



President's Column: A Convention to Celebrate

By Bonnie R. Strickland



Well, I wish you could have been there and maybe you were. As one of our members said, "This was the 'gayest' APA convention ever."

We began the 2010 convention on a high note—celebrating Judge Walker's ruling striking down Proposition 8. Especially being in California, we were joyously surrounded with colleagues and friends who marked this momentous occasion. Because of the wrenching decisions we had had to make about the Manchester Hyatt as a venue for the convention, the APA leadership had gone all out to

ensure that LGBT issues would be a highlight of the convention. And, this turned out to be the case. Kiosks with colorful signs of "Support Equality" were at the registration desks and in the heavily traveled convention center. A computer was available to let convention goers write to their legislators. Schedules of convention programs centering on LGBT issues were available and there were T-shirts and buttons. My, were there buttons. At least four different logos were available with the most prevalent being "I Support Marriage Equality" and they were everywhere. Psychologists of every persuasion were wearing them as well as some of the staff at the hotels and at the convention center. The bar tender at our social hour was wearing a button and spontaneously remarked that she appreciated all we were doing. Some suggest that our use of buttons and T-shirts was a feeble response to the pro Proposition 8 efforts, but I delighted in seeing such a public response, including from our allies, to our support for marriage equality. At one point I walked over to the Manchester Hyatt. It seemed dark and empty. All of our major meetings—social hours, division suites, the council meeting and some of our programming—had been moved from the Hyatt. People can argue whether our efforts were a boycott or a partial boycott of the Hyatt, but we clearly made an impact.

The programming about marriage equality and LGBT issues was awesome. The Division received 103 proposals for the program – that's one of every ten members submitting something. We were delighted with the number but hard pressed to accommodate them all. We did accept 13 papers, 9 symposia, and almost 60 posters. Most of our presentations were eligible for Continuing Education credits which likely

helped us attract more attendees. Many other divisions also included LGBT programs in their offerings and we co-sponsored several events. Our Program Chairs, Erin Deneke and Julile Konik, did a fantastic job.

A special track of programming, "Marriage Equality for Same-Sex Couples: Psychology's Contribution," was highlighted throughout the Convention. These programs provided an overview of scientific information and policy and practice applications. As you can imagine, most of the presenters in this track were Division 44 members and allies. The meetings were all well attended and presented cutting edge information regarding marriage equality for same-sex couples. I was privileged, along with APA President, Carol Goodheart, to Chair one of the sessions, "Marriage Equality for Same-Sex Couples: Science and the Legal Debate." The room was packed. Greg Herek presented a paper on "Sexual Orientation, Stigma, and Legal Recognition of Same-Sex Relationships." Ilan Meyer spoke on "Marriage Inequality, Structural Stigma, and Health: Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual People." Letitia Anne Peplau presented "Research on Same-sex Couples in the United States." Charlotte Patterson discussed "Sexual Orientation, Marriage, and Parenting" and M. V. Lee Badgett spoke on "Economic

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Benefits of Marriage Equality.” The panel received a standing ovation at the close. I have seen individual speakers so honored before but never a panel of experts. We can be rightfully proud that our members do the hard work of research on LGBT issues and pleased that our findings makes a difference in regard to public policy to advance LGBT concerns.

Your Executive Committee met briefly. Mark Pope, our new President-elect, and Sandy Shullman, our new Council Representative, were introduced. Peter Ji is our new Member-at-Large. When asked, Randy Georgemiller graciously agreed to extend his term as Past-President for one more year. It was noted that Melissa Grey is our new Co-Chair for the Public Policy Committee, Joseph Micucci the new Co-Chair of the Education and Training Committee, Chet Lesniak, the new Membership Co-Chair and David Pantalone our new Suite Coordinator and Co-Program Chair. Richard Sprott has assumed the responsibilities of the Communication Coordinator. Two Committees were announced; a continuation of the ad hoc Journal Committee and a Search Committee for the Book Series Editor. Our Student Reps, Laura Alie and Colt Meyer were commended for the great job they did covering the suite. This year some 26 student volunteers helped. The EC approved the endorsement of Armand Cerbone (1), Don Bersoff (2), and Paul Craig (3) for President-elect of APA.

We had a standing room only audience for our Awards Ceremony. The Award winners and their Citations are in another part of this Newsletter. For the first time, we offered a Transgender Research Award which garnered 15 submissions. We welcomed eight Fellows.

We shared our Social Hour with the Committee on Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Concerns and celebrated their 30th year. There was an excellent turnout. Then, about 120 of us attended the fund-raising dinner at the Old Town Mexican Café which had sold out weeks before. The Clarity Award, which was given to San Diego Mayor Jerry Sanders, now a strong supporter of LGBT rights, was announced. The food was excellent, a Mariachi band entertained, and there was dancing in the aisles. We are particularly indebted to our supporters and the dinner raised around \$7500, the most ever.

As I said, I wish you had been there if you weren't. The Convention was a showcase of how our research informs public policy and advances LGBT rights. I am particularly grateful to those members of our Division and our allies who do this hard work and share it with the public. They demonstrate first hand how we make a difference on the public stage. We've come a long way.

Annual Division 44 Fundraising Dinner Successful

On Saturday, August 14, 2010, over 100 members and allies of the Division gathered at the Old Town Mexican Café in San Diego for the Annual Fund Raising Dinner. Dinner tickets were in great demand and the dinner sold out even before the APA Convention's opening session. (Remember that next year and make your reservations early!)

Thanks to our two sponsors: American Institute of Bisexuality, Champion Level; and Taylor & Francis, Benefactor Level.

Thanks to those who made financial contributions: Patron—Glenda Russell; Donors—Karla Anhalt, Braden Berkey, Armand Cerbone, Sari Dworkin, Ruth Fassinger, Linda Garnets, Randy Georgemiller, Michael Hendricks, Robb Mapou, Christoher Martell, Reginald Nettles, Mark Pope, and Michael Ranney.

Thanks to those who sponsored students: Glenda Russell, Karla Anhalt, Christopher Martell, Mark Pope, Anne Marie Meijer, Terry Gock, Chet Lesniak, Arlene Noriega, Stacey Prince, Charles Silverstein, Clinton Anderson, Jo Linder-Crow, Kris Hancock, Randall Ehrbar, Armand Cerbone, Michael Hendricks, Sari Dworkin, Michael Ranney, Allen Omoto, Linda Garnets, Sandra Shullman, Peg Richards Mosher, Robb Mapou, Randy Georgemiller, Dennis Debiak, Michele Vaughan, and Doug Kimmel.

Highlight of the evening? Definitely the conga line!

The dinner was not only an artistic success with more than enough good food, but also netted \$7,551.25 for the Malyon-Smith Scholarship Fund.

Thanks to all who participated, to our donors, and to those who sponsored students for making this a successful event!

Save the date for next year: August 6, 2011 in Washington, DC. Details to follow.

—Michael Ranney



The conga line at the Annual Fundraising Dinner

Photo by lore m. dickey

NMCS to Focus on Science and Practice Gap

Francisco J. Sánchez¹

People often choose psychology as a discipline because of their curiosity regarding the human mind and behavior. Yet, they may choose sub-disciplines (e.g., behavioral genetics and counseling psychology) that have markedly different approaches or career goals. Numerous other factors (e.g., the methodology used in research, the journals read, and specialized professional organizations and conferences) can further lead to gaps in communication between psychologists who may share similar interests. For instance, a psychological scientist and a psychological practitioner may both focus on sexual orientation issues; yet, the former may be more interested in explaining and predicting the development of sexual attraction whereas the latter is more concerned with the immediate suffering of clients living in a discriminatory society. Consequently, the public suffers by the miscommunication and misunderstanding that often occurs within the profession.

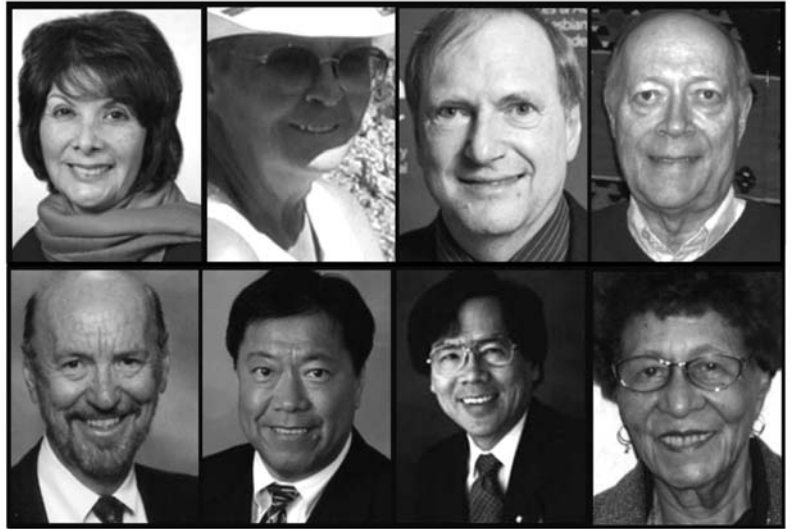
This issue is especially relevant to the needs of historically marginalized groups: Discrimination and health disparities threaten the psychological well-being of these groups. Thus, the profession must continue to address the divide within psychology in order to forge relationships that can promote a better understanding of cultural differences within the public and to address pressing social issues. This is the basis for the theme of the 2011 National Multicultural Conference & Summit (NMCS), “Unification through Diversity: Bridging Psychological Science and Practice in the Public Interest.” The NMCS is set to occur on January 27–28, 2011, at The Westin–Seattle Hotel in Seattle, WA.

Since the last NMCS, the three coordinators representing the other Host Divisions—Debra Kawahara, PhD (Division 35), Lisa Rey Thomas, PhD (Division 45), and Roger Worthington, PhD (Division 17)—and I have been actively working to organize a program that will focus on the theme in several ways. First, we will have two keynote speakers who will address opposing ideas. On day 1, Ana Mari Cauce, PhD (University of Washington), will present “Is Multicultural Psychology Scientific?” Dr. Cauce will offer critiques from a traditional scientific view while challenging the audience to work together to empirically test clinical practices and assumptions. On day 2, Joseph Gone, PhD (University of Michigan), will present “Is Psychological Science Acultural?” Dr. Gone will offer critiques regarding psychological science’s devaluation of cultural factors and challenge the audience to work together to develop culturally appropriate interventions.

Second, we will have two plenary panel discussions that will address the theme; they will include a town hall component so that attendees may interact with the panelists and voice their opinions. On day 1, Laura Brown, PhD, ABPP (Private Practice, Seattle); Fred Leong, PhD (Michigan State University); Doug McDonald, PhD (University of North Dakota); and Jennifer Manly, PhD (Columbia University) will focus on the topic “Examining the Divide between Science and Practice in Multicultural Psychology.” On day 2, Martha Banks, PhD (Private Practice, Akron); Esteban Cardemil, PhD (Clark University); Doug Haldeman, PhD (Private Practice, Seattle); and Larke Huang, PhD (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration) will focus on the topic “Is Psychological Science/Research Helpful or Harmful to the Interest of Minority Communities?”

Other highlights include over 30 concurrent workshops/symposia, over 100 poster presentations, and a screening of the 2010 documentary, “Killing Us Softly 4.” For the first time ever, we will have a small pre-conference consisting of two concurrent 4-hour-workshops on January 26, 2011: Derald Wing Sue, PhD (Teachers College) will offer, “Microaggressions in Everyday Life: Race, Gender & Sexual Orientation”; and Linda Mona, PhD (VA Long Beach Healthcare System) will offer, “Practicing Disability-Culturally-Informed Evidence-Based-Treatment.” Finally we will honor pioneers in Multicultural Psychology: Patricia Arredondo, EdD (University of Wisconsin–Milwaukee); Carolyn Barcus, EdD (Utah State University); Doug Kimmel, PhD (Private Practice, Hancock, ME); Gerald Mohatt, EdD (University of Alaska–Fairbanks); Paul Pedersen, PhD (Syracuse University); Stanley Sue, PhD (University of California–Davis); Richard Suinn, PhD (Colorado State University); and Mary Tatum Howard, PhD (St. Cloud VA Medical Center).

