

Sociolinguistics, which is concerned with the use of language in human encounter situations, is a recent development in the ensemble of linguistic fields. While the discipline holds considerable promise in view of the social anchoring of homosexual behavior, as yet the results have been somewhat limited.

2470. ALLEN, IRVING LEWIS. **The Language of Ethnic Conflict: Social Organization and Lexical Culture.** New York: Columbia University Press, 1983. 162 pp. Presents results of an analysis of more than a thousand terms of abuse which have been used for and by 53 different groups of ethnic Americans. Shows correlations between the number of slurs, the size of a group, and a group's contact and conflict with other groups. The perspectives disclosed by this book should be extended to gay men and lesbians.
2471. CHESEBRO, JAMES W. "Paradoxical Views of 'Homosexuality' in the Rhetoric of Social Scientists: A Fantasy Theme Analysis," **Quarterly Journal of Speech**, 66 (1980), 127-39. Using a method created by E. G. Bormann, identifies three themes: the homosexual as degenerate, mainstreaming the homosexual, and cultural compatibility of the heterosexual and homosexual cultural systems.
2472. CHESEBRO, JAMES W. (ed.). **Gayspeak: Gay Male and Lesbian Communication.** New York: Pilgrim Press 1981. 367 pp. Twenty-five papers of varying quality on communications and sociolinguistics arranged under six topics: the social meanings of the words homosexual, gay, and lesbian; inside the gay community; homophobia; institutional forces shaping the public images of gay males and lesbians; gay liberation as a rhetorical movement; and gay rights and the political campaign.
2473. FARRELL, R. A. "The Argot of the Homosexual Subculture," **Anthropological Linguistics**, 14:3 (1972), 97-109. Analyzes the responses to a questionnaire, concluding that homosexual slang expresses the preoccupations of the gay subculture.
2474. GOLDHABER, GERALD M. "Gay Talk: Communication Behavior of Male Homosexuals," **Gai Saber**, 1:2 (1977), 136-49. Combines anecdotal and statistical evidence to suggest patterns of communication, verbal and nonverbal.
2475. HAYES, JOSEPH. "Gayspeak," **Quarterly Journal of Speech**, 62 (1976), 256-66. Examines three major aspects of homosexual language--secret, social, and radical activist--reviewing current

research problems.

2476. HAYES, JOSEPH. "Language and Language Behavior of Lesbian Women and Gay Men: A Selected Bibliography," *JH*, 4:2 (Winter 1978), 201-212; and 4:3 (Spring 1979), 299-309.

A remarkably comprehensive roundup, which may be used to supplement the items listed here. However, as Hayes' astute annotations demonstrate, much of the material published up to the time of his writing was methodologically immature.

2477. KEY, MARY RITCHIE. **Male-female Language; with a Comprehensive Bibliography.** Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow, 1975. 200 pp.

Surveys the problem of gender-marked differences in vocabulary and usage.

2478. LERMAN, J. W., and P. H. DANUTE. "Voice Pitch of Homosexuals," *Folia Phoniatica*, 21 (1969), 340-46.

A start on the study of a neglected topic.

2479. LUMBY, MALCOLM E. "Code Switching and Sexual Orientation: A Test of Bernstein's Sociolinguistic Theory," *JH* 1:4 (Summer 1976), 383-99.

Concludes that the ideas of the British sociologist cannot be accepted without modification for stigmatized groups.

2480. MURRAY, STEPHEN O. "Lexical and Institutional Elaboration: The 'Species Homosexual' in Guatemala," *Anthropological Linguistics*, 22 (1980), 177-85.

Analyzes the social elements characterizing the use of words by local informants.

2481. MURRAY, STEPHEN O., and ROBERT C. POOLMAN, JR. "Labels and Labeling: Folk Models of 'Gay Community'." **Working Papers of the Language Behavior Research Laboratory**, 52 (1982). 34 pp.

Sexual and social notions of who is included in San Francisco gay men's understanding of "gay community."

2482. PONSE, BARBARA. "Secrecy in the Lesbian World," *Urban Life*, 3 (1976), 313-38.

Analyzes lesbian techniques for minimizing self-revelation, including nonverbal communication.

2483. SAGARIN, EDWARD (Donald Webster Cory). "Language of the Homosexual Subculture," **Medical Aspects of Human Sexuality**, 4:4 (April 1970), 37, 39-41.

Anecdotal evidence. This article is a condensation of a chapter in Cory, *The Homosexual in America* (New York: Greenberg, 1951.)

