

Division 44

NEWSLETTER

Volume 9, Number 3

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“There’s no such thing as a kid who needs fixing....They’re born with everything. And what most people do is squash it and take it all away from them.”

Robert Blake

FOCUS ON LESBIAN, GAY, AND BISEXUAL YOUTH

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From the President

New President's First Column; Chairs for Science Task Force Appointed

by *Oliva Espin, Ph.D.*

This is my first time writing this column. Indeed, it is my first time writing for this Newsletter, which is a way of saying that I am not much of a newsletter writer. For whatever reason, it is easier for me to write a scholarly article than a regular "chatty" commentary or even a letter in English. Writing in a second language is never easy, writing in colloquial English is even more difficult, at least for me. (Those of you who speak and write in a second language may have some word of wisdom about this particular "writer's block" that I "suffer from"). Ironically it seems that all I have done since becoming President of Division 44 is write letters and commentaries about a lot of "stuff." Perhaps by the end of my term, the process will become easier, in which case having been President will have produced additional benefits for me besides the actual meaningful activity of advancing the mission of the Division.

Having said that, I hastily want to add that the effort is worth the possibility of communicating with all of you each and every time this Newsletter is published. So, I want to start this communication process by letting you know about what I consider the most important issues I have been focusing on since August.

My first activity as President has been to appoint the co-chairs of a new Science Task Force that the Executive Committee of the Division agreed to form at its January 1993 meeting in Boston. The primary purpose of this Task Force is to tap the resources already available in the Division among researchers and academicians concerning lesbian and gay issues. At these times, when these issues are on

center stage nationally and regionally, we need to let the APA know that we have the capacity to provide scientific data on these issues. There are many members of our Division who have done excellent research studies in this area. Their work should be incorporated into the pool of resources of the APA Science Directorate. In fact, I have already written to Bill

"Up to now, we are seen at the APA exclusively as a Practice and/or Public Interest Division... It is also true that many of our members fit more clearly within the purview of the Science Directorate."

Howell, Science Director of the APA, letting him know about the new Task Force and expressing our interest in becoming associated with the Science Directorate. Up to now, we are seen at the APA exclusively as a Practice and/or Public Interest Division. Although that categorization fits the interests of many of our members, it is also true that many of our members fit more clearly within the purview of the science Directorate.

The effort to become more involved with the APA Science Directorate and of becoming more visible as scientists within the Association is at the core of what I want to accomplish as Division President.

John Gonsiorek, our Past-President, was very interested in the development of this Task Force and gave me important input concerning its creation. Armand, our President-Elect, has put me in touch with people who have given me excellent advice. Allen Omoto, Suzanna Rose, and Frank Wong have agreed to co-chair this Task Force. Please contact them if you have any interest or ideas concerning the work of the Task Force. And, please contact me if you have any thoughts or ideas about what we should be doing as a Division. In my next column, I will share with you some other ideas, projects, and activities that are underway.

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APA Central Report

Efforts Shift To Implementation of Military Policy; Resolution on Anti-Gay State Legislation Approved

In the following report, Clinton Anderson, Division 44's APA Liaison describes Association events of interest to gay and lesbian psychologists.

U.S. Military Sexual Discrimination

Since 1991, the U.S. military policy of discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation has been the highest priority issue within the APA program on lesbian and gay concerns. It was in 1991 that APA adopted a policy statement that included the following resolutions:

(1) to oppose the Department of Defense (DoD) policy that homosexuality is incompatible with military service;"

(2) to commit APA to taking a leadership role in seeking to change the policy; and

(3) to ban advertising from the military in APA publications until the policy is rescinded.

At this time, APA and its members have several issues to consider.

- What is APA's position on the new policy on sexual orientation and homosexual conduct as it has been codified by Congress?

- What priority should APA now give to the issue of the military policy on sexual orientation and homosexual conduct?

- What activities should APA undertake on the issue?

- Should APA rescind its policy on military advertising?

Clinton Anderson disseminated during the Convention a detailed memo presenting the new policy as it has been enacted in Congress. In the memo, Clinton discussed APA options and requested APA member feedback. This memo was the basis for an extended discussion during the Committee on Lesbian and Gay Concerns' (CLGC) recent meeting. Robert A. Brown, Ph.D., the Board of Director's liaison to the Board for the Advancement of Psychology in the Public Interest (BAPPI) and Paul A. Gade, Ph.D., President of the Division of Military Psychology (19) joined the committee for this discussion. The Committee recommended that APA should reaffirm its

position that the military should not discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation, that the distinction between orientation and behavior is not a legitimate basis for discriminatory policy, and that there is no rational or empirical basis for the policy of discrimination against homosexual conduct. The committee further recommended that the issue should remain a high priority for APA, but since there seems little hope that either Congress or the administration will move to change the policy, APA's efforts should shift to working to advocate implementation of the new policy that is as non-discriminatory as possible including programs to ameliorate the negative effects of discrimination, and considering offering an amicus brief in some of the court cases that seem likely to reach the Supreme Court within the next year. Since no formal proposal was presented to Division 19 and since Division 44 had not been consulted, the Committee took no position on the advertising issue, however the tone of discussion indicated a willingness to consider removing the advertising ban because the military policy is no longer a DoD policy that the Department can change, but has been written into federal law. It was agreed that Division 19 should prepare a proposal regarding removing the ban on advertising working with Division 44.

Implementation of APA Resolution on State Constitutional Amendments or Statutes That Prohibit Anti-Discrimination Legislation for Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Persons

At its recent meeting, CLGC developed proposals for implementing the recently adopted Council resolution on state constitutional amendments and statutes prohibiting anti-discrimination legislation for lesbian, gay, and bisexual persons. These proposals will be reviewed by BAPPI at its meeting November 12-14 and by the Council of Representatives at its meeting in February. Comments on the proposals are invited from Division 44 members.

"...APA's efforts should shift to working to advocate implementation of the new policy that is as non-discriminatory as possible..."

(continued on page 19)

From the Editor

Out of Chaos Comes Four New Columns

by Craig Kain, Ph.D.

California is a crazy place from which to publish a newsletter. As if the delays caused by the fires weren't enough, just before this issue goes to press we get hit by the worst earthquake in ages. Still, the Newsletter must get out, even if a bit behind schedule.

Putting together the Newsletter often times feels like being caught in the middle of a natural disaster: papers, faxes, e-mail sprawled everywhere. Yet, out of chaos comes order. This metaphorical birth parallels the introduction of four new regular columns premiering in this issue.

- "Papers and Presentations" provides a space for members of the division to share their recent work. Short descriptions of recently published or presented research or papers that contribute to the field of gay, lesbian or bisexual psychology will be featured.
- "Call for Contributions" is designed to facilitate collaborative work amongst division members.
- "Research Participants Needed" aims to ease sometimes the difficult task of finding participants for gay and lesbian affirmative research.
- "Job Listings" provides a forum for employers committed to hiring gay and lesbian employees.

In addition, starting this issue, Ariel Shidlo, Ph.D., takes the reigns as the Features editor. Any suggestions or submissions should be addressed to him. Any comments or suggestions about the Newsletter can, as always, be addressed to me.

Fellows

Deadline Quickly Approaches

Anyone interested in applying for Fellow status through Division 44 must notify John Gonsiorek immediately. APA has moved its deadline for Fellows applications from June to April, shortening considerably the time on the division level for Fellows Committees to prepare the materials. The 44 Fellows committee needs a minimum of sixty days prior to the APA deadline of April 15, 1994 to process the application. Therefore, applications must be completed and received in their entirety by John Gonsiorek, Ph.D. by February 15, 1994.

Fellows application is a complicated procedure. The committee strongly recommends that you work with the Fellows committee prior to assembling your application. The Division 44 Fellows committee consists of John Gonsiorek, Ph.D., Oliva Espin, Ph.D., and Laura Brown, Ph.D.

Again, the deadlines are:

Immediately- you must state your intention to apply in 1994.

