



REFLECTIONS

SARI H. DWORKIN, DIVISION 44 PRESIDENT

Another convention has come and gone and I find myself in possession of the gavel and as President of Division 44. The beginning of a presidency is a time for reflection on the previous year's work and a time to strategize the next year's work. We are a division dedicated to research, education, and practice focusing on identity issues, particularly sexual identity. Yet as we know, people are a complex mixture of many identities, any one of which may be salient at any time. Currently my Jewish identity is most prominent because the days of September (in the Roman calendar) lead to my most sacred holiday, the ten days of awe marking the beginning of the Jewish New Year.

This is the time for self-reflection about the past year and what I want to do better over the next year. It is the anniversary of the creation of the world; but more than that Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur are days in which to envision a better world, the world yet to be. The Jewish theme of Tikkun Olam, to mend, repair the world is the theme upon which I aspire to live my life. I don't always make the mark, the definition of sin within the Jewish tradition, but I continue to put forth my best effort. It is with these thoughts that I dedicate my presidential year to the theme of social justice and our division's role in social justice.

Reflecting on Dr. Terry Gock's presidential address I am indebted to him for laying out areas that the Division must consider and that fit well with a social justice agenda. "The Future of LGB Psychology: A Call to Maladjustment" is a call to discontentment with the present state of things and a call to continued action as we use psychology to fight against prejudice and discrimination and to mend, repair the world. Dr. Gock's speech had many themes. One of these was an emphasis on the need to forge alliances. While we must always advocate for LGB (and T) concerns, sometimes we form alliances purely to support others and we expect their support in return. Council has been a prime example of this type of collaboration. Our Divisional representatives often go to the microphone when issues of concern to women, ethnic minorities, and other groups need our support. The cluster that we belong to for the next

convention is an example of the need to collaborate and to support programming which may or may not have immediate relevance to LGB(T) psychology. Another type of collaboration we are currently involved in is participation on the Committee of 9 (their name will soon change). The Committee of 9 is invested in divisional work for social justice. This committee hopes to work with the Public Interest Directorate on projects that Dr. Tomes considers important and hopes to influence future convention programming.

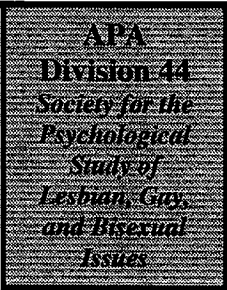
I am our Divisional Representative to the Committee of 9 and I am going to be the Co-Chair of this committee during the current year. When I first volunteered to be on this committee I saw Division 44's mission as a perfect fit for the Committee of 9. After all, LGB(T) psychology is a psychology which involves examining oppression and marginalization. How could we not join with other divisions using psychological expertise for social justice issues? Indeed our division fits so well with the Committee of 9 precisely because we work on behalf of those who experience oppression, discrimination and marginalization. There are other areas that our division has not focused on in a prominent way that also fall under the rubric of social justice. For example, some of the divisional representatives on the Committee of 9 want to follow up on the Resolution on Poverty recently passed by Council. At first blush, this project might not seem to have

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If you have any problems or questions, contact Deborah Liddi Brown, Division 44 Membership Co-Chair at liddibrown@earthlink.com or (626) 395-9797 (PST). The listserv is intended for communication among Division 44 members and other mental health professionals. Please be aware that the Division 44 listserv is not monitored. Please use it in the professional and respectful manner for which it is intended.

THE DIVISION 44 NEWSLETTER

The Newsletter is published three times a year (Spring, Summer, and Fall) by the Society for the Psychological Study of Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Issues (SPSLGBI). It is distributed to the complete membership of Division 44, including more than 1,300 members, associates, 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. Submissions are welcome and are particularly appreciated via email. See contact information and deadlines below.

ADVERTISING

Full Page: \$300 Quarter Page: \$100
Half Page: \$175 Business Card: \$50

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.

DEADLINES

Spring February 15
Summer May 15
Fall September 15

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NEWSLETTER LAYOUT

Kathy Liddle

EDITOR'S NOTE

BECKY J. LIDDLE

I am delighted to announce a new arrangement between Division 44 and Haworth Press. Haworth Press has agreed to produce and mail the Division 44 Newsletter (donating all materials and labor, being reimbursed only for postage) in exchange for either two pages of ads at the back of each issue or an advertising insert. This is a wonderful deal for Division 44. The cost of two ads would normally be only \$600, whereas we have been paying a private company \$1850 per issue for the production and mailing tasks that Haworth is taking on. Thus, this arrangement is saving the Division \$3750 per year! We are very grateful to Haworth Press for their service, and hope that the arrangement will prove mutually beneficial for many years to come. The Division mailing list is not being sold as a part of this arrangement. Haworth's only access to our membership is through the ads they will place in the newsletter—our mailing list remains confidential.

The summer newsletter was a trial run of this new arrangement and the arrangement went very smoothly. In addition to their contributions of materials and labor, for that issue they also gave us a one-time additional donation covering postage, which came to \$369. They said they were doing this to "spread additional good will around." I was happy to accept the money for the Division, and am sure the desired good will is indeed spreading far and wide! I encourage you all to take a look at the Haworth insert in this newsletter, thus making this arrangement worthwhile for Haworth Press.

The cost of newsletter production has historically been a large chunk of our annual budget. These savings will allow that money to be redirected toward the other important work of the Division.

MEMBER NEWS

The book *Psychotherapy with African American Women*, edited by Leslie Jackson and Bev Greene, has received the Association for Women in Psychology's Distinguished Publication Award. This book, published last year, is a great resource. Bev, as most of you know, is a member of Division 44.

POSITION OPENING

Co-Director and Research Scientist for the Division of Prevention Research and the Center for AIDS Prevention Studies (CAPS), Department of Medicine, UCSF

The University of California San Francisco, School of Medicine seeks a Ph.D. with a history of NIH support for the position of Associate Division Chief of its new Division of Prevention Research in the Department of Medicine. The incumbent will primarily serve as Co-Director of the Center for AIDS Prevention Studies (CAPS), a major center of the new Division. The incumbent will direct the CAPS Development Core, overseeing pilot studies, peer review, and mentoring. The Division of Prevention Research has 20 principal investigators and over \$34m in annual research funds for studies in epidemiology, clinical trials of prevention strategies, and policy, ethics, and dissemination research and activities. Research is local, national and international, and the program has several domestic and international training programs as well. The Division's research has a strong community base, as well as a focus on communities of color. Our offices are downtown, adjacent to the new Mission Bay campus of UCSF. Collaborations with basic laboratory, clinical, and public health scientists are easily established.

Candidates must have an established record of NIH funded research in any area of disease prevention. The incumbent will be expected to pursue an independent line of research, and also participate with the Director in the management of the Division of Prevention Research and CAPS. Experience with multicultural and/or international research is desired. The appointment will be made as an in-residence appointment at the Associate or Full Professor level in the Department of Medicine.

Send CV to: Prevention Research Associate Chief Search Committee, c/o Alan Lessik, Deputy Director for Administration, 74 New Montgomery St, Suite 600, San Francisco, CA 94105. Inquiries about the position may be sent via email to tcoates@psg.ucsf.edu.

UCSF is an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer. The University undertakes affirmative action to assure equal employment opportunity for underutilized minorities and women, for persons with disabilities, and for Vietnam-era veterans and special disabled veterans.

URGENT: APPORTIONMENT BALLOT

Division 44 Council Reps: Doug Haldeman (continuing), Sari Dworin (outgoing), Armand Cerbone and Kris Hancock (incoming)

Who needs more mail, especially as the holiday season approaches? We do! There is a very important piece coming to your mailbox in early November, if you are a Full member of the Division, which you must not ignore – especially this year. It is APA's Apportionment Ballot: the annual election that determines how many seats on the Council of Representatives each Division and State/Provincial (S/PA) Association will have. More than ever, it is important that all of our voting members RETURN this ballot, with ALL TEN votes marked for Division 44.

Each year, seats on APA's Council, the legislative body of the Association, are allocated according to the number of votes each unit (Division or S/PA) receives. As a result of the last election, we gained a seat, bringing the total for the Division 44 delegation to three. If we are to keep our third seat, we are going to need your support. In the coming year, with the elimination of Footnote 4 coming to Council (which would remove the sexual orientation discrimination exemption for faith-based training programs) having three seats will not just be a good idea for l/g/b/t psychology – it will be a necessity! This issue is certain to spark controversy. If we are to prevail, we will need all of the energy and lobbying talent we can muster.

As you are aware, the past few years have seen a number of gay-affirmative policies adopted by the Association. This happened only because of Division 44's strong voice on Council. Given the import of what lies ahead, we need to strengthen our voice in the Association and increase our visibility on Council. **THIS CAN ONLY HAPPEN IF YOU CAST ALL TEN OF YOUR VOTES FOR DIVISION 44.** In years past, fewer than half of our voting members have even returned the apportionment ballot; if we are to keep our critical third seat, we need to improve on our record. **It takes less than a minute and a 34 cent stamp to support the vital work of l/g/b/t psychology on APA Council!** So remember: when you receive your "APA Apportionment Ballot", don't discard it – return it with all TEN votes for Division 44.

Reflections, continued from page 1

relevance for our division. Yet, there certainly are LGB(T) people (and possibly even more transgendered people) who are living at the intersection of lower class and minority sexual identity. Council has also recently passed a Resolution on Assisted Suicide and End of Life Decisions. What impact might this resolution have on the lives of LGB(T) people? Many psychologists in our division have researched the impact of racial/ethnic identity coupled with non-heterosexual identity. Perhaps we need to look at how racial profiling and/or the death penalty impact LGB(T) people of color. My point is that participating on the Committee of 9 and forging alliances with other divisions has broadened my perspective on just what falls under the rubric of LGB(T) psychology.

These are just some of the thoughts I have as I reflect on the coming year as President of Division 44. As I sit in synagogue on Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur and contemplate what more I can do to mend, repair the world, I will continue to reflect on how our division can stay true to our mission and also use psychology in the service of social justice.

APA Fellowship in Division 44 – Call for Nominations

Individuals who are considering nominating themselves or others for Fellowship status in Division 44 of the APA should contact Michael W. Ross, PhD MPH, Division Fellows Chair, for the appropriate forms. Completed nominations should be in Dr Ross's hands by Christmas 2001 (the deadline is January 1st 2002). Fellowship criteria for Division 44 are as follows:

To be elected a Fellow of Division 44, a person must show "Unusual and outstanding contributions to the area of psychology related to gay and lesbian issues." In many cases, this contribution will be made through research and scholarship about gay and lesbian issues. In some cases, however, an individual might make an outstanding contribution in other ways: through the application of psychological research on lesbian and gay issues to professional practice; through the application of research results to the resolution of social issues concerning gays and lesbians; through major contributions to Division 44 as an organization; through the dissemination (including teaching) of relevant research information; or through other related means.

