



President's Column: A New Year, A New Beginning

By Ruth E. Fassinger

I have always viewed autumn as a new beginning. When I was a little girl, I loved the buying of school supplies (one of the few occasions for spending money in my very poor family), and I would devote hours to arranging and re-arranging my notebooks and pencil boxes. All of my clothes were hand-me-downs, but my mother would sew narrow trim around the faded hemlines so that the clothes always felt brand new to me. I never could sleep before the first day of school because I was always so excited about meeting my new teachers, even the ones I already knew were awful. Receiving my new assigned textbooks (that I covered with brown grocery bags to protect them) always felt like such an awesome, grown-up, responsibility to me—I hoped I'd get one of the nicest, least-damaged books, because I knew I could take care of a book with the reverence it deserved.

But the best thing about September was the feeling that I could start over—that the past was behind me and that I could reinvent myself. Maybe this year I'd finally be popular and sit with the cool kids in the cafeteria. Maybe the boy that I liked would finally look at me. Maybe I'd finally get to be a Library

Aide or an Ice-Cream Girl. Maybe my father would finally get a good job and we'd buy a nice house. My faith in the possibility of change never wavered, despite the monotony of sameness over the years (I never did become popular, that boy

never did give me the time of day, and my family never did have two nickels to rub together). For all of my life, the first crisp air of autumn has brought with it the certainty of a fresh start, a chance to do it all differently this time, an opportunity to correct old mistakes and try something new, an opportunity to make grand and glorious things happen!

So as I experience the first cool days of autumn here in Maryland, I feel that same sense of excitement and eagerness about my presidential responsibilities to you, the members of Division 44. I've arranged and rearranged my notebooks and pencil boxes (now electronic files and address lists); I've met many of my teachers (all of the EC members, the APA contacts, and the many, many of you who will help me during the year ahead); and I've examined the hand-me-downs (all the tasks and initiatives currently underway in the Division and the many To-Do lists that have been created over the past several months) to see what can be fixed up and used. I've strengthened my resolve to continue to try to make us more popular this year so that we sit at the same table with our peers, and so that people really look at us and pay attention to who we are and what we have to say. And I want us to take on some new jobs that will help us fix up our house a little bit too.

My presidential theme for the year, LOVE & WORK (shamelessly stolen from Freud), encompasses these goals. I joked at the Incoming EC meeting in August that my theme went far beyond a convenient programming theme for the convention—that it really meant that everyone was going to WORK very hard out of LOVE for the Division! But that is not so far from the truth. Many of us love our work, including our professional service, but I think that all of us in Division 44 bring to our work an extra layer of passion—the



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desire and hope to create a better world for sexual minority people. This passion is what we need to capitalize on in furthering the mission and goals of the Division. For all of us who love the Division and work to make it strong, these two most basic human activities—love and work—fuse to empower us in moving toward enduring social change.

So what is the hard work that we need to do in Division 44 during the year ahead? Specific needs and goals can be viewed in a scheme of concentric circles, moving from internal organizational issues outward into APA and then further beyond our own professional association to the larger context, and temporally from immediate tasks to planning for the future.

1. *Organizational Structures and Communication:* One of the on-going struggles of the Division is to maintain year-to-year continuity and momentum with the constant turnover of officers and committees. Communication is key but often difficult to achieve. The new and improved Division Web site is wonderfully informative and will help immensely in this regard—I strongly encourage all of you to use it, even those of you who detest all things electronic! We also have instituted a new practice of bi-weekly conference calls between the members of the presidential trio, and this will help us to maintain our focus on several important initiatives begun by Christopher Martell (e.g., fiscal planning for the Division), even as we add new initiatives this year (outlined in this column) and begin planning for Randy Georgemiller's upcoming term in office. We also plan to create a manual for new Division officers and committee chairs so that expectations are presented clearly. In addition, each member of the EC will be assigned as a liaison to one or more Division committees, ensuring some degree of oversight and communication between the committees and the EC beyond bi-annual reports. Finally, we plan to bring representatives from every committee to the mid-year EC meeting this year (January 17–20, 2008, in Washington, DC), where we will engage in team building, diversity training, and long-range planning for the Division. One of the key components of the infrastructure necessary for effective long-range planning is fiscal strength, and we have an active Finance Committee that already is working toward establishing fund-raising and spending priorities for the Division.

2. *Inclusion and Involvement:* The most obvious inclusion issue facing the Division is the welcoming of our transgender colleagues into our fold, and we will be addressing a Division name change in the coming year. However, there are other needs related to inclusion and involvement that also face the Division. One of these is more effectively embracing our students and junior/new professional colleagues. It is vital to the ongoing health of the Division to be mentoring our newer colleagues and grooming them for leadership roles in Division affairs. We will be creating a Mentoring Task Force to address these needs, and we welcome volunteers for this important activity. In addition, we need to focus more attention on increasing the presence and involvement of our colleagues of color, and part of the mid-year meeting retreat will include diversity training. Yet another issue of inclusion is the relative dearth of scientists in a Division composed

largely of members whose primary interests are in clinical practice—this interacts with the problem of exclusion of new professionals, because if we do not cultivate a large cadre of budding new scholars in the Division, we will fail to produce the science we need to sustain our clinical and policy aims in the future. Finally, we will be examining our Fellows criteria and processes to ensure the inclusion of another important group—our allies from other divisions whose contributions to our goals may be indirect but are essential to our survival as a division and as a distinct area within psychology.

3. *Collaboration within APA:* There are LGBT psychologists active in other places in APA besides our Division, and we need to do a better job of connecting and working with them on common goals. In addition, we need to be more thoughtful about our liaison activities and ensure feedback from our liaisons to the EC. Finally, we need to develop a systematic way of handling nominations for APA positions so that we are poised to move nominations forward quickly, as well as collaborate more closely with divisions aligned with our interests where mutual support of nominees would increase the likelihood of having our nominees selected.

4. *Networking and Partnerships in the Community:* A long-standing problem in the Division is the complete lack of connection to other community and professional organizations that are focused on sexual minority issues. We took a big step forward at this year's fund-raising dinner in collaborating with the NGLTF on our new Clarity Award (honoring Clinton Anderson and Lori Valencia Greene). We want to expand our networking considerably so that we are working more effectively with organizations on policy and educational issues. This year, at our mid-year meeting, we will host an evening reception for several of these national organizations; we hope that this will lead to increased connections and collaborations. In addition, we want to identify ways to sponsor liaisons to community and professional organizations and conferences that could promote the Division and its goals.

This is an ambitious list of jobs, I know. But this is where the love comes in. I have not yet met a Division 44 EC member or a committee chair who is not passionately invested in making his or her individual work for the Division successful, and I believe that the combination of love and work is like a complex chemical reaction that produces something more than the sum of the parts—it creates a magical state of mind that allows us to think big, to see possibilities, to feel empowered enough to create real change. The Division leadership will work hard this year, and we will do it out of love, and we will do it the best we possibly can. But we need you—all of you Division 44 members—to help us. We need your energy, your ideas, your questions, and your suggestions—and even your complaints! Above all, we need your involvement. Call or e-mail me. Volunteer for something. There is a place for you in this organization. Use this new academic year as a new beginning for yourself—to (re)commit to the Division 44 as your professional home. We're fixing up that home a bit and we think you'll like it—and we promise you a place at the table.

Note From The Editor: E-Newsletter Is Here

This issue marks the beginning of a new era for the *Division 44 Newsletter*. Haworth Press, which printed and mailed the *Newsletter* for many years, has been acquired by another company that will no longer print and mail the newsletters that Haworth has been distributing. This change is effective immediately.

I had no advance notice. An e-mail message arrived August 9th informing me of the change. It was from Michelle Savory, with whom I worked on each issue since becoming editor. She was a paragon of efficiency and very pleasant in all of our dealings. I will miss working with her. I will also miss the frequent e-mail contacts with Bill Cohen, the publisher of Haworth Press. He gave so much to the Division, not only by printing and mailing the *Newsletter* and Membership Directory but also in cash contributions for various Division events. I also found him to be a frequent and witty correspondent who deserves a medal from our Division for creating and sustaining a large list of GLBT publications, including the pioneering *Journal of Homosexuality*. I personally wish him well with whatever the future may hold for him. My understanding is that the new owners, Taylor and Francis, will continue the Haworth journals and the nonfiction books, and that the fiction books will find a new home in the near future.

When the Division Executive Committee learned this news, and some estimates for the cost of printing and mailing the *Newsletter* were obtained, the Committee decided that it was time to begin an e-newsletter version, with the next issue. This, then, is that issue. I hope it will be satisfactory.

For those readers who have viewed it on the Division Web site previously, the only change is that the entries in the table of contents (“In This Issue”) will be “live”—which means that one can click on the entry and be taken directly to the article. Some of the hyperlinks for Web sites and e-mail addresses in the articles will also be “live”—that is, you can click on the blue underlined item to be taken to that site or to launch your e-mail program.

Anyone can now access the *Newsletter* on-line at the Division 44 Web site, www.apadivision44.org. An announcement will be posted on the Division 44 listserv when the on-line *Newsletter* is available.

Members may request to be notified by e-mail that the current issue is online. Members may also request that a PDF file of the *Newsletter* be sent as an e-mail attachment. Members who prefer to receive an issue printed on real paper must request it. To receive any of these special services, please contact the Division 44 Membership Co-Chairs by e-mail: dpantalone@chestnyc.org or dkaysen@comcast.net.

A limited number of copies will be printed—some for APA Division Services to distribute to new members and some for archival use. In addition, copies will be mailed to those who request them. As before, the mailed issues will be in a plain envelope for confidentiality reasons, since some members request this service.

The electronic format will evolve over time, I expect. The current issue will have only minor changes from past issues: articles will now be continued on the next page, instead of being continued on a later page; articles may be a bit longer; and there will be more photographs, since page restrictions are less important. I would appreciate your suggestions and comments as we move into this new phase of the *Newsletter*.

—Doug Kimmel, Editor

Call for Proposals for APA Convention 2008 Boston, August 14–17

DIV 44’s presidential theme is “Love & Work.” Hopefully some of the GLBT convention programming (as well as DIV 44 Suite programming) will be able to address this theme. Access to the electronic submission Web site is available on the APA site, www.apa.org/convention, or you may go directly to the submitters’ site, APACustomOut.apa.org/ConvCall.

Submissions for convention programming have a deadline of 11:59 p.m. EST on Monday, December 3, 2007. Presenters for convention programming are limited to two presentations, although a “second author” does not count as one of those two presentations. We do not know the actual number of DIV 44 Convention Program hours yet; they should be allotted within the next month.

We will also be seeking reviewers for the 2008 DIV 44 APA annual convention program. For the 2007 convention, more than 100 proposals were received. If you would like to serve as a reviewer for the proposal submissions, please e-mail me, stormal@aol.com.

After we have received all of the proposals for convention programming on December 3, Wendy Bliss, program co-chair will do a separate post. She will be handling the scheduling of programs for the DIV 44 Suite.

—Alan Storm, Program Co-Chair

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

Fall 2002

James Fitzgerald, President, noted that Oliva Espin was the keynote speaker, invited from Division 44, at a conference titled "Latino Psychology 2002: Bridging Our Diversity and Our Communities." Robin Buhrke was the invited delegate from the Division to the Association of Psychology Postdoctoral and Internship Centers. Also, Steve James is the Division representative for the third National Multicultural Summit and Conference to be held in January. Fitzgerald has chosen "Spirituality and Religion: The Impact on the Lives of LGBT People" as the theme for the year.

"Child Molestation, Religion, and Homosexuality" was the theme of this Special Issue of the *Newsletter*, including the following articles: Male Homosexuality, Science, and Pedophilia, by James M. Cantor; Understanding Child Sexual Abuse and the Catholic Church: Gay Priests Are Not the Problem, by Michael R. Stevenson; Fundamentalist Attribution Error, by Geoffrey L. Ream. Randy Georgemiller, Chair of the Public Policy Committee, also contributed an article, "Homosexuality and Hope" Hides Hopeless Heterosexism, responding to the Catholic Medical Association's recent position papers.

Sari Dworkin's Presidential Address was titled: "Guess Who's Coming to Dinner: The Future of LGB Psychology." She described the first time she brought "bisexuality" to the Division 44 Executive Committee table. The talk focused on the dynamics of separatism vs. integration and assimilation and how this conflict figures into the history of the gay and lesbian movement. She called for research on heterosexuality and heterophobia.

Fall 1997

Christine Browning, President, noted with joy and relief the passage by APA of the "Resolution on Appropriate Therapeutic Responses to Sexual Orientation." Following the APA convention, she thanked Student Co-Chairs Jessica Morris and Craig Waldo, Program Chair Christopher Martell, and Suite Coordinator Ami Robinson; Armand Cerbone and Robin Buhrke arranged the fund-raising dinner. She noted a renewed collaboration with Division 45, which will co-sponsor a continuing education program to precede the mid-winter meetings of the two divisions in California, where a joint session will be held to discuss issues of mutual concern.

Douglas Haldeman gave a Presidential Address titled, "Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Psychology at Adolescence: Clinical and Cultural Issues." He noted at the age of 12, the Division is facing issues of values, purpose, and its role in relationship with the community and society. Describing the impact of the Division on his life, he described growing up as the only child of a single working mother in "an extended family of complex, brooding Scandinavians," coming out at age 24, and being confronted with the 1978 California initiative prohibiting lesbians and gay men from teaching in public schools. He concluded: "Our graduation from adolescence portends an extraordinary future.

We have laid the groundwork to go forward with energy, unity, and pride."

Gary Hollander reported that 61 psychologists attended a roundtable discussion entitled, "Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Youths and Families: Future Directions." Over 30 research topics were identified and 25 participants expressed further interest in networking on GLBT youth and families.

Connie Chan reported that the Division 44 lapel pins and t-shirts were a big hit at the APA convention and are available while supplies last.

November 1992

John Gonsiorek, President, reported that about 90 people attended a town meeting to give input to the executive committee. Several new task forces were created: Military Issues, Public Policy, Accreditation, Standards of Care, and Youth and Families; these changes will involve more members and facilitate a flow of new leadership. He also noted the increasing attacks upon gay and lesbian citizens following the recent national elections.

Adrienne Smith died on August 10 and said *au revoir* to the members of the Division in a letter read by Connie Chan at the Division's business meeting at the convention and reprinted in the *Newsletter*. Laura Brown, in a tribute in Adrienne's memory, said: "Adrienne made it possible for me to feel good as an out lesbian psychologist and brought me into activism."

The Presidential Address by Adrienne Smith, "What's Love Got to Do With It? Sexual/Gender Identities," examined sexuality from a racial, gender, and cultural perspective. She noted: "Love is that intangible which helps us to not only be human, but to make that connection between our sexuality and that physical and emotional intimacy." The address was read at the convention by Connie Chan and is reprinted in full in the *Newsletter*.

November 1987

Terry Gock reported on the Task Force on Future Directions held at the New York APA convention. Among the recommendations were greater networking with other groups, grassroots organizing and communications with psychologists in regional areas, creation of a long-range planning standing committee for the Division, and greater promotion of research information about lesbian and gay issues.

