast from the gates of Auschwitz, and through an actual boxcar that carried thousands of people to the camps. You may also have heard about the oral testimonies and videos, the room filled only with musty shoes, the gas chamber door, the striped prison uniforms, the piles of rusty razors.

Because this is such a nightmarish trip, the Museum assigns you a spiritual companion, a real person, who lived through the Holocaust, and whose photo and identity card you carry with you. My guide was Theresa Halpert Katz, a Hungarian Jew and a good student,

whose traditional family refused to let her pursue her studies. I thought we were a good match. At printing stations along the way, I updated Teresa's story, and I learned at the end of my

tour that she gassed when she arrived at Auschwitz in May of 1944. So I was grateful that I was in the company of other people on my walk through the Museum yesterday. Not that we spoke; aside from a whisper here and there, nobody spoke. We couldn't even meet each other's eyes. But to be surrounded in that Museum by hundreds of men and women who had marched on Sunday to insist that their differences be seen and respected, was for me, an unexpected grace, like a splash of pink amidst the colors of death." ❖

GLSHC ❖ October 1993 ❖ ®



US AIDS Stamp

by Joe Petronie



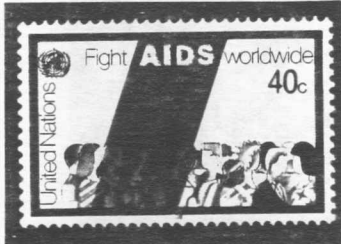
United Nations-New York 573



United Nations-Geneva 184



United Nations-Geneva 185



United Nations-New York 574



United Nations-Vienna 99



United Nations-Vienna 100

Brazil 2242



United States - New AIDS Stamp (No SC Number Yet)

Cyprus 313



GLSHC ♦ October 1993 ♦ ©



Ethiopia 1307



Ethiopia 1308



Ethiopia 1309

Argentina 1786



Tchaikovsky: Yes, He's Really Dead!

by Angela Watson

In this, the 100th anniversary year of the death of Pyotr (Peter) Illich Tchaikovsky, there still exists much speculation about the method of his demise on November 6, 1893. But we'll get to that soon enough: let's first talk about his life.

That Tchaikovsky was born in 1840 and the fact that he was gay are about the only two things that many of his biographers can agree upon. One source has him being doted upon by his family (*Out of All Time* by Terry Boughner), while yet another has him pictured as a dysfunctional member of an even more dysfunctional family: his mother was prone to hysterical outbursts, his father epileptic. His sister was doubly addicted to alcohol and drugs. At a young age, upon trying to play

the piano, he shrieked that the music "echoed inside" his head and he feared that it would make his "head fall off." He fully acknowledged his neuroses in his own writings and tended to drink considerable amounts of alcohol. His brother, Modest (also gay) was very close to Pyotr, and provided some small semblance of stability in his otherwise tumultuous life.

After graduating from St. Peterburg's School of Jurisprudence, and becoming a clerk in the Russian Ministry of Justice, Pyotr turned once again to music and was thoroughly schooled in the German tradition by Anton Rubenstein, founder of the St. Petersburg Conservatory.

Pyotr married Antonina Ivanova Miliukova in an attempt to "cure" his homosexuality. That marriage collapsed faster than you can say "irreconcilable differences" and Pyotr made a half-hearted suicide attempt in a cold river.

Despite all of his mental instabilities, Tchaikovsky

was the master of powerful music. His over 500 works include three ballets (*Swan Lake*, *Sleeping Beauty* and *The Nutcracker*). Additionally, his Piano Concerto No. 1 and Violin Concerto in D Major are regularly performed by symphonies worldwide.

However, one of his most well-noted pieces is the *1812 Overture*, which is performed regularly by pops symphonies throughout the U.S. (complete with cannon!), particularly at Fourth of July celebrations.

Now that you know about his life, let's really confuse you about the events surrounding his death. Arsenic, cholera? Murder, Suicide?

There are many theories revolving around what exactly happened, but thing is for sure: Tchaikovsky IS dead. Some believe that Pyotr committed suicide at the behest of the czar, Nicholas II, to avoid a scandal over his homosexuality. But the reality is that Nicholas had more important things to worry about namely, a pending revolution, hungry masses, a hemophiliac young son and Rasputin putting the make on his wife Alexandra. Besides, homosexuality was pretty much accepted in the upper social circles during this period of Russian history, much as it was in Western Europe.

Another supposition is that Tchaikovsky drank



unboiled water in the midst of a cholera epidemic, thus causing his own death. This is the "official" story, however, the fact is that the epidemic was on the wane. And Pyotr was supposed to have drunk the tainted water in an upper class restaurant, which in and of itself, sounds highly suspicious.

