

chives of Sexual Behavior, 11 (1982), 355-59.

A pattern of diverse sex-role endorsement was found from adolescence to maturity in which subjects were equally androgynous, masculine, feminine, and undifferentiated at each age level.

3624. ROSS, MICHAEL W. "Homosexuality and Social Sex Roles: A Re-evaluation," **JH**, 9 (1983), 1-6.
Introduction to a special number of **JH** on social sex roles, which has also been separately published as a book: **Homosexuality and Social Sex Roles** (New York: Haworth Press, 1983; 107 pp.). See also: Ross et al., "Stigma, Sex, and Society: A New Look at Gender Differentiation and Sexual Variation," **JH** 3 (1978), 315-30.
3625. ROSS, MICHAEL W. "Relationship between Sex Role and Sex Orientation in Homosexual Men," **New Zealand Psychologist**, 4 (1975), 25-29.
Concludes that sex role has no necessary correlation with sex orientation and that high femininity scores on the MMPI and CPI should not be taken as evidence of male homosexuality.
3626. SHIVELY, MICHAEL G., et al. "The Identification of the Social Sex-Role Stereotypes," **JH**, 3 (1978), 225-34.
Results of a test of 300 subjects support the hypothesis that stereotypes for femininity and masculinity are dimorphous.
3627. SMITH, SIDNEY GREER. "A Comparison among Three Measures of Social Sex Role," **JH**, 9 (1983), 99-107.
Results of comparison of De Cecco-Shively Social Sex-Role Inventory (DSI) with the Bem Sex-Role Inventory (BSRI) and the Personal Attributes Questionnaire (PAQ).
3628. STORMS, MICHAEL D. "Theories of Sexual Orientation," **Journal of Personality and Social Psychology**, 38 (1980), 783-92.
Argues that homosexuality and heterosexuality may be separate, orthogonal erotic dimensions rather than opposite extremes of a single bipolar dimension. See also his: "Sex-Role Identity and Its Relationship to Sex-Role Attributes and Sex-Role Stereotypes," *ibid.*, 37 (1979), 1779-89; and "A Theory of Erotic Orientation Development," **Psychological Review**, 88 (1981), 340-53.
3629. TYSON, PHYLLIS. "A Developmental Line of Gender Identity, Gender Role, and Choice of Love Object," **Journal of the American Psychoanalytic Association**, 30 (1982), 61-86.
Attempts to merge today's more complex concepts of gender role with the traditional psychoanalytic sequence of oral, anal, phallic, latency, and adolescent phases.
3630. VETTERLING-BRAGGIN, MARY (ed.). "**Femininity**,"

"Masculinity," and "Androgyny": A Modern Philosophical Discussion. Totowa, NJ: Littlefield, Adams, 1982. 326 pp.

Collection of essays questioning straightforward identification of sex and gender and canvassing the viability of the androgyny concept.

M. STIMULUS-RESPONSE TESTS

Stimulus-response techniques are associated with behavioristic psychology, where they are central to the model of human behavior. Here a more specific application is meant. In studying sexual orientation special devices have been created to measure penile and vaginal response, as well as eye movements and pupil changes that are regarded as significant. In some instances, as with work with incarcerated pedophiles, there are serious ethical problems in the use of these techniques. Devices of this kind are sometimes used in behavior therapy (sometimes known as aversion therapy; see XVII.H).

3631. BARR, RON, and ALEX BLACZYNSKI. "Autonomic Responses of Transsexual and Homosexual Males to Erotic Film Sequences," **Archives of Sexual Behavior**, 5 (1976), 211-22.

Transsexual patients differ significantly from homosexual patients in autonomic response as measured by penile volume and GSRs. See also: Barr, "Responses to Erotic Stimuli of Transsexual and Homosexual Males," **British Journal of Psychiatry**, 123 (1973), 579-85; and Barr and N. McConaghy, "Penile Volume Responses to Appetitive and Aversive Stimuli in Relation to Sexual Orientation and Conditioning Performance," **British Journal of Psychiatry**, 119 (1971), 377-83.

3632. BURDICK, J. ALAN, et al. "Cardiac Activity and Verbal Report of Homosexuals and Heterosexuals," **Journal of Psychosomatic Research**, 18 (1974), 377-85.

Tonic heart rate increases were higher in both groups for slides of homosexual content.

3633. FREUND, KURT. "A Laboratory Method for Diagnosing Predominance of Homo- or Hetero-erotic Interests in the Male," **Behaviour Research and Therapy**, 1 (1963), 85-93.

