

Division 44 1987 APA Convention Highlights

by Linda Garnets, Ph.D.
Division 44 1987 Program Chair

Division 44 Convention Program for 1987 offers a diversity of topics of concern to gay and lesbian researchers, theorists, and practitioners. Below are some descriptions highlighting this year's program.

TWO INVITED ADDRESSES

The first, **Community Empowerment: Strategies for Responding to Homophobic Violence**, will be presented by David Wertheimer, Executive Director of the New York City Gay and Lesbian Anti-Violence Project and Member of the Governor's Task Force on Bias-Related Violence. Given the alarming increase in the prevalence of anti-gay violence, Mr. Wertheimer will address community-based strategies for responding to this violent form of prejudice.

The second, **invisible Trap: Sexual Harassment and the Corporate Lesbian**, will be presented by Lee Chiaramonte, Chair Emeritus of the CBS Women's Advisory Council and Founder of Common Woman Associates, Inc. Discussing a 2 year study which she conducted to investigate sexual harassment in several large corporations in the NYC area, Ms. Chiaramonte will report on the data from a group of 200 lesbians describing how they perceive the problem of sexual harassment in their work life.

TWO INVITED SYMPOSIA

Lesbian and Gay Community Building: State of the Art will present various approaches to community building in diverse settings within an urban gay and lesbian community—New York City. Symposium participants are prominent leaders and organizers in the community, and each participant represents an organization or coalition which has offered leadership in shaping directions for dealing with community issues such as services for youth, services for seniors, AIDS treatment and prevention, legal/civil rights, alliances between ethnic minorities and sexual minorities. Many are leaders on the national as well as local level. Participants will describe successful strategies for building a strong, diverse, and visible community—as individual organizations and as a network of organizations.

Teaching on Gay and Lesbian Issues: State of the Art will be chaired by Carolyn Payton, Counseling Services, Howard University. This symposium will present both research and teaching approaches to education and training on gay and lesbian issues. They will describe their experiences in presenting this sensitive and sometimes controversial subject and present effective strategies for integrating this material into existing curriculum. Curricula on gay and lesbian issues for undergraduate and graduate courses and professional training will also be discussed.

OTHER PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

A Conversation Hour entitled **Forging Alliances: Organizing Around Lesbian/Gay and Ethnic Minority Issues** will focus on
(Continued on Page 8)

Task Force on Feminist Ethics Working in L.A.

Compiled by Joyce Brotsky, Ph.D.,
Barrie Levy, M.A., and Mary Hayden, Ph.D.

A lesbian feminist code of ethics and a process for confronting alleged boundary violators have been taking shape as a result of the boundary dilemmas conference held in Los Angeles on January 31, 1987. A task force, composed of lesbian therapists from several disciplines, including Division 44 members, has been discussing guidelines for maintaining appropriate client-therapist boundaries. The code of ethics group has reached consensus easily on the premise that any sexual or romantic involvement with a current client is unethical, but agreement on what determines acceptable kinds of social contact with clients during therapy and after termination is more elusive. All agree that the issue is especially complicated in the "small world" of the lesbian community and that the ramifications of each case must be considered by the ethical therapist. However, some general recommendations can be delineated; these include examining the social mores and ethnic context of both client and therapist, exploring with the client the effects of boundary changes on the therapeutic alliance, and seeking professional consultation whenever there is confusion about where boundaries should be drawn.

Preliminary discussions are taking place on the issues of touch and power dynamics in the therapy relationship. Disagreement remains about the inevitability of a power differential between therapist and client when the relationship is viewed from a feminist perspective, but members do agree that the potential for abuse of power by the therapist does exist and that the therapist should not use a feminist orientation as an excuse for behavior that is unethical and damaging to the client.

The second committee is developing a process for responding to therapist boundary violations in situations where avenues such as the criminal justice system or professional sanctions are not possible, for example, when the "violated client" does not wish to make a formal complaint. The committee is addressing a broad range of boundary violations from inappropriately going out for coffee with a client or talking about a client in a social situation to sexual intimacy between client and therapist. Strategies are being outlined for informal as well as formal confrontations, with an emphasis on techniques which stimulate open discussion of boundaries and increase the likelihood of positive change in the questioned behavior of the therapist being confronted. The task force plans to publicize these guidelines throughout the lesbian community. The Task Force would greatly appreciate hearing from other lesbian feminist psychotherapists about their experiences, struggles, reflections, and reactions to ethical issues. Have other groups met to discuss similar concerns? Please send correspondence to:

Sharon Siegel, Ph.D.
8235 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 303
Los Angeles, CA 90046.

CE Workshops Offered

Division 44 (Co-sponsors: Divisions 29, 43, and APA Committee on Lesbian and Gay Concerns) is sponsoring a Continuing Education Workshop entitled "Family Therapy: Lesbian and Gay Issues." The workshop will be held on August 31, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:50 p.m. in New York City.

Through discussion, video, and roleplay, this workshop will focus on stages in the development of positive lesbian and gay identities, stages of acceptance of a gay son or lesbian daughter by family of origin members, and issues of lesbian and gay couples. The workshop is geared for therapists working with family members of a gay man or lesbian woman, individual lesbian or gay clients, lesbian couples, and/or gay couples.

Workshop leaders are: Royce Scrivner, Ph.D., Psychology Service, VA Medical Center, Dallas, TX; Lawrence A. Kurdek, Ph.D., Psychology Department, Wright State University, Dayton, OH; and Blanca Cody Murphy, Ed.D., Newton Psychotherapy Associates, Newton, MA.

Enrollment is limited to 25 participants. The fee is \$130 for 7 CE Credits.

For further information contact: Rosemary Belerma, APA Continuing Education Program, 1200 17th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, (202) 955-7719

Division 35 (Psychology of Women) is sponsoring two Preconvention Training Workshops on August 27 in New York City.

"Teaching and Learning about the Psychology of Women: A Workshop for Undergraduate and Graduate Faculty" is the title of one workshop. It is being co-sponsored by Division 9 (Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues). The Chairperson of the workshop is Mary Roth Walsh. The workshop faculty are: Janet Hyde, Bernice Lott, Margaret Matlin, and Juanita Williams.

"Women and Microcomputers" is the title of the other Division 35 sponsored workshop. This Workshop will offer hands-on experience with microcomputers.

Presenters of the Workshop are: Martha E. Banks and Rosalie J. Ackerman.

For further information about both workshops, contact:
Linda Garnets
3331 Ocean Park Blvd., Suite 201, Santa Monica, CA 90405,
(213) 450-1188

Our Members Speak

Florence Volkman Pinkus conducted a workshop last November on "Treatment and Counseling of Older Lesbians" at New York University under the auspices of the annual conference of SAGE, Senior Action in a Gay Environment. This April she presented a paper "Sexual Repression and the Supreme Court Anti-Sodomy Ruling" at the annual conference of the New York State Psychological Association in New York City.

Please send news of presentations and workshops bearing on the goals of the Division to Scott Sherman, Ph.D., Public Information Officer.

SOCIETY FOR THE PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY OF LESBIAN AND GAY ISSUES

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

PRESIDENT

Douglas C. Kimmel, Ph.D.

Department of Psychology, City College of CUNY
New York, NY 10031 (212) 690-5364

PRESIDENT-ELECT

Laura S. Brown, Ph.D.

