



President's Column: What's APA Done for Me Lately?

By Bonnie R. Strickland

One of the special privileges of being a member of APA is the opportunity to join other psychologists at the Annual Convention. I still recall my first APA Convention in the early 1960s. I attended a session called "Taboo Topics"; these included suicide, homosexuality, and existentialism. The room was packed. Another year I had the privilege of hearing Evelyn Hooker describe her groundbreaking research on the basis of projective tests showing gay men to be similar in their responses as their heterosexual counterparts. I can't think of a single meeting when I didn't return home having learned something significant and important, ranging across the field of psychology.

But for me the convention is not just a program of scientific and applied psychological knowledge but a great socializing event. I see friends once a year who I would not encounter otherwise. I meet students that I taught some 40 years ago. I am always delighted to run into people I didn't expect to see and to make new friends. It is one important place to learn how to be a psychologist doing difficult work.

The convention also gives us as a Division a place to connect and to complete some of our business. The Awards ceremony is especially moving as we honor our distinguished

colleagues. And, of course, our parties and the Fund-Raising Dinner are the best.

If I were not a member of APA, my attendance at the Convention would not be the same and I would not enjoy many other benefits. I was particularly sensitive to what membership offers as the controversy swirled around this year's convention activities at the Manchester Hyatt. Some of our members were especially critical that APA did not totally boycott the Hyatt. They called for people not to attend the convention and questioned APA's commitment to the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) community. I talked with some of the APA leadership and staff and tried to come to an understanding of APA's support for us. Some of the history may be interesting as we think about the present.

In the mid-1970s, APA began its systematic advocacy for the health and equal treatment of LGBT people based on the social science research. The APA Committee on LGBT Concerns was established in 1980, the Division in 1984, and the LGBT Office in 1987. The Office serves as the secretariat of an international network of around ten mostly national psychological associations; it funds and staffs the APA work groups and task forces dealing with LGBT issues. With a full-time staff of four, the Office has an annual budget of approximately \$470,000, including grants.

Since 1975, APA has approved 17 policy statements dealing with LGBT issues, including resolutions regarding child custody, parenting, employment discrimination, military service, gender identity, and marriage. These statements are drafted by expert work groups, are based on a comprehensive review of research and professional literature, and are fully reviewed within the governance structure. Therefore, they have significant impact on policy makers and other professional organizations.

Since 1983 APA has filed 33 *amicus* briefs in support of LGBT rights in cases involving the criminalization of consenting adult sexual behavior, employment and military discrimination, parenting rights, marriage rights, and other issues in both federal and state courts including four briefs filed in the U.S. Supreme Court. These briefs are often joined by other national groups and by state psychological associations. These have



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been very effective statements and have helped improve the legal status of LGBT persons.

Through printed materials and the Web, APA reaches an international audience with science-based information on sexual orientation and gender identity issues (see www.apa.org/pi/lgbt/index.aspx). In fact, APA's most widely distributed public information brochure is [Answers to Your Questions for a Better Understanding of Sexual Orientation and Homosexuality \(PDF\)](#). APA brochures are distributed widely and have won praise from PFLAG and GLAAD. Updated brochures are available on gender identity and transgender issues as is a modular lesson plan and teaching resources guide for high school psychology teachers.

APA conducts an extensive media relations program that often focuses on LGBT issues. For example, the findings of

the "[Task Force on Appropriate Therapeutic Responses to Sexual Orientation](#)," (PDF) released in 2009, earned more than 130 media placements and reached an audience of over 36 million people.

Other activities on behalf of LGBT issues include federal advocacy and assistance to state associations in their efforts to defeat local legislation or ballot measures that would limit LGBT rights, practice guidelines for psychotherapy with LGB people, an Office on AIDS, and assistance to APAGS in its efforts to support LGBT students and research on LGBT issues.

Financial support for APA's activities on behalf of LGBT people totals more than \$1 million on an annual basis. I'm happy to know that a portion of my membership dues goes to this support and am reassured that APA is firmly and steadfastly committed to its LGBT members.

From the Editor

Five years ago I edited my first edition of the *Division 44 Newsletter* and began the column "From the Newsletter, 5, 10, 15, and 20 Years Ago." This issue adds another 5 years to this retrospective view of the Division. I am pleased that all 15 issues of my tenure are on the Division 44 Web site for those who wish to review any they may have missed. The *Newsletter* is a major archive of the Division's history and a record of our accomplishments; it is wonderful to have it archived in this accessible way.

