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CONVENTION ISSUE

JULY, 1986

Division 44 Task Force on Diagnostic Concerns Succeeds

Alan K. Malyon, Ph.D., ABPP

At its March 29, 1986, meeting the Executive Committee of Division 44 formed a Task Force on Diagnostic Concerns. Alan Malyon and Kris Hancock were appointed as co-chairs. Laura Brown, Linda Garnets, Adrienne Smith, Terry Gock and Steve Morin have been asked to serve as members. The task force was charged with compiling data, preparing arguments and developing strategies to secure the deletion of "Ego-dystonic Homosexuality" from DSM-II-R and DSM-IV, and the elimination of both "Homosexuality" and "Ego-dystonic Homosexuality" from the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)

Alan Malyon, along with representatives from the Association of Gay and Lesbian Psychiatrists and the Committee on Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual Issues of the American Psychiatric Association met with the Work Group to Revise DSM-III in Washington on June 24, 1986.

On Friday, June 27, 1986, the Board of Trustees of the American Psychiatric Association voted to recommend removal of Ego-dystonic Homosexuality from DSM-III-R. At the same meeting, they approved changes to the residual psychosexual disorders category. This category is now to be called Sexual Disorder NOS (Not Otherwise Specified). The category is described as "... a residual category for disorders in sexual functioning that are not classifiable in any of the previous categories." Three "examples" are given, as follows: (1) marked feelings of inadequacy related to self-imposed standards of masculinity or feminity, such as body habitus, size and shape of sex organs, or sexual performance, (2) distress about a pattern of repeated sexual conquests with a succession of individuals who exist only as things to be used (e.g., Don Juanism or nymphomania), (3) persistent and marked dissatisfaction or confusion about one's sexual orientation.

These changes must now be approved by the Assembly of District Branches of the Association in November, 1986. They will then go back to the Board of Trustees for final adoption in December, 1986. At this time it is not expected that there will be serious opposition in the Assembly. Thus, while these changes are not permanent now, it is expected that they will be made so by the end of the year.

Example #3 of the Sexual Disorder NOS category is, of course, disappointing. Nevertheless, the exclusion of Ego-dystonic Homosexuality from DSM-III-R is an important step in the process of "... removing the stigma of mental illness long associated with homosexual orientations." There is now no longer a special category for homosexuality or homosexual conflict. Furthermore, the word "homosexuality" has now been completely purged from the official diagnostic nomenclature in the United States. This, in turn, sets a valuable precedent for our efforts regarding ICD-10, the international classification system. It is important to note, as well, that example #3 of the Sexual

Disorder NOS category is not a diagnostic criterion. It is, as stated, an example, only. This means that not only has homosexuality been removed as a diagnostic category, but it has also been eliminated as a diagnostic criterion for any other category. And, finally, the wording of example #3 has a neutral tone regarding treatment implications. The criteria for Egodystonic Homosexuality, on the other hand, encouraged the facile conclusion that the proper goal of treatment for an egodystonic reaction to homosexuality was conversion to heterosexuality.

Thus, we are now close to having disabused the official diagnostic nomenclature of all references which link homosexuality, either explicitly or implicitly, with psychopathology. Our goal for DSM-IV will be to remove even example #3. In the meantime, of course, we must turn our efforts to ICD-10.

Laura Brown, Lenore Walker and Bryant Welch were especially helpful in the hearings with the American Psychiatric Association on June 24th. So, also, were psychiatrists Robert Cabaj, Jim Krajeski and Terry Stein. Finally, all members of the Division 44 Task Force on Diagnostic Concerns, the Executive Committee of Division 44 and the members of the Committee on Lesbian and Gay Concerns deserve special thanks for their tireless assistance with this effort over the past eight months.

CLGC Task Force to Develop Guidelines for Psychotherapy with Lesbians and Gay Men

At its September 1984 meeting, the Committee on Lesbian and Gay Concerns formed a Task Force to Develop Guidelines for Psychotherapy with Lesbians and Gay Men. Alan Malyon and Kris Hancock were appointed as co-chairs. At the present time the task force members are Susan Cochran, Linda Garnets, Terry Gock and Anne Peplau. Laura Brown, Annette Brodsky, Jackie Goodchilds and Steve Morin are serving as consultants.

The task force was asked to develop data-based guidelines for psychotherapy. To accomplish this, both a questionnaire and a procedure for sampling several thousand APA members were developed.

The task force has been meeting since January, 1985. In March, 1986, CWP voted to support the project and in May, 1985, BSERP gave their official endorsement. In June, 1986, the Board of Professional Affairs did likewise. Thus, this project has broad and official support within APA governance.

Data collection will begin this summer. If you receive a questionnaire, please fill it out and return it immediately. This will be the first empirical data ever collected on professional practices in the delivery of psychological services to lesbians and gay men. We hope to begin data analysis in the fall of 1986. Our findings will be presented in a report in 1987. It is hoped that the data will also lend themselves to the development of psychotherapy guidelines. If so, these should also be ready some time in 1987.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

"APA will reorganize, but its choice is between a deliberate reorganization to include science, practice, and public welfare or the strong possibility of an APA representing only practitioner interests . . ." (J. Bardon, memorandum from Task Force on the Structure of APA, May 8, 1986, p. 1).

As you may know, the American Psychological Association (APA) is in the process of developing plans for its own reorganization. Division 44 has been most concerned with the representation of gay and lesbian issues in the various proposals developed by the Task Force on the Structure of APA. We have been most fortunate in having Dr. Steve Morin, Past-president of Division 44, represent our concerns on the task force. As a result, we have before us, I think, a proposal we can live with.

Briefly, former proposals tended to "ghetto-ize" lesbian and gay issues by creating a separate assembly for psychologists concerned with issues of public interest. This would have included those groups of psychologists involved in promoting social responsibility (e.g., fighting discriminatory practices within psychology).

The latest proposal contains plans for representing social responsibility issues in each of two assemblies: (1) an Assembly of Psychologists in Health and Human Services and (2) an Assembly for Scientific and Academic Psychology. Each assembly will have the following boards, mandated by APA Bylaws: a Board of Women in Psychology, a Board of Ethnic Minority Affairs, and a Board of Social and Ethical Responsibility for Psychology (APA's Committee on Lesbian and Gay Concerns belongs to this board). Because these boards would be represented in both assemblies, gay and lesbian issues would be represented in both assemblies.

What about divisions? After all, we just created ours. Happily, divisions will not be lost in this latest proposal. Divisions will continue as organizational elements in the overall APA, will conduct the business they see fit according to APA Bylaws, continue to collect dues, and put psychologists up for Fellow status as is done now. They will be able to take proposals to any assembly for action. In order to get APA endorsement for policy positions, divisions would go through both assemblies. For example, the resolution on AIDS passed last year by APA would have had to go through both assemblies under the new plan. Divisions, initially at least, will not have direct representation in the assemblies as they have now in our Council of Representatives. Whether divisions incorporate themselves within a given assembly remains to be seen. At this point in the proposal's development, it appears that this might be decided at the assembly level. Representation at this level is also an important issue for Division 44-particularly if the decisions become "forced-choice."

One cannot overemphasize the significance of having gay and lesbian issues represented across the board(s), so to speak. The strides we have made since 1973 have concerned psychology in all of its aspects. We must never permit lesbian and gay issues to be relegated to a single corner of psychology.

Kristin A. Hancock, Ph.D.

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Alan Malyon Appointed to the Committee on Professional Standards

At its November, 1985 meeting, the Board of Professional Affairs appointed Alan Malyon to serve a three year term on the Committee on Professional Standards (COPS). Malyon is the first openly gay psychologist to serve on one of BPA's continuing committees. COPS is the committee that develops and publishes the Standards for Providers of Psychological Services and the Specialty Guidelines for the Delivery of Services.

Feminist Therapists Protest DSM-III-R Diagnoses

by Adrienne Smith, Ph.D.

Nine women attending the Advanced Feminist Therapy Institute in Minneapolis traveled to Washington, D.C. to protest the American Psychiatric Association's attempt to add various destructive diagnoses to the revised version of the DSM-III. The protest was staged during "the other" APA's May 12th meeting. Bonnie Strickland, our new American Psychological Association President, Laura Brown, and Lenore Walker were joined in Washington by Renee Garfinkle, the head of the Office of Women's Programs in our APA, Carolyn Payton, and other concerned women. Many in the group were Division 44 members.

