# Division 44 \P Society for the Psychological Study of Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Issues

# Newsletter

A division of the American Psychological Association

Volume 13, Number 3

Fall, 1997

## President's Column

CHRISTINE BROWNING

As I write this column I have been home from the APA Convention for a week. I still feel exhilarated from the success of the outstanding convention and suite programming, and joy and relief by the passage by APA of the "Resolution on Appropriate Therapeutic Responses to Sexual Orientation" (printed elsewhere in this Newsletter). I could use this entire column to thank many people for their outstanding contributions in making this convention a success. Instead I will briefly reiterate what I have expressed to many of you during and after the convention -- THANK YOU! The Convention would not be a success if it were not for the Division 44 members who attended programs. socialized at the parties and social hours, and supported the Division's Monday night fund-raiser. A special thanks to Student Co-Chairs Jessica Morris, Ph.D., and Craig Waldo, Ph.D., and the 15 student volunteers who staffed the suite; to Program Chair Christopher Martell, Ph.D., and Suite Coordinator Ami Robinson, Ph.D., who orchestrated everything; and to Armand Cerbone, Ph.D., and Robin Buhrke, Ph.D., who arranged the wonderful fund-raiser dinner and entertainment. Also, my sincere thanks go to all of the committee and task force chairs (see list in the Newsletter) who so

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competently keep focused on the special projects and needs of the Division throughout the year, to the members of the Executive Committee who provide the vision and the labor to keep the organization running, and to our Council Representatives (Terry Gock, Ph.D., and Connie Chan, Ph.D.) who help build a coalition of support from various corners of APA in order to pass the resolution. Connie also created, modeled, and sold beautiful Division 44 pins and T-shirts this year (see mail order information in the Newsletter). Special acknowledgment is due to the Co-Chairs of the Joint Task Force on Professional Guidelines for Psychotherapy with Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Clients (Kris Hancock, Ph.D., and Armand Cerbone, Ph.D.) who have worked tirelessly to produce a document that will soon be under review by the APA. Finally, thank you to Doug Haldeman, Ph.D., who led the Division through a very productive and successful year.

In January, 1997, I attended the APA Division Leadership Conference for all the Division President-Elects. At one session we were handed a stack of index cards and asked to write out our goals as President. I was given a large stack of cards and compulsively wrote a goal on each one. I have looked at these cards frequently over the past several months and although it seems like too many to accomplish in one year, I cannot part with a single goal. I'd like to share some of these goals with you and invite you to help the Division initiate or continue the work after my leadership has ended. These goals include: facilitating the guidelines process, expanding the Division membership particularly by increasing membership of ethnically diverse psychologists, encouraging participation in the Division by less

President's Column: Continued

involved members, highlighting contributions made by members to LGB psychology, increasing members' opportunities for networking, identifying ways in which psychologists may become more involved in public policy issues, improving the quality of education and training about LGB psychology in graduate psychology programs, utilizing the "Forging Alliances" convention programming to network more effectively with other divisions, encouraging other divisions to identify LGB issues within their own interest areas. and increasing opportunities for mentorship to students and new professionals. Whew!

In an effort to begin implementing some of these goals, you will find a couple of new additions to the Newsletter. One is a new feature entitled the "Help Wanted" column. This will inform members of available opportunities to contribute your talent and energy. Often, members will approach EC members and offer to help out with the Division. These offers are often overlooked because there has not been a mechanism in place to match volunteers with specific projects. We are making efforts to remedy this. As in most organizations, the people who are asked to take responsibility for various tasks are often those whom we know personally and/or have a track record. While this has been very productive, it may create an impression that one can only become involved if you have a long-standing history with the Division or if you know someone. This perception is not consistent with the Division's commitment

Continued on next page

# APA Division 44 Society for the Psychological Study of Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Issues

#### **Elected Officers**

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**Ethnic Minority Affairs** 

Angela Gillem Reggie Nettles

**Continuing Education** 

Isiaah Crawford

Malyon-Smith Scholarship

Susan Kashubeck
Bisexual Issues
Ron Fox

Pat Ashbrook Fellows Gus Baron Public Policy
Ron Fredericks
Youth and Family
Karen Jordan

Steve James
Science
Allen Omoto

Frank Wong

**Professional Practice** 

Guidelines
Kris Hancock
Armand Cerbone
Fundraising
Jeffrey Wolper
Annual Co-Editors
Beverly Greene
Greg Hereck
Archivist

Richard Savin-Williams

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Doug Kimmel
APA Staff Liaison
Clinton Anderson
Newsletter Editor
Barry Chung

**Associate Newsletter Editor** 

**Becky Liddle** 

President's Column: Continued

to reach out to members and be more inclusive. Hopefully, this column will be an additional vehicle to help members assume a more active role in the Division. I also encourage members who have access to the Internet to join the Division listserv. (Editor's note: instructions for subscribing to the Division listserv are included elsewhere in this Newsletter). There are frequent requests for members to help with specific tasks or to serve as representatives to other groups. These notices are not always printed in the Newsletter because of a need for a timely response. Please contact me with your ideas on how to generate more active membership participation.

The other new feature is a "Member News" column. Our members are making contributions to lesbian, gay, and bisexual psychology in their communities, other professional and organizations, or in their work environments. This column will provide an opportunity for our colleagues to share their experiences and perhaps network with others with similar interests. It will also serve as recognition that our members are of diverse backgrounds, professional interests, and geographic locations. Part of my interest in doing this is to encourage members to consider how their work is related to the goals of the Division and to introduce Division 44 to other psychologists and organizations. I would like to see Division 44 become more involved in grass-roots community activism. We may be able to partner with these organizations through our local members and to provide psychological resources and information to those who might not be aware that this exists. Please contact Newsletter Editor Barry Chung, Ph.D., for information about how to submit materials for this column.

A renewed collaboration with Division 45 was initiated at Convention this year with the joint planning of two programs addressing issues relevant to ethnic/racial diversity and sexual orientation. I have met with Dr. Lisa Porche-Burke, President of Division 45 (Society for the Psychological Study of Ethnic Minority Issues), to plan our mid-winter meetings in the same hotel in order to promote more divisional collaboration. In addition, Divisions 44 and 45 will be co-sponsoring our first (for both groups) mid-winter continuing education program for the mental health community. The CE will take place on Friday, January 23, from 1:00-5:00 p.m. at the Marriot in Marina Del Rey, California. The workshop will provide four APA-approved

continuing education credit hours and we are applying for California-approved CE units. The workshop will focus on issues related to working with clients with multiple minority status due to race/ethnicity and sexual orientation. The presenters will be selected from the Division 44 and 45 membership. By the time you receive this Newsletter, we should have more specific information about the workshop. For more information, contact Isiaah Crawford, Ph.D. Following the workshop, Divisions 44 and 45 will have a no-host social hour (5:30-7:00 p.m.) for workshop participants and local area psychologists. We are very excited about the program and strongly encourage you to attend (whether or not you attend the CE workshop)! In addition to the joint CE workshop, the two divisions will meet during the weekend in joint session to discuss issues of mutual concern. We are developing plans to include a section in both of our Spring newsletter issues that will focus on the intersection of race/ethnicity and sexual orientation. If you are interested in contributing to these articles, please contact Angela Gillem, Ph.D., or Reggie Nettles, Ph.D. (Ethnic Minority Affairs Committee Co-Chairs). Finally, we plan to repeat a well-attended program held in the Division 44 suite in Chicago on "Creating a hospitable environment for lesbian, gay, and bisexual psychologists of color in Divisions 44 and 45."

I would also like to invite members who wish to become more active in the Division leadership to consider attending part or all of the mid-winter meeting. It is an excellent opportunity to become more aware of the activities of the various committees and task forces and discussions about future directions for the Division. The meeting will begin on Saturday, January 24, from 8:30-6:30 and Sunday, January 25, from 8:30-1:00. If you are interested in participating, please contact me.

In closing, I think you can see that I want this year to be one in which all Division 44 members increase their involvement. This could be accomplished by soliciting a new member to the Division (remember the 2000-by-2000 Membership Drive!); encouraging an LGB student to join the listserv or apply for the Malyon-Smith Scholarship; nominating a colleague for a Division 44 Award; attending the San Francisco convention, suite programming, and fund-raiser; joining a committee or running for office; advocating for the Guidelines with other divisions' council representatives; writing an article for the Newsletter; or answering a Help Wanted announcement.

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Volume 32, Nos. 1/2-Fall 1996.

Volume 33, Nos. 1/2—Spring 1997. (2 volumes per year)

Subscription rates (per volume):

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The highly acclaimed Journal of Homosexuality is devoted to scholarly research on homosexuality, including sexual practices and gender roles and their cultural, historical, interpersonal, and modern social contexts. In addition to research on human sexuality, articles in the journal also explore political, social, and moral implications of research on human sexuality.

#### **Selected Forthcoming Contents**

Guest Editor: Sonya L. Jones

Volume 34, No. 1: Homophobia in Northeastern Brazilian University Students • Symposium (American Psychiatric Association): Sexual Orientation Is Not Primarily a Biological Phenomenon • Why We Cannot Conclude That Sexual Orientation Is Primarily a Biological Phenomenon • Deconstructing Sexual Orientation: Understanding the Phenomena of Sexual Orientation • More

Volume 34, No. 2: Harbinger of Plague: A Bad Case of Gay Bowel Syndrome • The Lesbian and Gay Liberation Movement in the Presbyterian Church (U. S. A.), 1974-1996 • A Further Exploration of the Lesbian Identity Development Process and Its Measurement • More

Volume 34, Nos. 3/4—Thematic Issue: Gay and Lesbian Literature Since World War II: History and Memory

The Calamus Root: A Study of American Gay Poetry Since World War II • *The Purloined Ladder:* Its Place in Lesbian History • "What Is Going On Here?": Baldwin's *Another Country* • Inscribing a Lesbian Reader, Projecting a Lesbian Subject: A Jane Rule Diptych • *More* 



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#### Advertise in the Division 44 Newsletter

Division 44 has nearly 1,000 Members and Associates and approximately 600 Students and Affiliates. Our membership includes both academics and clinicians, all of whom are connected through a common interest in lesbian, gay, and bisexual issues.

The Division 44 Newsletter is published three times per year, and reaches the complete membership. Advertising rates are extremely economical:

Full Page: \$225 Quarter Page: \$75 Half Page: \$125 Business Card: \$45

Deadlines are printed in the Newsletter. Submissions via e-mail are particularly appreciated.