For more details on the NMCS, including how to register for the conference and hotel, visit our Web site, www.multiculturalsummit.org. Early bird registration ends December 13, 2010.



Honored Elders: Patricia Arredondo, EdD • Carolyn Barcus, EdD
Doug Kimmel, PhD • Gerald Mohatt, EdD • Paul Pedersen, PhD
Stanley Sue, PhD • Richard Suinn, PhD • Mary Tatum Howard, PhD

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From the Newsletter 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 Years Ago

Fall 2005

President Charlotte Patterson thanked Kimberly Balsam and Jon Mohr for planning the convention and suite programming; she summarized the Executive Committee meeting and noted that the Division is doing more than "I had imagined."

Twenty young activists, many of them students, from throughout China came to Beijing for three days of lectures on lesbian, gay, and bisexual psychology given by Douglas Kimmel.

Michael Stevenson's presidential address focused on the role of APA advocacy and the effective role of many psychologists as advocates, role models, and witnesses to oppression. Salma Ackbar, winner of the 2005 Malyon-Smith award, reported on her study "Redefining Fusion in Lesbian Relationships."

Connie Chan reprinted her APA presentation, "Asian, Elderly, and Gay: Is Anyone Out There?" She noted that Asian cultures tend to value elders and respect independence, history and traditions; thus it is important to consider cultural values when studying aging in LGBT communities.

Fall 2000

Ruth Fassinger outlined suggestions for how to find a mentor and how to get the most out of mentoring, noting that mentoring is a reciprocal experience.

Markus P. Bidell, Trevor Hart, Debbie Robinson, and Jamie McMinn were announced as winners of the Malyon-Smith Scholarship Fund. The award was increased by the Gamma Mu Foundation, Inc., whose Robin McDonald Memorial Scholarship was created to assist deserving students during graduate work in areas of importance to the gay, lesbian, and bisexual community.

Esther Rothblum presented her presidential address during the 2000 APA Convention in Washington, DC: "From Madness to Method—From Our History to Our Research." She noted that, "the history of lesbians, gay men, and bisexuals is a history of increasing visibility. Sometimes change has been faster than we once believed possible."

The Transgender Task Force reported that it was officially approved at the recent Executive Committee meeting and published its mission statement.

November 1995

Ronald Frederick received the Malyon-Smith Award; honorable mention was given to Becky Carrol.

Armand Cerbone presented his presidential address. No title was given in the *Newsletter*, but one theme was the proposed name change of the Division which was then known as the Society for the Psychological Study of Lesbian and Gay Issues.

A continuing education workshop was sponsored by Division 44 on media skills titled, "Who Will Educate the Public?"

Connie Chan and Terry Gock, Division 44 Representatives to APA Council, cosponsored a resolution with regard to sexual orientation conversion therapies. Opposition to the proposal was defeated so that the process of revision and comment by APA governance structure will begin.

November 1990

Twenty-six hours of programming by the Division at the APA annual convention included Jan Shippers from the Netherlands, an invited panel of Division 44's past presidents, and an invited symposium on lesbian mothers.

Adrienne Smith, unable to attend the annual APA convention due to illness, requested that her presidential address be read by Connie Chan. Her address, "From Stigma to Paradigm: The Uses of Difference," made the observation: "Being outsiders is a gift. It is a gift that is too easy to forget when we begin to acquire some of the perks of the insider." A letter from Adrienne about her fight against cancer was also published in this edition of the *Newsletter*.

November 1985

Division 44 elected 14 Fellows who had previously been elected APA Fellows by other divisions: Anthony D'Augelli, Florence Denmark, Alan Gross, Evelyn Hooker, Arnold Kahn, Stephen Morin, Joseph Norton, Anne Peplau, Joseph Pleck, Evalyn Segal, Bonnie Strickland, Lenore Walker, and Barbara Walton. Douglas Kimmel was the first person elected to initial Fellow status through our Division.

Adrienne J. Smith reported on the symposium she chaired: "The panel members were part of my history as a lesbian psychologist and had each shown great personal courage in confronting the psychiatric and psychological establishments." Del Martin discussed organizing demonstrations and presentations at the American Psychiatric Association meetings in the early 1970s. Charles Silverstein recounted zapping behavioral therapists. Gerald Davison, past president of the American Behavioral Therapy Association, was "converted" by Silverstein. Judd Marmor, past president of the American Psychiatric Association, described the difficulties and lobbying involved in removing homosexuality from the list of mental illnesses. Harold Kooden traced the history of the radical movement within APA. Steven Morin and Evelyn Hooker were discussants.

Greg Herek reported on a symposium on homophobia that was well attended despite its early Sunday morning time. He recalled that his first paper on the topic, submitted to APA in 1977, was rejected, in part because there was no appropriate division to host it.

Kristin Hancock reported on the Division 44 Task Force on Future Directions. Among the recommendations were the inclusion of ethnic and racial minority nominees in the Division through the use of election slates and the formation of a Task Force on Ethnic and Racial Minority Issues.

Division 44 Awards — 2010

Distinguished Book Award

In view of one of the major themes of this convention—marriage equality—it is particularly fitting that one of this year's Distinguished Books is **M. V. Lee Badgett's** *When Gay People Get Married: What Happens When Societies Legalize Same-Sex Marriage*. Badgett shows, as we know, the heavens don't fall and heterosexual marriages don't crumble. And, as we would expect, many gay couples benefit, sometimes in surprising ways, from the legal, social, and political rights that the institution offers.

Badgett takes readers to a country where it has been legal for same sex couples to marry since 2001, the Netherlands, and she examines all sides of this issue. This includes how same sex couples decide whether to marry, the controversial nature of marriage in the gay and lesbian community, the implications of same sex marriage for heterosexual marriage as an institution, and how marriage has the potential to change fundamentally gay identity and community. Badgett collected the data and her careful cross national study of this extraordinary moment in the history of Western marriage is a unique and essential contribution to discussions about same sex equality.



Distinguished Book Award

Abbie E. Goldberg's book, *Lesbian and Gay Parents and Their Children: Research on the Family Life Cycle*, is one of the recipients of this year's Division 44 Distinguished Book Award. This ground-breaking book, published this year by the American Psychological Association, focuses on the family life transitions—how couples meet and decide to marry, decisions to have children, changing roles when an infant is born, their experiences and those of their children. Until now, however, nothing covered these turning points in the lives of gay men and lesbians. In this time of increasing discussion about lesbian and gay parenthood, such research is particularly useful in informing us about the normative aspects of life transitions and their relationships to the lesbian and gay community. Some of the findings are expected; others are more surprising.

Integrating both qualitative and quantitative approaches, this book incorporates a range of disciplines and highlights understudied aspects of same sex parenting, such as termination of couple relationships. With practical recommendations in every chapter, this book is an indispensable resource for those who research lesbian and gay mental health and family issues as well as those who provide services to lesbian and gay parents and parents-to-be.



Distinguished Contribution to Education and Training

Perry N. Halkitis has a long history of contributions to Education and Training in LGBT issues. He received his PhD from the City University of New York in 1995 and has spent most of his career at the New York University's Steinhardt School of Culture, Education, and Human Development. Dr. Halkitis has published well over a hundred research and scholarly articles. He co-edited two books and authored another. He has been the recipient of numerous research grants totaling millions of dollars. He has been called on regularly to present his work at both national and international conferences. Dr. Halkitis has chaired 11 doctoral dissertations and been a committee member of over 40 more. His research has focused primarily on gay men's health especially in regard to HIV and drug use.

His students are effusive in their praise of Dr. Halkitis. They know he is committed to improving the quality of education and training in psychology both in his role as a university professor and through his professional activities by adding to the scholarship and science related to LGBT issues across many different contexts. They believe he makes a difference in using good science to attempt to eliminate homophobia and prejudice. One student notes that Dr. Halkitis "makes you see the world a bit differently . . . and inspires you to do something about the world." Dr. Halkitis's work as a scientist, scholar, instructor, and mentor is infused with his passion for education and training in LGBT-related issues. He makes a difference in the lives of his students and those who read his writings or listen to him present. We are delighted to give Dr. Halkitis the Division 44 Award for Distinguished Contributions to Education and Training.

Distinguished Scientific Contribution

Kimberly F. Balsam received her BA and MS from the University of Oregon and a PhD from the University of Vermont in 2003. She is currently Research Assistant Professor in the School of Social Work at the University of Washington. Dr. Balsam's research record is astounding, especially for an early career psychologist. She has over two dozen peer reviewed publications in prestigious journals. She is the senior author on five book chapters and co-author of another. She is the editor of the book, *Trauma, Stress, and Resilience among Sexual Minority Women: Rising Like the Phoenix*. She has been the recipient of grants from federal agencies that total over a million dollars.

Dr. Balsam's scholarship has advanced knowledge of LGBT issues in several important ways. First, it has documented the harmful effects of minority stress on LGBT peoples' lives and same-sex relationships including the higher incidence of lifetime victimization experiences by LGBT persons compared with their heterosexual siblings. Second, her work has increased our understanding of the challenges and unique life issues related to the development of LGBT persons of color. Third, her work has identified the means by which these factors may impact mental, relational, and physical health, and has identified factors that help LGBT persons resist and overcome oppressive minority stressors. Fourth, her work has examined the impact of civil unions on same-sex couples. In addition to her remarkable record of scientific research accomplishments, she has been a dedicated advocate in service, leadership and activism for advancing the status of LGBT people.

In sum, Dr. Balsam has offered exceptional research and tireless advocacy for the advancement of LGBT issues. She clearly exemplifies the attributes we seek in the recipient of our Distinguished Scientific Contribution Award.



Distinguished Service Awards

Janis S. Bohan (*on right in photo*) received her PhD in Developmental Psychology from the University of Rochester (New York) in 1970. Most of her professional career has been that of Professor of Psychology at the Metropolitan State College of Denver as well as holding Adjunct Faculty positions at many other universities.

Glenda Russell (*left in photo*) received her PhD in Clinical Psychology at the University of Colorado in 1983. She has spent her career combining practice, teaching, research, and activism.

Both have been scholars and activists with regard to gay rights and have had a clear impact in their attempts to clarify and change public policy in regard to LGBT issues.

While Janice and Glenda have been involved in activism across the country, I will focus primarily on their work on behalf of the Division. They are always helpful to the Division; for example, Janis was on the Search Committee for the Book Series Editor and Glenda was our Diversity Trainer on Classism at the January Executive Committee meeting.

They both were involved in the revision of the Guidelines for Psychotherapy with Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Clients and conducted an online survey of mental health professionals to assess their use of the original Guidelines. The data analysis was published in our *Newsletter*. Of particular importance were their activities as Co-Chairs of the Division's Public Policy Committee during 2005–2008. In this capacity, they worked closely with APA State Associations on LGBT issues. They were in direct contact with legislators involved in LGBT-related legislation. On noting homophobic material in the media, they contacted the offending entities. One instance involved Super Bowl advertising and they corresponded with the offending company, the football teams involved and the National Football League. They wrote letters to *Newsweek* magazine and the author of a piece published by that magazine that misrepresented important LGBT issues. They were also in touch with other divisions of APA when they felt they did not accurately portray LGBT issues. All of this work was carried out with grace and dignity. They developed a rapid response mechanism seeing the need for the Division to respond quickly with policy statements. They were and continue to be our watchdogs, monitoring the public media and responding to their representation of LGBT issues when these are in error. Their responses and outreach are always firmly based in the scientific literature and they have been exceptional spokespeople for us.