For more information contact Dr. Michael Ross, WHO Center for Health Promotion and Prevention Research, School of Public Health, University of Texas, PO Box 20036, Houston TX 77225, mross@sph.uth.tmc.edu.

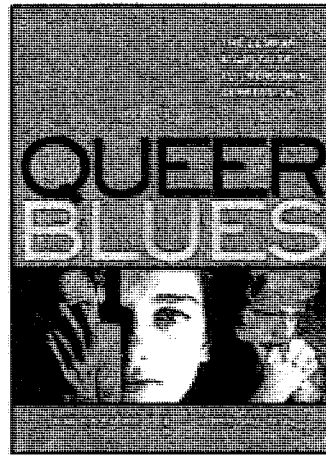
LGBT STUDENT MENTORING PROGRAM

This summer's convention marked the launching of a nationwide LGBT mentoring program. This is a joint project of Division 44 and the APAGS (APA Graduate Student) Committee on Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Concerns. The goal of the mentoring program is to match lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgendered graduate students in psychology with individual doctoral-level mentors in order to provide guidance, support, and networking to the next generation of psychologists. The idea for this program arose out of an awareness of the isolation that many LGBT graduate students feel and the lack of LGBT-specific mentoring available in many graduate programs. Historically, students have been able to obtain information and support through Division 44 and APAGS-CLGBT. However, we believe that many students would benefit from a one-on-one relationship with a psychologist who is already working in an academic or applied setting.

At this time, the program is designed to serve individuals in psychology who either identify as LGBT and/or are conducting research or clinical work with LGBT populations. Mentees should be graduate students in psychology. We welcome doctoral-level mentors of all levels of experience, from psychologists who have just recently earned their doctorate to those who are well into their careers. Each mentor and mentee will fill out an intake form in order to be matched with someone whose needs, interests, and career path are similar to their own. We will also take into consideration the degree of time and effort that each mentor and mentee are interested in investing in this program. Mentoring relationships might take many forms, from a few emails per year to several phone calls and face-to-face meetings.

Issues that may be addressed by mentors and mentees might include LGBT-specific issues such as being "out" in school and in the workplace, dealing with discrimination, doing research on LGBT issues, and working with LGBT clients, as well as more general issues such as obtaining a tenure-track job, getting an internship or post-doctoral fellowship, getting licensed, etc. Both mentors and mentees will receive information from the mentoring program to support them in developing a productive, satisfying mentoring relationship. We hope that participation in this program will be rewarding for each person on an individual level, as well as contributing to the success of the next generation of LGBT psychologists.

If you are interested in becoming a mentor or mentee, or if you have any questions or comments regarding this program, please contact Kimberly Balsam at kbalsam@zoo.uvm.edu or (802) 656-4265. Thank you!



THE LESBIAN
& GAY GUIDE
TO OVERCOMING
DEPRESSION

KIMERON HARDIN, PH.D.
MARNY HALL, PH.D.

"Queer Blues is an incredibly comprehensive look at the issue of depression and queer people. It's a must read for mental health professionals,

GLBT people, and their loved-ones."

—JoAnn Loulan, M.F.T., author of *Lesbian Sex*

"... a fabulous compilation of the latest information on the causes and treatment of depression, focused on the needs of our lesbian and gay communities."

—Esther Rothblum, Ph.D., Editor of *Journal of Lesbian Studies* and Professor of Psychology, U. of Vermont

"A practical guide to survival and enlightenment . . . an outstanding road map to chasing away the blues."

—Andrew Mattison, Ph.D., and David McWhirter, M.D., coauthors of *The Male Couple: How Relationships Develop*



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THE FUTURE OF LGB ISSUES IN ORGANIZED PSYCHOLOGY: A CALL TO MALADJUSTMENT
Excerpt of the Division 44 Presidential Address by Terry S. Gock (full text on Division 44 website)

(The "maladjustment" title of this presentation originated from a speech by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. at our 1967 APA Convention in which he called on us not to adjust to the status quo.)

...I will discuss three areas I believe we must continue to work on: collaboration, inclusion, and information.

Collaboration. ... We recognize that the progress we have made in organized psychology thus far would not have been possible without the help of our LGBT and non-LGBT friends in state associations and other Divisions. Our Division has always recognized this reality and made concerted efforts to cultivate collaborative working relationships with a number of organized entities within APA. Our "Forging Alliance" effort during the APA Convention in the past ten years or more with Div. 17 [Counseling Psychology], 35 [Psychology of Women], 45 [Racial/Ethnic Minority Issues], and 51 [Men and Masculinity] is an example.... Whether one considers "Forging Alliance" a success story or not, I believe that it has been the model and precursor of our other collaborative work since that time. A case in point is our co-presenting the Roy Scrivner Lecture and Award with Div. 43 [Family Psychology] at the APA Convention for the past few years. The National Multicultural Summit is another case in point.... Moreover, a group called the "Committee of Nine," of which Division 44 is a founding member, was spawned from the National Multicultural Summit two years ago. It is, to my knowledge, the first time that a number of Divisions are forming a coalition to support each other in our mutual effort to advance social justice issues within APA. How we are approaching transgender issues within our Division at this time is consistent with our long-standing tradition of seeking collaboration whenever it is appropriate and needed. As you know, our "Transgender Issues Task Force" is currently reaching out to Division 35 and 51 to explore and collaborate on our mutual interest on transgender issues. . By engaging Div. 35 and 51 that have expertise on gender-related issues, we not only will enrich our perspectives in this area, but will create shared responsibility and ownership on transgender issues with these Divisions from the ground level.... Some may argue that it slows down the process when we try to involve other Divisions. For example, transgender issues may not be a high priority for these Divisions despite their legitimate stake and knowledge claim. While forming true coalition and collaboration does take time, the alternative of not soliciting their involvement right from the beginning would contradict how we ourselves would want to be treated in similar circumstances. Besides, we have a head start because we already have a good working relationship with these Divisions. Furthermore, they are the "natural" constituencies whose support would be

crucial, especially when we want to present Association resolutions, policy recommendations, and funding requests in this area to the APA Council of Representatives in the future. Although we have done reasonably well when it comes to collaborating with some of the APA Divisions and with the Public Interest Directorate, our future challenge is to ensure that LGB issues are on the agenda of more Divisions and other APA organizational units. To do so, we must support the work of our friends as they raise LGB concerns within their Divisions (e.g., Div. 31 Psychoanalysis). We must also improve the representation of openly GLBT psychologists on the oversight Boards and Committees of the Practice, Education, and Science Directorates of APA....

Before I turn to another topic, I want to briefly touch on two more points about collaboration from my APA governance experience. First, I do not believe that our work on APA Council on behalf of LGB issues would have been as effective if we did not work just as hard on issues other than LGB concerns. Through my chairing the Public Interest Caucus of Council for two terms (plus Connie Chan chairing the Racial/Ethnic Minority Caucus, and Sari Dworkin working with state and practice-focused caucuses), I think we have been able to credibly establish our commitment to diverse professional issues. As a result, when we, along with others, raised LGB issues on the Council floor, we were not viewed as single-issue Council members who had only LGB concerns on our agenda...

Inclusion. By "inclusion," I am referring here to the relationships we have with each other within our Division. Since its very early years, Division 44 has made a strong commitment to gender parity and racial/ethnic diversity in its leadership. Our requirement for gender rotation in leadership positions and our tri-annual "Anti-Racism" Training for all Executive Committee members are some examples of our organizational policies aimed at fostering and institutionalizing inclusiveness. Although it is admittedly nice to hear from our colleagues outside of Division 44 that we are considered a shining example when it comes to gender and racial/ethnic inclusion, there are other important benefits to us as a result of the diversity in our leadership and in our organization. I have experienced time and time again how valuing diversity has added to, and strengthened, our Division. I have said it more than a few times when I served on BAPPI that "diversity is divine" (i.e., "supremely good" as defined in the Webster Dictionary)... Diversity is "supremely good" for any organization that wants to guard against "group-think" and tunnel vision, and to come up with better and more creative solutions during the decision-making process...

The temptations to dilute our current commitment to gender parity and racial/ethnic diversity are many and great. It is easy to fall into the trap of pitting one "minority" group against another. For example, once in a while, I would hear a comment to the following effect: "We have done enough on gender parity and racial/ethnic diversity. Our Division should now turn to the inclusion of more bisexual women and men, transgender people, LGBT psychologists with disability, and so on in our leadership." I agree we should strive for even more inclusiveness in our leadership and membership. We, however, cannot attain this by reducing our resolve in the area of gender parity and racial/ethnic representation. By relaxing these commitments that come from our Division's core values, we will likely end up on a slippery slope that ultimately will weaken any firm resolve we have on whatever dimension of diversity we want to address.

To avoid any retrenchment in our commitment to inclusiveness, we, as a Division, must always operate from a perspective of abundance instead of zero-sum. In other words, the focus on any one dimension of diversity within our organization does not mean there is that much less room for any another. On the contrary, it serves to reaffirm our commitment to embrace all dimensions of diversity. In fact, I submit that the best prediction of how our Division will continue to expand our inclusiveness is dependent on how we further our current commitment to gender parity and racial/ethnic representation as an organization. The future challenge for us therefore is not to choose which dimension of diversity we will include -- for we need to include all of them. The real task in front of us is how we will effectively harness the creative energy that will continue to be unleashed by the diverse representations among us.

While collaboration and inclusion are necessary if we want to further LGB issues in organized psychology, I believe that they are inadequate without a strong information base to support them. By information, I mean scientific knowledge defined broadly -- the last of the three areas I will now turn to.

Information. As a knowledge-based society, APA's policy-making process relies heavily on the availability of psychological studies to support any position we take on public interest concerns, including LGB-related concerns. With respect to our issues, the question that Council members often implicitly or explicitly ask is: "Does psychology know enough about this particular LGB issue to support the proposed resolution or policy before us?" In my six years on Council, my impression is that this type of question is being asked more and more, and with more sophistication, when any social issue, not just LGB issue, comes before Council. In other words, we must be adequately armed with scientific knowledge behind our belief that "It's the right thing to do."

Trained in the scientist-practitioner model, I am a relatively sophisticated consumer of psychological research. I am, however, not a researcher and it would be beyond the scope of my expertise to talk about how we should conduct research on LGB issues. From my consumer perspective, I do, however, have a few challenges for the scientists among us. I believe we must double our efforts to produce more rigorous scientific information in order to bolster the support we want for LGB issues. The diversity of the LGBT topics presented at this Convention is a reflection of the wide range of our issues about which psychology does have something to say about. The challenge we must meet in the future is to better disseminate our findings, especially to the public at large. In the past few months, we have again been reminded of the power of the press. For example, psychiatrist Bob Spitzer got major press coverage despite the fact that his study on sexual conversion is, in my opinion, fatally flawed. We must increase our efforts to share our findings with the general public, not just to our peers through professional journals...