Report of a study at a psychiatric hospital in Prague conducted to show that penile volume changes while the subject viewed erotic subjects served to detect sexual deviations. Subsequently, Freund became identified with this technique, sometimes termed "penile plethysmography." See also his: "Diagnosing Homo- or Heterosexuality and Erotic

Age-Preference by Means of a Psychophysiological Test," *ibid.*, 5 (1967), 209-28; as well as Freund et al., "Heterosexual Aversion in Homosexual Males," **British Journal of Psychiatry**, 122 (1973), 163-69; "Heterosexual Aversion in Homosexual Males: A Second Experiment," *ibid.*, 125 (1974), 177-80; "The Phobic Theory of Male Homosexuality," **Archives of General Psychiatry**, 31 (1974), 495-99; and "Phallometric Diagnosis with 'Nonadmitters,'" **Behavior Research and Therapy**, 17 (1979), 451-57.

3634. GILSON, MARK, et al. "Sexual Orientation as Measured by Perceptual Dominance in Binocular Activity," **Personality and Social Psychology** 8 (1982), 494-500.

Subjects reported what fit best with their sexual preference when vital components were missing from their binocular vision.

3635. HESS, ECKHARD H. "Pupil Response of Hetero- and Homo-sexual Males to Pictures of Men and Women: A Pilot Study," **Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology**, 70 (1965), 165-68.

Measurement of changes in pupil size in response to pictorial stimuli--slides of nude figures--permitted clear-cut discrimination between the two groups; see the comments by Nicholas F. Skinner, **Perceptual and Motor Skills**, 51 (1980), 844 and 897-98; and response by Hess and Slobodan B. Petrovich, *ibid.*, 51 (1980), 845-46.

3636. LEE-EVANS, M. et al. "Penile Plethysmography Assessment of Sexual Orientation," **European Journal of Behavioural Analysis and Modification**, 1 (1975), 20-26.

The influence of longer stimulus exposure times on the amplitude and acceleration rate of penile volume change. See comment by Kurt Freund, pp. 27-28; and reply by Lee-Evans et al., p. 29.

3637. MCCONAGHY, NATHANIEL. "Penile Volume Change to Moving Pictures of Male and Female Nudes in Heterosexual and Homosexual Males," **Behaviour Research and Therapy**, 5 (1967), 43-48.

Confirms Freund's experiments in penile volume changes as a measure of sexual orientation. Unlike Freund, however, McConaghy has sought to use the technique to change homosexual behavior to heterosexual. Among other papers, see his: "Subjective and Penile Plethysmograph Responses Following Aversion-Relief and Apomorphine Aversion Therapy for Homosexual Impulses," **British Journal of Psychiatry**, 115 (1969), 723-30; "Penile Response Conditioning and Its Relationship to Aversion Therapy in Homosexuals," **Behavior Therapy**, 1 (1970), 213-21; and "Measurements of Change in Penile Dimensions," **Archives of Sexual Behavior**, 3 (1974), 381-88; "Heterosexual Experience, Marital Status, and Orientation of Homosexual Males," *ibid.* 7 (1978), 575-81.

3638. O'NEIL, MICHAEL T., and JOHN W. HINTON. "Pupillo-graphic Assessment of Sexual Interest and Sexual Arousal," **Perceptual and Motor Skills**, 44 (1977), 1278.
Correlation analysis compared pupil diameter increases with degree of sexual arousal (penis diameter) in thirteen male prisoners.
3639. PAPTHEOPHILOU, R., et al. "Electroencephalographic Findings in Treatment-Seeking Homosexuals: A Controlled Study," **British Journal of Psychiatry**, 127 (1975), 63-66.
Found that slow activity in the EEG in response to hyper-ventilation occurred in a significantly greater number of homosexuals as compared with heterosexual controls.
3640. SCHNELLE, JOHN F. "Pupillary Response as Indication of Sexual Preference in a Juvenile Correctional Institution," **Journal of Clinical Psychology**, 30 (1974), 146-50.
Three months after a first exposure, a group of 20 female inmates was retested with slides; a significant increase in interest in female figures was found.
- 3640A. SCOTT, THOMAS R., et al. "Pupillary Response and Sexual Interest Reexamined," **Journal of Clinical Psychiatry**, 23 (1967), 433-38.
In contrast to E. H. Hess et al., the researchers failed to find any difference in pupillary response for males and females, or between heterosexuals and homosexuals.