They provide a wealth of information and are always willing to respond when we need them. Just recently, for example, they were involved in drafting the Division 44 "Resolution on Immigration."

Distinguished Student Contribution

Laura M. Alie is a candidate for the PsyD degree at John F. Kennedy University's Graduate School of Professional Psychology. By virtue of her extraordinary accomplishments, Laura is most deserving of our Distinguished Student Contribution Award. In addition to her service roles in her university, community, and the Division, Laura has been involved in providing intensive clinical services to a wide range of individuals and groups. She has also been a teaching assistant for several graduate courses in psychology.

Very early on, as a graduate student, Laura became involved with APA and Division 44. She was an APAGS representative and was responsible for a number of students who joined APAGS as a result of her advocacy. As Division 44's Student Representative, she has devoted herself to increasing student access to the Division. She successfully completed a student survey for the Division and handled this endeavor with professionalism and respect during a time of great controversy. In addition to her responsibilities as Stu-



dent Representative, Laura serves on Division 44's Committee on Transgender and Gender Variance Issues and the Committee on Children, Youth, and Families. She also holds the student position on the Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Guidelines Revision Task Force. She wrote the first draft of the LGB youth guideline, tracking each piece of feedback from individuals and groups. Moreover, without her, the convention activities of the Division would not have run nearly so smoothly either last year or this year. We are enormously grateful for her service to the Division and are proud to present her one of our 2010 Distinguished Student Contribution Awards.

Distinguished Student Contribution

Keren Levahot is a candidate for the PhD in Clinical Psychology at the University of Washington. By virtue of her extraordinary accomplishments, Keren is most deserving of our Distinguished Student Contribution Award. During her graduate career, Keren has amassed a remarkable record of research, scholarship, and service. She has 12 publications either published or in press. She is the senior author on six of these. She is the co-author of five book chapters and has made over two dozen presentations of her research, which is primarily focused on the physical and mental health of LGBT individuals. These activities would be impressive for a mid-level faculty member and are certainly exemplary for a doctoral student.

In addition to her prodigious talent for research, Keren is an extremely accomplished teacher, clinician, and citizen of her university, community, and the profession of psychology. She has been a teaching assistant for courses on human sexuality and the psychobiology of women. She has completed intensive practicum experiences in inpatient and rehabilitation medicine units and has been appointed to numerous service roles within her university and within APA. Keren is a rising star in psychology and has been, and will be, an important voice in LGBT psychology. She is an outstanding psychologist in training and epitomizes—in her teaching, research, and service—all that we would hope for in a recipient of the Distinguished Student Contribution Award.



The Evelyn Hooker Award for Distinguished Contribution by an Ally

The Evelyn Hooker Award for Distinguished Contribution by an Ally goes to **Gerald C. Davison**. Jerry is Professor of Gerontology and Psychology at the University of Southern California, Dean of the Davis School of Gerontology, and Executive Director of the Andrus Gerontology Center. He is also holder of the University's William and Sylvia Kugel Dean's Chair in Gerontology. Previously he was at the State University of New York at Stony Brook. Among his numerous publications are two "citation classics" and many of us have used his text, *Abnormal Psychology*, co-authored with Kring, Neale, and Johnson, as instructors or students.

We honor Jerry today, however, not for his extensive research and scholarship but for an act of personal courage. Thirty five years ago, he took a historic step that was instrumental in bringing about much that has happened in psychology's support of LGBT issues. In his 1974 presidential speech at the American Association for Behavior Therapy, he took the position that conversion programs for gay men and lesbians should be terminated even when the patient makes the request. He made the argument not on empirical grounds—for it doesn't matter whether one can actually alter sexual orientation—but instead on moral and political grounds. At the time, this was a revolutionary step to take.

This speech was published as a lead article in the *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, an impactful refereed APA journal, with three invited critiques by leading colleagues: Davison, G.C. (1976). Homosexuality: The ethical challenge. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 44, 157–162. A critique by Sturgis and Adams followed, accompanied by an invited rejoinder: Davison, G.C. (1978). Not can but ought: The treatment of homosexuality. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 46, 170–172. An extended rendition of the argument was the basis of an invited talk at a conference at the University of Nevada, Reno, for the founders of behavior therapy. It appeared in a book of the proceedings: Davison, G.C. (2001). Values and constructionism in psychological assessment: Some historical and personal perspectives on behavior therapy, in W.O. O'Donohue, S.C. Hayes, J.E. Fisher, D. Henderson, & L.J. Hayes (Eds.), *A History of the Behavioral Therapies: Founders' Personal Histories*. (pp. 337–357). Reno, NV: Context Press.

At the time Jerry originally presented the argument in 1974, he was one of the first and among the very few health professionals who took this position, and he did so even though many friends and colleagues cautioned him not to. Many said he was taking a serious professional and even personal risk. Nonetheless, he elected to offer his suppositions because he believed that most patients in conversion programs were being harmed and that societal prejudice against homosexuality was being maintained, in large part, by the fact that the mental health professionals offered conversion treatment.

Over the past 35-plus years the landscape has changed considerably. Much more effort is now being devoted to supporting homosexuality as a legitimate way of life and addressing the problems that some sexual minorities may have rather than the so-called problem of homosexuality. Jerry's 1974 address and his further writings were an important turning point for psychology and the psychological treatment of lesbian and gay individuals. If we had listened then, some countless number of souls may have been saved from the ravages of reparative therapy and be leading healthy, prideful lives today. Dr. Davison is to be truly

commended for his actions in raising our awareness of the harmful effects of conversion therapy at such an early date and encouraging professionals in the proper treatment of individuals presenting with concerns about gay and lesbian life. His stance has clearly enhanced the health and well-being of lesbian and gay people and we are proud to honor him with the Evelyn Hooker Award for Distinguished Contribution by an Ally.

Presidential Citation: American Institute of Bisexuality

The American Institute of Bisexuality (AIB) was formed by Fritz Klein, M.D., on July 23, 1998. Dr. Klein (1932–2006) was a psychiatrist and sex researcher who wrote the book *The Bisexual Option*. Dr. Klein also devised the Klein Sexual Orientation Grid, a multi-dimensional system for describing complex sexual orientation, similar to the familiar “zero-to-six” Kinsey scale of sexual orientation but measuring seven different aspects of sexual orientation and identity separately as they relate person’s past, present, and ideal future. Many of us have used this grid in our research.

Klein left a generous bequest to AIB to continue his work. AIB’s mission, which was formulated before he passed away, is: “AIB encourages, supports, and assists research and education about bisexuality, through programs likely to make a material difference and enhance public knowledge and awareness.”

In recent years, AIB has funded nine completed or ongoing academic research projects in three countries, as well as scholarships and awards including the Fritz Klein Fellowship and the Bisexual Foundation Scholarship Award of Division 44 of the American Psychological Association. AIB also supports the *Journal of Bisexuality* and the Internet publication *BiMagazine.org*, as well as conference presentations and other activities to increase knowledge and awareness about bisexuality.



Carlos Legaspy and Regina Reinhardt, directors of the American Institute of Bisexuality

Certificates of Appreciation

The Division recognizes persons who have held critical leadership roles and have furthered the development of our professional society. They are being recognized in appreciation of their work on behalf of the Division.

Robert Abel, Jr., Education and Training Committee

Stephen Brewer, Listserv Manager

Erin Deneke, Program Chair

Sari H. Dworkin, Consultant, APA Publication Manual

Robert-Jay Green, Public Policy Committee

Julie A. Konik, Program Co-Chair

Arlene Noriega, Outgoing Member-at-Large

David Pantalone, Membership Co-Chair

Nathan Grant Smith, Consultant, APA Publication Manual

Richard A. Sprott, Youth and Families Committee Co-Chair

Clarity Award

The Honorable Jerry Sanders, Mayor of San Diego, California

Competitive Research and Travel Awards

Bisexual Foundation Scholarship Award: **Vali Dagmar Kahn**

Malyon-Smith Scholarship Award: **Mike C. Parent**

Dr. Richard A. Rodriguez Student Travel Award: **David P. Rivera, Brandon Velez**

Task Force on Mentoring, Student Travel Award: **Laurie M. Alie**

Transgender Research Award: **Stephanie L. Budge**; Honorable Mention: **Melanie Brewster, Bonnie Moradi, Dustin K. Shepler, Brandon Velez**

The 2010 APA Conference

Photos by lore m. dickey



Michael Parent
Malyon-Smith Scholarship Award



APA Committee on Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Concerns (CLGBTC) 30th Anniversary Cake



Erin Deneke
Program Chair



Mark Pope
President-Elect



CLGBTC Current and Past Members with Clinton Anderson



Arlene Noriega
Outgoing Member-at-Large



David P. Rivera
Dr. Richard A. Rodriguez
Student Travel Award



Division 44 Executive Committee Meeting



Brandon Velez
Dr. Richard A. Rodriguez
Student Travel Award

New Fellows of Division 44

Christopher Martell, Fellows Chair

Randall Ehrbar, PsyD

Dr. Ehrbar is an Early Career Psychologist who has already distinguished himself in his scholarship and practice. Dr. Ehrbar's area of expertise focuses on transsexual populations and in the area sexual identity. This is a gravely understudied area of research and the field has been in desperate need of practice guidelines in this area and with this population. Dr. Ehrbar's research, clinical, professional, and advocacy efforts have all made outstanding and unique contributions that are leading the way to better understanding and treatment of an underserved group.

While Dr. Ehrbar identifies primarily as a clinician, he has authored 8 peer reviewed articles on gender identity and related issues. Dr. Ehrbar has presented at professional meetings in the U.S., Canada, Norway, Mexico, and the United Kingdom. He has contributed to the development of a curriculum of training for medical students and residents concerning transgender medicine. He has been a guest lecturer throughout the U.S.

In the eight short years since obtaining his doctorate, Dr. Ehrbar has taken several leadership positions. Of particular note are his appointment as Co-Chair of the Adolescent section of GID Consensus Statement Workgroup for the *World Professional Association of Transgender Health*, his services as a member of the APA Committee on Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Concerns, and his membership on the APA Taskforce on Gender Identity and Gender Variance.

Dr. Ehrbar's work and efforts have had a strong influence on Division 44 becoming inclusive of transgender issues, and on APA as a whole in developing guidelines for work with transgender and intersex clients. He has also extended his work to the area of advocacy and has worked with civil rights lawyers in drafting resolutions on transgender, gender identity, and gender expression non-discrimination. He led the development of two APA brochures: *Answers to Your Questions about Transgender Individuals and Gender Identity* and *Answers to Your Questions about Individuals with Intersex Conditions*. Other such brochures have been distributed widely and have been essential resources for families, medical providers, and psychologists.



Tania Israel, PhD

Dr. Israel has had an outstanding impact in the provision of psychotherapy and mental health services to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) clients. Her research has focused on laying empirical foundations for evidence-based practice with LGBT clients and she has examined contextual factors that are helpful and less helpful for LGBT clients. Her research has demonstrated that providers of mental health services for LGBT individuals, particularly for LGBT youth, must engage in community outreach to attract clients and cultivate social support networks.

She has 14 peer reviewed articles that have enlightened the field regarding psychotherapy practices that are found to be unhelpful for LGBT clients and on attitudes of heterosexual student leaders regarding LGBT students. She has identified competencies for counselors working with LGBT clients. Dr. Israel has a record of grant funding that includes a large grant from the NIMH for researching counseling services for underserved populations.