One change in the *Newsletter* this issue is that the Division is now endorsing candidates for APA President-Elect, so the candidates, including one of our own past-presidents, Armand Cerbone, have written statements soliciting our endorsement. These statements, instead of the usual answers to the Division's questions will be published in the *Newsletter* this fall.

This year marks the 25th Anniversary Convention for Division 44. It is always a pleasure to meet old and new colleagues at Division events and I hope you will take a minute to say hello and give me suggestions for the *Newsletter* or for activities regarding the history of the Division or about the Task Force on aging LGBT issues.

—Doug Kimmel, Editor, dougekimmel@tamarackplace.com



Members and Friends of Division 44's Executive Committee, February 23, 1985, Los Angeles. Can you identify these founding mothers and fathers? *Front row:* Christine Browning, Susan Gore, Kristin Hancock, Stephen Morin, Martin Rochlin, Hanah Lehrman, Joyce Brotsky. *Second row:* Harold Kooden, Arnold Kahn, Bronwyn Anthony, Anne Peplau, Douglas Kimmel, Allen Pinka, and Alan Malyon. *Photo by Allen Chivens*

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

Summer 2005

President Michael R. Stevenson announced that Margaret S. Schneider of Division 44 will chair APA's new Task Force on Gender Identity, Gender Variance, and Intersex Conditions; the first Bisexual Foundation Scholarship Award will be awarded this year; and Lynn Brem created a Web site. Seven newsletter articles on transgender topics were published; the series was organized by Randall Ehrbar. They were written by Arlene Istar Lev, Tarynn M. Witten, Lin Fraser, Tania Israel, Brian D. Zamboni, Betsy Driver, Dean Spade and Z Gabriel Arkles. Division 44 celebrated its 20th anniversary convention. The Wayne F. Placek Fund celebrated its 10th anniversary.

Summer 2000

Catherine Acuff, PhD, 51, died from complications following surgery for a brain aneurysm. Through her extraordinary leadership Catherine made significant contributions to LGB psychology in the areas of practice, teaching, and public interest. APA adopted the "Guidelines for Psychotherapy with Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Clients" at its February 2000 Council of Representatives meeting. Forty-seven new Fellows, Members, and Associates plus 95 new Affiliates were welcomed into Division 44. The Transgender Task Force was formed at the 1999 APA Convention in Boston. Transgender is an umbrella term that has come to represent transsexuals, transvestites, drag queens, crossdressers, and other individuals who do not follow society's unwritten gender rules. A network of family members of gay, lesbian, and bisexual individuals was being organized within APA.

August 1995

President Armand Cerbone noted the recent demise of ALGP (Association of Lesbian and Gay Psychologists) and the death of Bill Bailey from AIDS. He also noted that the first draft of "Guidelines for Psychotherapy with Lesbians, Gays, and Bisexuals" was being written. The Division 44 Listserv is about to be launched. A policy on sexual orientation conversion therapy has been proposed for consideration by the APA Council of Representatives at its August 1995 meeting. The Institute for Gay and Lesbian Strategic Studies (I-GLSS), a new national independent think-tank, was announced. Roy Scrivner reported that a workshop on lesbian and gay family issues would be presented by the Ackerman Institute for Family Therapy prior to the 1995 APA Annual Convention in New York City.

July 1990

SPSLGBI sponsored four major presentations at the 1990 APA Convention in Boston: Jeffrey Rehm's presidential address, "From Stigma to Paradigm"; Harold Kooden, as liaison to

the International Gay and Lesbian Association, chaired a talk on "Gay Affirmative Counseling and Psychotherapy in the Netherlands"; Adrienne Smith chaired a panel on "Future Directions of Lesbian and Gay Issues in Psychology"; and Linda Garnets and Douglas Kimmel gave an APA Master Lecture on "Lesbian and Gay Dimensions in the Psychological Study of Human Diversity." In addition, the Division sponsored two conversation hours: "Legal Aspects of Child Custody in Lesbian and Gay Families" and "Forging Alliances IV: Lesbian and Gay Men of Color Bridging Two Communities."

CLGC (Committee on Lesbian and Gay Concerns) released two new reports: "The Final Report of the Task Force on Bias in Psychotherapy with Lesbians and Gay Men," based on a survey conducted in 1986; and "Ethical Implications of Conversion Therapy for Gay Men and Lesbians," a position paper advocating APA policy on sexual orientation therapy. The APA Office on AIDS developed an AIDS Resource Network listing approximately 350 psychologists who currently are working on AIDS research, service delivery, prevention, or policy issues.

