

Tri-Ess Sorority

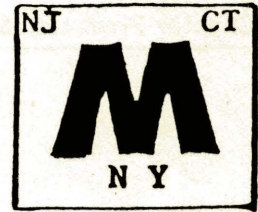
Vol. III, No. 7

our Special

JOY

CHI DELTA MU

CHAPTER



Metro

July, 1983

Publicity

***** TRI-ESS *****

WOW!!! Our organization has certainly been receiving a lot of attention lately in the media!



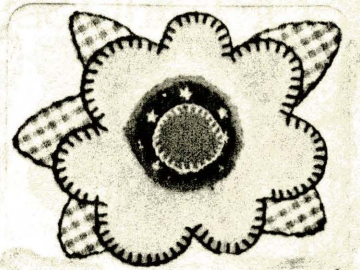
On June 28th several Sisters and wives from the CHI (Chicago) Chapter were on the Phil Donahue Show. This is a nationally broadcasted program, and appeared throughout the Nation in late June and early July. Your Editor did not get a chance to see it, but from all reports it was quite good. Congradulations to the CHI Chapter for making a very important contribution to the TRI-ESS cause. I'm sure we will receive a considerable number of inquiries concerning the program.



On June 14th the newspaper articles appeared on our Chapter in the Bergen RECORD. We have reproduced most of the articles, and I'll let you be the judge. Unfortunately, the Society's address was not provided. I have asked Carol Beecroft to write a letter to the RECORD's Editor to both provide our address and to correct several inaccuracies which were in the articles. Jana says: "Rather than relying on the input of these two 'shrinks', a letters to the Editor campaign might be mounted...especially wives, could go to work on the RECORD with correspondance aimed at disproving the 'shrinks' two pet ideas! that the great majority of TV marriages are, if the wife knows, troubled ones, and that crossdressing can be 'cured'...particularly by hypnosis." Jana notes that the RECORD has a circulation of about 150,000, so whatever we do from here will be noticed by a lot of people.



WOR-TV, Channel 9, picked up on the RECORD articles and has made contact with us. They are interested in doing a spot or a show. Jana and Eileen are working on this project, and as of this writing, we are not sure of all the details.



Chapter Promotion & Activities

...We only had brief notification of the Phil Donahue Show, and attempted to "spread the word" as best we could through our Geographic Area Leader (GAL), network. Hope as many of you as possible heard from your GAL. And, we are pleased to say that Karen (NJ-309-K), has joined us and will be the GAL for central/southern New Jersey. If you do not know your GAL's address, please let me know and I will put you in touch with her!

Wilma, northern New Jersey; Edith Marie, Orange and Rockland Counties; Marlene, Long Island, and NYC except the Bronx; Patricia, Connecticut, Westchester, and the Bronx; Eileen, balance of NY State; Mary Jane, all other.

...With the great prospects of additional members, we may have to further divide the areas so that each GAL can provide adequate coverage for the membership. Remember, the GAL is the focal point of contact for all Chapter activities.

...Included in the July newsletter is a copy of the Chapter's By-Laws developed by Jana, Wilma, and myself. I think that all would agree that they perfectly express our needs, concerns, and wants, and I urge all Sisters to ratify them. You can do so by completing the form below and sending it on to Lynda, our Treasurer, for verification. Those Sisters doing so prior to October 31, 1983, and who are eligible for membership (i. e., in good standing with the Chapter and the National Organization), will be considered as Charter Chapter Sisters.

...Nora Helene reports that June's newsletter had the largest circulation yet, over 60 copies. With all the publicity opportunities we have, looks like that record may very easily be broken.

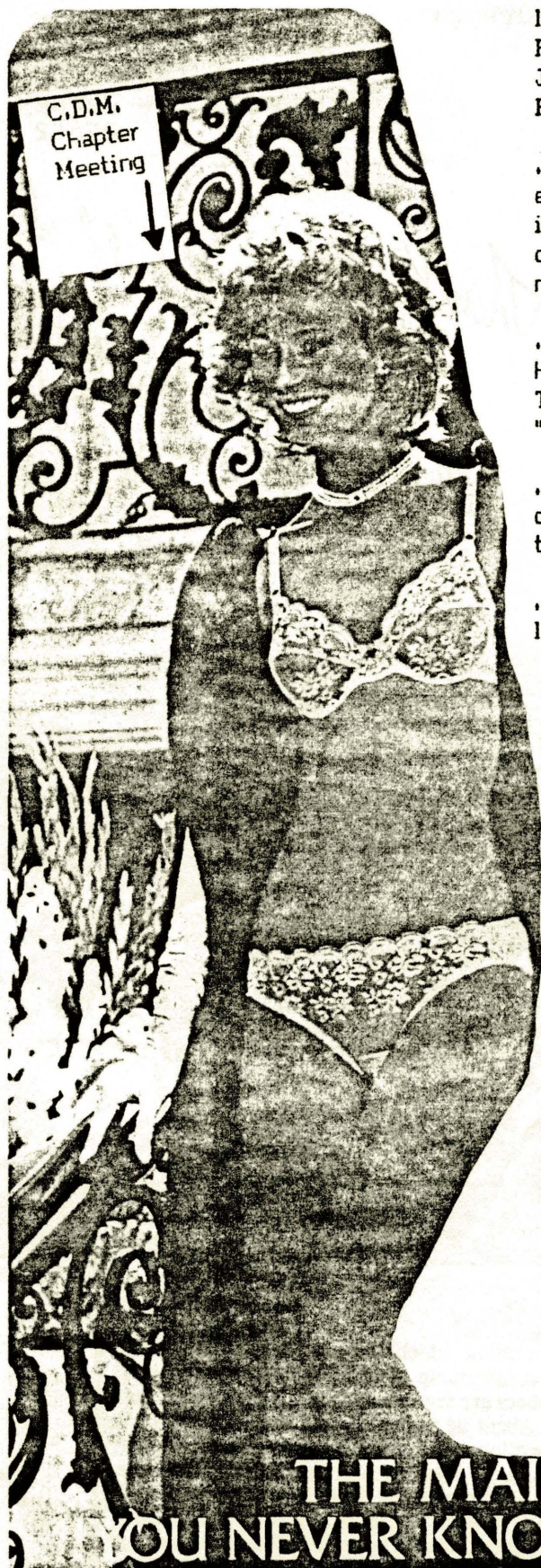
...We hope to obtain a copy of the transcript of the Donahue Show for the Chapter Library.



LADIES OF CHI DELTA MU CHAPTER : : :



Meetings



...Our first annual CHI DELTA MU Prom went very well, although attendance could have been better. Also, as reported elsewhere in the newsletter, we had a very informative program thanks to Jana on the legal aspects of crossdressing. Attending were: Karen (NJ-309-K) Felicity (NY-46-M), and wife Edith, Frances (NJ-10-B), JoAnne (NY-5) Jana (NJ-304-T), Renata Lee (CT-102-W), and wife Sheila, Lynda (NJ-F), and wife Marilyn, and Jamie (?).

...It was decided that July and August formal meetings would be extremely impractical, however, the group would like at least one informal outing, if we can locate some non public spot to picnic, cruise, or otherwise frolic. This might be a dressed affair. See next newsletter or special contact through your GAL.

...The group extended "get well" greetings to Patricia who was briefly hospitalized and is now recovered. Also, considering the status of the Treasury, it was decided not to enter a Chapter subscription to "Transvestia" until our funds have multiplied somewhat.

