

DIVISION 44 Newsletter

SOCIETY FOR THE
PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY OF
LESBIAN AND GAY ISSUES

VOLUME 1, NO. 3

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DIVISION 44'S FIRST CONVENTION A SUCCESS!

Many thanks to all of the participants in the first program for Division 44! Your presentations provided a rich, timely, and significant contribution to the psychological study of lesbian and gay issues. Sessions were well-presented and well-attended – a fitting testimony to the importance of our new division. Thanks also to our Program Committee: Joyce Brotsky, Tom Coates and Adrienne Smith!

It should be no secret that the program is largely developed by members of the Division. APA will soon send out a "Call for Programs," and it is these program proposals that make up the vast majority of our sessions. These proposals must be submitted by mid-January to the program chair of one appropriate division (it need not be Division 44). Only two sessions (in addition to the invited addresses) were created by the Program Committee in 1985 – one on HTLV-III testing and one invited symposium titled "From Mental Illness to an APA Division." All the rest were submitted by members, reviewed by the Program Committee, and (if rated highly) were accepted. Several additional hours of programming were made possible by sessions sponsored by other divisions or APA committees. In addition, nearly all of our sessions were co-sponsored by other divisions, providing added support and publicity. We are grateful to those divisions and, in turn, we often cosponsored sessions of theirs that were relevant to our concerns.

Please send ideas for programs to me as soon as possible, as I have accepted the task of program chair for a second year; complete proposals must be submitted by the APA deadline.

Douglas Kimmel

DIVISION SELECTS 14 FELLOWS

Meeting during the APA convention, the Executive Board voted to honor 14 members of the Division by selecting them for the status of "Fellow". This singular honor is one way of recognizing the "unusual and outstanding contributions" these individuals have made to the area of psychology related to lesbian and gay issues. Thirteen members who had previously been elected Fellows by other Divisions have become Fellows of Division 44: Anthony D'Augelli, Florence Denmark, Alan Gross, Evelyn Hooker, Arnold Kahn, Stephen Morin, Joseph Norton, Anne Peplau, Joseph Pleck, Evalyn Segal, Bonnie Strickland, Lenore Walker and Barbara Wallston. In addition, Douglas Kimmel became the first person elected to initial Fellow status through our Division. Congratulations to all our new Fellows!

CONVENTION NOTES

The Convention Notes section of our Newsletter will be a continuing feature devoted to sharing Division 44's programming at the annual APA Convention. In addition to summaries and abstracts of symposia and panels and papers presented, we will be including personal impressions of participants and those attending our various programs. If you would like to contribute to this continuing feature, please send your material to the editor. Special thanks go to Dee Bridgewater and Scott Sherman for their help with this Newsletter.

SYMPOSIUM - FROM "MENTAL ILLNESS" TO AN APA DIVISION: HOMOSEXUALITY AND PSYCHOLOGY

by Adrienne J. Smith

Chairing what became known while in the planning stages as the "super symposium" was, for me, the highlight of the 1985 APA meeting. The panel members were part of my history as a lesbian psychologist and had each shown great personal courage in confronting the psychiatric and psychological establishments. I was both honored and a bit awed. For the participants the panel was a joyful reunion of old friends, former antagonists and allies who shared with us their memories of zaps, protests and political infighting.

Del Martin began with both a backward and a forward look, speaking about organizing demonstrations and presentations at the American Psychiatric Association meetings in the early 1970s, her recent work with battered women, and then challenging Division 44 to maintain a feminist consciousness into the future.

Charles Silverstein recounted zapping the behavioral therapists, including panel member Gerald Davison, who were advocating aversive conditioning to "change" gay males' sexual orientation. Davison, past president of the American Behavioral Therapy Association, was "converted" by Silverstein, becoming an active proponent of homosexual rights within ABTA and APA.

Judd Marmor, past president of the "other APA", the American Psychiatric Association, described the difficulties and lobbying involved in eliminating homosexuality from the list of mental illnesses in DSM III.

Harold Kooden traced the intertwining history of the radical movement within APA from the Psychologists for Social Action through Div. 9, AWP, Div. 35, ALGP and now Div. 44.

As discussants, Steven Morin and Evelyn Hooker added to their summations what each had contributed to the history: Morin in helping to found ALGP and Division 44 and Hooker in doing the first research, in the 1950s, on non-psychiatric populations of gay men. She ended a wonderful panel of pride and recollections by saying, "I guess I started all this." The overflow audience, obviously deeply touched, responded with a standing ovation.

The entire symposium (plus individual interviews with some of the participants) was videotaped for our continuing history.

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President's Corner

by Kristin Hancock

Last August at APA, I had the opportunity to be among those representing Division 44 psychologists at a news conference meant to denounce AIDS-related prejudice. Once again, an attempt was made to cite facts in the face of fear or, even worse, boredom.