Looking at what scientists must do and what our Division should do is perhaps easier than asking the more difficult question of what we are willing to do personally to "advance the scientific contribution of psychology ... to the understanding of LGB issues" as the mission of our Division asks from all of us. Gathering my thoughts for this presentation convinces me that I should make some provision in my estate planning to support the current and future LGB research awards offered by Division 44. Because it will perhaps be many years before any such money will come to Division 44, I will also pledge half of the federal tax rebate that I will be receiving in the next few weeks to the Malyon-Smith Scholarship Fund...I know I am neither the first nor the only one in our Division to make such financial pledges in support of LGB research. The sole purpose of my sharing this plan of mine with you today is that I hope it will stimulate your thinking about what actions you will consider to taking in this area....

When it comes to LGB issues in organized psychology, we have indeed peddled up many hills and have made great strides in the last few decades. We have, however, not arrived at our destination yet. The poet Ralph Waldo Emerson reminds us that: "What lies behind us and what lies ahead of us are tiny matters compared to what lies within us." Through active collaboration, unlimited inclusiveness, and solid information, we must continue to harness our personal commitment and communal strength to advocate on behalf of LGB concerns. May we, as individuals and as a Division, never cease to be creatively maladjusted until that day when full inclusion and equal protection for LGBT people are firmly in place within our profession and in our society.

FAQS ABOUT TRANSGENDER

BY NICK EMBAYE

What's the difference between transgender and transsexual? Transgender is a term, which, after some evolution, has come to be understood as an umbrella term that includes many forms of gender variance. There is an ongoing debate about whether (and which) transsexuals should be included in this group.

What is the connection with the mission of division 44? The subject of gender variance is multidisciplinary, overlapping with LBG issues as well as gender issues. Gender variant people are sometimes incorrectly labeled LBG and sometimes identify as LBG. However some identify as heterosexual men and women and don't feel any connection with the LBG community. This suggests that in order to appropriately address the needs of transgender people, issues for men and women, as well as of LBG people need to be considered. Div 44's mission statement outlines its commitment to LBG people and currently hosts the transgender task force, which is doing outreach to relevant divisions such as 35 (women) and 51 (men and masculinity).

Is transgender or gender variance a mental illness? The debate on this issue is in the same place as was the debate on whether homosexuality was a mental illness. Transgender identity and gender variance are issues of individual difference; the way society deals with such difference often creates sufficient stress to cause mental health problems. To complicate matters, insurance companies will often pay for treatment for transgender individuals but only if they have a diagnosis such as Gender Identity Disorder.

Why can't transgender people just be non-traditional men and women? Some can and are. Others can't. This is a complex question dealing with gender roles, identity and expression. With regard to gender role, we see much variation and do classify behaviors in terms of traditional and non-traditional roles. This is more difficult with identity, because we construct identity using many variables including assigned gender, appearance, and self-identity. It is difficult to tell a man that he must be a non-traditional man because he is more female-bodied than most men. The rules of social interaction call for us to be "neatly gendered"² and most social interactions can't continue unless the process of gender attribution is completed¹.

Are there generally accepted methods of treatment for transgender people who request therapy? Mental health professionals are currently guided by the Benjamin Standards, developed by the Harry Benjamin International Gender Dysphoria Association (HBIIGDA). The standards can be found on the HBIIGDA website at www.hbigda.org. These are treatment standards developed for transsexuals and may not fully address treatment issues for non-transsexual transgender people. There are less well-known guidelines that address more directly transgender treatment, but these are not widely available.

There are many other questions we could answer - we encourage asking them on the listserv hosted by the Transgender Task Force. To join, send email to transtaskforce-subscribe@yahoo.com. The website for this list also has helpful definitions, information and useful links: <http://www.groups.yahoo.com/group/transtaskforce>.

Notes: 1. Konik, J. (2001) Personal communication.

2. Kessler, S.J., & McKenna, W. (1978). *Gender: An ethnomethodological approach*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

RESEARCH GRANTS FROM THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

The National Institutes of Health has issued a program announcement on "Behavioral, Social, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Research With Diverse Populations" (PA-01-096). The primary focus of the PA is research with lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgendered, and related populations. It is published in the NIH Guide at:

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-01-096.html>

Researchers are encouraged to submit grant applications in response to the PA. Submission deadlines for new (unrevised) applications are three times per year: February 1, June 1, and October 1. All standard NIH policies and procedures hold. The PA remains active until June 1, 2004. Inquiries may be directed to:

Howard S. Kurtzman, Ph.D.
Behavioral Science Research Branch
National Institute of Mental Health
National Institutes of Health
6001 Executive Blvd., Rm. 7217
Bethesda, MD 20892-9651

Tel: 301-443-9400; Fax: 301-443-9876; E-mail: kurtzman@nih.gov

THE EVELYN HOOKER AWARDS

Throughout the past decade, the American Psychological Foundation (APF) has been providing major support for scientific research in the areas of understanding homosexuality and homophobia prevention strategies through the Evelyn Hooker programs. The program is comprised of two funding mechanisms: the Wayne F. Placek Research Grants and the Roy W. Scrivner Research Grants. The Evelyn Hooker programs are a testament to the groundbreaking work of a scientist whose research refuted the notion that homosexuality is attributable to psychopathology.

In 1992, Dr. Hooker received a large bequest from the estate of Wayne F. Placek, a native of Nebraska and a former participant in her early study, who left her \$500,000 upon his death. Dr. Hooker, in turn, contributed this money to the APF to institute the Wayne F. Placek Fund to support research projects intended to advance the general public's understanding of homosexuality and to reduce the stress experienced by gays, lesbians, and bisexuals in this and future civilizations.

The Wayne F. Placek Fund is separated into two award categories: the Placek Research Grants program, and the Small Grants program. The small grants program awards several grants of up to \$5,000 each for empirical research consistent with the goals of the program. It was designed to fund small-scale pilot studies and to assist researchers in taking advantage of ground-breaking opportunities for time-sensitive investigations. To date, 14 small grants have been funded under the program, totaling \$59,000.

The Placek Research Grants Program (or "large grant" program) supports two annual grants of up to \$40,000 for empirical research supporting the Fund's goal. Through this mechanism, constructive support and feedback are provided to assist all applicants in improving research plans, seeking other funding, and conducting research.

Since 1995, the Placek Scientific Review Committee has reviewed more than 120 large grant applications, of which 14 have been funded for a total of approximately \$341,000 in direct research support. Combined with the small grant program and investigator development funding, the Placek award has contributed more than \$429,000 in research funding. Applicants' universities have contributed nearly \$63,000 in additional matching funds.

Dr. Roy Scrivner, a renowned counseling and clinical psychologist and former president of the Texas Psychological Association, established the Scrivner Research Fund with a bequest in 1998. The fund was designed to support empirical research from all fields of the behavioral and social sciences that focus on lesbian, gay, and bisexual family psychology and lesbian, gay, and bisexual family therapy. The annual funds are divided among two (\$1,000) graduate-level student awards and two (\$4,000) doctoral-level research awards. Since the more recent Scrivner award was established two years ago, six grants have been made for a total of \$18,000.

For more information on the Evelyn Hooker Programs, please visit the website www.hookerprograms.org.

The Association for Women in Psychology Announces the Twelfth Annual Women of Color Psychologies Award

Submissions: Empirical, theoretical, and applied papers and books that contribute significantly to the understanding of the psychology of women of color will be considered.

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 (i.e., no 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 Procedures:** The following material must accompany submissions: four copies of the manuscript, two self-addressed stamped legal-sized 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 materials to: Dr. Jeanette Hsu, VA Palo Alto Health Care System, 795 Willow Road (137-ATS), Menlo Park, CA 94025. Phone: 650-493-5000, ext. 22970; Fax: 650-617-2618; Email: Jeanette.Hsu@med.va.gov

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 presentation, contribution of new knowledge, and importance 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 2002. The recipient will be invited to present at the 2003 AWP Conference and will receive a \$250 honorarium for presenting at the conference.

Deadline for Submissions: April 1, 2002

APAGS CLGBC ADDS "T" AND MOVES TOWARD TRANSGENDER INCLUSION

Steven David, B.A. and Nabil Hassan El-Ghoroury, M.A.

Over the past several years, many lesbian, gay, and bisexual organizations have begun to recognize the importance of including the issues and concerns of transgendered people in the scope of their mission. This gradual evolution is occurring as within-group diversity becomes more apparent and the needs of all group members are addressed. Until now, transgendered students have not been specifically represented in the American Psychological Association of Graduate Students (APAGS). In keeping with the current progressive trend of inclusion, the APAGS committee recently voted to include Transgender in the title of the former Committee on Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Concerns (CLGBC), thus creating CLGBTC.

For many years, both APAGS in general and the CLGBC have demonstrated a commitment to diversity and inclusion. In the mid 1990s, the committee was founded with the inclusion of the term Bisexual in its title. Throughout its history, APAGS has had many women and members of underrepresented ethnic groups on its committee. A number of LGBT students have also been on the committee, including elected positions. In addition to this visible representation, APAGS has made a concerted effort to take actions that serve the diverse student population that it represents. An excellent example of this is the APAGS *Survival Guide for Ethnic Minority Graduate Students*. With efforts like these in mind, the CLGBTC will begin to explore ways to go beyond mere title inclusion to actually serving the needs of transgendered students.

The move toward transgender inclusion in APAGS came about when newly appointed CLGBC members began discussing LGB student issues pertinent

to the work of the committee. The first point discussed was lack of transgender representation or "Where's the T?" While it was established that there is currently no official data on transgendered student membership in APAGS, anecdotal knowledge of transgendered student members was shared. It was decided that regardless of the number of transgendered APAGS members, transgender inclusion is an important symbolic move that aligns CLGBTC with other progressive groups that are fighting discrimination based on sexual and gender identity. It is understood that not all transgendered people identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual. However, transgendered people have been an integral part of the LGB community throughout history and thus merit student representation by APAGS CLGBTC without question. In addition, transgendered people who identify as heterosexual share similar experiences of marginalization and discrimination and in the true spirit of inclusion should be fully embraced.

In January of this year, the CLGBC voted unanimously to include Transgender in its title. In February Nabil El-Ghoroury, M.A., current chair of the subcommittee, proposed the name change to the APAGS committee. The APAGS committee in turn voted unanimously in favor of the change. This is a significant decision. First, it demonstrates APAGS' commitment to representing the needs of all students, particularly those in underrepresented groups. Second, it is potentially empowering to transgendered students who may have felt unheard and ignored thus far. Third, it establishes APAGS as progressively in sync with LGB rights organizations that are moving toward inclusion of transgender issues in their struggle for equality.