Although our membership was not large, our spirit was. We marched in a small circle outside the front entrance of the Washington Convention Center where their APA was meeting. There were placards, speakers, and a bullhorn. Unfortunately, there was very little press coverage. The only member of the press who took pictures (at least, that I was aware of) was a woman from off our backs. Watch for us there.

We were then invited into the "sacred precincts" to join, as audience, at a press conference being held (inadvertently?) at the same time as our demonstration. Of course we all trooped in. On the dais was an old-fashioned debating team. On "their" side was Dr. Robert Spitzer, the chair of the work group which is revising DSM-III, and his ally, Dr. Sally Severino (note the clever use of a woman to fight against other women). On "our" side was Dr. Paula Caplan, psychologist and author of the Myth of Masochism, and Dr. Teresa Bernardez and Dr. Jean Baker Miller, psychiatrists who have studied and written extensively on the effects of gender roles on both women and men. "Our" side produced well done research, logical theory, and clinical examples. "They" held on to their views despite everything. Some of their statements were so outrageous that I had a hard time believing that they were said in all seriousness. But they were. For example, Sally Severino, in defending the need for the diagnosis of Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder, said that 95% of women don't have this but that the DSM-III-R needs the diagnosis to reassure women not to worry. In other words, they want to make a new diagnostic category so that they can tell people that they do not have the disease.

Later that day about half a dozen of us who were still in Washington attended the meeting of the Committee on Women of the American Psychiatric Association. What a small and courageous group they are! About eight women, with very little support, are trying to create a place for themselves and other women in their association. Our APA looks radical by comparison. Their concerns and struggles reminded me of the early years—about 1970-75—of the women's movement in psychology.

At present I don't know the fate of the hotly disputed diagnoses. As we left there was a rumor that the two categories that apply to men (Paraphilic Coercive Disorder and Sadistic Personality Disorder) were dropped and that PMS was put in the appendix. Self-Defeating Personality Disorder, the most potentially damaging diagnosis of all, was not affected by all of our fighting. Oh, well, so what else is new? Since when has a fight like this ever been won in the first round?

Women wishing to become involved with the Feminist Therapy Institute are encouraged to write for information. Any woman who has been practicing feminist therapy for five or more years is eligible for membership. For more information write: Feminist Therapy Administrative Office 4527 First Avenue NE Seattle, WA 91805

Continuing Education Opportunities

Pre-Convention Workshop

Division 35 (Psychology of Women) of the American Psychological Association will be offering a preconvention continuing education workshop entitled: Feminist Approach to the Treatment of Body Image Disturbance Among Women with Eating Disorders. The presenter, Anne Kearney-Cooke, Ph.D., is the Assistant Clinical Director of the U. of Cincinnati's Eating Disorders Clinic, and will present an overview of methods developed there. Issues to be addressed in this workshop include the impact of sexual victimization on women's body image, mother-daughter transmission of body image disturbance, and feminist rituals to reconstruct the psychohistory of body image development.

This workshop will be held on Thursday, August 21 in Washington, D.C. from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. (place TBA). The cost is \$70.00; five hours of APA-approved Continuing Psychological Education Credit will be available. The workshop is open to anyone, not only APA members or those planning to attend the convention. For more information, or to register early, write or call:

Linda Garnets, Ph.D. Div. 35 CE Chair 3331 Ocean Park Blvd., Ste. 201 Santa Monica, CA 90405 (213) 450-1188

Convention Workshops

At the 1986 Annual Meeting, August 22-25, Division 35 and the APA Continuing Education Committee will co-sponsor two continuing education workshops: "Women in Context: The Contribution of Feminist Therapy," Friday, August 22, 2-5:50 p.m., will be presented by Hannah Lehrman, Ph.D. The workshop is for practitioners in all settings who wish to further their knowledge of psychotherapy with women. Some experience in psychotherapy is required. Emphasis will be on how feminist therapy differs from traditional modes of psychotherapy in helping women more successfully function in our society.

"Treating Adult Women with a History of Incest: Beyond the Basic Issues," Sunday, August 24, 9 a.m. to 5:50 p.m., which focuses on issues in the treatment process, will be presented by Judith Sprei, Ph.D. and Christine Courtois, Ph.D. and is designed for psychotherapists who treat or may treat this population. Participants should possess general psychotherapy skills.

Other workshops which may be of interest are "How to Write AND Get Published," Sunday, August 24, 9-3:50 p.m., "Starting a Successful Consulting Practice," Friday, August 22, 9 a.m. to 3:50 p.m., "How to Teach Ethics of Human Research," Friday, August 22, 9 a.m. to 12:50, and "Preparing a Successful Research Grant Proposal," Saturday, August 23, 9-3:50.

For complete information on schedules, fees, and learning objectives for these and other workshops, contact Rosemary Beiermann at the Continuing Education Office, American Psychological Association, 1200 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, telephone (202) 955-7719. Many workshops fill quickly, so early registration is advised.

Do Psychologists Concerned with Gay and Lesbian Issues Have a Political Role?

With APA's National Convention's being located in Washington, D.C. this year, it seemed appropriate to investigate the question of political involvement among psychologists working in the areas of gay and lesbian issues. The staff of the Division 44 Newsletter polled a sampling of our readership, requesting their views on this question. Here are the results:

Adrienne Smith, Ph.D., Private Practice, Chicago, Illinois

Yes, psychologists should get involved in electoral politics. But not as psychologists. We should become involved as private citizens, motivated, perhaps, by our special understanding of prejudice and its effects, of clinical damage, of attribution theory, of awareness of faulty research designs and of all the other special focuses that our training prepared us for. It is not only the APA, as some abstract body with a voice of its own that is charged to "take the lead" in removing the stigma, but also each of us as individuals.

Right now, in my home town of Chicago, there is an aldermanic race in a city ward which includes a large gay population. The candidate that everyone agrees is the best (young, articulate, caring, outspoken, courageous) is also a physician; that is truly irrelevant. But you can bet that his being gay is relevant—and it's being used—as in "yes, he really is the better candidate, but he's gay."

Many years ago, when the movement was young (I almost wrote "once upon a time") Elaine Noble ran as an open lesbian for the Massachusetts state legislature and was elected from her district in Boston, *twice*. Yes, she represented her gay constituency, but she was elected because the older people, the blacks, and other minorities knew she also represented them. As Rabbi Hillel, also a member of a persecuted minority, wrote several centuries ago:

"If I am not for myself, who will be?
If I am only for myself, what am I?
And, if not now, when?"

Arnie Kahn, Ph.D., Director, Office Social and Ethical Responsibility, APA

"Should Division 44 members be active in politics?" The question could not have come at a better time since Carol Burroughs, APA Central Office Staff Liaison to the Committee on Lesbian and Gay Concerns (CLGC), and I, after conversing with Robert Cabaj and Terry Stein, Past-President and President of the Association of Gay and Lesbian Psychiatrists, decided some political activity was in order. We were sure Division 44 members would respond politically, but that's getting ahead of the story.

Back to the original question, the best answer I can think of is, it's your life—do with it as you wish. Of course, if you're not involved in political activities, then the political decisions are going to be made without your input, and quite likely will be made by others who have very different politics from your own.

As many of you know, there are a whole lot of people, including a great many mental health professionals, who believe that homosexuality is an illness (or as Paul Cameron says, "a very bad and dangerous habit"). If we want to achieve civl rights for lesbian and gay men, Division 44 members must, at every opportunity, work to remove the stigma of mental illness from homosexuality. And that brings us back to our meeting with the psychiatrists. We decided that a letter writing campaign might just convince the people working on DSM-III-R to remove the diagnostic category Ego-dystonic Homosexuality. It was an

opportunity to take some decisive political action that might just help remove that stigma. And you, for the most part, did not take advantage of the opportunity.

In late May you received a letter from Division 44 President Kris Hancock, in her role as Chair of CLGC, asking you to write to Robert Spitzer of the American Psychiatric Association to request that the diagnostic category Ego-dystonic Homosexuality be removed from the DSM-III-R. Enclosed was a model letter to Spitzer on which to base your own letter. We also asked that a copy be sent to Kris with the APA address.

