Tabulation of the answers of 1,504 respondents disclosed that the less tolerant individual is older, less educated, and attends church more frequently.

Results from a required freshman course showed predominantly negative attitudes. See also: Randall G. Cuenot and Stephen S. Fugita, "Perceived Homosexuality: Measuring Heterosexual Attitudinal and Nonverbal Reactions," Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin, 8 (1982), 100-06.

K. ATTITUDES OF PROFESSIONALS

Professional opinion, especially in the helping professions, is of consequence not merely for its influence on the society as a whole, but also because of the contact of professional individuals with homosexuals, including ones who have problems exacerbated by their marginal and socially precarious lifestyles.

Strongly positive statement.

In a survey of about 200 psychiatric professionals, the majority took the view either that homosexuality is a developmental anomaly not necessarily associated with neurotic symptoms or that it is a normal variant like left-handedness. See also: Frances E. Baum, "Gay and Lesbian Lifestyles: Implications for Social Workers," Australian Social Work, 36 (March 1983), 23-29; and Peter J. Blizzard and Murray S. Smith, "Medical Students; Attitudes and Opinions about Human Sexual Behavior," Australian Journal of Social Issues, 10:4 (1975), 229-313.

Responses to a questionnaire sent to British and American behavior therapists reveal continuing strong support for aversion therapy and for changing homosexual orientation.

247. DRESSLER, JOSHUA. "Study of Law Student Attitudes
From a survey of 528 students at 12 schools concludes that law students, esp. women, are comparatively tolerant of the right of homosexual persons to serve as teachers.


250. GARFINKLE, ELLEN M., and STEPHEN F. MORIN. "Psychologists' Attitudes toward Homosexual Psychotherapy Clients," Journal of Social Issues, 34 (1978), 101-12. In blind tests of a hypothetical client (presented as either heterosexual or homosexual) attributions of psychological health were found to differ as a function of sexual orientation of client and sex of therapist.

251. GARRELL, NANETTE, et al. "Psychiatrists' Attitudes toward Female Homosexuality," Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 159 (1974), 141-44. Of 908 psychiatrists responding to a questionnaire, 66% challenged the traditional belief that lesbianism equates with sickness or inadequacy.


253. GROSS, MARY J. "Changing Attitudes toward Homosexuality—or Are They?" Perspectives in Psychiatric Care, 16 (1978), 70-75. Some change for the better is found among medical and psychiatric professionals, but old attitudes linger among many.

254. MANOS, NIKOLAS. "Sexual Life, Problems, and
ATTITUDES OF PROFESSIONALS

Attitudes of the Prospective Greek Physicians," 
Results of a questionnaire given to 82 male and 48 female Greek medical students showed liberal trend.

Similarities and contrasts among the three groups based on the Philosophies of Human Nature Scale of L. S. Wrightsman.

On more than 200 questionnaires returned, only a few respondents considered homosexuality a disease, though a large number regarded it as an aberrant behavior pattern.

Protests that in the military the psychiatrist has been forced to relinquish his role as helper therapist and to become, instead, detective-interrogator for the institution. This creates distrust among those he should be trying to help.

L. PORNOGRAPHY AND CENSORSHIP

In the English-speaking world virtually all writings on homosexuality were long thought obscene. Only in recent decades has the right to publish, distribute and sell increasingly explicit materials with a homosexual content been recognized by the courts and the police. The works listed below deal with some of the problems occasioned by homosexual and other pornography and by the feminist backlash against the flood of what some women consider offensive and even threatening publications. The struggle for the freedom of the gay press is far from ended, as is shown by recent cases in Canada and Great Britain.

In a survey of 20,000 Americans more monotonic relationships between response to pornography and behavior were found for heterosexuals than for homosexuals.
Asks: Can we retain the erotic values of sexual images, while eliminating the sexist and exploitative elements?

Papers from a social-work perspective, some tending to judgmental, even inflammatory attitudes.

Papers by Canadian and U. S. feminists, arguing that women have nothing to gain by allying themselves with censorship advocates and politicians.


This rather dry compilation serves to focus attention on censorship of the fine arts, which has been neglected in recent controversies centering on printed matter and film. Bibliography of 641 items; index.

Valuable collection of papers treating the problems from several vantage points of philosophy, social science, and law.

An impassioned polemic, which has proved an effective vehicle for the propagation of Dworkin's militant views. Unfortunately the treatment of gay-male erotica is tendentious and misleading.

Well-reasoned critique of the antipornography trend among