Barry Chung, Division 44 Newsletter Editor CPS Dept., Georgia State University Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3083 (404) 651-3149 bchung@gsu.edu

## How to Use the Division 44 Listserver

- 1. To subscribe: Send an Email message to "majordomo@lists.apa.org" with no subject line and "subscribe div44" in the body of the message.
- To send a message: send your Email message to "div44@lists.apa.org" and it will automatically be sent to everyone on the list.
- 3. To unsubscribe: Send an Email message to "majordomo@lists.apa.org"with no subject line and "unsubscribe div44" in the body of the message.
- 4. Please be aware that the "div44" listserver is not monitored. Please remain sensitive to the feelings of other users. This listserver is intended for communication among Division 44 members and other mental health professionals.

## Editor's Note 🖾

#### **BARRY CHUNG**

I appreciate the encouragement and feedback from many Division 44 members after the publication of the first issue I edited. Two new columns are created in this issue. The first is "Help Wanted" and is for Division officers to call for volunteers. Due to space limits of the Newsletter, members who need help for their professional and personal needs may submit their requests to the Division listserv. The second new column is "Member News" which is created to keep members informed of the professional and personal developments of other members in the Division. Please refer to the submission guidelines in the column. I received many submissions for this issue. Due to space limits, details of each submission were summarized in one or two sentences. I apologize for this situation.

While new Division officers have assumed their responsibilities in August, please read the column on election results and the new roster of Division officers on p. 2. Winners of the annual Division awards are also announced. A big "Thank You" goes to Connie Chan for coordinating mail orders of Division T-shirts and pins. Instructions for ordering are provided in this issue.

Finally, Doug Haldeman reported APA's resolution on conversion therapy which was adopted by the Council of Representatives at the 1997 Convention. As the immediate Past President of Division 44, he also contributed his Presidential Address in this issue. I hope you enjoy this Newsletter and keep in touch.

## Secretary-Treasurer's Report

#### **RUTH FASSINGER**

Greetings from your new Secretary-Treasurer! As of September 25, when Steve James handed over all the records to me (yikes!), I began serving as the Secretary-Treasurer of Division 44. I am honored (and a little terrified) to be in this position, and I look forward to working with all of you. Please don't hesitate to contact me for whatever you need, and feel free to offer suggestions if you have any.

I can be reached at:

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## Committee and Task Force Reports

## Membership JAMES S. FITZGERALD, Past-Chair

Many of you already know that I resigned as Membership Chair effective August 1, 1997. I will miss the Executive Committee (EC) meetings, the time spent with you individually and collectively, and ongoing contact with the membership. However, I am happy to report that I am being replaced by a very capable and able membership chair. Doug Deville has assumed the position effective immediately and, I am sure, will be a capable leader in recruiting new members for the Division.

As my "swan song," I would like to point out the state of the membership, the programs in effect, and the areas that I believe need to be addressed. In other words, a blueprint for developing the membership base of the Division to reach, or exceed, the "2000-by-2000" campaign goal.

First, membership has been on a plateau for the last four years with around 1500 to 1600 members. Whereas we have not grown, neither have we lost members. However, with APA membership over 100,000, I believe that we are not effectively reaching our "market." Whereas the \$15 first-year trial membership program is in effect, it has not received wide dissemination and should be "pitched" (advertising term) to our potential markets. In order to finance our many projects without raising dues, we need to increase the membership base.

Second, many of our new programs have been very successful. My prized accomplishment was finding a secure "home" for the database. Believe it or not, the details of maintaining the database consumed too much time and did not allow for the time and thought necessary to advance membership enrollment. But now we do not have to worry about computer crashes, corrupted data, etc. The database has been "cleaned" and I am proud to announce that returned mail due to incorrect addresses has gone from 70 to 80 pieces to four or five per mailing! The "address correction requested" program is largely responsible for this success and has cost approximately \$135 over the last two years. Now with the database clean, the costs have dropped dramatically (i.e., \$2 or \$3 per mailing).

Third, the programs aimed toward our students have been well received. They write thank you

letters and notes for the graduation gift of one free year of membership, the opportunity to purchase the Annual at a greatly reduced cost, and the new student directory.

And, the new "pink sheet" that is sent to all inquiries about joining the Division has been well received. As I became more sophisticated about printing methods, I found that this product could be printed for pennies a page. It is a cheap investment for recruiting new members.

This year, for the first time, we have a policy and method in place for a follow-up mailing of the Annual for those members who fail to receive one. Maybe because of an enhanced database, only one person notified me for not receiving Bev Greene's latest Annual.

With all of these programs in place and the database permanently housed in a safe place, the new Membership Chair will be able to concentrate on the primary job of membership chair--recruitment. At least for the first year, Doug Deville will need to refine the database procedures and coordinate with APA, but many functions that now require considerable time should become little more than "yes or no" functions.

As for the future, we need to focus on: (a) defining the market that would be interested in the work of the Division, (b) developing ways to inexpensively reach out to those markets, and (c) inducing them to join the Division. We are fortunate that the affiliate member status is open to anybody. As such, we should reach out to the membership of HRC, NGLTF, NGLHA, and other national organizations. I doubt that advertisements in their newsletters would be expensive. To reach the 100,000 plus members of APA, we should consider several advertisements in the APA Monitor to promote our half-price trial membership. For every 100 new members (excluding students) we could add \$3,000 to the budget.

I wish Doug well and will be available to assist him through his first year as Membership Chair. I will miss you all (southern phrase!) but hope to "rejoin" the EC at a later date. ▼

## Membership Committee DOUG DEVILLE, Chair

As the recently appointed Membership Chair, I am very honored to be working with the Executive Committee of Division 44 and to be working for you. Jim Fitzgerald has done an exemplary job in this role over the past three years. While attempting to fill his shoes seems like an arduous task, I am very excited and enthused. I have enjoyed hearing from Jim and others on the Executive Committee about the impressive composition and accomplishments of our members. Moreover, I look forward to hearing from many of you to learn what hopes, concerns, and ideas you may have regarding our Division.

Jim accomplished many tasks during his tenure as Chair and passes on a well-established and efficient operation. With all these administrative functions in place, this affords me the opportunity to continue with his vision of "2000 by 2000"--increasing our membership to 2000 by the turn of the century. To actualize this goal, I intend to work closely with other Division committees to explore new membership strategies. I will work with state and regional psychological groups to make Division 44's mission visible to other lesbian, gay, and bisexual clinicians, researchers, administrators, and academicians. I will also develop outreach strategies to graduate students and their institutions, disseminating the purpose and work of Division 44 while attempting to make our membership even stronger. But increasing our membership is not the only goal. Equally important is making certain that our current members--you--are pleased and satisfied with the Division. I hope to develop an extensive Membership Committee that would include both regional and state representation. This would promote immediate and regular contact among Division 44 members within their geographic areas, and would provide an ongoing avenue to assess members' satisfaction.

I look forward to my tenure as Membership Chair with great enthusiasm. I hope you will contact me with any concerns and questions you have regarding membership. Additionally, I would appreciate any ideas you may have towards attaining our goal of "2000 by 2000."

#### Committee on Ethnic Minority Affairs ANGELA GILLEM and REGINALD NETTLES, Co-Chairs

A primary goal of the Committee on Ethnic Minority Affairs this year has been to reestablish the Committee as a viable component of Division 44. Several steps were taken to achieve this goal. First, a three-part leadership structure was developed to include both male and female co-chairs and the President-Elect of the Division. Second, a committee membership structure was established to include volunteer members of the Committee and liaisons from each of the other committees and task forces of the Division.

In addition to these steps, several projects were undertaken. First, a 1997 pre-convention continuing education workshop was planned to address multiple minority issues involving lesbian, gay, and bisexual people of color. It was to be conducted by a race and gender mixed team of consultants. Unfortunately, the workshop had to be canceled due to low registration. We were four short of our needed 15 registrants to run the workshop. However, plans are under discussion to present this workshop at the next convention. Second, there was a 1997 Convention joint suite program with Division 45 on "Divisions 44 and 45: Are they safe places for lesbians, gays, and bisexuals of color to be all of who they are?" This discussion occurred on Monday, 8/18, in the Division 44 suite and was facilitated by Reginald Nettles and Angela Gillem from Division 44. The response to this session was enthusiastic with 26 participants in attendance. Participants recommended that we do a similar suite program at the next convention to continue the discussion started this year. The third project is a joint 1998 midwinter meeting, workshop, and dinner with Division 45 to discuss issues of mutual concern and possible shared projects. Christine Browning (President of Division 44) successfully negotiated this with Lisa Porche-Burke (President of Division 45). The fourth project is newsletter collaboration with Division 45 for our Spring 1998 issue. Fifth, there is a liasion relationship with the Committee of Ethnic Minority Affairs of APA. Reginald Nettles will fulfill that role for the Committee.

In addition to continuing to work on these projects, our goals for the next year include encouraging ongoing dialogue on ways that the Division can increasingly reflect its commitment to incorporating ethnic minority issues in its work. One possibility that has been introduced is a change in the wording of the bylaws.

Both Reginald and Angela will complete their two-year terms in August, 1998. We may continue as "past committee chairs" for one year for the purpose of assisting new co-chairs and maintaining the continuity of the Committee. We would like to enlist the support of you, the membership, in identifying potential new leaders for this committee prior to the 1998 Convention. We are also interested in hearing from you, the membership, about research, clinical, and community projects that involve the interface between ethnic minority issues and lesbian/gay/bisexual issues. We really want to hear about what the members are doing. A good way to do this is to use the Division 44 listsery to open up discussions on multiple minority statuses, to share your work, to seek co-presenters for a convention program, and more. We also want to encourage you to present your programs and research at the Convention. Submit your work to the Division 44 Program Chair for consideration for the 1998 Convention! Please contact us if you wish to become a part of this committee, to become involved in any of these projects, or to give us feedback on anything. \(\neq\)

> Reginald Nettles: REGINALD\_NETTLES@UMBC.EDU Angela Gillem: GILLEM@BEAVER.EDU

Task Force on Bisexual Issues in Psychology
PAT ASHBROOK and RON FOX, Co-Chairs

At this year's APA Convention in Chicago, Division 44 sponsored a symposium titled "Current Research on Bisexuality" which featured several presentations: "The Bisex Study: A Canadian Study of Behaviourally Bisexual Men" by Ted Myers and Dan Allman (University of Toronto); "Bisexual Identity and Community: A Qualitative Study" by Mary Bradford (The Wright Institute); "Impact of Disclosure of Bisexuality in Bisexual-Heterosexual

Marriages" by Amity Buxton (Lesbian and Gay Parents Coalition International); and "Psychotherapy Experiences and Needs of Bisexual Women and Men" by Emily Page (Antioch New England Graduate School). Our discussant was Robin Buhrke. There was also a well-attended bisexual issues discussion hour in the Division 44 Hospitality Suite hosted by Task Force co-chairs Sari Dworkin, Ron Fox, and Pat Ashbrook.