The request was sent to all of the approximately 535 Division 44 members. As I write this column three weeks later, only 27 letters have been written, which constitutes about 5% of the Division 44 members. Apparently, the remaining 95% of you do not believe it is worth the time it takes to copy a letter onto your own stationery and the cost of stamps to mail it. I need not stress the importance of the DSM; Kris did that in her letter. Until those persons like yourselves with expertise on the normalcy of homosexuality are willing to take the political actions necessary, discrimination against lesbians and gay men will continue.

Should Division 44 members become active politically on lesbian and gay issues? Unless this is the best of all possible worlds, you really have no choice.

Florence L. Denmark, Ph.D., Hunter College, New York, New York

I am pleased to be asked to comment on the role psychologists concerned with lesbian and gay issues should play in the contemporary political scene. I have always felt that one's activism should go along with one's beliefs. Fortunately I am also a social psychologist who does research on social issues. Therefore, my viewpoints and activism go hand in hand with my scholarship—whether concerning gender, ethnic minority, or lesbian and gay issues. My research findings and those of my students can be applied to the political struggle and can form a basis on which one can advocate lesbian and gay civil liberties. In a similar vein, other gay-affirmative psychologists can use their clinical expertise and experience and/or their research findings to address political concerns.

Not all research psychologists are investigating lesbian and gay issues. For example, some will be investigating visual perception or doing evaluation research. Does this mean that they shouldn't take a political role? I feel they not only can take political action, but also that they should. As psychologists we should be responsible for disseminating information as well as producing it. Thus, psychologists can speak about the work of others. As gay-affirmative individuals we should search out available data and use them to support our positions. And, in turn, those who do carry out research should make the results available to all.

Naturally I don't think we have to resist taking a stand on issues when data are lacking. But we can do this as concerned individuals fighting injustice. However, when psychological data are available we, as psychologists, have the obligation to use them for political purposes.

One problem we face is convincing APA Council members that psychological research on lesbian and gay issues is really "psychological" and should be addressed by the Council. Some representatives will feel our concerns are civil rights' issues and not psychological ones. Others will state that "the absence of evidence is not the same as the evidence of absence."

(Continued on page 5)

PSYCHOLOGISTS' POLITICAL ROLES Continued

(Denmark, Continued)

Since resolutions that are passed by the Council are useful in the broader political arena, we have to do what we can to help ensure their passage.

Let us continue to fight the good fight wherever and however we can.

Laura S. Brown, Ph.D., ABPP, Private Practice, Seattle, Washington

Simply by the act of identifying ourselves in some public manner as lesbian or gay, sexual minority psychologists have engaged in a political action. It's as basic as that; by confronting homophobia in whatever context, by refusing to pass or be silent, we've made a political statement. For as long as the rights of lesbians and gay men are anywhere in question, it will be unavoidable for us to be apolitical if we have chosen to be out.

For me, then, the question is not one of *whether* lesbian and gay male psychologists should be politically active. Rather, it's a question of *how* best to use the particular expertise given us by our training on behalf of our communities. Additionally, those of us who are clinical practitioners must confront questions of how to be politically active in a world where we will encounter current, past, and potential clients, and where those encounters will have some effect on the therapy process.

I believe that the extra skills afforded us by our training as psychologists expand the options for political action available to us. We can choose to function as simply another member of our community and stuff envelopes for the fund-raising event. For some lesbian and gay psychologists, that may, in fact, be the most comfortable level of involvement; that is particularly likely to be the case if we are psychodynamic therapists with a classical approach to transference. But we can also utilize our access to a knowledge base regarding homosexuality, our skills at the development of research and statistical analysis, our abilities to educate and inform when particular issues arise that would either expand or threaten our civil rights.

It has become quite apparent during the AIDS crisis just how important those special skills are. Many of the members of this division have been in the forefront of lobbying at federal and local levels for funding for research and care and have had significant and meaningful input into the ethics of both service delivery and research on AIDS issues. In the area of child custody and foster parenting, the expertise of lesbian and gay male psychologists has been essential in the gradual accrual of some rights for lesbian and gay male parents. Testimony by lesbian and gay male psychologists has helped teachers to keep their jobs and has encouraged voters to cast their lot in with lesbian and gay civil rights. Because lesbian and gay male professionals often represent the only experts on lesbian and gay male issues within the helping professions and behavioral sciences, our failure to step forward and serve in that capacity may result in further oppression for ourselves and our communities. I believe that we are ethically bound to use that expertise in some sort of active manner. There are no innocent bystanders in the struggle for lesbian and gay civil rights.

We can also engage, as we have already done, the support of mainline psychology for our causes by being effective We can also engage, as we have already done, the support of mainline psychology for our causes by being effective advocates for lesbian and gay issues within psychology. An excellent example of this comes from the recent study session presented at the November meeting of the Board of Professional Affairs by Alan Malyon and Linda Garnets from CLGC. This presentation engaged the support of Bryant Welsh, the new Deputy Executive Officer for the Office of Professional Development, and has created within psychology a powerful ally and advocate for lesbian and gay issues in general political spheres and in the on-going struggle to remove Ego-dystonic Homosexuality from all diagnostic systems. We can be politically active by educating within psychology and by bringing home to well-meaning, but often underinformed, colleagues, the realities of our oppression as lesbians and gay men.

I have been fond of quoting a line from Jewish ethics that goes, "Do not separate yourself from your community," when I speak about the intertwined relationship of sexual minority psychologists and our communities. One of the imperatives of not separating is the imperative of political action, broadly defined. We may at times shrink from the in-fights and rigidities of "politics"; we should remember, as psychologists, the effect of oppression on group functioning—or, to use my Jewish heritage as a source again, "two Jews, three schuls (synagogues)"—and not let that be an obstacle to the development of creative solutions about how to have effect on politics, which, in turn, directly affect our daily lives. It is a measure of our healing from homophobia, individually and collectively, that we have been as politically active, and effective, as we have been to date.

Susan Gore, Ph.D., Private Practice, San Francisco, California

Controversy surrounding political activism among psychologists is not new. The furor aroused by B.F. Skinner's Walden Two is a time-worn example of divided opinion on the issue, both within and outside of psychology. More recently, Senators Jessie Helms and Orrin Hatch have decried the "unscientific bias" of activist psychologists, although perhaps for different ideological reasons than those motivating Skinner's critics.

My position on the issue is, if you will, one of a radical tradtionalist . . . and an idealist to boot. For me, living is a political act. This reality is highlighted in the lesbian/gay community. One may choose to be "invisible" and, presumably, apolitical by remaining closeted. I deeply respect an individual's right to privacy regarding sexual/affectional relationships. Unfortunately, American society is not nearly as sanguine. The expectation that heterosexuality-and coupledness-is the single, desirable orientation means that our "nonpolitical" friends are, in fact, experiencing systemic bias. To the extent that any individual is not accepted simply as a person rather than as a sexual object, that person is enmeshed in political acts. By the way, my critique of American social values also applies to victimization of single heterosexual members, particularly women. The recent brouhaha regarding the "limited" chances for college women to marry is outrageous—and a graphic illustration of how heavily women are pressured to fulfill mythic cultural roles.

Within this social and political context, it is very hard for me to imagine psychologists working on lesbian/gay issues as nonor apolitical. I am traditionalist enough to view education, in all of its manifestations, as a radical act, the fundamental vehicle for real change. As creators and transmitters of knowledge, as professional role models, as promoters of human welfare, and as citizens, psychologists in all areas are engaged in "politics." The value-free basis of science is, at best, a fallacy; at worst, it is a pernicious misrepresentation serving the status quo.

Society for the Psychological Study of Lesbian and Gay Issues — Division 44 1986 Annual APA Convention Program

(Including co-sponsored sessions, APA's Committee on Gay Concerns and the Association of Lesbian and Gay Psychologists)

The divisions listed in parentheses are those that are the primary sponsor of the session; if no division is listed, Division 44 is the primary sponsor.