The newspapers at that time were beginning to carry stories about school children with AIDS and the responses they were receiving in their communities. The letters to the editor of the Los Angeles *Times* the day before the news conference reflected prejudice, boredom with the subject of AIDS, and the die-hard denial of the fact that AIDS is everyone's concern—that AIDS does not care about the sexual orientation or gender of its host.

In September, while in Washington, D.C., I noted that the local gay press carried a few grim items for members of gay and lesbian communities in the East. On September 5th, the Providence (Rhode Island) City Council voted 8 to 6 to remove a sexual orientation clause from an anti-discrimination ordinance. Later in the month, the Massachusetts House of Representatives voted 88 to 65 against a bill that would have prohibited discrimination against lesbians and gay men in that state. While nothing is really said, one is reminded of the phenomenon referred to as "backlash."

With Rock Hudson's death, support and fund-raising for AIDS research was given a "shot in the arm." On a national level, more funds have been sought for AIDS research in Washington.

However, even as I write these words, I feel little comfort in the recent show of support in this area. My wariness stems from the observation that such demonstrations often tend to be reactive and short-lived. I can only hope that they are not.

One thing seems clear: At no time can we, as psychologists concerned with gay and lesbian issues, afford ourselves complacency or boredom or denial where AIDS is concerned. The fact that this disease is used to discriminate against others, that many people in this country remain frightened and ignorant regarding AIDS, and behave accordingly, demands our attention. We have the ability to educate ourselves and others and to effect profound attitudinal and behavioral change. We can conduct research, and we can make psychotherapeutic interventions based upon studied facts rather than on fiction. There is more and more attention being paid to the neuropsychological aspects of AIDS — an area of immediate concern to psychologists. Homophobia and attitudes towards AIDS are crucial issues for psychologists. There is much we can do and contribute. In the face of such mixed responses to AIDS, to lesbians and gay men nowadays, and with an eye out for "backlash," we must do what we can.

APPORTIONMENT BALLOT FOR 1987 COUNCIL OF REPRESENTATIVES

Please allocate your 10 votes or as many of those 10 as your priorities permit and return the ballot to APA by December 1st. Let's remember our surprisingly strong showing on the apportionment ballot last year when we came within 3 one-hundredths of a percentage point of gaining two seats on the Council of Representatives. Let's keep our one seat and aim for another one.

The following is a press release from Congressman Ted Weiss. Please consider writing to the person who represents you in the House of Representatives urging him/her to vote for this legislation.

WEISS INTRODUCES A BILL TO EXPEDITE MEDI-CARE BENEFITS TO AIDS PATIENTS

Congressman Ted Weiss introduced a Bill in the House of Representatives on October 22nd which would provide urgently needed Medi-Care benefits to many individuals who suffer from AIDS. According to Weiss, "AIDS patients fall victim not only to a dreaded disease but also to catastrophic medical bills at a time when they are least able to pay. I believe the federal government must assume its share of responsibility to guarantee that those afflicted by this epidemic do not want for medical care because they lack sufficient resources." The legislation would expedite the availability of Medi-Care benefits for AIDS patients who are entitled to Social Security Disability Insurance. Under cur-

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Division 44's Newsletter is published 3 times a year. The deadline for our March issue is February 20th. The deadline for our Convention issue is June 10th.

GETTING INVOLVED IN DIVISION 44

There have been a number of inquiries from interested members of Division 44 regarding more active involvement in the Division. It seems that there are many members who wish to become more involved with Division activities but who do not quite know how to start.

There are many places and many levels of involvement for those who are interested in actively participating in Division 44's business. It goes without saying that the Division's Newsletter plays an important role in both disseminating and receiving information to and from the membership. Making contributions to our Newsletter in the form of announcements, articles, or book reviews puts you in contact with the membership.

The APA convention itself is a marvelous opportunity to become more actively involved. There are opportunities to meet and chat informally with other Division 44 members as well as with those serving on the Executive Board of the Division. You may feel like jumping right in and volunteering to work with one of the task forces or committees of the Division.

The executive board of Division 44 this coming year will consist of Douglas Kimmel (President-Elect), Allan Pinka (who will be replacing Martin Rochlin as Secretary-Treasurer), Adrienne Smith, Alan Malyon, Carol Becker (Members-at-Large), Steve Morin (our Past-President and first APA Council Representative), and me, Kristin Hancock, as President. The Division has already established certain standing committees to begin to perform needed tasks. According to the by-laws of the division, certain requirements must be met for appointment to certain committees. For example, the Fellowship Committee consists of three Fellows of Division 44. Other committees, such as the Membership Committee, may include any interested members of the Division.