Dr. Israel is described as being on the cutting edge of topics in LGBT psychology. Her work has been influential in expanding the focus of LGBT psychology particularly by being particularly inclusive of bisexual and transgender individuals in her work. She conducts her research by engaging LGBT communities and her work is influential for starting at this level to ask questions that will have a high impact on the population at large. Dr. Israel's scholarly contributions have substantially increased the literature on competent treatment of LGBT clients.

She has received a number of honors and awards as a student, an early career psychologist, a volunteer and as a leader. She received an award from the Better Business Bureau of Southeastern Pennsylvania for the American Red Cross AIDS Education in the Suburbs Program for "Best Client Service." She has been an invited speaker throughout the U.S. and has been a leader in APA and in multiple communities.



Stephen Safren, PhD, ABPP

Dr. Safren has made outstanding contributions to the field of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender psychology. Dr. Safren has been an outstanding leader in research and training on LGBT issues in the field of cognitive-behavioral psychology. As a graduate student his research on depression, suicidality, and related variables won the LGBT Special Interest Group's Student Research Award for 1997 from the Association of Behavioral and Cognitive Therapies (then known as The Association for Advancement of Behavior Therapy).

Dr. Safren has been a Principal Investigator (PI) on several highly influential HIV prevention grants that have had an outstanding impact on the field. His research in HIV prevention has evaluated the efficacy of on-line and telephone based adherence interventions to increase medication compliance. The impact of his research has crossed international borders. He has

been a PI or co-investigator on funded studies of HIV prevention conducted in India, the Caribbean, Malawi, South Africa, Mexico, Zimbabwe, Thailand, Brazil, Peru, Haiti, and the Ukraine. He also has recently collaborated on the development of an intervention to reduce methamphetamine use among men who have sex with men.

Of his more than 100 peer reviewed articles, over 50 have had focused on improving the lives and health of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender individuals, or of individuals living with HIV/AIDS. Dr. Safren's *JCCP* article, co-written with Richard Heimberg, "Depression, hopelessness, suicidality, and related factors in sexual minority and heterosexual adolescents," confirmed that LGBT youth report greater depression, hopelessness, and suicidality than their heterosexual peers; however, this article provided the first and often cited data clearly demonstrating that differences disappeared when environmental factors such as social support were controlled for. Thus, his research showed that environmental factors that can be targeted through prevention or intervention strategies could be modified to reduce these concerns in LGBT youth.

He has received research and teaching awards. Division 44 honored him with a book award for his book on which he was second author, *Cognitive and Behavioral Therapies with Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Adults*, the first book to combine the literatures on empirically supported CBT treatment with the literature on LGB clients that guides an affirmative CBT with this population, as well as with an award for Distinguished Contribution to Education and Training since Dr. Safren is also recognized as a skilled mentor to young psychologists and researchers.

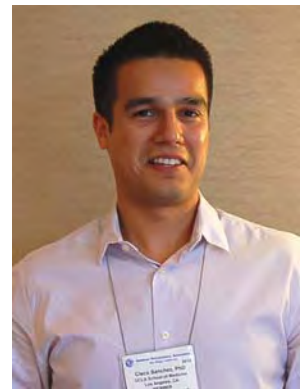
Francisco Sánchez, PhD

Dr. Sánchez is an outstanding Early Career Psychologist who has, in the short time since completing his graduate training he has become a nationally recognized expert in LGBT psychology and throughout his educational career contributed substantially to the field of LGBT psychology. He has particularly had a major impact in his research on gender roles, biopsychology as it relates to gender-identity and sexual orientation, and has contributed to the literature on multicultural issues affecting LGBT populations.

He has seven peer reviewed articles in high impact journals, as well as three book chapters. He has presented at many scientific conferences throughout the United States. Dr. Sánchez has also had several invited presentations or has been an invited discussant on several presentations internationally, including in the U.S., Canada, and Belgium. Clearly he has distinguished himself as an expert who is sought after to convey his scientific knowledge to the wider scientific and psychological community.

Dr. Sánchez is the lead scientist on two very prestigious and influential studies. One focuses on identical twins who are discordant for sexual orientation, examining differences between the twins at a molecular level. Understanding the biopsychology is an essential line of research needed to further our understanding of sexual orientation in general, but also to combat prejudice and discrimination against LGBT people based on faulty assumptions regarding "lifestyle choice." Dr. Sánchez's research is not only timely, but will provide the field with methodologically rigorous studies that will impact the profession well into the future. His second study focuses on the development of gender identity, concentrating on the experiences of transgender and intersex people. To state that there is a dearth of literature on this population would be an understatement, and Dr. Sánchez's work in this area is groundbreaking.

Not only has he improved the literature on biological psychology as it relates to sexual orientation and gender identity, but Dr. Sánchez's research has also addressed the intersection of racial/ethnic identity with other aspects of identity. His work is unique in that he brings these issues of diversity into his other research. Psychologists have recognized his work as innovative and programmatic. He has advanced our understanding of gender identity and sexual orientation and it is predicted that he will continue to do so with his research that spans psychology, genetics, and related fields.



Nathan Grant Smith, PhD

Dr. Smith's contributions to APA have had an impact beyond his role in the governance issues of the organization. He has contributed to making policy decisions that have had a strong, positive impact on LGBT psychologists and LGBT individuals in general through his national advocacy work when he participated in the APA William A. Bailey AIDS Policy Congressional Fellowship. He worked in Senator Edward Kennedy's Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions as a legislative assistant. His work led to the reauthorization of the Ryan White CARE Act that provides federal services to persons living with HIV and AIDS in the U.S. He also led the Senate Committee's work on developing legislation that would require insurance companies to provide coverage for mental illness on parity with coverage for physical illnesses. The legislation passed in Congress in 2008.

He also developed a High School teaching plan for teaching about sexual orientation. He was well positioned to write such a teaching plan having written 11 peer-reviewed articles focusing on lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender issues or on HIV/AIDS issues. This work has provided, through APA, a plan of instruction in the high schools that can be mastered by teachers as a stand alone lesson plan, or incorporated into extant curricula. Thus, Dr. Smith's work provides solid, evidence-based instructional material for teachers. It also



provides LGBT students—a group for which it is well documented that there are high rates of depression, anxiety and suicidality resulting, most probably, from social stigma—with positive material that affirm their worth as people and offers accurate information about human sexuality.

Dr. Smith created the revisions to the section on bias-free language regarding sexual orientation and gender identity and expression for the 6th edition of the *APA Publication Manual*. The importance of this contribution to LGBT psychologists, students, and the public cannot be understated when one acknowledges decades of stigmatization of this population in the psychological literature.

These accomplishments are remarkable and outstanding, particularly given the fact that Dr. Smith is still an Early Career Psychologist. As well as his advocacy and public policy work, and work in APA governance, Dr. Smith has authored 11 peer reviewed articles focused on issues impacting LGBT individuals such as HIV-related coping, intervention for HIV-positive bereaved individuals and the long-term impact of anti-LGBT politics. He has also written on training and supervision issues. He has 21 peer reviewed presentations and 12 invited presentations nationally. Dr. Smith is also a researcher and has been a principal investigator on two studies, one of which is a large grant awaiting a funding decision. He has been co-principal investigator on a study on transitioning queer student teachers from their training programs to the field and he has been a grant coordinator for project PROVE (Preventing Recidivism through Opportunities in Vocational Education) funded by the Virginia Department of Correctional Education.

José Toro-Alfonso, PhD

Dr. Toro-Alfonso has indeed had an international impact on the field of lesbian, gay, and bisexual psychology as indicated by his 40 peer reviewed articles in English and Spanish language journals. His mentorship of new psychologists is extensive and he has supervised 43 doctoral dissertations. He has presented at scientific conferences in many countries including Puerto Rico, Paraguay, Guatemala, Mexico, Germany, Argentina, Greece, Peru, Thailand, and the U.S.

His scientific and advocacy efforts have been influential in eliminating employment discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation in Puerto Rico and he has testified in support of people coping with HIV/AIDS in government hearings in Puerto Rico, including a bill that attempted to prevent marriage for HIV-positive individuals. He has also advocated for the creation of a College of Psychologists in Puerto Rico.

Dr. Toro-Alfonso has been honored with multiple awards, including: Psychologist of the Year by the Puerto Rico Psychological Association, Researcher of the Year by Carlos Albizu University, Distinguished Contribution to Ethnic Minority Issues by APA Division 44, and Distinguished Contributions to Practice in Community Psychology from APA Division 27.

He has made outstanding and unique contributions to psychology and has made lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender affirmative psychology visible to the general public. He was an Honorary President of the first Gay Pride Parade in Puerto Rico. He has designed and developed conferences in Puerto Rico and in England on such topics as HIV prevention, decreasing violence among same sex partners, the psychological implications of exclusion and homophobia for government employees, and other topics germane to LGBT adults and youth.

In addition to his outstanding academic, scholarly, and public work, Dr. Toro-Alfonso has been a leader in psychology internationally. He was president of the Puerto Rico Psychological Association and chair of their Committee on Psychology and AIDS. He is also a past chair of the American Psychological Association's Committee on Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Concerns and was the Secretary General for the Interamerican Society of Psychology.

New Fellows to Division 44 but Old Fellows to APA

Terence M. Keane, PhD

Dr. Keane is best known for his work in trauma research and treatment. He is internationally recognized as an expert in trauma and has over 200 published articles and has done hundreds of invited talks throughout the world. Dr. Keane was described by a colleague as having “worked tirelessly behind the scenes” on behalf of the LGBT community. He noted in his own letter of interest that his work has focused mostly on trauma broadly and not specifically on that work with an LGBT population. However, he has been a volunteer and member of the Board of Directors at Fenway Community Health in Boston for more than 10 years. Fenway is a leading health center for the LGBT community. He is a Fellow in Divisions 12, 18, and 56 of APA.



Jack Sawyer, M. Div., PhD

Dr. Sawyer has been a member of Division 44 since its inception. He co-edited the book *Men and Masculinity* with Joseph Pleck in 1974, which dealt with the male sex role, gay and straight. While Dr. Sawyer ended his academic career in the 1970s, he has pursued a wide range of projects, including president of the Parker Street Foundation in Berkeley that promotes affordable housing and has particular sensitivity to the needs of LGBT individuals. Dr. Sawyer's publications have also focused on Personnel Psychology, and particularly on U.S. Army Personnel. He is a Fellow in Divisions 1, 5, 8, 9, 14, 32, 36, and 46 of APA and is a past chair of Psychologists for Social Action.

Book Review



Counseling Sexual and Gender Minorities

Lynne Carroll. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Merrill, 2010, 349 pp.

Counseling Sexual and Gender Minorities is intended for mental health professionals who provide direct service or training to graduate students. There are many positive aspects to this text, and it will likely enrich the reader's knowledge. Notably, the author consistently argues for a strengths-based narrative approach that views the role of counselor as not only a healer but also an advocate. She also includes evidenced-based counseling guidelines but underscores the paucity of extant empirical literature in areas such as the experiences of gender and sexual minorities of color and gender minority families. When salient, the author notes within-group differences such as relationship dynamics in lesbians versus gay men. The inclusion of first-person accounts from luminous, well-known sexual and gender minorities such as Joelle Ruby Ryan and Cheryl Chase reinforces the importance of a person-centered approach. Further, practical training resources such as films, books, clinical vignettes, and discussion exercises are listed at the end of each chapter.