...Those planning to attend the Chapter meeting must notify the host or secretary by the Thursday prior to the meeting. This will be done through the GAL network, or by means of a postal card reply system.

...In the August issue we hope to have a preliminary outline of at least our Fall meeting program.



Attending the June meeting were: (front row, left to right) Jamie, Karen, Lynda, and Felicity.

Back row: Frances, Jana, JoAnne, and Renata Lee (Photo: Karen & Patricia)

**THE MAIDENFORM WOMAN.
YOU NEVER KNOW WHERE SHE'LL TURN UP**

Journeying across the gender line

At meeting, transvestites discuss their objectives

By Elaine D'Aurizio
Staff Writer

The day Phyllis found out is indelibly etched in her mind. Ten years married, she was housecleaning when she discovered a bra and panties in the night table. "I waited for Larry to come home, positive there was another woman," remembers the mother of three. "There was," admits her husband with an awkward grin.

He was the other woman. Shocked and confused, Phyllis ran to the library to read all she could about transvestites. "I saw the word 'homosexual' and my world caved in," she recalls. "When I found out not all of them were gay, I still felt deceived. And it was competition. My own femininity was threatened, especially because I'm plain-looking."

At first, Larry (all names have been changed at the request of those interviewed) assured her it was just women's undergarments that he felt compelled to try on, but it evolved into full dress and makeup.

Twenty years later, Phyllis is now able to sit beside her husband while he is dressed as his "femme" personality at the monthly meeting of a chapter of the Society for the Second Self, held at the Howard Johnson Motor Lodge in Saddle Brook.

Phyllis wears no makeup or jewelry, while her husband sports eye shadow, dangling earrings, spike heels, rings, and bracelets.

"You try to work it out within yourself in stages," explains Phyllis. "You hide it from your children, lie, ask people not to drop in unannounced, and you go for help. Finally you have to decide if you love this person enough to accept it. For me, that love is there. We grew up together."

Educating wives about cross-dressing is one goal of the Society for the Second Self. This particular chapter

The Bergen RECORD

June 14, 1983

address:

Editor
150 River Street
Hackensack, New Jersey
07602

*Thank you,
Jama, on behalf of
the Chapter for your
effort in this!
-Ed.*



of the organization, which was formed in 1976 and has a national membership of about 400, is heterosexual. Its 28 members are from New Jersey, Connecticut, and New York. About 80 percent are married.

"The meetings give us a chance to let our 'femme' side come out, to dress up and be accepted, which is every TV's [transvestite's] dream," says 40-year-old Ralph, hands primly folded on his blue wraparound skirt. Like several others members, Ralph is wearing high-heeled sandals that show off his toe polish.

Among themselves, the men insist on being ad-

see inside

dressed by their female names (for instance, Lynda, Marlene, and Renata), but they don't try to mimic women's voices. "It's too difficult and serves no purpose," says Larry.

As he talks, cameras click and makeup compacts are flipped open for periodic touch-ups. "It takes a lot to turn this turkey into a swan," says Paul, a strapping 47-year-old industrial photographer who is freshening up his magenta lipstick. "There are two things a TV can't do without — a camera and a mirror."

Photos will be pasted in personal albums, then

shown off like athletic trophies. "When it takes two hours to dress up, you want a picture," explains Larry, who wears heavy foundation makeup to hide his beard stubble. In group snapshots, the rows of pageboy wigs, frilly blouses, high-heeled sandals look jarringly out of place on broad shoulders, thick necks, and muscular legs.

Where are they able to find women's clothing to fit a size 11-E foot or 44 frame?

"I buy most of my 'femme' clothes at Lane Bry- See JOURNEYING, Page B-3

Journeying across the gender line

FROM PAGE B-1

ant," says Paul, flashing a hot-pink credit card from the women's chain that specializes in large sizes. Paul says he revealed his cross-dressing when he applied for credit: "They told me they didn't care as long as I paid my bills." The manager of his local store points him to the stockroom when he wants to try on something.

Many TV's buy their male-sized female togs from mail-order catalogues. Favorites are Lana Lobell, Sears, and Old Pueblo Traders.

Natural feminine equipment is imitated by filling brassieres with anything from chemical gel to birdseed. Some spend over \$100 for the weighted bras intended for mastectomy patients. Paul has enough excess flesh to push himself through the cut-out cups of a 42-C bra.

"We buy his and hers blouses and dresses," kids Nina, the recent bride of 40-year-old Don, an engineer who is smoothing down the skirt of his hot-pink two-piece dress.

Two months into their courtship, Don confessed his cross-dressing. "It was the first time she was speechless," he remembers.

Says Nina: "I worried that this guy would turn into a total female, but then I saw he was all male in the important ways. Now it's sort of fun, like getting a girlfriend and a husband at the same time." As a bonus, Nina gets plenty of clothes, because her husband loves to pick them out.

But most women aren't as adaptable as Nina. Even if they agree to cope, many nurse the hope that in time the fancy for female clothing will fade. That rarely happens.

"Wives who understand are prized," says Larry. "And infidelity is usually out of the question because where else could you find such an understanding individual?"

'Enormous pressure'

Ralph hasn't been so lucky — he's twice-divorced. "My first wife couldn't take it, but my second wife said she accepted it before we married," says the father of two. Ten years later, he walked out.

"I kept the cross-dressing to a minimum because I knew it made her uncomfortable, but doing that made me miserable," he explains. "I couldn't concentrate on my work because of the enormous pressure of not being able to express that side of myself."

Ralph cross-dresses at least three times a week, but the urge to dress up can pop up anytime, depending on the man, from less than once a month to almost daily.

"I really don't have to dress very often," says Mark, a 31-year-old real-estate broker who is engaged. "I look at it like another side of my personality."

Most TV's cross-dress only in the privacy of their homes. And in public, they try to blend, not stand out. "You dress up

for yourself, not for other people," says Mark. "You feel people are staring at you and it's uncomfortable." But then Mark is dark, very muscular, and hairy, a masculine appearance not easily — or plausibly — disguised under his black leotard top, a black taffeta skirt, and flowing brunette wig.

"I know I'm about as sexy as a tree stump, but I try," he says.

Jack, a 53-year-old businessman, is able to make a smoother transition, with refined features, slight build, and fair coloring. "A lot of men try to pick me up," he says. He ventures out socially in full dress, usually being regarded as a woman — but he has had confusing moments of being detected.

A few years back he was stopped for speeding. The officer looked at his license and asked Jack, "Is this you?" "I told him it was," says Jack with a laugh.

"When you leave a meeting, it's pumpkin time. You get so down when that makeup comes off. You don't want to look in the mirror."

"He simply checked off male and female on the ticket then said: 'Drive carefully ma'am.'"

Most TV's use the women's room when dressed up in public places. "Can you imagine what would happen if we walked into a men's room dressed like this?" Jack asks.

Cross-dressing starts at an early age, and transvestites as children often have absentee fathers, says the society's newsletter. Generally by age 8 or 10, a TV finds himself fascinated with women's clothing. Most TV's simply don't know the reasons underlying their cross-dressing — and most don't care to wrestle with the whys of it. What they'll readily discuss, however, is how the inclination developed.

Paul can remember his older sister dressing him up in her clothes. His parents were separated and his mother worked. "I got to like the feel of silk, of feminine clothing," Paul recalls. "When I became an altar boy, I loved wearing the lace gowns, while the other boys hated it."

