contradictions prevalent during the 1960s. See "Lesbianism" (pp. 225-31).

368. FADERMAN, LILLIAN. "The 'New Gay' Lesbians," JH, 10:3-4 (1984), 85-95. Presents the developmental process of women who have come to lesbianism through the radical feminist movement of the past fifteen years.

369. FRIEDAN, BETTY. The Feminine Mystique. New York: Norton, 1963. 410 pp. Catalytic statement for "second wave" feminism in North America, helping to precipitate a general reexamination of sex and gender roles, and thereby influencing the gay and lesbian movement. In the text, however, Friedan claimed that "the shallow unreality, immaturity, promiscuity, and lack of lasting human satisfaction that characterize the homosexual's sex life usually characterize all his life and interests."


374. PRESTON, JOHN. "Goodbye, Sally Gearhart: Gay Men and Feminists Have Reached a Fork in the Road." Christopher Street, no. 58 (November 1981), 17-26. Holds that the activities of antipornography women mandate a reassessment of the relationship between gay men and feminists, including lesbians. See also: Brian Mossop, "Gay Men's Feminist Mistake," Body Politic, no. 67 (October 1980), 32.


C. WOMEN'S STUDIES REFERENCE

With the acceptance of women's studies in many universities in North America and abroad, there has been an almost explosive growth in scholarship. To survey the field adequately would require a work several times the size of the present one. The following citations will enable one to find other references.


vols.
Very comprehensive, but inadequately indexed for lesbianism. Permits access to much otherwise unretrievable material.

An anthropologist provides help in escaping Western parochialism.


Selective, well-annotated bibliography aimed primarily at "professors of introductory interdisciplinary women's studies" and other teachers. Core lists in anthropology, economics, history, psychology, sociology, and contemporary feminist thought, stressing contemporary book-length contributions. Well indexed.

Presents material on such issues as institutional bases, sex biases, feminist critiques, and cognitive style differences between men and women.

Annotated, with material from the late 19th century on, which is of value in tracing historical antecedents of present positions. See "Lesbians" (pp. 281-303).


Selected list of 1,763 books and periodicals, grouped in
twenty-one subject areas, with thoughtful, detailed annotations.


D. COMPARISONS OF LESBIANS AND GAY MEN

The considerable differences between lesbian and male-homosexual behavior have been relatively little discussed. Sometimes they are taken for granted as reflecting more general differences between men and women. Apart from the fact that these differences are as yet poorly understood, it cannot be excluded that just as male and female homosexuals differ from their heterosexual counterparts, they will differ from each other in ways that are not predictable from heterosexual-based studies of male-female differences. Others seek to minimize lesbian-gay male differences because of an allegiance to a concept of human androgy, which stresses the malleability of all gender conditioning. Finally, there are those who hold that the political necessity of an alliance between lesbians and gay men makes discussion of differences inexpedient.

393. DE MONTEFLORES, CARMEN, and STEPHEN J. SCHULTZ. "Coming Out: Similarities and Differences for Lesbians and Gay Men," Journal of Social Issues, 34 (1978), 59-72. Differences in the coming-out experiences of men and women are related to conformity to a violation of