4527 First Ave., NE
Seattle, WA 98105

SECRETARY/TREASURER

Allan T. Pinka

3210 De Witt Drive
Los Angeles, CA 90068 (213) 654-9132

REPRESENTATIVE TO APA COUNCIL

Stephen F. Morin, Ph.D.

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

MEMBERS AT LARGE

Alan K. Malyon, Ph.D.

3210 De Witt Drive
Los Angeles, CA 90068 (213) 657-1670

Adrienne J. Smith, Ph.D.

1641 W. Irving Park
Chicago, IL 60613 (312) 525-6222

Connie S. Chan, Ph.D.

CPCS-Downtown, University of Massachusetts
Boston, MA 02125 (617) 956-1197

CHAIR ELECTIONS AND

CONTINUING EDUCATION COMMITTEES

Kristin A. Hancock, Ph.D.

2127 Channing Way
Berkeley, CA 94704 (415) 848-5574

CHAIR, FELLOWS COMMITTEE

Arnold S. Kahn, Ph.D.

Department of Psychology, James Madison University
Harrisonburg, VA 22807

CHAIR, MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

Christine Browning, Ph.D.

Counseling Center, University of California
Irvine, CA 92717 (714) 497-3454

CHAIR, PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Linda D. Garnets, Ph.D.

3331 Ocean Park Blvd., Suite 201
Santa Monica, CA 90405 (213) 450-1188

CHAIR, TF ON DIAGNOSTIC CONCERNS

Alan K. Malyon, Ph.D.

Kristin A. Hancock, Ph.D.

CHAIR, TF ON ETHNIC/RACIAL MINORITY ISSUES

Bart K. Aoki, Ph.D.

2477 Washington
San Francisco, CA 94115 (415) 441-1233

CHAIR, TF ON FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Terry S. Gock, Ph.D.

2120 Huntington Drive, Suite B
So. Pasadena, CA 91030 (213) 221-6411

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER

Scott Sherman, Ph.D.

324 S. Beverly Dr.
Beverly Hills, CA 90212 (213) 556-8668

NEWSLETTER EDITOR

Dee A. Bridgewater, Ph.D.

27 Westminster Ave., #101
Venice, CA 90291 (213) 392-1504

ASSISTANT EDITOR

Bronwyn D. Anthony, Ph.D.

Update from the Task Force to Develop Guidelines for Psychotherapy with Lesbians and Gay Men

by Alan K. Malyon, Ph.D., ABPP

The CLGC Task Force to Develop Psychotherapy Guidelines for Lesbians and Gay men received over 2,000 completed questionnaires from its survey of a sample of APA members. At this point most of the data has been entered on computer discs and the analysis is about to begin. This is the first data ever systematically collected in psychotherapy with lesbians and gay men. Thus, it is likely to be both enlightening and scientifically valuable. The Task Force intends to use the first analysis of the data in two ways: 1) to develop a report of the findings of the survey, and 2) to develop a set of guidelines for psychotherapy with lesbians and gay men. The data will probably be analyzed in other and more specific ways after the completion of these first two projects. The task force wishes to thank all of those who have helped with the study to date.

NLGTf White Paper on Anti-Gay Violence

In 1986, the Violence Project of the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force prepared a White Paper entitled *Anti-Gay Violence: Causes, Consequences, Responses*. The White Paper was compiled under the directorship of Kevin Berrill. The following is an abstract of that paper.

After centuries of persecution, invisibility, and isolation, gay and lesbian people are claiming the right to participate fully in society. In the ensuing struggle, ever greater numbers have stepped out of hiding to build new relationships, institutions, and communities. However, as gay and lesbian people have become more visible, they have in some respects become more vulnerable to those who hate and want to harm them.

Today in America anti-gay violence has reached epidemic proportions. Like AIDS, and in part because of "AIDS backlash," anti-gay violence has touched the lives of thousands of gay people—sometimes with deadly consequences.

WHEN IS VIOLENCE ANTI-GAY? Violence is anti-gay when it is directed against persons or their property *because* 1) they are lesbian or gay or perceived to be so; 2) they are associated with or advocate on behalf of gay and lesbian people.

By this definition, victims and perpetrators of anti-gay violence can be anyone—heterosexual or gay, young or old, male or female, strangers or acquaintances, and members of any race, class, or ethnic group. Although most victims of anti-gay violence are gay or lesbian, sometimes heterosexuals are attacked because they are mistakenly perceived to be gay or because of their association with someone who is gay.

CAUSES OF ANTI-GAY VIOLENCE. Anti-gay violence is caused by anti-gay prejudice and by the perception that gay people are "easy targets," unable to fight back and unwilling to risk exposure by reporting crimes against them.

The fact that gay and lesbian people are denied many of the rights accorded to other citizens further increases their vulnerability to crime and violence. As long as they are potentially subject to discrimination, and therefore less likely to report crimes, gay people will be especially preyed upon by criminals.

REPORTED INCREASE IN ANTI-GAY VIOLENCE. In some U.S. communities, anti-gay violence reports are increasing. Among the forty-four groups that reported to NGLTF in 1985, 17 (38%) claimed that anti-gay incidents in their areas were more frequent in 1985 than in 1984. San Francisco's Community United Against Violence (CUAV), an agency serving victims of anti-gay violence, announced that the number of clients it served in 1985 increased 50% over the previous year. The New York City Gay and Lesbian Anti-Violence Project (NYCAVP) also recorded a 41% increase in attacks against gay people in 1985 as compared with 1984.

THE NGLTF VIOLENCE STUDY. In addition to reports collected by local groups, there is a growing body of survey data which indicates that anti-gay violence is widespread. According to a 1984 NGLTF study of nearly 2,100 gay people (654 females and 1,420 males) in Boston, New York, Atlanta, St. Louis, Dallas, Denver, Los Angeles, and Seattle, the vast majority of respondents experienced some type of victimization *because of their sexual orientation*:

—More than one in five gay men and nearly one in ten lesbians reported that they had been physically assaulted, and approximately the same ratios suffered some form of police abuse.

—More than one-third reported having been threatened with violence.

—More than nine in ten respondents reported that they experienced some type of harassment, threats, or assault, and more than eight in ten claimed to know other gay people who had been victimized.

—Many of those who reported being harassed, threatened or assaulted further stated that these victimizations occurred multiple times.

There were consistent sex differences in rates of victimization. Males in the study reported higher levels of verbal harassment (except by family members), threats of violence, and most types of physical assaults. Females, on the other hand, experienced significantly more sexual harassment or assault, verbal abuse by family members, and fear of violence. They were also more likely to say they had modified their behavior to avoid violence. Males and females showed comparable rates of physical abuse by family members.

THE PHYSICAL AND EMOTIONAL CONSEQUENCES OF ANTI-GAY VIOLENCE. The trauma experienced by all victims of crime and violence is compounded when the victims are gay or lesbian. As with victims of sexual assault, gay people are blamed for their victimization and must often contend with a lack of support and feelings of guilt and self-blame. Such feelings can begin to unravel a lifetime of struggle to accept who they are and how they love.

Friends and lovers of gay violence victims also experience emotional trauma, and sometimes receive insensitive treatment from police, victim service providers, hospital personnel, and family members of the victim. In some cases, hospitals have even denied visiting privileges to a victim's lover because he or she is not legally a member of the victim's family. Such treatment only compounds and prolongs the suffering of both the victims and their gay loved ones.