Task forces of the Division are assigned to their specific projects or goals for a period of one year and may or may not be reappointed for the following year. Of particular interest here is the Task Force on Future Directions which has as its purpose for the coming year the task of helping the Executive Committee formulate and prioritize goals and projects for the Division. You can volunteer for the task force, and the convention provides an opportunity to do so first hand. You also become known to others working on Division business and often members of other Divisions as well. Other task forces currently being formed are a Publications Task Force and a Task Force on Ethnic and Racial Minority Issues.

Yet another way of becoming involved in Division 44 on a more administrative level is by running for a position on the Executive Committee itself. Nominations (including self-nominations) are submitted to the Elections Committee of the division. Nominations should be sent to the Past-President who chairs this committee, according to the by-laws.

There are many ways and places to involve yourself in divisional activities. There are various levels of commitment, time, and of even being "out" in becoming involved. There has never been a more important or exciting time to do so.

For further information regarding committee and task force positions, please do not hesitate to contact me at the following address:

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CONVENTION NOTES (cont.)

SYMPOSIUM: PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH ON HOMOPHOBIA: PRESENT STATUS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS

by Greg Herek

I first submitted a paper on homophobia to APA as an undergraduate in 1977. I had the hardest of times deciding on the appropriate division because none of them seemed to be inviting papers on gay and lesbian topics. I finally sent my proposal to the Evaluation and Measurement Division (since it concerned assessing homophobia). It was rejected.

I remembered that earlier experience during the homophobia symposium at APA, and I realized just how far we have come in a few short years. It wasn't necessary for the participants to sneak our papers into the convention program under some other topic. We were there to talk specifically about prejudice against lesbians and gay men, and how to conduct better research on this important topic. If I may be self-congratulatory, we did a very good job.

The symposium covered a broad range of issues: different kinds of homophobia, its linkages with racism and other forms of prejudice, how it can be effectively challenged and eliminated. We discussed theory and method as well as presenting empirical data and describing its application in field settings.

Despite the early hour on Sunday morning, more than 80 people attended all or part of the session. I was particularly pleased to see many students in the audience. I hope we provided them with encouragement and ideas for studying homophobia in their thesis and dissertation research. And I hope we let them know that they will have a place to present that research at future APA conventions.

GAY WOMEN, MEN, AND FAMILIES: A COMMUNITY PSYCHOLOGY PERSPECTIVE

by Anthony R. D'Augelli

This presentation had several purposes: (1) to share briefly my own experiences as a community psychologist working as a participant-observer in the development of a gay, helping community; (2) to use that experience to generate several critical principles of professional intervention that exemplify a community psychology perspective; and (3) to engage those attending in a discussion of similar experiences working in non-clinical models with lesbians and gay men.

Community psychology has much to contribute to efforts to enhance the lives of gay people. It provides a systems-oriented interaction model of change that focuses on multiple levels of analysis, ranging from working with individuals in enhancement efforts to advocacy for social and legislative change. Unfortunately, very little has been done to extend this experience to lesbians and gay men. The following are some general principles that emerged from my own community work: (1) efforts are best oriented toward the creation of new social settings for people to explore life concerns in a non-threatening environment; (2) settings should be designed to foster interdependence and caring and a sense of responsibility for others; (3) considerable effort needs to be focused on engineering and encouraging institutional and

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CONVENTION NOTES (cont.)

policy change, but these activities need to be tailored to the local community; and (4) the goal of flexible and responsive, informal helping structures must be pursued by careful avoidance of encouraging power accumulation and hierarchical organizations.

My collaborated efforts in the local area include the development of a telephone information system, an informal network for men, and an organization for college students and staff. The audience expressed a strong commitment to helping the "gay community" in different ways and an interest in considering how to accomplish this. I have written up these issues in a paper and have generated possible projects. Anyone who would like a copy should write to me.

Anthony R. D'Augelli

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CONSTRUCT VALIDATION OF A MULTIDIMENSIONAL MODEL OF ATTITUDES TOWARD HOMOSEXUALITY

by Harris S. Halpern, Ph.D.

Daniel Langmeyer, Ph.D.

The research of Millham, San Miguel and Kellogg (1976) was extended to further the understanding of attitudes toward homosexuality as a multidimensional construct. The present study focused on the construct validation of a nomological net which links components of homophobia with external variables in a specific pattern. It was hypothesized that, in comparison to the other dimensions, the "dangerous-repressive" component of homophobia would be most closely associated with authoritarianism; "personal anxiety" with sex guilt and with lack of positive associations with homosexuals; "moral reprobation" with religiosity and "gender-role stereotypes" with sex-role stereotyping. Sexist attitudes toward women were presupposed to be more highly correlated with homophobia in general than any other variable studied. Specific gender of respondent/gender of target differences were also predicted for the four dimensions.

