

XVI. PSYCHOLOGY

A. GENERAL

Unlike psychoanalysis (XVII.C), modern psychology generally eschews grand theories of sexual orientation and behavior, preferring to concentrate on testable assertions regarding specific aspects. For this reason there is little in the way of synthesis to guide the neophyte. In compensation for this lack, the control of current progress in research is facilitated through the monthly issues of **Psychological Abstracts** (1927-), in which each paper cited is accompanied by a resume. (In addition to thorough coverage of English-language work, PA offers some material on research in other languages.)

3406. AKERS, RONALD L. **Deviant Behavior: A Social Learning Approach**. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth, 1985. 421 pp.
See pp. 192-203 for a learning-theory analysis of homosexual careers and subcultures.
3407. BERNARD, LARRY C. "Sex-Role Factor Identification and Sexual Preference of Men," **Journal of Personality Assessment**, 46 (1982), 292-99.
Compared with heterosexual subjects, homosexual subjects appeared to be more open, to engage in more domestic activity, to be less concerned with practical and recreational activities, and to be less conservative.
3408. COURT, JOHN H., and RAYMOND O. JOHNSTON. "Psychosexuality: A Three-Dimensional Model," **Journal of Psychology and Theology**, 6 (1978), 90-97.
The proposed model includes morality and "the spiritual aspects of humans."
3409. GONSIOREK, JOHN. **Psychological Adjustment and Homosexuality**. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association, 1977. 49 pp. (MS 1478)
Selective evaluation of the literature organized according to various models, including the cross-species, cross-cultural, demographic, biological, psychoanalytic, psychometric, and sociological. Limited to English-language material, chiefly recent. Bibliography, pp. 40-47.
3410. GONSIOREK, JOHN (ed.). "Homosexuality: The End of the Illusion," **American Behavioral Scientist**, 25 (March-April 1982), 367-496.
Symposium of nine papers dealing with such issues as psychological testing, ethics, therapy, psychoanalysis, and coming out. Substantially the same contents as Part 2

(pp. 57-161) of William Paul et al. (eds.), **Homosexuality: Social, Psychological and Biological Issues** (Beverly Hills, CA: Sage, 1982).

3411. GREENBERG, JERROLD. "A Study of Male Homosexuals (Predominantly College Students)," **Journal of the American College Health Association**, 22 (1973), 56-60.

Results of a questionnaire taken by 86 students on sexual behavior, family background, religious attitudes, drug usage, and demography.

3412. HARRY, JOSEPH. **Gay Children Grown Up**. New York: Praeger, 1982. 269 pp.

A major study using survey data from Chicago and the region (122 Illinois students and 1461 gay non-students) to focus on childhood effeminate interests.

3413. HAYNES, STEPHEN N., and L. JEROME OZIEL. "Homosexuality: Behaviors and Attitudes," **Archives of Sexual Behavior**, 5 (1976), 283-89.

Of 4,251 university students, the rate of homosexual experiences was appreciably lower than that commonly reported in the literature and was not significantly related to race, religion, or region of residence.

3414. HOWELLS, KEVIN (ed.). **The Psychology of Sexual Diversity**. Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1984. 270 pp.

Papers covering gender identity, homosexuality, harmless and harmful sexual disorders, and sexual inadequacy in men and animals--including roles played by genetic, endocrinologic, neurologic, and postnatal factors in regard to sexual development.

3415. MACDONALD, A. C., JR. **An Annotated Subject-indexed Bibliography of Research on Bisexuality, Lesbianism and Male Homosexuality (1975-78)**. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association, 1981. 38 pp. (MS 2206)

Summarizes "major findings" of 115 English-language studies referenced in **Psychological Abstracts** in the four-year period. Intended as a continuation of S. F. Morin (3418), below. Subject index, pp. 35-37.

3416. MALLIN, C. ANNE. "Sex-Role Stereotypes, Gender Identity and Parental Relationships in Male Homosexuals and Heterosexuals," **JH**, 9 (1983), 55-74.

Data show a tendency of homosexuals and heterosexuals to converge, that is, similarities are greater than differences.

3417. MONEY, JOHN. "Sexual Dimorphism and Homosexual Gender Identity," **Psychological Bulletin**, 74 (1970), 425-40.

Arguing that the classification of homosexuality as hereditary or constitutional vs. acquired is outmoded,

suggests that the differentiation should be between chronic, obligative, or essential vs. transient, facultative, or optional.