The eleven chapters provide a comprehensive overview of working therapeutically with individuals, families, couples, and youth as well as the evolution of theory and practice along with related activist and legal issues. Chapter one describes queer theory's role in shifting the binary conceptualization of sex, gender, and sexual orientation to a post-modern perspective that emphasizes the views of social constructionism; this perspective shifts from stage-based identity models to reflect change agents that are not only intrapsychic or interpersonal, but also those agents that are contextual and systemic. Chapter two continues this discussion by chronicling the historic pathologizing of LGBTQ individuals, along with vehemently conflicting viewpoints regarding conversion therapy for sexual minorities, and to a lesser extent the gate keeping inherent in the "Standards of Care" for gender minorities. Using a minority stress model, the next chapter focuses on the practical treatment strategies for clients coping with the deleterious effects of bigotry and injustice such as heterosexism, genderism, and biphobia. Carroll importantly distinguishes between "coming out" and "being out."

Chapter four centers on client-centered practice and provides concrete examples of affirmative and pathologizing interventions. Carroll moreover emphasizes a reflective approach by highlighting the importance of countertransference reactions regardless of the counselor's sexual orientation and gender identity. The next chapter features a discussion of understanding and working with sexual and gender minorities' intersecting ascribed and achieved identities, including ability status, ethnicity, race, religion, and socioeconomic status. The following three chapters explain the unique issues connected with youth, couples, and families.

Carroll then skillfully explores the intersection between trauma and addiction involving sex or substances. In addition, the readers are encouraged to reflect on their personal views regarding these compulsions and to use a harm reduction paradigm within the context of motivational interviewing. The following chapter offers a cogent review of career development theory (particularly helpful for those readers who are not familiar with this topic) counseling, and policy especially for gender and sexual minorities who experience direct or indirect discrimination. There is a focus on the unique concerns for adolescents entering the workforce, military personnel, clients with HIV/AIDS, and transgender employees who are managing their identity in their positions. The concluding chapter identifies social justice activist methods in neighborhoods, the foster care system, and schools, as well as medical and mental health care centers. These methods include advocating for a diverse staff in terms of sexuality and gender expression, using affirmative language, forming partnerships with allied organizations, creating community programs, contacting elected officials and local periodicals to reform prejudicial laws, and providing education about affirmative practice for transgender and intersex individuals.

Nonetheless, there are some limitations to Carroll's work. A minor criticism is that several of the references cited in the text body do not identically correspond to the way they are listed in the bibliography. A more critical concern involves language, such as Carroll's use of the phrase "naturally conceived" in contrast to "insemination through non-coital means," which can imply heterosexism. Moreover, she frequently employs the terms "transgendered" and "sex change," which are not considered to be affirmative among many gender minorities. Carroll also depicts Devor's (2004) transgender identity formation model in a less fluid manner than the theorist had originally portrayed. Several of the references, especially those relating to gender minorities, may be dated as they are over one decade old. There is also little mention of the experiences of elderly gender and sexual minorities.

Although there is explicit exploration of the relationship between multiple demographic identities in chapter five, there is less focus on the intersection of these social locations in other chapters. Further, interweaving of clinical examples within the chapter content instead of compartmentalizing them at the start or conclusion would enrich the discussion. The social justice paradigm offered is indeed necessary, but Carroll's (p. 197) stance that "helping professionals *need to* encourage their gender minority clients and partners to take part in some form of political activism" [*italics inserted*] is not inclusive of people who have more traditional convictions and may not be clinically indicated for all individuals.

Literature Cited

Devor, A. 2004. Witnessing and mirroring: A fourteen stage model of transsexual identity formation. *Journal of Gay & Lesbian Psychotherapy*, 8(1-2), 41-67.

Reviewed by Sean Moundas, seanmoundas@yahoo.com

It's Not a Choice—Challenging the Lies of the Ex-Gay Movement Orange County LGBT Affirmation Conference, June 19, 2010

Amity P. Buxton ¹

Billed as Orange County's response to Exodus International's conference scheduled the next day, "It's Not a Choice: Challenging The Lies of the Ex-Gay Movement," was a day-long event organized by the Orange County Equality Coalition held at the Irvine (CA) United Congregational Church on June 19. This counter conference comprised presentations by eight professors, researchers, writers, and activists from across the country who shared insights, findings, and personal experiences related to the ex-gay movement.

The keynote address, "Come Follow Me; But Which Jesus?" was delivered by Daniel Helminiak, PhD, Professor of Humanistic and Transpersonal Psychology, University of West Georgia, a lecturer, priest, theologian, and author of *What the Bible Really Says about Homosexuality: Only One Choice Matters*. The talk traced the history of cultural beliefs about sexuality and marriage, including minimizing the role of women, through the first scientific studies. He made several key points: sexuality is central to who one is, and if we choose to reject it, our personal growth would end; scientific understanding of sexuality reveals its God-given richness; we need to distinguish between "unthinking faith" (the "Christianity" created by conservative religious forces who reject scientific evidence) and "thinking is Divine faith" (the Catholic tradition that honors both faith and reason, grace, and nature).

Michael Bussee, Co-Founder of Exodus International, followed with an address, "The Pivotal Issue of Choice and the International Ex-Gay Movement." He left Exodus three years after its founding in 1979, disillusioned with the idea that anyone can become ex-gay. Now he is a marriage and family therapist, evangelical Christian father from a previous heterosexual marriage, and in a same-sex union. He recounted his life journey to acknowledge and celebrate his identity as a gay man and to speak and write about the "blind side of the Exodus movement," treating homosexuality as if it were a disease, and the change in Exodus from being one of a confluence of volunteer movements in the 1970s to becoming a political and business organization in the 1980s and now imported into Africa.

"Tactics of Exodus International and the Ex-Gay Movement in the USA and Uganda" was reported by Wayne Besen, Executive Director of Truth Wins Out, an organization that defends the LGBT community against anti-gay misinformation, counters the ex-gay industry, and educates about the lives of LGBT people. Exodus's tactics are based on shame and lack scientific support from any peer-reviewed study. In contrast the American Psychological Association and other organizations describe reparative therapy's damage to individuals as documented by scientific studies. Besen reported that the influence of Exodus in the United States is waning, while it is increasing in Africa. Jim Burroway addressed Exodus's exportation to Africa. He is editor of [Box Turtle Bulletin](#) and the first person to sound the alarm on the intensifying anti-LGBT climate in Uganda that led to the bill before the Ugandan Parliament making homosexuality a crime punishable by death. His talk "A Ugandan Case Study: The International Reach of the Ex-Gay Movement," described the Protestant and Catholic missionaries' arrival in Africa, events like "Martyrs Day" in June, and the criminalization of homosexual acts in this "marriage-based society." He also noted that Scott Lively, a Holocaust revisionist who claims the Nazis were part of the gay movement, was instrumental in this progression of events leading to antigay activities in Uganda.

"Science Is on Our Side: The Evidence behind Sexual and Gender Identity" was presented by Cristina Cuevas-Figuero, a senior medical student at the University of California, San Francisco, where she planned and implemented an LGBT Health Issues course and was LGBT representative for the Admissions Advisory Cabinet. Using slides and statistics, she described human and animal studies beginning with Hamer's 1991 study of gay maternal relatives and concluding with Savic's 2009 study of the brains of homosexual and heterosexual males and females.

"Joshua's Story: Personal Testimony" followed, in which Joshua Romero shared his poignant and powerful story with slides that illustrated his growing up in a Christian home with a loving family who taught him the value of his faith. He described his student days at Point Loma Nazarene University, where, realizing he was gay, he became involved in an ex-gay program. Subsequent alienation from his parents and a friend's suicide led him to face and accept who he was, regaining connection with his family, and inaugurating SOLACE, a peer support ministry for Christians coming out.

Next, Lawrence E. Hedges, PhD, psychologist-psychoanalyst and founding director of the Listening Perspectives Study Center in Orange County and the Newport Psychoanalytic Institute, examined personal experience through scientific lenses in "Human Sexuality is Not a Choice but a Given of Personal Experience." Explaining diverse perspectives, he showed how human sexuality is so imbedded and hardwired that it is resistant to change. If we try to change it, we restrict our creativity and spontaneity. We can choose to suppress sexual interests and practices but at the cost of limiting our identities and relationship possibilities.

¹For correspondence concerning this article contact Amity P. Buxton, PhD, Founder, Straight Spouse Network, founder@straightspouse.org.

Amity P. Buxton, PhD, researcher, speaker, author of *The Other Side of the Closet*, and Division 44 member, added another perspective: “The Impact on the Straight Spouse and Children When a Husband or Wife Comes Out.” She described how her closeted gay husband became increasingly depressed as he tried to live as a straight married man as “the right thing to do” for 25 years. When he disclosed, she realized she, too, had suffered from their sexual mismatch and faced crises of identity, integrity, and faith. Today she remains Catholic, in order not to “give the Vatican the power to take away my faith.” She founded the Straight Spouse Network to help straight spouses and their families cope and conduct research on mixed-orientation marriages.

The audience of over 100 applauded throughout and asked searching questions. Many said they learned something new from each speaker, expanding their awareness and understanding of human sexuality on the one hand, and the faulty thinking and dangers of the ex-gay movement on the other.

Origin of the “Ten Percent” Estimate in the 1970s

Charles Silverstein¹

Ten percent is the often-quoted figure for the proportion of gay people in the American population, yet its source has always remained a mystery. It is sometimes inaccurately attributed to Kinsey in his 1948 book on sexuality in the human male. In fact, the 10 percent figure was made up for publicity purposes, and this is the story of how it came about. I know because I was there when it was invented.

One has to go back to the early 1970s when homosexuality (“gay” was not yet commonly used) was still illegal, immoral, sinful, and grounds for the revocation of virtually any professional licensed profession. It was a time when we gay people were literally and figuratively fighting for our lives. All the bars were mafia-controlled and one could search far and wide before finding an openly gay psychology graduate student. It was a time when photographers accompanied the police when they raided gay bars and took photographs of the men arrested. Some of those men committed suicide.

In 1971, I joined New York City’s Gay Activist Alliance (GAA) and was an active member for many years. GAA was the organization that organized many “zaps”—public demonstrations meant to create publicity in our battle for civil rights. These zaps were very different from the demonstrations previously held by gay organizations that called themselves “homophile” or those of the Mattachine Society. These previous organizations were the first wave of civil rights groups fighting for our rights, and their modus operandi was to prove that we homosexuals were just as American (and middle-class) as heterosexuals; hence, men appeared at their demonstrations in white shirts and ties, and women in dresses. They were trying to prove that they were good boys and girls.

The Stonewall events in 1969 changed all that. What is often neglected in written histories of the period is the lesson of the Vietnam War. The protesting of that period was the training ground for many young people fighting for their civil rights; first came the black civil rights movement, then the women’s movement, and finally the gay liberation movement. Many of the leaders from the anti-Vietnam days moved to join one or more of these three civil rights movements. Since we had been successful in bringing a halt to the war (at least we believed we did), and we helped to bring down Johnson as President of the USA, we became experienced in fighting the established order, not for the purpose of overthrowing the government, but rather to make our society more inclusive. Unlike the homophile movement that preceded us, we were not going to be nice boys and girls. We knew how to fight.

The GAA zaps were always very carefully planned for two reasons: First, we needed to avoid getting beaten by the police, and second, we needed to create as much publicity as possible. We therefore combined the strategies of non-violence from Martin Luther King, Jr., and the humor of the Yuppie Movement. As one example, we went to the New York City County Clerk’s office as a demonstration for gay and lesbian marriage. We brought along two wedding cakes, one with two grooms on top and the other with two brides on top. Arriving at the office with the cakes (and coffee), GAA members cut up the cakes and handed pieces of them to clerks in the office who were delighted to have their day interrupted by the humor—if the County Clerk was not. But we had also informed the press beforehand of what we were doing so that they could arrive and get pictures of the demonstrations for their newspapers. Without the press and its publicity, the demonstration would have been meaningless. It was this publicity that helped us recruit new members.

