

**President's Column: Keeping in Touch: Easier Than Ever**

**By Charlotte J. Patterson**

How do we keep in touch? Heading home from the Division 44 Executive Committee meetings recently, this question was on my mind. Seventeen of us had just spent the weekend together, discussing the many activities of our Division, reviewing past achievements, and planning for the future. The Committee does not meet face to face again as a group until the Convention in August. In the meantime, there will be many decisions to be made, projects to be undertaken, and tasks to be accomplished. How would we manage to maintain the needed connections to make it all happen?

The Executive Committee meetings themselves were helpful in forging connections. We are a far-flung group. Executive Committee members alone live in eleven states, the District of Columbia, and Canada. At the Executive Committee meetings, many people who normally communicate by e-mail were able to meet, talk, and even joke with each other. This provided the opportunity for many of us to appreciate the wonderful diversity of personalities and the

real depth of commitment to the work of our Division that exists among members of the Executive Committee. The Committee worked hard and had fun too. It was wonderful to be part of this effort.

The work of officers and committee chairs is time-consuming, and—for many reasons—not everyone can participate. The Division underwrites travel for officers and one committee chair each year, so even many committee chairs do not attend these meetings. Even those who have participated in past years, or who want to take part in future years, may not have been with us this year. How do we all stay in touch? The more I thought about this issue, the more I realized that, in our Division, this is the story of the moment: It is (literally) easier for us to stay in touch now than ever before.

How exactly do we stay in contact with one another, and with our Division? We have the Convention, of course, where our members gather, socialize, and share new ideas about research, theory, and practice. Jon Mohr, as Division 44 Program Chair for the 2006 Convention, and Julie Konik, as Program Chair for the Division 44 Hospitality Suite at the 2006 Convention, are planning a fabulous program that hopefully will draw us all to New Orleans and to Division 44 events there.

Now in Doug Kimmel's expert hands, the *Division 44 Newsletter* also serves as an important avenue of communication. Especially for members who do not attend the Convention, the *Newsletter* serves as a vital link to the activities of our Division. After a day at the office, I have often read the *Division 44 Newsletter* at home in the evening, feeling grateful to be reminded of my connection to a group of psychologists who care about LGBT issues as much as I do. I am sure that others share these feelings, and hope that we all continue to funnel our announcements, articles, and news items to Doug, for inclusion in the *Newsletter*.

In addition to other ways of keeping in touch, we also have a Membership Directory, and a Division 44 e-mail listserv. Barry Schreier and Jackie Weinstock oversee both of these, and in so doing, provide a wonderful service for us all. If you need a phone number or an e-mail address for one of our members, try the Directory. I use mine often, and am grateful to have this information organized and available. If you want to find out what other members are thinking  
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# Elected Officers of APA Division 44

Society for the Psychological Study of Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Issues

[www.apadivision44.org](http://www.apadivision44.org)

## President

Charlotte J. Patterson  
Dept. of Psychology  
P. O. Box 400400  
University of Virginia  
Charlottesville, VA 22904  
(434) 924-0664  
[cjp@virginia.edu](mailto:cjp@virginia.edu)

## President-Elect

Christopher Martell  
[c.martell@comcast.net](mailto:c.martell@comcast.net)

## Past President

Michael Stevenson  
[stevenmr@muohio.edu](mailto:stevenmr@muohio.edu)

## Secretary-Treasurer

Susan Kashubeck-West  
[SusanKW@umsl.edu](mailto:SusanKW@umsl.edu)

## Council Representatives

Armand Cerbone  
[arcerbone@aol.com](mailto:arcerbone@aol.com)

Terry Gock  
[terrygock@aol.com](mailto:terrygock@aol.com)

Kris Hancock  
[khancock@jfkku.edu](mailto:khancock@jfkku.edu)

## Members at Large

Marg Schneider  
[mschneider@oise.utoronto.ca](mailto:mschneider@oise.utoronto.ca)

Randy Georgemiller  
[Georgemill@aol.com](mailto:Georgemill@aol.com)

Beth Firestein  
[firewom@webaccess.net](mailto:firewom@webaccess.net)

## Task Forces, Committees, and Appointed Positions

### **APA Staff Liaison**

Clinton Anderson  
[canderson@apa.org](mailto:canderson@apa.org)

### **Convention Program**

Jonathan Mohr  
[jmohr@gmu.edu](mailto:jmohr@gmu.edu)

### **Fundraising Dinner**

Michael Ranney  
[mranney@ohpsych.org](mailto:mranney@ohpsych.org)

### **Science**

Jonathan Mohr  
[jmohr@gmu.edu](mailto:jmohr@gmu.edu)

### **Archivist**

Ritch Savin-Williams  
[rcs15@cornell.edu](mailto:rcs15@cornell.edu)

### **Malyon Smith**

Cisco Sánchez  
[fjsanchez@mednet.ucla.edu](mailto:fjsanchez@mednet.ucla.edu)

### **Historian**

Douglas Kimmel  
[dougkimmel@prexar.com](mailto:dougkimmel@prexar.com)

### **Web Site Developer**

Lynn Brem  
[lynn@innermovement.com](mailto:lynn@innermovement.com)

### **Bisexual Issues**

Emily Page  
[em@emilypage.com](mailto:em@emilypage.com)  
Ron Fox  
[ronfox@ronfoxphd.com](mailto:ronfox@ronfoxphd.com)

### **Ethnic Minority Diversity**

Vacant

### **Membership**

Barry Schreier  
[bas@purdue.edu](mailto:bas@purdue.edu)  
Jackie Weinstock  
[jsweinst@uvm.edu](mailto:jsweinst@uvm.edu)

### **Transgender/Gender Variance**

Nikayo Embaye  
[kayotea@hotmail.com](mailto:kayotea@hotmail.com)  
Joe Ippolito  
[jippolito@mazzonicenter.org](mailto:jippolito@mazzonicenter.org)

### **Book Series**

Greg Herek  
[Div44books@lgbpsychology.org](mailto:Div44books@lgbpsychology.org)

### **Education & Training**

Maryka Biaggio  
[biaggiom@hevanet.com](mailto:biaggiom@hevanet.com)

### **Fellows**

Linda Garnets  
[lgarnets@ucla.edu](mailto:lgarnets@ucla.edu)

### **Newsletter**

Douglas Kimmel  
[dougkimmel@prexar.com](mailto:dougkimmel@prexar.com)

### **Aging**

Steven David  
[sdavid@mednet.ucla.edu](mailto:sdavid@mednet.ucla.edu)

### **Student Representatives**

Greg Jones  
[Flexigerm4@aol.com](mailto:Flexigerm4@aol.com)  
Wendy Biss  
[wendywonch@hotmail.com](mailto:wendywonch@hotmail.com)

### **Youth & Families**

Chris Downs  
[dcacfp@casey.org](mailto:dcacfp@casey.org)  
Shara Sand  
[sand@yu.edu](mailto:sand@yu.edu)

### **Public Policy**

Janis Bohan  
[janisbohan@hotmail.com](mailto:janisbohan@hotmail.com)  
Glenda Russell  
[gmrussell5@hotmail.com](mailto:gmrussell5@hotmail.com)

The *Division 44 Newsletter* is published three times a year (Spring, Summer, and Fall) by the Society for the Psychological Study of Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Issues (SPSLGBI). It is distributed to the complete membership of Division 44, including more than 1,300 members, associates, students and affiliates. Our membership includes both academics and clinicians, all of whom are connected through a common interest in lesbian, gay, and bisexual issues. Submissions are welcome and are particularly appreciated via e-mail.

**DEADLINES** Feb 15 (Spring), May 15 (Summer), Sept 15 (Fall)

**ADVERTISING** Full Page: \$300      Quarter Page: \$100  
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### **EDITOR**

Douglas Kimmel  
PO Box 466, Hancock, ME 04640  
207-422-3686 • [dougkimmel@prexar.com](mailto:dougkimmel@prexar.com)

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## **DIVISION 44 LISTSERV**

Free member benefit! Get connected!

Take advantage of receiving information about Division 44 as it happens: an interactive e-mail forum that works for you! To subscribe, please send an e-mail message to [listserv@lists.apa.org](mailto:listserv@lists.apa.org). Write nothing in the subject line, but in the body of the message type "subscribe div44" and your name.

Messages sent to [div44@lists.apa.org](mailto:div44@lists.apa.org) will automatically be sent to everyone on the listserv.

**Questions?** Contact Jackie Weinstock at [jsweinst@uvm.edu](mailto:jsweinst@uvm.edu). The listserv is intended for communication among Division 44 members. Please be aware that the Division 44 listserv is not monitored. Please use it in the professional and respectful manner for which it is intended.



**APA Division 44 Executive Committee, January 2006**

Front: Armand Cerbone (APA Council Representative), Kristin Hancock (APA Council Representative), Joe Ippolito (Co-Chair, Committee on Gender Variance and Transgender Issues), Beth Firestein (First Year Member at Large), Arlene Noriega (Division 44 Representative, National Multicultural Conference and Summit), Wendy Biss (Second Year Student Representative); Middle: Charlotte J. Patterson (President), Terry Gock (APA Council Representative), Christopher Martell (President-Elect), Susan Kashubeck-West (Treasurer), Jonathan Mohr (Program Chair, Science Committee Chair), Margaret Schneider (Third Year Member at Large), Randy Georgemiller (Second Year Member at Large), Cisco Sánchez (Maylon-Smith/Bisexual Foundation Scholarships); Back Row: Douglas Kimmel (Newsletter Editor), Clinton W. Anderson (APA LGBC Officer), Michael Stevenson (Past President), Hank Taylor (Division 19 Liaison, Task Force on Sexual Orientation and Military Service)

## Executive Committee Participation Both Fun and Worthwhile

It's hard to argue with happy faces. Consider the circumstance: A hard-working group of professional psychologists convene at the APA Building in Washington, DC, to spend most of their weekend discussing Division 44 business. Is this a recipe for happiness? Apparently so. I must admit I was a little surprised. This was my first mid-winter meeting of the Executive Committee since I was elected to be a Member at Large. I really had no idea what to expect. What I discovered was that day-and-a-half long meetings can actually be very interesting when every topic discussed is so close to my heart. Strong leadership, good will among the members of the committee, and ample portions of tasty food make a daylong meeting breeze by—well, move along at a reasonable clip anyway. For those of you who have never considered service to Division 44 on a national level, I ask you to think again. Although I was apprehensive about committing to the position and the work that is involved, what I have found in this first portion of my service to Division 44 is an experience so rewarding, it is hard to imagine that I might ever have considered *not* serving. The opportunities for fellowship and sisterhood, for meaningful involvement in disseminating research and education, the opportunities to help shape policy and the direction of the American Psychological Association with respect to LGBT issues in psychology, are incredibly worthwhile. I certainly encourage anyone with an interest in these issues to get involved: student affiliates, members, and fellows—we all have our own unique contributions to make to the direction and voice of this Division. Join a committee, run for an office, or just attend one of the Division 44 meetings or discussions at APA. I believe you, too, will find the experience to be both fun and worthwhile. Add your smile to the Division 44 photograph!

—Beth Firestein

## From the Editor:

Perhaps you have noted how visible members of Division 44 have been in recent issues of the *APA Monitor on Psychology*. First was the November 2005 issue with convention photos of three members on the cover: Oliva Espin, Beverly Greene, and Steven James. The December 2005 issue featured Steven James and his partner Todd Herrmann and their two sons on the cover, with a major story inside about their family. Then the February 2006 issue featured Y. Barry Chung, president-elect of the National Career Development Association, and Terry Gock, director of the Pacific Clinics Asian Pacific Family Center. It reminded me of the multidimensional lives Division 44 members lead.

Charlotte Patterson, our President, has called the Division's attention to the family dimension of our lives—both through her research and her personal leadership roles. For example, the theme of this year's convention programming is "Our Families."

In keeping with that theme, this issue of the *Newsletter* features several personal essays about significant family events in the lives of Division 44 members, or their vicarious experience of other's family events. Four of these events involve marriage: one in Colorado in 1969, two in San Francisco in 2004, and one in Massachusetts this past year. The fifth essay describes the arrival of a new son into a family of same-sex parents. Several of the participants included photographs to be published with their essay. I hope you enjoy this different view of our multidimensional lives.

The special theme of the next issue will be "GLBTQ Youth and Families." Articles are to be sent to the co-chair of that Division 44 Committee, Shara Sand: [sand@yu.edu](mailto:sand@yu.edu) by April 15.

—Doug Kimmel

### In Memoriam: Andrew Michael Mattison, Ph.D. 5 August 1948–29 December 2005

Drew Mattison, with David McWhirter, M.D., his lifelong partner, completed a series of clinical studies that culminated in their landmark 1984 book, *The Male Couple*. This pioneering study, based on extensive structured interviews with gay couples, was among the first to document the variety and longevity of their relationships, and was followed by their important video of the same name. Mattison and McWhirter authored many scientific papers and chapters on counseling gay couples, and the impact of HIV on lesbians, gay men, and their families. Drew's interest in developing relevant interventions led him to research the phenomenon of circuit parties, which resulted in the first systematic description of risk behaviors, and theories of context-relevant interventions.

Drew was one of the founders of the HIV Neurobehavioral Research Center (HNRC) at University of California, San Diego, when in 1989 it became the first organized research unit in the country funded by the National Institutes of Health to explore the impact of HIV on the brain and behavior. In 2000 Drew co-founded the University of California Center for Medicinal Cannabis Research, serving as its Co-Director until he retired recently due to ill health in 2005. Drew was especially effective in establishing constructive relationships among scientists, California State governmental officials, Federal agencies, and concerned citizen groups.

He joined UCSD in 1975 as an Instructor in the Department of Family and Community Medicine, and was involved in teaching human sexuality to UCSD medical students. In 1990 he became Associate Clinical Professor of Psychiatry and Family and Preventive Medicine, rising to the rank of Clinical Professor in 2001.

Drew was active in professional and community activities. He was elected President of the Society for the Scientific Study of Sexuality, the oldest professional society dedicated to the advancement of knowledge about sexuality. His

### In Memoriam: Betty L. Berzon, Ph.D.

Betty L. Berzon, an Associate Member of Division 44, was considered a pioneer within the gay and lesbian community because she provided therapy to clients during a time—the early 1970s—when there were very few psychologists or psychiatrists willing to openly discuss homosexuality. She was the co-editor with Robert Leighton in 1979 of *Positively Gay*, one of the first books to present a gay-affirmative perspective.

"The gay community lost their compassionate mother," said Bonnie Strickland, a past president of the American Psychological Association. "She was the first to affirm gay and lesbian experiences and she gave us comfort and validity." Her books also provided a roadmap for others. In *Setting Them Straight*, she suggested how to handle homophobia. In *Permanent Partners* and *The Intimacy Dance*, she talked about building long-term gay relationships.

As a young woman, however, Berzon had problems dealing with her own homosexuality. In her 2002 memoir, *Surviving Madness; A Therapist's Own Story*, she recounts a botched suicide attempt when she was in her early 20s. It wasn't until she turned 40 that she said publicly she was a lesbian.

Berzon died at her San Fernando Valley home; she had battled breast cancer for many years, said her longtime partner Teresa DeCrescenzo. Berzon was 78.

[Adapted from an obituary by Greg Risling, Associated Press, January 25, 2006.]

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volunteer and charitable activities included work with San Diego's Summer Quest and the Human Dignity Foundation. Drew passed away at San Diego hospice after a determined struggle with stomach cancer.

[Adapted from an obituary by the University of California–San Diego, January 12, 2006.]

## *From the Newsletter 5, 10, 15, and 20 Years Ago*

### Spring 2001

President Terry S. Gock reported on the second Division 44 co-sponsored Multicultural Summit in Santa Barbara. It was a hugely successful two-day meeting with more than 800 participants. Linda Garnets eloquently delivered a plenary keynote address on lesbian and gay psychology. Terry also noted that we have recaptured our third seat on the APA Council for the year of 2002.

The Reverend Mel White, Ph.D., author of *Stranger at the Gate: To Be Gay and Christian in America*, will be the invited speaker for Division 44 at the APA convention.

Laura S. Brown, Donald K. Freedheim, Marvin R. Goldfried, Ritch C. Savin-Williams, and Wendy K. Silverman announced a newly formed network: Psychologists Affirming their Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual Family Members.

Harold Kooden announced that the International Lesbian and Gay Association is launching the first ever global GLBT summit in San Francisco immediately prior to the APA convention in August.

The Transgender Task Force has distributed a resource and bibliography list, including a glossary of transgender terms.