3418. MORIN, STEPHEN F. **Annotated Bibliography of Research on Lesbianism and Male Homosexuality (1967-1974)**. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association, 1976. 57pp. (MS 1191)
Outlines "major findings" of 139 studies published in English-language journals referenced in **Psychological Abstracts** during the eight-year period. Continued by A. P. MacDonald (3415), above.
3419. MORIN, STEPHEN F. "Heterosexual Bias in Psychological Research on Lesbianism and Male Homosexuality," **American Psychologist**, 32 (1977), 629-37.
Argues that the reconceptualization of homosexuality as a valid option for an adult lifestyle would suggest changes in the questions formulated, the data collected, and the interpretations made in research. Reply by G. A. Rekers, *ibid.*, 33 (1978), 510-12. See also: Morin, "Psychology and the Gay Community: An Overview," **Journal of Social Issues**, 34:3 (1978), 1-6 (introduces a special issue on homosexuality).
3420. NUNGESESSER, LON G. **Homosexual Acts, Actions and Identities**. New York: Praeger, 1983. 215 pp.
Accessible presentation of components of sexual identity; beliefs and systems of belief (including stereotypes); prejudice; and fears and phobias.
3421. SOBEL, HARRY J. "Adolescent Attitudes toward Homosexuality in Relation to Self Concept and Body Satisfaction," **Adolescence**, 11 (1976), 443-53.
Findings of tests suggest that an adolescent with high self-concept and body image has a propensity for rigidity, and these individuals may project fears of losing social reinforcement and status onto minorities such as homosexuals.
3422. STOLLER, ROBERT J. "Problems with the Term 'Homosexuality,'" **Hillside Journal of Clinical Psychiatry**, 2 (1980), 3-25.
Holds that the word has been used in so many ways that, unless one clearly states how it is employed at a given moment, the surplus meanings stifle understanding.
3423. STRINGER, PETER, and TADEUSZ GRYGIER. "Male Homosexuality, Psychiatric Patient Status, and Psychological Masculinity and Femininity," **Archives of Sexual Behavior**, 5 (1976), 15-27.
Results of the Dynamic Personality Inventory administered to both psychiatric patients and others in Britain show that homosexuality can be characterized independent of clinical status.

3424. TEMPLER, DONALD I., et al. "The Death Anxiety of Gays," **Omega: Journal of Death and Dying**, 14 (1983-84), 211-14.

Administration of the Death Anxiety Scale to 260 male and female homosexuals show scores similar to those obtained for predominantly heterosexual populations. Abnormality of gays is not supported by their DAS scores.

3425. VAN WYK, PAUL H., and CHRISANN S. GEIST. "Psychosocial Development of Heterosexual, Bisexual, and Homosexual Behavior," **Archives of Sexual Behavior**, 13 (1984), 505-44.

Results of a study of 7,669 adults indicate that intense sexual experiences and feelings of arousal, pleasure or discomfort were the strongest precursors of adult sexual orientation, followed by gender-related factors and family influences.

B. CREATIVITY

The popular mind tends to regard creativity as the product of suffering. To the extent that homosexuals are considered unhappy, they are conceived as being sensitive and creative as a consequence. This stereotype is complemented by a tendency among homosexuals themselves (in common with members of other minorities) to conceive of themselves as possessing special sensitivity and intelligence. Unfortunately, it has not proved possible to obtain any solid evidence in support of these assumptions. It may be, however, that "creativity" is itself significantly unmeasurable and unverifiable, so that this matter is destined to remain in the sphere of intuition.

3426. CORY, DONALD WEBSTER, and JOHN P. LEROY. "Are Homosexuals Creative?" **Sexology**, 29 (1962), 162-65. Cautioning against inferences from clinical populations, argues that since the homosexual stands outside the mainstream of life, he sees humanity differently, originally, and hence "stands closer to the wellsprings from which true creativity flows."

3427. DEMARTINO, MANFRED F. **Sex and the Intelligent Woman**. New York: Springer, 1974. 308 pp. The first work to deal specifically and seriously with the sexual attitudes, desires, experiences, and practices of women of high intelligence as measured by the IQ test. Pages 171-77 discuss homosexual activity, which was not widespread in the group; only 21% said that they had ever had any lesbian experience.

3428. DOMINO, GEORGE P. "Homosexuality and Creativity," **JH**, 2 (1977), 261-67.