Inquiry into drugs and sex among West German youth.

On special problems encountered by gay members of drug abuse treatment communities.

Examined individual subjective experiences regarding the effects of a variety of drugs on sexual habits—aggressiveness; changes in libido; pleasure derived; and general experience, practice, beliefs and attitudes. See also: "Love and Haight: The Sensuous Hippie Revisited: Drug/Sex Practices in San Francisco," Journal of Psychoactive Drugs, 14 (1982), 111-23.

Psychoanalytic interpretation presenting a single case history.

Interviews with 150 homosexual men suggest that use of amyl nitrite (poppers) is strongly related to a number of unconventional practices and to certain medically related problems. See also: Stephen Israelatam et al., "Use of Isobutyl Nitrite as a Recreational Drug," British Journal of Addiction, 73 (1978), 319-20; and Thomas P. Lowry, "Psychosexual Aspects of the Volatile Nitrites," Journal of Psychoactive Drugs, 14 (1982), 77-79.

A contentious, sometimes eccentric statement of the case against amyl nitrites. While extensive, the bibliography is selected and annotated to make the case against poppers more alarming than it is. The brochure concludes with some unlikely speculations about AIDS.

Key issues that counselors need to address are—apart from
their own attitudes—the "coming out" process, self-acceptance, and relationship issues.

Among other findings, gay men were found to have active, but separate enjoyment of drugs and sex, while lesbians tended to combine the two.

On the need for greater sensitivity in therapeutic personnel.

Finds that individual therapy is more helpful than group therapy in the residential treatment of homosexual drug users.

Y. YOUTH

While claims by some historians that earlier centuries did not recognize childhood as a separate stage of human development are unconvincing, it is probably true that the conceptualization of adolescence as a stage between childhood and adulthood is relatively recent. The rise of a "youth culture" with its special preferences in the consumer society has become possible only through the spread of prosperity in Western industrial countries. Focus on this stage of life has caused particular problems for young gay and lesbian people, inasmuch as the youth culture is highly conformist and sometimes punitively anti-homosexual. For their part, heterosexual adults and parents tend to decry homosexual activity and identity in the teen years as fixing supposedly labile personalities in a state of permanent deviance. Serving as a counterweight to these restrictive tendencies is an increasing awareness that young people, at least those past the stage of puberty, are autonomous personalities who should be permitted to develop according to their own nature.

Young peoples' guide to the joys and hazards of coming out, an adaptation of a publication of the same title prepared by the Gay Teachers and Students Group of Melbourne, Australia.

Sympathetic presentation of the situation of male and female homosexual youth in the Netherlands.


In this narrative study, see index ("Homosexuality," "Lesbianism") for numerous references.


Sometimes cloudy interpretation of results of a survey of 1067 respondents (commissioned by Rolling Stone magazine). See pp. 135-44, 190-93 for peer pressures on attitudes toward homosexual behavior.


Questions the current practice of trying to explain homosexual interests to adolescent clients as "sexual identity confusion."


Attempts to discriminate three "treatment types": (a) adolescents involved in experimental homoerotic activity; (b) "pseudohomosexuals"; and (c) true, erotically motivated homosexuals.


Contends that different types of homosexuality emerge during adolescence according to different psychodynamic conditions that occur in different stages.
3337. HANCKEL, FRANCES, and JOHN CUNNINGHAM. A Way of
Love, a Way of Life: A Young Person's Introduction
to What it Means to Be Gay. New York: Lothrop, Lee
Down-to-earth, positive approach to self-understanding,
family relationships and friendships, as well as legal
and medical aspects. Includes personal testimonies, "a
dozen gay lives."

3338. HEROLD, EDWARD S. Sexual Behavior of Canadian
Young People. Markham, Ont.: Fitzhenry and
Offers a synthesis of predominately Canadian research,
including government statistics. The chapter on homosexu-
ality acknowledges preference, behavior, and identity as
variables of sexual orientation.

3339. HERON, ANN (ed.). One Teenager in Ten: Writings by
Gay and Lesbian Youth. Boston: Alyson, 1983. 120
pp.
Twenty-eight young people between 15 and 24 tell their
own stories of how their homosexual feelings took shape.
See also: Michael Burbidge and Jonathan Walters (eds.),
Breaking the Silence: Gay Teenagers Speak for Themselves

3340. HERTOFT, PREBEN. Undersogelser over unge maends
Sexologist's report on research on the sexual behavior,
knowledge, and attitudes of young people; see pp. 246-86.

3341. HETTLINGER, RICHARD F. Sex Isn't That Simple: The
New Sexuality on Campus. New York: Seabury Press,
See Chapter 5, "Gay Can Be Good" (pp. 138-54).

3342. HUNT, MORTON. Gay: What You Should Know about
Homosexuality. New York: Farrar, Straus and
A somewhat fuzzy book, in which the author attempts to
explain to young people matters about which he himself
is not always clear.

3343. JENKINS, CHRISTINE, and JULIE MORRIS. A Look at
Gayness: An Annotated Bibliography of Gay Materials
for Young People. Second ed. Ann Arbor, MI: Kin-
Excellent selection of fiction, nonfiction, comics, and
records. See also: Stephen McDonald, "Young, Gay and
the Problem of Self-Identity: An Annotated Bibliog-
rphy," Emergency Librarian (September-October 1980),
8-11; and E. Paolella, below.

3344. JONES, GERALD P. "Using Early Assessment of
Prehomosexual Boys as a Counseling Tool: An Ex-

Early assessment of the beginnings of lifelong homosexual adaptation is presented as a valuable tool for the counselor or therapist to help the client adapt to a sometimes hostile world.


Perhaps the first mainstream guide for parents to sound a positive note on homosexuality, which is regarded as natural.


In contrast with the present situation, young people should have access to accurate information on homosexuality and to the possibility of maintaining personal, social, ethical, and professional integrity with a homosexual orientation.


Suggests that the neglected children of the rich and of the ghetto tend to accept all types of sexuality in a matter-of-fact manner, while those from more closely-knit middle-class families have intense guilt feelings and tend to project blame.


Based on the premise that a gay identity and lifestyle is a positive option to which all adults have a right, the developmental requirements for the acquisition of a positive gay identity are explored.


Illustrated handbook prepared by leading Dutch gay organizations for gay youth, covering such topics as school, parents and siblings, venereal disease, and useful addresses.


One hundred items are chosen and annotated with additional readings suggested. Categories include biography, reference, counseling, history, literature, minorities, parents, religion, and sex education. Author and title indexes. See also: C. Jenkins and J. Morris, above.

From interviews with 60 young men, attempts to discern significant events that preceded the subject's self-designation, "I am a Homosexual."


Psychoanalytic perspective.


Suggests that for a number of prehomosexual youngsters strong homosexual feelings lead them to identify themselves as different from their peers, leading to a step-by-step consolidation of a homosexual identity.


Report of the findings of a research project undertaken in 1983 using a questionnaire completed by 416 persons. Treats income and social class, coming out to family, schooling, unemployment, making contacts, going out, law, and police.


Arguing that there are behavioral aspects related to one's sexual orientation which may begin to emerge early in childhood, notes six significant factors: interest in dolls, cross-dressing, preference for the company of girls, preference for the company of older women, sissiness, and sexual interest in boys. See also his book (with Robin M. Mathy), Male Homosexuality in Four Societies (New York: Praeger, 1986; 240 pp.).