This year has been a successful one in terms of the goals of the Task Force. In addition to submitting programming for the Convention, the Task Force continued our outreach efforts to the membership via regular Task Force reports in the Division Newsletter and through our resource lists on bisexual issues including a brief reading list and a more extensive bibliography. We continued working with the Executive Committee toward formal inclusion of bisexual issues along with lesbian and gay issues in the name and mission of the Division. This spring's Division 44 Bylaws ammendment put this question to a vote of the membership, and we were very pleased at the overwhelming affirmative vote (92%) for inclusion of bisexual issues in the name and mission of the Division. We have been very appreciative of the leadership shown by the Division 44 Executive Committee, its officers, and the other committees and task forces of the Division in bringing the issue to the membership for discussion and consideration during the past several years. We would also like to express our appreciation to our retiring co-chair, Sari Dworkin, for her hard work and perseverance, from the moment when she first raised this issue in the Division, through the creation of the Task Force by the Division's Executive Committee, through the decision that we have now collectively made to formally include bisexual issues along with lesbian and gay issues in the Division's name and mission. Pat Ashbrook will join Ron Fox as co-chair of the Task Force. We look forward to continuing to give our whole-hearted support for the Division in its important work for all of us as Division 44 members and in its important work of advocating for lesbian, gay, and bisexual interests within APA and psychology.

The Task Force goals for this coming year include developing a program proposal for the APA Convention in San Francisco and continuing to make its reading list and bibliography on bisexual issues

available. To help us develop a larger pool of members who could present papers on bisexual issues and participate in panels at APA conventions, we invite you to keep us informed about academic, clinical, research, or community projects in which you may be involved related to bisexual issues and the interface of lesbian, gay, and bisexual issues.

#### Professional Practice Guidelines KRISTIN HANCOCK and ARMAND CERBONE, Co-Chairs

After many months of hard work, the Joint Task Force on Professional Practice Guidelines has produced a proposal for Psychotherapy Guidelines with Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Clients. Based upon guidelines created by APA's Committee on Professional Practice Standards, this proposal includes brief discussions of each of the 14 guidelines proposed, information regarding compatibility with APA and other psychotherapy guidelines, and a general discussion of the need for guidelines for working with gay, lesbian, and bisexual clients. Sections on implementation and external review and feedback will also be added in the near future.

At this point representatives of Division 44's Executive Committee have been selected to review the guidelines and the APA Committee on Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Concerns will also review them at their board committee meetings in September. The approval process involves review by every board and committee in APA. This will occur as soon as the proposal is brought to BAPPI and receives their approval.

#### Science Task Force ALLEN M. OMOTO, Co-Chair

The Division 44 Science Task Force held informal meetings at the recent APA Convention to discuss ongoing efforts around science and research issues in the Division and to make plans for the future. A summary of the issues discussed, accomplishments, and future plans is provided below.

Under the direction of Ilan Meyer, Kate Chumansky, and Sean Massey, the Task Force compiled and printed a directory of researchers interested in gay, lesbian, and bisexual issues (including individuals who had provided information on forms included in a previous Division Newsletter). Copies of the directory were distributed free of charge at APA in the Division 44 Hospitality Suite and were gone soon after they were set out for distribution. The Task Force takes this as a positive sign that there is high interest among Division members in research issues related to g/l/b concerns and in finding out about individuals actively conducting g/l/b research. At the very least, it is hoped that the directory will provide established psychologists and students alike with networking opportunities and make it relatively easy for them to find out about programs of research and investigators working on g/l/b issues. The Task Force plans to produce more copies of the current directory in the near future and also will be making plans for updating it.

In addition, the Task Force reaffirmed its goal of making regular contributions to the Division Newsletter in order to raise the profile of science within the Division. In addition to bringing funding opportunities to the attention of Division members, the Task Force will continue to coordinate the inclusion of "researcher profiles" in the Newsletter. If you are interested in contributing to the Newsletter by briefly describing your program of research or a g/l/b research issue, or have suggestions about who you'd like to see profiled, please contact Allen Omoto via e-mail at omoto@ukans.edu. It is hoped that these articles will lead to mentoring, collaboration, and networking among Division members and do so with a "personal touch."

The Task Force also seeks to encourage research-based presentations at regional meetings and especially the APA Convention. To this end, the Task Force discussed organizing several symposium proposals for the 1998 Convention. In particular, symposia focusing on research with hard-to-reach populations and HIV community-based research were suggested. If you have additional suggestions about topics that you'd like to see addressed in an APA symposium or would like to be included in a symposium proposal, please contact either Frank Wong via e-mail at

FRANK\_WONG\_at\_RESEARCH@mail.fchc.org or Allen Omoto at the address above.

Finally, the Task Force is interested in expanding its base of participants and in hearing

Continued on next page

from Division members about their science-related priorities and goals. The Science Task Force was formed with the goal of increasing the profile of scientific issues within the Division, and it also seeks to strengthen the connections between science and practice as well as between science and public policy initiatives. Eventually, the Task Force hopes to see research and science issues well-integrated into the fabric of Division 44 and to have a standing Committee on Science within the Division. The Task Force invites individuals to become actively involved in its work, whether they are well-established or early in their research careers or simply interested in scientific issues. Contact Allen Omoto or Frank Wong, Science Task Force Co-Chairs, if you have suggestions for projects or priorities, or are interested in getting involved.

#### 1997 Malyon-Smith Scholarship Award Winners SUSAN KASHUBECK

Division 44 is pleased to announce the 1997 recipients of the Malyon-Smith Scholarship Award. The first place winner was Craig Waldo, from the University of Illinois, with a proposal entitled. "Working in Context: A Structural Model of the Antecedents and Outcomes of Heterosexism in the Workplace in a Diverse Community Sample." Mr. Waldo received a \$750 cash award. The second place winner was Peter Newman, from the University of Michigan, with a proposal entitled, "Determinants of HIV-Related Sexual Risk-Taking Behavior Among Predominantly White Gay Males Living with HIV/AIDS: A Test of the Theory of Reasoned Action." Mr. Newman received a \$250 cash award. An honorable mention went to Steven Safren from Temple University for his proposal entitled, "Depression, Substance Abuse, and Suicidality in Multi-Ethnic Samples of Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Compared to Heterosexual Adolescents." We look forward to reading abstracts of Mr. Waldo's, Mr. Newman's, and Mr. Safren's research in the Division 44 Newsletter upon the completion of their work. Congratulations to all of you!

Special thanks to the following Division 44 members who reviewed the numerous proposals: Dr. Gus Baron (University of Texas at Austin), Dr. Connie Chan (University of Massachusetts), Dr. Ruth

Fassinger (University of Maryland), and Dr. Becky Liddle (Auburn University). Without their hard work, this award would not be possible. In addition, heartfelt thanks to the generous contributors to the fund. Every donation we receive helps to support more students pursuing research on LGB psychology.

This year we were able to double the award amount from \$500 to \$1000. While this increase represents an important advance in our ability to fund important student research, we continue to have many deserving proposals that we are unable to fund. Please consider making a tax-deductible contribution to the fund so that we can increase our support of these deserving students. As many of you know, this scholarship is named in honor of two former Division 44 presidents: Alan Malyon and Adrienne Smith. Both Alan and Adrienne were founding parents of the Lesbian and Gay Psychology movement. To make a donation to the Award fund, make your checks payable to Division 44: Malyon-Smith Award and send them to Susan Kashubeck, Ph.D., Dept. of Psychology, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX 79409-2051.▼

## Student Column GREG WELLS and JESSICA MORRIS, Co-Chairs

First of all, a big thanks to all of the students who worked hard to make the Division 44 Hospitality Suite a success: Sherry Bergeron, Karen Franklin, Alisa Beaver, Monique Pauling, Lorraine Martinez, Linda Dimeff, Jin Wu, Nick DiCarlo, Jessica Morris, Greg Wells, Craig Waldo, David Whitcomb, Derek Isaacowitz, Pete Liu, and Tim Beyer. A very big thanks goes out to Ami Robinson and Chris Martell, our Program Co-Chairs, for working to make it all happen. We would also like to thank Craig Waldo for his past work as Student Co-Chair and congratulate him on being next year's Program Chair. And last, but not least, thanks to the members of the Executive Committee.

As your Student Co-Chairs, we are looking for ways to increase member and non-member participation in Division 44 suite activities during the APA Convention. If you have any suggestions, please contact either of us. On a related note, Executive Committee members remain committed to increasing Continued on next page

student input and participation in Division activities. Again, contact either of us and we will communicate your ideas and suggestions to the Committee members. One possibility for next year's convention is joint programming with Division 45 (Society for the Psychological Study of Ethnic Minority Issues). Let us know what you think. We urge all student members to become involved in the Division. If you are interested, let us know. We are sure there is a committee that would love to have your help.

As some of you know, Division 44 is committed to having 2000 members by the year 2000. Students comprise a significant portion of this membership. Why not become involved and recruit members from your own campus? We might as well confirm the stereotype and go out there and recruit!

It is a well known fact that Convention 98 is going to be held in San Francisco. As the city is special to many of us, suite programming for this convention should be special as well. Share your ideas with us and let us know what sort of events you would like to see planned and any changes you would like to see made. We will keep you posted on planned activities here in the Newsletter. Speaking of Convention 98, we need a female student co-chair who will begin the position next year in San Francisco. Anyone interested? Let us know.▼

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## Presidential Address

Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Psychology at Adolescence: Clinical and Cultural Issues DOUGLAS C. HALDEMAN

(This is an abridged version of Doug Haldeman's Presidential Address delivered at the 1997 APA Convention in Chicago. Copies of the full text may be requested from the author at: 2910 E. Madison St. #302, Seattle, WA 98112.)

The mere mention of the word "adolescence" causes some people's blood to chill instantly. It evokes memories of high school society; of cliques called jocks, stoners, soces, and nerds; and for most 1/g/b people, a sense of not fitting in with any of them. What's more, many of us end up reexperiencing this torturous stage when we come out. But we know that we stand to learn the most from the times of greatest challenge, for it is precisely the confusion, awkwardness, and the pain of social rejection that make adolescence such a pivotal time developmentally. It is at this time we are forced to look inward and marshal our inner resources. Psychologist Laura Kastner, in "The Seven-Year Stretch," describes adolescence as "a second autonomy--achieved by the establishment of

personal boundaries which facilitate the individual's rapprochement with the rest of society." These boundaries, as Kastner puts it, "make it safe for us to go back in the stew."

Adolescence is when we first encounter questions which are existential in nature, and may recycle throughout the lifespan. What is my purpose? What are my values? What are the rules by which I live? Where do I put my energy? How do I see myself in relation to others, to the community, to society?

These are the questions we ask now in the Division, at our own adolescence in the lifespan of the organization. We are, after all, twelve years old. So the metaphor of adolescence offers us a

developmental lens through which to examine our current projects and our process. Given the centrality of values, rules, and group membership issues in adolescence, it is no accident that our current divisional priorities have to do with inclusivity, and the establishment of guidelines.