The Association for Women in Psychology - Lesbian Psychologies Unpublished Manuscript Award

PURPOSE: The Association for Women in Psychology encourages theoretical and empirical scholarship that addresses the psychology of lesbians. **TOPICS:** Unpublished manuscripts focusing on any topic relevant to the psychology of lesbians are invited. **ELIGIBILITY:** An unpublished manuscript (e.g., conference paper, thesis, dissertation) that has not been submitted for publication. Both sole and jointly authored papers are eligible. Manuscripts must be no more than 50 pages.

SUBMISSION: The following material must accompany your submission: four copies of the manuscript, a cover sheet (including the author's name, address, phone number, and title of the paper) and two self-addressed stamped legal size envelopes. The author's name should not appear anywhere on the paper itself. Please send the above information to: Julie Konik, University of Michigan, Psychology Dept., 525 E. University, Ann Arbor, MI 48109; Email: jkonik@umich.edu

REVIEW: A panel of AWP members will conduct a blind review of the manuscripts. Submissions will be evaluated on the basis of sound methodology, clarity of writing, and relevance to the advancement of the psychology of lesbians. **AWARD:** The winner will be announced at the American Psychological Association convention in August 2002. The award recipient will be invited to present the manuscript at the AWP conference in 2003, and will receive up to \$250 in transportation expenses.

DEADLINE: Entries must be postmarked by May 31, 2002.

HAVE A COMMUNITY EXPERIENCE LEARNING SPANISH

By Bob Barret

I arrived in Mexico City on the day of the Gay Pride March...

For the past several years I have seen a growing need for mental health professionals to become more fluent in Spanish. Last summer I decided that I wanted to begin the process of dusting off my high school Spanish, last examined in 1957! I learned that Spanish immersion programs abound throughout Mexico and Central America. However, as I talked to colleagues and looked at various schools, I realized that I was just not willing to go back into the closet, and I worried that being out in such conservative communities might be more of a risk that I was willing to take. Fortunately, right on the APA web page under study abroad opportunities, I found La Programa Especial Gay at Cetlalic (www.cetlalic.org.mx), a left-leaning school in Cuernavaca, Morales, a large city about two hours south of Mexico City. I signed up without great thought and only was aware of anxiety rising as the time neared

for my departure. My Spanish was just about non-existent, and I worried that I would be far behind others in the class.

I arrived in Mexico City on the day of the Gay Pride March, armed with little other than a cell phone number that would enable me to meet Antonio Ortega and the other students. Dropping out of the sky and finding myself with 35,000 cheering gbt people was a bit overwhelming and also very empowering. My anxieties fluctuated a lot those first few days. My host family was headed by the minister of the MCC church in Cuernavaca. Alphonso knew little English yet we were able to communicate very well. From him I learned that the majority of Mexicans with HIV receive limited health care and almost no drugs. As time passed and my language skills improved, I came to appreciate my good fortune in staying in his home. He was a patient and wise teacher whose devotion to taking care of men with HIV was moving.

Classes at the school were small, and I took my seat at the beginners' table with much gratitude. I would like to be able to say that by the time I left I had been promoted, but that was not the case. Even though my language skills were limited, I was changed from my experience at CETLALIC. One day we traveled to Mexico City to meet with Patria Jimenez Flores, a lesbian member of Mexico's Congress. Another day we visited the home of Robert Bird, an American collector who left his house and art collection after his death from HIV. We also traveled to Xochicalcho, an Aztec city and Tepostlan, a small town outside Cuernavaca that has strong mystic qualities. The other students were friendly and supportive, and I came home feeling renewed and with a keener appreciation for Mexican culture. It was a strong and wonderful introduction to language study.

CETLALIC is an Alternative Spanish Language School which offers, among others, programs for Gay Men and Lesbians every summer. This year CETLALIC is planning their second annual Winter Gay & Lesbian Program. Cuernavaca is often called the city of eternal spring, and a three weeks sojourn during the winter would provide wonderful relief from colder northern climates. The director of these programs, Antonio Ortega, is a warm and hospitable host who sees that each participant is placed in the appropriate level of instruction and guarantees many fun events.

WINTER GAY & LESBIAN PROGRAM IN MEXICO

January 5 - 18, 2002

For all gays and lesbians interested in learning about the real situation of the gay & lesbian community in Mexico through the study of the language and cultural exchange. The program will teach participants about the history of the gay and lesbian movement in Mexico and Latin America. Participants will share coming out stories, learn about Mexican culture and gender roles in contemporary Mexico and gain an understanding of the cultural context of gay and lesbian identity in Mexico.

This is a 2-week program that includes roundtable discussions, guest speakers (artists, activists and community leaders), field trips, museum visits, videos, and encounters with local community groups, among others. The program includes a homestay with Mexican gays or lesbians, which makes this experience unique and personal. Students will be placed at the appropriate level of Spanish language instruction with a maximum of five students in each class.

For more information contact:
infor@cetlalic.org.mx (Antonio Ortega or Marisela Chaplin - Winter Gay & Lesbian Program Coordinators). Feel free to contact me at bbarret@carolina.rr.com or at 704-342-0808.

SEXUAL ORIENTATION AND MENTAL HEALTH

A Meeting in San Francisco of Mental Health Professionals from Six Continents

Kristin Hancock and Armand Cerbone

A two-and-a-half-day meeting, *Sexual Orientation and Mental Health: Toward Global Perspectives on Practice and Policy*, was held in San Francisco this August just prior to the American Psychological Association (APA) convention. This meeting was sponsored by APA, the Association of Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Psychologists-Europe, the Australian Psychological Society, Conselho Federal de Psicologia (Brazil), and other psychological organizations from the Netherlands, Colombia, Great Britain, and Switzerland. It was the dream of the late Catherine Acuff who, with Jan Schippers of the Association of Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Psychologists in Europe (ALGBP-Europe), began to organize such a meeting. After Catherine's death last year, APA's Board of Directors approved funds to make this dream come true. The Executive Committee was headed by co-chairs Armand Cerbone (representing APA) and Melanie Steffens (ALGBP-Europe) and included Tony Collins (Australian Psychological Society), Kristin Hancock (APA), and Jan Schippers (ALGBP-Europe). The Program Committee was headed by Division 44 President-emerita Esther Rothblum and Theo Sandfort of the Netherlands.

The goals of *Sexual Orientation and Mental Health* were to (1) increase knowledge among psychologists and other mental health practitioners about sexual orientation and mental health, (2) increase the number of national psychological associations that formally reject the mental disorder conception of homosexuality and that promote LGBT affirmative practice, (3) increase cross-cultural collaboration among psychological researchers and practitioners who are concerned about the mental health and well-being of LGBT populations, and (4) apply psychological research and mental health practice guidelines focused on these populations to international health policy. The meeting brought together invited delegates from six continents representing the following countries: Armenia, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Columbia, Germany, Honduras, India, Israel, Italy, Korea, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, South Africa, Uganda, United Kingdom, and the United States. Then president Terry Gock and president-elect Sari Dworkin attended on behalf of Division 44.

As steps towards meeting the goals described above, the delegates developed a consensus statement concerning recommendations for mental health practice and policy. This was accomplished in a series of small group and plenary sessions. Delegates also attended a workshop on APA's new *Guidelines for Psychotherapy with Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Clients*, a keynote address by Barry Adam of Canada entitled "Theorizing the Well-being of

LGB People," and a panel discussion with representatives from the Australian Psychological Society, British Psychological Society, Federal Council of Psychologists in Brazil, ALGBP-Europe, and APA on the mental health policy strides in these organizations. The consensus statement will be published soon and distributed as widely as possible. In addition to this concrete product and the new network of professionals interested in the mental health and well-being of LGBT people throughout the world, the delegates who attended the meeting shared information about their triumphs and challenges. Many left the meeting with renewed dedication to the welfare of LGBT people in their countries.

During these two and a half days, the efforts of Division 44 were pointed to as a model for changing psychology's mind about sexual orientation. Some delegates were pleased to acquire additional information (e.g., documents such as psychotherapy guidelines and policy statements) produced in the United States, Australia, and Brazil, and expressed their intention to create such documents in their own countries. Delegates from more developed nations were particularly struck by difficulties in countries such as Armenia where even those who provide assistance to LGBT people are stigmatized or China where homosexuality was depathologized just this year. Delegate evaluations of the proceedings noted the spirit and comradeship that characterized the meeting and expressed a desire to have another. A number of delegates remained for the APA convention and joined Division 44 members at the fund-raising dinner on Monday night. A discussion of a future meeting of this kind—and perhaps a larger one—has already begun.



INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES ON SEXUAL ORIENTATION

Some of the delegates to the meeting on "Sexual Orientation and Mental Health: Toward Global Perspectives on Practice and Policy" (August 21-23, 2001 in San Francisco) have agreed to share brief summaries of the status of sexual orientation in their countries with the members of Division 44. These edited summaries will appear in the next few editions of the newsletter.

Armenia -- Dr. Sona Markosyan

(Dr. Markosyan is one of the few mental health professionals who provides services to LGBT people in her country. Because of this, she too has been the subject of discrimination, harassment, and threats.)

In Armenia, according to Article 116-A of its constitution, homosexuality is considered illegal, with up to 5 years imprisonment. It is highly possible that due to Armenia's inclusion into the Council of Europe, this article will be removed by the end of January, 2002, as part of the demands of membership. Christianity, a major part of Armenia's culture, considers homosexuality a sin. The mental health profession considers homosexuality a mental illness. Therefore, for the time being, the country's law, its religion, its mental health profession, and its people consider homosexuals to be outlaws, sinners, mentally ill, and immoral. Because of this, homosexuals are openly abused in this country, by its citizens as well as officials. The police routinely pick them up off the street, beat them, sometimes even rape them, and extort money from them. There are absolutely no resources available to anyone who wishes to help these individuals. Therapists/psychologists continue to make public statements announcing their beliefs that homosexuality is a mental illness. The economic situation is very unstable in Armenia and gay individuals find it very difficult to obtain employment, once they are known as homosexual. The parents of gay individuals do not have the understanding necessary to support their children. Thus, most of the parents who know about, or suspect, their child's homosexual orientation physically and mentally abuse them.