February 15, 1994 - your completed application and supporting documentation must be received by 44 Fellows chair.

April 15, 1994 - materials are due at APA.

Please write John Gonsiorek, for more information, application forms etc., at 400 Groveland Ave., #1707, Minneapolis, MN, 55403 or call him at 612-874-9645.

The Division 44 Newsletter

is published three times yearly by the Society for the Psychological Study of Lesbian and Gay Issues (SPSLGI). The publication of any advertisement in the Newsletter is not an endorsement of the advertiser or of the products or services advertised. Division 44 reserves the right to reject, omit or cancel advertising for any reason.

Advertisements that discriminate against any group or individual will not be accepted. For current advertising rate sheet please contact the Newsletter Editor. Submissions to the Division 44 Newsletter are welcome. The deadline for the next newsletter is March 1, 1994. For more information about submissions contact: Craig Kain, Ph.D. Division 44 Newsletter Editor
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APA Council

Resolutions Passed on Youth and State Referendum

by Douglas Kimmel, Ph.D., APA Council Representative

The governing body of APA, the Council of Representatives, gave overwhelming support to three items directly relevant to Division 44 interests. At the February 1993 meeting, Council passed a resolution on lesbian, gay, and bisexual youth in the schools proposed by the APA Committee on Lesbian and Gay Concerns and the APA Committee on Children, Youth and Families. The resolution was jointly adopted by the National Association of School Psychologists and resolved that these organizations "take a leadership role in promoting societal and familial attitudes and behaviors that affirm the dignity and rights, within educational environments, of all lesbian, gay and bisexual youth, including those with physical or mental disabilities and from all ethnic/racial backgrounds and classes."

Council also passed at the February meeting a resolution that had been proposed by Division 44 regarding the referendum in Colorado. At the August 1993 Council meeting, a revised resolution was developed by the representatives from Colorado and Division 44, with much help from Catherine Acuff (representative from Connecticut and a Division 44 member). The final resolution is generic in the sense that it speaks to all referenda that limit anti-discrimination legislation as it applies to lesbian, gay and bisexual persons. It states opposition to this type of discrimination and deplores the use of scientifically unsound research to support it. Furthermore, it states that APA opposes the implementation of such amendment of statute, directs the CEO of APA to provide information and consultation in challenges to such legislation, and that, after consultation with the relevant state psychological association, the APA Board of Directors and Council of Representatives "will immediately consider a motion...to neither sponsor meetings nor authorize participation of its representatives in meetings in any state in which a constitution amendment or statute that prohibits antidiscrimination legislation for lesbian, gay, or bisexual persons has the force of law except when the purpose of the meeting is to work publicly to overturn the law in conjunction with state and local organizations."

Third, Council approved a five year extension of the ad-hoc Committee on Psychology and AIDS and adjusted terms of members so that they would rotate, similar to other committees.

Other general news from Council is that APA is operating at a net deficit of \$1.7 million and is using revenues from its building fund to break even. Dues will increase by \$15. Also, the \$2 credit for being a member of a division has been eliminated. These increases are somewhat offset by an increase in journal credit, however.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE WINNERS OF THE 1993 DIVISION ELECTIONS

**Armand Cerbone, President Elect
&
Cynthia Gomez, Member-at-Large**

and

A special thank you to

**Bianca Cody-Murphy and Leah Fygetakis
1993 APA Convention Program Chairs**

Membership Column

Division Membership Continues to Grow

by Steven James, Ph.D., Membership Chair

We've topped 1500 members! Thank you to all of you who have recently joined and to those of you who introduced our newest members to the Division. Please let me know if you need brochures to give to friends and colleagues.

Jim Fitzgerald, Ph.D. has graciously become Assistant Membership Chair. Jim's enthusiasm and honed administrative skills are welcome additions which should help Membership to be more responsive to your queries.

One hundred and eighty one of the 280 new members who were sent the "New Members Survey" responded to questions concerning why they joined Division 44 and what issues facing the Division were important to them. The most common reasons for joining were: networking opportunities, seeking information on lesbian and gay psychology and research opportunities, a desire to improve the visibility and treatment of gays and lesbians through the APA, and to meet personal and political needs. While there were almost as many issues presented as there were respondents, most fell into several categories: confronting orientational discrimination in psychology, educating the psychological community and the larger population about realities of lesbian and gay life through research and taking public stands, improving standards and practices for gay and lesbian clients, impacting training and the accreditation process to reflect our concerns, supporting AIDS care and research, addressing violence towards us and within our relationships, and increasing diversity within the division.

As always, if you have any questions about any aspect of your Division 44 membership, write to Steve James, P.O. Box 900, Lynnfield, MA 01940-9991. ▼

Youth and Family Task Force

Goals Identified and Implemented

by Karen Jordan and Steve James, Co-Chairs

The Youth and Family Task Force has begun to identify and implement its goals for the upcoming year. Sixty-five individuals have indicated interest in helping with this task force.

Seven goals have been identified:

- To establish a research team which will keep the task force abreast of new information concerning relevant issues, draft responses to biased research, and respond to requests for information from other professional groups through press releases or other appropriate media.
- To identify liaisons to other APA and non-APA organizations to spread the word about our interests, goals, and activities. This would also serve as a coordinating sub-group for future legislative initiatives, etc.
- To establish an advisory board of prominent researchers, educators, clinicians, and youth and family rights activists to serve as a sounding board for ideas and to suggest new ideas.
- To establish a sub-group to study long-range goals and strategies.
- To establish an education team or speakers bureau.
- To identify students interested in being part of this project.
- To endorse programs which serve lesbian and gay youth and families, to provide support for and lend credibility to those programs.

We have also been appointed to the APA ad hoc subcommittee on Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Youths in Schools. This subcommittee is planning a continuing education workshop to be held at the upcoming APA Convention.

We welcome suggestions or comments regarding these goals. Additionally, we encourage members in the division to let us know of their interest in helping us reach these goals. ▼

Maylon Smith Scholarship Award

Guidelines for Submission:

1. Proposals shall be prepared according to APA style and submitted in quadruplicate. Proposals shall be no longer than 10 pages (not including references and attachments) and shall include the rationale for the study, the relevance of the study to lesbian, gay and bisexual psychology, methodology, anticipated or achieved findings, and implications for the study.
2. All submissions shall be accompanied by an application cover sheet (available from the Maylon-Smith Committee Chair) detailing anticipated costs for the study, other potential sources of funding, and a statement as to how the award would be spent.
3. Proposal shall be submitted by March 1, 1994 and awards will be announced at the APA convention in August and in the Newsletter.
4. All proposals shall be prepared for anonymous review (identifying information should appear on cover sheet only).
5. Proposals shall be submitted to the committee chair for distribution to reviewers.
6. Each proposal shall be evaluated by three reviewers who will rate it on the following dimensions: relevance to the objectives of Division 44, importance to the understanding of sexual orientation and gay/lesbian issues, organization and clarity of presentation, clarity of research questions, quality of design and methodology, adequacy of data analysis (as completed or proposed), contribution to theory, contribution to practice, and interpretation of results and conclusions (as completed or proposed).
7. Award winners shall submit a complete, final copy of the research to the committee along with a 1500 word abstract for publication in the Newsletter. In addition, authors shall acknowledge the funding source in the author's notes of all publications. Award winners are encouraged to submit a proposal to present the project at the APA convention.

For an application cover sheet and/or further information contact:

Robin A. Buhrke
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(919) 660-1000
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A yearly scholarship totalling up to \$1000 will be awarded to selected graduate students submitting proposals for research into psychological issues of importance to gay, lesbian, or bisexual individuals, groups, or communities.

Student Column

Co-Chair Appointed; Involvement Encouraged

by Karen Jordan, Student Co-Chair

Ken Swartz has joined Division 44 as the new Student Co-Chair. He is filling the position vacated when Jim Hickey agreed to move on and become the chair of the Division 44 Education and Training Committee. Congratulations to you both!