FRIDAY 8/22, 12-1:50, FEDERAL ROOM (CAPITAL HILTON)

Symposium: Violence-Free Families: Preventing Domestic Violence (Division 35)
Chair: Leongre F. Walker

SATURDAY 8/23, 9-10:50, MICHIGAN ROOM (CAPITAL HILTON)

Division 44 Outgoing Executive Committee Meeting

Chair: Kristin A. Hancock, Berkeley, CA

SATURDAY 8/23, 10-10:50, EXHIBIT HALL (WASHINGTON HILTON)

Poster Session: Recent Research on Lesbian and Gay Topics

Chair: Anthony R. D'Augelli, Individual and Family Studies, Pennsylvania State University

Partner Homogamy in Gay, Lesbian, Heterosexual Cohabiting, and Married Couples. Lawrence A. Kurdek, Wright State University

Evaluation of DSM-III Ego-dystonic Homosexuality. M. Jeanne Miranda, Department of Psychiatry, University of California, San Francisco

Attitudes of Homosexual and Heterosexual Men Toward Aging. John Goldfarb, VA Medical Center, West Los Angeles, CA

Partners and Practices in the AIDS Era: An Atlanta Survey. Roger Bakeman, Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA

Asian Lesbians: Psychological Issues in the "Coming Out" Process. Connie S. Chan, College of Public and Community Service, University of Massachusetts, Boston

Correlates of Homophobia in Germany and the United States. Thomas J. Ficarrotto, SUNY, Stony Brook

Effects of Gender and Sexual Orientation on Job Qualifications. Marsha E. Siskind, University of California, Los Angeles

Relationship of Sexual Orientation and Gender to Adult Moral Development.
Claire V. Wilson, Department of Educational Psychology, Temple University
Ego-dystonic Homosexuality: The Development of a Spoiled Identity. Anel Shidlo,
SUNY. Buffalo

Impact of an Epidemic on Gay Identity and Lifestyle. Jeffrey S. Mandel, Jeffrey M. Moulton, Lydia Temoshok, Thomas J. Coates, School of Medicine, University of California, San Francisco and James Wiley, Survey Research Center. University of California. Berkeley

SATURDAY 8/23, 10-11:50, HOLMES ROOM (SHERATON WASHINGTON)

Symposium: Disordered or Displaced? Treating Women in a Societal Context (Division 12)

Chair: Esther D. Rothblum, University of Vermont

Judith Worell, University of Kentucky. Single Mothers: Issues of Stigma

Esther D. Rothblum. Lesbianism: Affirming Non-Traditional Roles

Laura Brown, Seattle, WA. Fat Oppression and Psychotherapy: Changing Perspectives on the Meaning of Body Size

Discussant: Kathleen A. Brehony, Roanoke, VA

SATURDAY 8/23, 11-12:50, SENATE ROOM (CAPITAL HILTON)

Symposium: AIDS in Ethnic Minority Communities: Prevention, Intervention and Media

Chair: Edward S. Morales, Bayview-Hunters Point Foundation, San Francisco, CA John Peterson, Pacific Center-AIDS Project, Berkeley, CA and Ernest Andrews, AIDS Health Project, San Francisco, CA. AIDS and Blacks: Gay Identity, Racial Poverty and Racial Discrimination

Edward S. Morales. Ethnic Minority Women and Children with AIDS

Sala Udin and Byron Kunisawa, Multicultural Prevention Resource Center, San Francisco, CA. Life Links: An AIDS Prevention Media Effort for Ethnic Minorities

Anthony Lopez and John Brown, Rio Hondo Community Action Network, Norwalk, CA. Educating the Diverse Hispanic Community about the Deadly Disease AIDS

Discussant: Juan Ramos, NIMH, Rockville, MD

SATURDAY 8/23, 12-12:50, COLORADO ROOM (SHERATON WASHINGTON)

Symposium: Social Support in a Health Crisis: The Example of AIDS (Division 38) Chair: Camille B. Wortman, University of Michigan

Kerth O'Brien, Camille B. Wortman, Jill G. Joseph, University of Michigan. Effects of Social Support on a Cohort at Risk.

Jane Zich and Lydia Temoshok, School of Medicine, University of California, San Francisco. Perceptions of Social Support in Persons with AIDS and ARC

Peter B. Goldblum, University of California, San Francisco. *Professionals Facing the AIDS Epidemic: Who Helps the Helpers?*

Discussant: Sally Ann Shumaker, National Institute of Health

SATURDAY 8/23, 1-1:50, SENATE ROOM (CAPITAL HILTON)

Invited Address

Bryant L. Welch, Special Consultant to the Professional Advocacy Program of APA. The Identification of "Psychic Harm": Psychologists' Call to Social Advocacy Chair: Alan K. Malyon, Los Angeles

SATURDAY 8/23, 1-1:50, CONGRESSIONAL ROOM (CAPITAL HILTON)

Invited Address (Topical Miniconvention)

George W. Albee, University of Vermont. *Powerlessness, Politics, and Prevention* Chair: Vera S. Paster, City College, City University of New York

SATURDAY 8/23, 2-3:50, SOUTH AMERICAN ROOM (CAPITAL HILTON)

Invited Symposium: Lesbian and Gay Affirmative Psychotherapy: State of the Art Chair: Stephen F. Morin, San Francisco, CA

Laura S. Brown, Seattle, WA

Oliva M. Espin, Counseling Psychology Program, Boston University

Terry S. Gock, South Pasadena, CA

John C. Gonsiorek, Twin Cities Therapy Clinic, Minneapolis, MN

Alan K. Malyon, Los Angeles, CA Adrienne J. Smith, Chicago, IL

Discussant: Barbara E. Sang, New York, NY

SATURDAY 8/23 4-4:50, PAN AMERICAN ROOM (CAPITAL HILTON)

Association of Lesbian and Gay Psychologists Business Meeting

SATURDAY 8/23, 5 pm, SENATE ROOM (CAPITAL HILTON)

Social Hour-Divisions 44, 35: CLGC, CWP, ALGP, AWP

SUNDAY 8/24, 9-10:50, IDAHO ROOM (SHERATON WASHINGTON)

Symposium: Psychosocial Sequelae of AIDS: Reports from Three AIDS Epicenters (Division 38)

Chair: Lydia Temoshok, School of Medicine, University of California, San Francisco Susan Tross, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY. Psychological Impact of AIDS Spectrum Disorders in New York City

Jeffrey S. Mandel, Jeffrey M. Moulton, Lydia Temoshok, University of California, San Francisco. Psychosocial Reactions to Diagnosed AIDS or ARC in San Francisco

Sheila Namir, Neuropsychiatric Institute, University of California, Los Angeles.

Coping with AIDS: The Health Implications of Various Strategies

Discussant: Lydia Temoshok

SUNDAY 8/24, 12-12:50, CALIFORNIA ROOM (CAPITAL HILTON)

CLGC-DIV 44 Joint Conversation Hour: Countering Bigots on the Electronic Media Chair: James Harrison

Meg Givnish, The Fairmont Institute, Philadelphia, PA James Harrison, Harrison, Kooden & Associates, New York, NY

Natalie Porter, University of New Mexico Medical Center, Albuquerque, NM

SUNDAY 8/24 1-1:50, CALIFORNIA ROOM (CAPITAL HILTON)

APA Committee on Lesbian and Gay Concerns Open Meeting

SUNDAY 8/24, 1-2:50, SOUTH AMERICAN ROOM (CAPITAL HILTON)

Symposium: Towards An Egalitarian Psychology: Perspectives From Five Minorities (Topical Miniconvention)

Chair: Arnold S. Kahn, Social Responsibility Office, APA

Adrienne Asch, Columbia University. Perspectives of Psychologists With Disabilities

Martha E. Bernal, University of Denver. Perspectives of Hispanic Psychologists

Halford H. Fairchild, University of California, Los Angeles. Perspectives of Black

Psychologists

Harold Kooden, New York, NY. Perspectives of Lesbian and Gay Male Psychologists Martha T. Mednick, Howard University. Perspectives of Women Psychologists Discussants:

Lillian Comas-Diaz, Office of Ethnic Minority Affairs, APA Arnold S. Kahn

SUNDAY 8/24, 2-2:50, SENATE ROOM (CAPITAL HILTON)

Conversation Hour: Transitional Issues of the Lesbian Family: Joining, Children, Aging, Intimacy