And it was this need for publicity that led to the 10 percent figure. In time we became knowledgeable of those media reporters who were interested in writing articles about our organization and gay rights. Our publicity committee had members experienced in PR and often wrote press releases about our demonstrations and demands for equal civil rights. The committee was chaired by Bruce Voeller, then a scholar at the Rockefeller Institute in New York, and who later became president of GAA and later NGLTF, and aided by Ron Gold who had worked in PR his whole career.

Reporters don’t care about probability samples and statistical figures. Always working against a deadline, they want simple answers without ambiguity. Kinsey was one of our heroes because he had documented homosexual contact in his data. His

¹ Correspondence concerning this article should be addressed to the author at csilverstein2@nyc.rr.com.

data showing that approximately 33 percent of men had had a homosexual experience to orgasm was deemed too outrageous for the press to believe. Saying something like, “Well, probably something like 5 and 6 percent are completely homosexual, while another X percent . . .” caused the eyes of reporters to glaze over, and they would repeat the question. They wanted a firm and neat percentage. Ron and Bruce came upon the 10 percent figure as even, neat, and meeting the reporters’ demand for concreteness. From then on we used 10 percent, and that’s what was published in every newspaper account from then on. While we knew that it wasn’t from Kinsey; we said it was, and we knew that no reporter was going to check it. They didn’t care anyway.

That’s how the 10 percent figure was born. Who knows? Perhaps one day we’ll find out that it really is 10 percent. But the fact is that we created the number as a way of fighting for our civil rights when some of us were being beaten by the police, fired from jobs, or sentenced to aversion therapy. For that reason, it was the right thing to do, if scientifically wrong.

It was similar to what we did when we fought against aversion therapy. Oh! Never mind. That’s another story... [Editor’s note: See pages 4 and 7 of this issue for hints about this story.]

Division 44 Endorses APA President-Elect Candidates

Consistent with the Division 44 Policy and Procedures for Endorsing Candidates for APA President Elect, the Executive Committee at its most recent meeting unanimously voted to rank the following candidates for endorsement:

- #1 — Armand Cerbone, PhD
- #2 — Donald Bersoff, PhD
- #3 — Paul Craig, PhD

All of the candidates were asked to submit statements to be published in the *Newsletter*. They are listed below in alphabetical order.

Donald N. Bersoff, PhD, J.D.

I found it quite interesting to compare the special section in the September 1991 issue of the *American Psychologist* with the articles in the June 2009 issue of the *Monitor in Psychology*. The special section in the 1991 *AP* published several articles relating APA’s efforts in removing the stigma of homosexuality. The articles in the June *Monitor* dealt with removing stigma as well but only with regard to the mentally ill. The article on stigma in the military failed to discuss the stigma of the “don’t ask, don’t tell” policy. Thus, although APA can be proud of its decades-long efforts on behalf of LGBT people, it needs to do more. I seek the endorsement of Division 44 so that I can continue as APA president to promote all appropriate measures to fight for the civil rights of those who identify as LGBT and those who remain in the closet. I am particularly concerned about the current administration’s lack of activism in failing to oppose the Defense of Marriage Act and the policy with regard to gays in the armed forces. But please know that I am committed to this effort whether I win or lose the election.

The 1991 *AP* commemorated the 15th anniversary of passage of APA’s resolution that “Homosexuality per se implies no impairment in judgement, stability, reliability, or general social or vocational capabilities.” I would propose during my presidential year to urge *AP* to devote a special issue to articles portraying the subsequent research relevant to undoing the laws barring LGBT persons in the military, from marrying their partners, and denying custody, among others.

The evidence of my involvement on behalf of the rights of homosexuals is a matter of public record. When I served as APA’s first general counsel, I and my colleagues crafted 5 friends of the court (*amicus*) briefs on their behalf. In *Bowers v. Hardwick*, 478 U.S. 186 (1986), *New York v. Uplinger*, 467 U.S. 246 (1984), and *Stover v. State*, 256 Ga. 515, 350 S.E.2d 577 (1986) we argued against imposition of criminal sodomy laws that clearly discriminated against gay men. In two other cases, *Ben-Shalom v. Marsh*, 881 F.2d 454 (7th Cir 1989), cert. denied, 110 S. Ct. 1296 (1990), and *Watkins v. United States Army*, 837 F.2d 1428 (9th Cir. 1988), aff’d on rehearing on other grounds, 875 F.2d 699 (9th Cir. 1989) (*en banc*), cert. denied, 111 S.Ct. 384 (1990), we advocated for the rights of gays and lesbians to serve in the military. These efforts have been memorialized in: Bersoff, D. N., & Ogden, D. W. (1991). APA Amicus curiae briefs: Furthering lesbian and gay male civil rights. *American Psychologist*, 46, 950–956. In addition, the first case I ever did as a volunteer attorney with the American Civil Liberties Union was on behalf of two gay men who were being prosecuted for defacing public property when they posted ads for a gay rights march in Baltimore (the charges were dismissed). It didn’t hurt that I grew up, went to public school, and to college in the heart of Greenwich Village during the 1950s and 1960s where the fight for gay rights began.

I have worked in the past with such luminaries as Steve Morin, Greg Herek, and Clint Anderson and hope to do so again, both as an ongoing member of Division 44 and during my 3 years of the APA “presidency.” It would be an honor to continue my advocacy on behalf of the LGBT community.

Armand Cerebone, PhD

My record is well known to the Division. Beginning as a charter member of the Division through serving as a committee chair, member-at-large, president, and Council Rep, I have represented our interests aggressively and effectively. The awards for Distinguished Contributions to Education and for Distinguished Professional Contributions attest to the success of my efforts on behalf of LGBT psychology.

What I remain most proud of is the key role I was fortunate to play in the development of the APA Guidelines for Psychotherapy with LGB Clients, the supportive role in their current revision, and the leadership with which I was entrusted in developing and lobbying for the APA's policies on gay marriage and families. I would ask the Division to remember my championing the cause of bisexuals; in my presidential address I first proposed that we seat bisexuals at the table and include their concerns in our agenda.

What will I do for LGBT people and psychology if elected? What I have been doing my entire career: advancing the psychological, social, and political welfare of LGBT people everywhere, fostering the next generation of LGBT leaders, and improving access to appropriate healthcare for LGBT people. Though no longer in the leadership of the Division, I have carried forth its mission and have pressed APA to honor its commitment to eliminating discrimination against LGBT persons and families and advancing our human rights. The most recent example is the work I have done as the only gay member of the APA Board of Directors to mobilize and advise the Board and our allies to effect a positive and constructive LGBT program in San Diego and to move the COR meetings from the Manchester Hyatt. Since 2000 I have co-chaired the APA's international LGBT efforts, including co-chairing the first international conference on LGBT psychology.

In citing these achievements I do not mean to garner more credit than I deserve. None of them is mine alone. These are achievements that reflect years of research and political work that many of our finest heroes have made possible. It has been my good fortune to have had the trust of the Division at very critical moments in our history. That trust is something I treasure and something I strive to merit each day. Nonetheless, I think they distinguish me as a presidential candidate worthy of the Division's endorsement. It is with as much humility as gratefulness to our 44 family that I ask you for your #1 endorsement as the first out-gay male candidate for APA President-elect.

Paul L. Craig, PhD

I would like to begin my request for endorsement with a seemingly paradoxical statement. Namely, I unequivocally believe Division 44 should endorse Armand Cerebone, PhD as its first place candidate for President-elect. I do not need to explain in great detail why I personally support Armand as Division 44's candidate of choice. I have served with Armand during the past three years on the APA Board of Directors. Armand has served as Member-at-Large and I have served as APA's Treasurer. My admiration and respect for Armand's work on behalf of psychology, in general, and the LGBT community, in particular, has been extremely high while watching him grapple with very challenging issues as a member of the Board. . . .

I believe that Armand is a viable candidate for President-elect, as am I. However, if members of Division 44 only cast a single vote for Armand as their number one choice and do not rank order the other candidates and, if Armand does not emerge as the winning candidate this year, then members of Division 44 who may have "bullet" voted for Armand would lose their voice in the election after Armand's name was dropped from the list of remaining candidates. Again, Armand and I are both viable candidates for President-elect of the APA. But both of us, by definition, will not win this year. When using the WARE system to count votes to select one winner among five candidates, after each round of vote counting, the last place candidate is dropped from the list and his/her second place votes are distributed to the remaining candidates. After these redistributed second place votes are now counted as first place votes for the remaining candidates, the next last place candidate (which, by the way, might not be the previously fourth place candidate if a lot of second place votes were distributed to him/her) is dropped from the list after which his/her second place votes are once again distributed to the remaining candidates. This process continues until the winner finally emerges. Under the WARE voting system, second place votes sometimes carry the election within the APA. The candidate with the most votes during the first round of counting doesn't always win. The importance of rank ordering all candidates when voting cannot be underestimated. If members of Division 44 are educated regarding the importance of rank ordering candidates and if Armand is ranked as the number one candidate and I am ranked number two, I believe the likelihood of Division 44 having a successful candidate who is very supportive of LGBT issues in office as APA's President-elect will very good. . . .

Why should I be ranked number two by Division 44? I believe I warrant endorsement from Division 44 for both personal and professional reasons. Personally, I grew up with a sister who emerged publicly as a lesbian in her early 20s. She knew her sexual orientation since she was a teen but in the 1960s in rural Nebraska, admitting to herself, not to mention others, her lesbian sexual orientation was completely unacceptable. Thankfully, my family was able to listen and learn from my sister. Although the process was not wrinkle free within the family, we all continued to love and support her through the liberating and occasionally tumultuous process of publicly declaring her sexual orientation. Today, my sister has a masters degree in theology and is employed by GLAAD. I'm very proud of her and her important contributions to the LGBT community. . . .

Day by day, I work as a Board-certified clinical neuropsychologist with a practice in Anchorage, Alaska. Although my clinical practice for the past 25 years has focused upon evaluating and treating patients with known or suspected brain disorders, members of the LGBT community frequently have been served by me either directly as patients, or indirectly as partners or

other family members of my patients. Throughout my career, I have focused on dealing with all people seen through my office with respect and dignity. I take pride in being sensitive to and supportive of all patients and family members who are served through my office, including those who identify as LGBT.

Having served in several governance roles within the APA during the past two decades, I believe that APA members serving with me recognize me as a friend and supporter of Division 44 and the LGBT agenda. My votes have been supportive. My comments and public statements have been supportive. I am known for speaking my mind, occasionally take positions on issues that I know will not earn me any votes in future APA elections. Hence, I can credibly state that my consistent support of LGBT issues has not been directed toward winning political favor from members of Division 44. Rather, I have taken the positions evidenced in my governance record premised upon my commitment to ending discrimination, in any form, against the LGBT community. My most recent visible support of Division 44's agenda was when I stood before the Council of Representatives at its February 2010 meeting. In my role as Treasurer, I assured Council that the financial implications of holding the August 2010 Council meeting somewhere other than the Manchester Hotel in San Diego were manageable and that Council should premise its decision on the issues, not the financial implications. After Council voted to move its August meeting to another hotel in support of our LGBT members, I received very positive feedback from several members of Division 44 regarding the tone I set for the debate during my opening comments about this agenda item. This is but one of many positions I have taken as a leader within the APA during the past several years that have been supportive of Division 44, its members, and its mission. Moving back to the personal, last year my I participated in the Gay Pride Parade in Washington DC with the Dupont Circle Community Association's float at the invitation of Gil Hill, a former APA employee, and his wife, Carol Galaty, who reside in the Dupont Circle neighborhood. I did not really know what to expect when we were lining up before the beginning of the parade. But once the parade began, I felt inspired as I saw a consistent spirit of love and support emanating from virtually all of the spectators who, I am sure, spanned the rainbow of sexual orientations, as was also true of the participants in the parade. At the end of the parade, I began chatting with Gil. He had marched in the parade for many years. I asked him, "Why do you do this year after year?" Gil quickly and calmly replied, "It outrages me that in our democratic society that usually stands up against discrimination against almost any and all groups of people, it is still legal to discriminate against gays and lesbians." As I listened to Gil, I was thankful to be one more visible supporter of the LGBT community during the parade. Truth be told, participating in that parade was extremely fun. I plan to do it again—not just for enjoyment, but more importantly, to support the end of discriminatory laws and policies, in any form, against the LGBT community. More to the point, if elected President of the APA, I can assure you that I will be directly and vocally supportive of the agenda and mission of Division 44. I am certainly not a single-issue candidate and do not want to mislead you, or any other group within the APA, into believing that I will support your issues at the expense of other similarly important issues confronting the APA. Rather, I am giving you my word that any and all decisions, statements, and positions I take if elected as APA's President will be reached with sensitivity to and awareness of the issues of importance to the LGBT members of the APA. My sister began raising my consciousness in my early 20s when she first communicated with me about her lesbian sexual orientation. I am open to having my consciousness raised even further. I am committed to remaining open to input from the LGBT community at all times. If elected President of the APA, I will evidence a consistent and uncompromising commitment to the best interest of the LGBT community when dealing with APA's issues. . . .