### April 1996

The Division held its annual midwinter business meeting and included a Workshop on Diversity led by Althea Smith. The EC also met with psychologists of color in the Washington area prior to the Diversity Workshop to discuss steps Division 44 might take to make the Division more attractive to people of color, and strategies to increase their participation.

Trial half-price memberships (\$15 instead of \$30) begin for anyone who joins the Division after March 1, 1996; the dues reduction applies only for the first year to give a new member time to “sample” the Division and does not apply to student dues of \$10.

Ron Fox and Sari Dworkin, co-chairs of the Task Force on Bisexual Issues in Psychology, announced that the Task Force has submitted a symposium and a discussion hour for the Toronto APA Convention.

Steve James and Karen Jordan, co-chairs of the Task Force on Youth and Family, reported that they coordinated two proposals for the APA convention and the Task Force is co-sponsoring a Lesbian and Gay Family Film Festival with the Division 43 Committee on Lesbian and Gay Family Issues at the convention.

Craig Waldo, student representative for the Division, urged students to become more involved in the task force and committee activities of the Division and invited students to help in the Division 44 suite at the APA convention in return for reduced rate and continental breakfast.

### April 1991

The final report of the Committee on Lesbian and Gay Concerns Task Force on Bias in Psychotherapy with Lesbians and Gay Men is now available. The Task Force surveyed a large and diverse sample of psychologists to elicit information about specific instances of “biased” and “sensitive” psychotherapy practice.

SPSLGI (Division 44) sponsors a pre-convention workshop titled: AIDS Dementia: Critical Issues in Managing the Environment.

A call for papers for the new annual publication, *Contemporary Perspectives on Lesbian and Gay Psychology*, to be co-edited by Beverly Greene and Gregory Herek. Five volumes are planned.

Royce Scrivner attended the American Psychological Society Summit Meeting of Scientific Psychological Societies as a representative of Division 44. He reported that the final report on the group dealing with violence included “minority status” and “affectional orientation.”

APA President Stanley Graham wrote to the Department of Defense (DOD) Secretary Cheney making clear APA’s position that the DOD Directive—“Homosexuality is incompatible with military service”—is unjustified and damaging, and that the integration of openly lesbian and gay persons into the military is as achievable as the integration of African-Americans and women. DOD’s reply was: “We have no plans to reconsider our policy. Thank you for writing.”

### April 1986

APA resolution condemns AIDS discrimination: Division 44 and CLGC were successful in advocating an affirmative APA public policy position statement on AIDS that was adopted unanimously by the APA Council of Representatives on February 1, 1986.

President Kristin Hancock reported on a December 4, 1985, meeting with the American Psychiatric Association regarding the revision of the DSM-III-R and the decision to leave the diagnostic category of “Ego-Dystonic Homosexuality” in the proposed revision. Dr. Alan Malyon, Chair of the Committee on Lesbian and Gay Concerns, presented the arguments to Dr. Robert Spitzer, Chair of the Work Group to Revise DSM-III; but the category was retained by a vote of the American Psychiatric Association’s Board of Trustees.

Alan Malyon and Linda Garnets were invited to brief the APA Board of Professional Affairs (BPA) on the goals and priorities of the Committee on Lesbian and Gay Concerns (CLGC); BPA accepted the recommendations of CLGC by a unanimous vote.

Terry S. Gock was appointed chair of The Task Force on Future Directions. Other members include: Susan Gore, Harold Kooden, and Alan Malyon.



## Division 44 Candidate Statements

### President-Elect — Ruth E. Fassinger

I am proud to be considered for President of this division, my “safe space” and psychological home within APA. I am a Professor in Counseling Psychology at the University of Maryland, and I also maintain a therapy practice, so I understand both the academic and practice worlds that most of us inhabit. I am firmly committed to advocacy and social justice, which permeate my research, teaching, training, therapy, and consultation activities. I am an APA Fellow in three divisions (including 44/SPSLGBI), and I serve on the editorial boards of *Psychology of Women Quarterly* and *Journal of Lesbian Studies*. I have received many awards over the years, but I am most proud of my professional service to the organizations in which I am involved, particularly as Vice President for Scientific Affairs of Division 17 (Counseling Psychology) and as Treasurer of Division 44/SPSLGBI. This presidency is an opportunity to make a difference for LGBTQ people nationally, and I see our biggest upcoming battles as marriage and family rights, workplace rights (including the military), the interplay between LGBTQ rights and religion, and the erosion of scientific credibility in public discourse. Let’s get busy together!

### President-Elect — Glenda Russell

I am honored to be nominated for the presidency of Division 44, which has been my professional home and a source of inspiration for me since I first joined APA. This expansive division has encompassed my changing professional life—as a therapist, an educator, a researcher, and clinical director in a community mental health center for the LGBT community in San Francisco. This breadth is crucial to promoting LGBT interests throughout all spheres of psychology. It also provides a venue for the unique needs of students and early career psychologists, a perspective I came to know while serving on the Malyon-Smith Award committee. One focus of my research has been the psychological consequences of antigay politics, and I know that these are times of danger and potential growth for us all. As a member (currently chair) of the Committee on Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Concerns and co-chair of Division 44’s Public Policy Committee, I have been able to participate in making positive change. I would bring to this position both the knowledge that psychology has changed the world for LGBT people and a passionate commitment to promote further gains through science, practice, education, and activism.

### Treasurer — Chris Downs

I am honored to be nominated for Treasurer. As Treasurer, I would bring budget and financial management experience and integrity, having previously managed both multi-million dollar and very small non-profit budgets. I have been active in Division 44 for many years, served as co-chair of the Committee on Youth and Families since 2000, and acted as a replacement Member-at-Large on the Executive Committee for two years. I have worked on GLBTQ youth and family issues for years and have linked Division 44 with representatives from other organizations who share our interests, including Lambda Legal. As a developmental psychologist, I co-authored (with Steven James) the first study of gay, lesbian, and bisexual foster parents and am a contributing author to a forthcoming book on GLBTQ youth served by mental health and child welfare agencies. I am co-author of the GLBTQ youth assessment found at [www.caseylifeskills.org](http://www.caseylifeskills.org), a tool that helps youth identify areas needing support, education, and resources. I am currently a Director at Casey Family Programs, a national foundation in Seattle. I co-founded the Casey GLBTQ Leadership Team. Personally, I have been an AIDS Caregiver since 1981 and served as President of AIDS Caregivers Support Network from 1993 to 1997.

### Treasurer — Alan L. Storm

I would like to become treasurer for Division 44 and to devote the next few years to working more directly with Division 44 and with its affiliations with other divisions and committees within APA. I served as member and chair of CLGBC (2000–2002), have been active on the GLBT Committee of the Arizona Psychological Association for many years, and have served as a duly appointed public official, as a Commissioner on the City of Tucson Commission on GLBT Issues. I have testified at both the state and national legislative levels on issues pertaining to GLBT youth. I want to work with Division 44 as it further advances the contributions of psychology for practice and research, and to enhance the level of education and training of aspiring psychologists. I am particularly interested in working with LGBT youth and families, and I also have a strong interest in gender variance. While chair of CLGBC, I worked diligently to have an official task force established to begin examining issues within psychology and within the transgender community. I believe that I can offer a great service to Division 44, and I would be honored to receive your vote for my candidacy as treasurer.

### Council Representative — Robin Buhrke

I am honored to run for Division 44 Council Representative. I am a Division Fellow and have served the Division in numerous capacities, including as President (1995–96), EC Member (1991–97; Member-at-Large, 1991–94), and Public Policy Task Force Co-Chair (1992–95). I have worked on LGBT-related issues with other Divisions (Divisions 17, 19, and 35) and organizations (AWP, ALGP) and have served on APA’s Committee on Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Concerns (1993–96; Chair, 1995–96), the Committee on Division/APA Relations (1997–99; Vice-chair, 1998–99), and the Committee on Women in Psy-



chology (2002–2004; Chair, 2004). As an APA Senior Congressional Science Fellow/William A. Bailey AIDS Policy Congressional Fellow, I served as advisor to the late Senator Paul Wellstone (1997–98). Currently, I serve on the Divisions 19 and 44 Joint Task Force on Sexual Orientation and Military Service. I am excited about the opportunity to use my administrative and political skills in the service of the Division and ask for your support to do so. As we face the challenges of ensuring our issues are heard and addressed throughout APA, I am eager to work to advance the Division's agenda in the political arena.

#### **Council Representative — Judith M. Glassgold**

I am honored to have been nominated for this position, especially given the strong presence our Division has had in Council. We have been ably represented by some of our best leaders. I hope to carry on that tradition of activism and advocacy in Council, working closely with our allies on a variety of LGBT issues and other progressive agendas. We have successfully built alliances with a variety of other Divisions, which have enabled us to build a consensus on LGBT issues, despite an increase in conservative resistance to LGBT issues. In addition, another priority of mine is to maintain the integrity of scientific inquiry in face of political interference in government funding. The challenge for the Division, now that we have had our 20th anniversary, is to build on our activist heritage and tradition, while addressing the evolving needs of our constituents. As our own constituency grows more diverse, we as a Division must find ways to be inclusive and open.

#### **Member at Large — Reginald Nettles**

I feel honored to have been nominated to run for the office of Member at Large in Division 44. I am a longstanding advocate for an inclusive understanding of the psychological needs of diverse LGBT populations. I have served as co-chair of the Division 44 Committee on Ethnic Minority Issues and have been a member of its Committee on Bisexual Issues. I have also served as member and chair of the APA Committee on Disability Issues in Psychology. While a member of CDIP I successfully advocated for the inclusion of Guideline 13 on clients with disabilities in the APA Guidelines for Psychotherapy with Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Clients. As co-chair of the Maryland Psychological Association Committee on Lesbian and Gay concerns, I successfully advocated for expanding its purview to incorporate bisexual and transgender issues and renaming the committee to Sexual Orientation and Gender Diversity Issues. I am especially interested in the intersection of ethnic minority, disability, and LGBT concerns in psychology. If elected I will work to support the Executive Committee in its continuing efforts to further the understanding of diversity within LGBT populations and will work to continue building coalitions between Division 44 and other groups within APA.

#### **Member at Large — Richard A. Rodriguez**

My first APA convention as a graduate student was Los Angeles in 1985. My practicum supervisor told me to attend a symposium on lesbian/gay training issues in counseling centers. I happened upon ALGP and the Div. 44 symposium: From Mental Illness to Division Status. That was the beginning. Since then, I was a member of ALGP and a member of the Steering Committee (1991–93). In classes on LGBT psychology, I always document the history of that organization and Divisions 44 and 45. In teaching, research, and clinical work, I focus on issues of race/ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, social class, ability, and international status. At Alliant International University, I developed a course: Clinical Issues with Lesbians and Gay Men of Color. I also taught in the Graduate School of Education—infusing diversity/multiculturalism into the K-12 classroom. I was also Clinical Director of the Alternative Family Institute, an agency for LGBT couples and families. I am now Director of Counseling and Psychological Services: A Multicultural Center at the University of Colorado at Boulder and continue focusing on diversity, multiculturalism, and social justice issues. As Member at Large, my hope is to continue to bring to the Division voices of diversity within our communities.

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## New Orleans Will Be Site of 2006 APA Convention

Now is a good time to begin planning your trip to New Orleans, especially to look for airfare and convenient times. The Division 44 program will span the four days of the convention, starting in the morning of Thursday, August 10, and ending in the early afternoon of Sunday, August 13. Division 44 is cosponsoring a *preconvention* CE workshop on working with diverse LGBT clients offered by Beverly Greene and Gladys Croom (Wednesday, August 9, 12:00–4:00 p.m.). Practical information about the convention (e.g., hotels and registration) is available in the March APA *Monitor* and at the APA Convention Web site: [www.apa.org/convention06/](http://www.apa.org/convention06/).

The Division 44 program theme is: “Our Families”—selected by our president, Charlotte Patterson. The invited address will be given on Friday by Evan Wolfson, a lawyer and LGBT rights advocate who has played a critical role in the ongoing debates about same-sex marriage equality. The theme of family issues is also featured in two symposia on same-sex romantic relationships and in one paper session on same-sex parents.

Sessions on a wide variety of other LGBT-relevant topics will appear on the program, including sessions on transgender and intersex issues, models for conducting LGBT research, LGBT youth, politics and resilience, bisexuality, LGBT people of color, and the biology of sexual orientation.

The welcome party will be in the Division 44 Suite on Thursday night and the social hour and fundraising dinner will be on Saturday night. A number of events will be offered specifically for student members of Division 44, including a party and an opportunity to interact with division leaders. The exact schedule for these and other division events will appear in the next edition of the Division Newsletter.

There are several opportunities to contribute to this year’s program. First, if you are a student interested in being more involved in Division 44 during the convention, please contact one of our two students leaders: Wendy Biss ([wendy-woncb@hotmail.com](mailto:wendy-woncb@hotmail.com)) and Greg Jones ([flexigerm4@aol.com](mailto:flexigerm4@aol.com)). Second, if you would like to sponsor an event in the Hospitality Suite, contact convention program co-chair Julie Konik ([drjuliekonik@aol.com](mailto:drjuliekonik@aol.com)).

Thanks to all of the individuals who submitted proposals for the division program. We received a record number of 88 proposals this year for a limited number of presentation slots, which made acceptance into the program particularly competitive.

Thanks also to members who volunteered as reviewers; most read and evaluated seven to nine proposals under an usually tight timeframe due to the delayed decision to hold the convention in New Orleans: Andrew Adler, Kimberly Balsam, Maryka Biaggio, James Cantor, Armand Cerbone, Espen Correll, Chris Downs, Randy Georgemiller, Robert Gurney, Shana Hamilton, Keith Horvath, Steven James, Peter Ji, Julie Konik, Howard Kurtzman, Heidi Levitt, Becky Liddle, Christopher Martell, Jo Oppenheimer, Emily Page, David Pantalone, Carlton Parks, Jeffrey Parsons, KP Jostán Prince, Erin Ross, Esther Rothblum, Glenda Russell, Kimberly Skerven, Nathan Smith, Jeff Strain, David Weigle, Brandon Weiss (student reviewer), David Whitcomb, Dan Yoshimoto, and Joanne Zager.

If you have any general questions about the Division 44 program, contact program co-chair Jonathan Mohr ([jmohr@gmu.edu](mailto:jmohr@gmu.edu)).

## Evan Wolfson Invited to Address APA Convention by Division 44

The Division 44 Invited Address at the 2006 New Orleans Convention will be by long-time lesbian/gay civil rights leader, Evan Wolfson, who lives in New York City, where he launched *Freedom to Marry*, and now serves as the Executive Director.

From 1989 until 2001, Wolfson worked at Lambda Legal Defense & Education Fund. He was co-counsel in the landmark Hawaii marriage case, *Baehr v. Miike*, which launched the current nationwide debate regarding same-sex marriage. Wolfson also contributed his expertise to the team in *Baker v. Vermont*, the Vermont Supreme Court ruling that led to the creation of civil unions, and to the GLAD team in *Goodridge v. Department of Public Health*, which on May 17, 2004 led to marriage equality in Massachusetts.

On April 26, 2000, Wolfson became the first Lambda attorney to argue before the United States Supreme Court, urging the Justices to reject the Boy Scouts of America’s (BSA) appeal of a unanimous ruling from the New Jersey Supreme Court striking down their ban on gay members and leaders. Wolfson had represented Eagle Scout James Dale since he was expelled from the BSA in 1990. Following the 5-4 vote, Wolfson helped shape the extraordinary national response from non-gay and gay people and institutions against the BSA’s discrimination, challenging their harmful message to youth.

In other cases, Wolfson championed lesbian and gay military personnel fighting for the right to serve; gay parents wishing to adopt children and preserve visitation rights; a Florida deputy sheriff fired for being gay (Lambda’s first-ever jury trial); a person with AIDS seeking life-saving medical treatment refused by his insurer; a woman denied work as a Dallas police officer because of the state anti-gay “sodomy” law; and New York City employees demanding equal health benefits and recognition for their partners. As a *pro bono* cooperating attorney for Lambda, Wolfson wrote Lambda’s *amicus* briefs to the Supreme Court in *Bowers v. Hardwick* and *NGTF v. Board of Education of Oklahoma City*.

His book, *Why Marriage Matters: America, Equality, and Gay People’s Right to Marry*, was published by Simon & Schuster in July 2004 and was re-released in paperback with a new forward in June 2005. The lecture will be on Friday, August 11, at a time and place to be announced.