August 1985

The Society for the Psychological Study of Lesbian and Gay Issues officially became Division 44 of the APA in January 1985. The Division received 1.47 percent of the APA allocation ballots, so it began with one APA Council representative. President Steve Morin noted that he was actively involved in the formation of ALGP twelve years earlier: "It is with the same sense of history that I greet the evolution of Division 44."

Alan Malyon, PhD, ABPP, chair of COGC (Committee on Gay Concerns), offered congratulations and noted the links between ALGP formed at the APA convention in Montreal in 1973 and COGC, which first met in May 1980; COGC followed the Task Force on the Status of Lesbian and Gay Male Psychologists, which was created by APA Council of Representatives in 1975. He noted that a priority is to get "homosexuality" dropped from the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10).

COGC appointed a task force to begin developing guidelines for psychotherapy with lesbians and gay men, chaired by Kristin Hancock and Alan Malyon. Members are Susan Cochran, Linda Garnets, Jackie Goodchilds, Alan Gross, Anne Peplau, and Mike Storms.

A symposium was held on Saturday, August 24, in the Biltmore Hotel in Los Angeles titled "From 'Mental Illness' to an APA Division: Homosexuality and Psychology." Adrienne J. Smith, chaired. Participants were Del Martin, Charles Silverstein, Judd Marmor, Gerald Davison, and Harold Kooden; discussants were Stephen Morin and Evelyn Hooker.

Bronwyn Anthony requested members to send their designs for a possible Division 44 logo to her.

Updates and Highlights on the San Diego Convention

Summer is already upon us, and it is hard to believe that we are only two months away from San Diego. Division 44 and the Convention Program Committee have worked hard to ensure good programming, good fellowship, and good suite accommodations. The Division 44 Suite will be located in the San Diego Marriott Hotel, adjacent to the convention center.

Division 44, in conjunction with a number of other APA divisions and the CLGBTC, have put together an excellent Marriage Equality program. Invited guest speaker Evan Wolfson, JD, from the Freedom to Marry organization, will be speaking on “Winning the Freedom to Marry this Decade.” Local activists such as Moof Mayeda, National Gay and Lesbian Task Force; Carlos Marquez, Director of Community Programs and Public Affairs of the San Diego Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender Community Center; and Fernando Lopez, on the Board of Directors for Marriage Equality USA; will be presenting “In Their Own Voices: Local LGBT Activists Speak about Same-Sex Marriage and the Gay Rights Movement” on Friday, chaired by Dr. Allen Omoto. All Marriage Equality programs are highlighted in purple on the Convention Schedule.

Please join us on Saturday for our social hour at the San Diego Marriot Hotel—Columbia Room and the Fund-Raising Dinner at the Old Town Mexican Café and help us celebrate 25 years! A 30th Anniversary celebration of the Committee for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Concerns (CLGBTC) will take place immediately after the Division 44 Business meetings and Awards ceremony. We look forward to seeing you in San Diego!

—Division 44 Convention Program Committee: Erin Deneke and Julie Konik

2010 Division Annual Fund-Raising Dinner Information

The highlight of the Division 44 experience at every APA Convention is the Annual Fund-Raising Dinner! This year the dinner is scheduled for Saturday, August 14, 2010, from 7:15 p.m. to 10 p.m., at the Old Town Mexican Café located at 2489 San Diego Avenue in San Diego. The evening begins with a cocktail reception (cash bar) at 7:15 p.m. followed by dinner at 8:00 p.m. Division 44's menu will consist of a selection of the most popular items available on the Old Town Mexican Café menu! Visit their Web site, oldtownmexcafe.com, for a look at all they have to offer.

Reservations are required for the dinner and must be received no later than August 2, 2010. We expect this dinner to sell out so please make your reservation as soon as possible to guarantee your place at the dinner. Students who wish to attend the dinner as a sponsored student (sponsor pays for your dinner) should contact Michael Ranney at mranney@obpsych.org to request to be sponsored.

Students—\$45 (limited number available)

Division 44 members, guests, and allies—\$60

Student Sponsors—each student \$60

This is the annual Fund-Raising Dinner so please consider adding a donation to your dinner reservation. If you are not attending the dinner, you can still make a donation or sponsor a student. Funds raised at the 2010 dinner will support the Malyon-Smith Scholarship Fund. Consider contributing to the Scholarship Fund by being a

- Donor—\$100,
- Patron—\$250,
- Benefactor—\$500, or
- Champion—\$1,000.