Mark says he started cross-dressing out of curiosity. "I thought, boy, a skirt must feel nice." So he would sneak his mother's clothes on when his parents were out. At 15, Mark ventured out dressed for a costume party on a dare from the other boys. "They thought I hated it," he remembers. When he pledged a college fraternity, part of his initiation was to dress as a woman. "Of course, I loved it!" he says. "But they never knew."

'There's guilt'

Mates of TV's know their secret, but other relatives rarely do.

Mark's parents caught him dressed up

continued on next page

once when he was 16. "They sent me to a psychologist, but after about eight sessions he told them I probably wouldn't change and I wasn't gay," he recalls. "They never mentioned it again."

This doesn't mean that self-acceptance comes as easily as daubing on mascara. "You wonder what's wrong with you and there's the guilt in having to keep it hidden," said Paul. It can move TV's to swear off cross-dressing as if they were alcoholics going on the wagon. They surrender their "femme" clothes to the Salvation Army, usually only to go back to buying new ones.

Most of the men in this group, now middle-aged, have made peace with their dual identities. But they know that the public isn't at peace with them. That's why they're so eager to set the record straight. Cross-dressing is not a life style, not necessarily synonymous with being homosexual or transsexual.

"With our group it's a gender thing," says Jack, who is divorced and twice a grandfather. "Gender is the way you feel in your head and sex is another thing. We know we're men and want to be men. And we're attracted to women, not men. This is just another dimension, a hobby."

Adds Paul, a volunteer fireman, the father of three, and the director of the Boy Scout organization in his Connecticut town: "When I'm my male self, I'm very macho. I have the mannerisms of a man and I enjoy male privileges. For me, dressing is like not being macho for a day."

Clothes-obsessed TV's envy today's women, who can wear man-tailored clothing — even tuxedos — without attracting scorn. "It's the old 'Women can wear trousers and jeans but men can't wear skirts,'" says Paul. "But I like the breeze around my legs."

Many feel cross-dressing will grow to be more accepted as sex-role stereo-typing diminishes within society.

"The clothes are wonderful, but it's more than that," says Ralph. "We're closer in touch with our feminine side, which all men have. You walk differently with a dress on. You're trying to express the type of woman you would be if you were a woman."

Ralph says that because they're more sensitive to their own female side, TV's make very good husbands. "It's like at the end of the film, 'Tootsie,' when Dustin Hoffman says he is a much better man as a woman," he says.

The wives aren't so sure. "They only take the nice part, the clothes, but not the problems women have," says Phyllis. Issues such as women's rights, the inequities within society, really don't touch them.

"We get the best of two worlds," agrees Paul.

Each time the curtain goes down on their "femme" world, however, a feeling of depression sets in.

"When you leave a meeting, it's pumpkin time," says Ralph. "You get so down when that makeup comes off. You don't want to look in the mirror."

Meeting "en femme" is therapeutic. So is every other opportunity to pull the dress out of the closet and zip open a cosmetic bag.

Last Halloween, Don dressed up as a woman and his wife, Nina, wore men's clothes for a family costume party.

"His mother kidded me that she always wanted a daughter," says Nina. "Little does she know she's got one."

Transvestism: There's no

consensus on the causes

According to the professional counseling community, most men who dress up as women are heterosexual — and most see themselves as male. The minority are transsexuals, who use surgery or hormones, or both, to change their sex, or effeminate homosexuals (commonly known as "drag queens").

"Nobody really knows the source of transvestism," says Dr. Garrett Oppenheim, director of CONFIDE, a counseling, therapy, and hypnotherapy service in Tappan, N.Y. "Some say it is prenatal, some say it is environmental, but probably it's both factors."

Oppenheim, who has counseled transvestites for many years, says that the environmental pressure to be a man, to get good marks and be a success, can trigger it. "So the fantasy to be a girl is a softer feeling that brings relief from that pressure to achieve," he explains.

"We all experience fantasies of being the opposite sex and have those components in us," he adds. "It's a matter of degree."

Dr. Richard M. Samuels, director of the Psychological Service Center in Teaneck, defines the tendency more distinctly as a "disturbed pathology."

"If you look at it as a fetish, it is an over-

identification with the mother," he says. "It has also been identified by some psychoanalysts as a form of self-depreciation, because if you step out of a gender role, you put yourself in a position where you can be discovered. It's like a rebellion — one with a risk involved — against the masculine role in society or over-controlling parents."

Does transvestism have to ruin a marriage? "The bulk of these marriages are in trouble," says Samuels. "Most heterosexual women feel threatened, rejected, and it can be extremely damaging to the children, who may feel odd themselves, confused, and ashamed."

Oppenheim is less ominous. "In most marriages there is trouble, but to say it is destructive is too grave a word," he says. "Alcohol, drugs, gambling can be far more destructive to a marriage."

He thinks much depends on the woman's willingness to adapt. "I have seen women who love the man so much that they will do what it takes to understand and tolerate it."

Likewise, Oppenheim believes that children of such marriages do not have to be severely damaged. "Children can love their father in See DEBATING, Page B-2



continued on page

Debating transvestism

FROM PAGE B-1

spite of this if he is kind and a good father. They can latch onto male role models elsewhere at school or with relatives and friends. What children most fear is the abandonment of a parent. The only trouble is that if other people know and the child is very young, they can have difficulty handling being ostracized."

Are transvestites troubled about their cross-dressing?

"Most of them certainly do have a problem with it because it is something they have to hide and that's bound to lead to problems," Oppenheim says. "They usually grow up very afraid of close relationships and form guarded relationships."

They can shun treatment for the same reason. "Usually, they tend to be shy and are afraid of rejection," Oppenheim says. "They've been told, 'You'll outgrow it' or 'I don't treat perverts.'"

But both men think the prognosis is good if the motivation for therapy is there.

"If an individual really wants to stop that behavior, we can help achieve it," says Samuels.

Oppenheim says the process is extremely difficult, so "enormous motivation" is needed. "I use hypnosis, which can do it," he says. "We try to attack the guilt associated with it. When that freedom is given, a lot of the compulsion goes out of it."

Do as many women cross-dress?

"It's not so common with women because they are permitted to let more of their masculine side show in clothing, such as being a tomboy," says Oppenheim. "Plus, being more male gives power to women in society's eyes while going down to a female role is viewed as a loss of prestige and power, the same reason many men are frightened of and have disdain for homosexual men."

But Samuels says that comparing men's cross-dressing to women's wearing trousers is misguided. "With women, that's a style and maybe there is even a statement they can make with man-tailored clothing," he says, "but most women are not trying to be men."

— ELAINE D'AURIZIO

Ed. Note:

Carol Beecroft's response to this article begins on Page 21 of this newsletter. I'm sure that you will agree with Carol's comments. And while we are at it, let us hear from you with your comments and reactions to the newspaper article and the commentary provided. Wives and girlfriends also!



Treasurer's Report



Beginning Cash Balance (6/1).....\$280.42

Receipts

Meeting fees.....80.00
 New Members.....20.00
 Donations.....20.00
 Total.....130.00

Expenses

Refreshments.....30.00
 Motel.....102.88
 Postage.....22.20
 Newsletter.....3.00
 Total.....(158.08)

Ending Cash Balance (6/30).....\$252.34

Welcome to the Chapter Karen and Dorene, and we know that you will be glad to join us! Thank you Felicity and Lynda for your donations to the Chapter's Treasury. Treasurer: L. Frank, P. O. Box 9192, Morristown, New Jersey 07960. Annual dues: \$10.00.