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## Announcements

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### Call for Papers for DIV44 Newsletter Special Topic on Youth and Families

We are looking for several articles written on work related to GLBTQ youth and/or families. Articles must run 1500–2000 words and must be due to us no later than **April 15, 2006**. Articles can be on any aspect of GLBTQ youth and families: clinical work, research, theory, recent breakthroughs, new tools, policy innovations, etc.

We thank you ahead of time for sending your work to [sand@yu.edu](mailto:sand@yu.edu). We also invite any questions you have on prospective articles. The decision makers on which articles will be included are the two co-chairs of the Committee on Youth & Families—Shara Sand, Chris Downs—plus Charlotte Patterson, and the Newsletter Editor, Doug Kimmel.

Our hope is that the newsletter will showcase some of the excellent work we know some of you are doing on GLBTQ youth and families!

—Shara Sand and Chris Downs

### Attention Students

Division 44 is looking for student volunteers interested in learning more about the division as well as meeting active members. Every year Division 44 sponsors a hospitality suite in a headquarters hotel at the APA Convention in order to promote division activities. Suite activities include: presentations, meetings, discussion hours, student and division parties, as well as a hosting a book display. Along with the suite, Division 44 rents a number of hotel rooms for students in a supplementary hotel. Volunteering four hours of your time in the suite allows you to share a room with two or three other LGBT students in the supplementary hotel. Student volunteers help perform a variety of tasks in order to manage the suite, such as: welcoming and orienting event participants, hosting division parties, and managing the book display. Staying with other students saves on hotel costs as well as initiates interactions with students active in the division. The number of rooms is limited; the deadline for room reservations is July 10. We will continue to recruit volunteers after the rooms are filled. Don't miss the challenge and opportunity to work with other LGBT students and to contribute your time to the Division! Please send e-mail to Wendy Biss at [wendywoncb@hotmail.com](mailto:wendywoncb@hotmail.com) if you are interested.

—Wendy Biss and Greg Jones, Division 44 Student Representatives

### Proposals and Nominations Needed for the 2007 National Multicultural Conference and Summit

The theme of 2007 NMCS is *The Psychology of Multiple Identities: Finding Empowerment in the Face of Oppression*. The goal is to have the conference explore the intersections of our social identities and how these communities negotiate privilege and oppression. A call for papers has already been sent out. Details regarding submission of proposals are available on the Web site: [www.multiculturalsummit.com](http://www.multiculturalsummit.com). I want to encourage Division 44 members to submit proposals as the coordinating committee is committed to having one-quarter of the presentations dedicated to the interests of each of the four sponsoring divisions. But we cannot do it without sufficient submissions.

We are in the process of choosing the Elders to be honored at the Summit. If you know of anyone whose age plus their years of experience equals 90 or more, and they are distinguished in their field, please contact me at [dranor@bellsouth.net](mailto:dranor@bellsouth.net). We have also added the category of Distinguished Ancestors who are individuals that have passed on and made distinguished contributions during their time with us. There is no age requirement for the Distinguished Ancestors. Please contact me to nominate an Elder or Distinguished Ancestor.

The 2007 NMCS will have four keynote addresses, each sponsored by one division. It is my privilege to announce that the keynote address for Division 44 will be given by Beverly Greene, Ph.D. I am thrilled that Beverly has accepted the invitation to speak at the NMCS and I know you all share my excitement. This is an opportunity to help make the NMCS be an outstanding experience for Division 44. I will continue to update the Division on the progress with planning the 2007 NMCS. Thank you all for your support.

—Arlene Noriega, Division 44 Representative

### Research Note

Chris Downs and Steven James have completed the first empirical study of gay, lesbian and bisexual foster parents in an article to be published in *Child Welfare* later this year. Sixty foster parents who worked for public agencies were interviewed about their experiences in working with social workers, agencies, and youth. Numerous recommendations for systems improvement are identified. For further information, contact Chris Downs: [dcacfp@casey.org](mailto:dcacfp@casey.org).



## Student Travel Award Sponsored by Committee on Racial and Ethnic Diversity

The graduate student travel award is given to 1 or 2 students a year to supplement their travel expenses to attend the APA Convention. This award was developed to encourage greater participation in the Division's annual convention activities by LGBT graduate students of color.

**Eligibility:** This award is available to any LGBT student of color planning to attend the annual convention of the American Psychological Association. The award is sponsored by the Division's Committee on Ethnic Minority Diversity: [www.apadivision44.org/activities/ethnic.php](http://www.apadivision44.org/activities/ethnic.php).

**Application:** Please send the following by May 15, 2006: A curriculum vitae, a 300 word statement of how attending the APA Convention would further your career goals, and a letter of support from a faculty member (advisor/major professor) To: Judith M. Glassgold, Psy.D. [drglassgold@yahoo.com](mailto:drglassgold@yahoo.com) (electronic applications preferred); 324 Raritan Avenue, Highland Park, NJ 08904; 732-777-9377.

For more information on past award winners see [www.apadivision44.org/honors/student\\_travel.php](http://www.apadivision44.org/honors/student_travel.php).

## Task Force on Aging Seeks New Co-Chair

The Division 44 Task Force on Aging (TFOA) seeks a pre-doctoral or doctoral level co-chair. The major mission of the TFOA is to raise awareness of psychological issues in the adult development and aging of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) individuals. The TFOA seeks to promote scientific research and education on LGBT aging and to increase the dissemination of such relevant information to psychologists, students, and the general public. Past activities of the TFOA have included LGBT aging related programming at the APA annual convention, involvement in scholarly publications, liaison work, creation of resource materials, newsletter articles, and professional networking. If you would like more information on the co-chair position or on becoming a member of the task force, please e-mail Steven David at [sdavid@mednet.ucla.edu](mailto:sdavid@mednet.ucla.edu).

## Meyerowitz to Talk at Convention on "A New History of Gender"

APA Division 26 (History) is sponsoring a major address at the 2006 APA Convention by Joanne Meyerowitz, professor of History and American Studies at Yale University. Her most recent books are *How Sex Changed: A History of Transsexuality in the United States* (Harvard, 2002)—this book won the Stonewall Award of the American Library Association and the Foreward Magazine Book of the Year Award in the Gay/Lesbian Nonfiction category—and the edited collection *History and September 11th* (Temple, 2003). From 1999 to 2004 she served as the editor of the *Journal of American History*. She is currently working on a project with the tentative title, "Explaining Difference: Race, Gender, and Sexuality in Mid-Twentieth-Century Social Thought." Date and time to be announced.

## Valuing Our Families Conference

Fort Lauderdale, April 1, for gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender youth, families, partners and parents. Topics range from teen conversations about "coming out" to classes for adults on relationship enhancement, parenting in gay families, and working with schools. Activities for younger children in gay and lesbian households round out the offerings. Participants will strategize on changing social and political environment and hear from national leaders on gay and lesbian family topics. The day closes with a celebration featuring award presentations to Massachusetts Congressman Barney Frank and *Tales of the City* author Armistead Maupin. Details and registration at [www.sunserve.org](http://www.sunserve.org).

## Division 44 Web Site is a Rich Resource of Information

After months of work, our new Web site is up and running! Please check it out: [www.apadivision44.org](http://www.apadivision44.org). You will find everything you need to know about the Division, links to Web pages for many of the Fellows in the Division, current and past *Newsletters*, and much more.

I also want to take this opportunity to thank Kathy Banga for her years of service as the division's Web manager. She certainly deserves our gratitude. Many thanks, Kathy!

I also want to thank Lynn Brem and [innermovement.com](http://innermovement.com) for guiding us through the sometimes-difficult process of re-creating our Web presence. I believe we have a site that can grow with the Division. I am hopeful that it will help to make the Division even more effective.

Thanks Kathy. Thanks Lynn!

As excited as I am about the launch of our new site, I am certain there will be corrections to be made, as well as additions and improvements. For the time being, I'll be the primary contact for content concerns: [stevenmr@muohio.edu](mailto:stevenmr@muohio.edu). I'll look forward to your suggestions!

—Michael Stevenson



## Committee on Children, Youth, and Families Call for Nominations

The APA Committee on Children, Youth, and Families (CYF) is anticipating two vacancies in 2007. CYF welcomes nominations from individuals interested in linking research and policy for children and families within APA and the profession. The Committee is particularly interested in candidates with substantial expertise and demonstrated experience in applying psychological knowledge to the well being and optimal development of children, youth, and families; and in issues advancing psychology as a science and profession in the area of promoting health and human welfare. Candidates are sought who have particular expertise in contemporary issues facing children, youth, and families, including (but not limited to) rural mental health and promoting healthy lifestyles for children, youth, and families. Candidates who have particular interest in underserved and ethnic minority populations are also particularly encouraged to apply.

Members are expected to participate in a targeted project directly related to CYF's work and mission and to APA as a whole. The project is to be completed during their three-year term on the Committee. Areas of interest to the Committee at present include rural children's mental health, mental health disparities, and cultural diversity.

Each candidate is asked to submit (1) a letter indicating his/her willingness to serve; (2) a brief statement describing the applicant's expertise and interest in one or two contemporary issues facing children, adolescents, and families; and (3) a current curriculum vitae. The Committee places a priority on maintaining representation within the Committee's membership that reflects the diversity of psychology and society (e.g., ethnicity, culture, gender, age, disability, sexual orientation, geographic location, and those who are employed less than full time).

The candidates selected to serve on the Committee will serve for three years and will be required to attend two Committee meetings a year in Washington, DC, with expenses reimbursed by APA, and to participate in conference calls. The successful candidate is expected to attend, if possible, the informal CYF meeting held during the APA convention at the member's own expense. In addition, members are expected to work on projects and Committee business between meetings.

Nomination material including a letter from the candidate indicating a willingness to serve, issues statement, and a current CV must be received by Monday, August 28, 2006. Nomination material received after August 28 will be held for consideration the following year. Although it is not required, candidates may wish to have letters (not more than three) supporting their nomination submitted to the Committee. Material may be sent to CYF Nominations, c/o CYF Administrative Coordinator Public Interest Directorate, American Psychological Association, 750 First Street, NE, Washington, DC, 20002-4242, by email [mcampbell@apa.org](mailto:mcampbell@apa.org) or fax (202) 336-6040.

## Teaching the Psychology of Men Continuing Education Program at the APA New Orleans Convention: Graduate Student Scholarships To Be Offered

*Teaching the Psychology of Men* will be a Continuing Education program during the APA Convention in New Orleans. Seven scholarships will be awarded to graduate students who want to attend the workshop free of charge. Issues related to the psychology of men and masculinity are increasingly identified as important areas in psychology including boy's and men's development across the life-span, issues of multiculturalism and sexual orientation, violence against women, homophobia, fathering, men's health and others. Therefore, the teaching of the psychology of men is central to psychology, yet one of the least developed areas in psychology.

The purpose of this introductory workshop will be to assist psychologists in developing course work on the psychology of men using the theoretical and empirical literature on men and masculinity. Participants will learn basic knowledge on how to create a psychology of men course or how to infuse this content into existing courses on gender or the psychology of women. Each presenter will share their syllabi, reading materials, class manuals, evaluation processes, and other resources. The workshop will discuss pedagogical processes such as traditional lecturing, psychoeducational techniques, group discussion approaches, use of video media, student assessment techniques, managing classroom problems, and the infusion of diversity and multiculturalism as critical content.

The goals of the workshop are to help psychologists: (1) Design a psychology of men course or incorporate the psychology of men into existing courses; (2) Locate syllabi, core concepts, readings, media, self assessments, and other resources to teach the psychology of men; (3) Utilize multiple teaching methods when teaching the psychology of men including psychoeducational and multicultural approaches; and (4) Enumerate the critical problems/dilemmas and solutions when teaching the psychology of men.

The teaching faculty of the workshop include: James M. O'Neil, Ph.D, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT; Christopher Kilmartin, Ph.D, Mary Washington University, Fredericksburg, VA; Michael Addis, Ph.D, Clark University, Worcester, MA; James R. Mahalik, Ph.D, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA. Information about the graduate student scholarships, how to apply, criteria for selection, and the deadline date can be obtained by e-mail from Jim O'Neil, Chair, Committee on Teaching the Psychology of Men, Division 51 of APA, at [jimoneil1@aol.com](mailto:jimoneil1@aol.com). Registration for APA Continuing Education Programs begins May 1, 2006: Call 1-800-374-2721, ext. 5991; online registration at [apa.org/ce](http://apa.org/ce).

## Seasoned: Aging in African American Lesbians

Gladys L. Croom<sup>1</sup>

DELWE Psychological Services

This pilot study focused on the quality of life of aging African American lesbians. Questionnaires were administered to a group of nine African-American lesbians ages 59–74 from the Midwest. Demographic characteristics are shown in Table 1. The present study specifically inquired about participants' employment status, health, illness, loss of partners and friends, support systems, involvement in lesbian support groups, levels of family support, how subjects viewed their lives as African American lesbians, factors affecting participants' quality of life and views about aging. It used a semi-structured interview, the Adult Health Concerns Questionnaire, Satisfaction with Life Scale, and The Life Distress Inventory. However, significant concerns about health or distress were not elicited on objective instruments.

Although the questionnaires suggested this sample felt largely satisfied, the semi-structured interview yielded qualitative data suggesting these participants appeared to be only moderately satisfied with the quality of their lives. It also indicated participants continued to struggle with limited financial resources, limited health care, lack of a significant other, the need to continue to be closeted, increased loss and deaths, limited and ineffective coping skills to manage stress, and the lack of viable lesbian affirming agencies to provide services and support for themselves as well as younger African American lesbians.

Early theorists and researchers have noted that departure from accepted and expected community norms and behaviors for women often negatively affects African American lesbians by limiting their ability to self actualize and/or causing them to be closeted (Greene, 1994; Kanuha, 1990; Loiacano, 1989; Mays and Cochran, 1988). They are often forced to be silent about their identities and pay the price for doing so.

One participant noted that she went from one extreme to the other: "I sort of went through progressions in life . . . to awareness that women or girls like to be around me . . . to understanding 'niggerism': How people felt about it who did not make this awesome personal choice [lesbianism] . . . I was born with this, color. Here is someone you love and you can decide to go for or not, but natural for me and the only choice."

Another participant reported being forced to change her lesbianism as a result of how she looked and behaved. This eventually resulted in her rape and the birth of her son from that assault. She stated, "It has been extremely rough. Bumpy. Significantly comfortable and uncomfortable. Confusing.

Very confusing. In the early days I was sent to Geneva State Training for Girls. Mother was whipping me. I jumped the fence and left. I was an embarrassment . . . [I was] called a bulldagger. My teen years were difficult. They put dresses on me. I started drinking Crown Royal. They gave me tests and said I was crazy."

Still other participants have had to come to terms with being physically different as well as being a lesbian. For example,

Table 1. Demographic Characteristics  
(N = 9)

Mean Age = 64 (range = 59–76)	
Employment Status:	
Employed	5
Part-Time	2
Full-Time	3
Unemployed	4
Retired	2
Disabled	2
Annual Income:	
Less than 10,000	1
Less than 15,000	3
15,000–45,000	2
45,000 or more	2
Educational Level:	
High School or less	2
Some College or Trade	2
College Graduates	4
[Some Post College	3]
Post College Degree	1
Identity:	
Lesbian/Bisexual	8
"Sissy Butch"	1
Sexual Identity Status:	
Age when discovered	7–26
Comfort level (1-10)	9
In Closet	2
Out of closet	7
Were in a relationship	4
Were not in relationship	5
[Partner was deceased	1]
Women who are mothers	7
Live with children	3
Receive family support	8
Previous psychotherapy	2
Chronic Health Issues <sup>a</sup>	6
Terminal Health Issues <sup>b</sup>	1

<sup>a</sup> Includes blood pressure, arthritis, asthma, bipolar disorder, depression, heart disease

<sup>b</sup> Now deceased

<sup>1</sup> Paper presented at the 113th Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association, Washington, D.C., August 21, 2005. Correspondence regarding this paper should be addressed to Gladys L. Croom, Psy.D. E-mail: [Gcroom@sbcglobal.net](mailto:Gcroom@sbcglobal.net).

one stated, "We had a family rule: you didn't leave home until you marry [I married a gay guy]. I wanted to go into the Air Force to be a nurse. I was too little [very short]. When I was 20, I fastened down with it [accepted that her lesbianism was not going to change]. It does get to me . . . when you're older, your mind is set different. You look back. I've been like . . . um . . . there is a romantic evening . . . we are the only gay couple. Everyone else is heterosexual, but good friends. We [she and her partner] have to make a decision to hold or not to hold, touch or not to touch. Nothing to disrespect but respect ourselves . . . we are not given the same respect [as our heterosexual friends]." While another participant stated, "I had a cleft palate, cleft lip. They concentrated on deformity rather than race or privilege."