OFFICIAL RESPONSES TO ANTI-GAY VIOLENCE. While the Reagan Administration, most notably the Office of Justice Programs, has exercised strong leadership in obtaining rights and services for crime victims, not all victims have been embraced. Gay and lesbian people have been ignored in every Justice Department report focusing on victims of crime, including the 1982 report of the President's Task Force on Victims of Crime and the 1984 report of the Attorney General's Task Force on Family Violence. Despite testimony from the Institute for the Protection of Lesbian and Gay Youth and repeated appeals by NGLTF, the Family Violence Task Force refused to deal with the matter of battered lesbians and gay males in its report. When NGLTF asked the Justice Department for permission and funds to expand victim-related training materials for law enforcement officials, the request was denied.

While most states and a number of localities have passed laws that specifically address crimes motivated by racial, ethnic, and/or religious bigotry, only California and Seattle have passed laws which also deal with anti-gay violence and intimidation. Initiatives to expand "hate crime" laws to address anti-gay violence have been defeated in Oregon, Washington, Minnesota, and Illinois.

RESPONDING TO ANTI-GAY VIOLENCE: GENERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

1) Repeal of state sodomy laws and passage of local, state and federal legislation prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.

2) Increased research into anti-gay violence and its consequences.

3) Legislation to combat anti-gay violence and more vigorous prosecution of cases involving gay victims.

4) Official monitoring of anti-gay incidents and other hate crimes.

5) Improved police/gay community relations and establishment of law enforcement policies to address anti-gay violence.

(Continued on Page 4)

Congressional Testimony on Violence Against Lesbians & Gay Men

On October 9, 1986, Gregory M. Herek, Ph.D. testified before the United States House of Representatives' Committee on the Judiciary's Subcommittee on Criminal Justice on the subject of Violence Against Lesbians and Gay Men. Dr. Herek spoke on behalf of the American Psychological Association. The following is an abstract of his statement.

Mr. Chairman, members of the Subcommittee, I am Dr. Gregory M. Herek, Assistant Professor of Psychology in the Graduate School of the City University of New York. I have conducted extensive empirical research on the social/psychological bases of hostility toward lesbians and gay men, and I am also a member of the American Psychological Association's (APA) Committee on Lesbian and Gay Concerns. I am pleased to testify today on behalf of the APA's 87,000 members on the subject of violence against lesbian and gay men.

While the topic of homosexuality often generates considerable controversy in our society, we feel that the topic of violence against lesbians and gay men should not be controversial. As citizens of this country and human beings, lesbians and gay men deserve all of the rights and privileges enjoyed by heterosexual Americans. No one in our country has the right to brutalize another human being or group of human beings, to assault them, to cause them injury. When we become aware of such violence, it is our duty as responsible citizens to do what we can to prevent it and to minimize its effects.

Why does anti-gay violence occur? To answer this question requires understanding that violence against lesbians and gay men is only one manifestation of a larger problem: that of prejudice, discrimination, and hostility directed against the estimated 20 million homosexual persons in American society. The term *homophobia* has come to be used to describe this phenomenon.

Most heterosexuals who are homophobic have not developed their attitudes on the basis of interacting with gay people. National public opinion polls show that only 25-30 percent of Americans know an openly gay man or lesbian woman, and the majority of them have formed positive feelings as a result of those contacts.

Instead, most American's hostility, fear, and ignorance reflect our society's institutional homophobia—the anti-gay ideologies prevalent in our government, our schools, our churches, and our mass media. These societal institutions effectively create a cultural climate in which individual expressions of homophobia are tolerated or even encouraged.

Unfortunately, actions by the Federal government have contributed significantly to this climate of prejudice, most recently in connection with AIDS and with state sodomy laws.

Within this cultural climate of prejudice, homophobic violence and even murder are condoned through public indifference, blaming of the victim rather than the perpetrator, lack of serious attention by police and prosecutors, and minimal sentencing if offenders are convicted.

In order to reduce violence against gay people, we must attack the underlying homophobia expressed through the violence. Thus, any intervention strategies must include public education concerning gay men and lesbians. Stereotypes and misconceptions about homosexual persons must be eliminated from our culture. Such education is particularly important in middle and secondary schools, where information about gay people should

(Continued on Page 10)

Journal of Gay & Lesbian Psychotherapy

The Haworth Press, Inc., publishers of the *Journal of Homosexuality*, announces the forthcoming publication of the new quarterly *Journal of Gay and Lesbian Psychotherapy*.

The new journal is under the editorship of David Scasta, M.D. Dr. Scasta, a psychiatrist in private practice in Philadelphia, is a Clinical Assistant Professor of Psychiatry at Temple University Medical School and is an attending psychiatrist at the Graduate Hospital and the Philadelphia Psychiatric Center. He is an active member of the Association of Gay and Lesbian Psychiatrists and is editor of their caucus newsletter.

The *Journal of Gay and Lesbian Psychotherapy* will focus on practical, inter-disciplinary issues in clinical practice related to the use of psychotherapy for gay, lesbian, and bisexual patients and clients. The goal of the journal will be to facilitate the quality of life of gay and lesbian people who may benefit from emotional, psychological, and psychotherapeutic support.

Examples of topics to be covered within the new journal are the process of coming out, gay and lesbian relationships, family relationships of gays and lesbians, mental health aspects of AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases, psychopathology encountered in gay and lesbian patients/clients, forensic issues, group therapy with gay, lesbian, and mixed groups, inappropriate and unethical uses of psychotherapy with gay people, efficacy of different types of psychotherapy with gay and lesbian people, job stress, performance, and satisfaction among gay and lesbian people, and development of a homosexual identity.

A complete "instructions for Authors" is available by writing to: David Scasta, M.D., Editor, JG&LP, 1721 Addison St., Philadelphia, PA 19146.

The charter issue of the new journal is scheduled for publication in early 1988. Haworth Press will provide a complimentary sample copy on request. To be placed on the sample copy mailing list, write to: The Haworth Press, Inc., 12 W. 32nd St., New York, NY 10001.

NGLTF White Paper Continued

- 6) Adequate services for lesbian and gay crime victims.
- 7) Educational programs to combat the prejudice that leads to anti-gay violence.

CONCLUSION

For too long acts of harassment, intimidation and violence against gay and lesbian people have been overlooked. While the problem of anti-gay violence is slowly being acknowledged, an appropriate public response is still sorely lacking, in part because such violence is viewed—as AIDS was initially viewed—to be solely a "gay problem" rather than a societal problem. The continuing failure of our private and public institutions to address anti-gay violence shows a lack of regard not only for gay and lesbian Americans but also for the rights of all Americans. For, in the words of Clarence Darrow, "You can only protect your liberties in this world by protecting [another's] freedom. You can only be free if I am free."

Individuals and organizations seeking to organize against anti-gay violence are invited to contact the NGLTF Violence Project for assistance. NGLTF will provide information on documenting violence, assisting victims, educating the public, promoting legislation to combat hate crimes, and working with criminal justice and social service agencies. Gay and lesbian individuals and organizations who are victims of harassment, intimidation, and violence are encouraged to make a report to their local violence project or to the National Gay and Lesbian Crisisline 1-800-221-7044, Monday through Friday, 3-9 p.m., Eastern Time.