Chair: Thelma H. Sherwood Eileen Starzecpyzel, Manchester, CT

Roberta Starzecpyzel, Manchester, CT

Thelma Sherwood, Manchester, CT

Ellen Williams, Manchester, CT

SUNDAY 8/24, 3-3:50 SOUTH AMERICAN ROOM (CAPITAL HILTON) Invited Address

Tim Westmoreland, Assistant Counsel, House of Representatives Subcommittee on Health and the Environment, Washington, D.C. *Epidemics During the Gramm-Rudman Era*

Chair: Kristin A. Hancock, Chair, APA Committee on Lesbian and Gay Concerns

SUNDAY 8/24, 4-4:50, MASSACHUSETTS ROOM (CAPITAL HILTON)

Symposium: Sexual Compulsivity: A Diagnostic Category or Homophobia in Disguise

Chair: Harold Kooden, Harrison, Kooden & Associates, New York, NY
Martin P. Levine, Department of Sociology, Bloomfield College. The Myth of Sexual
Compulsivity

R. William Wedin, New York, NY. The Sexual Compulsive Movement as an Expression of Homophobia

MONDAY 8/25, 9-10:50, FEDERAL ROOM (CAPITAL HILTON)

Symposium: Impact of HTLV-III/LAV Antibody Testing on AIDS Risk Groups
Chair: Susan Tross, Psychiatry Service, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center,
New York, NY

Don Des Jarlais, New York State Division of Substance Abuse, New York, NY; Samuel Friedman, Narcotic and Drug Research, Inc.; Michael Marmor and Henry Cohen, New York University Medical Center. AIDS and Behavior Change Among Intravenous Drug Users

John L. Martin, School of Public Health, Columbia University. Determinants of HTLV-III Antibody Testing and Serologic Status Among Gay Men

Dan Alan Hirsch, Psychiatry Service, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY. Psychological Distress Related to HTLV-III Antibody Testing

Discussant: Richard Rothenberg, Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, GA

MONDAY 8/25, 10-10:50 COTILLION NORTH (SHERATON WASHINGTON)

1985 Distinguished Scientific Award for the Applications of Psychology
John Money, Professor of Psychology and Medicine at the Johns Hopkins
University, will present his award address, Sin, Sickness, or Status?
Homosexual Gender Identity and Psychoendrocrinology

June Reinisch will chair the session. Sponsored by the Board of Scientific Affairs of APA

MONDAY 8/25. 11-12:50, FEDERAL ROOM (CAPITAL HILTON)

Symposium: Black Lesbians: In Love, In Friendship, In the Community Chair: Bonnie R. Strickland, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

Vickie M. Mays, University of California, Los Angeles. The Black Women's Relationships Project: National Survey of Black Lesbians

Letitia Anne Peplau, University of California, Los Angeles; Susan D. Cochran, California State University, Northridge; Vickie M. Mays. Satisfaction in the Intimate Relationships of Black Lesbians

Susan D. Cochran and Vickie M. Mays. Sources of Support in the Black Lesbian Community

Vickie M. Mays and Susan D. Cochran. Relationship Experiences and the Perception of Discrimination

Discussants:

Gwendolyn Rogers, Center for Women's Development, Medgar Evers College, City University of New York

Gwendolyn Puryear Keita, University Counseling Service, Howard University

MONDAY 8/25, 1-1:50, CONGRESSIONAL ROOM (CAPITAL HILTON)

invited Address

Nancy Roth, Past Executive Director, Gay Rights National Lobby, Washington, D.C. Self-Affirmation, Civil Rights, and Political Clout

Chair: Dan Alan Hirsch, Chair, Association of Lesbian and Gay Psychologists

MONDAY 8/25, 2-2:50, OHIO ROOM (CAPITAL HILTON)

Open Meeting: Division 44 Task Force on Future Directions

Chair: Terry S. Gock, South Pasadena, CA

MONDAY 8/25, 2-3:50, FEDERAL ROOM (CAPITAL HILTON)

Symposium: The Politics of Diagnosis: Feminist Psychology and the DSM-III-R (Division 35)

Chair: Renee Garfinkel, Women's Programs Office, APA

Laura S. Brown, Seattle, WA. The Politics of Masochism in the DSM-III

Sheryle J.W. Alagna, Department of Medical Psychology, Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences and Jean Hamilton, Institute for Research in Women's Health, Washington, D.C. Science in the Service of Mythology: The Psychopathologizing of Menstruation

Renee Garfinkel. Methodological and Scientific Problems in the DSM-III-R Diagnoses

Lenore E. Auerbach Walker, Walker and Associates, Denver, CO. Abuse Disorders:

A New Perspective on Diagnosis

Lynne Bravo Rosewater, Family Adolescent Counseling Service, Beachwood, OH. Ethical and Legal Implications for Feminist Therapists

Discussant: Hannah Lerman, Los Angeles, CA

MONDAY 8/25, 3-3:50, SENATE ROOM (CAPITAL HILTON)

Division 44 Presidential Address

Kristin A. Hancock, Berkeley, CA. The Development of Lesbian Psychology: Trends in Research and Theory

Chair: Douglas C. Kimmel, City College, City University of New York

MONDAY 8/25, 4-4:50, SENATE ROOM (CAPITAL HILTON)

Division 44 Business Meeting

Attitudes about AIDS

Chair: Kristin A. Hancock, Berkeley, CA

MONDAY 8/25, 5 pm, SOUTH AMERICAN ROOM (CAPITAL HILTON) Social Hour-Divisions 44 & 9

TUESDAY 8/26, 9-9:50, SOUTH AMERICAN ROOM (CAPITAL HILTON)

Symposium: Perceptions of AIDS: Health Workers and Others

Chair: Joseph H. Pleck, Center for Research on Women, Wellesley College Lydia Temoshok, Jane Zich, David M. Sweet, School of Medicine, University of California, San Francisco. A Three-City Comparison of Knowledge and

Gregory M. Herek, Department of Psychology, Yale University. Public Education About AIDS: Is Information Enough?

Joseph H. Pleck, Lydia O'Donnell, Center for Research on Women, Wellesley College; Carl O'Donnell, New England Deaconess Hospital, Boston, MA; John Snarey, Northwestern University. AIDS-Phobia, Contact with AIDS, and AIDS-Related Job Stress in Hospital Workers

Jeffrey S. Mandel and Jeffrey M. Moulton, School of Medicine University of California, San Francisco. Attitudes about AIDS and Homosexuality: Myth and Reality

TUESDAY 8/26, 10-10:50, MASSACHUSETTS ROOM (CAPITAL HILTON)

Conversation Hour: Teaching Approaches to Courses in Lesbian and Gay Issues
Chair: Christine Browning, University Counseling Center, California State
University, Long Beach

Richard M. Cohen, Queens College, City University of New York

TUESDAY 8/26, 11-12:50, NEW YORK ROOM (CAPITAL HILTON)

Discussion: Critical Issues for Gay and Lesbian Clients in Psychotherapy Chair: Kathleen A. Brehony, The Counseling Center, Roanoke, VA Kathleen A. Brehony

Philip J. Silverman, Washington, DC

TUESDAY 8/26, 11-12:50, MICHIGAN ROOM (CAPITAL HILTON)

Division 44 Incoming Executive Committee Meeting

Chair: Douglas C. Kimmel, City College, City University of New York

Program Chair's Note: It is never possible to avoid conflicts between similar programs because each Division does its scheduling separately; thus we may not know what another Division is doing until it is too late to make changes; even when we do consult with other divisions, there may be last minute changes that produce a conflict that cannot he resolved. We have unfortunate conflicts of both types this year, and I apologize for the distress this problem in the scheduling system makes inevitable.

Douglas Kimmel

A Report From the APA Committee on Lesbian and Gay Concerns

by Linda Garnets, Ph.D. Division 44 Liaison to CLGC

The Committee on Lesbian and Gay Concerns (CLGC) met from April 4-6, 1986 in Washington, D.C. The following items highlight the comprehensive agenda which was discussed during the meeting.

