

Personals Column: The Influence of Gender and Sexual Orientation," **Sex Roles**, 11:5/6 (1984), 353-75.

An analysis of 800 ads, equally balanced between men and women, heterosexual and homosexual, shows that men were more concerned with physical characteristics, while women stressed psychological factors. Homosexuals were more concerned with sexuality, while heterosexuals specified a broader range of characteristics.

204. KLIMMER, RUDOLF. "Annoncen in einer Zeitschrift für Homosexuelle," **Nervenarzt**, 40 (1969), 272-75. Analysis of ads in a Danish gay magazine. See also his article on S & M ads in: **Sexualmedizin**, 4 (1974), 585-88.

205. LANER, MARY R. "Media Mating II: 'Personals' Advertisements of Lesbian Women," **JH**, 4 (1978), 41-61.

Advertisements were found to be more like those of nonlesbian women advertisers than like those of men of either orientation.

206. LANER, MARY R., and G. LEVI KAMEL. "Media Mating I: Newspaper 'Personals' Ads of Homosexual Men," **JH**, 3 (1977), 149-62.

Homosexual ads were more frank than heterosexual ones, and more specific about goals for desired relationships, reflecting the "virilization" of the gay male subculture.

207. LEE, JOHN A. "Meeting Males by Mail," in Louie Crew (ed.), **The Gay Academic**. Palm Springs, CA: ETC, 1978, pp. 415-27.

Besides attempting to characterize the differences between Canadian and U.S. ads (based on analysis of the ads in **Body Politic** and **The Advocate** respectively, Lee reports on his own luck with ads he placed.

208. LUMBY, MALCOLM E. "Men Who Advertise for Sex," **JH**, 4 (1978), 63-72.

Based on a content analysis of 1,111 paid ads in **The Advocate**, characterizes differences between personal and commercial (models, masseurs, and escorts) ads.

209. NÄCKE, PAUL. "Angebot und Nachfrage von Homosexuellen in Zeitungen," **Archiv für Kriminalanthropologie und Kriminalistik**, 8 (1902), 339-50; 9 (1902), 217-18.

Together with "Päderastische Annoncen"--loc. cit., pp. 215-16--the first studies of gay "personals" advertisements.

210. NÄCKE, PAUL. "Zeitungsannoncen von weiblichen Homosexuellen," **Archiv für Kriminalanthropologie und Kriminalistik**, 10 (1903), 225-29.

On turn-of-the-century lesbian advertisements.

211. PRAETORIUS, NUMA (pseud. of Eugen Wilhelm). "Homosexuelle Inserate," *Anthropophyteia*, 6 (1909), 167-77.  
Study of personal ads in the Paris newspaper *Le Journal*. Followed by another study on ads in *Le Supplement*, *ibid.*, 8 (1911), 231-43. Cf. also *ibid.*, 8 (1911), 224-31.
212. PRESTON, JOHN, and FREDERICK BRANDT. **Classified Affairs: A Gay Man's Guide to the Personal Ads.** Boston: Alyson, 1984. 120 pp.  
How to write and interpret an ad, and where to place it--with model examples.
213. "Thirty-one Words," *Body Politic*, no. 113 (April 1985), 29-32, 45.  
Opinions by various members of the editorial board of the Canadian gay monthly regarding the acceptability of a racially explicit ad. Note an earlier contribution by a reader (Allen Max), *ibid.*, no. 55 (August 1979), 6.

#### J. PUBLIC OPINION

The concept of public opinion tends to oscillate between two objects: (1) the views held by everyone who holds an opinion, the public in the broad sense; and (2) the views of "opinion-making" elites--professionals, politicians, journalists, etc. Both concepts have been employed in measuring attitudes regarding homosexual behavior. Apart from their value in supporting legal and political efforts to secure civil rights for homosexuals, public opinion surveys provide information on myths and stereotypes perpetuated by the masses.