Your support will be acknowledged, and you will receive one or more complimentary dinners, which can be used to sponsor student participation, depending on the level of support.

You can make your reservations two ways. Complete the Reservation Form on the next page, and:

1. Mail your reservations and donation (check payable to SPSLGBTI) to Michael Ranney, c/o OPA, 395 East Broad Street, Suite 310, Columbus, OH 43215.
2. Fax your reservations and donation with credit-card information to 614-224-2059 (Attention: Michael Ranney.)

If you have questions, contact Michael Ranney at mranney@obpsych.org or 800-783-1983 or cell at 614-204-5756.



2010 Division 44 Donation & San Diego Fund-Raising Dinner RESERVATION FORM

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

E-mail _____

Please reserve # _____ seats at the 2010 dinner at \$60 per person. Total: _____

- I will sponsor a student (you + student = \$100) Total: _____
- I cannot attend the dinner, but I will sponsor # _____ students at \$60 each. Total: _____
- Please do not list me as a Student Sponsor.

I am a student. (*Limited number of student seats available*)

- Please reserve # _____ seats at the dinner at \$45 per student. Total: _____
- Please register me to be a sponsored student.

I want to make a contribution to support the Malyon-Smith Scholarship Fund:

- Champion—\$1000 (4 complimentary dinners). Total: _____
- Benefactor—\$500 (3 complimentary dinners). Total: _____
- Patron—\$250 (2 complimentary dinners). Total: _____
- Donor—\$100 (1 complimentary dinner). Total: _____
- Please do not list me as a contributor.

GRAND TOTAL: _____

List names of guests you are registering:

Type of Credit Card: _____ Card # _____ Exp Date: _____

(signature)

- My check is enclosed (Payable to SPSLGBTI).

Mail to:
Michael O. Ranney, MPA
c/o OPA
395 East Broad Street, #310
Columbus OH 43215

Or Fax to:
614-224-2059

Book Reviews



Lesbian Family Life, Like the Fingers of a Hand: Under-Discussed and Controversial Topics

Valory Mitchell (Ed.). New York: Routledge, 2010, 188 pp.

I appreciate the mere existence of a book like *Lesbian Family Life, Like the Fingers of a Hand*, edited by Valory Mitchell. The subtitle of the book was what initially piqued my interest. An entire book devoted to “under-discussed and controversial topics”? All I could think was: “Finally!” As a lesbian planning the beginnings of my family, I was excited to see what pearls of wisdom this book could provide. I was pleasantly surprised to see that the use of the word “family” is traditional, but I was even more excited that it was also used in the way that is so often employed by members of the lesbian community: “Family” meaning “one of us.”

Most of the chapters cover topics that I have never heard discussed outside of the lesbian community, if at all. In particular, the acknowledgment of the femme experience inside and outside of the gay community, the uniqueness of the butch-femme relationship, infidelity (how it works and how it doesn’t), the realities of intimate partner violence, May-December relationships, aging with and ultimately mourning the death of a partner, and lesbian Catholic nuns—all under the umbrella of lesbian families.

The writing is both inspiring and instructional, making it an excellent source of information for practitioners. Therapists will likely benefit from the opportunity to gain insight from the discussion of these not-talked-about issues, which could prove invaluable when building rapport with lesbian clients. A piece by Beverly Burch (“Infidelity: Outlaws and In-Laws and Lesbian Relationships”) notes, “Lesbian couples need mirroring and validation by therapists even more than heterosexual ones do, because they do not find it in the broader culture” (p. 34).

Even those outside of the world of psychology will find this book beneficial. The articles are written with everyone in mind. Any theoretical conversation is supplemented with a basic explanation of terms, which maintains a level of comprehension that allows the information to remain accessible to everyone.

I would recommend this book to anyone who is interested in the lives of lesbians; any lesbians who would be as excited as I was to see a description of themselves in print; lesbians starting, maintaining or ending relationships; straight women, teachers, professors, families of lesbians, adult children of lesbians, gay men, straight men—everyone.

As a lesbian in the United States, it’s not uncommon to simply drift below the radar and simply “pass” through the dominant culture. Unfortunately, passing requires silence, and silence leads to lack of understanding which ultimately leads to fear. Having a light focused on my “passing” qualities in the pages of this book felt slightly uncomfortable because I’ve spent so much time just below the subversive-lifestyle radar, but it also felt incredibly timely, pertinent, and necessary. Reading this book led this invisible femme, who is attempting to start a family, to feel a little more visible and to take much more pride in the “family” she already has.