Portugal -- Gabriela Moita

Last March, Portugal's Parliament voted to grant people of the same sex the same legal relationship status afforded to heterosexual couples. However, this revision of the "uniões de facto" (legal relationships) still awaits judicial regulation. In spite of this, however, areas of difficulty remain. For example, the right of adoption is only given to "people of a different sex who live in 'uniões de facto';" artificial insemination is not allowed to single women, particularly lesbian women; and many health centers continue to refuse blood donations from gay people. We continue to find a biased view of homosexuality among some mental health professionals that depicts a homosexual orientation as a paraphilia, sexual deviance or dysfunction and/or developmental arrest. Sometimes those who would not describe themselves as biased maintain conservative beliefs regarding parenthood, marriage, or adoption. However, the Board of Psychiatrists was consulted to evaluate their position on homosexuality and said publicly that homosexuality "was neither a disease," nor a "deficiency," nor even a "pathology, psychological or physical." The Portuguese Church (Catholic) has recently considered the difference between sexual orientation, considered morally neutral, and sexual behavior, considered sinful, and concluded that it is alright to be homosexual if you do not practice it. It is not unusual to find newspaper articles and TV programs in which homosexuality is referred to as a disease. There are no organized groups within Portuguese psychology dedicated to issues related to LGBT people. Although there are a few psychologists who, in their private clinical practices, develop lesbian and gay affirmative approaches to psychotherapy, public health services do not offer any kind of specific clinical help to LGBT people. Although a number of clinicians do provide private psychotherapy services to these clients, many of these are not well-educated in the issues of LGBT people and some are quite heterosexist. Two LGBT associations (ILGA and OpusGay) offer lesbian and gay affirmative psychological services in Lisbon and Porto, given by psychologists.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE MALYON-SMITH SCHOLARSHIP FUND

Someone that I ran into at the convention a few weeks ago asked me if they had ever sent me a check for the Malyon-Smith award fund, and I told the person that no, I had never gotten a check. The person said that he/she had always meant to and would send me one right away. Reflecting upon this, it occurred to me that there may be many people who have good intentions about contributing to the fund, but who get busy (imagine that!) and forget to do so. If you are one of those people, please take a moment now to write out a check to the Malyon-Smith Scholarship Fund and send it to me at the address below. This year we had the most applicants ever for our annual competition, and it would be nice to be able to reward more of these students.

Materials for the 2002 Malyon-Smith Scholarship Award competition will be available (by October) on the Division 44 website: www.apa.org/divisions/div44 or you may contact: Susan Kashubeck-West, Division of Counseling and Family Therapy, University of Missouri-St. Louis, 8001 Natural Bridge Road, St. Louis, MO 63121-4499, Email: KashubeckWestS@msx.umsl.edu. **Deadline for application will be a postmark of February 1, 2002.**

2001 MALYON-SMITH SCHOLARSHIP AWARD WINNERS

I am pleased to announce the following winners of the 2001 Malyon-Smith Scholarship Award competition: Kristi Ketz, from the University of Memphis, for her proposal titled, "An Examination of Sexual Self-Concept and Body Image in Predominantly Caucasian Lesbian and Heterosexual Women with Physical Disabilities;" Kevin Pedretti, from Alliant University/California School of Professional Psychology, for his proposal titled, "After the Son Comes Out: Adult Gay Men's Relationships with Their Parents;" and Stephanie Schacher, from the Ferkauf Graduate School of Psychology, Yeshiva University, for her proposal titled, "Fathering Experiences of the "New" Gay Fathers: A Qualitative Research Study." Ms. Ketz won the 2001 Malyon-Smith Award, Mr. Pedretti won the Robin McDonald Memorial Scholarship Award (funded by Gamma Mu), and Ms. Schacher won the Richard Karpawich Research and Education Award (funded by Gamma Mu). We look forward to reading abstracts of the winners' research in the Division 44 newsletter upon the completion of their work (see this issue for a summary by Kristi Ketz). Congratulations to all!

Each of these winning proposals was awarded \$1000, thanks largely to the wonderful generosity of the Gamma Mu Foundation, Inc., who donated two \$1000 prizes (for the second year in a row!). Gamma Mu is a charitable organization founded eleven years ago as a perpetual, philanthropic fund to provide financial assistance for the health, enhancement and pride of our community. The Foundation has given more than \$500,000 to rural AIDS organizations and has diversified into scholarship and research areas. Division 44 is extremely thankful to the Foundation for its generosity, and particularly to Jay Gandy and Michael Haley for their efforts in securing these prizes.

Special thanks to the following Division 44 members who reviewed the proposals: Eve Adams, Ph.D. (New Mexico State University), James Cantor, Ph.D. (Sexual Behaviours Clinic, CAMH-Clarke Site, Toronto), Sari Dworkin, Ph.D. (California State University, Fresno), Angela Ferguson, Ph.D. (University of Florida Counseling Center), Allen Omoto, Ph.D. (Claremont Graduate University), and Mason Sommers, Ph.D. (Beverly Hills, CA). Without their hard work, this award would not be possible. In addition, heartfelt thanks to the contributors to the Malyon-Smith fund. Every donation we receive helps to support more students pursuing research on LGB psychology.

AN EXAMINATION OF SEXUAL SELF-CONCEPT AND BODY IMAGE IN PREDOMINANTLY CAUCASIAN LESBIAN AND HETEROSEXUAL WOMEN WITH PHYSICAL DISABILITIES

By Kristi Ketz

Winner of the 2001 Malyon-Smith Award

Disability status and sexual orientation have not been considered simultaneously in the study of women's sexual self-concept and body image, therefore it was the purpose of this study to examine sexual self-concept and body image in lesbians with physical disabilities, lesbians without physical disabilities, and heterosexual women with physical disabilities. This study explored three research questions: (1) Does sexual self-concept significantly differ among these three groups? (2) Does body image significantly differ among these three groups? (3) For women with disabilities, do age-of-onset of disability, severity of disability, relationship status, body image, sexual orientation, and sexual behavior predict sexual self-concept?

Participants

Because the literature on sexual orientation and disability only focuses on lesbians and gay men, the term "lesbian" was used in this study. However, in recognizing that there is great diversity in the labeling of sexual identity in non-heterosexual individuals, participants were given several options of sexual identity labels on the demographic questionnaire from which to choose to describe their sexual identity. The five choices included (1) lesbian, gay, homosexual; (2) woman-identified; (3) bisexual; (4) queer; and (5) heterosexual/straight. The first four categories were collapsed and called "lesbians." Participants included 122 lesbian women with disabilities (18 bisexual, 5 queer, and 1 woman-identified); 193 lesbian women without disabilities (18 bisexual, 9 queer, and 6 woman-identified); and 144 heterosexual women with disabilities.

Instruments

Participants completed a demographic questionnaire that asked for general information such as age, race/ethnicity, relationship status, education level, and sexual orientation. The demographic questionnaire also asked questions regarding sexuality-related and disability-related issues. Sexual self-concept was measured by the Sexual Self-Schema Scale (Anderson & Cyranski, 1994). Body image was measured by the Multidimensional Body-Self Relations Questionnaire-Appearance Scales (Cash, 2000). A modified version of the Barthel Index (Mahoney & Barthel, 1965) was used as a measure of severity of disability.

Procedures

Data was collected by placing information about this study on bulletin boards, listservs, and links on relevant web sites on the Internet. The questionnaire could be completed and submitted on the Web or printed from the Web and mailed to the primary investigator. Either way, responses were anonymous. In addition to data collection on the Internet, participants were recruited through the disability services office of a university in the mid-South United States. Potential participants received a packet in the mail that included the informed consent form and a paper-and-pencil version of the same instruments used on the Internet questionnaire. They also received a stamped, self-addressed return envelope to return the questionnaires to the investigator.

Research Questions and Analyses

It was hypothesized that heterosexual women with disabilities would report lower sexual self-concepts than lesbians with disabilities and lesbians with disabilities would report lower sexual self-concepts than lesbians without disabilities. A one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) showed that, as hypothesized, heterosexual women with disabilities reported lower sexual self-concepts than lesbian women with disabilities. However, contrary to the hypothesis, there were no differences between lesbian women with and without disabilities on sexual self-concept. The norms in the lesbian community may differ from traditionally heterosexual norms, especially in terms of different standards for sexuality. Since the historical oppression of sexual minorities has been due to their sexuality, it is possible that the lesbian community has reacted by affirming and validating the sexuality of its members, including those with disabilities.

It was hypothesized that heterosexual women with disabilities would report more body image dissatisfaction than lesbians with disabilities and lesbians with disabilities would report more body image dissatisfaction than lesbians without disabilities. Contrary to the hypothesis, a one-way ANOVA revealed no significant differences between lesbian women with disabilities and heterosexual women with disabilities on body image. It may be that the lesbian community's acceptance towards various body types is not strong enough to overcome society's overemphasis on attractiveness and female beauty. Also contrary to the hypothesis, there were no differences between lesbian women with and without disabilities. One reason for the contradiction with the literature may be that the literature on body image and disability has not addressed sexual identity and therefore may not be generalizable to women who identify as lesbian.

Multiple regression was utilized to answer the third research question, "In women with disabilities, do

age-of-onset of disability, severity of disability, relationship status, body image, sexual orientation and sexual behavior predict sexual self-concept?" Two of the six variables, body image and sexual identity, were significant in predicting sexual self-concept. Body image was the best predictor of sexual self-concept, with higher levels of body image predicting higher levels of sexual self-concept. The second variable that was predictive of sexual self-concept was sexual identity, with identification as lesbian being more predictive of higher sexual self-concepts than identification as heterosexual.

Limitations

This study should be considered in light of several limitations. First, the participants in this study were not representative. Most of the participants were Caucasian and many of them had some postsecondary education. In addition, most of the participants completed the questionnaire via the Internet. Furthermore, most of the women with disabilities rated themselves as fairly independent in terms of the severity of their disability. Finally, in this study disability was defined broadly and therefore conclusions cannot be made regarding women with specific disabilities.

Recommendations for Further Study

This study suggests that when considering sexuality and disability issues it is important to take into consideration sexual identity. However, since this is the first empirical study in this area, there is a need for additional research that focuses on sexual identity, sexuality, and disability issues. Future studies might obtain a sample of gay men with disabilities and examine their experiences in comparison with lesbian women with disabilities and gay men without disabilities. It is possible that there is something different about the gay male culture that would yield differing results. Future studies might also attempt to obtain a sample of women with disabilities who identify as bisexual, queer, and/or woman-identified so that these groups would not have to be collapsed into one group.

In addition, it would be helpful for future studies to examine the relationship between specific disabilities and sexuality in sexual minorities. In this study, there were not enough women in a particular disability group to allow for comparisons. However, it might be fruitful to explore differences in sexuality among groups with differing sexual identities based on whether the disability is visible/non-visible or fluctuating/stable.

Finally, future researchers in this area should attempt to obtain a more diverse sample including differing ethnic groups, lower education levels, and those without computer access. In addition, it might be helpful for future studies to obtain a sample of heterosexual women without disabilities as a comparison group. Researchers should also explore various ways of capturing differing disability types.

The Committee on Racial/Ethnic Affairs Student Travel Award Winner

Mr. Daniel Hsu is a doctoral student in the Counseling Psychology program at New York University. His research area is Chinese attitudes toward lesbians and gay men, and coming out. This year at the APA convention, Daniel presented his research "Filial piety and sexual prejudice in Chinese culture" as part of a Division 44 poster session. Daniel also has had LGBT clinical experiences, working as a case manager at the Asian Pacific Islander Coalition on HIV/AIDS. He plans to start the first Mandarin speaking gay and bisexual men's support group in New York soon. A summary of his poster session is included to the right.