214. BOWMAN, RICHARD. "Public Attitudes toward Homosexuality in New Zealand," *International Review of Modern Sociology*, 9 (1979), 224-243.  
Interviews with 321 heterosexual adults in two New Zealand cities found that the great majority did not express anti-homosexual attitudes and supported removal of negative sanctions against homosexuals.
- 214A. CHAPPELL, DUNCAN, and PAUL R. WILSON. "Public Attitudes to the Reform of the Law Relating to Abortion and Homosexuality," *Australian Law Journal*, 42 (1968), 120-21, 175-79.  
Shows the lingering of older attitudes. See also the follow-up article, *idem*, "Changing Attitudes toward Homosexual Law Reform," *ibid.*, 46 (1972), 22-29; and Hong Sung-Mooh, "Australian Attitudes towards Homosexuality: A Comparison with College Students," *Journal of Psychology*, 117 (1984), 89-96.

215. DE BOER, CONNIE. "The Polls: Attitudes toward Homosexuality," **Public Opinion Quarterly**, 44 (Summer 1978), 266-76.  
Offers some international comparisons.
216. "Les français et l'homosexualité: sondage réalisé par l'I.F.O.P.," **Arcadie**, no. 304 (April 1979), 283-68.  
Results of a survey on homosexuality by the French Institute of Public Opinion, presented with commentary by André Baudry, Marc Daniel, and others.
217. GALLUP OPINION INDEX, PRINCETON. "Homosexuality in America--Poll Findings," **The Gallup Report**, no. 147 (October 1977), 1-24.  
A majority held that homosexuals deserve equal rights in jobs, but in general the poll discloses a mixed pattern. Some minor advances are shown in the subsequent study, *ibid.*, no. 205, 3-19.
218. GLASSNER, BARRY, and CAROL OWEN. "Variations in Attitudes toward Homosexuality," **Cornell Journal of Social Relations**, 11 (1976), 161-76.  
Reports on an attitude questionnaire given to 61 undergraduates at a St. Louis university. Being female, having known homosexuals, and having parents perceived as having an accepting attitude toward them were factors associated with less social distance from homosexuals.
219. GROSS, ALAN E., et al. "Disclosure of Sexual Orientation and Impressions of Male and Female Homosexuals," **Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin**, 6 (1980), 307-14.  
In a videotape test, homosexually identified targets were judged more stereotypically by subjects of their own sex than by those of the other sex.
220. HENLEY, NANCY, and FRED PINCUS. "Interrelationship of Sexist, Racist, and Antihomosexual Attitudes," **Psychological Reports**, 42 (1978), 83-90.  
Evaluating a questionnaire administered to 211 undergraduates, sexism and antihomosexual attitudes were negatively correlated with father's and mother's education. Religious and political orientation was also important.
221. "Homosexuality: Public Attitudes," **Drum**, no. 25 (August 1967), 11-13, 29-31.  
Reports on a CBS survey.
222. HONG, SUNG-MOOK. "Sex, Religion and Factor Analytically Derived Attitudes toward Homosexuality," **Australian Journal of Sex, Marriage and Family**, 4 (1983), 142-50.  
Two factors were identified: Social-Personal Acceptance and Perceived Normality, indicating that attitudes toward homosexuality involve multidimensional rather

than unidimensional concepts.

223. IRWIN, PATRICK, and NORMAN L. THOMPSON. "Acceptance of the Rights of Homosexuals: A Social Profile," *JH*, 3 (1977), 107-21.

Evaluating data from a nationwide survey, the authors conclude that respondents who were willing to grant rights to homosexuals tended to be well educated, young, Jewish or nonreligious, from urban areas, raised in the Northeast or Pacific states, and willing to provide freedom of expression to people with nonconformist political ideas.

224. LARSEN, KNUD S. et al. "Attitudes of Heterosexuals toward Homosexuality: A Likert-type Scale and Construct Validity," *Journal of Sex Research*, 16 (1980), 245-57.

Reports on the development and testing with undergraduates of a 20-item Heterosexual Attitudes Toward Homosexuality (HATH) Scale. See also Larsen et al., "Anti-Black Attitudes, Religious Orthodoxy, Permissiveness, and Sexual Information: A Study of the Attitudes of Heterosexuals toward Homosexuality," *ibid.*, 19 (1983), 105-18.