- 1. CLGC established a set of priority directions for the Committee which include: increasing CLGC's and APA's attention to lesbian issues and further delineating and implementing a lesbian agenda; eliminating Ego-dystonic Homosexuality from the DSM-III-R classification and eliminating homosexuality as a sexual disorder from the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10); developing psychotherapy guidelines for gay male and lesbian clients; activating and expanding CLGC network and network activities; avoiding heterosexist bias in research and other scholarship; changing APA guidelines for accreditation to ensure nondiscrimination for lesbian and gay male students and faculty; increasing the representation of gay men and lesbians within APA Boards and Committees and increasing the visibility of gay and lesbian concerns within APA: developing strategies for assuring appropriate service delivery for lesbians and gay men, ethnic minorities and women in alternative human service delivery systems; ensuring knowledgeable peer review of treatment programs involving gay male and lesbian issues; improving APA insurance coverage for APA members and their spouse-equivalents and preventing inappropriate use of AIDS antibody testing in connection with insurance availability and/or coverage; increasing funding for and improving the quality of AIDS research, education, and mental health service delivery; continuing efforts to develop and disseminate educational materials on lesbian and gay male issues produced or endorsed by CLGC; and training psychologists in using and combating bias in the electronic media.
- 2. During the meeting, Alan Gross resigned (with 1½ years left of his term). The Committee commended Alan for his contributions over the past year-and-a half. BSERP has subsequently appointed Greg Herek to fill the remaining term.
- 3. In discussing plans for the upcoming Convention, Linda Garnets reported to CLGC from Division 44 that the film "The Kiss of the Spider Woman" was going to be shown at the Convention but that there were no plans to include a gay male discussant. As a reuslt of joint efforts by Division 44 and CLGC. Steve Morin was invited to be a discussant on the symposium following the film. Further, due to CLGC's efforts, in all subsequent APA Convention programs, gay and lesbian issues will no longer be under the heading "Sexual Behavior and Functioning." but will have a separate subject heading. At the Convention, CLGC will be co-sponsoring a Conversation Hour with Division 44 on "Countering Bigots on the Electornic Media" on Sunday, August 24 from 11-1 (chaired by James Harrison). and holding an Open Meeting on Sunday, August 24 from 1-2 at which the first annual Outstanding Achievement Citations will be presented.

- 4. The CLGC/ALGP Therapist Roster will be available at the Convention. Division 44 members are encouraged to review the roster and to help locate entries in states which are poorly represented. The newly expanded and revised CLGC/ALGP Research Roster will also be available at the Convention. Both should serve as valuable resources for Division 44 members. CLGC is currently in the process of revising its Bibliography on gay and lesbian issues. Anyone interested in helping with this process (e.g., revising one section of the Bibliography) should contact Carol Burroughs at APA or call (212) 955-7767.
- 5. CLGC is proceeding with its project to develop psychotherapy guidelines for gay male and lesbian clients. Georgine Pion, the Director of the Office of Demographic Employment and Educational Research at APA, has reviewed the guideline research instrument and provided input to the Committee. Since the CLGC meetings in April, the Committee on Women in Psychology (CWP), the Board of Social and Ethical Responsibility (BSERP), and the Board of Professional Affairs (BPA) have all endorsed the project.
- 6. CLGC has established the Outstanding Achievement Citations to recognize psychologists for scientific, professional, educational, and leadership or political contributions to the mission of CLGC—which is to increase the understanding and acceptance of lesbian and gay issues within psychology. This year represents the first time such citations will be awarded. The set of nominations which the Committee has received will be reviewed, and the citations will be presented during the Open Meeting on Sunday, August 24 from 1-2. Please try to attend to recognize those who have been working on our own behalf.
- 7. Regarding lesbian issues, CLGC recognized CWP for taking a leadership role in expanding programming on topics of lesbian concern. The women of the Committee and the Division 44 liaison met to discuss the past, present, and future of lesbian issues within APA. A subcommittee was formed (Connie Chan, Kris Hancock, and Linda Garnets) to draft a list of lesbian issues. The following represents the areas identified by the Committee: lesbian mothers and other parenting issues; children in lesbian families; employment issues; special issues and needs of lesbians of color; needs of older lesbians; sensitivity to lesbians as victims of crime and violence; interdisciplinary networking with other lesbian organizations/committees; organizational visibility of lesbian issues and greater representation of lesbians within APA; adolescent lesbians; rural lesbians; bias in lesbian research and scholarship; and lesbian mental health service delivery issues.
- 8. A task force on Avoiding Heterosexual Bias: Guidelines for Ethical and Valid Research, formed by CLGC, met in December, 1985. Heterosexist bias was defined as "bias introduced through the definition of human experience in strictly heterosexual terms and the consequent invalidation and derogation of gay male, lesbian, and bisexual orientations, relationships, and lifestyles." Douglas Kimmel is chairing the task force; other members are Hortensia Amaro, Greg Herek, Gary Melton, and Barbara Wallston. CLGC commended the task force for an excellent draft document and discussed ways to make it applicable to other scholarly work. The task force is in the process of revising the document.

CLGC REPORT Continued

9. The APA Trust is still unwilling to eliminate the one-year waiting period for its "spouse equivalents" coverage. To date, only five people are utilizing this category of coverage in APA, so the low utilization of this program does not encourage the Trust to change its position. Also, Liberty Mutual does not presently have plans to force applicants to take HTLV-III tests as part of its application process. Regarding coverage, associate members qualify, but students do not. Anyone interested in being covered under the "spouse equivalents" category should write to Cindy Rohrbaugh at APA or the APA Insurance Trust, 888 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006 for details.

10. The Committee discussed ways to make the CLGC Network a more active group. The purpose of the Network is to facilitate communication between CLGC and Divisions and State Associations and to keep the network informed of relevant Committee issues and concerns. The following Divisions and State Associations do not have network representatives to CLGC: Divisions—1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 13, 15, 17, 21, 24, 26, 28, 30, 31, 33, 40, and 42 and State Associations-Alabama, Alaska, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Mississippi, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Rhode Island, S. Carolina, S. Dakota, Tennessee, W. Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, and Puerto Rcio. If you are a member of any of the above Divisions or State Associations or know people who would be interested in being a network representative. 1) contact Carol Burroughs at APA, 2) contact the President of the Division or State and ask to be appointed, or 3) contact the President of the Division or State and request that someone be appointed. The Open Network Meetings will be held on Sunday from 1-2 at the Convention; attend that meeting to meet other representatives. In future correspondence with the Network, when CLGC sends out materials, they will also inform the Network as to how to use the information to further gay and lesbian objectives. Connie Chan has been appointed the Committee's Coordinator of Network Activities.

11. The Internship survey on lesbian and gay issues, which was gathered from the Association of Psychology Internship Center (APIC) list, will be available for distribution at the APA Convention. Questions are currently being developed by Anthony D'Augelli for inclusion in a survey of graduate and undergraduate programs on lesbian and gay issues. The surveys should be sent out during late summer or fall, 1986. CLGC is attempting to have a brief description of gay and lesbian issues as an up and coming area of psychology to be included in a newly revised edition of APA's Careers in Psychology.

12. Greg Herek and Connie Chan met with the Committee on Legal Issues during the weekend to discuss their assistance in the area of rights of child custody and foster care for lesbians and gay men. As a result of these efforts, The Committee on Legal Issues has agreed to develop a White Paper in conjunction with CLGC in 1986 on the topic of child custody.

13. The Committee reviewed the impact of the briefing of the Board of Professional Affairs on lesbian and gay concerns by Alan Malyon and Linda Garnets in November, 1985. As a result, CLGC has set up an effective working relationship with BPA, and a BPA liaison, Stan Schneider, attended the CLGC meeting. CLGC hopes to continue to hold such briefings with other APA Boards and Committees.

14. Concerning AIDS related issues, Stan Schneider announced that NIMH needs scientists knowledgeable about AIDS to serve as reviewers. The Committee encouraged all Division 44 members to distribute the APA Council's AIDS Resolution to state legislators and other public policy makers. CLGC drafted a letter opposing the CDC and NIH's recent press announcement that those at risk for AIDS should obtain blood tests.

15. CLGC discussed the status of APA's peer review process. The Subcommittee on Professional Services Review (SOPSR), which oversees peer review, has made a commitment to survey its case reviewers as to their ethnicity and gender and to hold a workshop this summer on special populations. SOPSR does not plan to include sexual orientation in its survey. CLGC viewed these actions as an important step in establishing bias free peer review for treatment of special populations. The Committee also stressed that the addition of peer reviewers knowledgeable about gay and lesbian affirmative therapy would strengthen peer review. SOPSR has invited CLGC to identify psychologists with expertise in gay and lesbian affirmative therapy to apply as reviewers. To apply, contact: Professional Services Review Office at APA or Sandy Strauss at (212) 955-7774.