The students of Division 44 made a great showing at the APA Convention in Toronto. Twenty-two students (and two partners) stayed in rooms reserved by Division 44. All the rooms were in or near the Division 44 suite. The students were crucial in making the suite run smoothly and were highly praised by Division members for their dedication and professionalism. Programming including a career development session, was also held in the suite.

The division leadership expressed interest in having students serve on all division task forces. Students at the convention expressed great interest in serving on task forces, as did students responding to the membership survey. Students are now represented on every Division 44 Task Force.

We continue to encourage students to become involved in the division. For more information on opportunities to participate, contact Karen Jordan at 410-550-9634 or 410-484-2161. We would also love suggestions from students regarding what you would like to see both the division and the student committee do in the upcoming year. ▼

International Lesbian and Gay Association

ILGA Becomes Official Organization With UN

by Harold Kooden

I am the Division 44 liason to the International Lesbian and Gay Association (ILGA). One of the projects which I started back in 1985 has finally come to fruition. ILGA is now an official nongovernmental organization with the United Nations, the final voting having been done in Geneva last July. APA had sent letters to the UN and the World Health Organization (WHO) regarding the "homosexuality as mental illness" issue in response to correspondence between me as ILGA liason and Clinton Anderson and his predecessor. Now, we are working on APA's calling for a special rapporteur in the UN to study "homosexuality." This is the formal process for documenting the human rights violations and the eventual writing of an official UN position paper on homosexuality.

The human rights issue is how most psychological topics have to be framed within the UN structure. What is critical here is that APA has been in the forefront in this country and internationally on equal rights for lesbians and gay men. So we are using this to take the next step which is to get the UN to finally develop a formal statement within the human rights context. What I find interesting is the number of psychologists from other countries who are involved with ILGA. It is for this reason that I will be on a program that Catherine Acuff is charing on International psychology. Besides giving the ILGA history and why USA psychologists should be involved internationally, I will present a proposal that the National Association of Lesbian and Gay Psychologists (NALGP) become the nucleus for starting an international association of lesbian and gay psychologists! It has been a model for other countries' associations already. ▼

APA Division of International Psychology

Support Sought For Formation Of New Division

Signatures are being solicited for a petition to start the establishment of a new APA Division of International Psychology. The aim of the division is to facilitate a friendly sense of cooperation among psychologists around the globe, with the hope that this cooperation will lead to a useful exchange of communication, as well as collaborative research efforts.

This division would bring members of the APA and members of foreign associations together. It will sponsor conferences and meetings of special interest groups, both in the areas of research and in clinical practice. It would encourage members to engage in international research efforts by providing both contact with interested parties and eventually by providing an outlet for publications, a forum for papers and symposia on international issues. The division would coordinate its work with the APA Committee on International Relations in Psychology (CIRP).

To establish such a division, 675 signatures from current APA members are needed. Members interested in supporting the creation of such a division should contact Ernst G. Beier, Ph.D., Department of Psychology, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84112. He can be reached by phone at 801-581-7525 or fax at 801-581-5841. ▼

Call for Nominations:

CLGC Outstanding Achievement Awards

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

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

Nominees may have made significant contributions to CLGC's mission either through direct CLGC service or through independent work. The contributions may be of a scientific, professional, educational, leadership, or political nature. All nominations should include a brief description of the specific achievements of the nominee (500 word maximum), a current curriculum vitae, and the names of three individuals who have been asked to send reference letters. No current members of CLGC or staff of Public Interest Governance Programs at the time of the award are eligible for consideration. The deadline for receipt of nominations is May 1, 1994. Send nominations and supporting materials to CLGC Awards, Public Interest Directorate, American Psychological Association, 750 First Street, NE, Washington, D.C., 20002-4242.

Prior Recipients of the CLGC Outstanding Achievement Award

1986

Evelyn Hooker, Ph.D.
Stephen Morin, Ph.D.
Anne Peplau, Ph.D.
George Weinberg, Ph.D.

1987

Kristin Hancock, Ph.D.
William Paul, Ph.D.

1988

Gerald Davison, Ph.D.
Alan Malyon, Ph.D.

1989

Laura Brown, Ph.D.
Douglas Kimmel, Ph.D.

1990

Martin Rogers, Ph.D.

1991

John Gonsiorek, Ph.D.
Barbara Sang, Ph.D.

1992

Gregory Herek, Ph.D.
Adrienne Smith, Ph.D.

Presidential Address

Challenges to Maintaining Personal and Professional Integrity in Lesbian and Gay Affirmative Psychology

Division 44, seems to have a tradition, in speeches by its presidents, of addressing matters which are as close to the heart as to the mind.

I initially considered presenting some of my work on understanding gay male identity development through a self-psychology perspective. I discarded that idea and considered a presentation on maintaining professional boundaries while practicing in our communities. I discarded that idea too. I have written about these already, and concerns which affected me most during my year as president were not so focused or discrete.

What I present today are questions which have weighed heavily on my mind as I have served my term. I present these as "ideas in progress": more questions than answers; things about which I think and feel strongly, but not necessarily clearly or with certainty. I feel confident that these concerns, or something akin to them, are ones with which we will struggle as a division and as individual gay, lesbian and bisexual psychologists now or very soon.

Politically, our communities are "on trial," as evidenced by Colorado-style amendment efforts in more than twenty states, the mockery of change offered in the military situation and many others. Concurrently, there have been victories, some surprising.

To many of us, myself included, the questions we are called upon to explicate in these debates are self-evident or offensive. I believe there is a danger in not taking them seriously; in not explicating what, to us, seems obvious. We often resist being taken away from our current work and revisiting issues which we know to be obsolete, such as the disease model of homosexuality, or so complex as to be irrelevant to public policy, such as the nature, meaning and "causes" of sexual orientations. Ironically, there seems to be an increased receptivity and legal systems to the information we have to offer, at the same time it seems tiresome to say it again. Perhaps the broken record technique does work. In any case, these are important opportunities for change and we must, I believe, seize them despite our weariness of them.

Such political threats pose opportunities to refine and hone our arguments, and look honestly at areas in which we do and do not have empirical support for our positions, and present our positions

no matter how deeply held, as psychological scientists first and foremost. More tolerant times tend to dull a cutting edge. I have never had to think more precisely or critically about the public policy implications of what psychological science knows about homosexuality, as when testifying in Colorado. In the process, we are called upon to re-psychologize gay, lesbian and bisexual affirmative psychology: to make it as sound a psychological science as it can be. I say this despite my deep ambivalence about psychology as a science and as a profession. But, if we are going to do this psychology at all, we should do it well.

I have another thought in this regard, less well formulated. As gay, lesbian and bisexual citizens, we have historically been scapegoated; public institutions have failed us, as they have other oppressed groups. Somethings seems different now. The scapegoating has an uglier, more desperate edge. I believe this is because there is a general failure of public institutions. Nothing seems to work anymore, and more and more majority culture citizens are affected by this. For the first time in a long while, majority groups are beginning to share with oppressed groups the negative effects of a massive failure of our public institutions.

There is a great danger here, as the impetus to scapegoat is enhanced. There is also opportunity, as we increasingly have more in common, often more than we know, with majority groups. It would be an illusion to believe we can control or predict such a volatile state of affairs. But if this opportunity bears no fruit, it should not be for our lack of creative response. As psychologists we know a great deal about social-psychological processes of stereotyping, attribution and others. We have learned a good deal about the mass pathologies of our society: homophobia, sexism and racism. We have much to offer our lesbian, gay and bisexual communities in expanding their behavioral repertoires beyond the politics of confrontation and separateness; to enable us to join with those who disparage us, where we have commonalities.

