

in large part on the posited parallels of the stigmatization of homosexuals, Jews, blacks, cripples, and the mentally ill.

D. SEX RESEARCH

The appearance of the first Kinsey Report in 1948, fifteen years after the destruction of the Berlin Institut für Sexualforschung, represents a major turning point in the study of sex. The work of Kinsey and his associates placed the subject in a positivistic and quantitative framework that enhanced their authority in the Anglo-Saxon mind. The Report also showed that the incidence of homosexual behavior was much greater than had been previously assumed, and that it could no longer be regarded as a rare anomaly. Moreover, the publications of Kinsey and his associates also contributed to a movement for homosexual law reform, which was to triumph in England and Germany in the late 1960s, enjoying considerable, though incomplete success in the United States. There was much resistance to the Kinsey Reports (the second, female one having appeared in 1953), and some serious flaws were detected. However, no other research team succeeded in rivaling these monuments of investigation. In the 1970s the prestige of the Kinsey publications served as the pretext for a tribe of illegitimate offspring--the journalistic "reports," which professed to offer large cross-sectional studies of current sexual mores, but were often little more than gossip.

97. **BANCROFT, JOHN. *Human Sexuality and Its Problems.***

New York: Churchill Livingstone, 1983. 447 pp.
A Scottish author attempts a digest of sexual research up to 1980 for "health professionals specially interested in working with sexual problems." Clinically oriented, the book's main focus is on research data and their interpretation.

98. **BEACH, FRANK A. (ed.). *Human Sexuality in Four Perspectives.*** Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1977. 330 pp.

Eleven well-coordinated papers surveying the state of the question from the developmental, sociological, physiological, and evolutionary points of view. See esp. "Homosexuality" by Martin Hoffman (pp. 164-89).

99. **BELL, ALAN P., and MARTIN S. WEINBERG. *Homosexualities: A Study of Diversity among Men and Women.***

New York: Simon and Schuster, 1978. 505 pp.
This ambitious study, intended as a complement to the two masterworks of A. C. Kinsey et al. (see below), examines the various ways individuals have made social and psycho-

logical adjustments to their homosexuality. The monograph is based on interviews conducted in the San Francisco Bay area with 1500 individuals (including black men and women, groups omitted from the two Kinsey studies) in a project supported by the National Institute of Mental Health. The book has attracted criticism on several grounds: (1) the limitation to San Francisco makes extrapolation to the rest of North America problematic; (2) interviewing standards are unclear; (3) the proposed typology of specific kinds of partnerships or lifestyles--close-coupled, open-coupled, functional, dysfunctional, and asexual--is of uncertain value.

100. BELL, ALAN P., MARTIN S. WEINBERG, and SUE KIEFER HAMMERSMITH. **Sexual Preference: Its Development in Men and Women.** Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1981. 242 pp.

Like the previous work, this monograph appears under the sponsorship of the Alfred C. Kinsey Institute for Sexual Research, Indiana University. Reviewing the existing literature, the authors conclude that there is no significant correlation between early family experience and adult sexual preference and therefore that sexual preference must be controlled essentially by biological-constitutional factors. In addition to the expository volume, there is also a **Statistical Appendix** (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1981; 321 pp.).

101. DOWNEY, LOIS. "Intergenerational Change in Sex Behavior: A Belated Look at Kinsey's Males," **Archives of Sexual Behavior**, 9 (1980), 307-17.

Five generations of respondents (5,460 white males) were compared in terms of total frequency of sexual behavior. Although homosexual contacts accounted for a constant percentage of unmarried males over the five generations, more males in each generation were actively engaging in homosexual activity.

102. GAGNON, JOHN H. "Sex Research and Social Change," **Archives of Sexual Behavior**, 4 (1975), 111-41.

Argues that since the turn of the century there has been a close relationship between sex research and general social conditions. While the biological tradition is still strong today, new emphasis is being placed on a cognitive-social learning perspective.

103. GEBHARD, PAUL, and ALAN B. JOHNSON. **The Kinsey Data: Marginal Tabulations of the 1938-1963 Interviews Conducted by the Institute of Sex Research.** Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders, 1979. 642 pp.

Permits the reexamination of certain questions covered in the 1948 and 1953 volumes. Tables 432-569 contain data pertinent to homosexual behavior. Responds in part to questions posed by William G. Cochran et al., **Statistical Problems in the Kinsey Report** (Washington, DC: American

Statistical Association, 1954; 338 pp.).