2484. SONENSCHIN, DAVID. "The Homosexual's Language," *Journal of Sex Research*, 5 (1969), 281-91.

Presents the results of a participant-observation study in a southwestern U. S. city, showing how at that time gay men's argot effeminized nouns and pronouns, from which Sonenschein draws conclusions about their social role.

2485. STANLEY, JULIA PENELOPE. "Homosexual Slang," **American Speech**, 45 (1970), 45-59.

Interprets questionnaires to conclude that gay men possess a more extensive "marginal vocabulary" than either heterosexual men or lesbians. See also her: "When We Say 'Out of the Closets'," **College English**, 36 (November 1974), 385-92.

2486. TAUB, DIANE, and ROBERT G. LEGER. "Argot and the Creation of Social Types in a Young Gay Community," **Human Relations**, 37 (1984), 181-89.

Gay terms and expressions collected were grouped in a method similar to factor analysis to locate specific dimensions of behavior in a community of college-age persons. Special attention was given to the presence of binary oppositions. See also: Aaron Bruce W. Ostrom, "A Study of Lexical Items in the Gay Subculture," in: J. A. Edmondson (ed.), **Research Papers of the Texas SIL: Pilot Studies in Sociolinguistics** (Dallas: Summer Institute of Linguistics, 1983), 72-87.

2487. THORNE, BARRIE, CHERIS KRAMARAE, and NANCY HENLEY. **Language, Gender and Society**. Rowley, MA: Newbury House, 1983. 342 pp.

Ten papers seeking to display progress made in the field since 1975, followed by a noteworthy annotated bibliography (pp.151-331). See esp. pp. 125-37 and 327.

2488. VETTERLING-BRAGGIN, MARY (ed.). **Sexist Language: A Modern Philosophical Analysis**. Totowa, NJ: Littlefield, Adams and Co., 1981. 329 pp.

Papers seeking to state the rationale and implications of the feminist-sponsored language reform. Although most of the contributors in the anthology tend to take the feminist critique of language too much for granted, a number of secondary issues are usefully canvassed. Bibliography, pp. 319-23.

D. GRAFFITI

Although surviving graffiti from Greece and Rome (including some that bear on homosexuality; see III.C) have been studied for linguistic and social attitudes, in subsequent centuries the practice has been neglected. Contemporary graffiti have, however, attracted the attention of folklorists and amateurs since the beginning of the century.

2489. ALEXANDER, BOB. "Male and Female Restroom Graffiti," *Maledicta*, 2 (1978), 42-59.
Finds that homosexual graffiti in male restrooms tend to be aggressive, while graffiti in female restrooms have "an element of what might be called tenderness." See also Wendy Reich et al., "Notes on Women's Graffiti," *Journal of American Folklore*, 90 (April 1977), 188-91.
2490. *Il cesso degli angeli*. Milan: Gammalibri, 1979. 122 pp.
Anonymous illustrated work treating graffiti as indices of the male mentality; see pp. 47-66.
2491. EIGELTINGER, WILFRIED. *Graffiti für Vespasian: Die Kunst im Pissoir*. Berlin: Verlag Rosa Winkel, 1981. 94 pp.
Attempts to place graffiti in historical context so as to evaluate them as a "continuing cultural achievement of humanity."
2492. ERNEST, ERNEST (pseud.). *Sexe et graffiti*. Paris: Alain Moreau, 1979. 349 pp.
Texts selected from several thousand graffiti collected by the author over fifteen years in Paris, the French provinces, and several neighboring countries. See pp. 85-315 for homosexual examples.
2493. PRAETORIUS, NUMA (pseud. of Eugen Wilhelm). "Homosexuelle Pissoir-Inschriften aus Paris," *Anthropophyteia*, 8 (1911), 410-22, 425-26.
Report on homosexual graffiti observed in Parisian toilets.
2494. SECHREST, LEE, and LUIS FLORES. "Homosexuality in the Philippines and the United States: The Handwriting on the Wall," *Journal of Social Psychology*, 79 (1969), 3-12.
Comparing samples from the two countries it was found that the American ones were more likely to be humorous, political, and philosophical, while the Philippine ones had a higher amount of hostile content and disapproval of sexual ideation. See also Lee Sechrest and A. K. Olson, "Graffiti in Four Types of Institutions of Higher Education," *Journal of Sex Research*, 7 (1971), 62-71.

E. FOLKLORE

Until recently folklorists--with the exception of a few Freudians--have tended to avoid dealing explicitly with sexual matters. The study of homosexuality in folklore has not yet achieved defined parameters. Accordingly, the entries listed below offer only a few glimpses of the