In some ways however, the threat from the left is more pernicious, I believe, as "politically correct" sloganeering substitutes for critical thinking and free intellectual inquiry. Gay and lesbian studies have been heavily associated with these perspectives in academia, much to their detriment, I

This Presidential Address was given by John Gonsiorek, Ph.D., ABPP, at the American Psychological Association Convention in Toronto, Canada on August 22, 1993. The address is printed here in its entirety.

believe, as psychologists with our roots in scientific inquiry, despite all the bumps, warts and pretense this entails, we can role model to colleagues in other disciplines how the development of gay, lesbian and bisexual perspectives can be consistent with intellectual rigor, tolerance for opposing opinions, and yes, even a quest for truth, as silly and illusory as that may be on some levels. If the alternatives are mere group loyalty, intellectual tribalism and power politics, I will choose a foolish search for truth any day.

It also strikes me that there is an extraordinary lack of faith in political correctness. Do we doubt that we really are okay? Do we have no confidence in the ability of our methodologies to discern what we know to be true about our realities? Do we have no confidence that we can be creative enough to re-tool psychology theory and methodology to reflect our experience and reality? Are we not up to it?

We do not need to shut people and ideas up; we can succeed. It is far more dangerous for those who oppose us to be temporarily silenced, gathering resentments and heads of steam privately, than to disagree with us or even to vilify us to our faces.

We are at a difficult juncture in our division. We have been reasonably successful – not entirely successful, and certainly not finished – in our efforts to include diversity of people in our leadership and membership. I can count on one hand the divisions that have done as well in this regard, and these are the divisions who have always been our kin: 9, 35, 45, and 48.

The next steps will involve continuing to deepen and broaden diversity of people while we affirm diversity of ideas. This is risky. Our dirty linen, our stereotyped and prejudicial thinking about each other along racial, ethnic, gender, class and other lines will leak out, as well as simple garden variety misunderstanding, misperception and the experience of living in different realities.

This will be a challenge. If we pursue rashly or insensitively, we risk severing the respect for diversity of people we have worked hard to initiate. If we avoid it, we risk loss of vigor intellectually and in our spirits. We are diverse, not only in who we are but in what and how we think. We can accomplish this also, I believe.

As psychologists generally making about average incomes, enjoying above average educa-

tion and access to power, yet being part of oppressed and disparaged communities, we are an emerging ruling class in our communities, along with other lesbian, gay and bisexual professionals. I believe we are uncomfortable at times with that, but it is nevertheless so. What relationships will we develop with our communities? The majority community models available, and which we are encouraged to assume, will produce the same hierarchy and alienation from community as it has in majority communities. As an organization, we have freely come together and decided to be bound to addressing homophobia, sexism and racism. We are therefore inextricably radical and different from majority communities. Whatever relationship we develop to our communities – and I have no particularly brilliant answers on how we effect this – I am certain will be profoundly different. If it is not, I feel we will have been co-opted.

One of the areas about which we should feel especially proud is that as a division, we have been on the forefront of articulating how to maintain personal and professional boundaries as we live and work in the same communities. The work that has been done by members of our division is some of the best psychology has to offer in this area. We have been the leaders in increased accountability for mental health providers.

One of the challenges we still face, and I suspect will for some time as it is very thorny, is what role can those of us who are gay, lesbian and bisexual practicing psychologists play in the life in our communities while maintaining appropriate professional boundaries. Psychologists, whom as a group I believe are prone to excess despite an appearance of moderation, after years of ignoring ethics and professional boundaries, have embraced it of late with a passion. How much of this runs deep and how much of this is this year's public relations tool remains to be seen. As you might guess, I am suspicious of our profession's newfound righteousness. But there are special dilemmas for minority professionals who live and work in their own minority communities.

If concepts of dual relationships, particularly when applied to post-therapy situations are developed in an extreme and imbalanced manner, minority professionals will bear an undue burden, as will our communities. Service professionals are

Challenges to Maintaining Personal and Professional Integrity in Lesbian and Gay Affirmative Psychology

often the first members of minority communities to "make it." If psychologists are unduly and excessively restricted in this regard, will we be limited from participation in community organizations, politics, business and the life of our communities? As any of us who have lived and practiced for some years in the same community can attest, clients and especially ex-clients, their spouses, ex-spouses, friends, etc. are everywhere. The model that one can lead a full life in community, practice in the community, and have only occasional challenges to professional boundaries, exists only in a white, heterosexual, urban, majority culture world. It is not our reality, where boundary challenges are as regular as insurance paperwork.

We will be called upon, believe, in the next few years to make certain we are not politically neutralized within our own communities by these developments. Majority culture has a way of making increased accountability fall most heavily on its minorities. This is a great irony as we have been on the forefront of developing accountability for mental health professionals, as we know, perhaps better than any other group, how mental health professionals can harm as well as heal. We have articulated, perhaps most eloquently, how the power to listen, heal and facilitate positive change within minority communities, conveys to the helper an enormous power to damage when it is abused. We will be called upon to moderate, adapt and sensitize accountability to the realities of working in the same figurative small town. This challenge too will require creativity, honesty and hard work from us.

The relationship of Division 44 to our parent organization, the American Psychological Association, has also occupied my thought in recent months. As I have read the unending flow of paper from Washington, there are weeks when I fear our APA has lost its professionalism and become a mere trade guild with a very bad case of attitude. Yet, amidst this arrogance and pretense, there is much that remains noble and altruistic. APA has overall been good to us, and we to APA. But on a week to week basis, it is very hard to distinguish the hustle from the substance, and the public relations from the professionalism. And the trend of the organization is in the wrong direction: towards a trade guild, economically driven; not a profession, principle driven.

The metaphors that keep coming to me reveal my white, male, and working class background. I will use them anyway; please do not take offense.

Can we be a saint in a whorehouse? Can we lie

with dogs and not get fleas? Can we assume the places we have worked so long and hard to achieve in APA's power structure and not lose our soul? Can we maintain our inescapable differentness and inherent radicalism, yet be effective at the politics necessary to accomplish our goals? Will we betray ourselves? Will we get lost?

This is the subtext whose whisperings have become increasingly clear to me over this year, as we have poised ourselves, though task forces on accreditation, public policy, youth and families, professional standards and science, to fight even more vigorously than before about the issues that matter to us.

Every minority group has arrayed against it a particular constellation of social agents whose function involves the maintenance of oppression. These may include police, banks, courts, religious organizations and others. For gay, lesbian and bisexual citizens, the mental health professions have been the primary enforcers of oppression specific to our sexual orientation; the heel of the boot, as it were, that lands on us.

After we have persuaded all who are educable; after we have compromised as much as we can without betrayal; after we have made all the alliances and strategies and documentation and protocols of which we are capable; when we have gone far but an unyielding level of obstruction and oppression remains; will we continue to fight? Especially, if it means discomfort personally and risking what we have achieved with such difficulty after so long.

If we do one thing, I believe we as Division 44 have a responsibility to our gay, lesbian and bisexual communities to do all within our power to make certain that our mental health profession, psychology, is never again the heel of the boot that oppresses our communities.

Amidst the unanswered questions and disquieting thoughts I share with you today, I am absolutely certain of one thing: the first generation of lesbian, gay and bisexual psychologists need not fear boredom or crisis of meaning in our middle and senior years. We will have plenty of issues to keep us lively.

I make two requests, one of my cohort of lesbian, gay and bisexual psychologists and another of the cohort coming up; the second cohort of gay, lesbian and bisexual psychologists, the first second cohort in history; our students and recently graduated psychologists. My cohort was foolishly idealistic, difficult, obstreperous, awkward and full of piss and vinegar. You might not know that sometimes,

but it's true.

To you in the second cohort, I ask: please ...emulate us. As my cohort slouches into middle age, either chronological or cognitive, we desperately need you to challenge ideas of which we have become overly fond and assumptions we no longer question, to shake us out of our self-absorption, and to help us guard against arrogance and complacency.

To my cohort, I ask that we remember how we got into this gay, lesbian and bisexual affirmative psychology business. As silly and naive as it sounds in this post-modern era in which every idea and cherished belief can be unzipped and exposed naked or dissected with surgical precision, without a stitch of clothing or suture in sight to make it whole again: we got into this to change the world, to make it better than it was for us. As we become wordy, comfortable and sophisticated, I ask that we not lose that.