Other theorists (Rosenfield, 2003; Young, 1996) have observed that aging and midlife is packed with transitions, loss and adversity which impacts lives of aging lesbians and gays. Kehoe (1989) suggested that lesbians have less need to be public about their lesbianism and tended to rely more on themselves and other couples, Cruikshank (1991) found increased concerns about privacy but increased identification as lesbians. Inasmuch as African American lesbians have largely had to negotiate their multiple statuses and identities (Morales, 1983, 1989, 1990) some have yet to come to terms with their sexual orientation except covertly. Hence, while there may be less impetus for being open about one's status, as Dunker's research (1987) indicates, older lesbians often experience increased self-worth but less respect. Moreover, issues of support and lesbian visibility seem to become mingled (Boyd-Franklin & Garcia-Preto, 1994). This means that for aging African-American lesbians, health issues may be the focus and locus of concern (as well as support) by heterosexual family and friends. However, social issues such as the loss of and access to lesbian partners, friends and lack of viable lesbian affirming community resources are often not considered (Poor, 1982). Thus, for African American lesbians aging often means being constantly fearful that the cost of care provided by loved ones will mean eventual loss and separation from other lesbian and gay peers.

For example, one participant stated, "We would not want to be separated. We talk about getting older. Financially, we're okay . . . but you wonder what your children might do. . . . It's totally out of your control. We want to be together. I would not want to be separated from her." Another participant offered, "I would like to see better information on health care. Those lesbians who don't have a lifetime partner need a community . . . especially Blacks . . . a senior living facility." Yet another stated "They need more things in place for women . . . I don't think they have anything in place for [Black] lesbians. White lesbians have more than we. . . ."

Aging or being "seasoned" as stated by one participant also appears to have engendered a range of coping skills. There is a need to find better ways for managing stress, a need to continually adjust as well as a need to increase ones acceptance of oneself (Brooks, 1983; Friend, 1991; Reid, 1995). For example a 76-year-old participant said, "Paint, [I

have a studio] play golf twice a week, and hang out with friends." Another said, "I like to read. I like television, football and basketball and ride my bike. I get quiet. My spiritual aspect, God, will come to me to show me the way that caused me to stress." Yet another participant offered, "[I] just handle stress. I snatch me some time"; and a fourth participant said she handled stress through "Meditation . . . I have learned to vent." However, other participants clearly struggled with stress and ineffective coping mechanisms. One participant said, "Emotional stress . . . [how do you handle it?] not too good. Breaks me down. I get to wallow in it for a while . . . I don't handle emotional problems."

Participants have also faced a range of health challenges such as cancer, arthritis, high blood pressure, menopause, knee surgeries, bipolar disorder, depression. One (who is now deceased) who had chronic asthma, diabetes and required the use of a walker viewed aging as a part of life.

Although many of the participants did not state so directly, they noted a decline in their physical ability, loss of friends and were worried about their ability to continue to care for themselves. These concerns have been raised and documented by a number of theorists and researchers (Almwig, 1982; Deevey, 1990; Kehoe, 1986; Reid, 1995). Some participants feared being sent to a nursing home. Additionally, many of the physical ailments they described were stress related and affected by decreased stimulation or increases in stress. These symptoms might have been ameliorated by the services of a good general practitioner or guidance from a competent clinical health psychologist.

Moreover, this group of lesbians as part of their journey has had to care for elderly parents and partners who have had chronic illnesses. Coupled with care of their parents, they have also had to manage the loss and death of friends, the number of which has increased over time. Many of them have had numerous losses. One participant stated, "They were not going to doctors and would use old remedies. By the time they went [to the doctor] it was too late. . . . Some of them couldn't afford to go, didn't want to go or take the time to go [from work]. I imagine I was like that. Now, I go." Another stated she had lost "most of my mentors." Some have also had to take in and care for children of other relatives.

When thinking of the experiences shared by this group of lesbians who have a range of education, social skills, and financial means, etc. it becomes clear their generation did not benefit from many of the social and psychological resources often currently enjoyed by younger cohorts. Nor do they have them now. They, however, in their varied philosophical approaches to life and aging, have largely come to terms with being "Seasoned."

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### CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FOR DIVISION 44 2006 AWARDS

Nominations are requested for the Annual Division 44 Awards to be presented at the 2006 APA Convention in New Orleans. The award categories are as follows:

- Distinguished Contribution to Education and Training
  - Past winners include: Joseph Roy Gillis, Ruth E. Fassinger, Isiaah Crawford, Y. Barry Chung
- Distinguished Professional Contribution
  - Past winners include: Charles Silverstein, Marvin R. Goldfried, Janis Bohan, Glenda Russell
- Distinguished Scientific Contribution
  - Past winners include: Ilan H. Meyer, Maria Cecelia Zea, Perry N. Halkitis, Larry Kurdek
- Distinguished Contribution to Ethnic Minority Issues
  - Past winners include: Gary Harper, Jose Toro-Alfonso, Angela R. Gillem, Oliva Espin
- Distinguished Contribution by a Student
  - Past winners include: Francisco Sanchez, Kathy Banga, Kimberly Balsam, Silvestro Menzano
- Distinguished Service
  - Past winners include: Steven E. James, Steven Morin, Christine Browning, Kristin Hancock
- Distinguished Book in Lesbian, Gay, and/or Bisexual Psychology
  - Last Year's Winner: *The New Gay Teenager* by Ritch Savin-Williams
- Certificate of Appreciation
  - Last Year's Recipients: Laura Brown, Robb Mapou, Becky Liddle, Wendy Wonch, Daniel Hsu

A complete list of previous recipients can be found on the Division 44 Web site.

**Eligibility:** Nominees for all the awards, except the Book Award, should be current Members or Fellows of Division 44, excluding members of the Division 44 Executive Committee. A statement that outlines the contributions of the nominee should be included. Please ask the nominee to send a curriculum vitae to the Chair of the Nominations Committee. The Book Award can be awarded to any book published in 2003, 2004, or 2005 and the authors do not have to be members of Division 44. A copy of the book should be sent to the Chair of the Nominations Committee. Self-nominations are encouraged.

**Please Send Nominations To:** Christopher R. Martell, Chair, Nominations Committee, via email at [c.martell@comcast.net](mailto:c.martell@comcast.net), or via fax at 206/726-1878, or U.S. Mail, 818 12<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Seattle, WA 98122.




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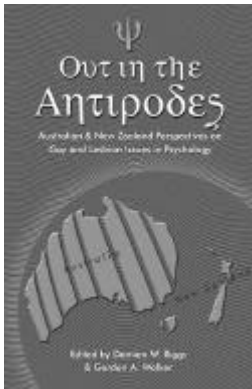
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**BOOK REVIEWS**


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**Out in the Antipodes: Australian and New Zealand Perspectives on Gay and Lesbian Issues in Psychology**, Damian W. Riggs and Gordon A. Walker (Eds.). Brightfire Press, 2004.

True to its title, *Out in the Antipodes* comes from clinicians and researchers in Australian and New Zealand. As the editors note, “antipodes” refers to a country on the other side of the globe, or anything that is opposite or contrary. But on the other side of the globe from where? Opposite or contrary to what? *Exactly!* These words describe relationships, not absolutes. The book’s theme is that culture sponsors psychology, and language sponsors categorization. (Except for some German in Rogers and Booth’s history chapter, “language” means “English.”) Gay and lesbian psychology, then, is not about gay and lesbian people, but rather about categorizing sexuality.

As Harwood and Rasmussen observe in their chapter on essentialism, even in examining “gay and lesbian issues,” one assumes that sexual orientation provides a division among “issues.” When sexuality or gender is assigned a single, unchanging nature, the intention is often better than the outcome. Cass, too, rejects essentialism in her description of gay, lesbian, and bisexual identity development. She argues that the “coming-out story” (the subject of Jansen’s chapter) is a local symbol rather than a universal archetype. Her model relies on reciprocal interaction (the relationship between individuals and their environments), although people may use the Western ideal of personal growth to characterize their own development.

Boldero’s chapter on attitudes toward safe sex among gay Asian-Australian men details a cross-cultural conflict of categories. Her participants described the near impossibility of identifying both as gay and as Asian, as they felt pressured by each community to silence their membership in the other. Moreover, access to safe-sex resources came at the price of their Asian heritage.

Ironically, other chapters are clouded by language and categories—their very subjects. The editors state that they are gay men, that most research on sexual orientation in Australia and New Zealand concerns gay men, and that this inclusively-titled book is, well, mostly about gay men. Of sixteen chapters, two are about women, seven are about men, and seven are about both. Hillier, de Visser, Kavanagh, and McNair propose that heterocentrism accounts both for the omission of sexual orientation in population-based substance use research, and the differences in use they found between heterosexual and non-heterosexual women. The lesbian women interviewed by MacBride-Stewart knew much more about condoms than about dental dams; and MacBride-Stewart wonders why heterosexual people seem the least informed about dental dams. After all, she notes, lesbian women do not have a monopoly on cunnilingus.

To be fair, some of the men-only chapters cannot include women, such as van Reyk’s and Violi’s chapters on fathering and Power and Fallon’s chapter on gay Catholic priests. But on the other hand, Adams, Braun, and McCreanor uncover medical attitudes toward gay men in policy statements that combine gay men and lesbian women. Higgins uses the gender-neutral language of internalized homophobia to explain why gay men marry women, but he ignores lesbian women who marry men.

Semp’s Foucauldian discourse analysis of interviews with public mental health service employees should be very approachable to readers familiar with Foucault’s work. The others (including yours truly) should be able to define “discourse” with context clues, but there are no hints for “Foucauldian analysis.” As elsewhere, the focus on gay male clients is often odd, such as when Semp finds attitudes toward this population in lesbian clinicians’ statements about coming out at work.

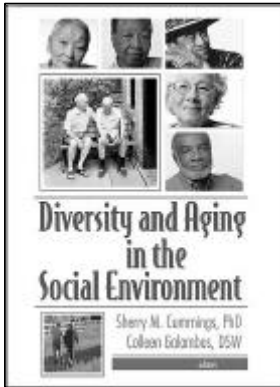
Booth and Rogers’ chapter on gay-affirmative practice is comprehensive in its scope, but its audience seems limited. For example, therapists are advised first to become comfortable with their own same-sex attractions—which assumes that same-sex attractions cause discomfort, and that everyone has them. These days, the former is difficult to dispute. But the latter ignores people who are not attracted at all to their same sex—including people who aren’t attracted to either sex. The implications for multicultural competence are enormous if work with oppressed individuals relies on therapists’ own experiences of these same oppressions.

Kane’s chapter encapsulates many common fears of same-sex-attracted therapists. Kane never mentioned his partner’s gender to a client until one fateful session, when he forgot to censor himself. Kane’s “accident” prompted his client to start his own coming-out process, but it also set Kane worrying about the smallness of the local gay community. His honest account is an excellent read for those in any small community.

A wise person once said to me that the job of a therapist is to render oneself unnecessary. The paradox of works like *Out in the Antipodes* is that they push for sexual orientation to become a non-issue, while pointing out all the ways it *is* an issue. Until sexual categories render themselves useless, there are choices to be made about categorizing. In these choices lie both the promise and the shortfalls of *Out in the Antipodes*.

Reviewed by Gillian Marie Woldorf, M.A., Case Western Reserve University





**Diversity and Aging in the Social Environment.** Sherry M. Cummings and Colleen Galambos (Eds.). Haworth Press, 2004, 227 p. [Co-published simultaneously as the *Journal of Human Behavior in the Social Environment*, 9(4), 2004 and 10(1), 2004.]

Cummings and Galambos have put together an interesting collection of readings on the special issues of aging. As is usual with such collections, the quality is uneven but it does contain some excellent articles on the specific issues impacting on LGBT elders. The book is basically written for the education of social workers but it could be useful for all service providers to elders, including psychologists and gerontologists.

Gender, ethnicity, social class, social support, and sexual orientation produce many different worlds in aging. Today's elderly are a diverse population with a wide disparity in life experiences including income, health, and access to health care. Cummings and Galambos have put together 9 chapters, broken into 6 sections covering theories of aging, special populations, caregivers, race, and spirituality. They include material on cultural and racial differences in aging, which will be very valuable for any service provider. This review will concentrate on the section on special populations, which includes two chapters specifically devoted to LGBT issues.

Sandra Butler provides an excellent chapter on the special challenges faced by the LGBT elder and she notes the amazing resilience of this marginalized group. She wonders if earlier gender flexibility in this population may turn out to be more helpful in the older years? Most of them had to quietly endure the oppression they faced in their youth. Unfortunately today they frequently face ageism in the gay culture as well as in the heterosexual culture.

Butler points out that the absence of legal marriage directly impacts on elders in the form of Social Security benefits, inheritance, hospital visitation, and housing. Blood relatives may have more power to make important decisions than does a lifetime partner. I found this chapter to be a valuable eye opener on the financial impact on surviving partners following the disability or death of their life companion. For example, the current Medicaid policy allows the surviving heterosexual married woman or man to remain in the couple's home until the death of their spouse, if their spouse has to enter a nursing home, without jeopardizing his or her spouse's right to receive Medicaid. This benefit is not always available to same sex couples. The long term same-sex partner may have to vacate their home when their same sex partner needs nursing home care. Butler also notes that there would be a dramatic improvement in the financial well being of many same sex couples if the Social Security regulations were amended to include same sex partners. These discriminatory laws are really another form of legalized oppression.

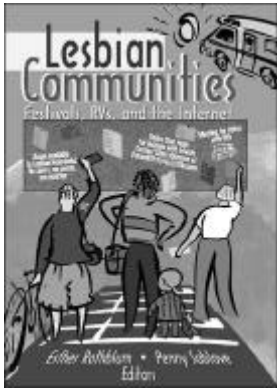
Charles Emler, in his chapter on HIV/AIDS and aging, provides some surprising insights to this older population. For example, more women than men over 65 have HIV/AIDS and they also are likely to have diseases related to aging as well. Women over 50 have consistently represented 90% of women with HIV/AIDS and among this population 73% are African-American. Ethnic minority elders also experience greater morbidity and mortality due to greater prevalence of chronic health conditions (e.g., diabetes and hypertension). Ethnic minority gays and lesbians are frequently stigmatized by their own communities because of their sexual orientation and therefore receive less social support.

Emler also notes that older women face different and specific challenges compared to their younger counterparts. Older women grew up in a period where they were socialized to defer to male partners and they are more reluctant to disclose what is seen as not proper behavior, regardless of their sexual orientation. Older gay men grew up in a period when they had to hide their sexual orientation to protect themselves from discrimination and stigma. Many gay men of that generation took refuge in heterosexual marriage as a shield from shame and disapproval from families and society. Emler feels that the biggest barrier to success in working with gay and lesbian elders is the unwillingness of service providers to acknowledge and overcome ageism and heterosexism.

Emler's chapter also provides coverage of a less well acknowledged impact of HIV/AIDS, which is the impact on older family members who have accepted the responsibility of caregiving for infected children and grandchildren. Many of these caregivers are older women and also women of color. Research has shown that elders who are HIV affected caregivers are very vulnerable to physical and emotional distress. It is particularly hard on minority grandparents who are raising HIV-positive children. They usually hide the health status of the children to avoid the children facing stigma and discrimination in school and in the community. Their fear of disclosure may limit their efforts to obtain support services. However, many of these elders called it transformative when they take on the demands of caregiving and they may develop an "impassioned belief in the right of adults and children with HIV to participate fully in society" (p.59). Emler has developed this paper to enlighten service providers, students and educators to the heterogeneous makeup of elders infected with and affected by HIV/AIDS. He does an excellent service for us all.

Overall, this is a useful handbook for service providers. It provides some first-rate information on the diverse needs of elderly Japanese Americans, Mexican Americans, African Americans, Jewish elders, Native Americans and rural whites. It is tailored for social workers but would also provide helpful information to gerontologists and psychologists who work with our aging population.

Reviewed by Helena M. Carlson, Professor Emeritus, [carlsonh@earthblink.net](mailto:carlsonh@earthblink.net)



**Lesbian Communities: Festivals, RVs, and the Internet.** Esther Rothblum and Penny Sablove (Eds.). Harrington Park Press, 2005, 189 p.

This collection of essays edited by Rothblum and Sablove explores the multi-dimensional construct of “the lesbian community.” Rothblum, editor of the *Journal of Lesbian Studies* and Professor of Women’s Studies at San Francisco State University, and Sablove, a feminist journalist and radio producer, attempt to look at the existence of lesbian communities today and “how such communities have changed or diminished since the 1970s.” In this collection, the authors’ attempt is successfully completed through a broad range of depictions of modern-day communities.