Yet another hypothesis: that he committed suicide to avoid scandal at having been discovered as the main element in the torrid seduction of a Russian aristocrat's nephew. His alma mater, the Jurisprudence School, held a mock trial and honor demanded that he not dishonor his school with these allegations. He was said to have dutifully taken arsenic, in an attempt to save face.



In 1978, Alexandra Orlova, a contemporary Tchaikovsky scholar who was employed in the museum of the same name, emigrated to the West. She brought with her a copy of the composer's letters which had been published in 1940, but never distributed, because the Soviet government wanted to hide the fact the Pyotr was gay.

According to this current biographical material, he did indeed commit suicide in save honor at the behest of the honor court from his school. Interestingly enough, the honor panel was composed of several alumni of the school, including a prominent lawyer, Vladimir Gerard, who was thought to be one of Pyotr's first lovers.



Additionally, Tchaikovsky is noted as a brilliant musical instructor, having been a professor at the Moscow Conservatory and gave concerts of his own music throughout the United States and Europe. *Black's Dictionary of Music History* notes that "he had a gift for melody and brilliant orchestration, plus the drama, excitement and emotional intensity of this music, make him one of the most popular of all composers."

Tchaikovsky's death, which occurred only 12 days before the premiere of his agonizingly beautiful and poignant Sixth Symphony, aptly named *La Pathétique*, at the young age of 53. ♦

MATCHING MUSICAL QUEERS

MATCH EACH GAY COMPOSER WITH THEIR MOST FAMOUS WORK.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> TCHAIKOVSKY | A. TROUT QUINTET |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MAURICE RAVEL | B. I'VE GOT YOU UNDER MY SKIN |
| <input type="checkbox"/> COLE PORTER | C. RIDE OF THE VALKYRIES |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FRANCIS POULENC | D. PEER GYNT |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MOUSSORGSKY | E. SHEPHERD'S HAY |
| <input type="checkbox"/> JEAN LULLY | F. MIDSUMMER'S NIGHT DREAM |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ELTON JOHN | G. WATER MUSIC |
| <input type="checkbox"/> GEORG HANDEL | H. BORIS GUDONOF |
| <input type="checkbox"/> EDVARD GREIG | I. PHILADELPHIA FREEDOM |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PERCY GRAINGER | J. BOLERO |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BEN BRITTEN | K. 1812 OVERTURE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> VINCENZO BELLINI | L. MOLIÈRE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BEETHOVEN | M. SAMPSON & DELLAH |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SAINT-SAËNS | N. GENDARME INCOMPRIS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FRANZ SCHUBERT | O. I PURIPANI |
| <input type="checkbox"/> RICHARD WAGNER | P. MOONLIGHT SONATA |

ANSWERS TO QUEER COMPOSERS:

| | |
|------------------|---|
| TCHAIKOVSKY | K |
| MAURICE RAVEL | J |
| COLE PORTER | B |
| FRANCIS POULENC | N |
| MOUSSORGSKY | H |
| JEAN LULLY | L |
| ELTON JOHN | I |
| GEORG HANDEL | G |
| EDVARD GREIG | D |
| PERCY GRAINGER | E |
| BEN BRITTEN | F |
| VINCENZO BELLINI | O |
| BEETHOVEN | P |
| SAINT-SAENS | M |
| FRANZ SCHUBERT | A |
| RICHARD WAGNER | C |

bia. For those interested, send a \$10 check or money order payable to "AIDS on STAMPS", PO Box 1652 Stn. A, Vancouver, BC, V6C 2P7, Canada, or he can be phoned at (604) 689-0723.



Two more AIDS slogan cancels from Zimbabwe:
1990 Harare: LET'S WORK HARDER
TOGETHER & FIGHT AGAINST
THE SPREAD OF HIV & AIDS

1993 Harare: LEARN MORE ABOUT AIDS
CONTACT YOUR NEAREST
HEALTH CENTRE/CLINIC



Plans are being discussed for a stamp to be issued for the Tenth International Conference on AIDS/International Conference on STD. At this time, it is only being discussed.

LAST LICKS

Paul Hennefeld's exhibit, "Alternate Lifestyles of Famous People," can be found in a recently published book, "TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY CHALLENGE, Lesbians and Gays in Education, Bridging the Gap." The book, edited by Sue McConnell-Celi, MA, contains a section on part of Paul's exhibit. It also includes stamps throughout the book, and a section on the "March on Washington" with photos taken by Paul. The book is available for \$17.95 plus \$2.50 s/h. Checks or money orders should be made payable to Lavender Crystal Press, PO Box 8932, Red Bank, NJ 07701.



Did You Know...?

That GLSHC has members from every continent in the world (except Antarctica; although we hear Joe Petronie is working on getting a subscription from an interested penguin). We have members in India, England, Canada, Australia, France, The Netherlands, Belgium, Brazil, Spain, and Italy. ◆

GLSHC ◆ October 1993 ◆ ①②

