

- vols.  
Very comprehensive, but inadequately indexed for lesbianism. Permits access to much otherwise unretrievable material.
382. JACOBS, SUE ELLEN. **Women in Perspective: A Guide for Cross-Cultural Studies.** Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1974. 299 pp.  
An anthropologist provides help in escaping Western parochialism.
383. KRICHMAR, ALBERT. **The Women's Movement in the Seventies: An International English-Language Bibliography.** Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow, 1977. 875 pp.  
Presents 8,637 citations, with one-line annotations. Complements the author's **The Women's Rights Movement in the United States, 1848-1970: A Bibliography and Sourcebook** (Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow, 1972; 436 pp.).
384. OAKES, ELIZABETH H., and KATHLEEN E. SHELDON. **Guide to Social Science Resources in Women's Studies.** Santa Barbara: ABC-CLIO, 1978. 162 pp.  
Selective, well-annotated bibliography aimed primarily at "professors of introductory interdisciplinary women's studies" and other teachers. Core lists in anthropology, economics, history, psychology, sociology, and contemporary feminist thought, stressing contemporary book-length contributions. Well indexed.
385. REINHARZ, SHULAMIT, et al. "Methodological Issues in Feminist Research: A Bibliography of Literature in Women's Studies, Sociology and Psychology," **Women's Studies International Forum**, 6 (1983), 437-54.  
Presents material on such issues as institutional bases, sex biases, feminist critiques, and cognitive style differences between men and women.
386. SAHLI, NANCY. **Women and Sexuality in America: A Bibliography.** Boston: G. K. Hall, 1984. 404 pp.  
Annotated, with material from the late 19th century on, which is of value in tracing historical antecedents of present positions. See "Lesbians" (pp. 281-303).
387. SEARING, SUSAN E. **Introduction to Library Research in Women's Studies.** Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1985. 257 pp.  
"User friendly" guide to practical aspects of research, offering selected annotated lists by subject. See esp. pp. 123-24, 184, 218-19.
389. STINEMAN, ESTHER. **Women's Studies: A Recommended Core Bibliography.** Littleton, CO: Libraries Unlimited, 1979. 672 pp.  
Selected list of 1,763 books and periodicals, grouped in

twenty-one subject areas, with thoughtful, detailed annotations.

390. TERRIS, VIRGINIA R. **Women in America: A Guide to Information Sources.** Detroit: Gale, 1980. 520 pp. Ambitious research guide and bibliography, with author, title, and subject indexes.

391. WARREN, MARY. **The Nature of Women: An Encyclopedia and Guide to the Literature.** Inverness, CA: Edgepress, 1980. 701 pp.

This massive volume offers a collection of short essays on topics and authors, arranged alphabetically. Each essay presents first an objective summary, followed by the author's judgments. Strong on philosophy and theory.

392. WILLIAMSON, JANE. **New Feminist Scholarship: A Guide to Bibliographies.** Old Westbury, NY: Feminist Press, 1979. 139 pp.

Lists nearly 400 bibliographies under 30 subject headings: about half the items are annotated. See also: Patricia K. Ballou, **Women: A Bibliography of Bibliographies** (Boston: G. K. Hall, 1980; 155 pp.--annotates material from 1970 through 1979); and Maureen Ritchie, **Women's Studies: A Checklist of Bibliographies** (London: Mansell, 1980; 107 pp.--unannotated list of about 500 items).

#### D. COMPARISONS OF LESBIANS AND GAY MEN

The considerable differences between lesbian and male-homosexual behavior have been relatively little discussed. Sometimes they are taken for granted as reflecting more general differences between men and women. Apart from the fact that these differences are as yet poorly understood, it cannot be excluded that just as male and female homosexuals differ from their heterosexual counterparts, they will differ from each other in ways that are not predictable from heterosexual-based studies of male-female differences. Others seek to minimize lesbian-gay male differences because of an allegiance to a concept of human androgyny, which stresses the malleability of all gender conditioning. Finally, there are those who hold that the political necessity of an alliance between lesbians and gay men makes discussion of differences inexpedient.

393. DE MONTEFLORES, CARMEN, and STEPHEN J. SCHULTZ. "Coming Out: Similarities and Differences for Lesbians and Gay Men," **Journal of Social Issues**, 34 (1978), 59-72.

Differences in the coming-out experiences of men and women are related to conformity to a violation of

sex-role expectations, as well as to political and legal issues.

394. "DOB Questionnaire Reveals Some Comparisons between Male and Female Homosexuals," **Ladder**, 4:12 (1960), 4-25.

Gay men did not show as great an income superiority as expected, and they had experienced more frequent conflicts with the law. Men had more frequent and earlier homosexual experiences, but fewer of them had had heterosexual experiences.

395. HENDERSON, ANN F. "Homosexuality in the College Years: Developmental Differences between Men and Women," **Journal of American College Health**, 32 (1984), 216-19.

Contents that sexual orientation is established later for women than for men, and is subjected to different psychological stresses.

396. KARR, M. A. "Sally Gearhart: Wandering--and Wondering--on Future Ground," **Advocate**, no. 286 (February 26, 1980), pp. 21-22.

Gearhart, a San Francisco lesbian activist and writer, holds that women have a "unique capacity for collective psychic power," which men lack. For this and other reasons, an alliance between lesbians and gay men is problematic.

397. NYBERG, KENNETH L. "Sexual Aspirations and Sexual Behaviors among Homosexually Behaving Males and Females: The Impact of the Gay Community," **JH**, 2 (1976), 29-38.

Interprets questionnaire results as indicating that differences between lesbians and gay men reflect not only gender and general cultural differences determined by the larger society, but also the differing reception of specific movements for social change among them.

398. SAGHIR, MARCEL T., and ELI ROBINS. "Male and Female Homosexuality: Natural History," **Comprehensive Psychiatry**, 12 (1971), 501-10.

Finds that the homosexual male begins his sexual involvement in early adolescence while the lesbian begins several years later.

399. SCHÄFER, SIEGRID. "Sociosexual Behavior in Male and Female Homosexuals: A Study in Sex Differences," **Archives of Sexual Behavior**, 6 (1977), 355-64.

Interpretation of West German data indicates that being a woman tends to influence the sociosexual behavior of lesbians more than being homosexual.

400. WINCZE, JOHN P., and C. BRANDON QUAILS. "A Comparison of Structural Patterns of Sexual Arousal in Male and Female Homosexuals," **Archives of Sexual**

**Behavior**, 13 (1984), 361-70.

In a study of responses to films, it was found--not surprisingly--that lesbians showed little response to male erotic films and gay men were correspondingly indifferent to lesbian erotic films.