104. GIESE, HANS. **Der homosexuelle Mann in der Welt.** Second ed. Stuttgart: F. Enke, 1964. 228 pp. Liberal views, conditioned by existentialist philosophy, of a closeted gay sex researcher (1920-70), who worked chiefly in Hamburg. See his: "Differences in the Homosexual Relations of Man and Woman," **International Journal of Sexology**, 7 (1954), 225-27. A contemporary synthesis is Rudolf Klimmer, **Die Homosexualität als biologisch-soziologische Zeitfrage** (Hamburg: Kriminalistik, Verlag für kriminalistische Fachliteratur, 1965; 487 pp.).
105. HAEBERLE, ERWIN J. **The Sex Atlas: A New Illustrated Guide.** New York: Seabury Press, 1978. 509 pp. A San Francisco researcher's handbook of the whole range of human sexuality, with positive treatment of homosexual behavior.
106. HITE, SHERRY. **The Hite Report: A Nationwide Study on Female Sexuality.** New York, NY: Macmillan, 1976. 438 pp. Summarizes the responses of 3000 American women to a questionnaire concerning their own sexuality. This book launched the fashion for a series of pop avatars of Kinsey. As samples they are almost worthless, but they reveal much of changing fashions--in this instance Hite's own feminist concepts of sexuality. See also: **The Hite Report on Male Sexuality** (New York: Knopf, 1981; 1129 pp.).
107. HUNT, MORTON. **Sexual Behavior in the 1970s.** New York: Playboy, 1974. 388 pp. Journalist's effort to update Kinsey's findings; as such, it is methodologically inadequate. See pp. 303-27.
108. JAY, KARLA, and ALLEN YOUNG. **The Gay Report.** New York: Summit Books, 1979. 861 pp. Modeled on **The Hite Report** and its sequel, this compendium of the results of questionnaires submitted by gay men and lesbians is entertaining and sometimes instructive. It does not reflect a serious effort to obtain a balanced sample. See also: James Spada, **The Spada Report: The Newest Survey of Gay Male Sexuality** (New York: New American Library, 1979; 339 pp.).
109. KATCHADOURIAN, HERANT A. (ed.). **Human Sexuality: A Comparative and Developmental Perspective.** Berkeley: University of California Press, 1979. 358 pp. Seventeen new papers by established sex researchers, addressed to lay readers and summarizing the state of research from evolutionary, biological, psychological, and sociological perspectives.
110. KINSEY, ALFRED C., et al. "Concepts of Normality

and Abnormality in Sexual Behavior," in: P. H. Hoch and J. Zubin (eds.), **Psychological Development in Health and Disease**. New York: Grune and Stratton, 1949, pp. 11-32.

Surveys the historical origins of sexual taboos as shapers of current notions of "unnatural acts." Examining recent data, concludes that prevailing concepts of normality and abnormality in human sexual behavior are simply moral evaluations. On Kinsey's (1894-1956) life, see Wardell Pomeroy, **Dr. Kinsey and the Institute for Sex Research** (New York: Harper and Row, 1972; 479 pp.).

111. KINSEY, ALFRED C., WARDELL B. POMEROY, CLYDE E. MARTIN, and PAUL GEBHARD. **Sexual Behavior in the Human Female**. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders, 1953. 841 pp.

This sequel to Kinsey's first great study evaluates data obtained in interviews with some 6,000 white women. Sexual orientation is presented on a scale similar to the one used in the first volume; however, one to three percent of the sample were found to be essentially nonsexual. Information is provided in relation to age, marital status, educational level attained, parental occupation, class, decade of birth, age at onset of adolescence, rural-urban background, religion, techniques, and social significance. The volume, which benefits from some methodological refinements over the first one, contains a comparison of male and female response with respect to anatomy, physiology, psychological factors, neural mechanisms, and hormonal factors.

112. KINSEY, ALFRED C., WARDELL B. POMEROY, A. and CLYDE E. MARTIN. **Sexual Behavior in the Human Male**. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders, 1948. 804 pp.

Monumental presentation of data gathered by the Institute of Sex Research, Indiana University, through interviews with 5,300 white males, concerning sexual outlets and the factors affecting the differential frequency of these various outlets. Sexual orientation is treated in the famous 0-6 scale, ranging from exclusive heterosexuality to exclusive homosexuality. Apart from its scientific quality, the book had a major impact on the concept of sex in the United States and throughout the world. The finding that 37% of American men had had homosexual experience to orgasm meant that the behavior could no longer be viewed as a rare and exotic deviation, but was a major facet of sexual experience. Some corrections to the data regarding homosexuality appear in Paul H. Gebhard et al., **Sex Offenders** (New York: Harper and Row, 1965; 875 pp.).

113. KRONHAUSEN, EBERHARD, and PHYLLIS KRONHAUSEN. **Sex Histories of American College Men**. New York: Ballantine, 1960. 313 pp.