Society for the Psychological Study of Lesbian and Gay Issues

Division 44 of the American Psychological Association

1987 APA Convention Program

Including co-sponsored sessions (the sponsor is shown in parentheses), APA's Committee on Lesbian and 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 8/28, 10-11:50, GEORGIAN ROOM (PENTA HOTEL)

Panel Discussion: *Feminism and Intimate Pairs: An Object Relations Perspective* (Mini-Convention-Board of Convention Affairs)

Chair: Carla Golden

FRIDAY 8/28, 11-12:50, IVY ROOM (PENTA HOTEL)

Symposium: *Sexual Harassment: A New Look at an Old Issue* (Division 35)

FRIDAY 8/28, 1-1:50, EAST ROOM (PENTA HOTEL)

Committee on Lesbian and Gay Concerns Open Meeting

FRIDAY 8/28, 2-2:50, EAST ROOM (PENTA HOTEL)

Committee on Lesbian and Gay Concerns Conversation Hour

FRIDAY 8/28, 1-2:50, SKY TOP (PENTA HOTEL)

Symposium: *The Future of Difference: Representations of Gender in Psychology* (Division 35)

Chair: Jeanne Marecek

FRIDAY 8/28, 2-2:50, WEST ROOM (PENTA HOTEL)

Workshop: *Practical Psychotherapeutic Applications of Lesbian Sex Research* (Division 35)

Chair: JoAnn Loulan

FRIDAY 8/28, 3-3:50, WEST ROOM (PENTA HOTEL)

Invited Address: *Community Empowerment: Strategies for Responding to Homophobic Violence*

Chair: Gregory M. Herek, The Graduate Center, City University of New York
David Wertheimer, Executive Director of New York City Gay and Lesbian Anti-Violence Project and Member of Governor's Task Force on Bias-Related Violence, NY

FRIDAY 8/28, 5-5:50, PENN TOP SOUTH (PENTA HOTEL)

A Remembrance of Barbara Strudler Wallston (Division 35)

Chair: Kathleen Grady

FRIDAY 8/28, 6 PM, SKY TOP ROOM (PENTA HOTEL)

Social Hour: *Honoring Barbara Wallston* Divisions 44, 8, 9, 35, 38, P&C Board, BSERP, CWP, AWP

SATURDAY 8/29, 9-10:50, EAST ROOM (PENTA HOTEL)

Symposium: *Lesbian and Gay Parents and Their Children*

Chair: Royce Scrivner, Veteran's Administration Medical Center, Dallas
G. Dorsey Green, Seattle, WA. Lesbian Mothers
Alice Urbanowicz, San Antonio, TX. Adolescent Children of Lesbian Mothers
Frederick W. Bozett, University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City. Social Control of Identity of Children of Gay Fathers

Discussants:

Mary Hotvedt, Department of Family and Community Medicine, University of Arizona, Tucson

Martha Kirkpatrick, Department of Psychiatry, University of California, Los Angeles

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

SATURDAY 8/29, 9-10:50, INTERNATIONAL ROOM (PENTA HOTEL)

Division 44 Outgoing Executive Committee Meeting

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

SATURDAY 8/29, 10-11:50, GEORGIAN ROOM (PENTA HOTEL)

Panel Discussion: *Feminism and Intimate Pairs: A Social Constructivist Perspective* (Mini-Convention-Board of Convention Affairs)

Chair: Rhoda K. Unger

SATURDAY 8/29, 11-11:50, CLEVELAND ROOM (PENTA HOTEL)

Conversation Hour: *Forging Alliances: Organizing Around Lesbian/Gay and Ethnic Minority Issues*

Chair: Bart Aoki, McAuley Neuropsychiatric Institute, San Francisco

Connie S. Chan, University of Massachusetts, Boston, MA

Edward S. Morales, Bayview Hunters Point Foundation, San Francisco, CA

SATURDAY 8/29, 1-1:50, BROADHURST/BELASCO (MARRIOTT MARQUIS)

Symposium: *False Distinctions, True Heterogenities: The Family of Later Life* (Division 20)

Chair: Dean Rodeheaver, University of Wisconsin, Green Bay

SATURDAY 8/29, 1-2:50, GOLD ROOM (PENTA HOTEL)

Symposium: *Impact of AIDS-Related Bereavement on NYC Gay Men*

Chair: Bruce P. Dohrenwend, Department of Psychiatry, Columbia University, New York City

Laura Lee Dean, School of Public Health, Columbia University, New York City. Epidemiology of AIDS-Related Bereavement: Who's Losing Whom

John L. Martin, School of Public Health, Columbia University, New York City. Psychological Consequences of AIDS-Related Bereavement

Mary Clare Lennon, School of Public Health, Columbia University, New York City. Social Networks, Support, and Intensity of AIDS-Related Grief Reactions

SATURDAY 8/29, 2-3:50, PETIT TRIANON (HILTOL HOTEL)

Symposium: *Gay and Lesbian Athletes and Sport Participants: Special Issues* (Division 47)

SATURDAY 8/29, 2-3:50

Symposium: *The Future of Difference: Representations of Gender in Psychology*

Chair: Jeanne Marecek

SATURDAY 8/29, 3-3:50, CLEVELAND ROOM (PENTA HOTEL)

Symposium: *Ethical and Boundary Issues for Lesbian and Gay Male Psychotherapists*

Chair: Laura S. Brown, Seattle, WA

John C. Gonsiorek, Minneapolis, MN. *Ethical and Boundary Challenges Faced By Gay Male Psychotherapists*

Laura S. Brown. *Beyond "Thou Shalt Not": Developing Conceptual Frameworks for Ethical Decision-making*

Discussant: Linda Garnets, Santa Monica, CA

SATURDAY 8/29, 4-4:50, HARTFORD ROOM (PENTA HOTEL)

Association of Lesbian and Gay Psychologists Business Meeting

SUNDAY 8/30, 8-9:50, PENN TOP NORTH (PENTA HOTEL)

Invited Symposium: *Ethical Problems in Clinical Trials: Lessons from AIDS Research* (Cosponsored with the Board of Scientific Affairs, Committee for the Protection of Human Participants in Research)

Chair: Gary B. Melton, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Robert F. Boruch, Center for Advanced Study in Behavioral Sciences, Palo Alto. Historical Overview

Robert J. Levine, Yale University School of Medicine. Community Consultation

Gary B. Melton. The Psychology of Community Consultation

Discussants:

Jeffrey A. Mandell, Robbinsville, NJ

Allan T. Pinka, Los Angeles, CA

SUNDAY 8/30, 9-10:50, CLEVELAND ROOM (PENTA HOTEL)

Symposium: *Issues of Lesbians at Mid-Life*

Chair: Adrienne J. Smith, Chicago, IL

Marcy Adelman, San Francisco, CA. The Rediscovered Self

Sharon Fertitta, Los Angeles, CA. Never Married Women in the Middle Years: A Comparison of Lesbians and Heterosexuals

Joyce P. Warshaw, New York City, NY. Issues of Identity

Barbara E. Sang, New York City, NY. Some Existential Issues of Middle-Aged Lesbians

Discussant: Nancy Datan, University of Wisconsin, Green Bay

SUNDAY 8/30, 10-11:50, GEORGIAN ROOM (PENTA HOTEL)

Panel Discussion: *Feminism and Intimate Pairs: Love Gone Wrong*

Chair: Susan S. Hendrick (Mini-Convention-Board of Convention Affairs)