Laura Brown, President, reported two new Task Forces were formed: Education and Training, chaired by Christine Browning; and Ethical Issues, chaired by John Gonsiorek. Linda Garnets will serve as the Division 44 representative to the APA Office of Professional Practice. The EC voted to support the March on Washington for Lesbian and Gay Rights this fall.

The Association of Lesbian and Gay Psychologists sponsored a conference on social activism in New York in August; the Fourth Conference of the Midwest Association for the Psychological Study of Gay and Lesbian Issues was held in September in Chicago.

Fellows Approved for Division 44

By Linda Garnets, Fellow Chair

Each year Division 44 is given the opportunity to recognize members of the Division who have had significant impact on the specialty of Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Psychology. The impact pertains to the areas of science, teaching and training, service delivery, administration, policy development, and/or advocacy. Fellowship is an honor bestowed upon members who have made “unusual and outstanding contributions or performance in the field of psychology.” Their contributions are viewed as having enriched or advanced LGBT psychology well beyond the level that normally would be expected of a professional psychologist. Fellows are selected by peers on the basis of evidence of sustained superior performance that is recognizable at a national (rather than local or regional) level.

It is with great pleasure and admiration that I would like to announce the five new Division 44 Fellows: Ronald Fox, Arnold H. Grossman, Perry N. Halkitis, Ian Rivers, and Glenda M. Russell. Here is a brief description of some of their important work.

Ronald Fox, Ph.D., is a licensed psychologist in private practice in San Francisco. He has been the prime mover for increasing awareness and understanding of bisexuality within APA through scholarship, education, and organizational advocacy efforts. His seminal research on bisexual identity development was one of the first large-scale empirical studies in the field, and one on which subsequent researchers have built their work. Moreover, the inclusion of bisexuality in research, education, and practice when it is relevant is largely a result of his research and theory building efforts. He has edited two pioneering books on bisexual research and bi-affirmative psychotherapy. The book on *Affirmative Psychotherapy with Bisexual Women and Men* was the first book of its kind. His work on the establishment of bisexuality as a sexual identity has helped to generate a paradigm shift in our thinking about human sexuality. Specifically, his pioneering theory building about bisexuality helped to shift the field from relying on a dichotomous, unidimensional model to a continuous, multidimensional one. In fact, he is considered as having the most impact on helping to ensure that bisexuality becomes a legitimized sexual orientation (as opposed to a transitory state unworthy of attention). Moreover, he has played a significant education and advocacy role for bisexual visibility and inclusion within the organizational structure and content of Division 44 and APA. It was largely due to efforts initiated by Dr. Fox that Division 44 included the term “bisexuality” in its official name.

Arnold H. Grossman, Ph.D., is Professor and Vice-Chair in the Department of Applied Psychology at Steinhardt School of Education, Culture, and Human Development at New York University. Dr. Grossman’s research program was among the first to focus on the distinct psychological challenges faced by LGB and transgendered youth. He was the co-investigator of a study on “Victimization and Mental Health of High-Risk LGB Youths,” funded by the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH). This study was the only federally funded project on LGB youth at the time. This was the largest study conducted in the United States and the longest longitudinal study (i.e., two years) ever conducted with LGB youth. In addition, Dr. Grossman conducted the first psychologically focused study on transgender youth, “Transgender Youth as a Vulnerable Populations.” Dr. Grossman is also one of the research pioneers in studying the mental health and well-being of older lesbians and gay men. He was the principal investigator of the largest nationwide research study of this population (i.e., adults ages 60–91). Dr. Grossman was also the principal investigator of one of the few research studies of caregiving specifically among LGB adults. As part of national demonstration projects, Dr. Grossman has developed curricula and training tapes for health and social service professionals on HIV/AIDS issues that have been incorporated into other HIV/AIDS education and training programs for mental health providers across the nation.

Perry Halkitis, Ph.D., is the Director of Research at the Steinhardt School, Professor of Applied Psychology, and Director or the Center for Health, Identity, Behavior and Prevention Studies at New York University. Over the past twenty years, he has conducted pioneering and original research that has focused on behavioral, epidemiological, and sociological factors related to sexual risk and HIV/AIDS. He undertook research on “positive prevention” which resulted in an internationally recognized program targeted at preventing the spread of the disease by educating and providing therapeutic treatment to those already living with AIDS. His book *HIV+ Sex: The Psychological and Interpersonal Dynamics of Seropositive Gay Men’s Relationships*, published by the American Psychological Association, is the first work of its kind to examine the meanings of sex in the lives of HIV infected individuals and to provide educational considerations for working with this population. Dr. Halkitis was among the first to study the relationship between the use of “club drugs,” which includes methamphetamine and Ecstasy, and sexual risk taking within both the gay and young heterosexual communities. In fact, he was the first researcher funded by NIH to conduct a large-scale longitudinal investigation of the development of club drug usage in people’s lives. Dr. Halkitis was also one of the few researchers to study “barebacking” (unprotected anal sex) among gay men and men who have sex with men (MSMs). His edited volume *Barebacking: Psychosocial and Public Health Perspectives* is a classic in the field. He is among the first researchers to be funded by the Federal Government to conduct studies on the factors that influence HIV treatment adherence. Dr. Halkitis has worked closely with the AIDS Directorate of the APA,

guiding the directorate on issues of adherence and provided training to hundreds of clinical and counseling psychologists about this issue for the APA HOPE Training Program as well as for APA.

Ian Rivers, Ph.D., is Professor and Head of Psychology in the School of Social Sciences, Media and Communications at Queen Margaret University, Edinburgh. For over fifteen years his research career has established a foundation of knowledge on the bullying and victimization of sexual minority youth that has formed the basis of research in the U.S. and in other English-speaking countries. This seminal work described different forms of bullying in elementary and high schools. He was among the first psychologists in the United Kingdom to address LGBT issues and to conduct longitudinal studies of LGBT development. Dr. Rivers has conducted two landmark longitudinal developmental studies, focusing on the social world of children and young people at school. Both are national projects sponsored by UK education authorities and have been conducted within mainstream school education. Dr. Rivers established the Social Inclusion and Diversity Research Unit (SID) at York St John University. SID is the first unit of its kind in the UK to support LGBT organizations and community groups to evaluate and improve service provision. Moreover, his long-term collaboration with the mainstream educational system in the UK has provided an advocacy and educational model for addressing LGBT issues in schools. He was commissioned to write the first government-endorsed guidance on addressing the needs of LGBT students in schools, entitled "Stand Up for Us," that is now used by all teachers in England. Dr. Rivers helped to establish a Lesbian and Gay Section British Psychological Society and was an author in the first edited volume of LGB research in the UK, *Lesbian and Gay Psychology* (1995). He has recently co-authored a handbook for the parents and teachers of young people in the U.S. public school system, which includes specific guidance on dealing with homophobic bullying, "Bullying: A Handbook for Educators and Parents."

Glenda M. Russell, Ph.D., is in independent practice of psychotherapy, consultation, and research in Boulder, Colorado. For over a decade, Dr. Russell has conducted pioneering research on the negative and positive psychological consequences of antigay politics for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) people and their heterosexual allies. She is the first researcher to conduct systematic research in this field and her work remains the standard. Russell's book *Voted Out: Psychological Consequences of Antigay Politics* documented for the first time the impact of anti-gay rhetoric and political campaigns on the psychological well-being of LGBT people. Moreover, she has served as the Senior Research Associate and acting director of the Institute for Gay and Lesbian Strategic Studies (IGLSS), until recently, the only national think tank devoted to research, analysis, and education on policy issues of relevance to LGBT communities. In 1999 she co-authored a book, *Conversations about Psychology and Sexual Orientation*, which addressed contrasts between traditional and postmodern ontological and epistemological frameworks in clinical work with LGB clients. Her theory building work has challenged LGBT scholars to question long-held assumptions about the nature of sexual identity and has provided clinicians a new model to develop more effective approaches to identity-affirming counseling and psychotherapy. As co-chair of Division 44's Public Policy Committee, Dr. Russell helped the Division live up to the policy-relevant aspects of its mission.

In addition to these new Fellows, our Division welcomes three new "Old Fellows"—Edward Callahan, Margaret Crosbie-Burnett, and Ellyn Kaschak. An "Old Fellow" is any member of Division 44 who is already a current Fellow of APA, but not yet a Fellow of our Division. Here is a brief summary of their significant contributions on behalf of LGBT concerns.

Edward Callahan, Ph.D., serves as Associate Dean for Academic Personnel for the University of California, Davis, School of Medicine, and holds the rank of Professor of Family and Community Medicine. Over the past six years he has been conducting research on primary and secondary prevention programs for HIV/AIDS. Dr. Callahan has led a multiracial and multi-affectational team in working with minority youth in Sacramento to increase racial and orientational identity as a part of reducing HIV risk. A second program has focused on training physicians in HIV clinics to enhance their ability to talk about sexual risk behaviors and drug risk behaviors with HIV-positive patients. This study will be initially reported in *AIDS and Behavior* this fall. In collaboration with the Associate Dean for Diversity Development at the School of Medicine, Dr. Callahan has been proactive in creating a safe environment for gay, lesbian, and transgendered faculty, medical students, residents, and fellows. In addition, he introduced the first cultural training experiences to medical students and to residents in Family and Community Medicine. In these cultural trainings, he identifies himself as gay and shares personal experiences with getting health care as a gay man. In addition, he presents a yearly lecture to the Underserved Populations in Health Care.

Margaret Crosbie-Burnett, Ph.D., is Associate Professor in the Department of Educational & Psychological Studies at the University of Miami. Through her scholarship, professional service, and education, she has increased awareness and understanding about LGB issues. For the past fifteen years she has been conducting research on the emerging area of gay and lesbian families, including the first empirical study on gay male stepfamilies; she has chaired at least four dissertations on LGBT

issues. Dr. Crosbie-Burnett served as the Chair of Committee on Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual Issues in Families and the Vice President for Public Interest and Diversity of Division 43 (Family Psychology). She is a charter member and member of the steering committee of AFFIRM: Psychologists Affirming their Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Family. She is actively involved in AFFIRM's current project of bringing LGBT issues into the mainstream training of clinical psychologists. As department chairperson, Dr. Crosbie-Burnett created the first LGB course at her university. For twenty years, she has taught a course on Lifestyles and Career Counseling, always including the needs and concerns of LGBT persons. Dr. Crosbie-Burnett has conducted yearly in-service trainings to master's and doctoral students in counseling regarding stepfamilies, including gay and lesbian stepfamilies. Most recently she has become a Fellow of the Rockway Institute, a new organization designed to create a national network of professionals from the social and medical sciences to inform the media about LGBT research.

Ellyn Kaschak, Ph.D., is Professor of Psychology at San Jose State University, where she has been the Chairperson of the graduate program in Marriage, Family and Child Counseling, and Director of the University's Family Counseling Service. She is one of the founders of the field of feminist psychology. Feminist therapy was one of the first approaches actively to include the issues of LGBT people long before the current designation had come into being. Dr. Kaschak has published numerous articles and chapters on the topic, as well as the award-winning *Engendered Lives: A New Psychology of Women's Experience*. She is also the past chair of the Feminist Therapy Institute, which includes active clinical consultation and scholarly production concerning the issues of lesbian individuals, couples and families. As the editor of the journal *Women and Therapy*, she has published eight edited anthologies, including *Minding the Body: Psychotherapy in Cases of Chronic and Life-Threatening Illness*; *A New View of Women's Sexual Problems*; *Intimate Betrayal: Domestic Violence in Lesbian Relationships*; and *Assault on the Soul: Women in the former Yugoslavia* (co-edited with Dr. Sara Sharratt). These publications all include a focus on LGBT concerns and *Intimate Betrayal* is focused entirely on issues of domestic violence in lesbian couples. Dr. Kaschak has served as a consultant on gender and psychological issues to the Vice President of Costa Rica. In this capacity, she has worked closely with colleagues in Costa Rica in developing clinical and community programs for the LGBT community.

Division 44 Awards Presented at the 2007 Annual Convention

- **2007 APA Fellows (New)** — Ronald Fox, Ph.D., Arnold H. Grossman, Ph.D., Perry N. Halkitis, Ph.D., Ian Rivers, Ph.D., and Glenda M. Russell
- **2007 APA Fellows (Old)** — Edward Callahan, Ph.D., Margaret Crosbie-Burnett, Ph.D., and Ellen Kaschak, Ph.D.
- **Certificate of Appreciation** — Rosie Phillips Bingham, Lisa Porche-Burke, Derald Wing Sue, Melba J.T. Vasquez, Greg Jones, Karen Greenspan, and Julie Konik
- **Distinguished Book Award** — *Out in Psychology* (Victoria Clarke, Ph.D., & Elizabeth Peel, Ph.D., Editors)
- **Distinguished Contribution to Education and Training** — Jane Simoni, Ph.D.
- **Distinguished Contribution to Ethnic Minority Issues** — Arlene Noriega, Ph.D.
- **Distinguished Professional Contribution** — Robert-Jay Green, Ph.D.
- **Distinguished Scientific Contribution** — John De Cecco, Ph.D. and Beverly Greene, Ph.D.
- **Distinguished Service Award** — Terry Gock, Ph.D., M.P.A.
- **Distinguished Student Contribution** — Brandy Smith, M.S., University of Memphis, and John Pachankis, M.A., SUNY Stony Brook
- **Presidential Citation** — Arkansas Psychological Association
- **Scholarship Awards** — Keren Lehavot, University of Washington (Malyon-Smith Award), and Tera Beaber, Alliant International University (Bisexual Foundation Award)
- **Student Travel Award** — Yung-Chi Chen, M.A., City University of New York
- **Clarity Award (Division 44 and the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force)** — Lori Valencia Greene, M.S., and Clinton Anderson, Ph.D.

2007 Division 44 Scholarship Award Winners

The Scholarships Committee is pleased to announce the following two winners for this year's awards:



Malyon-Smith Scholarship Award

Keren Lehavot, University of Washington
Faculty Advisor: Jane M. Simoni, Ph.D.

Proposal: Minority Stress and Gender Expression among Sexual Minority Women

Bisexual Foundation Scholarship Award

Tera Beaber, Alliant International University/CSPP
Faculty Advisor: Dalia Ducker, Ph.D.

Proposal: Well-Being among Bisexual Females: The Role of Internalized Biphobia, Stigma Consciousness, Social Support, and Self-Disclosure



Congratulations to the winners! Each of these winners will receive a \$1,000 award to support their research projects. We look forward to reading their abstracts in the *Division 44 Newsletter* upon completion of their work.