I also would like to say that in addition to Daniel, there were a number of terrific entries. I am proud and pleased on behalf of the Division to welcome all our students who are working hard and making LGBT of color issues more visible in our profession!

--Marie L. Miville, Ph.D.

FILIAL PIETY AND SEXUAL PREJUDICE IN CHINESE CULTURE

Ming-Hui (Daniel) Hsu, New York University
Email: mhhsu@hotmail.com

Judith A. Waters, Fairleigh Dickinson University

Statement of the Problem: Same-gender sexual behaviors were tolerated in classic China (Hinsch, 1990; Ruan, 1991). The medical term of homosexuality was probably translated and introduced into China in the late nineteenth century (Lau & Ng, 1989). Chinese people learned about the "sickness" of homosexuality in the process of modernization or westernization in the twentieth century. The modern concepts of lesbians and gay men were imported into Chinese societies in the past few decades (Hinsch, 1990). Chinese people felt puzzled about the concepts of lesbians and gay men because these ideas had been constructed in the context of modern western societies, which are quite different from traditional Chinese cultures (Chen, 1995). In fact, lesbians and gay men in modern China have been seen as a crime against social morality, a mental illness (a western idea that does not exist in China), or the result of western influence (Ruan, 1991). Confucianism, a Chinese

philosophy and religion, has shaped Chinese people's social behaviors for centuries, and continues to do so today. Filial piety is ranked as the highest virtue within Confucian doctrine, which emphasizes the production of male offspring to maintain the family name as well as to offer sacrifices after death (Wawrytko, 1993). Since the gay lifestyle is a threat to the continuity of the family, it is difficult for people who endorse filial piety to accept lesbians and gay men. The goal of this research is to explore how filial piety relates to Chinese people's attitudes toward lesbians and gay men. In addition, the influence of prior interpersonal contact with lesbians and gay men, sex differences of respondents, and the intensity of differences of attitudes toward lesbians and gay men are investigated.

Participants: Participants were 187 undergraduates (68 males, 119 females) from Fu Jen University in Taiwan. The mean age was 21 (it would be 20 in the American reckoning). The percentage of participants knowing at least one relative, friend, or close acquaintance who is gay was 38%.

Procedure: Two scales in Chinese form were employed in this study. The Chinese version of The Filial Piety Scale (FP) was developed by Ho and Lee (1974). The translation from English to Chinese of the short version of The Attitudes Toward Lesbians and Gay Men Scale (ATLG, Herek, 1998) was done by the first author and was reviewed by a social psychologist who knows both English and Chinese well and is familiar with gay issues. Participants were asked to complete two scales and one demographic page at various campus settings including libraries, classrooms, and dormitories during October and November 1999.

Results: Using a Chinese sample, the research found: (1) Regardless of gender, respondents with more positive attitudes toward filial piety held more intolerant attitudes toward lesbians and toward gay men than did those with less positive attitudes toward filial piety. (2) Male, but not female, respondents with interpersonal contact with gay people held more positive attitudes toward lesbians and toward gay men than did those without such experiences. (3) Regardless of gender, respondents held more intolerant attitudes toward gay men than toward lesbians. Male respondents held more intolerant attitudes toward lesbians and toward gay men than did female respondents.

Conclusion: These findings support the notion that internalized filial piety underlies Chinese people's intolerant attitudes toward lesbians and gay men. In addition, the findings supported the validity of the functional theory of attitudes (Herek, 1994a, 1996, 1997). This study is the first of its kind in Chinese societies. Several suggestions for future research are being offered. As the first step, replication with probability samples representative of the general public will be very important to determine whether the same finding would hold beyond student groups. Second, future research should explore other cultural factors that are associated with Chinese people's intolerant attitudes toward lesbians and gay men. Third, more sophisticated research on the effect of interpersonal contact on attitudes toward lesbians and gay men are needed. Finally, qualitative research is necessary to obtain an in-depth understanding of Chinese people's attitudes toward lesbians and gay men.

PURCHASE ALL THREE VOLUMES FOR \$50.00

SPECIAL!!!

LESBIAN, GAY, AND BISEXUAL IDENTITIES AND YOUTH:

Psychological Perspectives

Edited by Anthony R. D'Augelli and Charlotte J. Patterson

As research on lesbian, gay, and bisexual (LGB) lives accumulates, more researchers and professionals working with youths have focused on sexual orientation as a developmental issue during adolescence. Cultural changes that have allowed LGB youths to become more open about themselves at earlier ages have also allowed social and behavioral scientists to gain more insight into the role sexuality plays in their lives. This newest book in D'Augelli and Patterson's Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Identities series represents the most up-to-date compilation of theory and research on LGB youth. The essays explore the biological, social, psychological, and cultural dimensions of LGB identities from puberty to early adulthood, focusing upon three general domains: theoretical frameworks important in understanding the development of sexual orientation in adolescence; challenges faced by LGB youth; and interventions and services for LGB youth in community settings. This volume will help to promote the needs of lesbian, gay, and bisexual youth and to

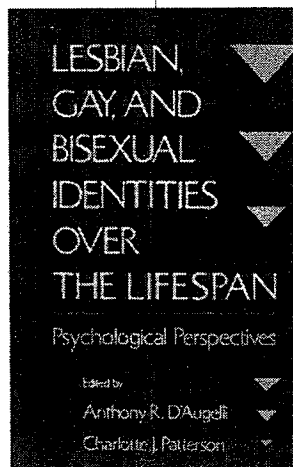
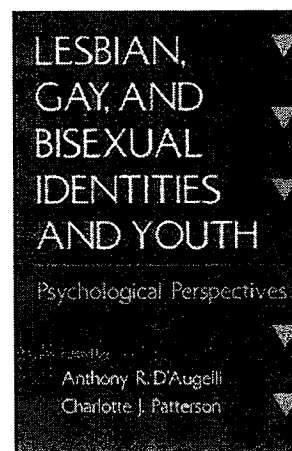
inform social policy about sexual orientation during adolescence and early adulthood.

"This visionary collection summarizes current knowledge of psychological issues facing lesbians, gay men, and bisexuals in childhood and adolescence. There has been little attention to issues facing [this population], and this is a much-needed overview of the salient issues. It is a valuable resource for mental health professionals working with lesbian, gay, and bisexual youth."

—Esther Rothblum, Professor of Psychology, University of Vermont

"*Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Identities and Youth: Psychological Perspectives* is vitally important since more youth are coming out at younger ages. This stimulating and comprehensive book presents state-of-the-art research and theory about multiple factors that affect sexual minority youth. This invaluable resource will have a powerful impact on the field for many years to come by providing scholars, researchers, and practitioners a solid foundation and road map upon which to build new research agendas, develop new conceptual frameworks, and design effective strategies for social and policy change."—Linda Garnets, Adjunct Professor of Psychology, Women's Studies, and LGBT Studies, University of California, Los Angeles

0-19-511953-3; 2001; 304 pages; 1 line illustration; paper \$35.00



LESBIAN, GAY, AND BISEXUAL IDENTITIES OVER THE LIFESPAN

Psychological Perspectives

Edited by Anthony R. D'Augelli and Charlotte J. Patterson

In this book, Anthony R. D'Augelli and Charlotte J. Patterson bring together top experts to offer a comprehensive overview of what we have discovered and what we still need to learn about lesbian, gay, and bisexual identities. Writing in clear, nontechnical language, the contributors cover a range of topics, including conceptions of sexual identity, development over the lifespan, family and other personal relationships, parenting, and bigotry and discrimination. *Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Identities Over the Lifespan* is essential reading for researchers, students, social scientists, mental health practitioners, and general readers seeking the most up-to-date and authoritative treatment of the subject.

"The editors of *Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Identities Over the Lifespan* set out to give the reader an overview of a burgeoning area of research. They invited some of the best known writers in the field to contribute to this extensive volume. The result is impressive. It is a valuable resource for everybody touched by and involved in the lives of lesbian, gay, and bisexual people."

—*The Psychohistory Review*

"The most important strength of this book is the intellectual honesty and integrity with which the authors of these chapters approach their work. D'Augelli and Patterson have put together a valuable resource for researchers, clinicians, and anyone who is interested in the development of human identity."—*Clinical Social Work Journal*

0-19-510899-X; 1996; 472 pages; paper \$19.50

LESBIAN, GAY, AND BISEXUAL IDENTITIES IN FAMILIES

Psychological Perspectives

Edited by Charlotte J. Patterson and Anthony R. D'Augelli

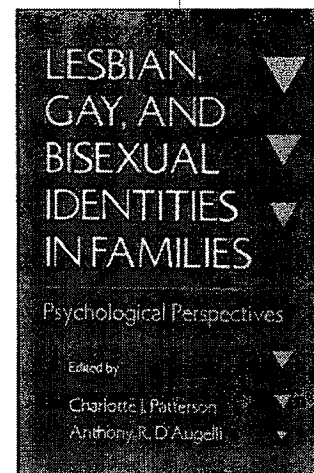
Traditional understandings of families incorporate the assumption that both parents and children are heterosexual. Only quite recently have psychological research and theory examined lesbian, gay, and bisexual lives within the context of families. In this groundbreaking volume, Charlotte J. Patterson and Anthony R. D'Augelli bring together the most important recent scholarship and empirical research on family relationships and dynamics, while identifying directions for future research.

"This book is probably the most comprehensive collection of recent studies on lesbian, gay male, and bisexual identity development in the context of family lives. It reveals the diversity of sexual orientations within family relationships, focusing on the perspectives of lesbian, gay male, bisexual, and transgender persons at various stages of the life cycle. . . . [T]his outstanding book

enriches not only various research approaches in family studies, developmental, social, and clinical psychology, but enables one to redefine the traditional bifurcated knowledge of heterosexual gender identity within family lives in general."—*Swiss Journal of Psychology*

"The book offers a wealth of information including valuable reviews of the psychological literature on multiple aspects of sexual orientation, sexual identity development, and the families of LGB [lesbian, gay, and bisexual] individuals. . . . With less than thirty years having passed since the depathologizing of homosexuality, sexual orientation research still seems to be searching for its place in psychology. The progressive move that Patterson and D'Augelli have made in recognizing the need to address the role of the family in the lives of sexual minorities certainly gives new life to this search. This book reminds us that we have a long way to go to untangle the multiple facets of identity but offers many insights about how, within a psychological framework, we might come to comprehend the true nature of sexual orientation and to locate the role of the family in identity development."—*Journal of Lesbian Studies*

0-19-511050-1; 1998; 320 pages; paper \$19.95



For a complete Table of Contents and a full description, please visit our website at www.oup-usa.org/psychweb. To order by phone, call 800-451-7556. Please provide promotion code K797.