This developmental metaphor points to a future in which we share ourselves with our society and with the world. Such a view hints of main streaming, which can provoke both excitement and anxiety. There are unmistakable signs of our joining the cultural mainstream, causing some to worry that we will lose our identities in the process. An increasing number of openly lesbian and gay candidates have run successfully for public office, yet some of the most significant signs of assimilation have been cultural in nature. When "Ellen" came out this year, she did what we all do whenever we come out--put a human face and life experience on a concept foreign to some.

Some fear we risk losing our uniqueness if we become too familiar, too acceptable to mainstream society. Daniel Harris, for example, in "The Rise and Fall of Gay Culture," worries that "Homosexuals are being accepted so quickly by the general public that two of the most valuable features of our culture--our involvement with the arts, and camp, our highly mannered style of humor--are disappearing. Because we have traditionally alleviated the emotional frustration caused by homophobia through the pursuit of culture, the safety valve that our creativity provided us will become more superfluous as oppression decreases. The unfortunate consequence will be that our need to produce art will begin to wane, and we will feel less inclined to assert ourselves as the proverbial taste makers of society." Aside from the fact that this observation really applies only to affluent White gay men, still I was pondering it as I watched this year's Fourth of July Parade on Lopez Island. WA. The winners of the Grand Prize for the "Life, Liberty, and Pursuit of Happiness" theme, adjudicated by a panel of DAR members, was a lesbian precision drill team in chenille bathrobes, blow-drying their hair in syncopated rhythm to a medley of patriotic hits. I breathed a deep sigh of relief, safe in the knowledge that at least for now, our stewardship of both culture and camp humor were safe.

To suggest that our unique qualities, whatever they may be, are in others' control because they are solely a response to sociocultural oppression ignores the very essence of who we are. Artistry and compassion are not limited to the wounded; they are, and always have been, within the province of all who love. A more open society offers us greater potential for self-expression, not less. Further, these fears of a disappearing gay culture may be a function of our own cultural idiosyncracies. In "The Spirit of Intimacy," Sonabufu Some describes the role given homosexuals by the Dagara tribe of Burkina Faso. In this culture, we are seen as the gatekeepers to the spirit world, offering a window on the unseen. This is one of many cultural examples in which positive social valuing elicits the very qualities some fear we may lose if we become more familiar to the dominant culture.

Nor can we be of help to those 1/g/b/t/q youth of current and future generations, or the children of queer families, if we cling to one another, fearing that our identities will be compromised by moving into the mainstream. I believe that it will be possible to "go back into the stew" without losing ourselves, provided that we can appreciate and understand our differences.

In years past so much of our energy has gone toward defending ourselves, whether it was trying to prove to our own profession that we are not mentally ill or trying to prove to the electorate and the courts that we, like everyone else, deserve protection from discrimination. Our path in the next century veers away from reactivity, and toward proactivity. The next century will see I/g/b psychology in the forefront of issues relative to families, education, social policy, and the political process itself. But before we move much farther forward, we must achieve unity within ourselves.

The question, "Who is included?" has been at the top of the Division's priority list of late. We are committed to an inclusive sexual minority psychology, which requires a divisional infrastructure that welcomes all who would like to make us their professional home. We are personally enriched and strengthened as a group when we understand each other with mind and heart. This year, we celebrate having officially welcomed our bisexual sisters and brothers into our Division family. I feel confident in speaking for the whole Division when I say to our bisexually-identified members: you have always belonged with us, and your contributions have always been valued. But it feels so good to finally be able to say: now, your name is on the door, this is your home too, and now we can move to different priorities around increasing our understanding of bisexual orientation, and to advocation for bisexual inclusion in social policy.

Inclusion of ethnic minority concerns, and welcoming people of color, is one of the Division's main priorities. Our Committee on Ethnic Minority

Affairs is doing an excellent job of addressing Division process around creating a more welcoming atmosphere, as well as generating concrete steps in continuing education, a liaison relationship with Division 45, and what I hope will be our next bylaws change: formally committing to our inclusion of people of color in all aspects of the Division's life, and that further study of the synergistic impact of race, culture, and sexual orientation is an ongoing priority of the Division. Beyond that, I would like to see us move to a mandate for diversity in the election of Division officers. This year we are particularly proud of having published an Annual which provides a unique and significant contribution to the literature in understanding the confluence of race, ethnicity, and sexual orientation. But most of all, we need to listen to one another. Understanding racism and homophobia is useful to the extent that they are paired with an understanding of the context in which people live their lives.

The question, "What do we value?" is central to adolescence. There are several corollary questions, namely "What are the rules to which we adhere?", "On what do we spend our resources of time and energy?", and "What does all of this mean to me personally?"

Unfortunately, recent research seems to confirm what we first learned over ten years ago. There continues to be a wide variability in psychotherapeutic practice with 1/g/b individuals, much of it inadequate and contaminated by misinformation and prejudice. Interns still assume that the scant training in 1/g/b issues they may receive is not of ultimate relevancy to their clinical work. The work of the Division 44 and APA Committee on Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Concerns Joint Task Force on Psychotherapy Guidelines is one of our most vital ongoing projects. It is vital at face value, since the formal training of most psychologists in 1/g/b issues is still sketchy at best. It is also vital from a process standpoint, because it attempts to answer the question, "What constitutes competent practice with lesbian, gay, and bisexual clients?" An absence of homophobia or heterosexist bias does not, in and of itself, constitute competence. An understanding of the nature of sexual orientation, which may be rather fluid for some; a sense of sociocultural literacy around the normative life experiences of lesbians, gay men, bisexuals, and their families; a contextual understanding of the many ways in which 1/g/b people are harmed in this society; and an appreciation of the diverse ethnic and cultural backgrounds from which we all come, and the

potential impact thereof on life adjustment issuesthese are all necessary for the practitioner who would work in a competent manner with l/g/b individuals.

In addition to meeting a need for practice, education, and training, the guidelines will serve an important symbolic function in the future of 1/g/b psychology by defining it as a unique and legitimate area in the domain of practice. They are founded in the science which describes our lives in a normative way; as such, they are part of our proactive 1/g/b agenda. They will bring a number of important messages: do not assume we may be sick; do not assume that all or any of our concerns have anything to do with our sexual orientation; do not assume that we are all alike: do not assume that a request to become heterosexual should be taken at face value; do not overlook the role of social and cultural stigma in assessing why we may be struggling with self-esteem, depression and anxiety, alcoholism and/or other drug abuse, or avoiding intimate relationships; do assume that we have the potential to be productive workers and devoted family members. These messages are at the heart of the guidelines. They need to be heard by the profession and the world.

We have much to celebrate today. Our onceembryonic profession, started by the scholarship of Dr. Evelyn Hooker, has become an energetic teenager. And speaking of celebrating, the APA Council of Representatives has passed a resolution on sexual orientation conversion therapy entitled "Appropriate Therapeutic Responses to Sexual Orientation." The resolution is the result of much study and coalition-building. It reiterates the APA's position against the cultural pathologization of same-sex sexual orientation, and disavows portrayals of lesbians, gay men, and bisexuals as mentally ill. And while we cannot ban conversion therapy at this time, those who would continue to treat us as mentally ill are effectively painted into a corner by the resolution's citations from the Code of Ethics which are applicable to all who see 1/g/b clients. This victory has come through team effort, and underscores the advantages of working in coalition with people from different constituencies, some of whom turn out to be surprising allies.

Our initial attempt at a resolution to denounce the practice of conversion therapy outright was withdrawn. Our detractors are fond of characterizing the l/g/b contingent within organized psychology as possessed of monolithic powers which fit snugly into the Association's "politically correct" receptor site, so that we are given whatever we want. The reality is that if there is monolithic power within the Association, it is the practice community

brandishing the laser gun of legal risk management. However, I am convinced that what we have ended up with is the correct solution. The prospect of actually stopping conversion therapy is truly not under our purview, since most of it is practiced by fundamentalist Christians who regard all psychologists as the devil's agents and could care less what we resolve about them or their methods. For those of our colleagues involved in this practice, are we really interested in continuing what has become an unresolvable debate about which side is entitled to claim the mantle of "science"? Our opponents accuse us of using our extraordinary power in a totalitarian attempt to stifle a "scientific" debate. Their idea of scientific evidence, however, is a collection of testimonials partly solicited from Christian groups specializing in offering people a choice between a new sexual orientation or an eternal barbeque in which they are the main course. This is the methodology I once referred to as "science drag"--a mantle to which they are welcome. The absence of an outright ban on conversion therapy has also angered some of our own constituents, who again remind us that we have yet to learn how not to publicly undermine each others' work--in typical adolescent fashion.

We have put our energy where it will be most useful, namely the social context that causes people to seek out conversion therapy in the first place. The Association has knocked the foundations out from under those who would still pathologize sexual minority people. Now, when individuals with professional credentials parade around tired. discredited theories dressed up in different attire, different mantles, if you will, they do so with organized psychology on record in opposition. Better than stopping conversion therapists is the prospect of drying up their market for consumers by changing the social context. We go forward from here, setting aside antiquated and prejudicial challenges to our own emotional and mental stability. Those will be left to a marginal, hysterical few, who continue to deliver a message of which the world is growing increasingly weary and unimpressed.

Ironically, it was my encounter with the refugees of the Christian reparative therapy movement that led me to examine spiritual issues in a more generic clinical context. I was aware of the multiple ways in which organized religion can harm lesbians and gay men, but became interested in learning about when spiritual orientation is an integral and functional part of identity. To be sure, many of my ex-ex-gay patients disavow further contact with organized religion, but not all. For

some, there seems to be an abiding sense of spirituality which may be as deeply embedded in identity as is sexual orientation.

When asked to write on the subject of same-sex marriage from a spiritual point of view, I recalled my own same-sex ceremony some 17 years ago. It took place on an uncharacteristically sunny 4th of July in Seattle, against the backdrop of a blue sky and a gentle breeze off Puget Sound. An observer might have thought that the guests, strolling through the yard in silks, linens, and picture hats, some of which having actually been worn by women, had come for a summer garden party. But the three-tiered cake in the center of the buffet table, topped with two small male dolls and the inscription, "Long may they wave," was a dead giveaway that this was not an ordinary summer garden party.

It was the summer of 1980, that window of time in gay history between the hyper sexualized seventies and the advent of the health crisis. After a year of managing a long-distance relationship, my partner and I decided to wed each other on a date chosen as symbolic of freedom: the freedom that we felt to start a life together, and to acknowledge this publicly to friends and family. A marriage ceremony seemed to us a natural extension of our relationship: that we would not be isolated, but would live our married life in a social context of extended family and community.

We celebrated with neither church nor officiant. The ceremony itself was a very brief, mutual toast. At the time, gay and lesbian weddings were uncommon, and never the focus of media attention. We knew that many of our lesbian and gay friends would find our ceremony heteromimetic; still, to us, it seemed important to affirm what already existed: a marriage in the true, even if not the legal, sense of the word.