The Multidimensional Attitudes Toward Homosexuality Inventory (MATHI) was developed in the first two phases of this study on the basis of independent judges' content analyses and item-scale analyses. In the process, two additional dimensions were identified and labeled "equal rights" and "mental disorder". In the third phase the MATHI was given to a large sample of undergraduates along with measures of the external constructs.

Results confirmed that the MATHI is a highly reliable instrument. Construct validation evidence was somewhat inconsistent but largely positive. Conclusions were reached about the underlying structure of homophobia based largely on confirmatory factor analyses. The best model includes seven factors. The six dimensions studied all possess some unique variance and psychological significance, but the dangerous-repressive, moral reprobation, equal rights, and mental disorder dimensions also comprise a general factor which was named "condemnation-repression." Research is needed that would indicate how attitudes toward homosexuality might best be modified. The present research and Herek's work both suggest that different methods of attitude change may be needed for different components of homophobia.

REPORT FROM THE TASK FORCE ON FUTURE DIRECTIONS

by Kristin A. Hancock, Ph.D.

Chair

Division 44's Task Force on Future Directions held its first open meeting at the APA convention in Los Angeles on August 26th. The members of Division 44 who attended took the opportunity to describe and discuss their concerns and recommendations with the task force. These concerns and recommendations were then put to the division's Executive Committee in the form of concrete proposals. What follows is a summary of the open meeting and the proposals put to the Executive Committee at its August 27th meeting.

Ethnic/Racial Minority Issues

1. The inclusion of ethnic and racial minority nominees in the Division through the use of election slates was supported.
Proposal: a program next year on developing an ethnic and racial minority human resources list to assist the elections committee in organizing ethnic and racial minority slates
2. Concern was expressed regarding an absence of attention and information in the area of AIDS and ethnic and racial minorities.
Proposal: the formation of a special Task Force on Ethnic and Racial Minority Issues

Publishing and Publications

1. It was suggested that the Division identify journals which are more likely to publish in the area of ethnic and racial minority issues and that the division become more active in examining sampling strategies in studies published for representative samples of ethnic and racial minorities.
2. It was suggested that Division 44 assist in identifying journals which are more likely to publish in the area of gay and lesbian issues.
3. Mentoring was emphasized as an important process which would assist Division members wishing to publish their work.
4. It was suggested that the Division begin looking into the development of its own journal.
Proposal: the establishment of a Publications Task Force to provide mentoring services to the membership to (1) inform the membership about publications responsive to lesbian and gay issues and research as well on ethnic and racial minority concerns and to (2) investigate the possibility of developing a journal for the Division.

Program Chair

1. It was recommended that a by-law change be presented to the membership requesting that Program Chair *not* be President-Elect, as cited in the Division's by-laws.
2. It was also suggested that gender parity be supported by alternating the position of Program Chair between men and women.
Proposal: by-law change (particulars to be worked out by the Executive Committee).

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A REPORT FROM THE APA COMMITTEE ON LESBIAN AND GAY CONCERNS

by Anthony D'Augelli, Ph.D.

member, Committee on Lesbian & Gay Concerns

The Committee on Lesbian and Gay Concerns (GLGC) met on September 27 and 28 in Washington, DC. The following are highlights of the workings of the group. (I should mention that GLGC's agenda was extensive, contained in three large volumes. APA's staff, Arnold Kahn and Carol Burroughs, deserve tremendous credit for assisting with the preparation of the agenda. I can provide information on any of these items.)