CHI DELTA MU CHAPTER LIBRARY

More than three dozen titles -- and a dozen back issues of Transvestia -- are available to members on three-week loan. Our collection is far more comprehensive than that of the New York Public Library ... and it's constantly growing!

Titles available from Edith Marie

- ACKROYD, Peter. Dressing Up - Transvestism and Drag: The History of an Obsession.
- ADAMS, Jean, et al. Woman's Contemporary Image. A personal and professional guide.
- ARPEL, Adrien. Adrien Arpel's 3-Week Crash Makeover/Shapeover Beauty Program.
- AVON. Looking Good, Feeling Beautiful. The Avon beauty book.
- BIGGS, Di and MEAH, Maxi. Be Beautiful. The complete guide to the art of makeup.
- CHO, Emily. Looking Terrific.
- COLWELL and LIPS. The Psychology of Sex Differences.
- CRUIKSHANK, Alexandra. The New Beauty Book.
- DuCOFFE, Jean, and COHEN, Sherry Suib. Making It Big. A guide to health, success, and beauty for the woman Size 16 and over.
- GOSELIN, Chris and WILSON, Glenn. Sexual Variations: Fetishism, Sadomasochism and Transvestism.
- GRAY, Mitchel. The Lingerie Book.
- HAYES-STEINERT, Jan. Your Face After 30. A guide to skin care and makeup.
- HUNT, Nancy. Mirror Image. The odyssey of a male to female transsexual.
- HYDE, Janet Shibley. Understanding Human Sexuality. A comprehensive text.
- JACKSON, Carole. Color Me Beautiful.
- KEITH, Judith. I Haven't a Thing to Wear.
- LINTER, Sandy. Disco Beauty. A book of nighttime makeup.
- MALLOY, John T. The Woman's Dress for Success Book.
- MARTINO, Mario. Emergence. A female-to-male transsexual autobiography.
- MORGAN, Patricia with HOFFMAN, Paul. The Man-Maid Doll. The story of a transsexual hooker.
- PHILLIPS, Mike, SHAPIRO, Barry and JOSEPH, Mark. Forbidden Fantasies. Men who dare to dress in drag.
- PRINCE, Virginia. How to be a Woman Though Male.

(continued on next page)

PRINCE, Virginia. The Transvestite and His Wife.

PRINCE, Virginia. Understanding Cross Dressing.

ROAMAN, Evelyn and RATTERREE, Dee. The Evelyn Roaman Book. An expert shows how heavy can be happy.

SCHRADER, Constance. Makeovers.

THOMPSON, C.J.S. The Mysteries of Sex.

WALDO, Myra. The Prime of Life and How to Make it Last.

WALLACH, Janet. Working Wardrobe. Affordable clothes that work for you.

RICHARDS, Renee with AMES, John. Second Servd. Dr. Richards' fascinating autobiography.

Also - Life's a Drag. The story of British female impersonator Danny LaRue.

Titles available from Jana

HOYER, Niels. Man into Woman. The sexual transformation of Danish painter Einar Weg

LANG, Theo. The Difference Between a Man and a Woman. A sourcebook of facts, insights and perspectives.

RAYMOND, Dee. Ideal Marriage. A Chevalier novelette in three parts.

TRANSVESTIA Magazine. Issues 51, 52, 91-100.

The Birth of Barbara.

Also these Chevalier fiction titles:

Fated for Femininity.

His and Hers Equals Theirs.

The Turn About Party.

How to request books:

Books are loaned for a three-week period only. They will be sent to you postpaid. Please return them postpaid to Edith Marie or Jana, as appropriate.

To request books from Edith Marie, address: Don Williams, Drawer R, Valley Cottage, New York 10989.

To request books from Jana, address: J. Thompson, 19 64th Street, West New York, New Jersey 07093.

Jana Thompson - June 10, 1983

Going Out

"Judy's Summer Vacation"



"When I was 9 years old, my folks sent me to my uncle's seaside home to spend the last two weeks of August. My uncle and aunt had 2 children, a boy 4 years older than I, and a girl, Susan, who was 1 year older than I. The boy didn't want to spend any time with his younger cousin, so most of the time I was with Susan; we went to the beach quite often to romp in the sea and sand.

I should relate that I had been a 'junior miss' at that time for several years, wearing my mother's and more recently my older sister's clothes at every opportunity I got.

One morning my aunt received a call that her mother took ill and was hospitalized. My uncle and aunt talked privately for some time, and then told me that they had to go to the city that day to see my aunt's mother and that my cousins would be coming along. They asked me if I would be allright if I was left alone for the day. I eagerly responded 'sure', for I had been wanting an opportunity like this for some time (Susan had some lovely things). They left a half hour later, and once down the block I implemented the plan that I had quickly mapped out for Judy that day.

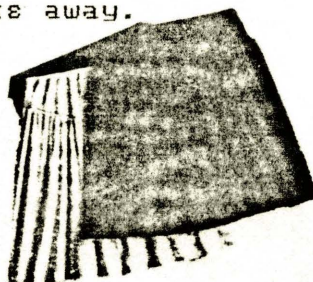
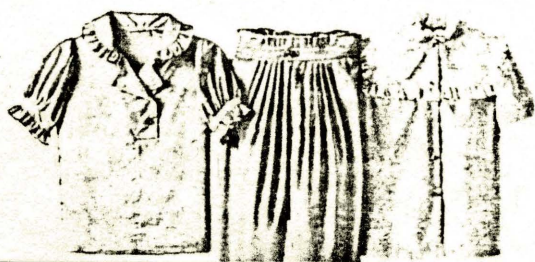
I, of course, locked the door. I planned on being in the house for at least an hour, for my uncle was to call and check on me once they arrived in the city. I went into Susan's room and carefully layed out my attire for the day: a flowerly one piece sunsuit, lacy pink panties, a crinoline, vest, a white full skirted nylon dress, a bathing outfit, anklettes, and maryjanes.

I quickly removed my boy attire and donned panties. I looked in the mirror at myself. Not bad, a pair similar to my sister's which I favored. Next the sunsuit, which was a little tight but fit. I debated the need for panties, but decided that I would wear them. My sister sometimes did, sometimes didn't, and I figured that this was a chance to wear them, so why not!

I went into the bathroom and attempted to reproduce my sister's hairdo. She had recently went to get her hair cut short, and I had been watching her fix her hair with the intent to pick up some tips. I managed a fairly decent reproduction. Next, a hint of my aunt's perfume, some of Susan's jewelry, and I was ready.

Luckily, my uncle called earlier than I had expected. All was going well and they would be back by 5 PM. I was relieved at that, for I had visions of them returning to pick up something they forgot while I was setting my hair.

My next act was a bold one for me. I took a purse of Susan's, put some of my money in it, slid into Susan's beach shoes, and went off to a candy store several blocks away.



(continued on next page)

What freedom I had walking down the street! I certainly felt cooler in my sunsuit than in boys' clothes. I went into the store, and in my best girlish voice asked for a soda. 'There you go miss', said the lady behind the counter as she put the soda in front of me and I paid my dime. I said that my name is Judy, and thanked her. A few minutes later as the lady was sweeping the store floor she came up behind me and said, 'Judy, fix your sunsuit, your panties are showing'. I adjusted the sunsuit and panties the same way I had observed my sister do it. After finishing the soda I left saying, 'goodbye and thank you', to the nice lady.