SUNDAY 8/30, 11-11:50, WEST ROOM (PENTA HOTEL)

Symposium: *New Perspectives on Psychotherapy with Special Populations of Black Women* (Division 35)

Chair: Victoria Jackson Binion

SUNDAY 8/30, 1-1:50, PENN TOP NORTH (PENTA HOTEL)

Invited Symposium: *Basic Psychology and AIDS: An Agenda for Research* (Committee for the Protection of Human Participants in Research, Board of Scientific Affairs)

1987 APA Convention Program Continued

SUNDAY 8/30, 1-2:50, PENN TOP SOUTH (PENTA HOTEL)

Invited Symposium: *State of the Art in Lesbian and Gay Issues*
Chair: Carolyn Payton, Counseling Services, Howard University
Neal King, California State University, Sonoma
Michael O'Connor, Palo Alto, CA
Connie S. Chan, College of Public and Community Services, University of Massachusetts, Boston
Anthony D'Augelli, Department of Individual and Family Studies, Pennsylvania State University
Christine Browning, Counseling Center, University of California, Irvine
Louise Douce, Counseling and Consultation Services, Ohio State University

SUNDAY 8/30, 3-3:50, PENN TOP SOUTH (PENTA HOTEL)

Presidential Address: *Lesbians and Gays Also Grow Old*
Chair: Laura S. Brown, Seattle, WA
Douglas C. Kimmel, City College and Graduate School, City University of New York

SUNDAY 8/30, 4-4:50, PENN TOP SOUTH (PENTA HOTEL)

Division 44 Business Meeting
Chair: Douglas C. Kimmel, City College of New York

SUNDAY 8/30, 5 P.M., PENN TOP NORTH (PENTA HOTEL)

Social Hour: *Forging Alliances*
Divisions 44, 9, 35, 45, BEMA, CWP, CLGC, ALGP, AWP

MONDAY 8/31, 9-10:50, GOLD ROOM (PENTA HOTEL)

Symposium: *AIDS Antibody Testing: Motivations, Consequences, and Public Policy*

Chair: Thomas J. Coates, School of Medicine, U.C., San Francisco
Stephen Morin, University of California, San Francisco. AIDS Antibody Testing: Who Takes the Test and Why do they Take It?

Thomas J. Coates, University of California, San Francisco. Behavioral and Psychological Consequences of AIDS Antibody Testing
Susan Kegeles, University of California, San Francisco. Motivations and Consequences of AIDS Antibody Testing Among Heterosexuals

Discussants:
William Woods, Project Inform, San Francisco. The Clinical Impact of AIDS Antibody Testing

Nancy Wexler, Columbia University Medical Center, New York City. Parallels between AIDS Antibody Testing and Screening for Huntington's Disease
Lawrence Milke, Office of Technology Assessment, United States Congress, Washington, D.C. AIDS Antibody Testing: Public Policy Implications

MONDAY 8/31, 11-12:50, GOLD ROOM (PENTA HOTEL)

Invited Symposium: *State of the Art in Lesbian and Gay Community Building*
Chair: Harold Kooden, Harrison, Kooden & Associates, New York, NY

Joyce Hunter, Director of Social Services, Institute for the Protection of Gay and Lesbian Youth, NY

Catherine Marorisi, The Gathering and National Co-chair of Fund for Human Dignity, NY

Richard Burns, Executive Director of Lesbian and Gay Community Services, Center, NY

Virginia Apuzzo, NYC Breakfast Forum and Governor's Liaison to Lesbian and Gay Community, NY

Tim Sweeney, Deputy Executive Director for Policy, Gay Men's Health Crisis, NY; former Executive Director of Lambda Legal Defense Education Fund, NY

Gwen Rogers, National Coalition of Black Lesbians and Gays, NY
Ken Dawson, Executive Director of Senior Action in a Gay Environment, NY

MONDAY 8/31, 2-3:50, TRIANON ROOM (HILTON HOTEL)

Symposium: *Compassionate Care: AIDS Challenges Health Providers*
Cosponsored with Division 38

Chair: Kathleen Sheridan, Northwestern University Medical School
John P. Phair, Northwestern University Medical School. What is Good Medical Care for PWA's?

Harold M. Visotsky, Northwestern University Medical School. AIDS and Mental Health Professionals

Robert J. Moretti, Northwestern University Dental School. The Role of Dentistry in Caring for PWA's

Leonard S. Rubinowitz, Northwestern University School of Law. Legal and Social Aspects in AIDS

MONDAY, 8/31, 2-2:50, INTERNATIONAL ROOM (PENTA HOTEL)

Open Meeting: Division 44 Task Force on Future Directions
Chair: Terry S. Gock, Pasadena, CA

MONDAY 8/31, 3-4:50, INTERNATIONAL ROOM (PENTA HOTEL)

Division 44 Incoming Executive Committee Meeting
Chair: Laura S. Brown, Seattle, WA

MONDAY 8/31, 6 P.M., TRIANON ROOM (NEW YORK HILTON)

Social Hour: *Women and Legislative Policy* (Division 35)

TUESDAY 9/1, 9-9:50, WASHINGTON ROOM (PENTA HOTEL)

Invited Address: *Invisible Trap: Sexual Harassment and the Corporate Lesbian*
Chair: Kristin A. Hancock, Berkeley, CA

Lee Chiaramonte, Chair Emeritus of the CBS Women's Advisory Council and Founder of Common Woman Associates, NY

TUESDAY 9/1, 10-10:50, WASHINGTON ROOM (PENTA HOTEL)

Symposium: *Stress, Substance Use, and Coping Resources Among Gays and Lesbians*

Chair: David J. McKirnan, University of Illinois at Chicago
Peggy Peterson, University of Illinois at Chicago. Demographics and Stressors Within a Gay and Lesbian Population

Joseph P. Stokes, University of Illinois at Chicago. Social Isolation and Coping Resources Among Gays and Lesbians

David J. McKirnan. Alcohol and Drug Use Among Gays and Lesbians

TUESDAY 9/1, 9-10:50, CENTER MEZZANINE (PENTA HOTEL)

Poster Session: *Recent Research on Lesbian and Gay Topics*

Chair: Susan Cochran, California State University, Northridge
Gender Differences in Judgments of Homosexuality. Steve L. Ellyson, Youngstown State University

Factor Structures of Attitudes Toward Individuals with AIDS and Homosexuals. Teresa M. McDevitt, University of Northern Colorado, Greeley
Homonegativity and Gay Enmeshment: Investigation of Adjustment in Gay Males. Ariel Shidlo, SUNY, Buffalo

The Predictors of AIDS-phobic Responses. Randy Lennon, University of Northern Colorado, Greeley

Predictors of Balance of Power in Romantic Relationships. Jillian Daly, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale

Relationship Quality of Gay and Lesbian Cohabiting Couples. Lawrence A. Kurdek, Wright State University

Workers' Reactions to AIDS and Other Illnesses. Eugene P. Sheehan, University of Northern Colorado, Greeley

TUESDAY 9/1, 1-1:50, WASHINGTON ROOM (PENTA HOTEL)

Symposium: *Gay and Lesbian Psychologists in Non-Gay-Related Roles*
Chair: Robert L. Mapou, Department of Neuropsychology, Greenery Rehabilitation and Skilled Nursing Center, Boston

Robin A. Buhke, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks. There Are Lesbians and Gay Men in North Dakota

John Whyte, Tufts University School of Medicine and New England Medical Center Hospitals, Boston. The Gay Physician/Academic Psychologist: Another Role

Suzanna Rose, University of Missouri-St. Louis. A Lesbian's Eyeview of Academe

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 then be resolved. We have unfortunate conflicts of both types this year, and I apologize for the distress this problem in the scheduling system makes inevitable.