1. The committee's name was officially changed by APA Council to the Committee on *Lesbian and Gay Concerns*.
2. During a discussion of a recent meeting of the Board of Social and Ethical Responsibility at which Alan Malyon represented GLGC, Malyon expressed his concern that lesbian and gay concerns are not represented in diverse committees in APA's structure, reflecting a lack of consciousness about such issues. Representative issues BSERP discussed were the homeless, minority concerns, polygraph screening, and the handicapped. In none of these areas were lesbian and gay concerns noted. Some plans suggested to improve the situation included a briefing of BSERP members, designation of a nongay person as BSERP liaison to GLGC, a survey of APA boards, committees, and task forces to determine the representation of lesbian and gay psychologists.
3. Considerable discussion occurred about language, particularly nomenclature to refer to lesbians and gay men in professional publications. Lesbian and gay articles have seldom appeared in APA, whether because of low submission rates or some other factors. Doug Kimmel has put together a brief review of these data. He found 15 empirical studies in APA journals from 1975 to 1984; of these 15, only 11 focused directly on lesbian and gay issues. Division 44 is establishing a publications task force which can deal with improving this situation. (Mentoring 44 members in manuscript preparation will be one project of the task force.) CLGC supports 44's task force's work, encouraging changes both at the publication level and the manuscript preparation phase.
4. CLGC discussed sending a representative to the Committee on Nonsexist Research of BSERP, a group working on eliminating discriminatory practices in the research process. In addition, GLGC will request a task force be initiated to create research guidelines to insure sensitivity to lesbian and gay concerns.
5. The World Health Organization's diagnostic system (The International Classification of Diseases: 9th Edition - Clinical), which is used worldwide for psychiatric diagnosis, is under revision. ICD-9 retains homosexuality as a disorder, which is inconsistent with DSM-III. There are ongoing efforts to make ICD-9 consistent with DSM-III. Psychologists are not represented in revisions of DSM-III, and several suggestions were made to encourage input from psychologists. Given the impact on psychologists of a revision of DSM-III, such input seems required.
6. APA Insurance coverage for "spouse equivalents" maintains a one-year waiting period (a letter of intent is filed and activated a year later), which CLGC considers discriminatory. So far only 11 APA members have applied for spouse equivalence coverage. Part of the problem is the quality of the coverage. However, Division 44 members might carefully review the coverage for *catastrophic illness and hospital indemnity*, which are inexpensive and more useful than the hospital coverage. Insurance is available for health, including catastrophic illness, hospital indemnity, accident protection, and income protection. Write to Cindy Rohrbaugh at APA or to the APA Insurance Trust, 888 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20006 for details.
7. CLGC had expressed concern that clinical cases under peer review may not have been adequately handled due to lack of reviewers with sensitivity to lesbian/gay concerns. These reviews are instrumental in the settlement of insurance claims, in the small percentage of cases which appear unorthodox in some way. Since most providers do not make the sexuality of their clients (or themselves) known on such reports, these would not come to the attention of reviewers. Thus, any dubious practices (changing sexual orientation is the prime example) could be seen as "Necessary" and "reasonable" practices. A letter suggesting greater sensitivity to these issues will be drafted.
8. Division 44 members should be aware of the availability of modules on lesbian and gay issues, including reports on sexual orientation, on being a parent of a gay person, on homophobia, and on minority issues. CLGC also has available a therapist roster of people who feel prepared to provide gay-affirmative psychotherapy/counseling and a list of researchers conducting studies in these areas. Current modules and other materials can be obtained through Arnold Kahn at APA.
9. Researchers and clinicians working in the area of lesbian and gay victimization should contact NIMH for submitting proposals. Letters of interest should be sent to Thomas Lalley, Center for Studies of Antisocial and Violent Behavior, NIMH, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.
10. The Psychiatric Diagnostic Interview (PDI), a psychological test published by Western Psychological Services (12031 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90025) had been advertised as diagnosing "homosexuality" as a "syndrome" in the *Monitor*. The owner of WPS (Ira Manson) was told by the *Monitor* that this ad was unacceptable, and he agreed to modify the copy. Unfortunately, the problem lies with the PDI itself, which conceptualizes homosexuality as a "syndrome." The Committee has given Mr. Manson a deadline to respond to their concerns. If no acceptable response occurs, the matter will be referred to the Ethics Committee. Psychologists should refrain from any use of the PDI and express their displeasure to anyone who uses the instrument. Any incidents related to this should be sent to the Committee's liaison, Carol Burroughs, at APA. Any other tests creating similar problems should be brought to our attention.
11. The Committee has received many responses about internships which offer experiences relevant to gay/lesbian issues. A listing of these placements will be forthcoming.

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FOLLOW-UP ON NAIROBI AND THE NGO FORUM OF THE UN DECADE FOR WOMEN WORLD CONFERENCE



by Susan Gore

If a single word could be used to describe the NGO Forum, held July 10-19 in Nairobi, Kenya, "harumbee" would be my first choice; "harumbee" means "pulling together" in Swahili. At times it seemed a self-conscious response to the media-battering that women's issues took at the mid-Decade Copenhagen conference. At other times the desire for unity seemed real, as when Arab and Israeli women chose to emphasize similarities rather than their differences in their status as second-class citizens of the world.

Whatever their political persuasion, the 13,700 women participating in the final Decade for Women Forum demonstrated their belief that the concerns of 51% of the world's population deserves to be taken seriously. At the NGO Forum opening global statistics were turned into revised lyrics to "We Are The World": "We are the world; we are the women. We do 2/3 of all the work, so let's start living." Over 100 program sessions each day drew attention to the realities of women's lives under the Decade themes of Peace, Development, Equality, Health, Education and Employment. Of equal importance, clumps of women dotted the University of Nairobi Great Court lawn, sharing experiences from their pasts and their concerns for the year 2000.