The next part of Judy's day was to go to the beach for a swim. I took off the sunsuit and panties and put on the bathingsuit. It was a one piece with rumba type bottom. I carefully tucked away my private parts, adjusted my hair, and went off for a swim, draping a towel on my arm like my sister did.

The swimming was delightful! I met another girl my age and we briefly discussed dolls and other things girls that age talk about. She invited me over to her house, but I said that I was here just for the day and thanked her. Even at age 9 I didn't want to push my luck.

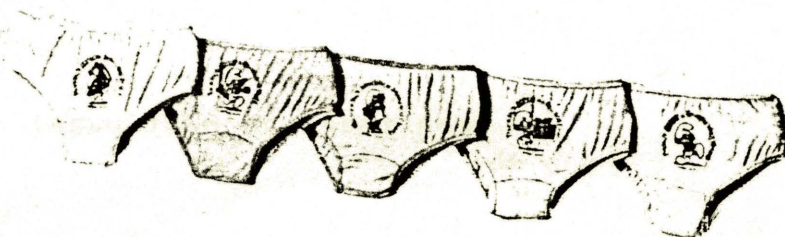
I returned to my uncle's, removed the bathing suit and put on panties, vest and crinoline. I often wore my sister's crinoline, and envied other girls who wore them (this was in the '50's when they were popular). I had lunch, and a dash of my aunt's perfume again; I added some cosmetics, anklettes, maryjanes, and then my fondest wish came true! Susan's lovely dress fit just right. I looked in the mirror and it was easy to see that a very happy young girl was looking back at me!

Out again to the candy store for another soda. The lady at the store greeted Judy with a big smile and said: 'Judy, you look so sweet in that dress. Going to a party?' I said yes, that a girl I had met at the beach invited me to her birthday party. As I left the store the lady said: 'Hope to see you soon, Judy. Have a nice time at the party and remember to take care about showing your panties'. I smiled ear to ear, said thanks, and left.

Another leasurly walk down the boardwalk. The wind blowing up my skirts felt lovely. Suddenly, I realized that it was getting late. I returned to my uncle's, carefully replaced all of Susan's pretty things, and put on my boy's bathing suit for a quick swim, lest I have to explain what I was doing all day when my relatives returned.

Wouldn't you know I met the same girl I had met as Judy when I arrived at the beach! She asked me, 'do you have a twin sister?' I said, 'sure do (no lie)!' She said she liked Judy and that she hoped to see her again. So did I!

It was a great summer vacation, and Judy enjoyed other girlish outings every chance she got!"



Chi Delta Mu

PROPOSED BY-LAWS

I - Name

The name of this organization shall be Chi Delta Mu, a Chapter of Tri-Ess Sorority.

II - Affiliation

Chi Delta Mu shall be affiliated with Tri-Ess Sorority (Society for the Second Self) of Tulare, California.

III - Purpose

The purposes of Chi Delta Mu shall be:

1. To provide opportunities for crossdressing among others of like persuasion in order to develop self-understanding and self-acceptance.
2. To provide programs, speakers, services, and social activities oriented to the interests of members and their spouses.
3. To provide assistance, where possible, for alleviating possible domestic discord arising from crossdressing.
4. To provide information on crossdressing to the general public in order to encourage more liberal community attitudes.
5. To promote the goals and objectives of the Society for the Second Self.

IV - Membership

1. Membership is open to all sisters in good standing of Tri-Ess (national) Sorority. (There is no restriction as to location of residence, although the Chapter is established primarily to serve persons in the New York-New Jersey metropolitan area.) All members may hold office and vote in Chapter business.
2. Members who are more than 90 days delinquent in dues payment, or who have terminated their membership in Tri-Ess (national) Sorority, shall be dropped from the rolls of Chi Delta Mu. In the latter case, dues paid to the Chapter will be refunded on a monthly pro-rata basis upon application to the Treasurer.
3. Tri-Ess sisters who are not Chapter members and other heterosexual Tv's who have been vouched for by at least one active member of Chi Delta Mu will be issued a Courtesy Card upon application to the Secretary. A Courtesy Card entitles the holder to attend Chapter events and make use of designated Chapter services for a period of 90 days while deciding on National and/or Chapter Tri-Ess membership. Courtesy Cards are non-renewable. A charge for Courtesy Cards may be levied, as the membership may decide.

(continued on next page)

4. All persons signing a copy of these By-Laws on or before 10/31/83, who are also members in good standing of both Tri-Ess (national) Sorority and the Chapter, shall be considered Charter Members of Chi Delta Mu.

V - Leadership

Members shall elect annually the following officers to serve from July 1 through June 30, or until their successors take office:

1. President: The President shall preside at all business and social meetings of Chi Delta Mu and manage emergency concerns when a business meeting is impractical. She may appoint committees for any purpose and shall serve as an ex-officio member of same. She shall act as official spokesperson of the organization and represent it to the public and National Sorority as appropriate.
2. Vice President: The Vice President shall assume the duties of the President in the latter's absence. She shall also function as Program Chairperson and direct and coordinate all member services provided by Chi Delta Mu.
3. Secretary: The Secretary shall keep a record of all Chapter meetings, handle all correspondence, and maintain a correct roll of members. She shall also serve as editor of a Chi Delta Mu newsletter, to be published and distributed at least nine times annually.
4. Treasurer: The Treasurer shall receive and hold in custody all funds of Chi Delta Mu, disburse them as the membership directs, and provide a periodic accounting to members. She shall be final arbiter of whether an individual is a member in good standing. She shall also serve as teller in the election of officers.

Nomination of officer candidates shall be made from the floor at least one month before balloting is conducted. Only candidates so nominated may be elected. Balloting shall be by written vote delivered either in person or by mail to the Treasurer no later than the date set by members for such elections.

In the event of a vacancy in any office other than the Presidency, a special election shall be held as soon as practicable, following the procedures outlined above. Such a specially-elected officer shall serve only until the expiration of her predecessor's term.

VI - Dues and Assessments

1. An annual dues assessment shall be levied against all members of Chi Delta Mu. The amount shall be determined by member vote and is subject to yearly revision.
2. Other assessments, such as meeting fees, may be levied against members subject to majority vote at any business meeting. Charges for Courtesy Cards are to be similarly decided by membership vote.

VII - Conduct of Business

1. The business and social year of Chi Delta Mu shall be from July 1 through June 30.

(continued on next page)

2. Meetings shall be held monthly from September through June and at such other times as the membership may decide. The President may call special business meetings at any time.
3. One-third of the members in good standing shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business. Such matters as codes of member admission, conduct, and security (which shall be in agreement with the policies of the National Sorority); special financial assessments; and program and service undertakings may, provided they are consistent with these By-Laws, be decided by a majority vote of members present when a quorum exists.
4. Should no quorum exist, such business matters as mentioned in Paragraph 3 shall be deferred to the next regular meeting when a quorum exists; be scheduled for a special meeting called by the President; or be submitted to all members in writing with balloting conducted by mail. In the latter case, a one-third response shall be considered a quorum and a majority vote shall be binding. The determination of which alternative shall be used will be that of the President.
5. The conduct of all business meetings shall follow "Roberts' Rules of Parliamentary Order".