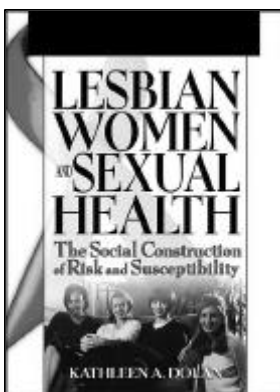
In the anthology’s first essay, Susan Krieger shares reflections learned from her 1983 study of a lesbian community, *The Mirror Dance*. Like the original work, Krieger now challenges us to think about the visibility of lesbian communities by grounding her discussion in the voices of community members. Such community-based research and scholarship establishes a framework for the subsequent essays in the text. From Kamano’s international perspective of lesbian communities in Japan to Wasserlein and Sween’s inside look on the building of virtual communities for lesbian women, this book’s greatest contribution is its expansion of the readers’ collective vision and definition of “the lesbian community.”

Although there is existent research in the area of “lesbian community” that explores what needs a lesbian community meets for its members, this anthology contributes to the current literature by comparing multiple perspectives of community that come directly from the experiences of community members. Further, I believe that psychologists often discuss the construct of “community” from a stereotype-driven framework when referring to those communities whose members have marginalized identities. In contrast to definitions of “community” that are derived from a heterocentric framework, the authors present a multitude of perspectives discussing the intersection of community identity and sexual orientation identity for women.

True to Krieger’s call for community-based perspectives on lesbian communities, this text examines lesbian communities based in women’s music festivals (Morris), lesbian couples of multiple marginalized identities (Barnes), lesbian parenting communities (Lev et al.), and communities emerging from feminist bookstore cultures (Liddle). The visual art that accompanies Ralston and Stoller’s account of their experiment in a shared land ownership lesbian community, one of my favorite essays in the text, is an added definition of “community” and helpfully presented on glossy insert pages.

I found this anthology fun to read and that it captivated my attention from the beginning pages. Although I questioned its relevance to academic or clinical psychology initially, I would now highly recommend it to researchers interested in community-based research and for clinicians who use community-based research to inform their clients’ and their own thinking of “communities” of which their clients are a part. From a clinical perspective, I would give a lesbian client struggling with her own involvement in communities or who is in conflict about her identity in relationship to lesbian communities a copy of this book as part of our work together. The limitation is that for readers interested in community-based intervention, the book contains nothing about this topic.

Reviewed by Theo Burnes, M.A., University of California, Santa Barbara



**Lesbian Women and Sexual Health: The Social Construction of Risk and Susceptibility.** Kathleen A. Dolan. The Haworth Press, 2005, 122 p.

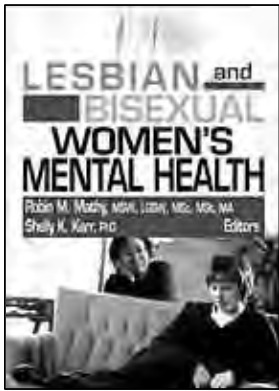
The scientific literature on sexual practices of women who have sex with women, and sexual risk taking behavior specifically, is scant at best. Psychologists have authored much of the important work that does exist (e.g., Susan Cochran at UCLA, Kate Morrow at Brown). As with any burgeoning field of study, initial work aims to describe the phenomenon in detail. To add to the literature, Kathleen Dolan conducted a mixed methods research project in 1998, i.e., using both qualitative and quantitative methods, as part of her doctoral work in sociology at Georgia State University. Funded by Emory University’s Center for AIDS Research, Dolan examined questions of how women construct their identities as lesbians, how they construct their concepts of health and risk, and how other factors (e.g., substance use) influence these processes both in terms of identity formation and behavior. The culmination of this research is the publication by Haworth Press of this volume, *Lesbian Women and Sexual Health*.

The book, written in the first person, is accessible to a wide range of readers, including anyone with an interest in sexuality research. Because of the writing’s clarity, even non-scientist readers are likely to understand her study design. In the introduction, Dolan situates her project in the scientific and political climate of the time. She specifically aims to address some of the gaps in knowledge of lesbian sexual health identified by the Institute of Medicine in 1999. The literature review is exhaustive and stands as a resource for anyone interested in the body of work on lesbian sexual health. The remainder of the book is organized in a logical fashion, based on her methods. Each ensuing chapter addresses a theme that emerged from the qualitative work (identity and action, risk and protection) and includes descriptive statistics to support her conclusions. Within each

chapter, Dolan's synthesis of the existing research on the theme is interwoven with passages transcribed from the interviews. Participants' insightful comments highlight the nuances inherent in their lived experiences of "lesbianhood" and accentuate the complexity and diversity within that community.

Scientifically, Dolan's work is sound. The sample consisted of 162 survey participants and a sub-sample of 70 participants who were interviewed for the qualitative phase. Participants were recruited using purposive sampling to identify the widest array of perspectives. The qualitative questions are theoretically grounded (health belief model), qualitative responses coded multiple times, and the analysis conducted using grounded theory. For the most part, Dolan provides adequate support for her thesis, namely, that having a lesbian identity *per se* does not obviate the need for women to consider protection from HIV and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs), regardless of society's popular notions to the contrary. In terms of STIs, her point is incredibly well-made. In terms of HIV, however, with a low prevalence among women who have sex with women and a relatively low transmission rate overall (even through "riskier" behaviors), her argument is weaker. But with clear writing, a theoretically-driven study, interesting vignettes presented by participants in their own words, and novel research questions investigated, this book makes an excellent addition to the literature and is a worthwhile read for anyone interested in lesbian sexual health.

Reviewed by David Pantalone, M.S., University of Washington, Seattle



**Lesbian and Bisexual Women's Mental Health.** Robin M. Mathy and Shelly K. Kerr (Eds.). Haworth Press, 2003, 235 p. [Co-published simultaneously as *Journal of Psychology & Human Sexuality*, 15(2/3, 4), 2003.]

*Lesbian and Bisexual Women's Mental Health* significantly advances the empirical base of psychological knowledge pertaining to this population. In their Introduction, Mathy and Kerr review the key elements of affirmative psychotherapy for gay men and lesbians and the recommendations of a joint report issued by two leading psychological organizations pertaining to deficits in psychological practice and mental health care delivery for the lesbian, gay, and bisexual populations. Mathy and Kerr have developed a volume specifically intended to redress a portion of this problem in a substantive way, and to a large extent they succeed in this endeavor.

The volume consists of an Introduction and eleven peer-reviewed empirical studies on various aspects of lesbian and bisexual women's mental health. The articles address an impressive range of topics, including the prevalence of depressive distress among homosexually active African American women, the relationship of shame and attachment style among lesbians in psychotherapy, and lesbian and bisexual women's sexual fantasies, psychological adjustment, and close relationship functioning. Some factors have not been examined previously, such as the impact of the rural-urban gradient and religiosity on lesbian and bisexual women's psychological functioning. They utilize Bronfenbrenner's (1977; 1979) ecological model of human development as a framework for approaching the study of these women's mental health.

Strengths of this edited volume are the clarity of the book's rationale and the focused manner in which the editors fulfill their intentions for the volume, the conceptual sophistication of the research designs in many of the studies, and the groundbreaking reach of the content of many of the articles. The articles are well-written and sufficiently detailed to be of significant value to other researchers who may wish to design studies in these topic areas.

The primary weakness of the volume is that little attention is directed at the specific theoretical and empirical issues of relevance to bisexual women relative to the amount of focus given to lesbian issues. I commend the authors on their inclusion of bisexual women as a focus of the volume and the volume does provide progress on bisexual inclusion insofar as the majority of the articles do identify numbers and/or percentages of bisexual respondents and a few provide a rationale for the choice to analyze the data in an aggregate fashion (i.e. combined with the data on lesbians). In some cases, this rationale is valid, but there were clear instances when it would have seemed appropriate to provide distinct results for lesbian and bisexual women respondents. Only one study reported and interpreted separate analyses. It would also have strengthened the volume to have at least one or more studies focused specifically on bisexual women as the exclusive or primary target population.

One volume cannot possibly redress the decades of neglect that has occurred in mental health research on sexual minority populations and, on the whole, this volume does an excellent job of moving in the direction of compensating for some of the deficits in the literature. Overall, I would highly recommend this book to any readers interested in expanding their awareness of the mental health issues confronting lesbians and bisexual women. They will come away from their reading of this book enriched in both content knowledge and potential research methodologies to apply to the study of mental health in this population of women.

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Reviewed by Beth Firestein, [firewom@webaccess.net](mailto:firewom@webaccess.net)




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## Essays on Marriage and Family

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### Not My Typical Day

Some days go according to plan and others take amazing turns, bringing us to places unimagined. Thursday, July 12<sup>th</sup>, 2001, was one of those days that ended differently from my expectations. Todd, my partner of 18 years, went off to work that morning. I ran errands with our son Greg (who was five years old at the time). We ate lunch out and came home. Greg went down for a nap and I worked from my home office. As a department chair I get many e-mails and phone calls during the day that require me to review policies of the College, gather information about specific situations, and make decisions that may seem mundane but often greatly affect the lives of students and faculty. As a psychologist, I know to use my head and my heart when making decisions, and when to let one or the other hold sway. That's what I had been doing that afternoon.



**Steve, Greg, Todd, and Max, April 25, 2005. Photo: Steve James.**

It was just about 3 o'clock that afternoon when Naomi, our social worker, called. Her voice was not one I was expecting that day. Naomi called about once a month or so to check on how our waiting was going. We'd been approved as a foster-to-adopt family only in January and were told that we would be waiting for a toddler for about two years. I could tell that Naomi was excited when she said, "Now just hear me out."

As part of the process to be eligible to adopt through the state system in Massachusetts, potential parents have to pass a training, have references checked, finances reviewed, and a long list of other hurdles that includes completing an exhaustive questionnaire about attributes of kids that you can live with or could not accept. These attributes include every kind of physical, mental, and emotional challenge that kids could face on their way to being placed in foster care and eventually put up for adoption. It is a rough exercise. You have to face your limits of tolerance and sacrifice. It is not an easy thing to face these by yourself, but it is eye opening to share this exercise with your partner. We did not always agree on what attributes and challenges a kid coming into our home could bring with him or her. We had to reach a consensus though and complete the paperwork. We did that, setting limits that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts agreed to respect, as long as we were willing to wait.

Naomi was in no mood to wait to tell her story. She told me of a baby boy whose social worker had left the hospital neonatal intensive care unit earlier that afternoon to deliver him to his adoptive family. Only that's not what happened. The family got cold feet and called their social worker while on route, telling her not to bring the baby. With my professional interest fully engaged, I began to imagine what had led to people making such a call. I began to explore how a couple would work their way from wanting a child, preparing themselves to parent, working through all the hurdles (state-supplied and personal), and then come to an emotional place so far from all that, where you pick up the phone and say to the person bringing your child to you, "Don't come. Don't bring the baby." It was a good moment to be a psychologist, until I realized that there was more to this call, and I couldn't hide from it by being intellectually removed.

Naomi began to describe the history and current status of this baby boy. Wasn't a match for us, too many of those attributes out of line with our form, too many challenges. But I listened and I didn't say no. I told Naomi that we had to get Todd on the line. She patched him in (miraculously he wasn't in one of the numerous meetings with which hospital administrators like Todd seem to fill their days). Naomi went over the baby's history and status again, communicating with the other involved social workers when she didn't have an answer to our many questions. We asked a lot of questions. Todd was then a director at Children's Hospital Boston and had been asking the folks around him what issues to consider in a pre-adoption situation. We had lots of really good questions. The answers weren't generally what we wanted to hear; they didn't match the form we completed. After we grilled Naomi for nearly an hour, we told her we had to talk alone. When we were on another line we agreed to call my parents (they had retired near us, some years before to be supportive grandparents and have ever since been integral to our family). We explained the situation to them and in the best tradition of good parents, they said, "Whatever you decide, we will support you and be there for you." Todd and I were alone again, no escaping it now. We had to make a decision. We reviewed all the data. We're good at that. That's safe. We went through the long list of things that didn't make sense. Then it occurred to me to say, "This is a heart decision, not a head decision." Todd's response was, "I want this baby." I told him to hurry home.



Max was ten days old, still 3 weeks premature, and weighed just over four pounds. He, accompanied by Naomi and his social worker, beat Todd home by about 30 minutes. Now, the funny thing was that when I got off the phone with Naomi, having told her we would welcome this baby into our home, I had to tell Greg. When I sat Greg down to talk, I told him that we wouldn't have to wait as long as we thought for him to become a big brother. I told him that Naomi and another social worker would be at our house in about an hour with his baby brother. He asked if I meant after his birthday. I said no, today in about an hour. He asked if I meant after Christmas. I said no, in about an hour. He asked if I meant next week. I said no, in less time than two cartoons, in about an hour. His final reply was, "An hour? We have to wait that long!?" I knew Greg was going to be okay. All I could do for the next 30 minutes was vacuum.

Max's first night with us, he slept in a sweater container. There just wasn't time to go get a crib and all the necessities we thought we had years to get, after we moved Greg out of the nursery, painted, etc. All of that came later. That first night was rough, not much sleep, feeding every couple of hours, worrying whether we were really going to be able to do right by this baby, who had already had more than his share of challenges. We did what most parents do; we talked, we held each other, we cried, and laughed. We reminded ourselves of all our family and friends who would get the unexpected news the next day. We thought of how we would introduce Max slowly to all of them. We looked forward to taking him to our church. And we looked forward, as I still do, to telling the story of an unexpected ending to another day, and how Max came to join his heart to ours, in family.

—Steven James, Ph.D., Division 44 President (1998–1999)

### **Lisa and Nonie: A Marriage in San Francisco**

Spanning two city blocks, San Francisco's City Hall is a massive rectangular structure, capped in the center with an impressive dome that soars 306 feet above the street. To my architecturally naïve eye, it looks a lot like the U.S. Capitol building, or like other state and city capitols that I've seen around the country. That's from the outside. And although I haven't actually visited the inside of many other government seats, I suspect something about our City Hall is different from others around the country, at least in recent weeks.

For almost a month now, San Francisco's City Hall has been filled with flowers.

You smell them almost immediately when you walk into the building. And as you enter the grand central hall, with its sweeping marble staircase and dramatic views into the ornately decorated dome above, you see where the smell is coming from. Piled against one wall of the room are hundreds of bouquets of fresh flowers. They bear cards that read, "To the Happy Couple" or "Congratulations on Your Marriage," and have been sent from anonymous supporters around the country, as a way to share their good wishes and excitement with the over 3500 same-sex couples who have been married in City Hall during the past two weeks.

I made my first trip to City Hall yesterday, to accompany Lisa, a long-time friend of my father, and her partner, Nonie, as they were officially married. Lisa is 53, Nonie 61. They met fifteen years ago in San Francisco, and since then, they have lived as a couple, much like my own parents, moving around the country together with their respective jobs, raising children, paying taxes, looking out for one another. Except, unlike my parents, Lisa and Nonie were never married; could never be married. And as a result, they have been denied over 1500 legal rights and benefits that my parents and other heterosexual married couples enjoy in our country.

I have to admit, I didn't have high expectations for what a City Hall wedding would feel like. I imagined an atmosphere not unlike that at the Division of Motor Vehicles, with some bureaucrat in gray officiating two-minute ceremonies from behind a counter. But when I walked into City Hall, I was struck by something even stronger than the smell of flowers. There was an indescribable, yet easily palpable, energy in the building.

Approximately every 10-15 minutes, somewhere in the building, in a location of their choosing, a couple in love is committing their lives to one another. With the conclusion of each ceremony, applause erupts from the wedding party, drawing the rest of the building's attention to the group. As heads turn toward the sound, the cheers and applause spread throughout the crowd, filling the expansive hall with a sound so joyous I get goose bumps even now as I think back on it.

And in the center of it all, invariably, stands a couple, embracing. Two men or two women, hugging, sometimes for several minutes, holding onto each other almost too tightly. Embraces that communicate not only the great love and joy of a newly married couple, but also a poignant and bittersweet relief that comes from finally, finally receiving public recognition that their love is real, and true, and good, and worthy of all the same rights and privileges as anyone else's love.

I cried immediately the first time this happened. And I continued to cry each time it happened, every 10-15 minutes, until Lisa and Nonie exchanged their own vows and rings on a beautiful interior balcony outside of the mayor's office.