I would like to thank the Division 44 members who reviewed the proposals: James M. Cantor, Ph.D. (Centre for Addiction & Mental Health, Toronto), Espen Correll, M.A. (Stepping Stones, Inc., San Diego), Steven David, Ph.D. (UCLA School of Medicine), Randall Ehrbar, Psy.D. (New Leaf Counseling Center, San Francisco), Beth Firestein, Ph.D. (Private Practice, Loveland, CO), Randy J. Georgemiller, Ph.D. (Georgemiller, Whyte & Associates, Des Plaines, IL), Debra L. Kaysen, Ph.D. (University of Washington), Arlene Noriega, Ph.D. (Private Practice, Lilburn, GA), and Charlotte J. Patterson, Ph.D. (University of Virginia). I truly appreciate their dedication and hard work for these highly competitive awards. I am especially grateful for Espen's help, as he has reviewed every single proposal with me for the last two years.

In addition, I would like to thank all individuals who have contributed to the Division's Malyon-Smith Scholarship Fund; these awards would not be possible without your generous donations. If you would like to contribute to the Fund, please contact the Division's treasurer. Every donation you make helps support students who are pursuing research on LGBT psychology.

Further information on the scholarships can be found on the Division's Web page. The next deadline for applications is February 1, 2008. Faculty members are strongly encouraged to inform students of the awards.

—Francisco Sánchez, fjsanchez@mednet.ucla.edu

Nominations are being sought for the following positions in Division 44:

President-Elect—The Division has maintained gender parity in our leadership roles, and the President-Elect position for 2008 is for a woman or female-identified Division member.

Member-at-Large—The Division has maintained gender parity in our leadership roles, and the Member-at-Large position for 2008 is for a man or male-identified Division member.

Please send nominations to Christopher Martell, c.martell@comcast.net.

Division 44 Award Winners — 2007

Distinguished Contribution to Education and Training

The award for Distinguished Contribution to Education and Training recognizes an individual who has had a significant impact on the interests, goals, and purposes of Division 44 in the areas of academic and/or public education. This year's recipient is **Dr. Jane Simoni**. Dr. Simoni is a professor in clinical psychology at the University of Washington. She received her Ph.D. in clinical psychology from UCLA in 1993 and completed postdoctoral research fellowships at USC and Columbia. Dr. Simoni's work has demonstrated an outstanding commitment to educating others on the physical and mental health of those marginalized by society, more specifically, on stress and coping among stigmatized populations. Dr. Simoni has focused her research and training on individuals living with HIV/AIDS; on lesbians, gay men and transgender people; and on racial and ethnic minority group members, particularly Native Americans. With seventy-five publications and more than \$6 million in grants, Dr.

Simoni is a wonderful role model of intellectual accomplishment for her students. Her nomination letter praises her "formidable intellect" and her "interpersonal warmth and generosity," further stating: "Jane encourages students to study topics that are important to them personally as well as those which are compelling intellectually; anything is fair game as long as it has the potential to contribute to the field and to the betterment of society. This encouragement and collaborative ingenuity have paid off, as a significant proportion of Jane's trainees have gone on to careers in research and clinical work focused on bettering the lives of LGBT or HIV-positive individuals." Dr. Simoni clearly is a model of effective training and mentoring, and it is for this reason that we honor her here today.



Distinguished Professional Contribution

The award for Distinguished Professional Contribution recognizes an individual whose exceptional professional contributions have served to advance the interests, goals, and purposes of Division 44. This year's recipient is **Dr. Robert-Jay Green**. Dr. Green is a Distinguished Professor at the California School of Professional Psychology, Alliant International University, and founder and Executive Director of the Rockway Institute for LGBT Research & Public Policy, which conducts media outreach, program consultation, original research, and public policy studies on LGBT issues. Dr. Green also has served as the Executive Director and President of the Board for the Alternative Family Institute in San Francisco. Dr. Green received his Ph.D. in clinical psychology from Michigan State University in 1975 and completed a postdoctoral fellowship in family psychology at the University of Roch-

ester School of Medicine. Dr. Green is one of the pioneers in the psychological study and treatment of LGBT individuals. He has published two books, forty-four articles and chapters, has edited several journals and book series, is a Fellow in two divisions of APA, and has received numerous awards for his accomplishments. Dr. Green is a model of a vibrant, productive professional life that truly makes a positive difference in the lives of others. He is an inspiration for all of us, and we honor him today for his extraordinary contributions to bettering the lives of LGBT people in his myriad professional roles.

Distinguished Service Award

The Distinguished Service Award recognizes an individual who has made outstanding contributions to Division 44 through exceptional service. This year's recipient is **Dr. Terry Gock**. Dr. Gock is the Director of the Asian Pacific Family Center in Rosemead, CA, and also maintains a private practice offering forensic, therapy, and consulting services, particularly regarding multicultural issues, HIV/AIDS, and substance abuse. Dr. Gock received his Ph.D. in clinical psychology from Washington University in St. Louis in 1980, followed by a post-doctoral fellowship in forensic psychology at the UCLA Institute of Psychiatry, Law, and Behavioral Sciences, and a Master of Public Administration from UCLA in 1990. He also has been an adjunct faculty member at the California School of Professional Psychology,



Principal Investigator on ten large federal grants, and serves on the boards of important national mental health organizations. Dr. Gock finds time to publish and present scholarly work, and has served organized psychology in innumerable ways. He has received several prestigious awards for his work, but we honor him today specifically for his outstanding contributions to Division 44. Dr. Gock has served the Division in one capacity or another almost continuously since the early 1980s, and has been on the EC since 1995—in fact, we had to take advantage of this one day to make this award before he begins his term on APA Council for us again! Dr. Gock has been an unfailingly steady and wise presence in the Division, and he is respected and trusted throughout the APA governance structure for his sensible and creative approaches to the nuts and bolts of getting things done in effective ways. Division 44 has benefited immeasurably from Dr. Gock's strong and consistent presence, and we honor him today for this commitment.



Distinguished Contribution to Ethnic Minority Issues

The award for Distinguished Contribution to Ethnic Minority issues recognizes individuals who have made outstanding contributions to the interests, goals, and purposes of Division 44 in regard to ethnic minority LGBT individuals. This year's winner is **Dr. Arlene Noriega**. Dr. Noriega is an adjunct clinical professor in the Department of Psychiatry at the Morehouse School of Medicine, and Director of Practicum Training for Stonewall Psychological Associates. She received her Ph.D. in clinical child psychology in 1991 from the University of Miami and completed prestigious pre- and post-doctoral fellowships at the Boston Children's Hospital of Harvard Medical School. Dr. Noriega devotes her professional work to pediatric HIV/AIDS and health issues of Latino children and their families, and has received a great deal of recognition

for her achievements in these arenas. But surely one of her shining professional moments to date—and the reason we are honoring her today with our deepest gratitude and respect—is her exceptional leadership as our Division coordinator for the 2007 National Multicultural Conference and Summit. As we all know, forging alliances across boundaries of race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, disability, religion, class, and other differences is incredibly difficult, and our collective journey with our Summit brothers and sisters has been marked with some pain and disappointment along the way. But thanks to the outstanding work of Dr. Noriega, this journey has now become an experience of triumph for all of us. For two long years she toiled on behalf of a bruised and wary constituency. But Dr. Noriega's calm presence, her keen interpersonal insight, her persistent and patient understanding, and her capacity to hold, accommodate, and ultimately honor difference have made her an extraordinary bridge-builder, and our Division has benefited immeasurably from her leadership.

Distinguished Scientific Contribution

The award for Distinguished Scientific Contribution recognizes individuals who have made distinguished theoretical or empirical contributions to LGBT issues. Often this award is given to the scientists in our midst who actually collect, analyze, and interpret data, and this is a crucial way of advancing knowledge. However, there are other important ways to advance scientific progress in LGBT issues, and today we honor two individuals (in alphabetical order) who have made critical contributions to disseminating and expanding the scientific knowledge base regarding LGBT issues.

The first recipient of this year's award for Distinguished Scientific Contribution is **Dr. John De Cecco**. Dr. De Cecco is well known to most of us as the long-time editor of the *Journal of Homosexuality*. Dr. De Cecco received his Ph.D. in history at the University of Pennsylvania, and went on to post-doctoral study at Michigan State University in Educational Psychology, where he later joined the faculty of that program. He left Michigan for the psychology department at SFSU in 1960, and was a member of the group that founded the program in Human Sexuality Studies, of which he served as director for thirteen years in the period between 1978 and 1996. Dr. De Cecco has had an extraordinary scholarly career that includes fifteen books and dozens of articles on sexuality, service on the editorial boards of most of the major journals in sexuality, and numerous awards, including, in 1997, having a day in San Francisco named "John Paul De Cecco Day." He has been the editor of the *Journal of Homosexuality* since 1978, and was one of the first academic journal editors at Haworth Press, the publisher that is a long-time friend of Division 44. This interdisciplinary journal has been an extremely important outlet for disseminating scientific knowledge in LGBT psychology, and for many years was the only such venue—in fact, it is probably fair to say that many scientists in this room probably began their publishing careers in this journal. It is an extraordinary mark of progress in scientific LGBT psychology that, thirty years later, there are now multiple outlets for our empirical work, and we honor Dr. De Cecco today for his vision, courage, and sustained leadership of the journal where much of it began.

The second recipient of this year's award for Distinguished Scientific Contribution is **Dr. Beverly Greene**. Dr. Greene is a Professor of Psychology at St. Johns University and is a diplomate in clinical psychology from the American Board of Professional Psychology. Dr. Greene received her Ph.D. in clinical psychology from Adelphi University, and has held several hospital positions where she focused on child and adolescent mental health—and she was a school psychologist earlier in her career. Dr. Greene is a Fellow in six divisions of APA, is a member of several editorial boards, serves on innumerable boards, committees, and organizations in which science is a key focus, and served as one of two founding editors of the Division 44 book series. She receives several awards a year for her pioneering efforts to integrate gender, sexual orientation, and race/ethnicity in psychology, and the scope of her work is remarkable. She writes about therapy, teaching, abnormal psychology, academe, ethics, couples/families/children, women, policy/law, racism, sexism, anti-Semitism, heterosexism, and homophobia, all with an integrative focus that has given us new concepts and fresh language to understand the experiences of LGBT people of color. It is probably safe to say that there is not a single article being written in contemporary feminist, LGBT, or multicultural psychology that does not cite Dr. Greene's work. In addition to her dozen books and numerous articles and chapters, Dr. Greene is also exceptionally generous in disseminating scientific knowledge through speaking and has hundreds presentations to her credit. Dr. Greene's work has had extraordinary impact and we honor her today for her groundbreaking scientific ideas and her outstanding commitment to translating and transmitting scientific knowledge to diverse audiences.



Distinguished Contribution by a Student

The award for Distinguished Contribution by a Student recognizes the outstanding contribution of a graduate student in research, practice, or through exceptional service to Division 44. This year there are two recipients of this award. Both are just beginning their internships, and I will share their accomplishments with you.

The first recipient is **Mr. John Pachankis**, who is currently pursuing his doctorate in Clinical Psychology at State University of New York, Stony Brook, and is just beginning his internship at McLean Hospital in Boston. At Stony Brook he has been described as “amazing” by his mentor (Division 44 ally Marvin Goldfried) and received his department's dissertation award for his study entitled, “Mental and Physical Health Benefits of Disclosing Gay-Related Stress.” Mr. Pachankis already has nine publications to his credit, has successfully taught diversity courses, has completed *practica* in LGBT-relevant settings, has been instrumental in furthering the work of AFFIRM, the ally group founded by Dr. Marvin Goldfried, has served as chair of the APAGS Committee on LGBT Concerns, and has served as the student representative on the Division 19/44 Task Force on Military Service. Clearly, Mr. Pachankis has a bright future ahead of him and I ask you to join me in congratulating him for his impressive accomplishments.



The second recipient is **Ms. Brandy Smith**, who is currently pursuing her Ph.D. in Counseling Psychology at the University of Memphis and is just beginning her internship at the University of Oregon. Brandy has been described by her mentor as having “extraordinary commitment” to LGBT issues and her dissertation is entitled “The Psychological Impact of Bias-motivated Offenses Against Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Individuals Across Four Samples.” Ms. Smith has eight manuscripts to her credit, twenty presentations, several awards, teaching experience in LGBT issues, an award as the counseling psychology “Student of the Year” at Memphis, and five years of volunteering in the Division 44 convention suite. Clearly, Ms. Smith has a bright future ahead of her.

Best Book in Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Psychology

The award for Best Book in Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Psychology recognizes a book that has made a significant contribution to the field of LGBT psychology. This year, we recognize ***Out in Psychology: Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Queer Perspectives***, edited by Drs. Victoria Clarke and Elizabeth Peel. This book is notable for its exploration of international research, theory, and practice in the field. It is only the second British edited LGBT psychology text and the first edited collection from the UK to integrate trans and queer perspectives into LGBT psychology. *Out in Psychology* brings together thirty-eight established LGBT psychologists from the USA, UK, Canada, New Zealand, and Australia to explore a wide range of topics. The book represents a refreshing perspective on well-established topics such as lesbian and gay health and LGBT youth, as well as new topics such as sports and individual differences. *Out in Psychology* brings innovative perspectives and an international framework, and promises to be an important addition to the literature in LGBTQ psychology.

Certificates of Appreciation

Four Certificates of Appreciation go to the founding organizers of the National Multicultural Conference and Summit. Learning to work together across differences is hard work. It helps to have allies in that struggle who have the vision,



and perseverance to remain engaged and growing in spite of—or even because of—the difficulties. This year we are honoring four individuals—long-time allies of Division 44—who exemplify those stellar qualities: **Drs. Derald Wing Sue, Melba J.T. Vasquez, Lisa Porche-Burke, and Rosie Phillips Bingham** [as pictured here]. These allies are the founding organizers—the foremothers and forefather—of the National Multicultural Conference and Summit. Their unbending commitment to inclusiveness as well as the brave fortitude they have shown in remaining connected, working through conflict, and valuing growth—their own as well as that of others—have earned them the profound respect of our Division, and it is this contribution that we honor today. Dear colleagues, allies, and treasured friends, we are honored to remain side by side with you in the struggle for a more just world.

Two of our Certificates of Appreciation go to our student representatives, **Karen Greenspan** and **Greg Jones**. Both have worked very hard on behalf of the Division and we could not function without them. Karen Greenspan will be continuing with us as our Student Rep next year, while Greg Jones is rotating off. We are very grateful to you both for your efforts to link students more closely to the Division, and we look forward to many more years of working with you in the future!

A Certificate of Appreciation also is awarded to our fearless Program Chair this year, **Julie Konik**. Julie is a Goddess! The program this year was top-notch and Julie has been a whirlwind of energy, organization, and creative problem-solving. And the most amazing part is that somehow she has managed to do it all with extraordinary calm and good grace, never losing her temper (or her mind!) and always patient with the endless complaining that goes with the job. Julie, Division 44 is very grateful for your wonderful work as Program Chair, and we look forward to many years of having you active in the Division.



Minority Travel Award

This year's travel award was presented to **Mr. Yung-Chi Chen**, a doctoral student in the School Psychology Program, Educational Psychology, The Graduate School and University Center, City University of New York. Mr. Chen presented a poster entitled, "Dual-Minority Status and Gay Asian Americans' Psychological Stress and Adaptation" at the convention. [Pictured here: Christopher Martell, Dr. Georgiana Tryon, Yung-Chi Chen, and Kirstyn Chun]



Presidential Citation

The 2007 Division 44 Presidential Citation is awarded to the **Arkansas Psychological Association** for their efforts in providing accurate, research-based, information regarding same-sex couples and their children to the Arkansas legislature in opposition to SB-959, which would have prohibited same-sex couples from participating in foster care and adoptions.