Reviewed by Goldie VanHeel, goldievanheel@gmail.com



Out in the Country: Youth, Media, and Queer Visibility in Rural America

Mary L. Gray. New York: NYU Press, 2009, 279 pp.

Out in the Country explores how queer and questioning youth negotiate their identities in rural areas. Gray makes three things clear throughout the text. First, dominant queer culture focuses almost exclusively on an urban articulation of queer identity. Second, rural queer identities negotiated by emphasizing similarity and connection to a small community are just as valid and “out” as those negotiated through escape to urban areas or creating difference. Creating queer visibility in rural settings is particularly challenging, as the power of similarity is often greater than the power of being seen as different. Finally, it is this community-level tension that has the most impact on how youth create public and private queer identities in rural contexts where privacy is rare. This aspect of LGBT-identification is often overlooked in favor of more intimate familial conflicts or national and political debates that surround queer identities. This book’s contribution is truly unique.

Gray explains in the first chapter the development of the project and her particular lens in detail. The remaining chapters of the book describe several events that unfold and highlight the context in which rural youth negotiate queerness. Gray begins with a small group of LGBT college students visiting a politician who had previously claimed there were no LGBT people among his constituents. Other events include a woman’s attempt to create a community-wide conversation about young people who identify as LGBT through the use of a homemakers’



organization and PFLAG, an informal group of queer identifying young people who meet every few weeks, and then the more private and public dialogs that occur in public spaces such as churches, parks, and even Walmart, which are used as spaces where queer identities are negotiated. Finally, Gray discusses the role of the Internet and the ways in which it is used to augment or substitute for the absence of a visible queer community in rural areas.

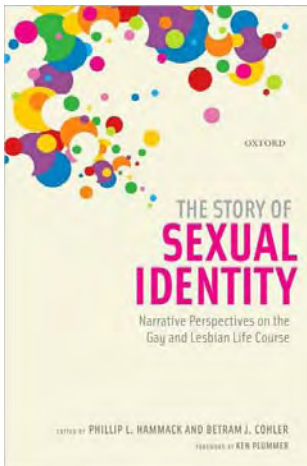
Academic audiences will appreciate the care with which the project was conceived and executed. Those who are interested in sociological work or in the particular dynamics that occur within communities will also find that this book addresses issues about rural queer identity and community not addressed elsewhere. Those from rural areas will find that the description of small town and rural life is spot on with regard to various tensions and careful choices about when and how to express particular identities.

While the book concerns young people, it is written in such a way that most young people who are not doing graduate-level academic work would likely find much of the text inaccessible. Although it is clear that Gray conducted many in-depth interviews, there are relatively few quotes or even particular young people who are highlighted in a way that allows the reader to connect with a particular individual's experience.

Those in the helping professions will find it a useful read to better understand the ways in which being "out" is negotiated in rural spaces or the context in which clients from rural areas may have first considered gender or sexual identity. The book does an excellent job of countering stereotypical notions about the intersection between rural and queer identities as they are encountered by young people.

Anyone who works with LGBT people or LGBT issues in rural areas, but who grew up in more urban environments, should definitely consider this book. Overall, it is a timely examination of a population and topic at a community level of analysis that has been largely neglected by the larger queer community and academia more generally.

Reviewed by Traci Craig, tcraig@uidaho.edu



The Story of Sexual Identity: Narrative Perspectives on the Gay and Lesbian Life Course
Phillip Hammack and Bertram Cohler (Editors). New York: Oxford University Press, 2009, 496 pp.

The Story of Sexual Identity takes a narrative and life course developmental viewpoint on sexual identity and proposes to challenge "archaic notions of 'ages and stages' with a dynamic view of human development" (p. 462). Through 19 chapters and an excellent foreword by Ken Plummer, the book puts a number of theoretical concerns on the table, and I believe it advances the field of gay and lesbian identity development in a much needed and significant way.

The entire endeavor aims high and hits part of its target. I'm excited for what it does, and I am left wanting more in those areas it mentions but doesn't fully address. I found several chapters especially interesting.

The first chapter, by Hammack and Cohler, creates a framework for understanding the significance of the following chapters and helps further the goals of the editors—which is to encourage more narrative and life course approaches to understanding sexual identity development.

In the second chapter, Benjamin Shepard presents an overview of historical trends in American society that link queer sexuality with pathology and societal danger. The chapter explores the interconnections of the popular narratives of the larger American culture and popular narratives within the lesbian and gay communities about sexual identity.