VIII - By-Laws Amendment

These By-Laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of members in good standing. Members must be advised in writing of proposed amendments and may vote either in person at any regular business meeting or by proxy through the mail.



Submitted by the By-Laws Committee

Mary Jane Moran
Jana Thompson
Wilma M. Young

June 10, 1983

Please complete the form on page 2 of
this newsletter + send in to Lynda, our Treasurer,
to become a "Charter Chapter Sister".

Mary Jane.

Crossdressing and the Law

(ED. NOTE: AT OUR JUNE MEETING WE WERE VERY PLEASED TO HAVE AS OUR GUEST MR. CHRIS HANSEN, ESQ., OF THE NEW YORK CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION. THE PROGRAM, ARRANGED BY JANA, DEALT WITH MANY PRACTICAL ASPECTS OF OUR PARTICULAR SITUATION. RENATA WAS KIND ENOUGH TO MAKE A TAPE OF THE DISCUSSION, WHICH LASTED JUST UNDER AN HOUR. I BELIEVE THAT THIS IS SIGNIFICANT ENOUGH FOR ALL OF US, ESPECIALLY THOSE WHO COULD NOT MAKE THE MEETING, THAT WE PRESENT A TRANSCRIPTION OF THE TAPE IN THE NEWSLETTER. AFTER THE FINAL PART IS PRESENTED, THE TAPE WILL BE PART OF THE CHAPTER LIBRARY. ONCE AGAIN, WE THANK THE NYCLU, MR. HANSEN, AND JANA FOR A VERY INFORMATIVE PROGRAM.)

Part 1

"I'm glad to be here. I'm not sure if I can answer all of your questions, and I'd like to do mostly questions if we can, but let me talk a little bit about myself. I'm with the Civil Liberties Union, the New York Branch. The Civil Liberties Union was established to protect Constitutional Rights. In general, the Constitution protects you against governmental action, not private action. Most of the Constitution which we use to protect ourselves is set in the Bill of Rights, and most of those sections say that the government can't do this and can't do that.

It is the Civil Liberties Union goal to protect and expand rights of people under the Constitution. We do only test case litigation, at least in the litigation arm of what we do. There are Constitutional issues in every criminal case we do, for example, search and seizure is in virtually every criminal case, and there are a wide variety of issues which come up every time. Because the CLU is a relatively small organization, we take on only a small number of cases, those with a likelihood to raise novel issues of law in such a way that we can try to extend peoples' rights in new areas.

The major exception is in the First Amendment area. The CLU has a special fund in this area which is designated to protect free speech, and we are willing, in general, to do virtually any case which involves free speech. The litigation arm of the CLU, with branches in Albany and Washington, spends a considerable time lobbying more often than not against bills which are supportive of restricting peoples' rights than for bills which are supportive in expanding people's rights.

We have had relatively little experience with the particular problems that are experienced of this particular group (TV's). There has been a good deal of sensitivity in the CLU over the last five to ten years concerning gays, and we publish a series of books on the 'Rights of Gays'. There is a chapter in the book which covers the particular needs of this group (TRISS), and it is somewhat anomalous it should be in this book in that it specifically acknowledges, with some degree of inappropriateness, in having a chapter concerning the rights of this group in that it was the only book we figured out to put it in. We couldn't have a whole book for you all so we stuck it in where we could find (laughter).

*scholarship
state of
NY Gov.*

*

*Have
chapter
in
book*

*

Those books are available through the ACLU or the NYCLU and they are also available at most bookstores. You will find a whole series of books on the 'Rights Of...', veterans, tenants, expression, etc. This series concerns the problems concerning Constitutional and statutory law people face.

* Look For Book

Now to answer as many specific questions that I was sent in advance as Jana provided.

The first question and the most obvious one is what is the status of the laws that might potentially apply to you being arrested. I'm a New York lawyer, licensed to practice only in New York, and it's therefore not appropriate for me to give you advice on what the legal situation is in other states.

But because the nature of my job is in the area of Constitutional law, and I knew I was coming here, I looked into the statutes of New Jersey and Connecticut because I knew that you would be interested in that as well.

I could not find anything, a law prohibiting crossdressing, in New Jersey or Connecticut. There are no state laws that would apply to this group or that this group would have to be anxious about in the slightest. There is, however, a state law in New York which is a potential concern to this group. That is, a statute which prohibits two or more people from masquerading or being in disguise. It is a statute which has been used in the past to arrest people for men wearing women's clothes and its Constitutionality has been attacked as late as the mid 1960's, only very unsuccessfully. It only

applies to two or more traveling along. Like many of its predecessors, it is a remnant of the Revolutionary War and was typically not because of groups like this but because of concerns such as the Boston Tea Party.

It is still a potential concern to members of this group, in New Jersey or Connecticut it is not. It is an offense, this particular law, it is part of the loitering law, which means it carries a maximum sentence of fifteen days in jail, and, I think, a \$500 fine. It is the lowest kind of offense or violation of the statutes. It is not a crime but an offense. In that sense it gets categorized in the law as a parking ticket is categorized or a moving violation, neither a misdemeanor nor a felony.

OK, unfortunately that is not the complete answer as to the question are there any criminal or other laws that you have to be concerned about. I can't give you the rest of the answer because in addition to the state legislatures, local communities have the authority to pass additional criminal statutes and it would be beyond our resources to identify each and every one, and indeed, they are frequently very difficult for lawyers to find.

New York City does not have any additional statute to be of concern.

There is, however, one other area that probably should be raised, but because, although I understand, it doesn't apply to you, it seems to me that although inaccurate, you may be faced with it. As many of

concluded on next page

you know there are a number of people who dress as women for purposes of prostitution, and these people get regularly arrested in New York City at the same rate as females. In certain areas of the city cops are assuming that anyone who is dressed as you are dressed for that purpose. I would be cautious, particularly in these areas. CLU experience has been that the police are not particularly discriminating in arresting people for those kinds of offenses. We have represented a whole series of women who have been walking alone for totally and completely harmless reasons who walked in certain areas alone, like lower Park Avenue, who have been arrested for prostitution.

It is a relatively common thing for those kinds of mis arrests to happen in New York City. We have attempted to challenge the statutes which have been applied to this type of situation in an effort to make them more precise and to insure that the police are more accurate in enforcing them, but have been largely unsuccessful.

So, in order to be absolutely sure that you knew all the laws in every area that you were going to be you would have to check all the local laws and local ordinances, and in particular, in smaller towns.

The chances are there may be none, so I can't give you a total answer to the question as to what laws exist concerning crossdressing.

How can you best find out? Call the cops, you should have no difficulty in getting answers."

More questions & answers NEXT MONTH !



SERVICES FOR YOU,

THE TRI-ESS SISTER.

NO OTHER ORGANIZATION CAN
MATCH US.

MAKE SURE THAT YOU ARE PART
OF US,

FOR WE ALONE CAN MEET YOUR
SPECIAL NEEDS !

*** CHI DELTA MU CHAPTER ***

TRI-ESS



TV "Final" Answers

SOLUTION TO DEDUCTION DILEMMA

By Janna

Only five friends went shopping, so at least one of those mentioned in clue 2 must be one of the three mentioned in clue 5. Penny didn't buy the blazer and her name is not Donovan (clue 5). Nor is her name Esposito (clue 4). Ms. Donovan did not buy the shoes (clue 8) and Holly did not buy the blazer (clue 9). So the only possibility is that clues 2 and 5 describe the same three people.