2007 Clarity Award

The Society for the Psychological Study of Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Issues (Division 44 of the American Psychological Association) is proud to inaugurate the presentation of the Clarity Award in conjunction with the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force (NGLTF). Division 44 has as its mission the advancement of lesbian, gay, and bisexual issues through science, practice, education, and advocacy. Based on the synergy of missions between our organizations the hope is that this award co-sponsorship will promote the continuation of rewarding collaborations. The *Clarity Award* is to recognize leaders who embody the core standards and ethics of our profession while advancing the rights of LGBT people; engage others within our profession to extend recognition and respect for LGBT people; and advocate for equality for LGBT people through collaboration with professional and civil rights organizations.

The 2007 Division 44–NGLTF Clarity Award is presented to **Lori Valencia Greene** and **Dr. Clinton Anderson**.



Ms. Valencia Greene is a Senior Legislative and Federal Affairs Officer with the American Psychological Association (APA) Public Policy Office (www.apa.org/ppo/). In this and prior capacities she has actively lobbied on Capitol Hill for LGBT individuals and persons living with HIV/AIDS. She spearheaded APA's lobbying on key pieces of legislation such as the Employment Non-Discrimination Act, and hate crimes legislation. She has generously shared her skills through advocacy training with APA governance groups and other allied organizations such as the National Latina Institute for Reproductive Health, the National Black Women's Health Project, and the National Minority AIDS Council. In 1996, Ms. Greene founded the Policy Action Network for Women Living with HIV/AIDS. She co-chaired the Advisory Committee for the Black Religious Summit on Sexuality, entitled, "Breaking the Silence," which was sponsored by the Religious Coalition for Reproductive Choice for five years. She received the Coalition's Judy Halperin "Making a Difference Award." Among her other distinctions is the 2001 Congressional Black Caucus "Health Care Hero Award."

Clinton Anderson, Ph.D. serves as the Director of the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Concerns Office within the American Psychological Association Public Interest Directorate (www.apa.org/pi/lgbic/) and has just celebrated his twentieth anniversary with the organization. He has vigorously advocated for LGBT issues on several fronts and has been a model and mentor for many LGBT psychologists within APA governance. Beginning in the late 1980s he spearheaded the adoption of amicus briefs that challenged the constitutionality of denying reenlistment to military personnel who declared a homosexual orientation. His efforts have contributed to the national conversation on this issue and APA's adoption of a resolution in 2004 objecting to the discriminatory policy of "Don't Ask Don't Tell." Dr. Anderson's lobbying efforts led to passage of the Hate Crimes Statistics Act, which is the first federal statute to recognize the categories of gay, lesbian, and bisexual people. By bringing together national stakeholders the CDC-funded Healthy Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Students Project was inaugurated, which is designed to strengthen the capacity of our nation's schools to prevent behavioral health risks for lesbian, gay, and bisexual students. His office has been responsible for more than a decade of public education and advocacy on behalf of lesbian and gay parenting.



Hans Johnson, Clinton Anderson, and Randy Georgemiller

—Randy Georgemiller, Ph.D., President-Elect, Division 44

Considerations of Class: Personal History and Identity Development

Christopher R. Martell¹

Condensed version of Division 44 Presidential Address on August 19, 2007

My talk today is about the intersection of social class and identity development. Much of what I have to say today is, admittedly, speculative. Researching the literature on the intersection of social class and Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) development yields very few studies. My attempt today is to provoke further conversation and examination on this issue.

Others who have given these Presidential addresses have shared a little of their personal histories. I'd like to follow their lead. My family was what I suspect to have been a typical, rural, white, working class, American family in the early 1960s. This family is part of my context, as is the farm on which we lived, and the State of Vermont where our farm was located. There were other elements to my life context. If one were to see a picture of my mother's family, it would include two priests and two nuns, but missing from the photograph would be the extended family, which included my mother's cousin who ultimately became the Bishop of Providence, Rhode Island, and a cousin of mine who also was a nun. Unlike some working class kids, I had the privilege of having my mother's maiden name recognized in many Catholic circles in New England, allowing me to feel a little celebrity status whenever my family attended a church event. This was one area of my privilege. I trust that the prominence of my mother's family among the local Catholic community contributed to my belief that, unlike some rural farm boys, I could some day be in a room like this addressing an audience like you.

My decision to develop my presidential address along the theme of the impact of social class on individual development came from a conversation I had with Laura Brown, one of our Past-Presidents. We were talking about presentations that we needed to give, and I complimented her on her ability to talk extemporaneously, without notes, in front of an audience, something that I rarely do. She said something along the lines of "Christopher, you seem to believe that you don't have anything to say, whereas I, having been raised a middle-class Jewish girl, have always believed that I have something to contribute, that argument is a good thing, and that others will want to hear!" Her suggestion that some of our differences were partly due to our differing social class origins, as well as different personalities and cultural backgrounds, was an epiphany for me. Social class is an area to which psychologists often pay less attention than the other demographic variables previously noted.

The often-overlooked intersection of sexual identity and class creates a specific context, unique even within the same family system. Data indicates that gay men and lesbians are more highly educated than their heterosexual or bisexual

counterparts (Carpenter, 2005; Peplau & Fingerhut, 2004). We cannot ascertain the social class of origin of these highly educated individuals from studies of current level of educational or occupational attainment. However, it is safe to assume that some, and perhaps many, lesbian and gay individuals from working class or poor families often pursue higher education to seek an alternative environment that presents alternative options for social acceptance. Furthermore, expectations about potential future family responsibilities, preferred work environments, and so on likely influence the choice of career options for young people who openly identify as lesbian or gay. Relocating from one class context to another creates its own unique "learning history" for many LGBT people. And the transitions from the working class to the professional class are not always smooth. We cannot assume, however, that the movement is always from the working class to the middle or upper classes for lesbians or gay men. While Carpenter (2005) has reported that in California gay men and lesbians tend to earn about the same as heterosexual workers, Badgett (1995) found that gay men earned less than their heterosexual male counterparts. While data suggest that lesbians earn more than their heterosexual women counterparts, lesbian couples do not necessarily earn more than their heterosexual married counterparts, and the presence of children in the home does not necessarily allow one parent to remain at home full-time in lesbian households as it more frequently does among heterosexual married couples (Peplau & Fingerhut, 2004). We know that there can be socio-economic advantage as well as disadvantage for LGBT individuals, but today I am focusing more on those moving from the working class to the middle or upper classes.

These differences have become apparent in an interesting way in a current research project on treating adolescent depression with which I am involved in Seattle. We are looking at the efficacy of using a protocol of behavioral activation in the treatment of adolescents. For those of you not familiar with it, behavioral activation is a procedure of systematically helping depressed individuals to schedule activities in which they are likely to find pleasure, a sense of accomplishment, or that will lead to re-engagement with others, improve problem-solving, and re-establish routines. While there are differences in child-rearing practices based on variables other than socio-economic status, it is nevertheless true that helping middle-class adolescents become behaviorally activated is easier than it is for working class adolescents. Middle-class youth are more accustomed to having activities scheduled, and so the mechanism for encouraging them to engage and connect through structured activities is already integrated in middle-class families. It has been more challenging to behaviorally activate working-class children who do not have activities structured for them, especially during the summer months and further, have less access to transportation. Often

¹ Correspondence concerning this article should be addressed to: Christopher R. Martell, Ph.D., ABPP, 818 12th Avenue, Seattle, WA 98122; e-mail c.martell@comcast.net. This article is abridged from the original; a complete copy of the address is available from the author.

even our treatment modalities are biased in favor of the middle and upper classes.

There are further differences between working class and poor children. Working class children tend to have a greater sense of stability than poor children. Working class girls stay closer to home. The impact of poverty on mental health also needs to be taken into consideration. In a longitudinal study of the need for mental health services in rural children, Costello, Compton, Keeler, and Angold (2003) studied a representative sample over 8 years, and American Indian children from the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians were over sampled to make up 25 percent of the final sample. The authors were able to add to our understanding of the impact of poverty on the behavioral health of these children when naturalistic circumstance occurred during the time of the study. In the middle of gathering data for the study, coincidentally a casino began operation on the reservation, and under the terms of the agreement between the reservation and casino operators, every man, woman and child on the reservation received a percentage of the profits from the casino. The profits received between 1997 and 2000 lifted about 48 percent of families from the reservation out of poverty, and the children whose families moved out of poverty showed a significant decrease in the average number of psychiatric symptoms. The "ex-poor" children showed a 40 percent decrease in behavioral symptoms while children from never-poor families maintained a steady, low level of behavioral symptoms. This did not have an impact on emotional problems such as anxiety and depression. The authors repeated this analyses with non-Indian children who moved out of poverty during the course of the study and found similar results. Further analysis also demonstrated that a mediating variable of parental supervision accounted for approximately 77 percent of the effect of changing poverty level on the improvement in psychiatric symptoms. The money, apparently, allowed the parents to have more time to spend with their children, which had a positive impact.

Layer upon layer of difference can be found within the classes. Workers who belong to unions have different experiences than those who don't. LGBT people from all classes differ in their experiences from heterosexual counterparts. Middle-class and upper middle-class people experience differences in availability of housing based on the cost of living in their particular place of residence. Working class people from different racial and ethnic backgrounds have differing opportunities for advancement and may have completely differing experiences of their own safety and efficacy in the world.

The class context from which we come impacts how we see the world and how we perceive our place in it. The differences observed in child-rearing practices between middle class, working class and poor children are part of the particular context that shapes individual behavior and perceptions.

The intersection of LGBT identity and socio-economic class identity obviously isn't the same for everyone. We know that even among our Division, not all university professors and employees are safe being open about their sexual orienta-

tion. Some LGBT professionals face the "glass ceiling" that keeps them from achieving the same levels of power and authority in the workplace that is afforded those perceived to be heterosexual. Yet there are also professional environments that openly support diversity and make special efforts to provide a safe and tolerant environment for the professionals employed therein. While some positive change is on the horizon, there is ample evidence of workplace discrimination particularly against transgender individuals, which may lead to a downward mobility for some. The ability to be out in the workplace varies as much for the working class as it does for others, and there can be similar differences in workplace tolerance of diversity for people in the working class. Take the example of some of my working class clients:

"Barry," a mechanic, stated: "at work everybody knows I'm gay. I fill a specific role there, as the peacemaker between the other guys with whom I work. Somehow they are comfortable enough with me to come to me when there is conflict, and I see the different sides and smooth things over." However, "Anthony," also in a working class job, said: "I hear what the people at work say behind everyone's back. I don't ever talk about being gay because I don't want them to say those kinds of things about me. I don't participate in the fag jokes, but I don't confront them either. I fear it could affect the possibility of promotion or even threaten my current position." There is ample anecdotal evidence that homophobia or tolerance can exist within the workplaces and homes of both middle and working class people.

So, what are the implications for social class and the LGBT community? As we all strive to become culturally competent psychologists, we need to be aware of the privileges that have allowed us to attain a certain status that others have not had. We need to acknowledge how our status as psychologists represents certain contextual influences on us, such as educational attainment and social class identification. We also need to recommit ourselves to pay attention to the context of our clients and students, and to challenge our assumptions and refrain from over-generalizing. What I take away from the literature on social class is this:

- The experience of people who have moved from the working class or poor commonly involves a sense of not fitting in anywhere. Compound this sense of not fitting in with the feelings of isolation often experienced by LGBT individuals and there is one more area of oppression. Just because one has obtained an education, or makes a certain income, doesn't mean that one wishes to transition to an entirely different social group.
- One cannot make assumptions about anyone's attitudes toward LGBT people based on their social class status. Popular perceptions of the working class as more homophobic and the middle class as more "enlightened" serve only to reinforce classist stereotypes.
- Being LGBT offers some individuals opportunities that separate them from family myths that may otherwise have led them to very different life choices. Identity formation for LGBT people can create distance and differentiation from family that shape their lives and class identity in unique ways.

- Not everyone in this room, or in our offices or classrooms, feels the same sense of belonging. Some do not question their entitlement to be at the event, others may continually pinch themselves wondering where they truly belong. Our “class of origin” can powerfully shape our perceptions of ourselves and our world, even well after we have crafted a different class identity as adults. Social class is another construct that we internalize as an identifier. For LGBT people from the working class who have moved to a social class that affords greater creature comfort and professional recognition, such an “upward” move provides yet another possible factor that distances us from our families of origin. Being gay from a heterosexual family creates distance, to some degree even in very accepting families. Changes in religious belief or spiritual identification that are often a part of coming out can also create distance within our families of origin. So, too, does acquiring a style of living socially and economically that is not experienced by other family members.

- For those of us in clinical practice, we need to pay attention to the social class backgrounds from which our clients come. For example, so many clients with so-called “imposter syndrome” are simply people struggling through their “upward mobility” for their self concept to catch up with their current life context. And in some ways, our clients’ “class of origin” is likely to continue to influence the way they see possibilities and understand their place in the world, even if they live in a distinctly different class context now. Similarly, “downward mobility” may create unique stresses and disenfranchisement for LGBT individuals who inhabit a lower socio-economic class than the one they grew up in.

- For those in academia, it is important to recognize that some of our most gifted students may have large gaps in their educational history, or may not believe in their right to speak out and assert their place in our classrooms. Our classrooms, just like our clinical offices, have deeply engrained within them a bias toward middle-class values and assumptions. Some of our clients and our students will be straddling competing class contexts, simply by sitting in front of us.

- We need to teach our students and clients, and remind ourselves, of our own effectiveness as individuals. For some, recognizing one’s personal efficacy comes naturally because of the messages and experience of their home environment. For others, it is learned outside of the home, and may conflict with the perception of their families and communities of origin. We need to be aware that context has shaped the behavior of those who raise their hands to contribute in our classes, who seek treatment in our therapy offices because they believe they deserve to feel better, and context has shaped the behavior of those who do not.

- We need to assess accurately how the societal influence of classism is a dynamic expression of oppression that can intersect LGBT oppression in many ways. We must take care not to personally pathologize a history of poverty or hard living, but rather activate ourselves and our clients to resist the multiple forms of oppression that strive to limit us and to

teach us that we’re not “normal,” to question our intelligence or to challenge our very humanity.