Social Activism Workshop

The ALGP is sponsoring a conference entitled *Social Activism for Lesbian and Gay Psychologists and Their Families* on Thursday, August 27, from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. at the City University of New York Graduate Center, 33 W. 42 St., New York City at a nominal fee.

Conference topics will include: taking a leadership role, fighting heterosexism and homophobia; confronting our enemies in public forums; challenging sodomy laws; protecting lesbian and gay families; working with APA on lesbian and gay issues; lobbying legislators on lesbian and gay issues; organizing regionally for local and national action.

Registration is limited. Please contact ASAP: Gregory M. Herek, Ph.D., CUNY Psychology Program, 33 W. 42 St., New York, NY 10036-8099

Project 10—An Outreach to Lesbian and Gay Youth

by Virginia Uribe, M.A.

Can a counseling program that helps lesbian and gay teenagers deal with their special problems be developed on the high school level? Can an issue that some once thought unaddressable in high school be brought "out of the closet" without antagonism and controversy? In 1984, I, a 53 year old science and health teacher on the campus of Fairfax High School in Los Angeles said "yes," and PROJECT 10 was born. Named for the statistical portion of the general population (10%) believed to be homosexual, PROJECT 10 began as a response to the unmet needs of this silent minority in the educational system.

Spurred by a singularly nasty incident involving a young man who was ridiculed and harassed for being gay, I began to fuse my personal and professional life for the first time in a 31-year career. I invited a small, informal group of self-identified lesbian and gay youngsters to meet once a week at lunchtime, and before long the group had grown to 25 or more "regulars." We spent these early meetings in rather unstructured "rap" sessions, talking about the problems they were encountering in the school setting. Although none of this was measured quantitatively, preliminary observations indicated that most of the students reflected societal attitudes of discrimination against them. Low self-esteem, feelings of isolation and alienation and inadequacy were common. Although most of them were very intelligent, very few were performing at a level consistent with their native capacity. Many were involved in self-destructive behavior, including substance abuse and attempted suicides, and were on the verge of dropping out of school. The most significant to me as an educator was their feeling that they existed in a box, with no adults to talk to, no traditional support structures to lean on for help in sorting out their problems, and no young people like themselves with whom they could socialize. In effect, young homosexuals are stranded in an environment that shuns their very existence.

At this point the principal of Fairfax High, members of the LA Board of Education and I began to make plans to formalize PROJECT 10. An advisory board was established, and we set about attempting to identify the needs of this target group. First, we felt we had to break through the wall of silence surrounding the subject of homosexuality so that the target group could be reached. Second, we had to provide a safe and supportive atmosphere so that the youngsters could talk about their sexuality in a non-threatening way. Third, we had to develop a non-judgmental posture that would serve as a guideline in dealing with gay and lesbian youth.

At the beginning of the academic year 1985-86 we began to implement PROJECT 10 in increasing degrees of visibility. Because I didn't know what the reaction might be, I began inservicing a core group of teachers, administrators and counselors who were sensitive to the issue. We discussed the need for an outreach to lesbian and gay youth, ways of accessing ourselves to them, and what type information we needed to make available. The advisory board felt that visibility was very important, a fact made easier by extensive media coverage.

As part of PROJECT 10, the district has given me one period a day for informal counseling. Last year over 200 students took advantage of this opportunity to drop in and obtain reading material, talk or secure other information. My classroom is a "center" with an extensive library of gay and lesbian books, lots of articles and handouts from local organizations, and a generally "safe" place. PROJECT 10 also operates a 24-hour recorded hotline which directs callers to the Cedars-Sinai Teenline, the Gay and Lesbian Youth Talkline and the Suicide Prevention Hotline. One student who has become a dear friend and a great

help to me is sixteen-year old Greg Cartwright who transferred from another school district where every day was a round of physical and verbal abuse. He was ready to drop out of school:

"I came to Fairfax because I am relaxed; nobody has any questions about me, and I have no problems with 'queer bashing' or hostile staff members at school. PROJECT 10 has brought me to terms and realizations about being gay. It has introduced me to a lot of people who like me for myself and do not care about my being gay. PROJECT 10 has kept me in school and made my prospects for graduation next year successful."

We feel that PROJECT 10 also serves those students who are not ready to identify with it by the validation it provides just because of its existence. And, of course, PROJECT 10 acts as an important educational vehicle for the non-gay population by providing accurate information and demystifying homosexuality.

What is the future for PROJECT 10? As it becomes known, students and staff members at other schools keep the phone lines busy. In a school district such as ours, with over 250,000 teenage students, the need for a district-wide program is overwhelming. Literally thousands of young people struggle with issues of homosexuality, with no access to information, resources or emotional support. The resultant loss of human potential is staggering. My goal is to persuade the decision makers to release me from the classroom entirely so that I can develop a district-wide program for lesbian and gay youth.

If you would like additional information, or a brochure describing PROJECT 10, please call me at Fairfax High School, (213) 651-5200, ext. 24, or at home, (213) 682-3278 (summer months).

AIDS Risk Reduction in Black Gay & Bisexual Men

The National Institute of Mental Health has approved funding for a national two year study entitled, "AIDS Risk Reduction in Black Gay and Bisexual Men." This study has three major goals: 1) to document and determine leads of risk reduction behaviors among Black gay and bisexual men; 2) to isolate psychosocial factors that predict engagement in risk reduction activities; and, 3) to develop an understanding of preferred patterns of educational, health, and counseling needs of Black gay and bisexual men in reference to AIDS.

Two subject populations will be recruited for the study. One is a large, national sample of Black gay and bisexual men recruited to complete questionnaires. The second is a smaller sample of Los Angeles Black gay and bisexual men who will be interviewed. This study represents the first national Black AIDS survey, and from this study researchers will develop a database that will be useful in designing effective AIDS education and prevention for Black gay and bisexual men.

The study is scheduled to get under way in the beginning of July, 1987, under the directorship of Vickie M. Mays, Ph.D., Principal investigator, and Susan D. Cochran, Ph.D., Co-Principal Investigator. The project directors are currently searching for a postdoctoral level project director. Inquiries are welcome.

Please contact: Vickie M. Mays, Ph.D., Department of Psychology, UCLA, 1283 Franz Hall, Los Angeles, CA 90024-1563, (213) 825-2961

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, 1987, in Washington, D.C. The current Committee members are Gregory Herek (Chair), Connie Chan, Florence Denmark, Anthony D'Augelli, Linda Garnets, and Allan Pinka. The following items highlight some of the major issues which were discussed during the meeting.

1. Carol Burroughs, who had been the APA staff liaison for CLGC, announced her appointment as a full-time officer with the Women's Program Office. CLGC expressed its deep appreciation and respect for Carol's commitment and competence in her long tenure with the Committee. The CLGC Staff Officer position, which Carol had occupied, has been changed to a full-time one, and APA is in the process of filling that position. If anyone from Division 44 is interested in this staff position, contact Pamela Reid at the APA Office of Social and Ethical Responsibility (202) 955-7727.