Chapter 4, by Meyer and Ouellette, investigates the question of multiple identities within a person by examining the narratives of Black LGB people, with an eye toward addressing the question of how multiple identities are handled and experienced—in particular, how unity of identity can exist side by side with a multiplicity of identities. This chapter proved to be very useful in thinking through the identity process and of highlighting good methodology when it comes to qualitative design, data, and analysis.

Chapter 5, by Rust, addresses the underlying assumption in the discipline of psychology that identity change is somehow a sign of immaturity or a stress-related reaction, and identity stability is equated with good mental health and well-being. Rust examines this by bringing light to the way in which identities shift as one moves through space. She notes that shifts and changes in geographic space also highlight changes in cultural space/context, which has implications on identity shifts and changes. The changing cultural space/context and its impact on how identity shifts are highlighted in the chapter by analyzing how the audience changes self-identification.

Chapter 12, by Cohler, explores how sociohistorical changes have intersected with the life course of gay men, as revealed in their life narratives. Cohler examines memoirs and writings as information-rich case studies. In this analysis, Cohler defines the cohorts in terms of historical events: (1) the emergence of gay rights movement in late 60s–early 70s, (2) the AIDS pandemic in 1981, and (3) the discovery of HAART (highly active antiretroviral therapy) in 1995. Cohler presents an analysis of cohorts and cohort effects on the transitions in identity that men discuss in the narratives of their life stories.

I highly recommend the book and see it as a significant step in integrating gay and lesbian identity development with the most cutting-edge thinking in developmental theory. It is worth your time, and it will leave you hungering for more.

Reviewed by Richard Sprott, rasprott@earthlink.net

Measuring Internalized Homophobia/Homonegativity in African Men Who Have Sex with Men: A Recent Publication

Michael W. Ross¹

A wave of homophobia is sweeping over sub-Saharan Africa. In East Africa, legislation has been introduced into the Ugandan parliament to provide for the death penalty for homosexual acts. In West Africa, in Senegal, people are digging up the bodies of men reputed to have been homosexual and desecrating them on the streets. Only in South Africa, where gay rights are enshrined in the constitution and gay marriage is recognized, are LGBT human rights protected. Research into homophobia, and internalized homophobia in sub-Saharan Africa, are thus on the cutting edge of both human rights and LGBT studies.

There are very few studies of men who have sex with men in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA: Africa south of the Sahara is usually distinguished from the northern third of the continent, which is largely Islamic and has significant Arab populations). Indeed, this area of study is difficult as homosexuality has been heavily politically and religiously stigmatized. The extremely negative climate toward homosexual behavior in SSA has been reinforced by leaders such as Presidents Robert Mugabwe of Zimbabwe, Yoweri Museveni of Uganda, and Daniel Arap Moi of Kenya, who claim that homosexuality is totally un-African, a colonial import that has corrupted Africans, and applies only to Westerners. This view is reinforced by many churches in East Africa, using the example of the “Ugandan martyrs” (young Catholic and Anglican men martyred by the King of Buganda in 1885–1887 for their Christianity, but with a subtext of some also refusing his sexual advances, making the story overtly or covertly anti-homosexual, although the details are by no means agreed upon). However, others have argued that it was homophobia that was imported into Africa, not homosexual behavior.

So, our recent paper (Ross et al., 2010) on measuring Internalized Homophobia (IH) in Ugandan MSM has cast, we hope, more light than heat on research into MSM in East Africa. The data collection was part of a larger study by our colleagues at University of California at San Francisco and their Ugandan partners (Kajubi et al., 2008) and gave us an opportunity to look at measurement of IH outside of North America. Nearly two decades ago, Simon Rosser (now at University of Minnesota) and I developed an IH scale to determine which of the many psychological outcomes attributed to IH existed (Ross & Rosser, 1996). Our original 26-item scale had 4 dimensions. As part of Simon’s NIH-funded Men and the Internet Studies (MINTS), we were able to obtain data on four roughly equal-sized groups of men, approximately 800 in each group, who were African American, Hispanic white, non-Hispanic white, and Asian. Our colleague Derek Smolenski (formerly my PhD student at the University of Texas and now at the University of Minnesota) identified 8 items from the IH scale that were culturally and structurally invariant across race and ethnicity (Smolenski et al., in press).