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COMMITTEE AND TASK FORCE REPORTS

COUNCIL OF REPRESENTATIVES

Despite the fact that as psychologists we are in concept committed to flexibility in the process of change, several items at Council's Convention meeting underscored how difficult this can be in actual practice. Council adopted plans to increase ethnic minority participation on the Council of Representatives, approved a modified "Wild Card" apportionment plan to be sent to the membership for a bylaws change, and received the report of the Board of Convention Affairs (BCA) on the sweeping changes coming for APA Convention.

A plan to increase ethnic minority participation on Council was put forth by CSFC (Committee on Structure and Function of Council). This plan calls for APA to support units sending ethnic minority representatives to Council by paying travel expenses and three nights' lodging for the Convention meeting, and covering the cost of lodging for the winter meeting (APA already pays for representatives' travel to and from the winter meeting). It was acknowledged to be a first step in taking concrete action on this issue. Surprisingly, however, the plan initially met with some resistance from some who felt that the ethnic minority representation on Council was adequate, given that it generally reflects the membership in general. Fortunately, the matter was resolved with a near-unanimous vote in favor of the proposal. As most of us know, it isn't enough simply to "encourage" minority participation. Visible ethnic minority leadership signals to everyone that the entire Association is a place where all can not only feel welcome, but contribute, succeed, and lead. This is essential if we are to have a truly diverse Association.

In an ongoing effort to ensure full participation on Council, the Board of Directors sent us a plan that would guarantee every state/province and division a voting seat on Council, regardless of the number of votes received in the apportionment election. Based on a total of 162 seats, after all states/provinces and divisions were seated, the remainder of seats would be proportionally divided, based on relative totals of state/provincial and divisional votes. In short, what this would mean for our division is that we would be able to keep our third seat only if we maintain the voting levels of the past year. (Please see our article on the Apportionment election in this edition of the Newsletter.) This measure passed unanimously, and now goes to the membership for a bylaws change vote. Both of the foregoing proposals, in our view, move us toward a more inclusive Association, one in which all will have a voice – regardless of who we are or where we come from.

Finally, there was substantial discussion about BCA's proposal for revamping Convention. Convention attendance has plummeted in recent years; numerous sessions are sparsely attended. The new plan attempts to

address these issues by making Convention programming more centralized (everything will be under one roof in Chicago next year), dramatically expanding opportunities for Continuing Education, and offering much more in the way of inter-Divisional programming through groups called "clusters." As your Cluster representative, Doug has been working with the other divisions in our cluster (17, Counseling; 35, Women; 45, Ethnic Minority Issues and 51, Men and Masculinity) to create programming that will be interesting and collaborative. The Division will still retain its own programming hours, although these will be slightly reduced in number. Additionally, the new format calls for a four-day Convention, beginning on Thursday and ending on Sunday.

Finally, a resolution on the death penalty that emphasizes psychology's scientific contribution was passed without comment. The Division, along with its fellow members on the Committee of Nine (for social justice), looks forward to the adoption of proposals that make stronger statements about psychology's positions on social issues.

A heads up for next year: it is likely that a proposal to eliminate Footnote 4 from accreditation guidelines (the exclusion that permits faith-based psychology programs to discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation) will come to Council at the February or August meeting. At this point, it is difficult to anticipate exactly when that will be, or what the tenor of the discussion will be. Be prepared, however, to contact Council Representatives from your states/provinces or other divisions to which you belong if we need you!

As always, the pleasure and privilege of representing you on Council is great. We bid a fond farewell, with gratitude, to Sari Dworkin for her excellent service to the Division (although you know she isn't going far – she's our new President!) and welcome, with open arms, Kris Hancock and Armand Cerbone as next year's new additions to the Division's delegation.

- Doug Haldeman & Sari Dworkin

GUEST EDITORS NEEDED JOURNAL OF LESBIAN STUDIES

I'm currently planning issues of the Journal of Lesbian Studies for 2003. Most issues of the Journal are thematic, and also appear in book form. If you have not yet guest edited an issue, here is your chance to propose a topic of your choice. Or, if you have already guest edited, please pass this information on to your friends and colleagues. Submit a brief (1-2 page) written proposal of your topic to: Esther Rothblum, Dept. of Psychology, John Dewey Hall, University of Vermont, Burlington, VT 05405. Phone: 802-656-4156; E-mail: esther.rothblum@uvm.edu

MEMBERSHIP

Division 44 membership has decreased slightly this year compared to last. We have 12 fewer members in the division this year leaving us a total of 1249 members. There has been an increase of new students this year, with 40 more new students this year than at this time last year. We also have had more students renew membership this year. We want to thank our student members for contributing vitality and energy to the Division.

RECRUITMENT POSTERS: The membership committee has completed the Recruitment Poster and the poster is now printed and available. Many Division members took a poster home with them from the APA convention. We will begin sending the recruitment poster out to universities with large psychology programs or graduate programs in psychology. Any remaining posters will be sent out by request. Please contact Christopher Martell, Ph.D. if you would like a poster sent to your program (CRMARTELLPHD@compuserve.com).

DIRECTORY: The membership committee experienced many growing pains with the first annual Membership Directory. In the previous directory, due to confidentiality concerns, members were only included if they sent in information that was requested via the newsletter. Unfortunately, many individuals who wanted to be in the directory did not complete the form and therefore were excluded. We have changed policies with the new directory. **Now all non-confidential members will automatically be listed in the directory.** If non-confidential members would like any additional information included in the directory (e.g. an address different than the one used by APA, area of specialization, professional affiliation) then they need to complete the **Membership Directory Inclusion Form** (included in this volume). Non-confidential members can also request that they **not** be listed in the directory by checking the appropriate box on the **Membership Directory Inclusion Form**.

Affiliate members (including student affiliates) are confidential members of Division 44 and they will only be listed if they request to be in the directory by using the **Membership Directory Inclusion Form** (found in this volume of the newsletter).

RECRUITMENT: As always, please contact us if you will be attending a conference or workshop and you would like to disseminate Division 44 brochures and applications. Also, ask your friends and colleagues to join Division 44. Recruit, recruit, recruit!

As part of our on-going membership recruitment efforts, contact Deborah Liddi-Brown dlbrown@csupomona.edu at if you are part of another listserv and you are willing to send out an introduction/recruitment letter from Division 44.

-Deborah Liddi-Brown and Christopher Martell

ANNOUNCING A NEW JOURNAL***JOURNAL OF GAY & LESBIAN ISSUES
IN EDUCATION:***

an international quarterly devoted to research, policy & practice

EDITOR: Jim Sears, PhD, PO Box 5085, Columbia, SC 29250

The Haworth Press, Inc., announces the forthcoming new quarterly journal which will focus on the wide variety of issues in education and schools as they relate to gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgendered students--from elementary school to college.

This new Journal will be published in both print and electronic formats. Libraries which subscribe to the archival print edition will also be provided the electronic version at no additional charge. The electronic version can be mounted on their own campus-wide/institution-wide intranet (internal network) system so that faculty and students can access current and back issues whether on campus or off.

Division 44 members are invited to write to Haworth Press to reserve a complimentary copy of the charter issue, which is scheduled to be off-press by late 2002 (official cover date: Fall 2003). Send your requests on faculty/professional letterhead to:

Sample Copy Department - Print Journal Division
The Haworth Press, Inc./Harrington Park Press
10 Alice Street
Binghamton, New York 13904

COMMITTEE ON BISEXUAL ISSUES IN PSYCHOLOGY

Division 44 sponsored two programs on bisexual issues at this year's APA Convention in San Francisco. The first was a Symposium titled "Current Research on Bisexual Issues in Psychology," chaired by Tanya Israel. It included Katari Brown, presenting her research "Coping with Prejudice among Lesbian and Bisexual Women;" Barbara Nicely, presenting her research "Safer Sex Practices of Behaviorally Bisexual Women: Gender, Power, Barriers;" and Michael Ross and Lori Leonard, presenting their research "The Context of Bisexuality in an African American Community." The second program was a Bisexual Issues Discussion Hour, hosted by Committee Co-Chairs Emily Page and Ron Fox, which took place in the Division 44 Hospitality Suite and once again offered members the opportunity to gather and talk.

We have two updated reading lists on bisexual issues available: a short one page list and a more comprehensive 12 page list. We also keep an ongoing resource list of members with expertise in bisexual issues to make available to the membership of the Division. We invite you to contact us to let us know about your expertise in bisexual issues and to keep us informed about academic, clinical, research, or community projects, including publications and presentations, in which you may be involved that relate to bisexual issues and the interface of lesbian, gay, and bisexual issues.

-Ron Fox and Emily Page

TRANSGENDER TASK FORCE

The TransTaskforce was in full force at this year's convention in San Francisco. We welcomed several new members and named two new co-chairs, Ingrid Ehrbar, and Julie Konik. Nick Embaye will also continue as co-chair. We give thanks to outgoing co-chair, Michael Hendricks. Several new people joined the taskforce and there was a great deal of energy evident at our meeting and related forums throughout the week.

The Taskforce organized a research symposium sponsored by Divisions 44 and 35 on "Research on Clinical Treatment of and Attitudes toward Transgender Persons." The large number of people in attendance on Friday morning demonstrated that there is great interest in Transgender topics. In the same time slot, across town, there was a symposium on "Clinical Implications of Revolution in Intersexed and Transgender Identities" (sponsored by 39 and 35), which also had a standing room only crowd. The Division 35 Suite also hosted the program "Gender Goes to the Movies: A Look at Alternative Sex Roles" which was co-sponsored by Divisions 17, 35, and 44 and the APAGS (APA Graduate Student) Committee on Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Concerns. It is great to see growing interest in trans topics on the part of conference participants and from multiple APA divisions. It is our hope that we will have even more forums for the presentation of Transgendered research and practice next year in Chicago.

Thank you to Sari Dworkin for inviting the Taskforce to organize a training for the Division 44 Executive Committee at the Winter Retreat this February. The trainers will be Katherine Rachlin, Ph.D. a clinical psychologist and researcher who has extensive clinical with transgendered individuals, and Jamison Green, an internationally recognized expert in trans issues. The workshop will give the EC an opportunity to gain in-depth understanding of the ways in which Division 44 may benefit from involvement in transgender issues and how APA may have positive impact on the lives of transgendered psychologists and individuals seeking psychological services.

The Task Force continues to operate a listserve from which a bibliography and glossary can be downloaded. Send email to transtaskforce-subscribe@yahoogroups.com to join.

- Katherine Rachlin

CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS

The Division 44 Task Force on Transgender Issues is proposing a research symposium for the Annual APA Convention in Chicago (August 22-25, 2002). All aspects of trans research will be considered for inclusion in this symposium (clinical, experimental, applied, theoretical, etc.). Your submissions are due to the Task Force by **November 15**. Contact jkonik@umich.edu for more information.