225. LAURENS, ANDRÉ. *Les Français: Passions et tabous*. Paris: Editions Alain Moreau, 1985. 328 pp.

Correlates results of public opinion surveys conducted by the Institut Français de Recherches Economiques et Sociales. French opinion on homosexuality is changing, thanks to extensive discussion in the media. More tolerant views are held by young people and by Socialist Party voters.

226. LEVITT, EUGENE E., and ALBERT D. KLASSEN. "Public Attitudes toward Homosexuality: Part of the 1970 National Survey by the Institute for Sex Research," *JH* (1974), 29-43.

Based on a sample of 30,018 Americans, presents data on feelings of distrust and repugnance, rights of homosexuals, causes and cures of homosexuality, legal controls, and homophobia.

227. MCCLOSKEY, HERBERT, and ALIDA BRILL. *Dimensions of Tolerance: What Americans Believe about Civil Liberties*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 1983. 512 pp.

This major study compares the findings of two surveys commissioned by the Russell Sage Foundation with others. Concludes that tolerance must be learned, and the sophisticated arguments on which it is based make it much harder to learn than intolerance. The surveys also highlight the role of the elites, who tend to hold views in advance of those of the population at large, and thereby to serve to some extent as a bulwark against the potential "tyranny of the majority." See esp. pp. 202-07.

228. MILLHAM, JIM, et al. "A Factor-Analytic Concep-

- tualization of Attitudes toward Male and Female Homosexuals," *JH* 2 (1976), 3-10.  
Evaluating a questionnaire administered to 785 male and female heterosexuals, it was found that they make greater distinctions in conceptualizing homosexuality than had been previously recognized.
229. MORIN, JEAN-PAUL, and GEORGETTE ST. ARNAUD. "Perceptions de l'homosexualité dans la société québécoise contemporaine," *Service Social* (Canada), 24 (July-December 1975), 47-89.  
Includes comparison of opinions of homosexuals with a random sample of the public.
230. NEWMAN, GRAEME. **Comparative Deviance: Reception and Law in Six Cultures.** New York: Elsevier, 1976. 332 pp.  
Study of opinion and mores in India, Indonesia, Iran, Italy, the United States, and Yugoslavia showed wide variations with regard to abortion and homosexuality, whereas murder, robbery, rape and the like were universally condemned.
231. NYBERG, KENNETH L., and JON P. ALSTON. "Analysis of Public Attitudes toward Homosexual Behavior," *JH*, 2 (1976-77), 99-107.  
Data from a 1974 survey of 1,197 persons showed that more favorable attitudes toward homosexuality were held by those who were under 30, lived in larger urban centers, and had college experience. See also Nyberg and Alston, "Homosexual Labeling by University Youths," *Adolescence*, 12 (1977), 541-46.
232. PRICE, JAMES H. "High School Students' Attitudes toward Homosexuals," *Journal of School Health*, 52 (1982), 469-74.  
Males generally held more negative views on homosexuality than did females, though both agreed that is "unnatural." The author discusses ways in which adolescents can become more accepting of homosexuals.
233. ROONEY, ELIZABETH A., and DON C. GIBBONS. "Social Reactions to 'Crimes without Victims.'" *Social Problems*, 13 (1966), 400-10.  
Interprets answers of 353 San Francisco area residents regarding abortion, drugs, and homosexuality--with very mixed opinions expressed regarding the last.
234. SCHNEIDER, WILLIAM, and I. A. LEWIS. "The Straight Story on Homosexuality and Gay Rights," *Public Opinion*, 7 (February-March 1984), 16-20, 59-60.  
Interprets Los Angeles Times polls of September 1983 (national) and October 1983 (California), concluding that "there are reasons to believe that sympathy for homosexuals will grow in time.... The gay rights movement, however, faces a far more difficult situation than the

comparable movements for civil rights and women's rights." See also: Schneider, "Homosexuality Still 'Wrong,' But No Public Backlash on AIDS," **Los Angeles Times**, Opinion section (January 5, 1986).

