CQ's Quotations from the Literature

This issue's politically incorrect quote:

In order for these (guidelines for sex reassignment surgery) to be effective one would have to ensure that sex reassignment surgery was done only by skilled surgeons in highly selected university-based clinics that could provide follow-up. Essentially, this would mean limiting all sex reassignment surgery to a select number of hospitals in the United States. While this raises certain ethical issues, it is clear that current abuse comes from the widespread availability of sex reassignment surgery and not the other way around.

Leslie Lothstein (1982). Sex reassignment surgery: Historical, bioethical, and theoretical issues. American Journal of Psychiatry, 139(4), 417–426.

In Memoriam: The Reverend Joseph Doucé

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Realizing that he lived in an antisexual world, Doucé was careful to avoid conflicts with the French legal public morality acts. Nevertheless, he was subject to police scrutiny for several years. The state security body, Renseignements Generaux, monitored his activities closely, tapped his telephone without authorization, barred a conference on transsexualism for the general public, and prohibited public display of his scientific publications on sadomasochism and pedophilia.

On the night of 19 June, 1990, three officers of the above-mentioned state security twice tried to force their way into Doucé's home. These officers were identified as such by the regular police, to whom Doucé had turned for help in his anguish. No corrective measures were taken against this violation of the law. The bookshop "Auture Cultures" was broken into and searched for pornography and lists of names. On 19 July, 1990, two men, one showing a police identity card, presented themselves at Doucé's office in the early evening and ordered him to accompany them to the police station. After that, nothing was heard from him.

The corpse of Joseph Doucé was found by chance in the woods near Paris on 18 October, 1990. The body was unclad and already decomposed. Autopsy did not determine the cause of death. So far, the body has not been released for burial.

A link between the activities of the French state security and the abduction and death of Doucé seems self-evident. One of the state security officers was placed in custody and found guilty of criminal acts in the performance of his duties, and of forging information on Doucé, but his involvement in the actual abduction could not be proven. He was fired when he was released.

The results of the internal state security and police investigation have been kept strictly secret on the grounds of state security interests. Even the penal court, the French Parliament, and the Senate have no access to it.

The French press and authorities have been divided on the Affaire Doucé. Mr. P. José, the former Minister of the Interior, for example, implied that Doucé was homosexual and had difficulties with the French protestant churches because of his commitment to sexology. José depicted Doucé as deviant and (semi)criminal. "There is no smoke without fire," he said. Others have defended Doucé, referring to constitutional rights.

This announcement aims to inform you what may happen to a citizen who commits himself/herself to serving people with sexological problems. Doucé did that openly and in abidance with the law. The authorities rendered his commitment to sexology disreputable in the eyes of the law.

Douce's friends and associates strongly believe that the criminal investigation has been slow and incomplete. Alleged state security interests continue to prevail over judicial procedures. The French state security report remains, to this day, classified.

In France and the Netherlands, organizations have been formed to remind French authorities of their obligation to protect the life and well-being of their citizens and to guarantee constitutional freedom to activities within the law, "even if their field is sexology." It will be appreciated if you write to the French Ambassador in your country of origin to remind him of the above. It is important to inquire also as to the official French point of view on close monitoring of activities of sexologists, as was done for a long time in the case of Doucé. The Affaire Doucé must not go into oblivion. The legality and standing in society of sexology are at stake! ÇQ*