Most of the literature that has recently appeared about same-sex marriage has come from a legal or social perspective. Little is known about why some same-sex couples choose to have a ceremony and others do not. This is understandable, given the difficulty of quantifying existential and spiritual issues to begin with, the historical enmity of most churches against same-sex couples, and the heteromimetic, proprietary nature of marriage itself. Nonetheless, same-sex marriage statistical data may be of interest. In Denmark, for instance, which has had a registered domestic partnership law since 1989, the divorce rate for lesbian couples is far below that of heterosexual couples, and the rate of divorce for gay men is lower still. Could this be why those most inclined to promote the notion that samesex relationships are unstable are also the most

invested in prohibiting same-sex marriage?

I am interviewing a diverse group of lesbian and gay couples to understand the existential aspects of their marriage ceremonies. My focus is on why rather than what. I understand that Martha Stewart herself, never once to miss an entrepreneurial opportunity, is coming out with a "Guide to Same-Sex Marriage." I will leave it to her to describe the planning of such events. I am not abandoning my duties in the arenas of taste and culture; my areas of interest simply have to do with what is meaningful to the couple, and why. How are family members--children or family of origin-incorporated into the ceremony? How was it for you if members of your family would not attend? How was the relationship different after the ceremony? Why was this ceremony important?

Thus far, several common themes emerge in answering these questions. The first, and most universal, is that the couple experiences the relationship to be embedded in a social context which involves friends and family members. As one respondent put it, "A relationship cannot be sustained by two people alone." Somehow, the public declaration of marital vows serves to anchor the relationship to the world in which it exists, as well as giving back to the community an opportunity for renewal of personal vows. A second theme has to do with the integration of family, and looking at the ways in which same-sex marriage redefines it. Half of the couples have children from previous relationships. To a person, the children have insisted that the couple's marriage is of great importance. One woman reported that her partner's 11-year-old said to her, "You can't be my real stepmom until you get married." Third, same-sex ceremonies seem to have healing properties for some. Gay theologian Andrew Harvey refers to a "wound" suffered by the lesbian or gay man at the hands of a stigmatizing, hostile society. In his model, internalization of stigma and shame transmitted from a homotoxic society sever the connection between the gay person and structures in the external world. This process turns the individual's attention inward, enabling her/him to access and develop her/his spiritual resources for healing and personal growth. For example, one woman from a Quaker family which has been in this country for twelve generations now feels herself to be part of the mainstream after a lifetime of feeling ostracized. Her family's presence at her wedding enabled her to "join the flow of humanity of the family since 1650. I'm not a splinter. I'm part of it, and that happened partly though marriage." Lastly, same-sex marriages highlight the differences, as well as the similarities,

with heterosexual marriages. The primary difference is that they are inevitably borne out of struggle. These ceremonies are enacted in spite of, not because of, the sociocultural context in which they occur. The couples must first overcome their own homo negative attitudes, challenge what may be a disapproving family and society, and be ready for public recognition that may not be universally congratulatory. One man said, "It was the biggest outing I've ever been through in my life." The requirements put on the strength of the individual's psyches and commitments is great. As one woman said, "The marriage is more important to me because I get no benefits. I didn't do it for any social gain. I did it because I would stake my life on my love for her."

Let's consider another question that is even more personal in nature, namely "What does the Division mean to me?" If you'll indulge me a moment of personal reflection, I'd like to share my answer to this question with you, and as I do, to ask you to reflect on your own answer.

My becoming a psychologist was probably ordained from birth. Born the only child of a single working mother, I was, as a youngster, left in the primary care of an extended family of complex, brooding Scandinavians. All cultural backgrounds bring gifts as well as challenges; I remember both. I have always been grateful to my family for their primary valuing of kindness, of honesty, and their good liberal Democratic politics. Plus, I was probably the only kid in my elementary school who went to the films of Ingmar Bergman. And no, I didn't understand them, but I always did wonder when my mother had time to go off and make movies, so like Bibi Andersson did she seem.

But the light deprived Nordic people are susceptible to depression, and my family was no exception. Years ago, when my partner and I were taking our first trip to Sweden, I remember him pointing out a section in a Swedish phrase book for tourists called "At the psychiatrist." He remarked that cultural values were apparent in such books. In French, for instance, he remarked that one might see pages of vocabulary for food and drink; in German, directions. "Leave it to the Swedes," he said, "to make sure that while you're on vacation, you can tell the doctor that you're nervous, depressed, not getting along with our relatives, having nightmares. and in need of sleeping tablets." I remember how unsettling the seemingly inexplicable variations in mood of the adults around me seemed as a child, but I must confess, they were also not without their profound fascination.

I came out at age 24, though it seemed rather anti-climatic at the time. I remain grateful to my

Continued on next page

family for their love and generosity in setting aside whatever feelings they may have had at the time. My family's primary concern seemed to be that I meet a nice boy; and where I lived in San Francisco, I met many. It wasn't until I was teaching high school in a coastal community in California in the mid-seventies, believing that I could have a career in public school education and live openly as a gay man, that I was confronted with a harsher social reality. In 1978, California voters debated an initiative that would have prohibited lesbians and gay men from teaching in public schools. The panic this generated actually served to motivate me to seek further education and training in psychology. And by the time I arrived at my doctoral program, I was clear that I wanted my professional life to be centered around the mental health concerns of sexual minority people. Had I ever fantasized about a career as an academic, however, this recognition-combined with my research interest in the psychological correlates of sexual dysfunction in gay males (interesting, but a real button-pusher)-tracked me automatically into private practice.

It was not long into my work as an independent practitioner before I had a familiar, vaguely uneasy feeling--that of a solitary child, connected to the world primarily through adults in varying degrees of emotional distress. I saw that my adult professional life was replicating some of my least-treasured childhood memories--the ones in which I lived in a world of mildly neurotic adults, isolated from peers, dreaming of playing on a team but knowing that most teams were not looking for pre-gay kids who were both skinny and poorly coordinated.

So for me, the question of what the Division means is simply answered: I have found a team. I now feel complete as a professional, nurtured by an extended family of friends and colleagues. The Division has given me my profession; no organization can hope to provide more than that. Now, let us keep working to make this a division that can provide that for everyone.

The last question I'd like to consider in this less-than-comprehensive list is, "What is our place in relation to others?" The more we create an inclusive and welcoming home, the safer it will be for us to move through the rest of the world, starting with our own Association. It is time for us to move into other divisions and governance entities, not as

"the lesbian," "the gay man," or "the bisexual," but as the experts we are in science, public policy, education, and practice, who bring to our work the special sensitivity that comes with our role as spiritual gatekeepers. In addition, the Association has a responsibility in this. More than once, when inquiring as to what other divisions do to encourage 1/g/b participation, I have heard that everyone is welcome, and that individuals are judged by the quality of their contributions, not their sexual orientation. This is inadequate. We know that the absence of barriers, particularly when there is reason to believe they may nonetheless exist, does not constitute real inclusivity. The entire Association needs to continue grappling with this issue from a proactive perspective.

Further, we need to strengthen our ties with related professional groups. Social science and social policy benefit from collaboration, and our counterpart groups in psychiatry, medicine, counseling, social work, and even psychoanalysis have projects in parallel with ours.

I have had the pleasure of collaborating with a Finnish sociologist on reparative therapy issues in Europe over the past year. I mention this because it is easy to forget that the mutual exchange of resources with the rest of the world, made even simpler with the Internet, is helpful and mutually enriching. Whether it is consulting on any investigation attempting to de-pathologize homosexuality in China, offering assistance to a gay rights organization in Japan, or providing information to various European constituencies being subjected to a particularly militant form of anti-gay rhetoric from NARTH, we have an opportunity and a responsibility to share what we learned in nearly thirty years of gay-affirmative research and practice.

Our graduation from adolescence portends an extraordinary future. We have laid the groundwork to go forward with energy, unity, and pride. In the simple words of the great gay Swedish statesman, Dag Hammarskjold, "For all that has been, thanks. For all that shall be, yes."

## APA Passes Conversion Therapy Resolution

DOUGLAS C. HALDEMAN

By a vote of 101-1, APA's Council of Representatives passed a resolution on sexual orientation conversion therapy, or "reparative" therapy, at its August meeting. The resolution, entitled "Appropriate Therapeutic Responses to Sexual Orientation," addresses the misconceptions about sexual orientation advanced by NARTH and Christian fundamentalist "Ex-Gay" groups by firmly rejecting the "illness" model of same-sex sexual orientation, and by disavowing portrayals of lesbians, gay men, and bisexuals as mentally ill due to their sexual orientation. Further, the APA resolution requires that all psychologists who see lesbian, gay, bisexual, and questioning individuals in psychotherapy disseminate accurate information about sexual orientation, provide informed consent as to the treatment offered, offer information about alternative treatments, and practice in a nondiscriminatory manner which enables the individual to explore issues of sexual orientation in a valueneutral environment.

This resolution represents the strongest statement to date from the Association about the status of sexual orientation, and outlines the ethical basis for a set of psychotherapy guidelines for practitioners working with lesbian, gay, and bisexual clients. It places the burden of proof squarely on the practitioner who would continue to pathologize same-sex sexual orientation despite scientific evidence to the contrary. Further, the resolution attempts to educate the public and ultimately work toward a social transformation in which same-sex sexual orientation is seen as a normative variant of the life experience. The resolution also offers protection to lesbian, gay, bisexual, or questioning youth who may be brought for conversion therapy treatments by their parents or guardians.

Predictably, the resolution drew immediate criticism from the religious right, which has always been the strongest proponent of homophobic "therapy" programs. Anthony Falzarano, head of Washington D.C.'s "Transformational Ex-Gay Ministries." called the resolution a "death sentence" for those wishing to change their sexual orientation. Psychiatrist Charles Socarides, President and cofounder of NARTH, described the resolution as an "attempt to brainwash the public" by denying that homosexuality is a "purple menace that is threatening the proper design of gender distinctions in society." And while the Human Rights Campaign and the National Youth Advocacy Coalition came out in strong support of the APA resolution, the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force (NGLTF) was critical that the resolution did not "go far enough." NGLTF Director Kerry Lobel insisted that the practice of conversion therapy is unethical and should be banned outright.

In fact, a resolution attempting to ban conversion therapy altogether was submitted to the APA two years ago, but received little support from the Association. There is no precedent for banning certain types of psychotherapy practice in the absence of compelling scientific evidence that they are harmful to patients. The Association's concern was that banning conversion therapy would set a dangerous precedent for limiting practitioner and client autonomy, as well as put the Association at risk for legal action. The present resolution is the result of two years' intensive collaboration among a variety of groups with APA, and represents the strongest statement on the issue that may be made at this time. The text of the resolution follows, copies of which may be obtained from the APA's Public Interest Directorate, 750 First St., NE, Washington, DC 20002-4242.▼

# Resolution on Appropriate Therapeutic Responses to Sexual Orientation

(Adopted by the American Psychological Association Council of Representatives, August 14, 1997.)