Suzanne Bennett Johnson, PhD

Thank you for the opportunity to request Division 44's endorsement of my candidacy for APA President. I am pleased that Armand Cerbone is also running for this position. Dr. Cerbone has a long history of fighting for rights of gay, lesbian, and transgender people and providing psychological services for this population. This is not my particular expertise and my experiences in this domain are in no way comparable to Dr. Cerbone.

That said, I think it may be worthwhile to communicate to you some of my professional experiences and goals that may be related to your interests.

First, I am trained as a clinical child psychologist. My particularly expertise is childhood diabetes, an endocrine disorder. However, because of my experience working with pediatric endocrinologists, I was often called to consult on other pediatric disorders, including cases of ambiguous genitalia. In such cases, parents are faced with a decision to bring up a child as a boy or a girl, or refrain from any decision until the child is older. In the cases where the child is brought up female, surgical procedures are possible beginning in adolescence to create a vagina. I was often called to help young adolescent girls and their mothers decide the best course of action. In the course of my general work with adolescents (with or without diabetes), concerns about sexual preferences were relatively common. I have a patient-centered philosophy with all of my patients. I have always advocated for the best interest of the patient and often served in the role of communicator with the physician who sometimes had pre-determined ideas of what was best for the patient. I found this work to be quite gratifying and seemed to have a particular skill in getting the physician to accept the patient's wishes. Fortunately, over the years I have found physicians to become more patient-oriented in this regard which is heartening.

I am committed to all aspects of APA's mission—to advance the creation, communication, and application of psychological knowledge to benefit society and improve people's lives. Of course, this must include improving the lives of gay, lesbian, and transgender people.

For the first time in its 117 year history, APA has a strategic plan, with three goals. I am committed to these goals and as APA President will work to make them a reality.

1. Maximize Organizational Effectiveness. Since the APA membership is aging, I believe it is critical that we make APA a viable home for younger psychologists. Without the next generation, APA will no longer be the strong force it is today. I also believe that APA cannot be an effective organization without diversity, including providing a welcome home to gay, lesbian, and transgender people.
2. Expand Psychology's Role in Advancing Health. My work as a practitioner and educator in medical settings and my experiences in Senator Clinton's office are particularly relevant to this goal. With the passage of mental health parity and health care reform, APA has the opportunity to make psychology an integral part of health care. We need to both advocate for psychology and train psychologists to take their rightful place in health care. Certainly, my own experiences suggest that psychologists can play a particularly important role in advocating for patient-centered care for gay, lesbian, and transgender people within an integrated health care system.
3. Increase Recognition of Psychology as a Science. Advocating for psychology as a science on NIH interdisciplinary research teams has been the hallmark of my research career. I think psychology is an awesome science and as good as any of my biomedical colleagues' sciences. Yet, psychology does not get the recognition it deserves. I want to use the APA Presidency to address this issue on a larger scale than I have been able to do in my own scientific work. I think it is critical that we use psychological science to better the lives of all people, including gay, lesbian, and transgender people. I have also found that sometimes scientists see the concerns of gay, lesbian, and transgender people as "political" and "not scientific." Just as I served as communicator for my patients' concerns with their physician, I believe I can also serve as a communicator with my fellow scientists on issues of particular concern to the gay, lesbian, and transgender community. . . .

Robert "Bob" H. Woody, PhD

A. The candidate shall evidence a record of commitment to advancing lesbian, gay, bisexual, and/or transgender issues in education and training, in research, in practice, and/or in the public interest.

Throughout my career, I have dealt professionally with human sexuality. At the present time, I teach (among other things), ethics, law, and social and forensic psychology. In each of those courses, a major theme, logically, is to counteract bias, prejudice, and discrimination. Experience in teaching this content underlies my repeated campaign-related statements about pursuing psychological benefits for ALL people, a position dovetailing with my long-standing focus on human sexuality. I assiduously strive to shape psychological information, both for learning and practice, towards consideration of LGBT issues.

Early on, I spent a postdoctoral year at the University of London with a project on sexual behavior, and later received training from the Kinsey Institute. For the American Association of Sexuality Educators, Counselors, and Therapists (AASECT), I wrote the 1992 ethics code and since then, I have been active in various committee roles. On the APA Ethics Committee, I was the liaison for the Guidelines for Psychotherapy with Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Clients. As Education Chair for the Florida Psychological Association, I have arranged numerous continuing education experiences relevant to human sexuality (and am presently writing a continuing education home study on the topic). I teach human sexuality as a positive, enriching dimension of life.

B. The candidate shall evidence a clear and specific vision of advancement of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender issues in her or his presidential platform.

Certainly LGBT issues represent "diversity," but I believe, as both a psychologist and attorney, that there is an overriding reality principal: equal rights. Therefore, within the democratic process, there should be recognition and protection for lawful personal choices, such as sexual orientation. This, then, extends to family considerations. Having written numerous books and articles about families (e.g., co-editor of the primary ethics book for the American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy) and having taught courses titled "Psychology of Human Sexuality" and "Family Analysis and Interventions," I have also included content and values on LGBT-related family matters, with an emphasis on negating bias, prejudice, or discrimination.

As mentioned earlier, in all of my communications relevant to my nomination for APA President-Elect, I have stated emphatically that an APA cornerstone is pursuing psychological benefits for all people. Therefore, APA should reject exclusion and discrimination by any source of an individual or group because of personal characteristics and, in addition, should promote affirmation of diversity. APA should encourage the dissemination and integration of accurate information and research relevant to LGBT issues into the learning experiences afforded to all people—not just professionals—throughout the lifespan, whether by informal communications, school curricula, or messages in the media.

Another dimension of my nomination efforts has been my initiative to improve the APA accreditation system and continuing education standards, albeit there have been honorable accomplishments in the past. Regrettably, the preparation of psychologists for the area of human sexuality has been fraught with dubious and bogus credentials, which must be eliminated. Stated differently, I believe that human sexuality, including LGBT issues, deserves special attention in the legitimization of training programs and continuing education—and as a Presidential initiative, I will implement a forceful and authoritative thrust that will benefit D44 and LGBT issues.

Kaiser Permanente Northern California Psychology Postdoctoral Residency Programs offer 60 postdoctoral residency positions in clinical psychology each year, at a total of 20 training sites. For more information, go to residency.kp.org/ncal/mental_health_training/index.html.

Announcements

Division 44 Needs Your Votes to Maintain APA Council Seats

In early November you will receive an apportionment ballot from APA; this vote will determine division and state representation on the governing body of the APA: the Council of Representatives. You will have 10 votes to allocate. Division 44 needs your votes to address your issues at Council. Please allocate all 10 of your votes to Division 44 to ensure that we can maintain our three seats on Council to represent your interests.

—Bonnie Strickland, President

APA Division 32 Task Force on LGBT Issues

I've been a member of Division 44 for many years. I also serve on the board for Division 32 (Society for Humanistic Psychology). I was asked to form a task force to write position statements on LGBT issues by the board. This is part of a strong commitment from our board to increase our advocacy on LGBT and other diversity issues. I am hoping to find some other Division 44 members who are members of Division 32 (or maybe even who just have an interest in humanistic or existential psychology) who would be willing to participate on this task force. If you have interest, please feel free to e-mail me at lhofman@saybrook.edu. [Editor's Note: Division 32 sponsored the first gay-affirmative symposium at APA in 1973, which coincided with the first meeting of the Association of Gay Psychologists.]

—Louis Hoffman, Saybrook University

Free First Year Membership for New Members of the Society for the Psychological Study of Men and Masculinity (SPSMM), Division 51 of APA

A one year, free membership for 2011 is being offered by Society for the Psychological Study of Men and Masculinity (SPSMM), Division 51 of APA. SPSMM advances knowledge in the psychology of men through research, education, training, public policy, and improved clinical services for men. Benefits of membership include: free subscription to *Psychology of Men and Masculinity* (the official empirical journal of Division 51); participation in SPSMM *Listserv* where members exchange information and ideas, discuss research and practice, and network with colleagues; opportunities to serve in leadership roles in Division 51's Committees and Task Forces; involvement with Divisional Web page on your interests and expertise in psychology of men; and opportunities to meet, network, and socialize with over 500 psychologists committed to advancing the psychology men and gender. For further information about the free membership application process: www.apa.org/divisions/div51/ for electronic application, or www.apa.org/divapp, or contact Keith Cooke at kecooke@apa.org.

Adoption by Gay and Lesbian Parents Upheld in Florida Case

Good news regarding the legal case challenging the Florida law against adoption by lesbian and gay parents! The appellate court upheld the lower court's decision that the law is unconstitutional and cites APA's brief in Footnote 10.

I want to share with you that of all the cases with which I have been associated, the trial court's decision in this case was the one that moved me the most. I want to thank the APA members who were witnesses in the trial: Susan Cochran, Anne Peplau, David Brodzinsky, as well as Greg Herek, who worked on our brief. And acknowledge the fine work of Natalie Gilfoyle and our attorneys at Jenner and Block—Paul Smith, Bill Hohengarten, and Anjan Choudhury.

—Clinton Anderson, APA Staff Liaison

Halkitis Presents Invited Address for Public Interest Award

Perry N. Halkitis, PhD was awarded the 2010 American Psychological Association Award for Distinguished Contributions to Psychology in the Public Interest (Early Career). In his invited address, "HIV and Gay Men: Two Generations and Counting," Halkitis presented a framework for enacting HIV prevention for gay men moving forward supported by a decade's worth of behavioral research conducted by his team at the Center for Health, Identity, Behavior & Prevention Studies at the Steinhardt School of Culture, Education, and Human Development, New York University. These ideas will also be discussed in the 2010 Awards Issue of *American Psychologist* ("Reframing HIV prevention for gay men in the United States"), where Halkitis considers the limitation of social cognitive paradigms in directing prevention efforts, and describes a newer, more holistic framework for enacting HIV prevention research and practice informed by a theory of syndemic production, developmental milestones, and contextual understandings of HIV risk in gay men.

IMPACT Program Launches LGBT Youth Health Videos

The University of Illinois at Chicago's IMPACT Program released a new educational campaign titled "I Heart My Sexuality" on September 21 with a series of videos exploring relationships, being single, and the importance of family and community.

"We created these videos because our research with LGBT young people shows that they want to learn more about healthy same-sex relationships," says Dr. Brian Mustanski, clinical psychologist and director of UIC's IMPACT Program. "Our program focuses on promoting sexual health in young people, which is more than just the prevention of diseases like HIV. Being healthy also means having positive romantic relationships and accepting one's sexuality."

