author helped to leave his profession.


U. RACE AND ETHNICITY

In view of the attention that has rightly been bestowed on the questions of race, race relations, and ethnicity in the United States over the last few decades, it is surprising how little these matters have been considered in relation to sexual orientation. This neglect is now yielding to enquiries on a number of fronts.


3261. BEAME, THOM. "From a Black Perspective: Racism (A Conversation)," Advocate, no. 339 (April 1, 1982), 23-25. Transcript of a discussion among three black gays regarding race and class bias in the gay community in San Francisco. See also: "Mike Smith (An Interview with the Founder of Black and White Men Together)," ibid., (December 23, 1982), 21-23.


3263. BUTTS, JUNE. "Is Homosexuality a Threat to the Black Family?" Ebony (April 1981), 138-40, 142-44. After reviewing evidence from Africa and the U.S., concludes that "homosexuality is not a threat either to the stability or the future of the Black family."

recording her journey toward self-definition.

Reflections of a Japanese-American woman writer.

3266. CORNWALL, ANITA. Black Lesbians in White America.
Fiction, essays, and interviews by an established writer.


3268. DAY, BETH. Sexual Life between Blacks and Whites: The Roots of Racism.
Contends that the incidence of homosexuality is low in Africa, and that whites imposed it on American blacks—a myth that has often been echoed. For refutation, see: Wayne Dykes, "Homosexuality in Sub-Saharan Africa," Gay Books Bulletin, no. 9 (1983), 20-21.

3269. GARBER, ERIC. "Tain't Nobody's Business: Homosexuality in Harlem in the 1920s," Advocate, no. 342
Fascinating glimpses of famous literary figures and others of the Harlem Renaissance. For a full exposition of the milieu, see David Levering Lewis, When Harlem Was in Vogue (New York: Knopf, 1981; 381 pp.).

3270. GITECK, LENNY. "Gays from Other Ghettos," Advocate, no. 265 (April 19, 1979), 12-13, 15.
Journalist's notes on homosexuals of color in the United States.

Explores themes in American literature (e.g. Moby Dick, Huckleberry Finn) of an "isolated, aim-inhibited, homosexual relationship between a declassed American lad and a colored outcast." This article apparently represents a variant of the better-known thesis of the literary critic Leslie Fiedler (as seen, e.g., in his 1952 collection, An End to Innocence.)

From interviews and questionnaires with Puerto Rican persons living in the United States, concluded that increasing numbers of Puerto Rican lesbians are coming out, but that their horizons are restricted by the group's Hispanic culture, which stigmatizes lesbians as mannish and repulsive. See also Hidalgo, "The Puerto


A "biomythography" by a noted black poet, recalling her growing up "fat, Black, nearly blind, and ambidextrous in a West Indian household" in Harlem in the 1930s and '40s, and her coming of age as a lesbian in the 1950s.

Chiefly reprints, including the bibliography of Harry Wieshoff (see below).

Black activists, social clubs, religious groups, poetry and art in Washington, DC.

Contends that the climate created by the Euro-American world with its capitalism, racism and patriarchy has kept the Afro-American lesbian invisible.

Poetry, essays, personal narrative, and fiction by black, Latin and Asian-American women, reflecting their passionate demand for an end to invisibility. See also: Cherrie Moraga, Lo que nunca paso por mis labios: Loving in the War Years (Boston: South End Press, 1983; 150 pp.—poems, stories, essays).

An ethnopsychiatric study of Jews and homosexuals revealed
similarities between the two groups related to oppression. This common experience results in similarities in the psychic constitution of the two groups that are independent of early childhood development. Compare Barry D. Adam, *The Survival of Domination: Inferiorization and Everyday Life* (New York: Elzevier, 1978; 179 pp.).