With their long-time friend, Kathryn and I looking on, Lisa and Nonie pledged to spend the rest of their lives caring for and loving one another. They used simple, traditional language: "I Lisa, take you, Nonie..." words I have heard many times before. When it was over, they embraced, and the hall filled once again with cheers.



Standing beside them in that moment, I experienced a sudden feeling of great certainty—a sharp awareness that what was happening in this building was Right. That no matter what higher power you believe in, no Great Being could ever behold this scene and feel anything other than delight.

Foolish men may attempt to construct grand Constitutional barriers to what is happening, and fearful men may offer us misguided separate-but-equal alternatives to marriage. Judges may rule on these issues. But as I watched Lisa and Nonie hold each other, and as I listened to the cheers echo through the hall around us, I realized that justice and righteousness wield a power much greater than that accorded to any man or court. Propelled by the force of their love and buoyed by the sweet smell of flowers, Lisa and Nonie, along with thousands of other courageous couples, became a part of history. Marriage will forever belong to them. And that is perhaps the greatest honor the institution has ever seen.

—David Huebner, Ph.D., Division 44 Member

### My Marriage

Nothing prepared me for the power and beauty of my own personal gay marriage moment on March 8, 2004 in San Francisco. My partner and I have been together for 25½ years. As soon as domestic partnership laws in California had any real meaning, about four years ago, we registered. But like many gay and lesbian people, we had completely convinced ourselves marriage was just not for us.

Then, Mayor Gavin Newsome started issuing marriage licenses in San Francisco. We connected with our closest lesbian friendship circle—three other couples—and planned a group experience. State Senator Sheila Kuehl agreed to officiate. We chose International Women's Day, March 8<sup>th</sup>. Two other couples joined in, friends from the Bay Area, and State Assembly member Jackie Goldberg and her partner of 28 years. Our group counted 106 combined years together in our six relationships. For most of us this was primarily a way to combine political protest and a personal statement. We all agreed this was the best civil disobedience we had ever participated in.

There were many special moments that day, such as when Sheila addressed the group before officiating in the marriage of each couple, one at a time, on those historic steps of the Rotunda at City Hall: "What's old?" she asked us. "Marriage, of course....What's new? YOU getting married....What's borrowed? The work of those who have gone before us to make all this possible...And, what's blue? May your love for each other be as broad as the blue skies and deep as the blue oceans, may sadness be as rare as a blue moon, and may the bluebird of happiness sing outside your window every day."

Each couple in turn recited their own vows, surrounded by family and friends. We faced each other and repeated those so-familiar phrases about "sickness and health, richer and poorer..." and Sheila ended with "I now pronounce you... MARRIED!" to roars of applause. As the ceremonies ended, a close friend made a fitting toast: "Love is supposed to be blind. Justice is supposed to be blind—today Love and Justice come together and the blindfolds are ripped off."

Three days later, San Francisco was ordered to stop issuing licenses. Now, I wait in legal limbo, along with 4,000 other same-sex couples in California for our State Supreme Court to decide if these marriages will be valid or voided.

—Linda Garnets, Ph.D., Division 44 Fellows Chair



Barrie and Linda in San Francisco.  
Photo: Linda Garnets.



Heather and Gillian.  
Photo: Gillian M. Woldorf.

### Reichgott — Woldorf Wedding

Heather Reichgott and Gillian Woldorf, of Berkeley, California, were married in Massachusetts on September 18, 2005.

Gillian, daughter of Julia and Warren Woldorf of Newtown, Pennsylvania, graduated in 1997 from Council Rock High school in Newtown and Amherst College in 2001. She is now finishing a Ph.D. in clinical psychology from Case Western Reserve University.

Heather, daughter of Christine and David Reichgott of Shoreline, Washington (formerly of Richboro, Pennsylvania), graduated from Shorewood High School in Shoreline in 1997, Oberlin College in 2001, and San Francisco Theological Seminary in 2005. She is now a doctoral student in theology at the Graduate Theological Union in Berkeley and the director of family ministry at a local church in San Francisco.

The brides met during their sophomore year at Council Rock High School.

[Revised from *The Advance of Bucks County* (Pennsylvania), November 3, 2005.]

## A Wedding in Colorado in 1969



Doug and Ron, August 19, 1969. Photo: Doug Kimmel.

The Rev. Wally Toevs, Presbyterian pastor at the University of Colorado (CU), told me before I graduated in 1965 that if I ever found someone I wanted to spend my life with, he would be honored to perform a ceremony for us. He had been active in the Civil Rights movement, and I had been president of the Presbyterian group during my senior year. Wally had been one of the first people I told about my sexual orientation when it began to cause me problems with roommates and my family. He arranged for me to find counseling at the University Counseling Center, which was extremely helpful. That experience also taught me about psychology, which led me to enter that field. I went to the University of Chicago to graduate school and, a few years later, met Ron Schwizer who was also a graduate student there.

In the summer of 1969, after dating for a few months and living together for a few more, Ron and I gave a party for our gay friends in Chicago. After everyone left the party, it was clear to us that we had become a “couple,” and I mentioned Wally’s offer to Ron. He thought it was a fine idea, so we wrote Wally to see if it would be possible. He wrote back that he would perform the ceremony if we could come to Boulder in mid-August. He added that he was pastor to a group of young people who might be willing to come to the service if we wished.

We drove to Boulder in my red 1963 Triumph Spitfire and stayed with the parents of a gay friend, since my parents did not welcome Ron to visit with me. (They had discovered I was gay shortly after I graduated from CU and it was a very stressful period.) Ron and I met with Wally to discuss our relationship and to plan the service. We decided to use the traditional Presbyterian liturgy, simply replacing “husband and wife” with “spouse.” We agreed that he could invite whomever he wished. He asked for our choice of music since one person played the guitar. We chose the song, “The Impossible Dream” from *Man of LaMancha*. We also decided we wanted to exchange double rings and that the service would include communion.

Wally typed out the text of the service for us afterwards; it following a standard Presbyterian marriage ceremony but was prefaced by a statement that it was not a legal civil marriage. Photos were taken by one member of the congregation. It was a remarkable event. The date was August 19, 1969. Wally’s wife, Becky, was present and joined in the communion service. We went to Wally and Becky’s home with several members of the congregation afterwards for a reception, as we had forgotten to make reservations and the local restaurant was unavailable. (Unknown to us, the famous riot at The Stonewall Inn in New York City had happened only a few weeks earlier, and 1969 is now celebrated as the beginning of the modern gay movement.)

The next day Ron and I boarded the California Zephyr train for a honeymoon in San Francisco. While there we had announcement cards printed to send to our friends. The printer said he had never done a same-sex announcement before, and had no samples, but was willing to adapt a standard sample and gave prompt service.

Upon our return by train to Denver, my parents greeted us and invited Ron and me to stay at their home. My mother noticed our rings (they were not matching then) and understood that something had happened since we had been to their home for dinner before the wedding ceremony. In time, we all became close, and they visited and traveled with us often.

After graduate school we moved to New York City and now reside in Maine. We had a celebration at a local Inn for our 30th anniversary with over 50 friends from the community. I suspect many of the marriages Wally performed did not last as long as ours.

—Douglas Kimmel, Ph.D., Division 44 President (1986–1987)

### Help Support Student Research

Have you contributed this year to the Malyon-Smith Fund for student initiated LGBT research? Send checks made out to SPSLGBI to Susan Kashubeck-West, Ph.D., Division of Counseling and Family Therapy, University of Missouri-St. Louis, One University Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63121-4499. E-mail: [SusanKW@umsl.edu](mailto:SusanKW@umsl.edu)



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## Executive Committee Mid-Winter Meeting Report

Division 44 Executive Committee met at the APA Building in Washington, DC on January 21-22, 2006. It was a very productive and enjoyable meeting. On a break from our meeting we had a special tour of the APA Board Room. If you have never been to the APA building in Washington, DC before, I must say that it is actually quite beautiful and well worth a visit if you are in the area around Union Station.

Three major topics discussed at the Executive Committee (EC) meeting may be of particular interest to the members and affiliates in the Division: (1) the National Multicultural Conference and Summit to be held in Seattle, Washington in January 2007, (2) progress of the Division 19/44 Joint task force that is addressing issues pertaining to gay, lesbian, and bisexual men and women serving in the U.S. armed forces; and (3) progress of the work of the Committee on Gender Variance and Transgender Issues.

- (1) The National Multicultural Conference and Summit will be held in Seattle, Washington in January 2007. Arlene Noriega is doing an excellent job of organizing this event and representing Division 44 in this process. The theme of the conference is *The Psychology of Multiple Identities: Finding Empowerment in the Face of Oppression*. Program submissions are currently being accepted (through May 31, 2006). We encourage our members to attend this exciting conference next year and submit research, if you have done any research relevant to the theme of the conference. Go to [www.multiculturalsummit.org](http://www.multiculturalsummit.org) to submit a proposal online. (See related article on page 9.)
- (2) Progress of the Division 19/44 Joint Task Force. Division 19 and Division 44 have joined forces to address issues pertaining to gay, lesbian, and bisexual men and women serving in the U.S. armed forces. Hank Taylor is the Division liaison to Division 19. He has been an extremely conscientious and engaged participant in the Division 44/Division 19 dialogue. In his report to the Executive Committee, Taylor spoke about the Task Force's efforts with respect to advocacy, data collection, professional education, publications, public and member information about sexual orientation and military service, and interdivisional collaboration. The work of this Task Force has been very positive to date and has the potential to be exceedingly powerful. One direct result of the Task Force's work is the co-publishing of several papers as a joint effort of Divisions 19 and 44; other papers are presently in development as joint publications. Hank Taylor also reported that Bob Nichols, a member of this group, died in the autumn. This was a sad piece of news for the committee and Bob will be missed.  

The current goals of the Task Force include: Providing APA support for any *amicus* briefs that come up and need to be written and providing information to support legislation in Congress as an alternative procedure to the "don't ask, don't tell" law, but this bill has not progressed under the current administration. Taylor notes that the law needs to change first and then policy changes can follow. The work of the Task Force is important for a variety of reasons, including the fact that the military is the largest employer in the country. The policies and laws governing the military with respect to sexual orientation also have profound effects on the military clinical psychologist's work. (See related article on page 31.)
- (3) Committee on Gender Variance and Transgender Issues Update (Joe Ippolito, Co-Chair). Division 44 is beginning to recognize the increasing visibility and presence of transgender, gender variant, and intersexed people among the population of clients seeking our services, therapists providing services, and members of Division 44. There was considerable discussion at the Executive Committee meeting about similarities and differences between the issues and needs of transgender and sexual orientation minority populations and where/how these might be most effectively addressed. At their February meeting, APA Council agreed to fund an APA Task Force on Gender Identity, Gender Variance, and Intersex Conditions. (See related article on page 30.)

Division 44's Committee will work collaboratively with the APA Task Force looking at these and other issues relevant to our Division. One issue under discussion is which APA division should serve as the primary "home" for transgender issues in psychology. There was discussion among members of the EC regarding whether Division 44 is the most appropriate home for transgender issues in psychology. This will be a continuing topic of discussion for the Division and the EC at future meetings.

In other actions, the Executive Committee agreed to support participation in the annual APA Education and Training Conference. It formed an Ad Hoc Intergenerational Issues Task Force to begin looking at ways the Division can promote and create opportunities for intergenerational dialogue; Wendy Biss, Beth Firestein, Kris Hancock, Joe Ippolito, and Doug Kimmel volunteered to be on the committee.

Program Chair Jon Mohr reported that the theme of this year's program is "Our Families." Every Division's allotment of substantive programming hours has been increased this year. Our Division's allotment increased six hours (minus one hour



donated to the Divisions for Social Justice). A total of 88 program hours were submitted and Mohr reported that the quality of the submissions were quite high.

This is going to be an exciting year for our Division and we welcome the participation of our members, fellows, and student affiliates. Help Division 44 represent your interests fully by speaking up and sharing your ideas with members of the Executive Committee and with one another. Together we can keep our Division fresh and vibrant.

—Beth Firestein, First-Year Member at Large

## Historical View of Division 44 Membership

The Executive Committee asked me, as Historian, to review the available data to determine the growth and change of Division membership since our beginning in 1986. Using reports in the *Newsletter*, which varied depending on who was serving as Membership chair, the data show a steady growth in the mailing list (which included a few organizations as well as individual members) until 1996. At that point, the rolls were purged of those who had not paid their dues, but had been carried on the membership roster. About 200 of those dropped were affiliate members. After 1996, detailed data were not presented in the *Newsletter*; instead the Membership Committee reports focused on strategies to recruit new members, including a reduced rate for the first year.

Data after 1997 are provided by APA Membership Services. They do not know the number of Affiliate Members, since many are confidential. The APA membership roster consists of all other categories of members -- Members, Fellows, Associate Members, and Life Members -- it includes members who are unpaid but who do not actively resign for two years; APA allows two years of nonpayment before dropping a member from the rolls for nonpayment.

—Doug Kimmel, Historian

### Division 44 Membership from 1985 to 2005 by Category of Membership (if available)

Year (November)	Total (Mailing List)	Members	Fellows	Associates	Affiliates	Student Affiliates
1986	709					
1987	747	562	14	47	113	
1988	791	583+25 <sup>a</sup>	16	63	97	
1989	874					
1990	1013					
1991	1087	768+19 <sup>a</sup>	16	83	42	149
1992	1117	782+19 <sup>a</sup>	25	84	36	162
1993	>1500					
1994	>1600					
1995	1639	<1000				>600
1996 (April)	1728	927	16	74	97	586
1996 (July)	1462 <sup>b</sup>	907	14	69	51	387
1998 <sup>c</sup>			969 <sup>e</sup>			
1999 <sup>c</sup>			910 <sup>e</sup>			
2000 <sup>c</sup>			956 <sup>e</sup>			
2001 <sup>c</sup>			946 <sup>e</sup>			
2002 <sup>c</sup>			937 <sup>e</sup>			
2003	1176 <sup>d</sup>		942 <sup>e</sup>			
2004	1169 <sup>d</sup> + 64 <sup>a</sup>		923 <sup>e</sup>			
2005	1181 <sup>d</sup>		933 <sup>e</sup>			

<sup>a</sup> Dues paying members + dues exempt members (life members)

<sup>b</sup> Rolls were purged of non-dues paying names (excluding life members)

<sup>c</sup> Data were not reported in the Newsletter for these years

<sup>d</sup> These numbers differ slightly from the membership roster (1175, 1175, and 1191, respectively)

<sup>e</sup> Data from APA: all membership categories, including life members and members who have not paid dues for two years or less, but have not actively resigned.



## Membership Committee Reports Growth in Numbers and Directory Success

As your Membership Co-Chairs, we would like to welcome new members and returning members to the 2006 membership year, and thank you for continuing to help our membership grow. Membership data for 2005 indicates that we had a slight increase in membership from 1175 members in 2004 to 1191 members in 2005.

We hope to continue this trend towards increasing our membership. If you have not yet renewed your Division 44 membership for the year, we hope you will take the time to do so now. On our end, we are working on a membership brochure that describes our Division activities and addresses common questions asked about us. We intend to send this brochure to new members as well as to those who express an interest in learning more about the Division. If you have any suggestions for common questions you want us to address, or other things you'd like to see in this brochure, please be in touch with Barry Schreier who is taking the lead on this project. We want to hear especially from our newest members, student members and affiliates—what helped you to connect with us and what can we do to improve the process?

One of our membership benefits is the Division 44 Discussion List. We've been working on improving the functioning of this list for all members. We recently developed and submitted a proposal to the Executive Committee regarding listserv policies and guidelines. This proposal has been approved, with a few alterations. As soon as all is finalized, we will let you know through the listserv and on our Division Web site.

We also want to report that the new address change and opt in/opt out procedures implemented this past year for the Membership Directory mailed with the last *Newsletter* appears to have been a success. While there were still a few omissions/errors, we definitely received far fewer complaints from members this time around. This, along with our direct collaboration with Division Services, appears to have resulted in an improved directory of names, contact information, and listing of interests.

Jackie Weinstock and Barry Schreier, Co-Chairs  
*Jacqueline.Weinstock@uvm.edu / bas@purdue.edu*

## Public Policy Committee Brings Research to Oppose Anti-Gay Referenda and Legislation, Plans Symposia

Given the high level of activity around the country on the anti-LGBT political front, this year promises to be a very busy one for the Public Policy Committee. What follows is a brief summary of our activities at this point and a general sketch of our plans for the coming months. The specifics of the latter will become clearer as we learn more about the emerging political landscape.