In the words of Kierkegaard: "Purity of heart is to will one thing."

Thank you.

Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor:

I would like to thank Division 44 for offering students the opportunity to come to the APA Convention in Toronto by working in the Division 44 suite and receiving reduced hotel rates. This experience provided us with a wonderful opportunity to network with other students and members of Division 44 in addition to making it financially possible to attend the convention. The experience also gave us the opportunity to serve the division by helping to provide a space where Division 44 members could meet and exchange ideas. Thanks for taking the risk to involve students in this way.

Sincerely,
Anne Crawford

The Division 44 Newsletter will print letters to the editor when space permits. All letters should pertain to issues of interest to the members of Division 44. Letters should be succinct and should not exceed 150 words.

OUTlook

News & Notices

By & For Division 44 Members

Free Digest of Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual Research Available

The *Gay and Lesbian Quarterly* is a newsletter for mental health professionals, highlighting recent research of interest to those working with gays, lesbians and bisexuals. Published by Christopher J. Alexander, Ph.D., it is distributed free of charge, primarily to therapists and physicians. Members interested in receiving a free copy can write to Dr. Alexander at 1041 Santa Fe Avenue, Albany, California, 94706.



Garnets and Kimmel Edit New Book; Royalties Go To Division Scholarships

Psychological Perspectives on Lesbian and Gay Male Experiences, was recently published by Columbia University Press. Edited by Linda Garnets, Ph.D. and Douglas Kimmel, Ph.D., the textbook provides a comprehensive overview of the central themes and issues in lesbian and gay male studies. While most of the articles are psychological in focus, anthropology, history, law, neuroendocrinology, and sociology are included as well. *Psychological Perspectives* is designed for upper-level undergraduate students with some experiences in social science courses as well as graduate courses that focus on human diversity. Royalties from the sale of the book go to support the Alan Malyon and Adrienne Smith Memorial Fund.



Public Information Committee Urges: Become a APA Media Referral Expert

Recently, the members of the Public Information Committee (PIC) met with the members of the Committee on Lesbian and Gay Concerns (CLGC) to discuss issues of mutual concern, particularly how better to get across to the general public our view on controversial issues, i.e., gays in the military, anti-gay laws, etc. It was their consensus that more members of Division 44 need to be listed on the APA Media Referral Service, which provides names of knowledgeable psychologists to respond to media requests for "experts" to comment on various issues. Those members who are not already listed should call Doug Fizel of the APA Public Affairs Office at 202-336-5706.



Newsletter Recommends Resources For Counseling Gays and Lesbians Clients

Published semiannually, *True Colors*, is designed to assist the therapist-client relationship by providing a professional newsletter from which therapists can recommend resources to their gay clients. The newsletter offers an educational article concerning gay and lesbian issues and a review of current gay and lesbian books. Books reviewed are available for purchase and are shipped in 3 - 7 days. *True Colors* aims to make gay and lesbian resources easily accessible and available within a private and safe realm. Many of the books featured in the newsletters first issue were written or edited by Division 44 members. For free copies of the newsletter call 1-800-745-0555.

Book review

Origins of Stonewall Symbol Grounded In Historical Context

Stonewall

by Martin Duberman

New York: Dutton, 1993

Reviewed by Lorna Hochstein, Ph.D.

June 28, 1994 is the 25th anniversary of the Stonewall riots. These riots mark the first time in history that gay men and lesbians – led by “a chorus line of mocking queens” – fought back against police harassment with rocks, bottles and pennies. The police had been sent to raid this Greenwich Village bar and to investigate reports that liquor was being served without a license. This surprising act of resistance along with the savvy foresight of a small group of gay activists made “Stonewall” synonymous with gay resistance. Thus Stonewall became the emblematic symbol of the modern gay/lesbian rights movement worldwide.

The origins of this symbol have become shrouded in myths and embellishments. Historian and playwright Martin Duberman’s book *Stonewall* grounds events of this mythic moment in their historical context. Duberman personalizes the event by recreating the diverse and interconnected lives of six people: Craig Rodwell, Yvonne Flowers, Karla Jay, Sylvia (Ray) Rivera, Jim Fouratt and Foster Gunnison, Jr. He follows each from childhood through their involvement in the early gay rights movement and their participation (however tangential) at Stonewall. He ends this work with the success of the first Christopher Street Gay Liberation Day March – our first Gay Pride celebration. Duberman’s group of six is racially and ethnically mixed, religiously diverse and cuts across all economic classes.

Duberman reminds us that gay activism did not begin with Stonewall. He intersperses personal stories with the history of the early homophile rights movement. Gay and lesbian groups formed in the 1950s for social, political and educational purposes. Lesbians and gay men picketed a military induction center in New York to protest the military’s treatment of us as

early as 1966. We picketed the White House and Independence Hall and held national conferences throughout the 1960s. The homophile movement challenged the dominant psychiatric view of our pathology by arguing that sexual orientation is in-born and not susceptible to cure. Frank Kameny coined the slogan “Gay is Good” in 1968– before Stonewall ever happened. I was fascinated to read about the activities of these courageous women and men and to note that their internal squabbles continue to replay in the 1990s with different players, specifics and degrees of intensity. Tensions from differences in agendas between women and men, from racial discrimination, from in-your-face confrontation tactics versus polite education, from trashing public leaders and from difficulties establishing a national gay/lesbian rights organization with real teeth continue to be with us.

The actual description of the Stonewall riots themselves takes only 30 pages. Duberman sets Stonewall in the context of the early homophile movement. He also sets the gay rights movement in the historical context of its time. Stonewall did not happen in a cultural vacuum. Each participant was influenced by the McCarthy era, by the struggle for black civil rights, the escalating war in Vietnam, the bombing of the Birmingham, Alabama 16th Street Baptist Church, the assassinations of John Kennedy, Robert Kennedy and Martin Luther King and by the police riots at the Democratic convention in Chicago. The world changed; lesbians and gay men changed with it.

Stonewall is a fascinating, engaging book about which I have only one criticism. Though Duberman clearly tried to include the contributions of lesbians in his history, *Stonewall* remains, essentially, a book about gay men. He did not dig enough to find more activist women nor did he elaborate on the lives of those he did include. I wished to read more about Del Martin, Phyllis Lyon, Barbara Gittings, Kay Lahusen, Shirley Willer and the women who were at the Stonewall Inn that historic night.

Martin Duberman is a wonderful writer. We are fortunate to have such a skilled historian and story teller chronicling our history.

“I was fascinated to read about the activities of these courageous women and men and to note that their internal squabbles continue to replay in the 1990’s with different players.”

Lorna Hochstein, PhD
has a private practice in Medford, Massachusetts.

Interested in reviewing a book for the Division 44 Newsletter or in having your book reviewed? Contact Craig D. Kain, Newsletter Editor.

ATTENDING TO THE NEEDS OF OUR YOUTH

EACH ISSUE OF THE NEWSLETTER EXAMINES A TOPIC OF INTEREST TO DIVISION MEMBERS. THIS FEATURE INCLUDES ARTICLES, PAPERS, BIBLIOGRAPHIES, AND OTHER ECLECTIC MATERIALS ALL ORGANIZED AROUND A CENTRAL THEME. PROMPTED BY AN EVER INCREASING RECOGNITION OF THE HARDSHIPS THEY FACE, THIS ISSUE'S FEATURE FOCUSES ON LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL YOUTH.

