

more self-confident.

3496. TOWNES, BRENDA D., et al. "Differences in Psychological Sex, Adjustment, and Familial Influences among Homosexual and Nonhomosexual Populations," **JH**, 1 (1976), 261-72.

Findings from a battery of tests suggest that variations in sexual lifestyle can be understood as manifestations of different combinations of the components of psychological sex and that a nurturant father is important in the development of a heterosexual lifestyle.

3497. WILLMOTT, MARTIN, and HARRY BRIERLEY. "Cognitive Characteristics and Homosexuality," **Archives of Sexual Behavior**, 13 (1984), 311-19.

A battery of tests administered in England to 20 homosexual men, 20 heterosexual men, and 20 women revealed few differences among the groups. In the male groups, however, verbal ability appeared to be strongly characteristic of a homosexual identity.

3498. WILSON, M. LEE. "Neuroticism and Extraversion of Female Homosexuals," **Psychological Reports**, 51 (1982), 559-62.

In the Eysenck Personality Inventory, heterosexuals scored higher on the neuroticism scale than did homosexuals.

3499. WILSON, MARILYN M., and ROGER L. GREENE. "Personality Characteristics of Female Homosexuals," **Psychological Reports**, 28 (1971), 407-12.

In a battery of tests, there was only a slight personality pattern difference between the lesbians and neither group showed a pathological personality pattern.

3500. ZUCKERMAN, MARVIN, and PATRICIA L. MYERS. "Sensation Seeking in Homosexual and Heterosexual Males," **Archives of Sexual Behavior**, 12 (1983), 347-56.

Concludes that male homosexuals, as a general group, do not differ from heterosexuals on the sensation-seeking trait, though the trait might be related to variety of homosexual behavior and partners, just as it is to variety of heterosexual experience.

G. GROUP DYNAMICS

The emphasis on collective activity that developed in 1960s social change movements, as well as in social work, has prompted study of the social psychological-dynamics of such groups. The vogue of "consciousness raising" seems to have begun with leftist-feminist groups, and then spread to gay and lesbian ones.

3501. BAKER, ANDREA J. "The Problem of Authority in Radical Movement Groups: A Case Study of Lesbian-Feminist Organization," **Journal of Applied Behavior Science**, 18 (1982), 323-41.
A case study of four stages of organization in a lesbian-feminist community shows how adherence to principles of radical feminism hindered the maintenance of a bureaucratic structure.
3502. CHESEBRO, JAMES W., et al. "Consciousness-Raising among Gay Males," in: Chesebro (ed.), **Gayspeak**. New York: Pilgrim Press, 1981, pp. 211-23.
Study of small-group practice common in the early 1970s, based on the expectation that face-to-face interaction will serve to reshape personality, honing its "revolutionary" edge.
3503. FEIN, SARA B., and ELANE M. NUEHRING. "Perspectives on the Gender-Integrated Gay Community: Its Formal Structure and Social Function," **Homosexual Counseling Journal**, 2 (1975), 150-63.
Utilizing quasi-participant observation and interviewing, studied a community of about 30 homosexuals who were present for almost all social functions and a peripheral membership of about 100.
3504. FITZGERALD, THOMAS K. "Suicide Prevention and Gay Self-Help Groups in Sweden and Finland," **Crisis: International Journal of Suicide Studies**, 2 (1981), 58-68.
Study of crisis handling in Scandinavia as compared to the United States.
3505. MASTERSON, JILL. "Lesbian Consciousness-Raising Discussion Groups," **Journal for Specialists in Group Work**, 8 (1983), 24-30.
Results of three discussion groups in which 28 lesbian participants were led by a facilitator in a structured, topic-oriented format. Concludes that the structured format helped to lower the high anxiety level sometimes engendered by group therapy.
3506. MORSON, TOM, and ROBERT MCINNESS. "Sexual Identity Issues in Group Work: Gender, Social Sex Role, and Sexual Orientation Conditions," **Social Work with Groups**, 6 (1983), 67-77.
Asserting that polarized thinking about gender, social sex roles, and sexual orientation has resulted in sexual identity confusion, presents group interventions for work with this confusions.
3507. STERN, RICHARD. "A Peer Self-Help Group of Homosexuals on the North Side of Chicago," **Psychotherapy: Theory, Research and Practice**, 12 (1975), 418-24.
The success of the Loyola Gay Students group is attributed

to its flexibility, its lack of formal structure and its avoidance of financial complications by finding a free place to meet.