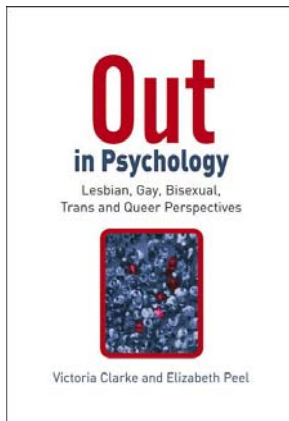
LGBT people often move between a variety of social contexts, adapting to diverse environments in order to survive as an oppressed minority. These experiences can be rich and life-changing. However, keep in mind that while the behavioral stream changes, and new learning occurs, nothing from the past is ever erased. I see middle-class LGBT clients who were raised in poor and working class environments who constantly second guess themselves. Assuming that others do so much more than they do, they believe that they “should” be better activists, give more money to LGBT organizations, or that they “should have” gotten further in life than they currently believe themselves to have achieved. Their present lives in the middle-class offer comparisons with others who appear to be doing more, spending more, achieving more. However, one question that these individuals often forget is “from where did you come?” The comparisons with others who have had very different experiences and have been trained to feel effective, always make one wonder about one’s own ability to fit in and do enough. Middle-class and upper-middle class kids struggle, and need to work hard as well, but they may also live in an environment where they are actively taught skills for survival in institutions of higher learning or the workplace. Working class and poor kids struggle, but when they, through their own efforts or through the scrimping and saving of their families of origin, move to the middle or upper middle class, they do not usually bring with them the same common knowledge of institutions as do those from the middle-class. All the while rampant overgeneralizations and assumptions exist at the intersection of sexual identity and class. For example, some argue that LGBT issues are solely the concerns of the middle class, while others cast all working class and poor people as automatically homophobic.

The “truth” of the matter is the fundamental behavioral concept: in order to understand why people behave as they do, we must understand their context. And in order to understand a person’s context, we must set aside our assumptions and overgeneralizations. We need to frankly and explicitly assess the full context that has shaped a person’s perception of the world and their place in it, including their gender, race, physical ability, sexual orientation, gender identity and many other things, as well as socio-economic class.

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Book and Movie Reviews



Out in Psychology: Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans, and Queer Perspectives

Victoria Clarke and Elizabeth Peel (Eds.). John Wiley & Sons, Ltd. 2007. 496 pp.

The current state of our cross-cultural knowledge with respect to LGBTQ psychologies (i.e., USA, Canada, UK, Australia, and New Zealand) is the primary focus of this edited volume. The editors, Victoria Clarke and Elizabeth Peel, have organized this volume into four sections: (1) histories and commentaries concerning power, invisibility, and heteronormativity; (2) LGBTQ lives and experiences; (3) the workplace and leisure activities; and (4) health-related activities and practice. What is unique about this edited volume is that particular care and attention has been paid by the editors as well as the authors to provide the reader with a diversity of perspectives, critiques, methodological discussions, and qualitative data sets to ponder and digest. Various subspecializations within psychology, as well as other disciplines (e.g., sociology, history, economics, law, education, medicine, and sexology), have been incorporated into this dialogue. The goal here is to explore each of the different points along the continuum of sexualities and document—where we

have been, where we currently are, and where we are headed in the future. The attention paid to each point along the continuum of sexualities in this volume is long overdue.

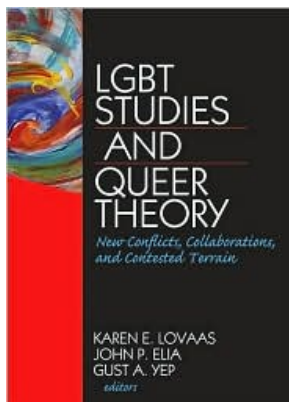
The reviews and critiques of LGBTQ psychologies in this volume are designed to: (1) grab the reader's attention, (2) serve as a catalyst to engage the reader to take direct action concerning the realities facing diverse LGBTQ communities, and (3) place the reader outside of their "comfort zone." The editors of this volume have been quite successful in developing a framework that enables the authors to accomplish these goals without overwhelming the reader. Hopefully, in future volumes, this dialogue will be broadened to include a more varied array of cross-cultural perspectives that is tied to a concrete plan for social action.

A careful perusal of this volume reveals that considerable progress has been made in the area of LGBTQ psychologies over the past 30 years but we have only scratched the surface. The mission of our post-secondary educational institutions should be to prepare their graduates to embrace leadership roles and help reshape and mold a society that has been rather resistant to the plight of sexual minorities. That is, to create a more inclusive society that tolerates differences and embraces the human potential of all individuals. We have a long journey ahead to achieve this mission and to make an edited volume on LGBTQ psychologies such as this one totally unnecessary and irrelevant because LGBTQ psychologies have been fully integrated into the fabric of the curriculum of all disciplines.

Until that day occurs, this edited volume will be a valuable addition to the libraries of academics, qualitative researchers, policy makers, graduate students in the social and behavioral sciences, as well as the lay public looking for a stimulating discussion of the current state of LGBTQ psychologies in the 21st century.

Reviewed by Carlton W. Parks, Jr., Rockway Institute, Alliant International University, Los Angeles

Editor's Note: This book received the 2007 Division 44 Distinguished Book Award.



LGBT Studies and Queer Theory: New Conflicts, Collaborations, and Contested Terrain

K. E. Lovaas, J. P. Elia, & G. A. Yep (Eds.). Harrington Park Press, 2006. 340 pp.

If you do not know who Eve Sedgwick or Michel Foucault are, or would have difficulty defining queer theory, this edited volume is a good place to start. The book is an effort to bridge the intellectual gaps between more traditionally done "LGBT studies," which most psychologists do, and "queer theory," which is practiced mostly in the humanities. As more scholars and researchers became open about their own sexualities in the early 1980s, there was a rich period of writing about sexual identity in the humanities and in the social sciences. There were national conferences on "lesbian and gay studies" that brought together scholars who developed new approaches to sexuality, which came to be known as queer theory. These conferences did not generally include social science researchers. I attended many of the early conferences, often astonished at the interesting work presented, yet I was clearly an outsider.

The inspiration for queer theory was Foucault's (1980) monumental *The History of Sexuality*, especially Volume I, a treatise on how power is deployed in culture and the forms power takes, especially in the domain of sexuality. For Foucault, words are tools and weapons, and words about sexuality have been used to structure, persecute, suppress, and eradicate desire. Silence leads to non-existence and words structure silence. Foucault's work also fomented a paradigm shift that slowly seeped into the social

sciences: the then-radical critique that there is no such thing as a “gay person” and that writings about “homosexuals” are historical artifacts reflecting late 19th century thinking. Sedgwick’s (1990) classic queer theory text, *Epistemology of the Closet*, articulated an interpretive, deconstructionist methodology that aimed at contradictions in thinking about sexuality, and sought to destabilize our cherished assumptions. From its beginnings in the 1980s queer theory has become a core epistemological methodology in the humanities, with fields ranging from anthropology to musicology “queering” their fields. Queering psychology has yet to be attempted systematically, perhaps because most queer theorists are not versed in the empirical social science methods that they would need to deconstruct.

While queer theory was evolving psychologists were busy documenting first gay, then lesbian, then bisexual, and now transgender lives with our typical tools, which did not deconstruct at all. Implicit in psychological research was the idea that there is such a thing as a gay man, a lesbian, a bisexual person, and a transgender person. If there weren’t, what would we study? That such people are realities, not artifacts (or performances, using another queer theory metaphor), is an unstated assumption. We can study “gay youth,” “lesbian mothers,” and “same-sex couples,” and we all think we know what we mean, more or less. Psychological research does not question fundamental assumptions; rather, it operationalizes them and then counts. We still study “LGB” people as if we all know who such people are. Queer theorists are considerably more skeptical, wondering what power we are wielding by not questioning our views. Some progress is clear, however, and there are some among us who have helped dethrone simplistic views of sexual identity.

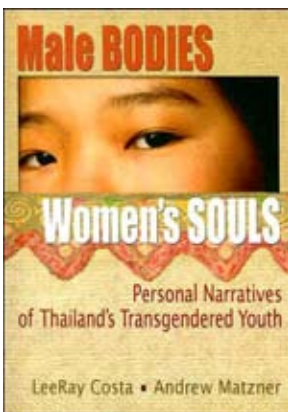
Queer theorists typically scoff at the kind of quantitative work we often do, as well as qualitative work that starts with different kinds of people (i.e., lesbians, gay men, etc.). On the one hand, psychologists have little patience with queer theorists and their destabilizing interpretive intentions, disinterest in empirical research, and explicit social change agenda. Can we really do our work when some would prefer us to interrogate our research participants about their nature, as well as ask us why we impose certain linguistic structures on our participants? And, after all, psychologists do their “objective” research in the service of social justice, not to promote it directly. On the other hand, how many of them know who Evelyn Hooker was, what current data on the prevalence of sexual identities would suggest, or what we know about aging lesbians?

LGBT Studies and Queer Theory points out the differences between the two metamethods, although it is written almost entirely by queer theorists. There is a presumption that the authors (and the reader) know what “LGBT Studies” is, but I don’t see much evidence of this in the book. The “contested terrains” of the book are mostly within academic humanities disciplines, not between the humanities and the social sciences. Nonetheless, I found reading this book to be a fascinating experience. Many of the chapters are excellent (Kirsch’s analysis of queer theory and capitalism stands out), and some are closer than others to delivering what the title promises. My favorite was a chapter that deconstructed social psychological research on anti-gay attitudes, something that psychologists have not attempted. Perhaps if more queer theorists deconstructed psychological research, we might do our work differently. Likewise, queer theorists might learn something from those of us who like to collect data and run statistics. *LGBT Studies and Queer Theory* helps us see how our stories about the lives of others are always approximations—whether they are fictions or social science fictions.

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Reviewed by Anthony R. D’Augelli, Penn State University



Male Bodies, Women’s Souls

LeeRay M. Costa and Andrew J. Matzner. Haworth Press, 2007, 181 pp.

This book features self-generated narratives of *sao braphat song* transgender university students in modern-day Thailand that raise more questions than they answer about this sometimes stigmatized and frequently stereotyped minority—and that is just what the investigators intended. The *sao braphat song* are, as the title indicates, males who behave as women and who desire love relationships with other males.

The investigators provide 50 pages of background on previous studies of the *sao braphat song* and the sometimes bewildering diversity of Thai gender/sex groups and also explain why they chose the narrative methodology. The *sao braphat song* are a subgroup of *kathoey* or gender-different individuals in Thailand, which also include female lesbians who exhibit masculine behavior. The investigators choose to use the neutral term *sao praphet song* because *kathoey* is often associated in popular culture with the term ladyboy and crossdressed male prostitution. In the Thai gender/sex system *sao praphet song* often distinguish themselves from gay males, although there is some overlap between these two groups

The investigators chose the narrative method in which the subjects were simply asked to write about themselves with no interference from the researchers, and given only the constraint of finishing in four months. They paid the *sao braphat song* for their work and took great pains to protect their identities. The investigators chose the narrative method, acknowledging its limitations, not to prove or disprove any particular theory but to obtain information and generate hypotheses for future formal experimentation. They recognize that the narrative method is one method of science, just as much as is naturalistic observation. However they realize that the evidence produced by this method, even with good scientific and ethical procedure, does not produce the type of evidence needed for providing or disproving theories. By using the narrative method, they hope to stimulate hypotheses and theory that can be tested using other research methods. The narratives also provide an opportunity for this minority to express themselves in print which they have not had heretofore.

Respecting the limitations of the narrative method, the investigators spurn the tendency to oversimplify the nature of *sao braphat song*-ness while summarizing the narrative material into five areas: (1) identities, (2) definitions and descriptive labels, (3) etiologies of *sao braphat song*-ness, (4) notions of acceptance, and (5) motivations for participation in the study. They conclude that the diversity of identities expressed “confound current theoretical constructs in Western contexts” and that the participants conceptualize identities and genders that are quite fluid. The participants tend to define *sao braphat song* as having the souls of “real women” who possess “modesty, politeness, diligence, and responsibility” in contradistinction to other *kathoey* groups. The participants express a wide range of possible etiologies for their behavior. The principal expressed motivation for participation is increased understanding and acceptance in Thai culture.

In summary, the investigators of this study display a mastery of the narrative method, acknowledging its limitations and strengths, and use it to simulate academic science and to improve understanding *sao braphat song* in everyday popular culture.

Reviewed by Thomas E. Bevan, tbevan@dNovus.com



God and Gays: Bridging the Gap (documentary film)

Luane Beck (Director), Kim Clark (Producer), 2006, 90 min.

www.godandgaysthemovie.com

Recently I happened upon a film being shown on my local PBS channel, Kim Clark’s *God and Gays: Bridging the Gap*. This series of interviews focuses on GLBT members and their families, most of whom have been members of conservative Christian groups. Many of the participants were ostracized from their faith communities, when they “came out,” as were their parents when they openly accepted and supported their children.

The individual stories shared with the viewer are touching as each participant’s experience is unique. A recurring theme is the repression, or denial of sexuality, that resulted in a sense of shame and then identification as a “sinner” when their truth was acknowledged.

Most alarming to me was learning of the practice of “ex-gay therapy.” This is known in psychology circles as reparative or conversion therapy and has been rejected by the American Psychological Association as well as many other medical and health care organizations (see www.apa.org/pi/lgbc/publications/justthefacts.html#2). One woman who claimed to be “cured” of her “sin” for a number of years explained that, in retrospect, she was not healed but was just dead inside. She believes she kept herself busy to keep from experiencing her feelings. When she met her beloved partner and experienced the romantic notion of love at first sight, her overwhelming feelings convinced her of the rightness of their love. Because the object of her affection was another woman, she realized she had not been “cured” after all, but had been only denying her true self.

Some of the conservative Christian family members of the GLBT participants stated a fear of socializing with a “sinner” lest their own salvation be jeopardized. The heartache resulting from the family’s choices and words is evident in their tone as they tell their stories. One woman tells of rejecting her daughter when she revealed her sexuality, even wishing her dead rather than a lesbian. Unfortunately, her daughter did later take her life, as do approximately 1,200 gay youth each year, according to this documentary. As a result, this mother lives with the pain of believing her hardened heart drove her daughter to this act. Now, as an advocate for the GLBT community, this mother has lost most of her former support group, and thus is cautious to whom she tells her story.

I would strongly recommend viewing this film not only to those working with members of the GLBT community but also to those working with members of conservative faiths. It could be easy to judge the latter as being intolerant and narrow-minded because of their beliefs. However, I think it is important to remember that often these beliefs are learned at a very early age and are reinforced in a very tight knit community.

Much of a psychotherapist’s work is helping clients recognize and then safely experience the discomfort of encountering a situation that challenges a basic belief. This is one of the first steps in assisting a client gain a new and hopefully more accepting perspective on the broader world in which she or he lives.

Reviewed by Catherine McGovern Comyns, maria.katrina@comcast.net

Announcements

Cerbone Elected to APA Board of Directors

Armand Cerbone, a past president of Division 44, and a long-serving representative to APA Council, was elected by the Council to a term on the APA Board of Directors. He joins Doug Haldeman as an openly gay member of the Board. In APA governance, Council elects from its own members those to serve on the Board, which functions as a kind of executive committee of the Council. Steve Morin, the founding president of Division 44, was also an openly gay member of the Board.

Submitted by Doug Kimmel.

Member News—Stevenson Named Dean

Michael R. Stevenson, a past president of Division 44, has been named the dean for the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences at Northern Arizona University (NAU) in Flagstaff.