2. CLGC developed five priority areas for the next year: research (creating a supportive climate for empirical psychological research that is gay/lesbian affirmative), teaching (integrating lesbian and gay issues into the teaching of all areas of psychology), lesbian issues/concerns, ethnic minority issues and concerns, and AIDS.

3. Regarding CLGC publications, the CLGC/ALGP Research Roster will be updated and a new section on researchers working in the AIDS area will be added. The CLGC/ALGP Therapist Roster will also be updated.

4. The Committee addressed several issues related to AIDS. CLGC supported the efforts of the Board of Ethnic Minority Affairs to establish a task force on AIDS and Ethnic Minorities and offered to work collaboratively with BEMA's task force. CLGC also discussed the ethical problems and concerns with drug testing procedures, specifically AZT trials. The Committee for the Protection of Human Participants in Research (CPHPR) is designing and testing treatment on life-threatening diseases. CLGC will be formulating a statement related to the FDA's facilitation of AIDS experimental trials and on Bush's proposal that would allow "research" use of untested (for safety) drugs in the general public, with subjects paying for drugs.

5. CLGC members made Capitol Hill visits to key congressional offices to address issues of concern to the gay/lesbian community: anti-gay violence and AIDS. These meetings were successful, and more will be undertaken during the fall CLGC meeting.

6. CLGC is proceeding with its project to develop psychotherapy guidelines for gay male and lesbian clients. The CLGC Task Force working on these guidelines is chaired by Alan Malyon and Kristin Hancock. Data from approximately 2,000 questionnaires are currently being analyzed by Task Force members. CLGC expressed great appreciation to Douglas Kimmel (President of Division 44) and the Division 44 Executive Committee for contributing \$1000 (from the Division and from individual executive committee members) towards monies needed to continue data entry.

If you have any issues which you would like to see CLGC address or wish to have any further information on CLGC's activities, please contact Linda Garnets, 3331 Ocean Park Blvd., Suite 201, Santa Monica, CA 90405, (213) 450-1188 or Pamela Reid, APA, 1200 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, (202) 955-7727.

CONVENTION HIGHLIGHTS *Continued*

how homophobia, racism, and sexism interact and manifest themselves in APA as an organization. The aim is to stimulate discussion that will lead to the development of strategies for addressing and overcoming barriers to organizing around lesbian/gay and ethnic minority issues within APA.

Several Division 44 sponsored and co-sponsored programs will address policy, research, and clinical aspects of AIDS. The symposium **AIDS Antibody Testing: Motivations, Consequences, and Public Policy**, chaired by Thomas Coates, will present research which addresses the complex psychological, public health, and social issues surrounding antibody testing. Bruce Dohrenwend will chair a symposium, **The Impact of AIDS-Related Bereavement of New York City Gay Men**, which will report on an ongoing, longitudinal study of approximately 750 NYC gay men which is examining the impact of AIDS on gay male social networks. The symposium will describe the dimensions of the problem of bereavement, the psychological consequences of these losses, and the potential for the interpersonal social environment to reduce or enhance these effects. Division 44 will also be co-sponsoring two symposia on AIDS: **Ethical Problems in Clinical Trials: Lessons from AIDS Research**, co-sponsored with Board of Scientific Affairs, Committee for the Protection of Human Participants in Research; and **Compassionate Care: AIDS Challenges Health Professionals**, co-sponsored with Division 38, Health Psychology.

Developmental and intergenerational issues which face gay men and lesbians will be explored in three different presentations. The symposium **Issues of Lesbians at Mid-Life**, chaired by Adrienne Smith, explores the socio-psychological dimensions of lesbian development at mid-life, including identity, cohort effects, socio-emotional support, and self-esteem. **Lesbian and Gay Parents and Their Children**, chaired by Royce Scrivner, will present data on identity integration in lesbian mothers, custody and visitation issues, and children's identity management of their parent's lesbian or gay lifestyle. Douglas Kimmel's **Presidential Address, Lesbians and Gays Also Grow Old**, will address current issues in lesbian and gay aging.

To address a critical concern in gay and lesbian affirmative psychotherapy, Laura Brown and John Gonsiorek will present **Ethical and Boundary Issues for Lesbian and Gay Male Psychotherapists**. This symposium will provide a conceptual framework to address some of the common problems encountered by lesbian and gay male therapists regarding boundaries and ethics and will present strategies and suggestions for heightened ethical awareness by lesbian and gay male therapists.

The symposium **Gay and Lesbian Psychologists in Non-Gay-Related Roles**, chaired by Robert L. Mapou, will offer a forum for discussion of how openly gay/lesbian researchers and academics integrate their gay/lesbian identity into their professional roles in diverse work settings.

David J. McKirnan will chair a symposium on **Stress, Substance Use and Coping Resources Among Gays and Lesbians**. The symposium will discuss results from a broadly based survey of approximately 3000 gay men and lesbians from Chicago. The study examines a range of personal and social issues, including stress, discrimination, concern over AIDS and alcohol and drug use. Psychological processes such as stress and substance use/abuse are analyzed in terms of the larger social and cultural matrix within which gays and lesbians are embedded.

As 1987 Division 44 Program Chair, I would like to take this opportunity to express appreciation to the members of this year's program committee: Carol Becker, Joyce Brotsky, Susan Cochran, Thomas Coates, Anthony D'Augelli, James Harrison, Gregory Herek, Stephen Morin, and Adrienne Smith.

Panel on Pediatric Issues of Homosexuality

The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) sponsors an accredited monthly series of audiocassette panel discussions called *Update*. One panel discussion entitled *Homosexuality* was devoted to the pediatric issues of homosexuality. The moderator of the panel was John Money, Ph.D., Professor of Medical Psychology and Pediatrics, Departments of Psychiatry and Pediatrics at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. Panel discussants were Gregory K. Lehne, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Medical Psychology, Department of Psychiatry, Johns Hopkins University; and, Alayne Yates, M.D., Chief of Child Psychiatry, Professor of Psychiatry, Associate Professor of Pediatrics, University of Arizona College of Medicine.

In a telephone interview, Dr. Money stated that the purpose of the panel discussion was to explore gender status developmental issues in children and adolescents. The goal of the discussion was to dispel many of the myths shrouding homosexuality and to advocate an end to the brutalizing and punishing of children who do not fit the stereotypic norms of gender development. Dr. Money stated that he hopes the tape will aid professionals working with children and adolescents in facilitating "people to become the maximum kind of persons they can be."

The discussion covers eight main areas.

Definitions. Manifestations of juvenile and adolescent syndromes are explored. Differentiation between gender (psycho/social) and genital (physiological) problems are made. Delineation of specific homosexual acts as opposed to homosexual preference is also covered.

Ascertainment. The self-incrimination problems facing a minor who engages in homosexual acts are discussed. The non-genital evidence of gender development problems (e.g., running away, self-mutilation, love-sickness for someone of the same gender, miming behaviors of the opposite sex, prostitution, etc.) are also itemized.

Etiology. Many of the myths regarding the possible "recruitment" of adolescents into homosexuality and the negative effects of pornography and masturbation are refuted. Practitioners are also cautioned on the negative results of trying to thwart the natural "love map" (e.g., homoerotic orientation, of a minor).