16. In keeping with CLGC's aim to use DSM-III-R actions as a vehicle to combat prejudice and social discrimination, a great deal of correspondence and actions have been taken to try to remove the category of Ego-dystonic Homosexuality from the DSM-III-R. Arnold Kahn and Bryant Welsh represented CLGC at a meeting in December, 1985, with the DSM-III-R Work Group of the American Psychiatric Association. Bryant Welsh met with CLGC and presented a summary of those hearings. He was commended by CLGC for his actions to increase credibility of gay and lesbian issues (Note: Bryant Welsh will be delivering an invited address to Division 44 on "The Identification of 'Psychic Harm', Psychologists' Call to Social Advocacy' on Sat., Aug. 23, from 1-2). Despite these efforts, the DSM-III-R Work Group still plans to include Ego-dystonic homosexuality. CLGC is working jointly with Division 44's task force and is staying on top of the constantly changing status of the DSM-III-R issue. The most recent development since the CLGC meeting is that Alan Malyon will be representing this issue at the end of June on invitation of Robert Spitzer, the Chair of the APA Work Group. Regarding the ICD-10, CLGC is following BPA's suggestion and gathering data on the prevalence of the use of ICD vs. DSM in insurance claims and the number of claims submitted defining homosexuality as a pathological sexual disorder. Based on this information, strategies will be developed to try to eliminate homosexuality from the ICD's list of sexual disorders.

17. At its September meeting, CLGC established a Human Resource Information File to be used to expand its effort to nominate gay and lesbian affirmative psychologists to APA boards and committees. A request for this information was sent to Division 44 members. If you did not yet send back this form and are still interested in becoming part of this resource file, either send back the form or contact Carol Burroughs at APA.

I will continue to keep you posted on new developments on CLGC. I would appreciate hearing from Division 44 members about CLGC.

Linda Garnets, Ph.D. 3331 Ocean Park Blvd., #201 Santa Monica, CA 90405 (213) 450-1188

PSYCHOLOGISTS' POLITICAL ROLES

(Susan Gore, Continued)

The questions of how and to what extent psychologists should be involved in the political struggle of lesbians and gay men elicit a cautious response from me. It's the "should." As I have said, I believe we all are promoting or retarding equity for lesbians and gay men through every facet of our work and lives. I do not find inherently greater value in providing expert witness testimony than in providing gay-affirmative one-on-one psychotherapy. Not everyone can provide expert witness testimony; not everyone can facilitate psychotherapeutic growth. My hope, however, is that each of us accepts the education and other opportunities available to us as a privilege and a responsibility to do whatever it is we can on behalf of equity for lesbians and gay men. Perhaps here is where my idealism becomes clear. I believe people do behave responsibly for the most part. Further, I believe these contributions deserve to be rewarded as often as possible rather than criticized as "not good enough." I know of no harsher judge than myself regarding the adequacy of my efforts and believe that to be true of others. To me, the keys to how much and what kind of role we play as psychologists in promoting lesbian/gay rights are accurately evaluating just what it is we can do and committing ourselves to doing it. The form will differ from individual to individual, group to group. That diversity is a critical strength. Finally, supporting each other in our efforts is the collective key to achieving human rights, within and outside of Division 44.

If any of the above viewpoints have prompted a response in you, feel free to send in your opinions for possible inclusion in a future Division 44 *Newsletter*. Mail your opinions to:

Dee Bridgewater, Ph.D. 27 Westminster Ave., #101 Venice, CA 90291

BOOK REVIEW

Schulenberg, Joy. Gay Parenting: A Complete Guide for Gay Men and Lesbians with Children. Garden City, N.Y.: Anchor Press/Doubleday, 1985.

REVIEWED BY SUSAN GORE, Ph.D.

Few people are in Joy Schulenberg's position. A lesbian, she lives with two gay men in the Haight-Ashbury district of San Francisco. Together, in 1980, Geof and Bert fathered, and Joy bore Veronica, now a "normal" five-year old.

Gay Parenting is a readable, 137-page account of the vacuum Joy, especially, experienced in searching for factual resources and emotional support for the journey she, Geof and Bert were undertaking. As Joy says early in the book, "Who ever heard of a pregnant dyke?" Six years later lesbians and gay men in the Bay Area, at least, are exploring biological parenthood with increasing frequency. Fortunately, they now have Gay Parenting as an important assistance in their decision.

Basic to Gay Parenting is information gleaned from 500 questionnaire responses and 200 personal conversations the author collected through lesbian/gay publications and support groups such as Gay American Indians, the National Gay Fathers Coalition, the Lesbian Rights Project, and the Northern California Sperm Bank. While the questionnaire is not reproduced for examination, the author does provide a statistical breakdown of respondents: 92% white, 2% black, 1% Asian, 1% Hispanic, 4% Native American. Overall, 30% of the questionnaires distributed were returned.

Is Gay Parenting a complete guide for lesbians and gay men, as the book's subtitle declares? As useful as it is, the answer must be no. The Table of Contents includes critical issues like Coming Out to Your Children, The Impact of AIDS, and parenting options, including alternative insemination, adoption, and foster parenting. Its bibliographies include address and telephone numbers for organizations in every state in the U.S., plus a handful in Canada. Film, health and legal references are included, as is an index for locating specific topics of concern. So, I'm not complaining.

However, of the two areas I found almost altogether absent, one is near and dear to my heart: the financial realities and opportunities for planning with respect to having children. Demographic survey data revealed respondents as "hardworking" but didn't clarify the meaning in numerical terms. While an estimate of \$135,000 was given as the current cost of raising a child to age 18, ("Of course, you do not have to spend the entire sum up front to have a child."), greater emphasis was placed on how. But what it does cost "up front" and how finances can be incorporated into the literally years-long planning process common to many lesbian/gay parenting decisions are ignored.

The upbeat tone of the book (Love does conquer all.) is the second area I found unsatisfying. Not much complexity can be packed into 137 pages of text, especially texts of the small page/large print variety. Excerpts from respondents give a fairly good sense of how those quoted felt, yet each quote seems only a tiny fragment lifted in isolation from a gigantic jigsaw puzzle. The upshot is that *Gay Parenting* is highly unlikely to dissuade anyone from trying out parenthood; it barely offers food for serious doubt about whether the reality is conceivable in the context of any flesh and blood individual's circumstances.

Lest these criticisms seem picayune or overly harsh, let me add that I believe the decision to parent is, in its essence, a leap of faith rather than the result of rational deduction. The good news for lesbians and gay men is that, lacking traditional roles and social structures, we have the opportunity to create new forms that actually may be more functional. In this setting *Gay Parenting* provides a readable "Introduction to Parenthood" and points the way to many more detailed resources. My advice is, if you are interested in parenting, read *Gay Parenting*. Then, if you are still intrigued, read on . . . and on . . . and on . . .

Task Force on Ethnic and Racial Minority Issues

The members of the Task Force on Ethnic and Racial Minority Issues have begun to address their charge "to develop the participation of ethnic and racial minority members in terms of Division service and Division programming" to insure that the interests of concern to racial and ethnic minorities are integrated into the general issues addressed by The Society for the Psychological Study of Lesbian and Gay Issues and will be meeting at the APA Convention this August.

The members of the Task Force include John Peterson, Chairperson; Bart Aoki, Connie Chan, Edward Morales, and Adrienne Smith. They welcome suggestions from the membership about particular issues for the Task Force to address.

To expand the participation of ethnic and minority members of Division 44, the Task Force is developing a Roster of Ethnic and Minority Members of Division 44. The Task Force is also compiling a list of those eligible for membership in the Division. Please send your suggestions and self-nominations for the Roster to John Peterson, Ph.D., 400 – 40th Street, Suite 200, Oakland, CA 94609, (415) 420-8181.