Whereas societal ignorance and prejudice about same-gender sexual orientation put some gay, lesbian, bisexual, and questioning individuals at risk for presenting for "conversion" treatment due to family or social coercion and/or lack of information (Haldeman, 1994);

Whereas children and youth experience

significant pressure to conform with sexual norms, particularly from their peers;

Whereas children and youth often lack adequate legal protection from coercive treatment;

Whereas some mental health professionals advocate treatments of lesbian, gay, and bisexual

people based on the premise that homosexuality is a mental disorder (e.g., Socarides et al., 1997);

Whereas the ethics, efficacy, benefits, and potential for harm of therapies that seek to reduce or eliminate same-gender sexual orientation are under extensive debate in the professional literature and the popular media (Davison, 1991; Haldeman, 1994; Wall Street Journal, 1997);

Therefore be it resolved that APA affirms the following principles with regard to treatments to alter sexual orientation:

that homosexuality is not a mental disorder (American Psychiatric Association, 1973); and

that psychologists "do not knowingly participate in or condone unfair discriminatory practices" (*Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct*, American Psychological Association, 1992, Principle D, p. 1600); and

that "in their work-related activities, psychologists do not engage in unfair discrimination based on...sexual orientation" (Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct, American Psychological Association, 1992, Standard 1.10, p. 1601); and

that "in their work-related activities, psychologists respect the rights of others to hold values, attitudes, and opinions that differ from their own" (Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct, American Psychological Association, 1992, Standard 1.09, p. 1601); and

that "psychologists...respect the rights of individuals to privacy, confidentiality, self-determination, and autonomy" (*Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct*, American Psychological Association, 1992, Principle D, p. 1599); and

that "psychologists are aware of cultural, individual, and role differences, including those due to...sexual orientation" and "try to eliminate the effect on their work of biases based on [such] factors" (Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct, American Psychological Association, 1992, Principle D, pp. 1599-1600); and

that "where differences of...sexual orientation...significantly affect psychologists' work concerning particular individuals or groups, psychologists obtain the training, experience, consultation, or supervision necessary to ensure the competence of their services, or they make appropriate referrals" (Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct, American Psychological Association, 1992, Standard 1.08, p. 1601); and

that "psychologists do not make false or deceptive statements concerning...the scientific or clinical basis for...their services" (Ethical

Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct, American Psychological Association, 1992, Standard 3.03(a), p.1604); and

that "psychologists attempt to identify situations in which particular interventions...may not be applicable...because of factors such as...sexual orientation" (Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct, American Psychological Association, 1992, Standard 2.04(c), p. 1603); and

that "psychologists obtain appropriate informed consent to therapy or related procedures" [which] "generally implies that the [client or patient] (1) has the capacity to consent, (2) has been informed of significant information concerning the procedure, (3) has freely and without undue influence expressed consent, and (4) consent has been appropriately documented" (Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct, American Psychological Association, 1992, Standard 4.02(a), p. 1605); and

"when persons are legally incapable of giving informed consent, psychologists obtain informed permission from a legally authorized person, if such substitute consent is permitted by law" (Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct, American Psychological Association, 1992, Standard 4.02(b), p. 1605); and

that "psychologists (1) inform those persons who are legally incapable of giving informed consent about the proposed interventions in a manner commensurate with the persons' psychological capacities, (2) seek their assent to those interventions, and (3) consider such persons' preferences and best interests" (Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct, American Psychological Association, 1992, Standard 4.02(c), p. 1605); and

that the American Psychological Association "urges all mental health professionals to take the lead in removing the stigma of mental illness that has long been associated with homosexual orientation" (Conger, 1975, p. 633); and

therefore be it further resolved that the American Psychological Association opposes portrayals of lesbian, gay, and bisexual youth and adults as mentally ill due to their sexual orientation and supports the dissemination of accurate information about sexual orientation, mental health, and appropriate interventions in order to counteract bias that is based on ignorance or unfounded beliefs about sexual orientation.

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# GLBT Youth and Families: Outcome of Convention Session

**GARY HOLLANDER** 

On Saturday, August 16, 1997, 61 psychologists attended a roundtable discussion entitled "Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Youths and Families: Future Directions" held during the 105th APA Annual Convention in Chicago. The goal of the session developed by Drs. Gary Hollander, Stacey Hart, and Karen Jordan was to clarify and expand on research agenda important to understanding and intervening with GLBT vouths and their families. Detailed results of the research topics generated will be forwarded to Division 44 Committee on Youth and Families and to the APA Committee on Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Concerns. Summarized results of the participants' responses in a written survey will be forwarded to Division Program Chair.

Table topics for the session included GLBT Runaway and Homeless Youths (facilitator: Andrew M. Boxer, Ph.D.), Intersexual Youths (Morgan Holmes, M.A., and Stacey Hart, Ph.D.), GLBT Youths of Color (Steven E. James, Ph.D.), GLBT Youths at Risk (Karen M. Jordan, Ph.D.), and GLBT Youths in Schools (Barbara R. Slater, Ph.D., and Joan S. Rabin, Ph.D.) Gary Hollander, Ph.D., served as the program coordinator.

Since Division 44 has not offered roundtable discussions as part of its regular convention program in several years, session organizers were interested in discovering participant satisfaction with the format through a survey. In the responses of those completing the questionnaire (64% return rate), the session was rated as "Very Good" (mean of 4.03 on 5-point scale). The most common changes recommended were to extend the session time to two hours. Content areas recommended for future roundtable discussions included family interactions, gay and lesbian parents and families, domestic violence against GLBT youths, mentoring

relationships in schools and universities, and questioning youths. These responses suggest that among many Division members there is significant interest in GLBT youths and families and that the roundtable discussion format can be a useful component in the Division's convention program.

Over 30 research topics were identified during the session. Discussions also addressed several approaches and complications that might be critical in successfully investigating the topics. Some of the research topics discussed at the tables included: attitudes among teachers and students towards GLBT youth in public and private secondary schools: systems variables that contribute to putting GLBT youths at risk; effective variables of mentoring programs; the effects of surgical/hormonal management on intersexed individuals' body image and relationships; and socioeconomic and cultural variables that may mediate the rate of GLBT runaways and throwaways.

Twenty-five participants have provided their names and contact information to express further interest in networking on the issues of GLBT youths and families. Other Division 44 members who are also interested can send their names and contact information to Gary Hollander, Ph.D., St. Luke's Medical Center, 2901 W. Kinnickinnic River Parkway, Suite 175, Milwaukee, WI 53215. E-mail: gholland@fammed.wisc.edu.▼

# News from the Chinese Society for the Study of Sexual Minorities

**ERYAN LIN** 

The Chinese Society for the Study of Sexual Minorities (CSSSM) held its first annual conference in Los Angeles, CA, from August 30 to September 1, 1997. Researchers and scholars from Asia and North America discussed issues such as the understanding of gay men and lesbians, mental health, gay relationships, the gay community, and AIDS prevention. A panel discussion was held at the University of Southern California on August 31. Views on the development of gay rights movements in Singapore, Taiwan, and Mainland China were exchanged. Participants acknowledged the growing tolerance for lesbians, gay men, and other sexual minorities in China, but the dissemination of gay-related information is scarce and discussion on gay-related issues is still somewhat taboo. Consensus was achieved on the strategy of depoliticalization of the work focused on mainland China. A Chinese internet magazine will also be launched. Currently CSSSM is working with Chinese mental health professionals to push for the

declassification of homosexuality as a mental disorder in China.

CSSSM is a support group focusing on research of gay-related issues and on the promotion of understanding and education as well as diffusing prejudice against homosexuals and other sexual minorities in the Chinese culture. The Society is an alliance for researchers in such fields as biology, psychology, sociology, history, public health, religion, politics, ethics, and law. The agenda also includes AIDS prevention and diffusion of prejudice against people with AIDS-related diseases.

The Society can be contacted at the following addresses:

Chinese Society for the Study of Sexual Minorities Center for Feminist Research University of Southern California Los Angeles, CA 90089-0022 E-mail: ywan@usc.edu or ywan@aol.com

## **Book Reviews**

#### Book Review (1) STEVEN E. JAMES

Caitlin C. Ryan and Donna Futterman (1997), Lesbian & Gay Youth: Care and Counseling. New York: Columbia University Press. (224 pages; \$21 paperback, \$45 hardcover; ISBN 0-231-11191-6 paper, 0-231-11190-8 cloth).

Addressing the needs of gay and lesbian youth for health and mental health providers is a big job. Ryan and Futterman have created a unique and lasting resource by integrating the psychological and physical treatment issues of lesbian and gay youth. This book is not only a valuable contribution to professionals' understanding, it also is appropriate for educators, administrators, advocates, and parents.

Written in clear and concise language, this book covers the full spectrum of clinical issues facing primary providers. Given the authors' long commitment to these youths and their needs, it is not surprising that information is presented with familiarity and authority. Their references represent the best and brightest the field currently has to offer. All of these strengths are combined in approaches that engender respect and caring for gay and lesbian youth in ways rarely seen in professional literature.

The book is divided into three sections that progress from an overview of the needs and experiences of lesbian and gay youths, through clinical issues, to a special section on HIV/AIDS. Throughout the book, tables and charts are used effectively, examples are given of assessment and record-keeping forms, and all of the graphics are easy to read and interpret. Thankfully, footnotes are used sparingly. Each chapter has its own bibliography. Chapters begin with quotes from teens that relate to the materials presented. Including the voices of these youths could have been a syrupy exercise. Instead, the selections presented help the reader to focus on the experiences of the primary beneficiaries of this book, the youths served by anyone wise enough to read it.

The first section contains Chapters One through Four and covers health challenges, identity development, vulnerabilities and risks, and legal/ethical issues. In its thirty-six pages, this section could not present all of the details of the subjects addressed, the on-going debates in the field, and the history of inquiry in each of these topics. But the authors comprehensively present the major trends and areas of consensus for each issue covered. By staying with the paths more often taken, the reader is educated at a fast pace and brought to the second section with an appropriate knowledge of the context in which gay and lesbian youths come into contact with primary providers.

The second section includes Chapters Five through Eleven: general health concerns of lesbian and gay youths; mental health needs of transgendered youths; special populations; mental health concerns; family interventions; medical assessment, treatment, and prevention; and mental health assessment and treatment. The authors use the sixty pages of this section to address the essential aspects of each of these issues without reviewing all of the competing conceptual models. Their economical review of the literature in these chapters allows for the inclusion of many short descriptions of matters often overlooked in the field, such as eating disorders in gay male teens, chronic stress, and issues of sexuality in HIV positive gay and lesbian teens with severe mental illness. There are refreshingly deep pools of detail in this section as well, as when the authors explore the controversy over gay teens' suicide rates.