Popularized account of the varieties of sexual behavior of American college men based upon personal histories of

about 200 students at an all-male college. Findings, including those for homosexuality, correspond with those of Kinsey.

114. LESTER, DAVID. **Unusual Sexual Behavior: The Standard Deviations.** Springfield, IL: Charles Thomas, 1975. 242 pp.

Summarizes a large body of research that tends to attribute sexual variation either to biology or to family circumstances. See pp. 37-123.

115. MASTERS, WILLIAM H., and VIRGINIA E. JOHNSON. **Human Sexual Response.** Boston: Little, Brown, 1966. 366 pp.

This book, produced at Masters and Johnson's Reproductive Biology Research Foundation, St. Louis, made the couple famous. They supplemented Kinsey by producing more detailed accounts of the physiology of the sexual act. This volume contains little on homosexuality, for which see their **Homosexuality in Perspective** (Boston: Little, Brown, 1979; 450 pp.).

116. ROBINSON, PAUL. **The Modernization of Sex: Havelock Ellis, Alfred Kinsey, William Masters and Virginia Johnson.** New York: Harper and Row, 1976. 200 pp.

Using an intellectual-history approach, Robinson seeks to identify the assumptions, biases, tensions, and modes of reasoning that characterize these four researchers, who are probably the most influential ones produced by the English-speaking world.

117. SCHMIDT, GUNTER. "Allies and Persecutors: Science and Medicine in the Homosexuality Issue," **JH**, 10:3-4 (1984), 127-40.

Traces research from the third-sex theory at the beginning of the present century to some current hormonal approaches, concluding that the results can be used against homosexuals and, in fact, have been.

E. ESSAYS AND COLLECTIONS

This category comprises several types of publications: (a) acts or proceedings of scholarly congresses, often containing material of diverse scope and quality; (b) essay collections presenting new material commissioned to create a mosaic picture of a subject; (c) assemblages of reprinted articles or excerpts (sometimes termed "case-books"); (d) collected essays by a particular author. Some collections pertaining to lesbianism appear in the following chapter (II).

118. ALBEE, GEORGE, et al. **Promoting Sexual Responsib-**

ility and Preventing Sexual Problems. Hanover, NH: University Press of New England, 1983. 440 pp.
Twenty-two papers from a 1981 conference generally supporting the claim that the sexist nature of our society is the root cause of sexual problems.

119. BARNEY, NATALIE CLIFFORD. **Aventures de l'esprit.** New York: Arno Press, 1975. 278 pp.
Reprint of the 1929 Paris edition of essays by the American expatriate lesbian writer on Djuna Barnes, Romaine Brooks, Colette, Max Jacob, Marcel Proust, Renee Vivien and others.
120. BENOÎT, LUC (ed.). **Sortir.** Montreal: L'Aurore, 1978. 303 pp.
Twenty-two essays and creative pieces on sexual variation and liberation by Quebecois writers, some homosexual and some heterosexual.
121. BIANCHI, HERMANUS, et al. **Der homosexuelle Nächste.** Hamburg: Furche Verlag, 1963. 288 pp.
Nine papers by Dutch and German writers generally sympathetic to homosexuality in the spheres of sociology, law, religion, etc. Incorporates material from the Dutch collection **De homoseksuele naaste** (Baarn: Bosch & Keuning, 1961; 158 pp.). See also Theodor Bovet (ed.), **Probleme der Homophilie in medizinischer, theologischer und juristischer Sicht** (Bern: Haupt, 1965); and Wilhart Siegmar Schlegel (ed.), **Der grosse Tabu** (Munich: Rutten und Loening, 1967).
122. BULLOUGH, VERN L. (ed.). **The Frontiers of Sex Research.** Buffalo, NY: Prometheus Books, 1979. 190 pp.
Eighteen essays by American scholars and activists on sex roles, normality, transvestism, transsexualism, homosexuality, etc.
123. CHARDANS, JEAN-LOUIS. **History and Anthology of Homosexuality--Histoire et anthologie de l'homosexualité.** Paris: Centre d'Etudes et de Documentation Pédagogiques, 1970. 381 pp.
Amateurish but extensive gathering of texts given parallel in English and French; illustrated.
124. COOK, MARK, and GLENN WILSON (eds.). **Love and Attraction: An International Conference.** Oxford: Pergamon Press, 1979. 554 pp.
Papers on a wide variety of topics. See pp. 258-60, 263, 337, 381-86, 387-93, 497-535.
125. CORY, DONALD WEBSTER (pseud. of Edward Sagarin), (ed.). **Homosexuality in Cross-Cultural Perspective.** New York: Julian Press, 1956. 440 pp.
Reprints older classic essays and chapters from books on homosexuality by such writers as Richard Burton, Edward