The diversity of those present was a visual and intellectual feast: women in chadurs from Iran wearing icons of Khomeini; African women in kangas made of material printed with the UN Decade dove of women's equality and peace; Americans in their national dress of blue jeans or suits and high heels. There were even a few men, mostly African, clearly bewildered by the totally alien scene confronting them.

In the midst of the Great Court, one group consistently drew attention, the International Lesbian Information Service. Founded by Norway-born Sylvia Boren, ILIS now has offices in Amsterdam and Geneva "to facilitate the international exchange of information and coordination of political action." Its brochure lists 5 basic demands to insure women and girls choice regarding their sexual orientation. These are:

1. "Girls and women have the unconditional right to control their own bodies.
2. Girls and women have the right to education which is not hererosexist.
3. Lesbians have the right to self-organization.
4. All governments must get rid of legislation which criminalizes or which discriminates (against) homosexual women or men.
5. All governments must pass human rights legislation to protect individuals against discrimination on the grounds of color, class, creed, sex and sexual preference."

Under Sylvia's light-handed guidance, discussion of these demands and the status of lesbians around the world became a major Forum focus. From day to day the lesbian caucus of the NGO Forum ranged from 50 to 200 women. One of its primary activities included members' being available on the Great Court lawn to talk with and answer questions from anyone at the Forum. The constant throng of women and men that resulted was simply amazing . . . and

amazed. Here, many saw for the first time women who openly claimed a lesbian identity. The questions asked could have comprised a syllabus for Lesbianism 101. "How do you know if you are a lesbian?" "What about babies ... sex ... men?"

In a country where clitoridectomy and arranged marriage are still practiced, it was difficult to communicate lesbian sexuality. When mutual caring and bonding among women were emphasized, however, African women (who perform 80% of the labor) understood easily.

It wasn't all work and no play for the lesbians at the NGO Forum, though. On Monday, July 15, the Lesbian Caucus took over a Nairobi disco; it was packed throughout the night with women enjoying what was probably Kenya's first lesbian dance. A press conference was similarly successful, as was frequent coverage in the Forum daily newspaper and by local media. After leaving Nairobi, for example, I discovered I had been made a photographic centerfold in the Sunday edition of the Nairobi *Nation*, with the headline, "Lesbians say 'We like what we're doing'." In addition to being a surprise, the article was a mishmash, but it was not, in fact, derogatory. An interesting twist in Kenyan law becomes relevant here, too. With its basis in British law, Kenya defines homosexual acts among men as a serious criminal offense. Lesbianism isn't mentioned, however, since women aren't acknowledged as having sexuality at all within the British tradition.

Support for lesbian rights extended beyond the Caucus and media, too. For the first time, women of all nations could be heard to say, "As long as any woman is oppressed, all women suffer." The principle of solidarity was nowhere more evident across women of vastly different cultural and individual circumstances. The experience was electric.

Lesbian rights also were addressed in the Association for Women in Psychology's International Feminist Mental Health Agenda for the Year 2000, which was presented at the Forum. The enthusiastic response by the 50 session participants representing a dozen countries dissolved fears that AWP's work would be viewed as irrelevant or another illustration of American ethnocentric stupidity.

For both women and men Nairobi provided an extraordinary example of the dual powers of persistence and solidarity. Based on what I saw there, women of the world fully intend to maintain the struggle for equality, to the year 2000 and beyond. Lesbians and gay men have a lot to gain from the experiences of Nairobi. We also have important contributions to make toward a world in which human rights are equally the property of all.

If you are interested in further information about the NGO Forum and/or AWP's International Feminist Mental Health Agenda, contact Susan Gore at 3130 Madeline St., Oakland, CA 94602, (415) 482-4824.

REPORT FROM APA (cont.)

12. CLGC is following legal cases concerning lesbian and gay men, including child custody, foster parenting, adoption, employment practices, insurance coverage, etc. People who have information to offer and/or know of instances which have implications for the involvement of psychologists should contact CLGC. APA, in general, becomes involved in legal cases.

I would very much appreciate hearing from Division 44 members about CLGC.

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HOW TO NOMINATE A DIVISION 44 MEMBER FOR APA FELLOW STATUS

Division 44 members who have made unusual or outstanding contributions in the area of psychology related to lesbian and gay issues can be nominated for fellow status in the division. Self-nominations are encouraged. For initial fellow nominations (for persons who are not already an APA fellow), documentation includes the completion of the APA Uniform Fellow Blank, evaluations of the nominee's work by three Fellows, and completion of the Division 44 Criteria Form. For Division 44 members who are already a fellow in another division, documentation is somewhat simplified. All nominees must meet both the general standards for fellow status outlined in the APA bylaws and the more specific criteria of Division 44.