FEATURE EDITOR: ARIEL SHIDLO, PHD
109 E. 19TH STREET
NEW YORK, NY 10003

Focus on Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Youth

Lesbian and gay adolescents were generally ignored by research on homosexuality until the late 1980s. There were only two early empirical studies of youth who defined themselves as lesbian or as gay. (The self-label "bisexual" emerged early in the 1990s, so studying "bisexual adolescents" would have seemed most peculiar in 1970!). In 1969, two psychiatrists described 25 New York lesbians aged 12 to 17 (Kremer & Rifkin, 1969). Several years later, two University of Washington psychiatrists conducted a similar study, of sixty gay male teens aged 16 to 22 (Roesler & Deisher, 1972). Both studies were unique because they did not use clinical samples—as did the studies of adult "homosexuals" considered definitive at the time. The advantage of an empirical instead of an impressionistic approach is apparent in these reports. For example, the New York researchers were surprised to find that their lesbian teens' histories did not conform to the Freudian model of lesbian development (close-binding father and dominant, puritanical mother).

It would not be until the late 1980s that additional research would appear on lesbian or gay male youth. In the meantime, psychologists such as John Gonsiorek, Alan Malyon, Ritch Savin-Williams, Margaret Schneider, Barbara Slater and others articulated the range of difficult personal, familial, and community stresses faced by lesbian and gay teens, dilemmas that served to amplify the usual crises of adolescents. Their analysis steered clear of pathologizing, yet acknowledged the very real pain and suffering involved in these young lives. Increasingly, the complex webs of proximal (teachers, peers, family) and distal (mass media, etc) heterosexism and the harassment and violence that openly gay teens encounter, were conceptualized as causing the intense emotional reactions—including the self destructive patterns—seen in many lesbian and gay youth. By the end of the 1980s, a handful of empirical reports would find serious adjustment problems and high rates of suicide attempts to be common among the small numbers of gay youth that researchers could locate to study. The slowly emerging research on lesbian and gay teens received very little attention until the now famous 1989 review on lesbian and gay youth suicide contributed by San Francisco social worker Paul Gibson to the high-profile federally-funded report on youth suicide commissioned by then-Secretary of HHS Louis Sullivan. Relying on the limited available data but informed by an acute awareness of cultural heterosexism, Gibson concluded that lesbian and gay youth are two to three times more likely than their heterosexual

by Anthony R. D'Augelli
The Pennsylvania State University

counterparts to attempt suicide. Conservatives denounced Gibson's report since he pointed an accusatory finger at an uncaring and hostile society, not at the youth themselves. Recently, in a New Yorker magazine op-ed piece, Columbia University suicidologist David Shaffer attacked both gay-rights advocates and conservative critics alike for making political use of Gibson's analysis, which he thinks is incorrect in underestimating the prevalence of psychopathology in gay youth in published research. Shaffer dismisses social stress, and minimizes the impact of homophobia by calling it "having a difficult life". Instead, he prefers to attribute unusually high suicide attempt rates among lesbian and gay teens to chronic anxiety or depression.

The limited research available on lesbian and gay youth, and my own personal skepticism about Gibson's conclusion, prompted me to undertake a study of lesbian and gay teens that might help resolve some of these issues. Between January 1991 and January 1992, I collected data on nearly 200 lesbian, gay, and bisexual youth (aged 15 to 21) in lesbian and gay community groups around the country. My colleagues Scott Hershberger of the American International University, Neil Pilkington of McGill University, and Craig Waldo of the University of Illinois presented some preliminary findings at the 1993 APA meeting in Toronto. The following are some highlights.

1. There was much variability in the age at which these youths reported various milestones of sexual orientation development. Most reported a first awareness of their sexual orientation, on the average, at age 10; they self-labelled at 15; first same-sex sexual experience occurred at age 15; first "came out" to someone else at age 16; told a parent at age 17; and had their first "serious" same-sex involvement at 17. Thus, most of the critical psychological events occur during the junior and senior high school years, times of intense compulsory heterosexuality.

2. Only 1/4 chose a family member as the first person to tell about their sexual orientation. Only 11% of their mothers "knew" and were supportive. On all dimensions, fathers were less supportive than mothers. Keeping secrets from different family members was clearly a complex juggling act, often maintained for several years.

3. The youth reported many personal worries and much distress. At least half said they were very troubled by such things as depression, anxiety, and worry about HIV infection. More than half

(continued on next page)

Did You Know?

- First awareness of sexual orientation: age 10
- Self-labelling: age 15
- Came out to someone else: age 16
- Told a parent: age 17
- First same-sex serious relationship: age 17
- 25% chose a family member as the first person to tell about their sexual orientation.
- Only 11% said their family members "knew" and were supportive.
- Over 50% were "very troubled" by depression, anxiety, and worry about HIV infection.
- Over 50% received professional counseling.
- 30% said they had sometimes or often thought about killing themselves.
- 42% had one or more suicide attempts.
- 24% had two or more suicide attempts.
- Profile of suicide attempters: aware of sexual orientation earlier, lower self-esteem, more alcohol and drug problems, more out as lesbian or gay, and had lost more friends due to sexual orientation.



Youth

(continued from previous page)

had already received professional counseling.

4. There was much evidence of suicidality. Only 40% said they had never thought about killing themselves. Many—42%—said they had made a past suicide attempt. (For comparison, high school suicide attempts rate estimates vary from 6% to 13%). Those who made suicide attempts were aware of their sexual orientation earlier, had lower self-esteem, and reported more problems with drugs and alcohol. Interestingly, the more “out” youth reported fewer suicidal thoughts.

5. There were many reports of verbal harassment based on sexual orientation, with 80% reporting such attacks. Nearly half (44%) of these youth had been threatened with physical violence; and 17% said that they had been punched, kicked, or beaten by someone because they are lesbian, gay or bisexual. Victimization has a significant negative impact on their mental health. These results sketch a portrait of a young generation of lesbian, gay males, and bisexuals that researchers and professional psychologists had best attend to. Coming out—to friends, teacher, and families as well as to themselves—at earlier ages, these youth are at higher risk for harassment and violence than more closeted earlier generations. This victimization in turn affects their mental health; and for some—perhaps those from particularly troubled families, perhaps those who are prone to unusual anxiety and depression—the verbal taunts, threats, and punches may induce self-destructive impulses. Our findings show how important it is to look at how these young people live their life in their communities—at home, with their extended families, with their friends, in their schools, and on the streets.

As much as I was hoping that earlier estimates of mental health troubles among these youth were well-intended exaggerations, these data say otherwise. Despite the undeniable social change that has occurred in the lives of lesbians and gay men since the first studies of gay teens were published, we must remember that “out” teenagers still return home to hostile families, go to schools where fag/dyke jokes are common discourse, and live in neighborhoods where gay-bashing is a macho recreational sport. Many young people hide throughout high school, seeing what happens to other who are out. More research needs to be directed at studying these youth, both those who are out and those who are closeted. Otherwise, we run the dual risks of either exaggerating their problems, or, worse, yet, ignoring their very real needs.

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APA Central Report

(Continued from page 3)

The resolution calls for six APA actions:

1. Oppose implementation of such amendments and statutes;
2. Disseminate scientific information on sexual orientation to the state psychological associations.
3. Provide support to state psychological association's advocacy efforts in the prevention of or challenge to such amendments or statutes.
4. Disseminate scientific information on sexual orientation to policy makers and to the public in states where constitutional challenges are occurring;
5. Provide consultation to parties involved in the constitutional challenges in those states where constitutional challenges are occurring;
6. When such legislation goes into effect, consult with the state psychological association and consider a boycott of the state at the next Board of Directors meeting following the legislation taking effect.

CLGC identified the following needs for implementing the resolution:

- developing information on what psychology has to say about sexual orientation
 - removed from list of disorders
 - APA policy on homosexuality
 - research on sexual orientation
- targeting various groups to receive this information
 - state psychological associations
 - psychologists aside from state associations
 - the public
- developing a plan for disseminating the information via
 - written documents
 - media
 - workshops
- perhaps APA could sponsor a conference/working meeting to educate psychologists from various states on psychological issues (how to fight the initiatives as well as how to deal with the aftermath in clinical settings). A possible opportunity for such a meeting is the state leadership conference in March 1994.