Midwest Psychologists Meet

As planned, Midwest psychologists and students met over a weekend in June under the aegis of Division 44 to discuss common issues and to devise strategies for establishing a regional support system. Of the 50 or so on the mailing list, 20 women and men from 4 states convened in Chicago.

In a spirited atmosphere participants addressed differences in the lives of rural and urban professionals, the conflict about the therapist's rights to privacy versus the therapist's professional responsibility to the public and to clients to be seen as a standard bearer of mental health, and, of course, issues of coming out. Discussion moved easily from the professional to the personal to the political. We recognized this as particularly appropriate to the nature of our work of addressing lesbian/gay issues. Unquestionably, the most significant and satisfying experiences were the high degree of affiliation and mutual support derived and the firmness of intent to grow to a comprehensive organization. Training and education at pre- and post-doctoral levels were high on the list of objectives.

A number of research interests surfaced. In this regard, Bruce Koff, M.S.W., the Executive Director of Lesbian/ Gay Horizons, where our group met, offered the extensive resources and client population of this large social services agency for study. (Attention, graduate students!)

The group readily adopted the goals of Division 44 as its own and added the following to reflect our regional needs and objectives:

- the development of a network to support our research, teaching, and clinical work;
- the articulation of any special needs and interests of our Midwest colleagues and client populations;
- the establishment of a professional visibility and credibility for the psychological study of lesbian and gay issues in these local states:

- 4. increased membership in Division 44; and,
- a more effective participation in the affairs and governance of Division 44.

The group voted to meet again in Chicago on Saturday, Sept. 20. We will also hold a meeting for Midwest psychologists in August at the APA Convention in Washington.

Anyone wishing further information or wishing to join us may contact me at the following address:

Armand R. Cerbone, Ph.D. 990 West Fullerton Blvd., Suite 348 Chicago, Illinois 60614

Open Meeting on Division's Future Directions at APA Convention

The Task Force on Future Directions of Division 44 will hold an Open Meeting at the APA Convention in Washington, D.C. on August 25 (Monday) from 2-2:50 p.m. The meeting location will be the Ohio Room of the Capital Hilton Hotel. You are cordially invited to attend and share your thoughts, ideas, and hopes about the future of our Division.

The Task Force on Future Directions is charged with gathering information and recommendations regarding the directions and issues our growing Division should consider. Members of this year's Task Force are Linda Garnets, Terry Gock (Chair), Susan Gore, Harold Kooden, and Alan Malyon. Input from the membership last year has already resulted in a number of actions taken by the Division this year.

Your continued input is vital for the future growth of our Division. If you do not plan to be at the Convention, you can still contribute to this meeting by sending your ideas in writing by August 10 to Terry S. Gock, Ph.D., 2120 Huntington Drive, Sutie B, South Pasadena, CA 91030.

Membership In Division 44:

All social scientists with interests in applying psychological knowledge to the study of lesbian and gay issues are warmly welcomed as members, irrespective of personal sexual/affectional orientation. New members are elected formally once a year in early fall. However, they are placed on the mailing list immediately if qualified for membership and if dues are paid. The four classes of membership in the division at this time are Fellows, Members, Associates, and Affiliates. The APA Bylaws require that Fellows, Members, and Associates hold comparable membership status in APA. Affiliate members of the division are either student members of APA or persons who do not belong to APA but who are professionals or students from disciplines bearing on the central interests of the division.

| Name MEMBERSHIP APPLICAT | ION: SPSLGI - APA DIVISION 44 |
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| | State Zip Code |
| Office Phone _() | Home Phone () |
| EDUCATION: Highest Degree | DateInstitution |
| Major Field of Study | t the same of the |
| PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATION | |
| PRESENT POSITION (Title) | |
| APA MEMBERSHIP STATUS: Fellow 🗆 Member 🗀 🗛 | ssociate □ Student □ None □ |
| APPLICATION FOR DIVISION 44 MEMBERSHIP AS: Me Please make check for 1986 Membership Dues or Newslewith this application form to: Allan Pinka, Ph.D. | ember Associate Affiliate Newsletter Only etter subscription of \$15.00 payable to SPSLGI, and return check |

RESEARCH NETWORK

Dual-Career Lesbian Couples

An investigation exploring the attitudes, expectations, and satisfaction of lesbians toward both their career and their primary relationship is being conducted by Natalie Eldridge at the University of Texas at Austin. The purpose of the study is to gain information about how lesbian couples perceive intimate relationships and how lesbians balance their worklife with their roles within a primary relationship. Lesbian couples are needed for this study. Each member of the couple will fill out an identical questionnaire she will receive by mail. Couples that have been together in a primary relationship for at least two years, with each member of the couple engaged in full-time employment during most of the duration of the relationship, will be included. Enrollment as a student in an educational or training program in preparation for a career will be considered equivalent to employment for the purposes of this study. If you wish to participate or know of other couples who might be interested, please contact:

Natalie S. Eldridge, Ed.M. or Lucia A. Gilbert, Ph.D. Counseling Psychology Program EDB 504
University of Texas at Austin Austin. Texas 78712

Committee on Women in Psychology Network

Joan Sophie, Ph.D.

The Committee on Women in Psychology (CWP) Network consists of representatives of State Associations, Divisions, and other organizations that are vitally interested in the work of women in psychology. As the representative of Div. 44 to the Network, I would like to report to division members about the work of CWP and to pass on the interests, information and concerns of members to the Network. Below is a summary of information received from the CWP Network this spring.

CWP has identified a list of ongoing priorities and a set of current priorities. The ongoing priorities include lesbian issues. Other ongoing priorities are to promote the involvement of women in the governance of APA; to increase the participation of ethnic minority women in APA activities; publication issues; networking; and education and curriculum issues. The four current priorities are older women's issues, women and work, public policy issues, and diagnostic concerns.

CWP is completing a pamphlet on sexual intimacy between client and therapist and is working on a directory of ethnic minority women in psychology, in cooperation with the Office of Ethnic Minority Affairs and Div. 35. They have joined with Division 35 to provide a strong feminist impact in the Task Force on the Scope and Criteria of Accreditation, headed by Laura Brown. They are also promoting women to provide expert testimony. They note that the Office of Legislative Affairs at APA Central Office is frequently asked to provide expert testimony on a wide range of topics, and they encourage women to provide this testimony in their areas of expertise. If you are interested, contact Alan Kraut at the Office of Legislative Affairs concerning your expertise and willingness to testify or to prepare testimony for Congress.

The CWP Network mailing also contained information on the Women's Program Office of APA; to be on that mailing list, write to Renee Garfinkel, Ph.D., at the Women's Program Office, APA Central Office. They recommend the APA publication, A Women's Mental Health Agenda, available for \$10 from APA, P.O. Box 2710, Hyattsville, MD 20784. Their description of this publication: "A report of an interdisciplinary conference to develop a national agenda to address women's mental health needs. Contains reviews of the literature and recommendations for improving mental health research, education and training, service delivery, and public policy."

Members of the Network will be meeting at the APA Convention in August. I need to hear from you in order to serve as your representative. Please pass on any information you want to share with the Network, as well as your interests and priorities concerning the Network. Please write to:

Joan Sophie, Ph.D. Madison Center P.O. Box 80 403 East Madison Street South Bend, Indiana 46624

PAID ANNOUNCEMENT

ANNOUNCING. . .

BOOK MANUSCRIPTS WELCOME! FOR THE "RESEARCH ON HOMOSEXUALITY" BOOK SERIES

The **Journal of Homosexuality** and The Haworth Press, Inc., announce that it is expanding its publications program to include single-authored works to be published as book supplements to the journal. Selected titles may also be marketed and distributed by the new **Harrington Park Press** paperback imprint launched by The Haworth Press, Inc., last year.

Book-length proposals are now welcomed. Of special interest will be practical, innovative approaches to and help for contemporary problems faced by homosexual men and women, including but not limited to

- homosexuality and depression, anxiety, and problems in living
- · homosexuality and aging/mid-life crisis
- homosexuality and relationship problems
- · homosexuality and aicoholism/drug abuse

Prospective authors are invited to send book proposals with copies of their professional "vitaes" to the attention of John P. De Cecco, Senior Editor (Human Sexuality), The Haworth Press, Inc., Center for Research & Education in Sexuality (CERES), San Francisco State University, Psychology Building, San Francisco, California 94132



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