This report includes three items: (1) the semi-annual committee report completed in January, 2006; and (2) the current version of a constantly-changing list of states that are likely to face anti-gay political campaigns (especially constitutional amendments prohibiting same sex marriage) beginning in the coming year, along with a request for your help in assisting those states, and (3) plans for the APA conference in New Orleans this August.

### Semi-Annual Report, January, 2006

The Public Policy Committee met at the APA conference in August, 2005. Two major areas of interest were identified: (1) interface between psychological research and public policy, and (2) antigay politics. With regard to the first matter, the Committee decided it would encourage the submission of a proposal for the 2006 APA convention that focuses on research and public policy. Jon Mohr assumed leadership on this effort and initiated a proposal for a symposium to be presented at APA this year. The symposium is discussed below.

The antigay politics matter has two aspects: to use data from psychological research in efforts to counter antigay politics, and to use psychological knowledge to help LGBT people who are exposed to antigay political actions. In the recent election, one state saw a vote on a constitutional amendment banning same-sex marriage, and another state faced a referendum on legislation prohibiting discrimination based on sexual orientation. The Committee was in touch with the psychological associations of both states, Texas and Maine, respectively, and sent relevant materials. The Committee continues to monitor antigay action in states and will contact state psychological associations as such actions develop. It is expected that a number of states will consider constitutional amendments in the next two years.

### States Targeted Beginning in 2006

In our efforts to provide assistance to organizers in states where efforts are already underway to pass constitutional amendments prohibiting same-sex marriage, we are requesting two kinds of help from interested Division members:

First, if you know of any other states where such political efforts are anticipated, please let us know; we would also like to know if any efforts are successfully blocked (as recently happened in Florida). These things are changing weekly—in fact, the list will very likely be out of date by the time this Newsletter is published. So we appreciate any updates people can provide.



And second, please let us know if you are aware of anyone in these states who might be helpful in our effort to provide support by way of the state psychological association—e.g., who might serve as a contact to pass information and materials to the state associations or who might want to be involved in other ways.

In the following states, constitutional amendments prohibiting same-sex marriage will be on the ballot in 2006: Alabama, South Carolina, South Dakota, and Tennessee.

In the following states, grass-roots campaigns are underway to force a vote on amendments prohibiting same-sex marriage; these might be on the ballot as early as 2006: Arizona, Colorado, California, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

In addition, legislatures in the following states will attempt to pass proposed amendments prohibiting same-sex marriage; if these are approved in the legislature, they will appear on the ballot in 2007 or 2008: Idaho, Iowa, Massachusetts, and Virginia.

The good news is that efforts to place such an issue on the ballot have failed in Florida and, at least for the moment, in Maryland. We will be contacting these states to see whether psychologists were involved in these successful efforts to block anti-gay initiatives; if so, we will try to enlist the wisdom of their experience in our own future efforts to be helpful to other states.

### APA Symposia

Finally, the efforts of this Committee have resulted in two symposia to be presented at APA this year. First, Jon Mohr, who took the lead in focusing on the connection between research and public policy, initiated a proposal for a symposium that will address the separation between research and application, discussing various ways in which psychologist-researchers' work can be brought into the public domain. Second, a group of us with political, research, and activist experience in the context of antigay ballot measures in Georgia, Tennessee, Colorado, and Michigan submitted and have received approval for a symposium addressing psychologists' role in responding to antigay political initiatives. We will try to arrange a post-symposium conversation in either the Division 44 or the Public Interest Directorate suite to extend the conversation and to show a short video produced by the Georgia Psychological Association as a part of its effort to oppose that state's anti-same sex marriage amendment.

The Public Policy Committee welcomes member interest and participation.

—Glenda Russell and Janis Bohan, Co-Chairs  
*gmrussell5@hotmail.com / janisboban@hotmail.com*

## Treasurer's Report, January 2006

As of November 2005, the Division's assets totaled \$123,000.26 and our income for 2005 was \$43,498.91. For comparison, as of November, 2004, the Division's assets totaled \$103,335.62 and the income for 2003 was \$38,636.12. Our November 2005 checking account balance was \$21,256.56 and our money market fund balance was \$66,195.43, giving us an operating cash balance of \$87,451.99 (this total does *not* include Malyon-Smith assets). Our net assets at the end of November 2005 were \$104,512.26, compared to \$84,921.62 at the end of November 2004. These assets will decrease as the pending charges (approximately \$13,500) are made on the December 2005 balance sheet from the CBIZ accounting firm.

The Malyon-Smith fund is held in two accounts. Our mutual fund with State Street Research Funds was valued at \$24,460.74 as of 12/31/2005. Our initial investment (1998) was \$20,000, which represents an overall gain in value of \$4,460.74. The value on Dec. 31, 2004 was 23,735.51; thus, the fund amount is up \$725.23 in the past 12 months. The remainder of the fund, held in cash and short-term investments, was valued at \$11,798.27, as of November 2005. As a result, our current quasi-endowment total is \$35,548.27. This represents a net loss of \$578.36 since December 2004. It should be noted that each year \$1000 is withdrawn from the account to pay winners of the annual Malyon-Smith Scholarship Award competition.

Year-to-date dues income (as of November 2005) was \$29,198. In November 2004, dues income was \$27,904. Thus, our dues income increased by \$1,294. We have received \$13,994.06 in additional resources. The comparable November figure for 2004 was \$10,732.12. Our income increased in terms of interest income and investment gains, royalties, and contributions. The totals for dues and additional resources for 2005 are comparable to those in 2003; hopefully the lower numbers in 2004 were a one-time aberration.

The 2005 convention fund raising dinner netted \$2,465 in donations. Attendance was outstanding, as the event sold out prior to the convention. For comparison purposes, the net figures for the past 5 years (from 2004 to 2000) were: \$3,221.07, \$2,273.84, \$2,184.74, \$2,876.25, and \$3,644.50.

Our operating budget for 2005 was \$41,200. At the end of December 2005, expenditures totaled \$36,341.33 (pending final end-of-the-year reports from APA). Thus, we came in \$4,858.67 under budget – congratulations to us! Had we not had the significant costs of our share of the NMCS deficit (\$7406.48), we'd be even more under budget.

We have now ended each of the past 4 years with a positive balance. At the same time, we have identified new projects of interest to the Division (such as the joint task force with Division 19 and a new Web site) and have committed funds to them.

The data for this report comes from financial reports for Division 44 dated November 2005 and a State Street Research Mutual Fund report dated December 2005.

—Susan Kashubeck-West, Ph.D., Treasurer

### Scholarship for LGBT Health Professions Students Announced

The Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Health, Education and Research Trust, Inc. (LGBT HEART) is pleased to announce that it has begun accepting applications for the 2006 LGBT HEART Scholarship Fund for the Graduate Health Professions. This dedicated scholarship, now in its second year, is for LGBT-identified students in the graduate-level health professions. The LGBT HEART Scholarship Fund for the Graduate Health Professions provides supplemental funding for students who have a demonstrated ability in and commitment to affecting change in the LGBT communities through their commitment to working and being educated in the health professions. The program is supported through funds raised by LGBT HEART.

Two students—committed to affecting change in the LGBT community through their education and work in the health professions—will be selected for the scholarships (\$2,000 minimum each), and shall be known as LGBT HEART Scholars. The scholarships are for the academic year beginning September 2006.

The 2006 scholarships are open to all LGBT-identified students enrolled in a graduate degree seeking program in the health professions at an accredited college or university in the United States. Students who apply must be US citizens, demonstrate satisfactory academic progress and financial need, and have exhibited leadership traits and have performed community service in the LGBT community.

For application and additional information about the LGBT HEART Scholarship Program for the Graduate Health Professions, visit [www.lgbtheart.org](http://www.lgbtheart.org). Questions may be addressed to [scholarships@lgbtheart.org](mailto:scholarships@lgbtheart.org). Application postmark date: 2 June 2006; Award Notification date: 30 July 2006. Send completed applications to: LGBT HEART, Inc., LGBT HEART Scholarship Program for the Graduate Health Professions, 51 N. 3rd Street, Ste. 331, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

### Report from APA Council of Representatives

Armand Cerbone, Kris Hancock, and Terry Gock,

APA Council met in Washington February 17–19, 2006 and passed several motions of interest to the Division. Terry Gock, a former President of Division 44 and a former 44 representative to Council, took Doug Haldeman's seat on Council. As many of you know, Doug has begun his term as a member of the Board of Directors this year.

The Council voted to fund the Task Force on Transgender, Gender Variance, and Intersex Conditions for a second year. This will allow the Task Force to complete its charge, which is to review extant literature and make recommendations to Council. The Council also adopted a significant policy change on licensure that was strongly supported by APAGS. The revised policy allows graduate students to complete two years of supervised training *before or after* graduation. It does not reduce the number of hours required but

creates an alternative to the post-doctorate year of supervision. This will allow students to sit for licensure exams immediately upon graduating. Hopefully, it will provide some remedy for those students carrying significant student loan burdens by allowing them to pursue better paying positions that are opened only to licensed psychologists. A portion of the resolution reads as follows: "The American Psychological Association recommends that for admission to licensure applicants demonstrate that they have completed a sequential, organized, supervised professional experience equivalent to two years of full-time training that can be completed prior or subsequent to the granting of the doctoral degree. For applicants in the health services domain of psychology, one of those two years of supervised professional experience shall be a pre doctoral internship."

Council also established a "Centering on Mentoring" Task Force. This Task Force will consider effective and productive mentoring for students and young psychologists. It was announced that there will be a symposium at the annual convention in August entitled "Centering on Mentoring: Voices from Three Generations." The symposium will have three leading psychologists discuss mentoring with the psychologists they mentored and with the psychologists those mentored psychologists have mentored in turn. It was also announced that APA President Gerry Koocher would establish a task force to consider the issue of loan forgiveness as part of his career support initiative.



For the second time, the Council voted against a petition to establish a division on human-animal studies. This time the vote was almost 2-1 against the application.

Council also adopted a policy that requires guidelines to be revised or sunset every 10 years. Kris Hancock will be meeting with representatives of Division 44 and CLGBC to discuss a strategy for the revision of the *Guidelines for Psychotherapy with Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Clients*. These guidelines were adopted by APA in 2001. Given the importance of the task and the breadth of new literature, planning a process for revision will insure the quality and integrity of the guidelines. Representatives from the Committee on Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Concerns and Division 44 will work as a joint task force again.

Council also engaged in another diversity workshop. This time breakout groups to address issues of white privilege and racism in the association were organized. The primary objective was to make Council a more welcoming place for our colleagues of color. APA has made infusing diversity throughout the association a major priority and is continuing to follow through on its commitment.

Council heard from the Divisions for Social Justice (DSJ) of which Division 44 is a member. The DSJ impressed upon APA their desire to see APA take a proactive role to insure that psychologists not engage in torture or other cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment. As a follow-up to their addressing Council, the DSJ filed a motion to establish a resolution to reinforce the APA ethics code's prohibition against engaging in torture and to encourage APA leadership in opposing it. Division 44 representatives co-sponsored the motion. The motion becomes a new business item to be considered in a later meeting of Council.

Finally, Kris Hancock thanked Legal Counsel on the floor for their exceptional work in representing APA as *amicus curiae* in cases involving the right of same sex couples to marry.

## APA Committee on Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Concerns (CLGBC) Report

Gary W. Harper

Members of the Committee created a flier titled "Same-Sex Marriage and Anti-Gay Politics" that was distributed at the APA Annual Convention. This information sheet included the following sections: a) What is happening in the U.S. related to the rights of LGB people and same-sex marriage?, b) What is APA's stance on same-sex marriage?, c) What are the mental health impacts of this anti-gay legislation?, and d) What can you do to assist in the fight against anti-gay legislation related to same-sex marriage? Under each of these sections, information was offered about current and past research, community/social action, and policy efforts related to same-sex marriage and anti-gay politics, and contact information was offered for those wishing to get involved in future efforts.

Members of the Committee were also involved in several programs at the 2005 APA Annual Convention, both as part of CLGB activities and Division 44 activities. The Committee took primary responsibility in two different sessions. The first was a symposium entitled "Psychologists Involved in LGBT Health Public Policy and Advocacy." This was co-chaired by CLGBC and the Office on Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual Concerns and the panelists in the symposium included several CLGBC members discussing ways in which psychologists who work in different settings can get involved in LGBT-related public policy and advocacy work focused on health issues. The second was a symposium chaired by the 2004 CLGBC chair entitled "LGB Political Advocacy: Psychologists fight Anti-Gay Legislation." This panel included several current CLGBC members who discussed their experiences meeting with U.S. Senators and Representatives around anti-gay legislation (particularly the Federal Marriage Amendment) as part of the coordinated advocacy campaign sponsored by the APA Public Policy Office. In addition to these formal symposia, the Committee held a meeting focused on improving communication with APA division and with state, provincial, and territorial psychological associations.

The following projects have been undertaken by the Committee during the past year:

- **Communication with State, Provincial, and Territorial Psychological Associations.** The Committee has been working to coordinate lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender-related activities and information exchanges with state, provincial, and territorial psychological associations and APA divisions.
- **Identification of Problems in and Potential Goals for Recruitment, Retention, and Training of Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Psychologists.** The Committee worked this year along with the Office on Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Concerns to make revisions to the survey of graduate faculty interested in lesbian, gay, and bisexual issues; the survey was administered in 2005. The results of this survey and potential comparisons with data from 1996 and 1999 will be reported in 2006. Another activity in this area has been the creation of a resource list for lesbian, gay, and bisexual university/college-affiliated faculty and staff, and their allies that includes information/resources for addressing homophobia and heterosexism in academic settings. This resource list will be published on the Office on Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Concerns Web site and in the Division 44 newsletter. The Committee also has been working on a process for the development of brief "tip sheets" designed to assist individuals in academic settings (including faculty, staff, and students) when addressing discriminatory and prejudicial attitudes and actions that are directed at lesbian, gay, bisexual, and/or transgender persons. The committee has also been working on an article related to heterosexism and homo-



phobia in academic settings, in which specific scenarios/vignettes will be presented, followed by recommendations for responses to those situations. The Committee will continue these activities into 2006.

- **Updating the Lesbian and Gay Parenting Publication.** The Committee worked with Committee on Children, Youth and Families and the Committee on Women in Psychology to update the publication, “Lesbian and Gay Parenting.” The primary author of this document, Charlotte Patterson, made revisions to her literature review and then the Committees worked together to finalize the entire document. The collaborating Committees and Office also wrote a preface to the new edition, outlining the changes to the document and offering thanks to those who worked on the publication. All changes to the publication were completed and the resource will soon be published.
- **Oversight of APA Participation in the International Network.** The Committee has been providing oversight to the APA’s involvement in an international network of national, multinational, and international psychological organizations focused on lesbian, gay, and bisexual concerns and gender identity issues in psychology, which was formed following the 2001 international meeting: *Sexual Orientation and Mental Health: Toward Global Perspectives on Practice and Policy*.
- **Response to Virginia Affirmation of Marriage Act.** The Committee has initiated a number of meetings and activities related to Virginia’s Affirmation of Marriage Act, especially since most APA consolidated meetings are held in Virginia and this new legislation has the potential to negatively impact lesbian, gay and bisexual APA members attending meetings in Virginia.
- **Revisions to Publications.** The Committee has been working on revising the APA public information brochure, *Answers to your questions about sexual orientation and homosexuality*. Updates will be completed in 2006 so that the new document can be disseminated. The Committee has also decided to update the publication *A Selected Bibliography of Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Concerns in Psychology: An Affirmative Perspective*, which had its last periodic update in 1998. Information is being solicited from Committee members and other psychologists who work on lesbian, gay, and bisexual issues in order to conduct a comprehensive update of the publication. Revisions will be completed in 2006 so that the new document can be disseminated.
- **High School Psychology Unit on Sexual Orientation.** The Committee is working with Teachers of Psychology in Secondary Schools (TOPPS) to create a high school psychology unit lesson plan on sexual orientation. It was decided that the lesson plan would be titled “Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Questioning Issues in Psychology.” In addition to including curriculum content related to sexual orientation, information and guidance to teachers on infusing the curriculum content into other parts of a high school psychology curriculum, and an extensive resource section, including a list of professional organizations’ statements regarding lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender issues. Early 2007 would be their target date for publication of this lesson plan.
- **NCSPP GLB Committee Proposal for the Development of Standards for Graduate Professional Education and Training on LGB Issues.** The Committee was asked by the National Council of Schools and Programs in Professional Psychology Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Issues Committee to form a joint task force to develop a model curriculum for training graduate students in professional psychology about psychological issues related to lesbian, gay, and bisexual people and transgender people. The Committee has agreed to participate in this joint task force and will convene meetings in 2006.
- **Task Force on Gender Identity, Gender Variance, and Intersex Conditions.** The Committee was originally involved in reviewing nomination for the Task Force on Gender Identity, Gender Variance, and Intersex Conditions and has been keeping abreast of the actions of this group. Members have worked with the Task Force to complete the Task Force’s needs assessment survey. CLGBC also has been supportive of the Task Force’s efforts to related to clarification from the Committee on Accreditation regarding gender identity as an aspect of diversity with the definition of cultural and individual diversity in the *Guidelines & Principles for Accreditation of Programs in Professional Psychology*. The Committee on Accreditation responded by committing to explicitly adding gender identity.
- **Additional Activities:**
  - **Possible Revision of the Guidelines for Psychotherapy with Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Clients.** CLGBC has decided to collaborate with Division 44 in the guidelines revision process, and will submit an item to BAPPI’s agenda, asking BAPPI to approve the Committee’s intentions.
  - **Request for APA Endorsement of Resolution on Sexual Orientation as a Demographic Variable in Survey Research.** The Committee was asked by Lee Badgett of the Institute for Gay and Lesbian Strategic Studies (IGLSS) to propose that APA adopt the Resolution on Sexual Orientation Research that has been developed by the IGLSS Data Project Working Group with funding from the Ford Foundation. The Committee decided to





propose an original resolution for APA's consideration and to include gender identity in consultation with the Task Force on Gender Identity, Gender Variance, and Intersex Conditions. The Committee will draft a resolution for the Committee to consider at the Spring 2006 meeting.