235. SHERRILL, KENNETH. "Homophobia: Illness or Disease?" **Gai Saber**, 1 (1977), 27-40.  
Analyzes data on aversive attitudes to homosexuality collected by the National Opinion Research Center (University of Chicago) in 1973. Concludes that support for civil rights and liberties is linked to the trend toward the youth culture and the "new morality."
236. SIMMONS, J. L. "Public Stereotypes of Deviants," **Social Problems**, 13 (1965) 223-32.  
In a survey studying the public perception of deviance, homosexuality was the most frequent response to the question of what constitutes deviance.
237. SMOLENAARS, A. J. "Analysis of Pick 3/8 Data on Attitudes toward Homosexuality, by the Compensatory Distance Model," **Nederlands Tijdschrift voor de Psychologie en haar Grensgebieden**, 29 (1974), 631-47.  
Reports on a survey of 385 Dutch subjects of different professions, indicating that some professions were more homogeneous in their opinions than others.
238. SOBEL, H. J. "Adolescent Attitudes toward Homosexuality in Relation to Self Concept and Body Satisfaction," **Adolescence**, 11 (1976), 443-53.  
Psychodynamic approach.
239. TURNBULL, DEBI, and MARVIN BROWN. "Attitudes towards Homosexuality and Male and Female Reactions to Homosexual and Heterosexual Slides," **Canadian Journal of Behavioural Science**, 9 (1977), 68-80.  
Saskatchewan students were more antihomosexual than an Ontario sample. Antihomosexual attitudes tended to correlate with dislike of the slides as pornographic.
240. WARD, R. A. "Typifications of Homosexuals," **Sociological Quarterly**, 20 (1979), 411-23.  
Categorization as found in public opinion inquiries.
241. WEIS, CHARLES B., and ROBERT N. DAIN. "Ego Development and Sex Attitudes in Heterosexual and Homosexual Men and Women," **Archives of Sexual Behavior**, 8 (1979), 341-56.  
More negative attitudes toward homosexuality were correlated with higher levels of personal guilt for heterosexual and homosexual men and for heterosexual women.
242. WEST, WALTER G. "Public Tolerance of Homosexual Behavior," **Journal of Social Relations**, 12 (1977), 25-36.

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

243. YOUNG, MICHAEL, and JEAN WHIRTVINE. "Attitudes of Heterosexual Students toward Homosexual Behavior," **Psychological Reports**, 51 (1982), 673-74.  
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.

244. AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, TASK FORCE ON THE STATUS OF LESBIAN AND GAY MALE PSYCHOLOGISTS. **Removing the Stigma: Final Report of Board of Social and Ethical Responsibility.** Washington, DC: American Psychological Association, 1980. 151 pp. (Manuscript no. 2121)  
Strongly positive statement.

245. BARR, R. F., and S. V. CATTS. "Psychiatry Opinion and Homosexuality: A Short Report," **JH**, 1 (1974), 213-15.

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.

246. DAVISON, GERALD C., and G. TERRENCE WILSON. "Attitudes of Behavior Therapists toward Homosexuality," **Behavior Therapy**, 4 (1973), 6830-96.

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

- Regarding the Rights of Gay People to Be Teachers," *JH*, 4 (1979), 315-29.  
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.
248. FORT, JOEL, et al. "Attitudes of Mental Health Professionals toward Homosexuality and Its Treatment," *Psychological Reports*, 29 (1971), 347-50.  
Survey of 163 professional therapists in the San Francisco Bay area showed little support for mandatory treatment, near unanimity on the need for liberalization of the law, and widespread support for nonexclusionary employment practices.
249. GAGNON, JOHN, et al. "Report of the American Sociological Association's Task Group on Homosexuality," *American Sociologist*, 17 (1982), 164-80.  
Consistent with previous stands by the Association, the Report was strongly supportive.
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. GARTRELL, 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.
252. GOCHROS, HARVEY L. "Teaching More or Less Straight Social Work Students to Be Helpful to More or Less Gay People," *Homosexual Counseling Journal*, 2:2 (1975), 58-67.  
Discomfort among social workers in dealing with homosexual clients is often owing to inexperience with them, and can be lessened through a program of learning experiences. See also: Gochros: "Teaching Social Workers to Meet the Needs of the Homosexually Oriented," *Journal of Social Work and Human Sexuality*, 2 (1983-84), 137-56.
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