The final section provides chapters on an overview of HIV in adolescents, including lesbians and gay males; testing and prevention; and clinical care. As one would expect of this particular focus, these chapters are more detailed than the previous ones. Numerous summary tables assist the reader in quick reviews that will make this book a handy reference for clinicians.

The book ends with several helpful appendices that include resources for primary care needs of gay and lesbian adolescents, resources for parents and youth, resources for providers, HIV counseling and testing protocols, and clinical care protocols.

Initially published by the American Academy of Pediatrics as an issue of their journal Adolescent Medicine: State of the Art Reviews, this book fulfills its promise: to provide a clear and concise review of the latest information on the mental health and medical needs of lesbian and gay adolescents. It will likely be one of those rare books that clinicians

will refer to frequently, that educators will rely on for years to come, and that both parents and teens will read more than once. ▼

## Book Review (2) ARMAND CERBONE

McNaught, B. (1997). Now that I'm out, what do I do?: Thoughts on living deliberately. New York: St. Martin's Press.

Brian McNaught has written a good and valuable book. It is born of years of experience as a sex educator, diversity trainer, columnist, and author. It is also born of more than 20 years in the trenches of activism for gay, lesbian, and bisexual rights. In many ways this text is an account of that personal odyssey. In direct and simple language, he addresses sensitive and complex issues facing Americans about homosexuality, ranging from civil protections and marriages for lesbians, gay men, and bisexuals to our sexual mores, families, work, and spirituality.

McNaught is nothing if not an educator and there is strong evidence of it in his book. Continually he returns to the importance of education as the principal solution to the problems resulting from homophobia, heterosexism, and, yes, heterophobia. But it is education with a twist. Every point he wishes to make is bolstered with a tale from his own life. Each tale he tells about his grappling with his own sexuality or with some homophobe in an airport is told to illustrate, not simply to reveal something about himself. He is the text from which he teaches. Some may be uncomfortable with such self-disclosure, but, particularly for a stigmatized population, hearing how others have faced similar adversities can be very affirming.

It should be no surprise, then, that his positions on sexuality are essentially those of the Sexuality Information and Education Council of the United States (SIECUS). In an important chapter on sexuality, McNaught uses SIECUS' guidelines to pass through a minefield of explosive issues such as open versus closed relationships, disclosing HIV status to potential sex partners, and sex with minors. Wisely, he chooses not to take the politically correct positions or any one position at all. Rather, and characteristically of this book, he talks about his own development in *becoming* a sexually healthy

person and the importance of working ever toward the ideal. Notably, he never resorts to using the word "promiscuous" in discussing his or anyone's sexual behavior, a word which reveals more about the user's attitudes than it does about a person's sexual behavior.

A number of books and articles have appeared recently that touch on some of the same themes as McNaught's. Among these are Signorile's "Life outside: The Signorile report on gay men: Sex, drugs, muscles, and the passage of life" and Rotello's "Sexual ecology." I mention them here because those books are getting much attention from the straight press, are more sensational, and are being marketed more widely than McNaught's. Further, they provide an important contrast to Brian's work. In their attempt to call for greater responsibility in the gay male community, these books castigate and chide other gay men for the ways in which they live or have lived their sexual lives. Wittingly or unwittingly, they seem willing to make people feel bad about themselves. Such tactics McNaught would label bullying. I agree. Reading them, I often feel I am once again in church, listening to apostles of the truth on a mission to save me from my wayward ways. What makes Brian's book superior in this regard is its humility, its personal honesty, its freedom from negative criticism, and its ability to make the reader feel affirmed and hopeful. Where Signorile, for example, is likely to indict the circuit party crowd for compulsive sex and drug use, McNaught talks of the importance of not shaming ourselves, even as we take more responsibility for ourselves and the consequences of our actions. It would seem that McNaught has learned not to commit a sin he condemns.

Not shaming ourselves or others does not mean, however, that we cannot defend or advance ourselves against bigotry and violence. What McNaught encourages is to press for legal protections and civil rights, form alliances with those who understand us, and above all to educate those who don't. More than twenty years on the front lines, criticized by homophobes and heterophobes alike, make him a credible witness and teacher. Drawing again on his own experience, Brian illustrates what can come from meeting bigotry with equanimity, confidence in one's own truth, and even compassion. He tells the story of an encounter with a born-again Christian with impeccable homophobe credentials. Resisting the temptation to be defensive or confrontative, he simply presented the truth about himself as their discourse progressed, as such conversations would inevitably go toward the obvious conclusion that he was gay. What followed was an exchange of extraordinary candor in which both men learned from each other. That, perhaps is the hardest challenge McNaught presents in his book: to meet homophobia not with heterophobia but with the understanding of one who knows and holds the truth. It is also the understanding of one who knows that no one person holds the whole truth and everyone holds at least some of it.

Perhaps the best recommendation I can make for this book is the one given to me by a 55-year-old therapy client. This man had come out to his wife about a year earlier and has been reading every gay book he can get his hands on. "Have you read that new book by Brian McNaught?" he opined with enthusiasm. "It really helped us both...a lot! My wife said it was the best help she's had in understanding me and the transition we are going through. Everyone needs to read this book." Two days ago I finished it in preparation for this review. Needless to say, I felt very au courant to be able to say with due authority, "Yes of course."

## **Announcements**

Division Election Results
ROBIN BUHRKE, Election Committee Chair

A big thank you to those who were up for elections this year. Their interest in serving the Division is much appreciated, regardless of whether

they were elected. Winners of the elections were as follows:

Steve James, President-Elect Ruth Fassinger, Secretary-Treasurer Bianca Cody-Murphy, Member-at-Large Connie Chan, Council Representative Terry Gock, Council Representative

## 1997 Division 44 Award Winners CHRIS BROWNING, Awards Chair

Each year individuals are nominated or self-nominated for the various categories of Distinguished Contribution Awards. This year Division 44 was pleased to honor four recipients for their contributions. Receiving the Distinguished Professional Contribution Award was Armand Cerbone, Ph.D., for his outstanding leadership in LGB psychology organizations. Jan Schippers, Ph.D., received the Distinguished International Professional Contribution Award for being a founder of the Association of Lesbian and Gay Psychologists-Europe and his contributions in increasing sensitivity to LGB people in the Netherlands. Ron Scott. Ph.D., received the Award for Distinguished Contribution for Education and Training for his development and production of a comprehensive video series on "Psychotherapy with Lesbian and Gay Clients." Finally, Neil Pilkington, Ph.D., received the Distinguished Contribution Award by a Student for his creation of a listserv for LGB graduate students in psychology and his research on LGB issues.

This year three Certificates of Appreciation were given to recognize individuals who had made a significant contribution in a specific area. Sari Dworkin, Ph.D., and Ron Fox, Ph.D., each received a certificate to acknowledge their contributions in advocating for incorporating bisexual issues into the name and mission of Division 44. Ruth Ullman Paige, Ph.D., was honored with a certificate for her contribution as an advocate for lesbian, gay, and bisexual issues in organizational settings and for her leadership and support of competent practice with sexual minority clients.

The ceremony held during the annual Division 44 business meeting was very meaningful for the recipients and those in attendance. It is an honor to be recognized by one's peers especially in the area of lesbian, gay, and bisexual psychology. Please consider nominating a colleague for a Division award in Spring, 1998. Watch the Newsletter for nomination criteria and deadlines, or contact Dr. Steve James, 1998 Awards Chair, for more information. ▼

# T-shirts and Lapel Pins Available By Mail Order CONNIE CHAN

Division 44's own boutique items, the Division 44 Lapel pins and Division 44 t-shirts, were a big success and sold well at the APA Convention. For those of you who were not there, or need more items for gifts, we have a limited supply available by mail order. The Lapel pins are jewelry-style in 6-color triangle design, with APA Division 44 lettering in gold, and outlined in gold. They are about 7/8 inch long at the longest part of the triangle. The cost of the pins is \$5 each, with \$1 postage and wrapping costs which will cover from 1-10 pins. These work great to identify you as a member of Division 44 at all kinds of events.

The t-shirts come in M, L, and XL, are white, short-sleeved, 100% cotton heavyweight, with the same 6-color Division 44 logo (rainbow triangle, with APA Division 44 lettering below the triangle. The design is pocket sized and printed where a pocket would be. The t-shirts cost \$15 each, and 1-3 shirts can be mailed for \$3 to cover postage and packaging. If you order a t-shirt and a pin, there is no additional mailing cost for the pins.

You can e-mail Connie Chan at chanc@umbsky.cc.umb.edu if you have any questions about these items. To order, send a check to cover costs, with check made out to SPSLGBI/APA and send order requests to:

Connie Chan, Ph.D. Human Services Center CPCS UMASS Boston 100 Morrissey Blvd. Boston, MA 02125

## "Out in the Open" Conference LAURA MARKOWITZ

In the Family, a therapy magazine for lesbian, gay, bisexual, and straight-ally therapists, will be hosting "Out in the Open," a multidisciplinary conference on clinical issues. The conference features keynote speakers Beverly Greene, Ph.D., and George Ayala, Psy.D., and dozens of workshops and networking groups presented by experienced clinicians in the field. The conference will be held January 16-18, 1998, at the Cathedral Hill Hotel in San Francisco, and the hosts have applied to be

approved CE sponsors. For a free conference program, contact *In the Family* at 301-270-4771; by e-mail to LMarkowitz@aol.com; or by mail to ITF, P.O. Box 5387, Takoma Park, 20913.▼

# Malyon-Smith Scholarship Award Call for Proposals SUSAN KASHUBECK

A scholarship totaling up to \$1,000 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. Proposals must be postmarked by February 2, 1998. For application materials, please contact:

Susan Kashubeck, Ph.D.
Department of Psychology
Texas Tech University
Lubbock, TX 79409-2051
(806) 742-3701 (office)
Kashubeck@ttu.edu (e-mail)

#### Women of Color Psychologies Award

The Association for Women in Psychology announces the eighth annual Women of Color Psychologies Award. Submissions may be empirical, theoretical, or applied papers and books that make a significant contribution to the understanding of the psychology of women of color.

Eligibility: Manuscripts must be by and about women of color. Jointly authored manuscripts will be considered if the first author is a woman of color. Papers should be approximately journal length, written in APA manuscript style, and publication-ready quality (i.e. not drafts of papers). Papers that have been submitted for publication or presented at a professional meeting and papers and books that have been previously published or accepted for publication are eligible.