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However, it is a long step from demonstrating relative cultural invariance in MSM of different races and ethnicities within the U.S. to determining that the same items are relevant to measuring IH in East Africa in a questionnaire in the Buganda language. Kajubi, Raymond, and colleagues (Kajubi et al., 2008) were able to collect data from 216 MSM in Kampala, Uganda using the IH scale and our findings (Ross et al., 2010) indicate, using confirmatory factor analysis, that the structure of the 8-item short form is closely matched between the four U.S. MSM samples of different races/ethnicities, and the Ugandan sample. The three factors that emerged as consistent cross-culturally in the four U.S. racial-ethnic groups and in Ugandan MSM were personal discomfort with being gay, lack of social comfort with other gay people, and public identification as being gay. Significantly higher levels of personal discomfort about being gay were associated with men who have experienced violence or abuse as a result of being identified as gay. Protestants reported significantly higher levels of personal comfort with their homosexuality, compared with Catholics and Muslims. Those with higher levels of education also reported less social discomfort with other gay men.

While this is a small initial step toward extending research on internalized homophobia and its correlates and its impact in SSA, and while it confirms the statistical equivalence of items, it needs to be expanded by research into the cultural context of homophobia and its internalization. If we are to really understand well the ramifications of internalized homophobia (or lack thereof), it needs to be in an environment where IH is extreme and pervasive. Further, we need to appreciate that the links between IH and behavior are quite likely to be indirect and operate through intervening variables, many of which are not understood. It is possible that, like sexual abuse, sexuality abuse (discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender preference) has both psychological and behavioral outcomes that are not yet well conceptualized. Measuring IH, as our work in East Africa has begun to do, is an important first step in understanding and addressing some of the most pressing LGBT issues in sub-Saharan Africa.

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The National GLBTQ Youth Foundation

Kenneth D. Allen¹

The National GLBTQ Youth Foundation, a nonprofit public charity, was formed earlier this year by a group of concerned psychologists and other professionals, including four members of Division 44, to address the continuing psychological harm to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning youth. Although in many respects gay, lesbian, and bisexual adolescents have a similar developmental trajectory as their heterosexual peers (Savin-Williams, 2010), research has documented the unique experiences faced by sexual and gender identity minority youth. Nearly 86 percent of gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, and questioning (GLBTQ) youth reported being verbally harrassed, 44 percent revealed they had been physically harrassed, and 22 percent had been physically assaulted at school because of their sexual orientation (Gay, Lesbian and Straight Education Network [GLSEN], 2008). Homophobic discrimination has been associated with higher rates of depression, anxiety, anger, suicide ideation and gestures, and alcohol and drug use (Espelage et al., 2008; Swim et al., 2009; Williams et al., 2005). In addition, GLBTQ youth are particularly vulnerable considering that after experiencing antigay oppression, they are unlikely to report the discrimination to school counselors and almost never have a sexual minority role model at home who can provide empathic support. Additionally, less than 10 percent of the more than 50,000 middle and high schools have a GLBTQ support organization (GLSEN, 2008).

The psychological distress, lack of social support, and an increasingly visible and polarized antigay social environment facing GLBTQ youth today led to the formation of The National GLBTQ Youth Foundation. The mission of the Foundation is to improve the social support and mental health of GLBTQ youth by addressing the negative impact of homophobic and heterosexist discrimination, and social stigmatization. The Foundation's strategic goals are to identify measures that will reduce homophobic oppression in schools, the media, and religious institutions; identify and support evidence-based social support programs for GLBTQ youth; and fund psychological research that determines effective methods to reduce the psychological harm caused by antigay oppression. Presently, there is an alarming paucity of research available about the unique psychological needs of GLBTQ youth, and almost no research has been conducted on GLBTQ youth who are also ethnic minorities and thus face the extra burden of racism. A search of the psychological research databases reveal that less than 0.01 percent of research studies on adolescents include information on GLBTQ youth.