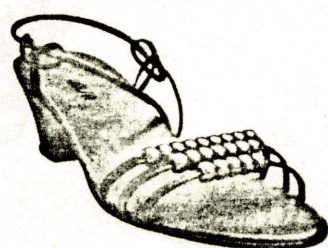
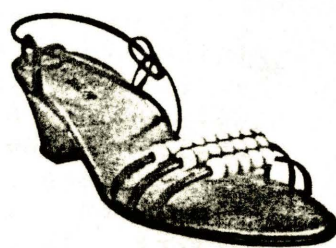
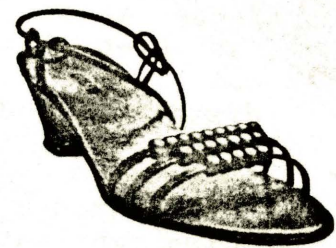
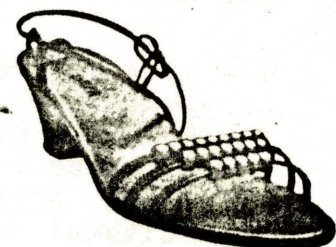
Penny, then, must have purchased the shoes and Ms. Esposito the blazer. And Holly's last name, then, would be Donovan. Penny's last name is not Berthold. And Ms. Berthold is not Karen (clue 6) or Jennifer (clue 7). Ms. Berthold, therefore is Marie.

We know Marie Berthold did not buy the shoes or blazer. Nor did she buy the suit (clue 1) or the blouse (clue 7). She purchased the handbag. The blouse wasn't bought by Jennifer (clue 7) or by Holly Donovan (clue 9). Karen bought it. And, by elimination: Holly purchased the suit and Ms. Esposito is Jennifer. So Penny must be Ms. Anderson.

Who paid how much for what? From clue 2 we know that Jenny Esposito spent \$10 more for her blazer than Penny Anderson spent for shoes. Penny spent \$15 more than Karen Cohen (clue 3). So Jennifer's purchase cost \$25 more than Karen's blouse. Clue 7 states that Jennifer spent twice as much as Karen; so the blazer cost \$50 and the blouse was priced at \$25.

From clues 3 and 5 we determine that Penny's shoes were priced at \$40. Clue 7 indicates that the blouse cost \$5 more than Ms. Berthold's handbag; Marie Berthold, thus, spent \$20. Holly Donovan spent twice as much as Jennifer (clue 5); her suit cost \$100.

<u>Summary:</u>	Marie Berthold	Handbag	\$ 20
	Karen Cohen	Blouse	25
	Penny Anderson	Shoes	40
	Jennifer Esposito	Blazer	50
	Holly Donovan	Suit	100



Fashion flip-flop: guys show knees to please

Hemmed-in he-men turn

to wearing skirts

In Case You Missed It

Fashion designer Dorcas Taylor has come up with an eye-catching line of garments for men — sexy tweed skirts.

By SUE JIMISON

And she claims her bizarre creations aren't meant for swishing sissies, but for macho he-men who aren't afraid to change their dress code in pursuit of comfort and sex appeal.

"For years now, women have had a choice about whether to wear pants or skirts — so why shouldn't men get the same deal?" said Ms. Taylor, who is working on her master's degree at North Texas State University in Denton, Tex.

"Skirts are more comfortable, cooler and healthier and they're all men wore before they climbed into trousers in the 1500s."

Designer Taylor's creations are fully equipped for the modern, active male. Her skirts have pockets for wallets, keys and change and zipper flies.

"You can't expect a man to lift his skirts when he goes to the toilet," she said. "That's just not practical."

The 37-year-old mother of one says the idea for her men's clothing breakthrough came from a professor. She needed a project for her master's thesis and skirts filled the bill.

"I've gotten a lot of interesting reactions from my ideas," Ms. Taylor said. "Most of the praise comes from women. They think men's skirts are sexy, but they complain that my hemlines are too long. They want to see more leg."

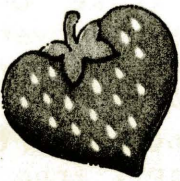
"Men are more cautious, but some of my male friends admit they like wearing skirts."

"They tell me they're cooler in hot weather."


Shocking new campus fashion: Young men in pretty mini-skirts



A disdainful student, right, stares in disgust at, from left, Paul Reeves, Bill Evc and Henry Swartz. The skirt-wearing gents are trying out new fashion ideas.



FREDDY'S
supper club



CHARLES PIERCE

CHARLES PIERCE
TONITE THRU AUG 9

BOBBY BROOKES
THUR., JULY 7 & WED., JULY 13
8:30 PM

308 E. 49 Street
888-1633

Food For Thought

"Equal Rights"

by Lynda (NJ-307-F)

Women have a very strong image of what they should look like, do, not do, say and not say. How to sit, walk, talk and how not to sit, walk and talk. It is 100% guideline. The pressure is always there, they are always to meet a criteria. There is a vulnerability about them that they must always be aware of. Not having the upper body strength of men they must always be aware of this vulnerability. They are conditioned from a very young age to always be conscious of this.

Does the physical act of putting on and wearin a pair of pants relieve some of this demand (pressure)? Is there a conscious or subconscious feeling of relief?

Taking into account that all people are different and that some women enjoy being all woman and others do not like being any part woman, the majority certainly fall somewhere in between. Aside from the few times when it might be more practical, like in very cold weather or doing a specific task, are pants really more comfortable than a dress? Or is it the relief from a strict standard that FEELS GOOD?

A man can wear the same pair of pants for a week, sit with one leg up, lean on a wall, get angry, yell, curse and just get quite mean. Women are taught that this is not acceptable behavior. Does putting on a pair of pants change this for her? Is she now able to feel better about acting out her aggressive feelings? Can she, by putting on a pair of pants, get a feeling of relief from her everyday life? Especially when things are not going well, or are just mundane.

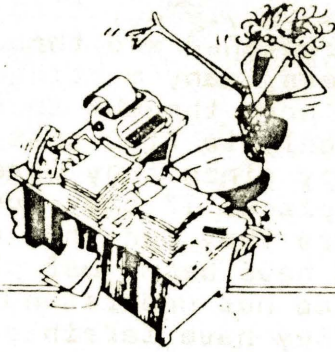
How important is this seemingly minor act in keeping her able to cope or in just making her life more enjoyable? Isn't there a big difference in the way one feels when they are dressed up as opposed to dressing in knockaround clothes? Surely a change to knockaround clothes from being all dressed up gives a feeling of relaxation. Should not the change to pants give another kind of feeling? In pants she can, to a varied degree, (as she sees fit), change or modify her behavior.

This is being done today on a regular basis. Women can and do have that option. It was not that way years ago. Will men eventually have that option also? Today they cannot. For those who want to or need to they cannot just put on a skirt. It is, however, being done by some men. In order to be able to do it though, they must dress all the way and attempt to pass as women. In our society a large gawky woman is more acceptable than a man wearing a skirt. Men do in some cases have the same need as women. The escape from a very demanding social role can feel good for them also.