Stevenson has been associate provost at Miami University in Ohio and the assistant to the president for Institutional Diversity since 2005. He has provided leadership for diversity issues, the Women's Center, the Center for American and World Cultures, and the Office of Equity and Equal Opportunity. He helped found the National Association for Diversity in Higher Education and the *Journal of Diversity in Higher Education*, for which he currently is editor. He is actively involved in the leadership strategies of the American Council of Education and has participated in its fellowship program.

Prior to his position at Miami University, Stevenson served as chair for the Department of Psychological Science at Ball State University in Indiana. He also was director of the school's Diversity Policy Institute.

NAU's College of Social and Behavioral Sciences includes the departments of Anthropology, Applied Indigenous Studies, Criminal Justice, Geography, Planning and Recreation, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology and Social Work, the School of Communication and several interdisciplinary programs, including Ethnic Studies and Women's Studies.

Division 44 Scholarships: Call for Proposals

Two different scholarship awards—the Malyon-Smith Award and the Bisexual Foundation Award—will be awarded to selected graduate students in psychology to support their research. Each award will total up to \$1,000. Research proposals must be for student-initiated projects, and the projects must be focused on the psychology of sexual orientation or gender identity. Proposals must be postmarked by February 1, 2008. More information is available on the Division 44 Web site, www.apadivision44.org/honors/, or from Francisco Sánchez, Ph.D., Department of Human Genetics, UCLA School of Medicine, 695 Charles Young Dr. S #5524, Los Angeles, CA 90095-7088; Lab phone: 310-267-2456; e-mail: fjsanchez@mednet.ucla.edu.

Presidential Theme: Love and Work

The presidential theme this year is Love and Work. It highlights these two core human activities, but it is also aimed at recognizing that these two activities interact. We spend most of our waking hours in work contexts, and we also are gendered, sexually oriented people in those environments. Who we love affects who we are as workers, and, conversely, our work affects those we love. The psychology of sexual orientation and the psychology of work and careers need to be brought together to address some of the myriad problems facing LGBTQ people today in educational institutions and workplaces, from harassment and discrimination to domestic partner benefits and employee rights. Think about submitting program proposals for the APA convention in Boston next summer around this theme. Perhaps together we can make some progress in this important arena!

Submitted by Ruth Fassinger, President

New Mentoring Task Force Invites Participation

Division 44 is establishing a new Task Force on Mentoring. The purpose of the TF is to identify effective ways of recruiting and retaining new professionals in the division. We want to know how we can mentor new professionals into successful careers, including grooming them for leadership roles in Division 44 and in LGBTQ psychological science and practice more broadly. We need your help! Volunteer for this TF and have a say in the future of the division! Contact Ruth Fassinger, rfassinger@umd.edu, for inquiries or to volunteer.

Division 44 Mid-Winter Meeting

The Division 44 mid-year meeting will be held January 17–20, 2008, in Washington, DC. We will be inviting representatives (chairs or members) of ALL committees this year, and the meeting will include a one-day retreat focusing on diversity training, team-building, and long-range planning for the Division. In addition, on Friday evening, January 18, we will host a reception for organizations whose goals are similar to those of Division 44 (e.g., Human Rights Campaign, National Gay and Lesbian Task Force) in the hope of building collaborations with those organizations. We would like to see as many of our Division 44 members as possible at the reception, so if you are local to the DC area, please plan to attend!

Submitted by Ruth Fassinger, President

NMCS Sets Date for 2009

The 2009 National Multicultural Conference & Summit (NMCS) will be held in New Orleans, January 15–16, 2009, at the Sheraton New Orleans Hotel. The theme for the 2009 conference is “Advancing Our Communities: The Role of Social Justice in Multicultural Psychology.” The NMCS will provide a forum for participants to exchange knowledge, engage in dialogue, develop skills, and honor the wisdom within the field of multicultural psychology. Please check the NMCS Web site, www.multiculturalsummit.org, for updates and announcements.

Submitted by Francisco Sánchez

List of Readings on LGB Issues Available

With support from a grant by the Arcus Foundation National Fund, AFFIRM: Psychologists Affirming their Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual (LGB) Family has been working on a project to enhance the training of graduate students in clinical psychology. Voicing their concern about the lack of exposure to LGB issues in their training, graduate students have written to the APA Committee on Accreditation, urging them to recognize exposure to the literature on sexual minorities as an important part of the APA diversity requirement. AFFIRM has put together a carefully selected list of readings on LGB issues and sent them to directors of clinical training, asking them to distribute it to their faculty. The topics covered include child/development, couples/family, ethics, psychopathology, and therapy.

In order to make these references available to an even larger audience, AFFIRM has also posted them on its Web site, together with abstracts for each. To facilitate ease of use, a PDF can be obtained for each reading through PsycINFO, by contacting the author, or by e-mailing marvgoldfried@gmail.com. Please visit the AFFIRM Web site, www.sunysb.edu/affirm. Go to “Announcements” for further information on the project, and then click on “Bibliographies.”

Submitted by Marvin Goldfried

Kurdek Data Available for Secondary Data Analysis

Three longitudinal data sets involving both partners from gay and lesbian couples are available from the Murray Research Archive, www.murray.harvard.edu/frontpage. Once on the page, the data sets and supporting materials can be found by clicking “Find Data” and searching for “gay and lesbian couples.”

Submitted by Larry Kurdek, larry.kurdek@wright.edu

American Psychological Foundation Wayne F. Placek Grant Program

The American Psychological Foundation (APF) would like to announce that Douglas Kimmel (President Emeritus, Division 44) will serve as the interim chair of the Placek Scientific Review Committee for 2008. Dr. Kimmel replaces Gregory Herek, who administered the program for more than ten years. Dr. Kimmel will chair the Scientific Review Committee in 2008 as the APF trustees and the Placek Advisory Committee review the Fund.

“We owe a great deal to Dr. Herek who launched the grant program and steered it for so many years. He put the Placek Fund on the map,” said Dorothy W. Cantor, APF President. Dr. Steven James (President Emeritus, Div. 44), chair of the Placek Advisory Committee and an APF trustee, affirmed, “APF has made an incredible impact on the field with these research grants and we will continue to do so.”

APF received this bequest in 1993 from Wayne Placek, who directed that his bequest be used to “support individual research, seminars, conferences or other activities, which would advance the goals of increasing the general public’s understanding of gay men and lesbians in this and future civilizations.” Mr. Placek had participated in Dr. Evelyn Hooker’s groundbreaking study, which showed that homosexuality was not a result of pathology. Mr. Placek entrusted the bequest to Dr. Hooker, who gave the money to APF.

APF and Dr. Hooker established the Placek Advisory Committee consisting of the past four presidents of Division 44 to advise the APF trustees on the direction of the Placek Fund. An APF trustee with expertise in GLBT issues serves as chair of the committee, and Dr. Steven James has served in this capacity for the last four years. He noted, "It is remarkable that APF received a bequest of \$550,000, granted more than \$1.2 million, and has \$548,000 remaining fourteen years later." Since 1993 the Fund has supported an agenda-setting conference, research grants, and a ten-year anniversary event on the grounds of the US Capitol, celebrating the grant program and history of the Fund.

The Advisory Committee is hoping to build on the success of the last fifteen years as it examines possible strategies for the future.

Submitted by Steven E. James

Committee Reports

Division 44 Public Policy Committee, Fall 2007 Report

Division 44's Public Policy Committee has been busy in recent months with a variety of activities. Rather than offer a summary of all of those activities, we want to highlight and elaborate on a specific area of our work we think has particular practical import.

Over the past several years, the Public Policy Committee has paid particular attention to state-level activities regarding lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender people, especially legislative actions and elections that target the rights of LGBT people. Our frustration at antigay campaigns has been countered by inspiring work that various state psychological associations have undertaken in the face of such politics. Over the past few years we have become increasingly involved in communicating with and supporting members and officers of these state associations in their efforts to work against antigay ballot measures and to convince their state associations to fight against such measures and to sign on to pro-LGBT amicus briefs.

In the process of these interactions with members and officers of state associations, it has become clear that many psychologists—including those who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender, and those who are allies—are not aware of existing American Psychological Association (APA) policies that are directly relevant to public policy actions about LGBT people. For this reason, we offer below a summary of these policies and provide Web links so that readers can become familiar with them.

First, although it was passed more than 30 years ago, the 1975 APA policy statement depathologizing "homosexuality" remains the foundational policy in this domain. In addition to the core assertion that homosexuality does not reflect psychological maladjustment, this policy contains another element that is especially useful in encouraging psychologists (individuals or state associations) to work against anti-LGBT politics: the policy explicitly charges psychologists to work to reduce the stigma of mental illness long associated with non-heterosexual identities. This charge provides psychologists with a rationale for pro-LGBT political work and provides a response to many psychologists' hesitation to get involved in political issues. Please see www.apa.org/pi/lgbc/policy/discrimination.html.

Next, two policies were passed by the APA Council of Representatives in 2004 that are very relevant to many recent actions in the public domain. The first is a policy in support of same-sex marriage based on a review of research examining same-sex relationships. APA concluded that there is no scientific basis for blocking same-sex marriage; more positively, APA endorses the right of same-sex couples to enjoy the privileges and to assume the responsibilities of marriage. Furthermore, echoing the 1974 policy, APA urges psychologists to take a leadership role in opposing marriage inequality. See www.apa.org/pi/lgbc/policy/marriage.html.

At the same time that APA endorsed equal marriage rights, it passed another policy that examined research on children raised in households headed by lesbian, gay, or bisexual parents. This review provided ample evidence that these children faced no negative effects from being raised by lesbian and gay parents and that barriers to parenting by lesbian and gay parents served the interests of no one. Based on this research, APA issued a policy statement supporting lesbian and gay parents and placed APA in a leadership role in opposing all discrimination based on sexual orientation in matters of adoption, child custody and visitation, foster care, and reproductive health services. As in previous policies, this statement also called on all psychologists to work to end discrimination in these areas. See www.apa.org/pi/lgbc/policy/parents.html.

Finally, in 2007, APA passed two resolutions directly relevant to the LGBT public policy domain. The first is the *Resolution Opposing Discriminatory Legislation and Initiatives Aimed at Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Persons*. The second is a policy dealing with religion, addressing both discrimination against people based on their religious beliefs and discrimination that derives from religious beliefs. Since both of these policy statements were passed quite recently, it is likely that many people will want to know more about them; hence, we will review these in more detail. In this issue, we will review the policy against discriminatory legislation, passed by APA Council at their meeting in February 2007. In the next issue, we will discuss the policy regarding religion and discrimination, passed by APA Council in August 2007; this policy statement is not yet available online.

The policy opposing discriminatory political actions contains a review of research on the psychological consequences of legislation and initiatives that target LGB people. This policy statement is online: www.apa.org/governance/cpm/chapter12b.html#29.

In addition to the obvious legal difficulties caused by anti-LGB initiatives and legislation, two levels of problems are associated with such actions. The first level concerns the negative effects associated with being the targets of prejudicial and stereotypical portrayals—of being objectified and vilified in political discourse. The second level involves the restrictions on social and political freedom involved in limitations on personal rights, as well as the direct psychological consequences of being targeted, being seen as “other,” and being disenfranchised by the political process.

Moreover, the policy on opposing discriminatory political actions argues that antigay legislation and electoral actions violate prior APA policies—specifically those statements asserting that there is no scientific basis for discrimination against LGB individuals or against same-sex couples. The policy statement includes a number of action commitments from APA. Some of these include:

1. APA will convene a meeting of representatives from national health and mental health organizations to encourage opposition to such discriminatory legislation and initiatives.
2. APA will take into account state-level policies in making decisions about meeting locations and contractual agreements.
3. APA will publicly oppose discriminatory policies.
4. APA will take steps to promote the physical and psychological safety of all its members.
5. Finally, as with prior policies in this area, this statement urges psychologists to take the lead in opposing such discriminatory political actions.

Taken together, these APA policy statements have helped us provide a sound professional foundation from which psychologists can work for marriage equality and against discriminatory legislation and initiatives. They have also assisted psychologists with whom we have worked in their efforts to convince their colleagues of the social scientific and ethical basis for such political action.

In the next issue, we will discuss in more detail the new policy on religion. Meanwhile, we are happy to talk with any psychologist about these policies and how they might be used in a way that is compatible both with APA intentions and with the movement for progressive social change.

—Glenda Russell, gmrussell5@hotmail.com, and Janis Bohan, janisbohan@hotmail.com, Co-Chairs

Task Force on Aging Report

We Have a New Co-Chair! Great news regarding the co-chair position for the Task Force on Aging (TFOA). Liz Asta, a doctoral student under the mentorship of Dr. Tammi Vacha-Haase at Colorado State University (Fort Collins), Counseling Psychology Department, will be co-chair with Steven David for the next year (until convention 2008). Her mentor's lab at CSU has been working on LGBT aging issues from a few very interesting perspectives, including LGBT older adults in long-term care settings, and Liz is working on a study of older adults' attitudes towards their gay and lesbian peers.

Task Force Collaboration Results in Journal Articles. Task Force member Paul Cernin and co-chair Steven David collaborated on a review article of psychotherapy with LGBT older adults. This article was recently accepted: David, S., & Cernin, P.A. (In press). Psychotherapy with Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Older Adults. *Journal of Gay & Lesbian Social Services*. And this LGBT-Aging-related article was also recently accepted: David, S., & Knight, B.G. (In press). Stress and Coping among Gay Men: Age and Ethnic Differences. *Psychology and Aging*.

Newsletter Contribution. Doug Kimmel wrote a wonderful first-person history piece for the Summer 2007 *Newsletter*. We're hoping that others will write similar pieces, and we're considering the idea of having TFOA members interview pioneers and write similar oral histories for the *Newsletter* in order to share and preserve the very important origins and contributions of the mothers and fathers of LGBT psychology. (Anyone interested in participating in this, please contact us!)

Liaison Work. With the very much-appreciated support of Division 44, co-chair Steven David was nominated and selected to sit on the APA Committee on Aging (CONA) Working Group for Cultural Competency in Geropsychology. This group met in Washington, DC, this spring to develop a report on cultural competency in geropsychology that includes representation of gender, ethnicity, sexual identity, and differently abled persons.

Proposed Activities for 2007–2008

- *Symposium proposal for APA 2008:* At the APA meeting it was agreed that the TFOA will propose a symposium on issues about psychotherapy with LGBT older adults. We are in the process of seeking possible co-sponsorship from other divisions and committees.

- *Suite Program for APA 2008*: At the APA meeting it was agreed that we would propose a Division 44-wide intergenerational “experiential” suite program that brings together members from all committees and task forces, all career stages, all ages, and all cohorts for an intergenerational dialogue experience with the goal of encouraging division-wide intergenerational communication and mentoring. We also talked about having the APA and the graduate student LGBT committees involved.
- *LGBT Aging Bibliography Update Project*: The bibliography included in the Kimmel et al. (2006) book on LGBT Aging that grew out of the TFOA needs to be updated. Our new co-chair, Liz, will take the lead on this project.
- *Newsletter Articles for the Pioneers Project*: We will encourage early leaders in Division 44 and the Association of Lesbian and Gay Psychologists to submit first-person histories, either in writing or orally.
- Please contact us if you’d like to participate in any way with the Division 44 Task Force on Aging!