The I Heart My Sexuality campaign is a series of videos gathered from interviews in the community that "highlight the strengths of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth, instill pride in the community, and tell stories of healthy relationships," Mustanski said.

The IMPACT team captured the personal interviews during the 2010 Chicago Pride Festival and Dyke March. The videos were created in partnership with BeyondMedia Education, an award winning non-profit organization dedicated to using media for social change.

In addition to videos, the IMPACT team collected nearly two hundred post cards on which people wrote positive and encouraging notes regarding why they love their sexual orientation. The post cards will be shown on the IMPACT Web site, allowing users to review the cards and read the inspiring and sometimes funny messages.

"I Heart My Sexuality" will be on the IMPACT program Web site at www.impactprogram.org and YouTube page at www.youtube.com/user/TheIMPACTprogram.

Later stages of the campaign will include interviews with same-sex couples.

IMPACT, a program of the Institute for Juvenile Research at UIC, conducts LGTB research to identify health issues, understand factors that put people at risk or protect them, and develop programs that advance the health of LGBT people and communities. IMPACT Program's Internet-based education and outreach programs are funded in part by the William T. Grant Foundation.

—Brian Mustanski, bmustanski@psych.uic.edu

Vasquez to Keynote NLPA Conference

The National Latina/o Psychological Association (NLPA) conference will be held November 11-13 in San Antonio, Texas, at the Westin Riverwalk. APA is a sponsor of the conference. The conference program is available at www.nlpa.ws under the "conferences" tab. There will be keynote presentations from APA President-Elect Melba Vasquez and "Living Legend" NLPA founder Patricia Arredondo. Pioneering psychologists Nadya Fouad and Lillian Comas-Diaz will be honored. In addition, there will be networking, papers, symposia, roundtables, and posters throughout the two days. There is an entire program set up for students and early career professionals. The conference concludes on Saturday night with an awards banquet.

New Guide to Help Find Welcoming Programs for LGBT Students

The APAGS Committee on LGBT Concerns has been working over the past few years to develop a guide to help students determine whether a program, internship, job, or placement is LGBT friendly. The guide has been completed and is now available for download at www.apa.org/apags/resources/clgbt-climate-guide.pdf.

"Finding a work place, internship site, or academic programming that is welcoming to LGBT individuals can be challenging. The American Psychological Association of Graduate Students (APAGS) Committee for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Concerns (CLGBTC) has created this guide to help you determine if an organization will be welcoming to you.

"This guide does not guarantee that you will have a positive experience, but it should help you to ask the types of questions that allow you to make an informed decision about whether an organization will be welcoming.

"This product has been in development for three years. While we are happy to present this finished product to you, we also invite comments for future changes. Please send comments to the committee at climateguide.clgbtc@gmail.com."

—lore m. dickey, Frank Golom, Mike C. Parent, Bekah Jackson, Troy Loker, Ryan Cheperka, APAGS-CLGBTC Committee Members

Webb Receives Award

Martha Webb, PhD, is the recipient of the Association of Psychology Postdoctoral and Internship Centers 2010 Excellence in Diversity Training Award.

Affirmative References Available On Line

A list of references, together with abstracts on LGB issues can be found at the AFFIRM Web site, www.sunysb.edu/affirm, under Bibliographies. The articles are available in electronic form.

—Marvin R. Goldfried

Committee Reports

Education & Training Committee Report

The committee recently compiled a "Table of Trainers for Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Topics." The list is comprised of approximately 30 individuals or agencies willing to provide training related to LGBTQIA competencies. Over 60 training topics are described in the list. The list represents a geographically diverse group of trainers who can meet the needs of agencies or training programs across the nation. The committee will continue to solicit feedback regarding how the list is used and update it periodically. Individuals interested in obtaining the list may contact Angela Krumm at Angela.Krumm@jssu.edu or Maryka Biaggio.

In July 2010 the Committee submitted an application to APA for approval of the Division for offering CE programs at APA and other venues. Committee Co-chair Joseph Micucci is chair of the E&T Committee's CE Work Group.

The Committee submitted a public comment regarding the APA Commission on Accreditation (CoA) policy for interpreting and implementing Footnote 4, which grants an exemption to APA-accredited religious institutions in hiring and admission of diverse individuals. Several individuals or groups referred to our comment and indicated support for it. The APA CoA subsequently adopted a modified version of the proposed policy.

The Committee developed a third-party comment on a religious university that is undergoing review for re-accreditation in 2010. This comment, which addressed policies that might exclude some individuals from being accepted to and expressing their lifestyle in the university, was submitted to the CoA, and the program will be afforded an opportunity to respond to it during their review.

The Committee recently responded to the request for public comment on the 2010 "Proposed Guidelines for Psychological Practice with Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Clients." We carefully reviewed the document and applauded the carefully written, thorough, and very helpful guidelines for clinicians and researchers alike. Our committee did not have any concerns about the guidelines, but did make several recommendations for improving the clarity and scope of the guidelines and submitted them via public comment.

—Maryka Biaggio, biaggiom@hevanet.com, Co-Chair

Report from the Committee on Mentoring

At the APA Convention this year in San Diego, the Committee on Mentoring met for the first time as a formal committee of Division 44 (the Committee was formerly the Taskforce on Mentoring). As a result of this meeting, the Committee is currently working on developing a formal mission statement, planning annual programming revolving around mentoring (such as the Mentoring Roundtable described below), and, in conjunction with the Division 44 Student Representatives, conducting an evaluation of students and early career professionals with regard to their experiences at the APA Convention and their mentoring needs. Additionally, the Committee is discussing ways of promoting leadership involvement in the Division and preserving institutional memory so that as a Division we can use what we have done and learned in the past to inform where we go next.

The Committee on Mentoring also sponsored its first Mentoring Roundtable in the Division Hospitality Suite at the APA Convention in San Diego in August. The Roundtable brought together students, early career professionals, and some more established professionals in LGBT psychology to build relationships and to talk about professional development and challenges and sources of support in LGBT psychology. The Committee hopes to sponsor similar programming on an annual basis at future conventions. Those interested in joining the Committee are encouraged to contact us as we plan on these initiatives.

—Joe Miles, joemiles@utk.edu, and Michelle Vaughan, michelledv2003@hotmail.com, Co-Chairs

Task Force on Aging Met at San Diego Convention

Kate L. Martin Hinrichs, PhD, joined the Division 44 Task Force on Aging as co-chair. She is a postdoctoral fellow in Geropsychology at the VA Palo Alto Health Care system.

The discussion at the meeting was rich with innovative ideas, including an on-line method for interviewing elders in LGBT psychology and providing an interactive opportunity to share the interviews electronically. The Task Force has nine members.

—Doug Kimmel, dougekimmel@tamarackplace.com, Co-Chair

Transgender and Gender Variance Committee

This has been a busy year. I am pleased to announce the recipients of the first ever Transgender Research Award! Fifteen applications were received for the award this year, and the review process was very competitive. I was so pleased to see the range of work that is being done by students and professionals.

Stephanie Budge (University of Wisconsin–Madison) is the first recipient of the research award. Stephanie’s research project is titled “Well-Being in the Transition Process: The Role of Loss, Community, and Coping.” You can look forward to seeing a report of this work in an upcoming issue of this *Newsletter*. In part because of the large number of applicants, and also because of the competitiveness for the award, the decision was made to also honor two applicants with an honorable mention. The recipients of the honorable mention are: (1) Melanie Brewster, Brandon Velez, and Bonnie Moradi (University of Florida) for their work titled “Transgender Workplace Issues: The Applicability of Sexual Minority Measures and Models” and (2) Dustin Shepler (Ball State University) whose project is titled “Development and Validation of the Transgender Practitioner Competency Scale (TPCS).” Many congratulations to each of these winners. I look forward to continued productivity from you.

Special thanks to the Division 44 members who helped with the anonymous review process: Heather Aidala, Bobby Reis, Lynna Do, Charlotte Patterson, Doug Kimmel, Carrie Sakai, Randall Ehrbar, Jenny Arm, Larry Carter, Shannon Chavez-Korrell, Sean Moundas, Perter Ji, Shawn MacDonald, Erin Ross, and Molly Fechter-Leggett.

Speaking of research—it is time to start putting together convention programming. If you have a research project that is ready to be presented at the APA convention, please send an abstract to me at the e-mail address shown below. Depending on how many proposals we receive there may be more than one symposium submitted for convention. The research should be regarding transgender individuals or gender variance. This might include research about assessment, cultural competence, counseling or other psychological treatment, career implications, parenting, or strengths-based approaches to the transition process. If your research doesn’t fit one of these topics, feel free to submit it; I do not mean to be exclusive in presenting possible topics. The deadline for submission of your abstracts to me is November 1, 2010. This will allow enough time for compilation of the submissions prior to the APA deadline.

The last project that the committee has been working on is a comprehensive bibliography of transgender research. This project is not moving quickly, but it is moving. Hopefully we will be able to announce this online resource in an upcoming *Newsletter*.

If you have any ideas that you think should be pursued by this committee, please feel free to contact me directly. I look forward to your ideas and energy as we continue to highlight the importance of work with transgender clients.

—lore m. dickey, dickey.lm@gmail.com, Co-Chair

Results of the Division 44 Election

President-Elect: Mark L. Pope, EdD

Division Representative to APA Council (female slate): Sandra L. Shullman, PhD

Division Representative to APA Council (male slate): Terry S. Gock, PhD

Member At Large: Peter Y. Ji, PhD

On behalf of the Division, I wish to congratulate our newly elected officers. Please extend your well wishes to them and offer them your support as they advance the mission of our Division over the coming years.

Also, to the other highly qualified candidates who ran for office, I wish to recognize their willingness to serve the Division and hope that they will seek new opportunities to apply their talents on behalf of Division 44.

—Randy Georgemiller, Past President; Election Committee Chair

Editor’s Note: Since there is no current president-elect (after Charles Silverstein resigned the position) and President-Elect Mark Pope did not choose to begin his term as president until the normal rotation at the 2011 APA Convention, President Bonnie Strickland will continue to serve until the next Business Meeting in August, 2011. Past-President Randy Georgemiller also agreed to remain in that position for an additional year so that the “presidential trio” can continue to function as in the past.

Request for Proposals ~ Wayne F. Placek Grants

The American Psychological Foundation provides financial support for innovative research and programs that enhance the power of psychology to elevate the human condition and advance human potential both now and in generations to come. It executes this mission through a broad range of scholarships and grants. For all of these, it encourages applications from individuals who represent diversity in race, ethnicity, gender, age, disability, and sexual orientation.

Wayne F. Placek Grants support empirical research from all fields of the behavioral and social sciences on any topic related to lesbian, gay, or bisexual issues. They encourage research to increase the general public’s understanding of homosexuality and sexual orientation, and to alleviate the stress that lesbian women, gay men, bisexual women, bisexual men, and transgendered people experience in this and future civilizations. Since 1995, the Placek Fund has granted more than \$1 million.

For more information, eligibility, and application instructions, see www.apa.org/apf/funding/placek.aspx.

Leadership of APA Division 44

Society for the Psychological Study of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Issues

www.apadivision44.org

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President-Elect—Mark Pope, pope@umsl.edu
Past President—Randy J. Georgemiller, rgeorgemiller@hotmail.com
Secretary-Treasurer—Angela Ferguson, adferguson@howard.edu

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Beverly Greene, BGreene203@aol.com
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Members at Large

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Michele K. Lewis, kaylewis65@aol.com
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DEADLINES Feb 15 (Spring), May 15 (Summer), Sept 15 (Fall)

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Half Page: \$175 Business Card: \$50

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