3280. RICH, ADRIENNE. "'Disloyal to Civilization': Feminism, Racism, and Gynephobia," *Chrysalis*, no. 7 (1979), 9-27.

Holds that much feminist thinking and writing labors under a burden of false guilt. Real transcendence of the past demands difficult work, for which lesbian-feminism is particularly suited.


An exemplary bibliography and handbook, collecting a remarkable range of information on life-ways, oppression and resistance, literature, music, and the military.


Profiles of Indian activists in San Francisco and elsewhere.


Well-selected and edited collection of short stories, personal accounts, biographical profiles, and research.


"A resource guide for Third World Lesbians and Gay men" and for white people who share their interests. Entries arranged by state and city, with some historical notes; also some data on foreign countries.


Vivid and sensitive account of the life of a Chinese-American woman in poems and stories.


Problems vary depending on whether the person is still living in a strongly Mexican culture with its polarized gender role behavior or has become detached from it.

3287. VERNON, RON. "Growing Up in Chicago Black and Gay,"
Gay Sunshine, no. 6 (March 1971), 14-17.
Autobiographical recollections from the Second City's ghetto.

Fiction and nonfiction, including some general works on racism and race relations.

Evaluates questionnaire results from Los Angeles and San Francisco concerning family roles and conflicting demands of gay "master identity."

V. ROLE

The sociological term "role" has been defined as "the expected behavior associated with a social position."
Although the concept is protean and sometimes confusing, it does not seem possible to dispense with it. Derived terms are "role model" (reflecting the notion that young people tend to imitate admired persons) and "role playing," which is sometimes used to criticize ostensibly stereotyped behavior, especially of the kind entailed by traditional male/female oppositions.

Studied 36 male homosexuals living in New York City, concluding that (1) sexual partners are seldom considered part of the close circle of friends; (2) close friends do not have sexual contacts with each other; and (3) a means of making status distinctions is absent.

A field study of New York City lesbians discloses major differences between them and male homosexuals. The women tend to be coupled with partners of the same socio-economic status, and couples are integrated into each partner's friendship network.

Disagrees with critics of the concept of the homosexual role who assert that it has no validity, arguing that
their views reflect an "essentialistic" misunderstanding both of the nature of homosexuality and of the sociological concept of role. See also F. L. Whitam, below.

Analysis of data from 243 gay men did not validate the popular stereotype of a dichotomy between inserter and insertee. The most popular set of sexual preferences was for all roles combined, both active and passive, anal and oral.

Argues that homosexuality should not be conceptualized as a condition but rather as a social role; however, not all those engaging in same-sex relations are playing the role. Often cited as an illuminating breakthrough, this article now seems truistic. Another pioneering article was Albert J. Reiss, "The Social Integration of Queers and Peers," Social Problems, 9 (1961), 102-20.

A review of the literature on role modeling leads to the conclusions that children internalize particular traits from a variety of models and that gays are more likely to serve as nontraditional sex-role models than as determiners of same-sex sexual preference.

3296. SCHAER, SIEGRID. "Sociosexual Behavior in Male and Female Homosexuals: A Study in Sex Differences," Archives of Sexual Behavior, 6 (1977), 355-64.
Comparison of two West German studies on male and female homosexuals respectively reveals major differences in coming out, heterosexual experience, and sexual behavior. The author suggests that gay men adhere to societal prescriptions for the male gender role, and lesbians to those for the female gender role.

Contends that to treat homosexuality as a social role violates the definition of a role. Roles require anticipatory socialization and structural prescriptions, and homosexuality, lacking both, should be classified as a sexual orientation. This paper occasioned a considerable controversy: Richard C. Omark, "A Comment on the Homosexual Role," ibid., 14 (1978), 273-74; Frederick L. Whitam, "Rejoinder to Omark's Comment on the Homosexual Role," ibid., 14 (1978), 274-75; Frederick L. Whitam, "A Reply to Gooden on 'The Homosexual Role'," ibid., 17 (1981), 66-72; and Richard C. Omark, "Further Comment on the