FUNDRAISING

A great (gay) time was had by all at Mecca in San Francisco! This year's fundraising dinner, held at the restaurant Mecca on Monday 27 August 2001, was a rousing success, raising over \$2500 for our organization. Although this was a bit less than last year, it reflected our increased costs rather than a decrease in participation. In fact, I believe we had more participating sponsors this year than ever (although I do not have the records to prove this). An added plus was a generous donation from Bill Cohen and Haworth Press, our first Corporate Sponsor. Haworth has been supporting our division in many ways, and their contribution greatly helped our fundraising efforts. For those of you who do not know, Haworth publishes many journals on GLBT issues (as well as in other topic areas) and should be supported.

Those contributing at the Regular or Sponsor level will be sent receipts for their donations. Students cannot get receipts, because the dinner cost exceeded the donation. The following sponsors deserve everyone's thanks.

- Robb Mapou

CORPORATE SPONSOR (\$750.00)

The Haworth Press

INDIVIDUAL SPONSORS (\$130.00)

Clinton Anderson

Bart Aoki

Nancy Baker (two tickets)

Alvin Baum, L.C.S.W.

Armand Cerbone

Chris Downs and Don Pennell

Sari Dworkin

Ruth Fassinger

Jim Fitzgerald

Terry Gock

Gary Grossman (donated his spot to a student)

Doug Haldeman

Michael Haley (also paid for a student to attend)

Kris Hancock

Steve James

Doug Kimmel

Christopher Martell

William Nye

Allen Omoto

Jorge Partida

Michael Ranney

(neglected mention at the dinner, due to my inattention)

Richard Rodriguez

STUDENT REPRESENTATIVES

The Division 44 Student Co-Chairs, Kimberly Balsam and Silvio Menzano, would like to offer their thanks to everyone who helped make the Division 44 Suite a success during the 2001 convention in San Francisco. In addition to a breath-taking view of the city and bay, the suite featured a varied and interesting program of talks, discussion hours, and social gatherings. Many participants from the international LGBT psychology conference found their way to our suite, making for particularly interesting conversations and exchanges of ideas. Highlights of the suite's activities this year were the LGBT student mentoring workshop and the Division 44 leadership workshop. Both of these offerings provided valuable information and support for students and new professionals in the field of LGBT psychology. Kimberly and Silvio wish to acknowledge their gratitude and praise for the student volunteers who helped to staff the suite and keep it running smoothly: Alisa Beaver, Susy Gallor, Aaron Less, Geoffrey Ream, Michelle Vaughan, Cisco Sánchez, Paul Hammonds, Heidi Peyser, Daniel Hsu, Nikayo Embaye, Veronica Gutierrez, John Crumlin, Sharon Clayman, and Julie Hawkins.

Our Student Co-Chairs for the upcoming year will be Kimberly Balsam and Cisco Sánchez. Kimberly is a doctoral student in the Clinical Psychology program at the University of Vermont. She is currently working on her dissertation and applying to pre-doctoral internships. Cisco is a doctoral student in Counseling Psychology at the University of Iowa. This school year, Cisco will be working on his dissertation and taking courses in Student Development and Higher Education Administration. We both are very much looking forward to working on behalf of students within the Division and are eager to hear from students about your ideas and interests. Our plans for this year include continuing our efforts to recruit more students to Division 44 and continuing to build the LGBT mentoring program in conjunction with APAGS-CLGBT (the LGBT concerns committee of APA's graduate student group). If any of you have ideas for other projects of relevance to student issues, please contact Cisco at cisco-sanchez@uiowa.edu or Kimberly at Kimfern@aol.com. See you in Chicago!!!

TASK FORCE ON AGING NOW FORMING

A Task Force on Aging is currently forming to address issues of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Aging. Founding co-chair Steven David, a doctoral student in the clinical psychology department at the University of Southern California, is seeking a co-chair and interested members for Division 44's newest task force. In keeping with Division 44's attempts to promote gender and ethnic parity, women and people of color are encouraged to inquire about co-chair. Anyone interested in being involved on any level should contact: Steven David at stevenda@usc.edu or 323-464-1900.

TREASURER'S REPORT

The consolidated financial report for Division 44 dated March 2001 consolidates data from 3 different accounts: a State Street Research Mutual Fund (initiated March 1998), an account which holds the balance of the Malyon-Smith quasi-endowment, and a checking account.

As of June 2001, the Division's assets totaled \$75,996.74 and our income as of June 2001 was \$35,523.32. For purposes of comparison, as of December 31, 2000, the Division's assets totaled 84,087.26 and our total income for FY00 was \$46,534.72 (inclusive of the Malyon-Smith quasi-endowment).

The Malyon-Smith fund is held in two accounts. The bulk is held in a State Street Research Funds portfolio. To date, \$27,833.06 has been invested in the fund including dividends. As of 12/31/2000 it was valued at \$27,661.72; as of 6/30/2001 its market value was \$24,570.16. The current value approximates the 1998 year-end figure. The remainder of the fund is held in cash. As of June 2001, it was valued at \$14,411.60 making our current quasi-endowment total \$38,981.76. (Unofficial year-to-date FY01 new donations \$1654.93.)

Dues income for FY01 (as of June) was \$29,057.00. The year-to-date figure for FY00 was \$30,893.50. In FY00 dues income was \$32,039. Dues income has decreased gradually since at least 1999. We have received \$6466.32 in additional resources. Year-to-date figure for FY00 was \$4428.55. Year-end figure for FY00 was \$14,495.72. The difference between year-to-date figures for FY01 and FY00 is due to substantial reductions in interest income.

Our Operating Budget for FY01 is \$44,025.00. As of June 2001, expenditures totaled \$20,768.22. Our total expenditures for FY00 were \$32,517.70. However, we have recently reconciled our outstanding invoice to Sage Publications for the Greene & Croome volume which was planned as 1999 membership benefit. The total cost of that project came to \$9,447.82 (this figure is not reflected in the June 2001 consolidated report.)

The 2000 convention fund raising dinner netted \$3644.50 in donations (a considerable increase over the \$1650.00 brought in 1999). (As of August 1, gross donation via the fund raising dinner was \$3695 with expenses expected at \$3543.75).

Outstanding expenses: Marvin Goldfried was awarded an interdivisional grant of \$1500 from CODAPAR (Network of Family Members of Gay/Lesbian/Bisexual Individuals - budget code 565). Dr. Goldfried expended \$232.70 and has a remaining balance of \$1267.30.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael R. Stevenson
Division 44 Treasurer

CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS HYDE GRADUATE STUDENT RESEARCH GRANTS

Proposals are being sought for the Hyde Graduate Student Research Grants. These grants, each up to \$500, are awarded to doctoral psychology students to support feminist research. The grants are made possible through the generosity of Janet Hyde, Ph.D., who donates the royalties from her book, "Half the Human Experience," to this fund. Past recipients of Hyde awards are not eligible to apply.

Requirements:

1. Cover-sheet with project title, investigator's name, address, phone, fax, and e-mail address;
2. A 100-word abstract;
3. A proposal (5-pages maximum, double-spaced) addressing the project's purpose, theoretical rationale, and procedures;
4. A 1-page statement articulating the study's relevance to feminist goals and importance to feminist research;
5. The expected timeline for progress and completion of the project;
6. A faculty sponsor's recommendation, including why the research cannot be funded by other sources;
7. An itemized budget (if additional funds are needed to ensure completion of the project, please specify sources);
8. The applicant's curriculum vitae.

A panel of psychologists will evaluate the proposals for theoretical and methodological soundness, relevance to feminist goals, applicant's training and qualifications to conduct the research, and feasibility of completing the project. Grant recipients are expected to submit a progress report within 18 months of receipt of a grant. Send 5 copies to: Silvia Sara Canetto, Ph.D., Chair, Hyde Research Award, Department of Psychology, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO 80523-1876 Phone: (970) 491-5415, FAX: (970) 491-1032; e-mail: scanetto@lamar.colostate.edu

Submission deadlines: January 15 and June 15.

GET A FRIEND OR COLLEAGUE TO JOIN DIVISION 44!

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 or associate members of the American Psychological Association may join as members or associate members of the SPSLGBI, respectively. 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, Deborah Brown at dlbrown@csupomona.edu or (909) 869-3220.

Name _____ Professional Position _____ Date _____

Mailing Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Work phone _____ Home phone _____

Highest degree _____ Major field of study _____ Degree date _____ Institution _____

Gender _____ Ethnicity _____ Other APA Division Memberships _____

APA Membership Number (if applicable) _____ Email address _____

Applying for Division 44 Membership as:

- Member (\$30) Associate (\$30)
- Affiliate (\$30) Student Affiliate (\$10)

Please send this form and dues for current year to:
Division 44 Administrative Office
American Psychological Association
 750 First Street NE
 Washington, DC 20002
Make checks payable to SPSLGBI/APA

DIVISION 44 -- 2001 MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY

The Division is compiling the second annual membership directory in order to facilitate communication, collaboration, and interaction among members. **Members, Associates, or Fellows of Division 44 will be AUTOMATICALLY included in the directory**, however, if you would like additional information included in the directory (e.g. institutional affiliation, area of specialization, availability for consultation, and an address different from the one in APA's data base), then please complete the form below. **If you do NOT want to be included in the 2001 directory, please complete the form and check the appropriate box in the form and send it in to APA.**

If you are a student member or an affiliate member of Division 44 then your membership is CONFIDENTIAL. You will need to complete and sign the form below in order to be included in the 2001 directory. If you are a student member and you wish to be included in the directory, you may have already completed a form when you renewed your membership or applied for a new membership. If you are not certain that you did complete the form, then please re-submit the form in order to guarantee your inclusion in the 2001 directory.

The format will include a roster of members' names separated by state, as well as an alphabetical listing of members and their area(s) of practice and specialization. **To increase the availability of the Directory to our members the Directory will be available on the Division 44 webpage.**

DIVISION 44 MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY FORM

*Unless otherwise indicated, the information provided on this form will be included in the Division 44 Directory
Please Print*

Name: _____ Title: _____

Institutional Affiliation: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____ Email: _____

Type of Work: _____

Areas of Interest: _____

Available for consultation: Yes | No Division 44 membership: Member | Associate | Fellow | Affiliate | Student Affiliate

Your signature below indicates that you have given the Division permission to include the information above in the 2001 Membership Directory which will be available on the Division 44 website and produced as a booklet which will be sent to all members.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

I am a member/associate/fellow of Division 44 and I **DO NOT** wish to be AUTOMATICALLY included in the 2001 Directory

Please submit the above information no later than **December 1, 2001** to:

Keith Cooke
Division 44 Administrative Office
American Psychological Association
750 First Street NE
Washington, DC, 20002-4242
(202) 336-6197,
Div44@apa.org