- o **Updating Resolution on Appropriate Therapeutic Responses to Sexual Orientation.** The Committee was asked to review the APA Resolution on Appropriate Therapeutic Responses to Sexual Orientation, which was adopted in 1997, and consider whether revisions might be appropriate in light of the continuing attention to the issue within the association and resolutions adopted by other professional associations subsequent to 1997.

Members of the Committee in 2005 were: Gary W. Harper, PhD, MPH, Chair (2003-2005); Glenda Russell, PhD, Chair-Elect (2004-2006); Randy J. Georgemiller, PhD, (2004-2006); Beverly Greene, PhD, ABPP (2003-2005); Patricia D. Hawkins, PhD (2005-2007); Nathan Grant Smith, PhD (2005-2007). Members to begin their term of office on January 1, 2006 are Bianca D. M. Wilson, Ph.D., and Randall D. Ehrbar, Psy.D. For further information, contact [lgbc@apa.org](mailto:lgbc@apa.org).

## Report of the APA Task Force on Gender Identity, Gender Variance, and Intersex Conditions

Randall D. Ehrbar

In 2005, the American Psychological Association created a new Task Force on Gender Identity, Gender Variance, and Intersex Conditions to develop recommendations for the Association concerning transgender and intersex issues. Division 44 has been instrumental in helping this Task Force to come into being, and the creation of this Task Force is an important step in addressing the needs of these underserved populations within APA.

The Task Force members were appointed by APA President Ron Levant and include: Margaret Schneider, Ph.D. (Chair), Walter Bockting, Ph.D., Randall Ehrbar, Psy.D., Anne Lawrence, M.D., Ph.D., Katherine Rachlin, Ph.D. and Kenneth Zucker, Ph.D. The charge of the Task Force is to develop recommendations, based upon a review of current research on gender identity and intersexuality, concerning the following issues:

- How the APA should address transgender and intersex issues, including recommendations for education, training, and further research;
- How the APA can best meet the needs of psychologists and students who identify as transgender, transsexual, or intersex, including which entities have interest or expertise in these issues and how to develop ongoing dialogue and sensitivity training in this area;
- How existing APA policies address transgender and intersex concerns and what policy changes, if any, should be made;
- How the APA can collaborate with other professional organizations in this area.

The Task Force had its first two meetings in Washington, DC, June 24–26, 2005 and November 12–14, 2005.

One important step the Task Force is currently working on is gathering data from APA members and students about their needs in terms of issues related to transgender, gender variance, or intersex conditions. We would appreciate hearing from people who identify as transgender, gender variant or intersex as well as other APA members and students who would like to reflect on issues raised in the task force's charge. We distributed a survey that was available at the 2005 APA Convention and on-line until January 15, 2006. We are also working to contact other professional and community organizations for input through key informant interviews. Many thanks to those of you who have completed the survey. This needs assessment is very important, and will help shape APA's response to issues associated with intersex conditions, transgender and gender variance. We are interested in hearing about what you hope for from the Task Force, and what the challenges are that need to be addressed.

One area we are looking at is the connection between GLB issues and Transgender and Intersex concerns. One main area of connection is that we face common oppression, primarily based on gender variance. Many GLB people are gender variant as adults or children, and a non-heterosexual orientation can be considered to be gender variant by definition. Also, many transpeople identify as GLB either before or after transition, and people with some intersex conditions are more likely to be GLB. Because of this connection, we see Division 44 as an important stakeholder in this process, and would like to invite discussion among the Division 44 membership about whether and how our division should be addressing concerns related to transgender, gender variance, and intersex conditions. These issues need a home for researchers and practitioners in the area, as well as for members who identify themselves as being part of these groups. Division 44 is one possible choice, and we would like to initiate a discussion about this.

The Task Force welcomes your comments, suggestions, and questions, which can be addressed to: Office on Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Concerns, American Psychological Association, 750 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20002-4242; e-mail: [lgbc@apa.org](mailto:lgbc@apa.org).



## Joint Division 19 and Division 44 Follow-On Task Force on Sexual Orientation and Military Service

Henry L. Taylor, Division 19 Liaison to Division 44

In 1993, Congress passed a Federal law (Title X, United States Code, Section 654) that allows gay and lesbian persons to enter and serve in the military if they do not engage in overt homosexual behavior and/or call attention to such conduct—the so called “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell” rule. This law replaced a Department of Defense (DoD) policy that stated homosexuality was incompatible with military service. During the ensuing decade, “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell” has often been considered unfair and ineffective. It appears to have done little to ameliorate the problem of discrimination by the DoD against gays, lesbians, and bisexuals.

At its July 2004 meeting, the APA Council of Representatives adopted a new policy resolution on sexual orientation and military service. The new policy resolution reaffirmed existing APA policy on lesbian, gay, and bisexual issues; updated, elaborated, and strengthened APA policy on sexual orientation and military service; and eliminated APA’s prohibition on advertisements from the Department of Defense. This resolution was developed by the Board of Directors’ Task Force on Sexual Orientation and Military Service, which the Board established in October 2003. The Board charged the Task Force to consider issues of common concern between the Society of Military Psychology (Division 19) and Division 44.

With the resolution formally approved by Council, the next step is the development and implementation of a plan for bringing the Council resolution to fruition. This joint Division 19 and 44 strategic plan, including milestones, will serve as a blueprint for APA implementation of the resolution. Implementation will require consultation within APA as it takes a leadership role in working with Congress to modify current DoD policy regarding gay, lesbian, and bisexual (GLB) personnel, as well as development of training workshops and materials for military clinical psychologists, and military personnel broadly.

Division 19 and Division 44 established a Follow-On Task Force and charged it to develop a strategic plan for implementing the resolution and creating psychoeducational and professional training materials for military psychologists. The development of such materials was one of the recommendations of the Task Force on Sexual Orientation and Military Service, in addition to its recommendation that APA adopt the Resolution on Sexual Orientation and Military Service. The work of the Follow-On Task Force in 2005 was funded by grant from the Committee on Division/APA Relations (CODAPAR), by the Board of Directors 2005 discretionary funds, and by matching funds from Divisions 19 and 44 to support implementation of the APA Resolution on Sexual Orientation and Military Service.

The Division 19 and Division 44 Follow-On Task Force, composed of three members from each division, was co-chaired by Robin Buhke, Division 44 and Henry L. Taylor, Division 19. The other Division 44 members are Kimberly Balsam and Greg Herek and the Division 19 members are Steve Sellman and Robert Nichols (now deceased and replaced by Will Wilson). The Follow-On Task Force has had 2 one day meetings chosen to minimize cost: the first just before the mid-year meeting of Division 19, and the second prior to the 2005 APA convention in Washington, DC. APA professional staff from the Public Interest Directorate, Clinton Anderson, and Heather Kelly, of the Science Directorate, have met as part of the Follow-On Task Force.

As a result of the Follow-On Task Force work in 2005 a final report and strategic plan were completed August 16, 2005 and submitted to CODAPAR, the APA Board of Directors and to the Executive Committees of Divisions 19 and 44. The document is written so as to be relevant for many years.

### Summary of Outcomes, Joint Division 19 and Division 44 Follow-On Task Force

- The strategic planning document was submitted to APA as a blueprint for implementing the July 2004 Council of Representatives resolution.
- A workshop for military clinical psychologists designed to highlight appropriate and ethical strategies for addressing the needs of GLB clients in military settings has been planned. The workshop blueprint will be made available to others to facilitate a broader impact.
- Several professional publications (at least one practitioner-oriented article, and at least one serving as a contemporary research review of sexual orientation and military service) have been prepared.
- Public service information for military personnel bearing on sexual orientation, current federal law in this area, resources for advocacy, support, and clinical assistance will be developed and distributed.

The Follow-On Task Force recommended to Divisions 19 and 44 that it be continued for at least one additional year. The Executive Committees of both Divisions 19 and 44 have agreed to support the continued Task Force activities for one additional year and they approved requesting the Board of Directors for matching funds of \$3000 to support the Task Force. The Task Force is scheduled to meet prior to the mid-year meeting of Division 19, February 28, 2006 and prior to the APA convention in New Orleans.

A full copy of the final report to the Board of Directors can be found as the Division 19 liaison report to Division 44 in the minutes of the Division 44 mid-year meeting and on the Division 44 Web site.



## CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

### Committee On Lesbian, Gay, & Bisexual Concerns

## 2006 OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS

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The Committee on Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Concerns (CLGBC) of the American Psychological Association annually presents one or two Outstanding Achievement Awards to recognize psychologists for significant contributions to the mission of CLGBC. This mission is to:

- (a) study and evaluate on an ongoing basis how the issues and concerns of lesbian, gay male, and bisexual psychologists can best be dealt with;
- (b) encourage objective and unbiased research in areas relevant to lesbian, gay male, and bisexual adults and youths, and the social impact of such research;
- (c) examine the consequences of stereotypes about lesbian, gay male, and bisexual adults and youths in clinical practice;
- (d) develop educational materials for distribution to psychologists and others; and
- (e) make recommendations regarding the integration of these issues into the APA's activities to further the cause of the civil and legal rights of lesbian, gay, and bisexual psychologists within the profession. (APA Association Rule 150-4).

Nominees may have made significant contributions to CLGBC's mission either through direct CLGBC service or through independent work. The contributions may be of a scientific, professional, educational, leadership, or political nature.

All nominations should include (1) a letter of nomination including a brief description of the specific achievements and contributions of the nominee (500 word maximum), (2) a current curriculum vitae, and (3) the names of three people who have been asked by the nominator to write reference letters. No current members of CLGBC or staff of the Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Concerns Program at the time of the award are eligible for consideration. The deadline for receipt of nominations is **May 1, 2006**.

#### Prior Recipients of the CLGBC Outstanding Achievement Award

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1986 Evelyn Hooker, PhD, Stephen Morin, PhD, Anne Peplau, PhD, & George Weinberg, PhD 1987 Kristin Hancock, PhD, & William Paul, PhD 1988 Gerald Davison, PhD, & Alan Malyon, PhD 1989 Laura Brown, PhD, & Douglas Kimmel, PhD 1990 Martin Rogers, PhD 1991 John Gonsiorek, PhD, & Barbara Sang, PhD 1992 Gregory Herek, PhD, & Adrienne Smith, PhD 1993 No Awards Given 1994 Linda D. Garnets, PhD, & Eduardo S. Morales, PhD 1995 Anthony R. D'Augelli, PhD, & Patricia Hawkins, PhD 1996 Beverly Greene, PhD, & Harold Kooden, PhD	1997 Charlotte J. Patterson, PhD 1998 Connie S. Chan, PhD 1999 Oliva Espin, PhD 2000 Catherine Acuff, PhD, & Christine M. Browning, PhD 2001 Robin A. Buhrke, PhD, & Terry S. Gock, PhD 2002 Douglas C. Haldeman, PhD, Howard S. Kurtzman, PhD, & Esther D. Rothblum, PhD 2003 James M. Croteau, PhD 2004 Susan D. Cochran, PhD, MS 2005 Armand E. Cerbone, PhD, ABBP, & Ruth E. Fassinger, PhD
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Send nominations and supporting materials by mail to CLGBC Awards, Public Interest Directorate, American Psychological Association, 750 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002-4242, or e-mail to [lgbc@apa.org](mailto:lgbc@apa.org).

(Continued from page 1)

about, you can also subscribe to the Division 44 listserv, and exchange views with other psychologists about topics of mutual interest (see page 2 for information on how to join).

In addition to all this, and thanks to Michael Stevenson, Christopher Martell, and Lynn Brem, we also have a newly invigorated Web site, [www.apadivision44.org](http://www.apadivision44.org). Kathy Banga organized our Web site and ran it efficiently for many years. Now, Michael, Christopher, and Lynn have taken it to a new level. Do you want to know what APA has written for testimony in court cases or read the latest public policy statements on LGBT issues? Do you want to contact the Fellows

Chair or find the Treasurer's e-mail address? Or would you like to learn how to nominate deserving colleagues for this year's awards? Using our newly updated Web site, it is easy to accomplish tasks like these. The Web site is a boon both to our own members and to the public at large. It will help us all stay up to date and connected.

In short, with all the resources that are available to us today, it is easier than ever to maintain our connections. I hope that all of us will make effective use of the options for connection that our Division provides. The more connected we can remain, the better off both we and our Division are likely to be.

## Pre-Convention Workshop

### **Psychotherapy with Lesbians and Gay Men: Surviving and Thriving Between A Rock and A Hard Place**

**Sponsors:** Division 42: Division of Independent Practice; Division 44: Society for the Psychological Study of Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Issues; Division 45 — Society for the Psychological Study of Ethnic Minority Issues

Date: Wednesday, August 9, 2006 — Time: 12:00 noon–4:00 pm

Pre-Registration for APA Members \$40; On-site Registration \$50; Students \$25

#### Presenters

- **Beverly Greene, Ph.D. ABPP**, Professor of Psychology, St. Johns University, Jamaica, NY, Practicing Clinical Psychologist, Brooklyn, NY. She is the recipient of numerous national awards for extensive publications on cultural diversity issues in mental health.
- **Gladys Croom, Psy.D.**, Sole proprietor, Delwe Psychological Services. Dr. Croom has extensive experience in the design and implementation of cultural diversity courses and cultural competencies programs and is in Independent Practice specializing in psychological assessment.

This workshop will address the need for culturally competent and LGBT affirmative psychotherapy and counseling by exploring the pertinent aspects of Lesbians, Gay men, Bisexuals, and Transgender persons as a culturally diverse and heterogeneous group. LGBT persons are represented in all other cultural groups and their lives are lived in the context of an environment that is replete with racism, sexism, homophobia, ableism and classism. Countertransference issues for therapists working with LGBT clients will be explored with the hope of better understanding its destructive effects. The workshop will also explore the issues that may arise in practice with LGBT people in the current climate of hostility surrounding the political debates regarding same sex marriage. The heterogeneity and multiplicity of identity of LGBT persons will be emphasized as the workshop examines the challenges that confront group members as well as conceptual paradigms and psychotherapeutic techniques that can be used to address psychological distress.

**Goals/Objectives:** (1) Participants will be able to identify common referral issues for LGBT individuals as well as the issues that arise for persons who have multiple stigmatized identities. (2) Participants will be able to identify significant psychological challenges to optimal functioning and common developmental events in the lives of LGBT individuals, couples and families. (3) Participants will be able to identify pathways of homophobia and heterosexism in both the dominant culture as well as among ethnic minority groups and the sequelae for LGBT persons of color. It will also explore manifestations of heterosexism in mental health and the effects of all of these phenomena on LGBT individuals. (4) Participants will become familiar with some of the skills required to address routine issues that arise in the treatment of group members.

**Registration:** E-mail Jeannie Beaff at [div42apa@cox.net](mailto:div42apa@cox.net), Division 42 Central Office. For more information contact Miguel E. Gallardo, Psy.D. at [Miguel.Gallardo@pepperdine.edu](mailto:Miguel.Gallardo@pepperdine.edu).



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