The APA standards of fellows include: (1) a doctoral degree based in part upon a psychological dissertation, (2) prior membership in APA and the division for at least one Year, (3) active engagement at the time of the nomination in the advancement of psychology in any of its aspects, (4) five years of professional experience subsequent to the granting of the doctoral degree and (5) evidence of unusual and outstanding contribution or performance in the field of psychology.

The Division 44 criteria for fellow status further specify that nominees must show unusual and outstanding contributions in the area of psychology related to lesbian and gay issues. In most cases, this contribution will be made through research and scholarship about lesbian or gay issues. In some cases, however, an individual might make an outstanding contribution in other ways: through the application of psychological research on gay and lesbian issues to professional practice; through the application of research results to the resolution of social issues concerning lesbians and gay men, etc.

To nominate yourself or another member of Division 44, write to the chair of the Fellows Committee to obtain additional information and nomination materials. Completed nomination materials including letters of recommendation must be returned to the Division *no later than January 15th*. The Fellows Committee will then review your file and make a final decision as to whether or not you have met the fellow criteria and should be placed in nomination by Division 44 for fellow status in the APA. If you have questions or would like to request nomination materials, please write to:

Anne Peplau
Department of Psychology
UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024

DIVISION 44 ARCHIVES

Executive Committee member Alan Malyon is Archivist for Division 44. Please send material which relates to our Society for the Psychological Study of Lesbian and Gay Issues to 3210 De Witt Drive, Los Angeles, CA 90068.

WEISS (cont.)

rent law these individuals must wait two years before they can receive Medi-Care health benefits. Unfortunately, AIDS patients often die before they qualify for coverage. The legislation would assure that these AIDS patients have access to federal health benefits to which they are entitled by waiving the two year waiting period.

The Center for Disease Control researchers have estimated that the average cost of hospitalization totaled \$140,000 per AIDS patient for the first 9,000 cases. This staggering medical bill does not include the expensive costs for outpatient, nursing, and home health care.

Earlier this year Weiss introduced a separate measure HR 232 which would create a sixty million dollar stand-by fund to help states and localities provide health care and social services during health emergencies such as AIDS.

TASK FORCE (cont.)

Membership/Recruitment Issues

1. Members in attendance felt that it should be emphasized that being a member of Division 44 does not require a gay or lesbian orientation.
Proposal: to be emphasized in next brochure.

2. It was suggested that information be imparted to members regarding how to get involved in the governance of the Division, with information on openings and an appropriate contact person for those wishing to get involved.
Proposal: a newsletter article to include this information.

3. It was noted that we have no information about our membership, their expertises, training, research interests, etc.
Proposal: a survey of the membership leading to a possible directory of the membership (financial impact needs to be ascertained).

4. There was concern expressed about the public status of full membership in the Division.
Proposal: newsletter only category for those wishing to follow the activities of Division 44 but not be members.
Proposal: development of a library subscription rate.
Proposal: refer interested individuals to ALGP for closed list membership in ALGP.

Bases of Support

1. It was suggested that Division 44 maintain relationships with other divisions in APA and make an effort to avoid "ghetto-ization" of the Division.
Proposal: to continue to share programming with other divisions.

Programming

1. It was suggested that the Division's programming reflect a proactive rather than a reactive position regarding lesbian and gay issues.
2. It was also recommended that a range of perspectives reflecting various points of view on gay and lesbian issues be represented in our programming (which should, of course, reflect professional and methodological standards).
Proposal: that the Executive Committee note the comments above.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DIVISION 44 ELECTION

We need nominations for the Office of President-Elect and Ethnic Minority Slate Member at Large of the Executive Committee. In keeping with our principle of gender parity in our Division's administration, this year's nominations are to be women. Please send your nominations including self nominations by February 1, 1986 to:

Stephen Morin
651 Noe Street
San Francisco, CA 94114
(415) 885-2650

MIDWEST PSYCHOLOGISTS ORGANIZING

At the APA Convention this year it was quite evident that the bulk of Division 44 activities were generated, directed, and supported by our friends in California and New York. At the same time I noted that Adrienne Smith was the only member of the Executive Committee representing those of us from the Midwest. It seemed to me that those of us from the heartlands needed to have more of a voice in shaping and structuring the future of the Division.

Consequently, I sought out several Midwest psychologists who agreed that it would be good to get together to organize and pool our energies in support of the Division's objectives and of one another. Such a gathering would serve several ends:

1. It would establish a professional network and visibility that is much needed in the Midwest.
2. It would identify the special academic, research, and clinical concerns and investments of professionals in the region.
3. It would provide a forum from which Midwesterners might engage the general membership of Division 44 and ALGP.

Any of you who are interested in communicating with one another in the Midwest and in meeting for the purposes mentioned are invited to contact me. Please let me hear from you soon.