3508. TWENTY-FIVE TO SIX BAKING AND TRUCKING CO. **Great Gay in the Morning: One Group's Approach to Communal Living and Sexual Politics.** Washington, NJ: Times Change Press, 1972. 95 pp.
 Experiential account of the values and practices of a rural countercultural group, typical of the early 1970s.

H. HOMOPHOBIA AND STEREOTYPING

Aversion to homosexuality was first studied in the context of prejudice and intolerance. This approach brought out similarities between dislike of homosexuals and negative attitudes toward ethnic groups. And, as in ethnic groups, negativism towards ones group may be internalized, as in the self-hating homosexual. Concentration on the prejudice perspective may have served, however, to hinder recognition of specific features characterizing aversion to homosexual behavior, which evokes deep-rooted irrational fears that differ fundamentally from those involved in racial prejudice. The term "homophobia," which will probably survive because it is convenient, is nonetheless misleading since phobic reactions are only one aspect of dislike of homosexuality. Some prefer the term "homonegativism." For extreme aspects of acting out of hatred of homosexuals, expressed as violence and "fag bashing," see XX.A.

3509. ADORNO, THEODOR WIESENGRUND, et al. **The Authoritarian Personality.** New York: Harper and Row, 1950. 990 pp.

Although this massive study treats homosexuality only in passing, it fostered a kind of "unified field" concept of prejudice to which some recent studies of homophobia are implicitly indebted. The study's political subtext (it grew out of the Marxist assumptions of the Frankfurt School) and its statistical procedures have attracted some criticism.

3510. AGUERRO, JOSEPH A., et al. "The Relationship among Sexual Beliefs, Attitudes, Experience, and Homophobia," *JH*, 10 (1984), 95-107.
 Finds that the greatest dislike of homosexuals appears in subjects with negative affect and belief that homosexuality was a learned orientation.

3511. BANENS, MAKS. **De homo-aversie: een analyse van de maatschappelijke onderdrukking van homoseksualiteit.** Groningen: Historische Uitgeverij, 1981.

A historical overview of aversion to homosexuality, together with analysis of theories that attempt to explain it.

3512. BLACK, KATHRYN N., and MICHAEL R. STEVENSON. "The Relationship of Self-Reported Sex-Role Characteristics and Attitudes Towards Homosexuality," *JH*, 10 (1984), 83-93.

Seeks to measure links between concepts of sex role and homonegativism.

3513. CERNY, JEROME, and JAMES POLYSON. "Changing Homonegative Attitudes," *Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology*, 2 (1984), 366-71.

In a college human-sexuality course on homonegative attitudes, subjects showed significant decreases in negative views at the end of the semester as compared with a control group--suggesting that education can be effective in changing such prejudice.

3514. CUENOT, RANDALL G., and STEPHEN S. FUGITA. "Perceived Homosexuality: Measuring Heterosexual Attitudinal and Nonverbal Reactions," *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 8 (1982), 100-06.

Investigation of the reactions of 80 undergraduate heterosexuals to a perceived homosexual or nonhomosexual interviewer during an ongoing interaction.

3515. DAHME, G., et al. ["Identity as a Man and Attitude toward Male Homosexuals: An Empirical Study of 104 Vocational and High School Students,"] *Psychologie und Praxis*, 25 (1981), 69-80.

Interaction with homosexuals threatened the male identity of heterosexuals. A positive correlation was found between the strength of subjects' self concepts and their discrimination against homosexuals.

3516. DE CECCO, JOHN P. (ed.). **Bashers, Baiters, and Bigots: Homophobia in American Society**. New York: Harrington Park Press, 1984. 202 pp.

Collection of eleven papers in psychology and sociology, dealing directly and indirectly with prejudice against homosexuals. In contrast with the impression that the title might suggest, does not deal with criminological aspects (i.e., the violent acting out of homonegativism). Reprinted from *JH*, 10:1-2 (1984).

3517. DE CRESCENZO, TERESA A. "Homophobia: A Study of the Attitudes of Mental Health Professionals toward Homosexuality," *Journal of Social Work and Human Sexuality*, 2 (1983-84), 115-36.

In a questionnaire administered to 140 mental health professionals, social workers achieved the highest homophobia scores, psychologists the lowest.

3518. DEW, MARY A. "The Effect of Attitudes on Infer-