—Steven David, sdavid@mednet.ucla.edu, and Liz Asta, elasta@simla.colostate.edu, Co-Chairs

Committee on Transgender and Gender Variance Issues

Shana Hamilton and lore m. dickey recently took leadership of this important committee and are interested in bringing greater visibility to transgender concerns. They hope to improve programming at APA conferences about transgender issues, have a voice when decisions are made about programmatic and governmental concerns, and much more. Are you interested in joining this committee? If so, send a message to lore.dickey@gmail.com or shavalere@yahoo.com and say YES! I am in!!

Here is a little bit of information about lore and Shana:

Hello—my name is lore m. dickey. I am a full-time graduate student at the University of North Dakota in the Counseling Psychology & Community Services Department. My research interests revolve around the female-to-male (FTM) transgender community and their life experiences. I am involved in this work in part because of my own transgender identity and because there is still a great deal of work that needs to be done to meet the needs of this community. I welcome your involvement and look forward to working together.

My name is Shana Hamilton. I am currently a new staff member at the University of Georgia, Counseling and Psychological Services, after having just finished my postdoctoral fellowship at the Program in Human Sexuality in Minnesota. My research interests revolve around transgender and gender variant issues, queer/GLB issues, relationships, relationship violence, and sexual satisfaction and attitudes. I am involved in transgender activism and transgender psychology because of my own genderqueer identity and because change in our society and our profession in all GLBT areas is needed. Please feel free to become a part of our committee regardless of your knowledge or research in the area of transgender and gender variant issues as we are always looking for individuals who want to learn as well as those who are well grounded in the area. We are also extremely interested in student involvement.

—Shana Hamilton and lore m. dickey, Co-Chairs

Committee on Racial and Ethnic Diversity News

Division 44’s Committee on Racial and Ethnic Diversity (CoRED) focuses on intersections between sexual orientation, race, and other aspects of identity. This committee is intended to support LGBT psychologists or students of color and allies who work with LGBT individuals of color. Researchers, educators, and clinicians are all welcome to participate.

At the APA Convention in San Francisco, a number of new members joined CoRED. Discussions focused on expanding ways of connecting and mentoring LGBT psychologists and students of color, both at the convention and throughout the year. Everyone who worked with LGBT racial minority populations explored ways to network and share resources regarding research, teaching, and clinical practice.

The 2007 pool of applicants for the Division’s Racial and Ethnic Minority Travel Award included many outstanding students from across the U.S. There was a significant increase in the number of applicants compared with last year. This year’s travel award was presented to Yung-Chi Chen, a doctoral student in the School Psychology Program, Educational Psychology, The Graduate School and University Center, City University of New York. Mr. Chen was presented with the award at the 2007 APA convention in San Francisco where he presented a poster entitled, “Dual-Minority Status and Gay Asian Americans’ Psychological Stress and Adaptation.”

CoRED announces the recipient of the award annually at the APA Convention. Faculty members who know of deserving racial or ethnic minority LGBT graduate students should begin thinking ahead about nominations for 2008. Candidates are evaluated based on their academic performance, research addressing LGBT issues, written personal statements, and letters of support.

The committee wishes to expand its activities to include other initiatives. Thus, CoRED seeks increased involvement and new ideas from all interested parties. Consider becoming involved with CoRED by contacting the Co-Chairs.

—Kirstyn Chun, kchun@csulb.edu, and Michele K. Lewis, lewismi@wssu.edu, Co-Chairs

Report from Division 44 APA Council Representatives — August 2007

This was one of the most dramatic and important sessions of the Council of Representatives in recent years. There were a number of motions presented to the Council for action that are of significant interest to LGBT psychologists and persons. The role of psychologists in U.S. detention centers had captured the attention of many outside psychology, particularly the media. The Association showed its commitment to democratic values and principles in the way it conducted the debate from beginning to end. APA had planned eight sessions on the convention program for any and all to present their views. All sessions were open to the media, including the Council meeting when President Brehm introduced the agenda item for debate. So many members of APA on both sides of the debate deserve our thanks and recognition for their thoughtful and respectful handling of the issues, especially our own Doug Haldeman, member of the Board of Directors, and Steve Behnke, Director of the APA Ethics Office.

Psychologists' Role in U.S. Detention Centers

There had been considerable press and listserv debate prior to the meeting regarding psychologists' participation in interrogations involving foreign aliens detained in U.S. detention centers. Several members of the Divisions of Social Justice (DSJ), of which Division 44 is a member, had proposed a resolution that would bar all psychologists from all activities other than the provision of health services at these sites. The APA Board of Directors had submitted a substitute motion that expanded and reaffirmed the Resolution against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, adopted at last year's meeting of Council during the APA convention in New Orleans. This substitute motion expanded on the definition of torture but did not call for a moratorium on psychologists participating in any interrogations or limit psychologists' activities in detention centers to providing treatment. Many of the DSJ members strongly opposed the Board's substitute motion. Representatives of the Board of Directors and the DSJ collaborated during the convention to reach a compromise position. They agreed on all issues except the moratorium.

Division 44 and many other members of Council did not take a position on either motion, in part because the process of discussion and development of the resolutions was very fluid and subject to change by the hour. Many of those opposed to the original motion argued that the issues were more complex with implications that reached far beyond the intent of the resolution proposed by the DSJ. The proponents of the first motion argued that where human rights were being violated no psychologist could participate, even in the provision of health services to detainees, without colluding or appearing to collude in the violation of those rights. Those opposed to the moratorium argued that psychologists had a moral responsibility to be present where human rights were being violated to witness and to oppose abuses.

When, voted after vigorous but respectful debate, Council voted almost unanimously to adopt the compromise resolution but voted overwhelmingly to defeat the moratorium amendment.

The adopted resolution, Reaffirmation of the American Psychological Association Position against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and its Application to Individuals Defined in the United States Code as "Enemy Combatants" may be found on the APA Web site.

Resolution on Religion, Religion-Related, and/or Religion-Derived Prejudice

In another significant move, Council adopted a resolution, which, for the first time, opposes the use of religion as a basis for discrimination. This was a resolution that the Division 44 Council representatives lobbied for over many months. The adopted resolution has an interesting history that demonstrated the importance of having Division 44 representatives on Council. In 2005 Council was considering a resolution that opposed discrimination on the basis of one's religion and was about to vote to adopt the resolution. The three Division 44 representatives, which then included Doug Haldeman, Kris Hancock, and Armand Cerbone, recognized that the resolution omitted the fact that often religion historically has been used to discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation, race, ethnicity, nationality, and religion itself. They rose to the floor to prevent the vote and had the motion referred to the original committee to redraft the resolution. A subcommittee was formed and collaborated intensively to produce the present resolution. Division 44 appointed Linda Garnets and John Gonsiorek to represent the Division on the subcommittee. Division 44 collaborated with Division 36 to draft the new resolution.

This item was of considerable concern among some board and committee members in APA governance who felt that discrimination against religion and religious-derived prejudice should be separated into two resolutions. The Division 44 Council representatives were concerned that if the resolution were to be split in two, those members of Council who were uncomfortable with having APA identify for the first time religious beliefs or religious individuals as possible sources of discrimination could vote to accept the first part of the resolution that opposed discrimination on the basis of religion, and reject the second, which opposed religion-based or religion-derived prejudice. APA held special meetings during the spring meeting of all boards and committees to provide forums for discussion of the proposed resolution. The Council representatives were able to convince other members of governance of the importance of keeping the resolution intact as it had been drafted.

Another important argument of the resolution acknowledges the differences between the epistemologies of science and faith. This principle is extremely important in countering many of the faith-based arguments for conversion therapy, for instance. As a scientific and professional organization, the APA respects the faith and beliefs of persons but adheres to the principles of science and empirical investigation as the foundation for policy in this association.

Division 44 and the Council Representatives would like to offer special thanks to Linda Garnets and former Division 44 President John Gonsiorek for their exceptional work in crafting the language and the arguments of this powerful document.

National Ethnic Psychology Associations

In another move of historic proportions, Council created four new seats, one for each of the four ethnic psychology associations: American Association of Asian Psychologists, Association of Black Psychologists, National Latino/a Psychologists Association, and the Society of Indian Psychologists. The seats will be filled by members elected by each association. These psychologists will enjoy all the rights and privileges of APA Council membership. Three representatives of each association rose to thank Council for helping them achieve what they have not been able to achieve before: the creation of a common forum through which the four associations can communicate with one another.

The Association of Black Psychologists declined to accept the seat and to participate in APA governance at this time. It was understood by all that more time will be necessary to heal historical wounds experienced as a result of APA's having been an unwelcoming place for black psychologists.

Diversity Training for APA Governance Members

Council voted to commit time from its February 2008 meetings to LGBT issues. This continues the diversity training begun several years ago at the request of the Board for the Advancement of Psychology in the Public Interest and the Committee on the Structure and Function of Council. All boards, committees and divisions have been encouraged to institute diversity training on a regular basis. There have been several sessions on racial and ethnic diversity in Council to date.

Task Force on Council Representation

Council established a task force to review the apportionment of divisions and states on Council. Over the past years the apportionment process of electing representatives to Council has resulted in the increase of division seats on Council. Divisions have proliferated and APA members have assigned more votes to divisions, which represent areas of professional and scholarly interest, than to their states, provinces and territories (SPTs), which represent primarily practice concerns, like licensing and prescriptive authority. As a result, the SPTs have been losing seats, creating a significant imbalance of SPTs to divisions. The effect has been to reduce the political influence of the SPTs in Council. The task force is charged with correcting this imbalance.

The implications for Division 44 are significant. If the task force recommends that the number of seats for divisions be reduced and Council adopts them, Division 44 and other public interest divisions could lose many seats on Council. This possibility could profoundly affect the ability of Division 44 to lobby effectively and to pass or defeat policies affecting LGBT psychologists and persons.

Journal of Religion and Spirituality

Council approved the request of Division 36 (Psychology of Religion) to establish a *Journal of Religion and Spirituality*. This makes the adoption of the Resolution on Religion, Religion-Related, and/or Religion-Derived Prejudice all the more significant, since it provides a basis for reviewing any religion-based arguments for conversion therapies that faith-based proponents of reparative therapy may submit. As noted above, Division 44 had collaborated with Division 36 to draft the new resolution.

APA Proposal for Health Care Reform

Council adopted a policy that promotes health care coverage for basic services for all Americans. This policy eliminates the artificial distinction between physical and mental health care services and argues that basic services include the psychological treatment of physical conditions and appropriate prevention services.

Change in Council Representation

This session of Council marks the final session during which Kris Hancock and Armand Cerbone will represent Division 44. They have served for six consecutive years during which we have successfully lobbied for LGBT interests. They have been active in Council as well, serving on the boards and executive committees of some of the most important caucuses in Council where the future of many APA policies are decided. In so doing, they have created both visibility and credibility for LGBT issues.

We wish to thank the Division's members and Executive Committee for their trust and support over the years. We also want to express our confidence in the new team that will represent the Division starting in January. Robin Buhrke is already

taking a leadership role in Council. Joining Robin are Sari Dworkin and Terry Gock, both veteran leaders in Council. Together, they form a formidable team to insure the future of our issues in Council and APA.

—Robin Buhrke, Armand R. Cerbone, and Kristin Hancock

Addendum: On behalf of the Division and the Executive Committee, I would like to thank Kris and Armand for their diligent, passionate, and tireless work on the Division's behalf. We have been well represented and our issues have been advanced because of their work. LGBT issues have never before been so well addressed and respected within the APA. They will have left their fingerprints on APA policy on LGBT issues for years to come. We are all grateful for your leadership. Thank you.

—Robin Buhrke

Treasurer's Report, Division 44 — Convention, August 2007

As of June 2007, the Division's assets totaled \$123,121.58 and our 2007 income to date was \$30,882.71. For comparison, as of June 2006, the Division's assets totaled \$109,262 and our income to date was \$33,542. Our June 2007 checking account balance was \$21,149, and our money market fund balance was \$58,593, giving us an operating cash balance of \$79,742 (this total does not include Malyon-Smith assets). Year-to-date dues income as of June 30, 2007 was \$26,282, compared with \$28,249 (2006) and \$28,718 (2005). The \$2,000 decrease in dues for 2007 reflects a \$1,000 decline in dues through APA dues statements and a \$1,000 decline in new student dues.

The Malyon-Smith fund is held in two accounts. Our mutual fund with Black Rock was valued at \$29,767.10. Our initial investment in 1998 was \$20,000, which represents an overall gain in value of \$9,767.10. The Black Rock funds have increased \$4,980 or about 20% since June 2006 because these funds are 100% invested in large-cap equity funds (i.e. securities of mid- and large capital companies) and those funds have done very well during the past 12 months. The remainder of the Malyon-Smith fund, held in cash and short-term investments, was valued at \$11,589.79 as of June 30, 2007. Thus, our current quasi-endowment total is \$41,356.89 (\$29,767.10 + 11,589.79). This is \$4,518 above the 2006 level at the same point in the year.

Our operating budget for 2007 is substantially above previous years at \$55,045. For comparison, the operating budget in 2006 was \$39,310. However, the 2007 National Multicultural Summit (NMCS) produced record attendance and revenues and the Division anticipates receiving a significant amount for the Summit. Originally, the amount anticipated from the Summit was \$15,000 and consequently, at the 2007 Midwinter Executive Committee meeting, the leadership established an operating budget for 2007 at \$55,045, with an anticipated total of \$59,000 in revenues for the year. However, we have learned that the Division will receive \$10,000 for the Summit so we now anticipate \$54,000 in revenues for the year.

Through June 2007, we received \$3,615.53 in additional resources (including interest and dividend income, royalties, and advertising income). Our receipts do not yet include the anticipated \$10,000 from the NMCS 2007.

The Division 44 Budget is very healthy due primarily to three factors: (1) good stewardship—approved expenses have been conservative, thoughtful, and prudent, (2) the Black Rock investments have performed very well, and (3) the Division will enjoy a \$10,000 windfall from the NMCS.

At the Midwinter Executive Committee (EC) meeting, the leadership charged the Secretary-Treasurer with creating a Division 44 Finance Committee. This committee's charge is to examine and periodically review the budget, financial forecasts, and anticipated funding streams, and to make recommendations to the full EC for changes to the management or operation of the Division's finances. The Secretary-Treasurer chairs and convenes this committee. The three presidents (past, current, elect) are required to serve on the committee. The members include Chris Downs (Chair of the Committee and Secretary-Treasurer), Christopher Martell (Past President), Ruth Fassinger (President), Randy Georgemiller (President-Elect), Steven James (President Emeritus), and Michael Ranney (Chair, Fundraising Dinner). The Finance Committee, and a Fund-Raising Task Force, will issue separate reports to the EC and membership.