Given that initiatives are being undertaken in a large and increasing number of states (see *The Advocate*, November 2, 1993, pp. 41 -51), APA's implementation of the Council resolution is a substantial project. Many materials may be useful in all states, but some materials will need to be tailored to meet the individual needs of each state. CLGC has begun to identify sources of information which would be appropriate for information packets based on the model of the packet on Reproductive Choice and Abortion developed a few years ago. Robin Buhrke, Ph.D. has agreed to take the lead on this project for CLGC and Catherine Acuff, Ph.D. has agreed to represent Division of State Psychological Affairs (Division 31) in the effort.

CLGC also met with the Public Information Committee (PIC) to seek advice on the public education aspects of the resolution. PIC recommended that more lesbian and gay psychologists provide their names to the Office of Public Affairs for inclusion in the list of psychologists to which media calls are referred, that Division 44 members take advantage of the media training resources of the Public Affairs Office and the Division of Media Psychology (Division 46), and that the APA Public Affairs Office select sexual orientation as the topic of its next public information brochure.

As part of the effort to comply with the Council's resolution on disseminating scientific information on sexual orientation, the Public Affairs Office has considered the PIC recommendation and is proposing, as part of the overall implementation plan, to produce a public information brochure, aimed at the general public and then make its existence known through the media, state psychological associations, and paid placement in small newspapers all over the country. ▼

BETWEEN MEN~BETWEEN WOMEN: Lesbian and Gay Studies Series
Lillian Faderman and Larry Gross, Editors

Psychological Perspectives on Lesbian and Gay Male Experiences

**EDITED BY LINDA D. GARNETS, Ph.D., UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES,
AND DOUGLAS C. KIMMEL, Ph.D., CITY COLLEGE, CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK**

620 pages / \$22.50 paper / \$50.00 cloth

Representing the leading research from the disciplines of psychology, anthropology, history, law, neuroendocrinology, and sociology, this study surveys the meaning and origins of sexual orientation; the development of gay and lesbian identity and stigma management within a multicultural society; and the impact of sexual orientation on human development.

"This book is the most comprehensive work of lesbian and gay issues to date, and will be a classic in the field."

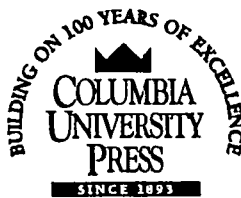
—ESTHER ROTHBLUM, University of Vermont

Contents:

- Introduction: Lesbian and Gay Male Dimensions in the Psychological Study of Human Diversity
- Part One: The Meaning of Sexual Orientation
- Part Two: Origins of Sexual Orientation
- Part Three: Identity Development and Stigma Management
- Part Four: Gender Differences in Roles and Behavior
- Part Five: Cultural Diversity Among Lesbians and Gay Men
- Part Six: Relationships and Parenthood
- Part Seven: Adolescence, Midlife, and Aging
- Part Eight: Health
- Conclusion: Implications for Practice, Research, and Public Policy

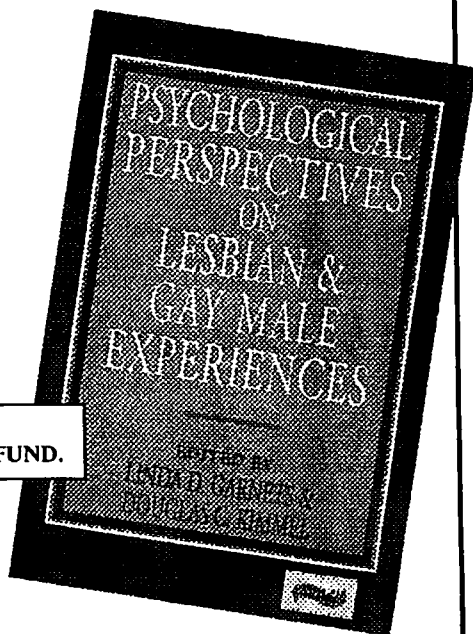
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1993 Division 44 Awards

On Friday, August 14th, as part of the social hour at the APA Convention in Toronto, the following Division 44 Awards were presented:

Distinguished Professional Contribution Award Clinton Anderson

Mr. Anderson received this award for exemplary leadership in advocating for a lesbian and gay agenda within the American Psychological Association and within psychology as a profession. Mr. Anderson was also recognized for his assistance and service to Division 44 far beyond the responsibilities of his position and his leadership in providing education to the public on lesbian and gay issues in psychology.

Distinguished Professional Contribution Award William A. Bailey

Mr. Bailey received this award for his leadership within the American Psychological Association in advancing lesbian and gay issues in psychology, especially in the areas of lobbying Congress for inclusion of anti-gay violence in the hate crimes bill, AIDS prevention and research, and for the civil rights of lesbian and gay people. Mr. Bailey was also honored for providing valuable and consistent support of Division 44's goals.

Distinguished Professional Contribution Award Terry Gock, Ph.D.

Dr. Gock received this award in due to his exemplary service to Division 44. Dr. Gock was also recognized for his contributions to the development of a lesbian and gay affirmative psychotherapy for lesbians and gay men of color. In addition, Dr. Gock was honored for his leadership role in AIDS prevention in the Asian American community.

Distinguished Scientific Contribution Award Celia Kitzinger, Ph.D.

Dr. Kitzinger received this award for her contributions made through her extensive research and theoretical papers and presentations in the development of a psychology of lesbians. She was also honored for her leadership and perseverance in the establishment of a society to study lesbian issues in Psychology within the British Psychological Association.

Nominations For 1994 Elections

It may seem early to begin thinking of the Division 44 elections in 1994, but the number of officers to be elected in 1994 is the largest in recent years. A president (female), member-at-large (male), secretary/treasurer (male) and two council representatives (one male, one female) must all be elected in 1994.

Anyone interested in running for any of these offices should indicate this by February 16, 1994. The elections committee is chaired by the past president and includes the president and president-elect. Please contact John Gonsiorek, Ph.D., for questions or further information at 400 Groveland Avenue, #1707, Minneapolis, MN 55403 or call him at 612-874-9645.

In Memory of Steve Heyman, Ph.D.

Steve Heyman, Ph.D. died on Monday, November 1, 1993 as a result of a hit-and-run accident in Denver. According to friends of Steve, he was on foot when he was hit.

Steve was slated to be a speaker at an AIDS conference that weekend in Jackson, WY. Ironically, he chose to fly from Laramie to Jackson via Denver rather than drive, because of the unpredictable snow storms in the area.

Steve was a candidate for the Committee on Psychology and AIDS. He was an applicant for the HIV Office of Psychology Education training in Phoenix. He was active in Division 44 and Division 47. He was planning AIDS/HIV consultation and education at the Gay Games.



PAPERS AND PRESENTATIONS

- ▼ **Psychotherapists' Differential Attitudes Toward Suicidal Ideators: Implications for Practice**
James L. Werth, Jr. & Becky J. Liddle, Department of Counseling and Counseling Psychology, Auburn University
Paper presented at the 101st Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association, Toronto, Canada

A survey of 400 members of Division 29 (50 % usable return rate) showed that psychotherapists are differentially accepting of suicidal ideation. Specifically, the degree of acceptance of suicidal ideation and the amount of action that would be taken to prevent a suicide vary among cases of ideation arising from terminal illness, physical pain, and bankruptcy. Whether or not the ideator was portrayed as a client of the respondent had no effect on dependent variables. Eighty percent of the respondents believed in rational suicide. Therefore, a majority of psychotherapists apparently believe that suicide is, in some cases, acceptable and that the client's situation would to some extent dictate the amount of action taken to prevent suicide. The potential implications for the standard of care for the treatment of some suicidal ideators are discussed.

- ▼ **Coming-Out Bisexual: Identity, Behavior, and Sexual Orientation Self-Disclosure**
Ronald C. Fox, Ph.D., California Institute of Integral Studies, San Francisco
Paper presented at the 101st Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association, Toronto, Canada

A sample of 835 self-identified bisexual women and men was surveyed about selected aspects of their sexual orientation, using a self-report questionnaire, based on the kinds of information collected in previous research on lesbian, gay, and bisexual identity formation. Significant gender differences were found for several developmental milestone events, and significant age cohort group differences were found for all variables measured.