Submission: The following materials must accompany submissions: four copies of the manuscript, two self-addressed stamped legal size envelopes, and a cover sheet with your name, address, phone number, and the title of the paper. The author's name should not appear anywhere on the paper itself. Please send the above information

: Dr. Angela R. Gillem Beaver College 450 S. Easton Rd. Glenside, PA 19038-3295 (215) 572-2184/Fax (215) 572-0240 E-mail: gilem@castle.beaver.edu

Review: A diverse panel of AWP members will conduct a blind review (except when reviewing published books). Submissions will be evaluated on the basis of creativity, sound methodology, clarity of style, and relevance to the advancement of the psychology of women of color.

Awards: The recipient of the award will be announced at the American Psychological Association Convention in August, 1998. The recipient will be invited to present at the 1999 AWP Conference and will receive up to \$250 for transportation expenses.

Deadline: April 1, 1998

#### SPSSI Convention Call for Proposals

The Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues invites proposals addressing theory and research on national and international issues for inclusion in its 1998 stand-alone convention. The convention will be held Friday, June 19, to Sunday, June 21, on the University of Michigan campus in Ann Arbor. We strongly encourage participation by those with interests in specific social issues. Program events of special relevance to graduate students will also be planned. Proposals for symposia, posters, and roundtable discussions are welcome and must be received no later than January 12, 1998. To obtain a copy of proposal forms, contact: SPSSI Central Office, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1248, phone (313) 662-9130, fax (313) 662-5607, or e-mail spssi@umich.edu.▼

#### **APA Fellowship Programs**

APA is currently soliciting applications for two APA fellowship programs. The first is the 1998-1999 APA Congressional Fellowship Program. We will sponsor three to five post-doctoral level psychologists who demonstrate exceptional competence in scientific and/or professional psychology to spend one year working as a special legislative assistant on the staff of a member of Congress or Congressional committee. The APA Congressional Fellowship Program not only provides a unique opportunity and learning experience for individual psychologists, but also enhances the role of organized psychology in the Federal government. This year, one position is

targeted for an individual interested in working with HIV/AIDS issues.

The second is the 1998-1999 APA Science Policy Fellowship Program. This program sponsors a psychologist to serve as a special assistant in the Executive Branch. This year the Science Policy Fellow is placed in the Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research in the Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health. The Fellowship is designed to provide psychologists with an invaluable public policy learning experience and to contribute to the more effective use of psychological knowledge in the government, and to broaden the awareness about the value of the psychology-government interaction among psychologists and within the National Institutes of Health. The prospective Science Policy Fellow must demonstrate competence in scientific psychology, display sensitivity toward policy issues, and have a strong interest in applying psychological knowledge to research policy issues.

Please note that appointments are made for a one-year period and that the application deadline is December 15, 1997. If you would like additional information about the APA Congressional Fellowship Program, please call Brian Smedly at (202) 336-6066. Patricia Kobor, at (202) 336-5933, can answer any questions about the Science Policy Fellowship Program. ▼

## An Invitation to Division Members RICHARD M. SUINN, APA President-Elect

I am most appreciative of the opportunity to serve the Association as its future president, but I now need your input and help to meet my campaign promises!

A major vision involves soliciting input from members and collaboratively reaching certain goals

to make psychology a nationally visible force in primary health care, with focus on cancer. To achieve this, I am sending out this call to you.

Specifically, I ask you to send me names and addresses of psychologists who are doing creative work with cancer, including yourself if you have such a history. These would include those who are working effectively in any aspect: studying characteristics involving vulnerability, authoring useful assessment instruments, providing interventions for side-effects, consulting on medical decision making, providing grief counseling of family work, etc. I hope you will feel free to brainstorm as many names as possible.

These psychologists can range from those with special clinical/counseling expertise that you believe effective, to those whose research deserves recognition, to community/academic educators who have designed innovative programs directly relevant to psychological efforts with cancer. My eventual goals will take time and will definitely rely upon your active involvement in this step. I do hope you can take some time, converse with your colleagues, and send me your thoughts no later than January 1, 1998, at the address below. And please accept my early thanks for your help. I am committed not only to this vision but also to continuing to invite you to be a part of such goals for the benefit of psychology! Let's join together to make our discipline a major force!

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## Help Wanted

 Help us raise money for the Division and provide members an opportunity to buy books at a reduced price! Volunteers needed to obtain books from publishers to sell at the APA 1998 Convention Hospitality Suite. Responsibilities include: obtaining publishers' mailing addresses, drafting a letter soliciting contributions of books, and arranging for books to be delivered at the convention.

Special equipment: access to e-mail and WWW would be helpful, some phone calling (reimbursed by the Division). Contact Jessica Morris (Student Co-Chair and Suite Coordinator) for more information.

- 2) Become a Division 44 liaison to your State Psychological Association! Youth and Families Task Force needs you to send us information about your state psychological association's resolutions on LGBT students in schools. We need to know which states have them and those that do not. For more information contact Steve James or Karen Jordan (Co-Chairs).
- 3) Going to San Francisco in 1998? Are you extroverted? Love people? Remember what it was like to go to your first Division 44 social event? If so, we need you to be a greeter! Your responsibilities would be to welcome people as they enter social hours, parties, etc., and make them feel at home. Help people network with each other. Please contact Chris Browning if you are interested. Another convention opportunity is to help the Program Chair by recording a'tendance figures for each presentation or poster session. If we had a volunteer for each session, the work would be minimal. Contact Craig Waldo to volunteer.
- 4) Volunteers needed for the Membership
  Committee to work towards increased outreach
  to members and assistance in developing and
  implementing plans to build a more extensive
  committee and membership including state
  and/or regional representation. Contact Doug
  Deville (Membership Chair).
- 5) Do you have an interest in education and training of psychologists? Division 44's Committee on Education and Training has been involved with monitoring the activities of the APA Committee on Accreditation and providing feedback regarding LGB issues. The Committee is currently seeking members and those interested in assuming a leadership role in the Committee. For more information, please contact Jane Levin or Ariel Shidlo (Co-Chairs).

## Member News

This is a new column created to keep members informed about the professional and personal accomplishments and news of individual members of the Division. Please submit 1-2 sentence news about yourself or your colleagues in the Division (e.g., publications, awards, elected positions, marriage/commitment ceremonies, babies, relocation, new employment).

Ruth Fassinger was presented with the Early Career Scientist-Practitioner Award by Division 17 (Counseling Psychology) at the APA Convention in Chicago.

Bianca Cody Murphy and Carolyn Dillon completed a book and video package, "Interviewing in action: Process and practice" (published by Brooks Cole). Lourdes Rodriquez and Joel Hencken are featured in the video.

David Purcell co-edited a book, "On the road to same-sex marriage: Legal and psychological issues" (published by Jossey-Bass). Doug Haldeman contributed a chapter as well.

Beth Firestein edited a book, "Bisexuality: The psychology and politics of an invisible minority" (published by Sage). Ron Fox and Dave Matteson each contributed a chapter.

Marjorie Holiman recently completed a book, "From violence, toward love" (published by W. W. Norton and Company).

Adria E. Schwartz has a new book, "Sexual subjects: Lesbians, gender and psychoanalysis" (published by Routledge Press).

Terry Gock and his partner David Caley held their commitment ceremony at the All Saints (Episcopal) Church in Pasadena, California, on June 28, 1997. The blessing of their covenant was attended by 120 family members and friends.

Patricia Rozee co-edited a book which won the Distinguished Publication Award from the Association for Women in Psychology. Several other Division members contributed some chapters to the book entitled "Lectures on the psychology of women" (published by McGraw-Hill).

Carol A. Carver was awarded the Karl F. Heiser Award by APA for her advocacy for the profession of psychology.

Jim Fitzgerald was voted a fellow of the Georgia Psychological Association by the Board of Directors in April, 1997.

Charlotte Patterson was granted the 1997 Outstanding Achievement Award by the APA Committee on Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Concerns.

Bret K. Johnson wrote a book, "Coming out every day: A gay, bisexual, or questioning man's guide" (published by New Harbinger Publications).

#### The Division 44 Newsletter

The Division 44 Newsletter is published three times a year by the Society for the Psychological Study of Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Issues (SPSLGBI) in Spring, Summer, and Fall.

The publication of any advertisement in the Newsletter is not an endorsement of the advertiser of the products or services advertised. Division 44 reserves the right to reject, omit, or cancel advertising for any reason.

Submissions to the Division 44 Newsletter are welcome. Submission deadlines are:

Spring February 15
Summer May 15
Fall September 15

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Monica L. Baskin AlphaGraphics

## Become A Member

All social scientists interested in applying psychological knowledge to the study of lesbian, gay, and bisexual 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 the SPSLGBI. Affiliate membership is open to professionals in related fields, or to individual members of the APA who prefer that their affiliation with the SPSLGBI be held in confidence. Undergraduate and graduate students may become student affiliates in the same way. The list of affiliate members is the property of the SPSLGBI 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 the SPSLGBI, please feel free to contact our Membership Chair, Douglas Deville, Ph.D. (DMDeville@MSN.com).

Membership Application SPSLGBI 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	SexEthnicity	
I am applying for Division 44 membership as a:		
☐ Member ☐ Associate	☐ Affiliate ☐ Student Affiliate	
Dues for student affiliates are \$10. New members, associates, affiliates, and fellows receive a 50% reduction in their first-year membership fee. Please send this form and dues for the current year (\$30 US funds) to the SPSLGBI Membership Chair: Douglas Deville, Ph.D., 729 Boylston Street, 4th Fl., Boston, Massachusetts 02116. Please make your check out to SPSLGBI/APA.		

The Mental Health and Addiction Services Department of Fenway Community Health Center announces a

Fenway Forum Seminar Series

# Clinical Issues in the Treatment of Gay Men and Lesbians

#### November 3, 1997 - May 25, 1998

Are you a mental health professional who works with gay & lesbian clients? This series of seminars will address a variety of topics, including:

#### "Identity"

November 3, 1997 - January 12, 1998

Topics include: Coming Out, Being Gay in Communities of Color, Mental Health & Homosexuality, Gay Male and Lesbian Development, and Bisexuality.

#### "HIV Issues: Basics"

January 26 - February 23, 1998

Topics include: Medical Issues, Safer Sexual Practices, Psychological Issues, and Case Management.

#### "HIV Issues: Advanced"

March 2 - April 6, 1998

Topics include: Neuropsychology, Psychopharmacology, Compliance with Treatment, Neuropsychological Testing, Ethics, Secondary Traumatization of Therapist, and Family/Couples Issues.

#### "Special Topics"

*April 13 - May 25, 1998* 

Topics include: Gay & Lesbian Victims of Hate Crimes, Domestic Violence, Sexual Compulsivity, Substance Abuse, Group Treatment, and Families & Parenting.

You may sign up for one series, or for all four. Seminars will be held Mondays 8:45-10:00 am.

For more information, call (617) 267-0900 ext. 313 and leave your name, address and telephone number. Space is limited, so call now.



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