Armand R. Cerbone, Ph.D.
990 W. Fullerton Blvd., Suite 348
Chicago, IL 60614 (312) 248-0292

PEER REVIEW NEEDS YOU

The purpose of peer review is to assist claims processors in making benefit determinations. Peer reviewers for APA are professional psychological consultants who must meet high standards of education and experience. It is also desirable that they be true "peers" of the psychologists whose work they are to review. Briefly, the criteria for selection include:

1. A doctorate degree in psychology from an APA-approved program.
2. Meets the APA definition of a health service provider.
3. A minimum of 10 years post-doctoral health service delivery experience.
4. Currently licensed or certified by the State Board of Examiners in Psychology at the independent practice level of psychology.
5. A current minimum average of 20 hours per week of direct service in the area of practice he/she is authorized to review.

6. Designation as a reviewer in a specialty area may require meeting additional criteria.
7. Must provide verification of current malpractice insurance coverage.
8. In unusual circumstances, and where appropriate, any of the above criteria may be waived.

Division 44 psychologists can provide an expertise and perspective to the peer review process often overlooked in the course of reviewer selection. If you have ever participated in the peer review process, you must surely comprehend the significance of review by *peers*. For psychologists who specialize in working with gay and lesbian clients and the special issues they have, the importance of reviewers who are sensitive to these concerns is clear.

Send your application request to:

Ms. Sandra Strauss
Peer Review Office
American Psychological Association
1200 Seventeenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

CALL FOR PAPERS

Men's Studies: New Perspectives on Masculinity is a scholarly anthology designed to analyze the reconstruction of masculinity emerging from the new men's studies.

Scholars from all fields are invited to submit papers which either reflect upon or utilize the perspectives of new men's studies research. For example, how do men's studies relate to fields like ethnic studies or gay issues, or to labor history or industrial psychology?

The anthology will be published by a major academic publisher. Papers must be received by December 1, 1985. Papers received by November 1 may also be considered for a special issue of men's studies of the *Journal of the National Association for Women Deans, Administrators, and Counselors* scheduled for publication in the Spring of 1986.

Send inquiries and papers to:

Harry Brod
Program for the Study of Women
and Men in Society
Taper Hall 331 M
University of Southern California
Los Angeles, CA 90089-4352

A DIVISION 44 TRUST?

Several of our members have expressed interest in the possibility of establishing a Divisional trust. The purpose of such a trust would be to build an endowment to fund research and other activities relevant to lesbian and gay psychological issues. Examination of alternative approaches to this goal is beginning in earnest. Your input is solicited. If you have expertise and/or interest in planned giving and trusts, contact Susan Gore, 3130 Madeline St., Oakland, CA 94602, 415-482-4824 by February 1. If you don't know *anything* about such things but would like to, let Susan know that, too. Thanks!

PETITION

PETITION FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SOCIETY FOR THE PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY OF ETHNIC MINORITY ISSUES, A DIVISION OF THE AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

We the undersigned Members and Fellows of the American Psychological Association, request the establishment of a Society for the Psychological Study of Ethnic Minority Issues, a division of the American Psychological Association, and agree to become members of such a division if this petition is granted, and to maintain a continuing interest in the division.

Return by Dec. 15, 1985.

Return To:
MAXINE L. RAWLINGS, Ph.D.
Dorchester Counseling Center
591 Norton St.
Dorchester, Mass.

NAME (Please Print)

MAILING ADDRESS

SIGNATURE

APA FELLOW/
MEMBER

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Full-time tenure track Professorship open for Fall, 1986 (Rank, open) in Intimacy and Sexuality at the University of Southern California. This is a joint appointment with the Program for the Study of Women and Men in Society in the Sociology Department and another social science academic

department such as psychology or sociology. For further information contact Professor Walter Williams at (213) 743-7722 or send resume/vita with a cover letter to the Program for the Study of Women and Men in Society, USC THH 331 M, Los Angeles, CA 90089-4352.

To Join Division 44:

Complete the application form below, detach and return form with a check for membership dues of \$15.00 payable to SPSLGI to the secretary-treasurer: Allan Pinka, Ph.D., 3210 De Witt Drive, Los Angeles, CA 90068.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION: SPSLGI - APA DIVISION 44

Name _____ Date _____

Mailing Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Office Phone () _____ Home Phone () _____

EDUCATION: Highest Degree _____ Date _____ Institution _____

Major Field of Study _____

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATION _____

PRESENT POSITION (Title) _____

APA MEMBERSHIP STATUS: Fellow Member Associate Student None Newsletter Only

Other APA Division Memberships _____

APPLICATION FOR DIVISION 44 MEMBERSHIP AS: Member Associate Affiliate

Please make check for 1986 Membership Dues of \$15.00 payable to SPSLGI, and return check along with this application form to: Allan Pinka,
3210 De Witt Drive
Los Angeles, CA 90068