Finally, the current Secretary-Treasurer offers long and sustained praise and thanks to his immediate predecessor, Susan Kashubeck-West who kept meticulous records, offered patient and encouraging mentoring, and who guaranteed that the hand-off of this office was seamless. This Division owes Susan an enormous debt of gratitude. Thank you Susan!

Respectfully submitted, Chris Downs, Secretary-Treasurer

Request For Proposals Wayne F. Placek Large Grants

The American Psychological Foundation (APF) is a nonprofit, philanthropic organization that advances the science and practice of psychology as a means of understanding behavior and promoting health, education, and human welfare.

The Wayne F. Placek Large Grants encourage research to increase the general public's understanding of homosexuality and to alleviate the stress that gay men and lesbians experience in this and future civilizations.

Goals of the Program:

To encourage research that addresses the following topics:

- Heterosexuals' attitudes and behaviors toward lesbians and gay men.
- Family and workplace issues relevant to lesbians and gay men.
- Special concerns of sectors of the lesbian and gay population that have historically been underrepresented in scientific research.

Amount:

Two grants of up to \$65,000 are available.

Eligibility:

Applicants must be doctoral-level researchers affiliated with a educational institutions or a 501(c)(3) nonprofit research organization.

Proposal format:

All applications must have one-inch margins, and be single-spaced with font no smaller than 12-point. Applications *may only* include all of the following sections:

- Description of problem, background, conceptual framework, and methods (10 pages maximum)
- A detailed budget with justification
- Time line for completing the work
- A bibliography, in APA format
- An explanation of the project's relevance and likely applications to meeting the Placek Fund goals

To Apply:

Submit a proposal and CV of the project leader online at forms.apa.org/apf/grants/ by March 9, 2008. For more information, visit www.apa.org/apf. Questions about this program should be directed to Idalia Ramos, Program Director, at iramos@apa.org.

Staff Psychologist

The University of Virginia's Department of Student Health, Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) is seeking a full-time psychologist who is licensed or license-eligible in Virginia, to begin August 2008. Excellent clinical skills in assessment, crisis intervention, brief therapy, and women's issues are essential. Strong preference given to applicants with a proven track record in the provision of treatment and outreach services to Asian/Asian American student population. This is a non-tenure-track faculty position with an excellent benefits and retirement package.

Qualified applicants should submit a cover letter, professional vitae, and three letters of recommendation to: Terry Johnson, Office Manager, Counseling and Psychological Services, P.O. Box 800760, Charlottesville, VA 22908-0760. Review of applications will commence January 1, 2008, and the position will remain open until filled. The University of Virginia is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action employer. Minorities, women, and individuals with disabilities are strongly encouraged to apply.

Division 44 Book Series Editor Search

As many of you know, Division 44 sponsors a book series, which is discounted to members of the Division. Inaugurated under the editorial team of Greg Herek and Bev Greene, the series has broadened and has continued for more than 15 years. Greg Herek has been serving as the editor of the series, but he is ready to step down and move on to other projects. Thus, we are searching for a new editor, who would assume responsibilities in January 2008. Details are provided below.

Editor Responsibilities:

- Assumes responsibility for series content
- Maintains a relationship with the publisher and its editorial board
- Attends meetings of the Division 44 Executive Committee

Term: Five years, commencing in January, 2008

Search Committee:

- Ruth Fassinger (Chair)
- Janis Bohan
- Randy Georgemiller
- Greg Herek
- Christopher Martell

Selection Criteria:

- Broad vision of field of LGBTQ psychology
- Vision for the future of the book series
- Editorial experience
- Networking skills—ability to solicit interest and participation
- Communication skills—ability to communicate editorial feedback gracefully
- Credibility—stature in field and respect of others
- Strong publication record, preferably including books
- Organizational skills (e.g., follow-through, timeliness)

Required application materials:

1. Vita
2. Letter of interest
 - a) Why you are interested in the position
 - b) Summary of relevant experience and qualifications
 - c) Your vision for the series, i.e., your perception of needs in LGBTQ psychology for volumes in the series
 - d) Your ideas or plans for soliciting manuscripts and bringing them to fruition
3. Letters of support from two colleagues who can speak to your qualifications

Applications will be reviewed by the Selection Committee. Recommendations will be forwarded to the EC for a final vote and decision at the mid-year meeting in January. Editorial responsibilities will begin immediately following the meeting, with mentoring generously provided by Greg Herek.

Please submit all application materials electronically to Ruth Fassinger, rfassing@umd.edu, by December 1, 2007.

Apportionment Ballot

Soon each member of APA will receive an Apportionment Ballot to determine the number of representatives to APA Council Division 44 will have in the next election cycle. So, when your Apportionment Ballot comes this fall, **DON'T** discard it. **DO** cast all ten (10) votes for Division 44, and keep our voice on Council—and in APA—strong and effective.

THE AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION (APA)

*Invites Applications for the
2008-2009*

CATHERINE ACUFF CONGRESSIONAL FELLOWSHIP



PROGRAM: *The American Psychological Association (APA) established the Catherine Acuff Congressional Fellowship in 2000 to honor the memory of Catherine Acuff, Ph.D., and her many valued contributions to the field of psychology and to those it serves. Consonant with the goals of the APA Congressional Fellowship program, Dr. Acuff was committed to the application of psychological knowledge and expertise to solve larger societal problems. The Fellow will spend one year working as a special legislative assistant on the staff of a member of Congress or congressional committee. Activities may involve conducting legislative or oversight work, assisting in congressional hearings and debates, and preparing briefs and writing speeches. The Fellow will also attend an eight-day orientation program on congressional and executive branch operations, which includes guidance in the congressional placement process and a year-long seminar series on science and public policy issues. These aspects of the program are administered by the American Association for the Advancement of Science for the APA Fellows and those sponsored by over two dozen other professional societies.*

PURPOSE: *To provide mid-career psychologists with an invaluable public policy learning experience, to contribute to the more effective use of psychological knowledge in government, and to broaden awareness about the value of psychology-government interaction among psychologists and within the federal government.*

CRITERIA: *A prospective Fellow must demonstrate competence in scientific and/or professional psychology. Fellows must also demonstrate sensitivity toward policy issues and have a strong interest in applying psychological knowledge to the solution of societal problems. Fellows must be able to work quickly and communicate effectively on a wide variety of topics, and be able to work cooperatively with individuals having diverse viewpoints. An applicant must be a psychologist, a member of APA, and have a doctorate in psychology or related field, with a minimum of five years of experience post-doctorate. An applicant also must be a U.S. citizen.*

AWARD: *APA will sponsor one Fellow for a one-year appointment beginning September 1, 2008. The Fellowship stipend ranges from \$70,000 to \$75,000, depending upon years of experience post-doctorate. Up to \$3,500 is allocated for re-location to the Washington, D.C., area and for travel expenses during the year. An additional monthly stipend of \$350 is provided for health insurance and/or other Fellowship-related expenses. Final selection of the Fellow will be made in early spring of 2008.*

APPLICATION: *Interested psychologists should submit the following materials by January 4, 2008: (1) a completed APA Congressional Fellowship Application Coversheet, available on the APA Fellowship Web site at www.apa.org/ppo/fellows/coversheet.pdf; (2) a detailed vita providing information about educational background, professional employment and activities, professional publications and presentations, public policy and legislative experience, and committee and advisory group appointments; (3) a statement of approximately 1000 words addressing the applicant's interests in the Fellowship, career goals, contributions to the legislative process the applicant believes he or she can make as a psychologist, and what the applicant wants to learn from the experience; and (4) three letters of reference specifically addressing the applicant's ability to work on Capitol Hill as a special legislative assistant.*

Application materials should be sent to: Congressional Fellowship Program, Government Relations Office, Public Interest Directorate, American Psychological Association, 750 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002-4242. For additional information about the application process, please contact the APA Government Relations Office at (202) 336-5935 or mhaskell-hoehl@apa.org or visit the APA Public Policy Web site at www.apa.org/ppo/fellows.

Catherine Acuff, Ph.D., a dedicated psychologist, advocate, and humanitarian, was a member of the APA Board of Directors when she died on April 21, 2000, at age 51. The mid-career nature of this Fellowship reflects Dr. Acuff's transition to the public policy arena, including advocacy for lesbian, gay, and bisexual and HIV/AIDS issues, following her years in private practice, on the faculty of local colleges and hospital-based clinical training programs, and as President of the Connecticut Psychological Association. At the time of her death, Dr. Acuff was the Director of the HIV/AIDS Treatment Adherence, Health Outcomes, and Associated Costs Program for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

THE AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION (APA)

*Invites Applications for the
2008-2009*

WILLIAM A. BAILEY HEALTH AND BEHAVIOR CONGRESSIONAL FELLOWSHIP



PROGRAM: *The American Psychological Association (APA) and the American Psychological Foundation (APF) established the William A. Bailey Congressional Fellowship in 1995 in tribute to Bill Bailey's tireless advocacy on behalf of psychological research, training, and services related to AIDS. Fellows spend one year working as a special legislative assistant on the staff of a member of Congress or congressional committee. Activities may involve conducting legislative or oversight work, assisting in congressional hearings and debates, and preparing briefs and writing speeches. Fellows also attend an eight-day orientation program on congressional and executive branch operations, which includes guidance in the congressional placement process and a year-long seminar series on science and public policy issues. These aspects of the program are administered by the American Association for the Advancement of Science for the APA Fellows and those sponsored by over two dozen other professional societies.*

PURPOSE: *To provide psychologists with interests in health and behavior issues, including HIV/AIDS, health disparities, and lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender health issues, with an invaluable public policy learning experience, to contribute to the more effective use of psychological knowledge in government, and to broaden awareness about the value of psychology-government interaction among psychologists and within the federal government.*

CRITERIA: *A prospective Fellow must demonstrate competence in scientific and/or professional psychology related to health and behavior issues, such as HIV/AIDS. Fellows must also demonstrate sensitivity toward policy issues and have a strong interest in applying psychological knowledge to the solution of societal problems. Fellows must be able to work quickly and communicate effectively on a wide variety of topics, and be able to work cooperatively with individuals having diverse viewpoints. An applicant must be a psychologist, a member of APA, and have a doctorate in psychology or related field, with a minimum of two years of experience post-doctorate preferred. An applicant also must be a U.S. citizen.*

AWARD: *APA will sponsor one Fellow for a one-year appointment beginning September 1, 2008. The Fellowship stipend ranges from \$60,000 to \$75,000, depending upon years of experience post-doctorate. Up to \$3,500 is allocated for relocation to the Washington, D.C., area and for travel expenses during the year. An additional monthly stipend of \$350 is provided for health insurance and/or other Fellowship-related expenses. Final selection of the Fellow will be made in early spring of 2008.*

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William A. (Bill) Bailey championed HIV/AIDS and lesbian, gay, and bisexual policy issues for the APA as a staffer in the Public Policy Office. Among his many accomplishments, Bailey oversaw the development of a major report on behavioral and social sciences and the HIV/AIDS epidemic for the National Commission on AIDS; participated in the planning of an APA training program for psychologists who serve HIV-infected clients; facilitated the development of the AIDS community prevention programs supported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; forged collaboration between several government agencies to support the HIV/AIDS mental health services demonstration program; and successfully advocated for National Institute of Mental Health funding for research on anti-gay violence. An openly gay man who died from AIDS at the young age of 34, his legacy is one of great personal and professional strength.

Leadership of APA Division 44
Society for the Psychological Study of Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Issues
www.apadivision44.org

President—Ruth E. Fassinger, rfassing@umd.edu
Department of Counseling and Personnel Services
University of Maryland, College Park
College Park, MD 20742

President-Elect—Randy J. Georgemiller, georgemill@aol.com
Past President—Christopher R. Martell, cmartell@comcast.net
Secretary-Treasurer—A. Chris Downs, DCACFP@casey.org

Council Representatives

Robin A. Buhrke, robin.buhrke@duke.edu
Sari H. Dworkin, sarid@csufresno.edu
Terry S. Gock, terrygock@aol.com

Members at Large

Beth A. Firestein, firewom@webaccess.net
Arlene Noriega, dranor@bellsouth.net
Richard A. Rodriguez, DrRodrigz@aol.com

Task Forces, Committees, and Appointed Positions

Aging—Steven David, sdavid@mednet.ucla.edu; Liz Asta, elasta@simla.colostate.edu

APA Staff Liaison—Clinton Anderson, canderson@apa.org

Archivist—Ritch Savin-Williams, rs15@cornell.edu

Bisexual Issues—Ron Fox, ronfox@ronfoxphd.com; Beth A. Firestein, firewom@webaccess.net

Book Series—Vacant

Convention Program—Alan Storm, stormal@aol.com; Wendy Biss, wjbiss@gmail.com

Education and Training—Maryka Biaggio, biaggiom@hevanet.com

Fellows—Linda Garnets, lgarnets@ucla.edu

Fundraising Dinner—Michael Ranney, mranney@obpsych.org

Historian—Douglas Kimmel, dougkimmel@tamarackplace.com

Scholarships: Malyon-Smith and Bisexual Foundation—Francisco Sánchez, fjsanchez@mednet.ucla.edu

Membership—Debra Kaysen, dkaysen@comcast.net; David Pantalone, dpantalone@cbestnyc.org

Mentoring Task Force—Steven David, sdavid@mednet.ucla.edu; Julie Konik, Julie.Konik@wright.edu

National Multicultural Conference and Summit Coordinator—Francisco Sánchez, fjsanchez@mednet.ucla.edu

Newsletter Editor—Douglas Kimmel, dougkimmel@tamarackplace.com

Public Policy—Janis Bohan, janisbohan@hotmail.com; Glenda Russell, gmrussell5@hotmail.com

Racial and Ethnic Diversity—Kirstyn Yuk Sim Chun, kchun@csulb.edu; Michele K. Lewis, kaylewis65@aol.com

Science—Jonathan Mohr, jmohr@gmu.edu

Sexual Orientation and Military Service—Jim Fitzgerald, drjsf@alltel.net

Student Representatives—Joe Miles, joemiles@umd.edu; Karen Greenspan, karengreenspan@comcast.net

Transgender and Gender Variance—Lore M. Dickey, lore.dickey@gmail.com; Shana Hamilton, shavalere@yahoo.com

Web Site—Lynn Brem, Developer; Laura Brown, Editor, lsbrownphd@cs.com

Youth and Families—Richard Sprott, richard.sprott@caras.ws; Sean Stebbins, stebbins.7@wright.edu

The *Division 44 Newsletter* is published three times a year (Spring, Summer, and Fall) by the Society for the Psychological Study of Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Issues (SPSLGBI). It is distributed to the complete membership of Division 44, including more than 1,300 members, associates, students and affiliates. Our membership includes both academics and clinicians, all of whom are connected through a common interest in lesbian, gay, and bisexual issues. Submissions are welcome and are particularly appreciated via e-mail.

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EDITOR

Douglas Kimmel
PO Box 466, Hancock, ME 04640
207-422-3686 • dougkimmel@tamarackplace.com
Layout by Jim Van Abbema, jvanabbema@nytts.org

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