Diagnosis. Clarification of the childhood sexual disorders is made. The nonpathological status of homosexuality is stipulated.

Intervention. Practitioners are cautioned on the possibility of malpractice suits. Suggestions are given on educational programs and family interventions (e.g., exploring the possible sexual disfunctions of parents of minors with gender development problems).

Prognosis and Outcome. These two sections deal with the longitudinal development of boys who are labeled as "sissies" and girls who are labeled as "tom boys" into stable, homosexual adults. The nongay children of parents who are gay are also discussed.

Preventive Health. This section of the discussion explores the lack of sexology information that exists in the area of pediatrics.

An audiocassette copy of the panel discussion is available for \$15. Send order requests to: Medical Information Systems, Inc., 185 Great Neck Rd., Great Neck, NY 11021.

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/affective 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 five classes of membership in the division at this time are Fellows, Members, Associates, Affiliates and Student Affiliates. Affiliate members of the division are either students or non-students. Affiliates can hold membership in the APA or be non-members. Names of Affiliate members are not published in the APA Register and are kept confidential.

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

APPLICATION FOR DIVISION 44 MEMBERSHIP AS: Member Associate Affiliate Student Affiliate Newsletter Only

Please make check for 1987 Membership Dues or Newsletter subscription of \$17.00/\$5.00 for students, payable to **SPSLGI**, and return check along with this application form to:

Christine Browning, Ph.D.
Counseling Center SS 1, Room 202
University of California
Irvine, CA 92717

Review of Thinking About Mental Health Videotapes

Reviewed by Bronwyn D. Anthony, Ph.D.

Division 44 member, James Harrison has produced two videotapes that stem from discussions and programs at the 1985 and 1986 APA national conventions. *Homosexuality and Diagnosis Today: Women and Mental Health* (which will be reviewed in a subsequent issue) are the videos produced by Harrison's company, Intelligence in Media, Inc. Each tape is composed of interviews with many of the leading professionals in the area under discussion.

Homosexuality is an excellent overview and introduction to lesbian and gay issues in psychotherapy which should be required viewing for psychotherapy students and others in the helping professions. The fifty-four minute video, with Harold Kooden as narrator and moderator, is divided into two parts: What Science Understands and Before Counseling Gays and Lesbians.

What Science Understands begins with interviews of Judd Marmor and Evelyn Hooker who discuss their initial scientific inquiries into the topic. Chapter two focuses on Questioning the Sickness Model, and Hooker summarizes her double-blind Rorschach test interpretations which showed no significant difference between homosexual males and heterosexual males in successful adjustment or psychopathology. In addition, the historically important Kinsey study statistics are reviewed. Marvin Siegelman reports that he has analyzed 40 years of studies of non-clinical homosexual subjects, numbering 3500. The 30 studies showed homosexual and heterosexual subjects to be equally well-adjusted. To believe that homosexuality *per se* can be equated with maladjustment is erroneous. John Money highlights the chapter on the Question of Etiology by saying that, although he does not yet understand the etiology of homosexuality or heterosexuality, for that matter, "nobody should dare assume that they are heterosexual because God made it that way or that Nature made it that way or anything made it that way."

One of the most touching interviews on the tape occurs in chapter five, The "Cure" Controversy. New York City internist Dr. Peter Seitzman recalls his five years of "cure" therapy prior to his ever having had sex with a man. He concluded that he was wasting his parents' money because if therapy could not "cure" someone who had not had sex, he saw little chance for a "cure" to work on anyone. Charles Silverstein and others point out that so many other people get hurt in the process of the gay person's trying to develop heterosexual relationships and that offering hopes of a "cure" constitutes consumer fraud.

Part two of the video addresses facets of homosexuality that a therapist should know, as the title states, Before Counseling Gays and Lesbians. Kris Hancock's warning to homophobic therapists is accomplished with seriousness and a light touch: "You run the risk of sabotaging the ability of the person you are working with to feel good about themselves and to love other people, and I think that is just about the nastiest thing a therapist can do."

In the following section, Relationships and Gender Roles, Anne Peplau reports on six studies done at UCLA on gay and lesbian relationships and says that these relationships differ from heterosexual ones in that they are primarily based on a best-friendship model. In order to help her non-gay graduate students understand gay relationships, Peplau urges the students to think of their best friend of their own gender and then to "add love, romance, and passion." Problems of competitiveness in gay male relationships and difficulties in maintaining separateness in lesbian relationships are discussed.

A sobering discussion of the emotional impact of AIDS on clients and on the therapists themselves precedes the concluding section, From Isolation to Affirmation in which the professionals stress the importance of helping clients to become a part of the gay community in order to develop a positive gay identity.

As Alan Malyon points out, too few colleges, universities, or training programs expose students in the human services to any of the issues confronting lesbians and gays. This videotape makes a valuable contribution towards filling in this gap. An extensive study guide comes with the video, and teachers can adapt the material to the level of their students from advanced undergraduate level through post doctorate levels.

One shortcoming of the video is that, as usual, the attention paid to lesbians (in terms of lesbian issues discussed and women clinicians interviewed) is significantly less than that paid to gay men. In addition, interviews that were conducted at the Division 44 social hour at the APA convention are difficult to listen to because of the distraction of the background noise. However, these reservations are overshadowed by all that is valuable and useful in this program.

Harrison states that these videos are priced for institutional and departmental purchase at \$275.00. Though expensive, the price is less than most educational videos of comparable nature. One-week rental costs \$75.00 which is applicable toward purchase. Division 44 members will get a 20% discount in appreciation of the assistance which division members have given. Further information may be obtained from: Intelligence in Media, Inc., 123 West 44th Street, Garden Level A, New York, NY 10036, (212) 302-1407.

CONGRESSIONAL TESTIMONY *Continued*

be coupled with inculcation of traditional American values concerning respect for individual rights and recognition of the basic humanity and worth of all members of society.

An important strategy for educational programs is to permit heterosexual persons an opportunity to interact freely with their gay and lesbian friends, family members, neighbors, and co-workers. This sort of personal contact appears to be the most effective remedy for homophobia. It requires, however, a social climate in which gay people can comfortably disclose their sexual orientation without fears of reprisal. This cannot occur while discrimination based on sexual orientation remains legal. Until protective legislation is enacted, the majority of lesbians and gay men are likely to hide their orientation, and so the elimination of homophobia and its consequent violence will be delayed.

Recommendations

Based upon these observations, the APA makes the following recommendations concerning violence against lesbians and gay men.

1. *Funding for Research.* The Federal government should develop a body of knowledge on homophobic violence by providing adequate funding for scientific research through agencies such as the National Institute of Justice and the National Institute of Mental Health.

2. *Implementation of Research Findings.* Once data are available, effective intervention strategies should be developed and evaluated.

3. *Legislation Directly Addressing Homophobic Violence.* The Congress should enable legislation that identifies homophobic violence as repugnant and unequivocally unacceptable.

4. *Legislation Addressing the Institutional Antecedents of Violence.* The Congress should take action to change the current cultural climate, which fosters homophobia in general and anti-gay violence in particular.

Federal legislation in these areas will not in itself eliminate homophobia or anti-gay violence any more than laws against racial discrimination have eliminated racism. But such laws can help to create a climate of openness in which lesbians and gay men can cooperate with the criminal justice system to confront the problem of homophobic violence and a climate in which American society can confront its own homophobia.