*Carol
Beecroft*

P. O. BOX 194 - TULARE, CA. 93275

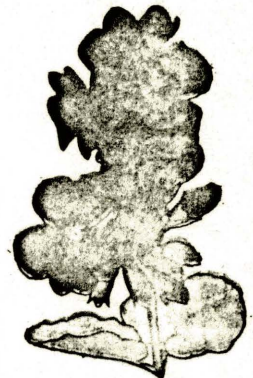


July 8th, 1983

Elaine D'Aurizio
c/o The Bergen Record
150 River Street
Hackensack, N.J. 07602

Dear Elaine:

As the National Leader of The Society For The Second Self, I want to thank you for the excellent job of reporting on the activities of the gals in your region. We do appreciate this - your reporting was most professional and very well written. We are indebted to sincere reporters like yourself who do not slant such unusual articles. I have had several members from the east indicate how much they thought of your article. The pictures were also tastefully done.



I suppose that in all such reporting assignments you do receive letters indicating where something could have been done to have helped make the article more meaningful to readers. In our case, I only wish that you had included the address of the national organization (as of above). The reason for this is that our Society is a helping one and thus we have located and assisted many crossdressers after they have read articles such as yours. Unfortunately, we are unable to help the many hundreds of crossdressers who have read your fine article because there was no address given where such persons could locate us. Is there any way that you could find that would give our address for your readers who need us?

continued on next page

It may seem unnecessary from the point of view of a non-crossdresser but many such hetero crossdressers, as ourselves, need help in the greatest way. Many times their marriages are threatened and through counseling from our members, many marriages have been saved. Others have thought that they were transsexuals only to find that the "operation" was unnecessary since they were not that way in the first place. If they could only have found us before they had that operation. Many crossdressers have been just plain miserable because they do not understand their need to crossdress. They have terrible opinions of themselves and feel very alone and rejected. Others have committed suicide. But through effective counseling from Society members, many of the above people have been assisted to the extent that their marriages have been saved and they have learned to live with themselves. All because they were able to "find us." That is why it is so important that your paper give that information.

Thus, won't you please find some way to include our address in your paper. Perhaps it might be done in conjunction with the following suggestions concerning testimony concerning "experts" about transvestism.

To start off, you should know that there are no real bonified experts on crossdressing - anywhere. It is so easy for people to call themselves "experts," but actually such "experts" do not have that much experience with crossdressing. I believe that this even applies to Dr. Richard M. Samuels. His opinion is not backed up with either experience or knowledge of the latest research on crossdressing. In addition, Dr Richards is evidently bound by a certain psychoanalytical approach which his profession uses and this denies certain other, equally valid, "approaches" that other researchers are bringing to light.

To quote from an crossdresser, who is also a physician and psychiatrist, "I have now been a transvestite for 35 years and my training must lead me to look at myself with a more than usually critical eye. It seems to me that explanations of transvestism have overlooked the dynamic aspects of the condition. It is as if the personality interacts with the pressures of the social and psychological environ-

continued on next page

ment, all the time shifting, adapting and learning ways of reducing those pressures, to enhance the sense of identity and integrity. The idea of the human personality as a reacting dynamic entity, always finds a path to a lower level of tension and a reduction of conflict is best best conceived in Kelly's personal construct theory. (Kelly, G.A. (1955) The Psychology of Personal Constructs)

"I find physiological explanations of transvestis at best speculative and it seems from my personal life that no explanation based on hormonal imbalance, for example, is tenable unless it takes into account the unimpaired heterosexual drive in most transvestites. Similarly, there is enough experience to know that sexual depressant medication does not depress transvestite fantasies; indeed they might be enhanced.

"Transvestism is a compulsion. There is a build-up of tension and anxiety until the compulsion is satisfied. It may appear that women's clothes are very specific objects like fetishes, but in reality this is not so simple. I appreciate the elaborate clothes of the Tudor nobleman, but they belong to a man. If I go into a store I may find a sweater on the male counter only differing from the one on the female counter by the label in the neck. I am quite unequivocal in wanting the one which says "40 bust" and not wanting that reading "40 chest". I can buy a patterned shirt with lace down the front, but I want a blouse with or without the lace. A transvestite Highland Scot told me how much he disliked wearing the kilt and how his overwhelming preference was for a skirt."

The transvestite/psychiatrist concludes by remarking, "Transvestite jokes and entertainment suggest that in some way the drive may be present to some degree in every man. It may be a symbol of their partial awareness of the need to integrate a latent femininity into the culturally determined dominant masculinity. In transvestites perhaps this latent need is inflamed by particular developmental pressures. However, the transvestite must be only different in degree and all men need to find some level of personal integration to maintain their stability."

continued on next page

To quote from TRANSVESTISM, A Handbook With Case Studies, the author has this to say about the subject itself: "The present purpose of this book has been to draw together data, the and opinions (my emphasis) about an area of atypical human behaviour which is poorly researched. There is little upon which many people (my emphasis again) would fully agree. At almost no point can it be said that reports and research yield unequivocal results in even the most limited front." Later on the author says, "Transvestism lies, at the time of this book, in an uneasy state still sometimes a disproportionately punished act of wickedness, with a little social tolerance and uncertain medical care of limited acceptability."

"Finally, the author, Brierly, makes the strong statement, "So it seems that in transvestism we have a fairly uncharted area of human behavior. It is a condition that appears to be by no means rare but because it is essentially secretive is usually practiced or perhaps suffered in privacy. There is nothing to indicate (my emphasis) that transvestism in itself can be properly regarded as illness or neurosis if by these terms we mean some broad impairment of the individual's life pattern. On the contrary it looks as if the weight of present evidence is towards transvestism being associated with achieving and able individuals. The case has been made out for transvestism as a gender dysphoria or a discomfort in the masculine role. That is to say the transvestite's 'dis-ease' is better regarded as social and inter-personal than biologically sexual.....There is NO UNEQUIVOCAL EVIDENCE (emphasis mine) to suggest any form of therapy to be effective in resolving the gender dysphoria. Some techniques in behavior therapy (such as hypnosis as used by Dr Oppenheim) have suggested that a sexual deviance might be corrected and in this area the transvestite would be as motivated as any individual with a sexual problem. The rectification of a fetish would be as unlikely to materially change the nature of the gender dysphoria which appears in transvestism."

concluded on next page

So, Elaine, you can see that the so-called experts are not REALLY experts at all. Each seems to have his own way of looking and working with crossdressers. That is the danger of quoting "experts" since there are none when it comes to crossdressing. And if you quote some of the "experts," you can really harm, rather than help, many crossdressers who need such help.

We would sincerely appreciate your doing what you can to:

1. Get our name and ADDRESS before the public.
2. Point out that "experts" are really not expert at all. Many harm rather than help crossdressers with such theories and opinions which have little or no foundation.

Thanks so much for helping us with your article; we know that if you can add what I have written (in abbreviated form) the public (and especially crossdressers who need help) will benefit from the added material.

Sincerely yours,
(Carol B.)



Thanks, Carol, Jana, Renata Lee, Lynda and everyone else for making this, perhaps, the best newsletter yet. And let us not forget Nora Helene who must do three times the normal work she does for us each month.

 OUR SPECIAL JOY * ADDRESS:
 Mary Jane (NY-206-M), Editor * M. J. Moran
 Nora Helene (NJ-202-C), * P. O. Box 4988
 Production/Distribution * Poughkeepsie,
 Dorothy (NJ-1-G), * New York
 Photo Reproduction * 12602



*Best Regards
to all Sisters,
Mary Jane.*