First opposite gender sexual attractions occurred at about the same ages for men and women, while first opposite gender sexual behavior and relationships occurred earlier for women than men. First same gender sexual attractions and behavior occurred earlier for men than women, while first same gender relationships occurred at about the same ages for women and men. While men first questioned their sexual orientation earlier than women, women and men first considered themselves bisexual at about the same ages. The greatest proportion of respondents had disclosed their sexual orientation to friends, relationship partners, and therapists. A smaller proportion of respondents had disclosed to individual family members, or to people at work or school.

The study findings suggest that current models of lesbian and gay identity development are particularly helpful in understanding the same gender component of bisexual identity development. The results on first same gender sexual attractions and behavior, and on disclosure of sexual orientation, parallel the findings in other research on lesbian, gay and bisexual identity development. However, significant differences between coming out bisexual and coming out gay or lesbian become evident when other factors, such as differential access to a community of similar others, and patterns of both opposite and same gender attractions, behavior, and relationships, are taken into consideration.

The Newsletter will feature short descriptions of recently published or presented research or papers that contribute to the field of gay, lesbian, or bisexual psychology. To have a paper or presentation considered for this column submit an abstract and reference information to the Newsletter Editor.

CALL FOR CONTRIBUTIONS

- ▼ Submissions sought for an edited book tentatively titled: *Lesbians in Psychoanalysis: A New Affirmative Perspective*. Contributions would present clinical and/or theoretical material at an advanced level. Critiques of past theories are appropriate, but editors are especially interested in creative psychoanalytic perspectives that provide new ways of examining this topic. This particular book has made a commitment to publish views of lesbian professionals about lesbians. Contact co-editors: Judith Glassgold, Psy. D., Rutgers University, NJ (908) 369-4755 and Suzanne Iasenza, Ph.D., John Jay College, NYC (212) 237-8159.
- ▼ Jackie Weinstock and Esther Rothblum are interested in editing a book that focuses on lesbians' experiences of friendship. We are particularly interested in hearing from lesbians and their friends about the ways in which being lesbian affects friendships. The book's focus will be on actual accounts of friendships involving lesbians, with particular attention to friendships that portray a diversity of ages, ethnicities, genders, nationalities, physical abilities, races, sexualities, etc. We welcome submissions that rely on diverse formats such as letters exchanged between friends, dialogues, poems, jointly constructed accounts of a friendship, as well as single authored accounts. Authors are requested to submit a one- to two-page abstract or summary on this topic by March 1, 1994 to Jackie Weinstock, Center for Developmental and Health Research Methodologies, The Pennsylvania State University, S-211 Henderson Building, University Park, PA 16802-6505.

RESEARCH PARTICIPANTS NEEDED

- ▼ Participants sought for Ph.D. dissertation research on the processes that precede and the outcomes of the decision making done by psychotherapists who are lesbian about the self-disclosure of lesbian identity to their clients. Interviews will last approximately two hours. The methodology is heuristic. Criteria for selection of interviewees include: interest; experience with psychotherapy and coming out, and a willingness to think deeply about the research question. Confidentiality of all interviews is assured. Contact Karen Hunter, 555 Gorge Road (6C), Cliffside Park, NJ 07010, (201) 945-6887.
- ▼ Gay male couples sought for Ph.D. dissertation research. Of interest are male couples who have chosen to become families, most specifically, those who have chosen to raise a child (or children) from birth, or near birth. Thus these children are not from a previous marriage, nor are they older foster-adopted children, but rather children who have entered a family at or near birth, whatever the manner (usually adoption). Participation entails completing a pencil-paper questionnaire, one for each person, sent and returned via mail. Each participating gay couple will be asked to find one heterosexual couple with children who will fill out the same questionnaire thus affording comparison data. The study will investigate division of responsibilities, parenting behaviors, and parenting roles. Confidentiality and privacy of participants will be insured. Contact Dan McPherson, M.F.C.C., 1301 Seventeenth Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94122, (415) 753-0413.

JOB LISTINGS

- ▼ Counseling/Clinical psychologist, Penn State: The Center for Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) has an immediate opening for a full-time (10-12 months) staff Psychologist. Licensed or license eligible and APA accredited training/internship and 1-3 years of experience preferred. Duties include: individual and group psychotherapy supervision and training of graduate students and interns in an APA accredited internship program, outreach and consultation, crisis intervention. We are looking for candidates with interest and expertise in one or more of the following areas: Program evaluation and data management; working with multicultural clients; working with gay/lesbian/bisexual clients; men's issues. Academic affiliation possible. Send letter of application, vita and 3 letters of reference to: Dr. Dennis Heitzmann, Director, CAPS, Employment Division, Job # A-2924, 120 S. Burrowes Street, University Park, PA 16801. An affirmative Action/EOE. Women and minorities encouraged to apply.
- ▼ Two opening Psychology II positions in an excellent, small facility in western North Carolina, near Asheville. One person needed for a Developmental Disabilities unit and one for an Alzheimer's unit. Candidates who are A.B.D. may find this a compatible setting to complete their degrees. Contact James Harrison, Ph.D., Director of Psychology, Black Mountain Center, Old Highway 70, Black Mountain, North Carolina, 28711, Courier No. 08-83-14

Space permitting, job listings of interest to Division 44 members are published for a \$35 charge. Listings should not exceed 150 words.

STONEWALL 25

Tuesday, June 21, 1994

Division 44 Presents

**"You Say You Want A Revolution:
Preparing Mental Health Providers and Social Scientists
For the Policy Debates of the 90s"**

a one day institute

part of the
National Lesbian and Gay Health Conference

This institute will bring together lesbian and gay mental health professionals and social scientists. A follow-up to last year's successful Public Policy Institute at the March on Washington, this year's institute has three major foci. First, the institute will provide additional training in public policy advocacy with special attention placed on the high priority issues of international human rights, national health-care reform, and fighting the Right at the local level. Second, because an empirical research base is often a crucial part of combatting the Right's attacks on gays and lesbians, a portion of the institute will be devoted to educating participants about how easy and effective it is to use research to our advantage in public policy advocacy. Finally, participants will have the opportunity to take part in the development of a comprehensive proposal for a U.S. government agenda for research on sexual orientation issues and lesbian and gay concerns which will be presented to representatives of the National Institutes of Health attending the institute. Anyone interested in learning practical tools for making the health care revolution a reality is encouraged to attend.

"Anyone interested in learning practical tools for making the health care revolution a reality is encouraged to attend."

Become a Member

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. Members of the American Psychological Association may join as Members or Associate Members of SPSLGI. Affiliate membership is open to professionals in related field, or to individual members of the APA who would prefer that their affiliation with SPSLGI be held in confidence. Undergraduate or graduate students may become student affiliates in the same way. The list of affiliate members is the property of SPSLGI and these memberships are confidential. If you have further questions about membership in Division 44, or would like to know how to become active in SPSLGI, please feel free to contact our membership chair, Steven James, Ph.D.

Membership Application - SPSLGI- APA Division 44

Name _____ Date _____
Mailing Address _____
City _____ State _____
Zip _____ Business Phone _____ Home Phone _____
Highest Degree _____ Major Field of Study _____ Degree Date _____
Institution _____
Professional Position _____ Gender _____ Ethnicity _____
Applying for Division 44 Membership as:
Member _____ Associate _____ Affiliate _____ Student Affiliate _____
Student Affiliates, retired persons, and those with low incomes may pay reduced dues of \$10 (US Funds)
Please send this form and dues for the current year (\$30 US Funds) to the SPLGI Membership Chair: Steven James,
Ph.D., PO. Box 900, Lynnfield, MA 01940-9991 Please make check out to SPSLGI