An unfortunate and unintended outcome of the fight for equal rights for GLBTQ people appears to have been an

increase in the level of hateful and demonizing antigay rhetoric in the media, religious, and political organizations. For example, in October 2009, U.S. Representative Louie Gohmert of Texas delivered a homophobic rant on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives in which he compared same-sex orientation to necrophilia, pedophilia, and bestiality (Think Progress, 2009). His comments were covered extensively by cable news outlets and on Internet blogs. Earlier this year the Vatican was quick to blame homosexuality for the growing number of reported cases of child sexual abuse perpetrated by clergy members. Perhaps even more concerning are the results of a Gallup poll conducted in May of 2007 in which 49 percent of respondents indicated that same-sex relations are immoral and 53 percent did not support same-sex marriage (Saad, 2007). The National GLBTQ Youth Foundation believes these data indicate that antigay oppression continues to be a major social problem impacting all sexual and gender identity minority individuals but, perhaps, most profoundly GLBTQ youth. It is important to note that in the last few years, 26 states have changed their constitutions to restrict marriage to one man and one woman, in 29 states it is legal to discriminate in employment based on sexual orientation, and in 36 states it is legal to discriminate in housing based on sexual orientation (Human Rights Campaign, 2009). Homophobia, whether originating from antigay media messages, silence in the face of discriminatory acts, isolation and marginalization, or even public victimization, is present in many institutions and social environments making up the sociocultural context of the lives of GLBTQ youth (Almeida et al., 2009).

There is very limited research on how best to address the psychological harm resulting from living in an oppressive antigay society. As important as it is to promote changes in public policy, it is equally important to address the deficits in psychological knowledge on how to prevent or mitigate the harm of antigay oppression on GLBTQ youth. Advancing research in this critically important area is a top priority of The National GLBTQ Youth Foundation.

The National GLBTQ Youth Foundation will secure funding to provide grants to nonprofit organizations and academic institutions. The grants will be focused on conducting demonstration projects and psychological research studies identifying effective social support practices and evidence-based psychological care for GLBTQ youth. In addition, the Foundation will collaborate with social scientists to explore ways to reduce the level of antigay rhetoric in schools, the media, and other institutions. The Board of Directors of the Foundation will encourage multicenter studies and projects in order to increase research that will provide findings that are diverse in terms of geography, socioeconomic status, and ethnicity.

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The National GLBTQ Youth Foundation respectfully challenges proclamations made by researchers who infer that since there have been some social changes that have occurred in our society over the last 20 years, the unique psychological challenges facing GLBTQ youth are no longer relevant or that even addressing the psychological harm associated with this population is somehow demeaning. The Foundation cautions that insufficient research has been conducted on the wide range of experiences GLBTQ youth face—especially on the psychological impact of their family, geographic, and sociocultural environments. While it might be argued that there has been social improvement in large urban settings, this cannot necessarily be generalized to the nearly 6 million GLBTQ youth who live throughout the United States. For information on The National GLBTQ Youth Foundation, visit gltqyouthfoundation.org.

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Accidental & Intentional Mentoring: Tips from the Field

Michelle Vaughan, Co-Chair, Division 44 Committee on Mentoring¹

Mentoring is quite a hot topic these days, especially within psychology. The APA Presidential initiative “Centering on Mentoring” several years ago and the burgeoning crop of mentoring programs, projects, and workshops each has its own definitions and assumptions about mentoring. And each has its own ideas on how exactly to support those seeking a mentor or trying to make the most out of a mentoring relationship. As the Convention approaches (a prime opportunity for creating and building mentoring relationships!), it seems the perfect time to share a few lessons learned through my previous work on APAGS Committee on LGBT Concerns (the home of the current LGBTQ mentoring program), my current work on the Committee on Mentoring, as well as my journeys in mentoring as mentors and mentees.

One Size Does Not Fit All

When you say you want a mentor, what exactly do you mean? For some it means a consultant on a specific topic or issue for a limited period of time, while others may be interested in developing a long-term relationship that addresses a wider variety of professional (and perhaps personal) topics. Prioritizing your needs as well as the other qualities you desire will make it all the easier to recognize a mentor that meets your needs (as well as one that is less than a good “fit”).

While it may be easier to articulate the knowledge, expertise, or professional experience you wish to find in a mentor, don’t forget about a good personality fit. Are you looking for someone laid-back or highly driven, personally disclosing or all business? I have seen time and time again how fuzzy expectations about what a potential mentor can (and cannot) offer in terms of availability, resources, advice, support, and expertise can lead to an unsatisfying experience that could have been avoided. Asking for what you need and requesting feedback on whether the match is a good personal and professional fit at the time is an essential, and often overlooked, aspect of the mentoring process. Many mentees (and mentors alike) find that some mentoring relationships cease to be a good fit over time, and both parties should re-evaluate on a regular basis how well the arrangement is working.

Embrace “Polymentering”

When it comes to mentoring, more is often better. Although many mentees have the expectation that they will find one person who meets all their mentoring needs, it is often to the benefit of the mentee to identify mentors with different types of experience, skills, and demeanors. My own mentors included graduate students, practitioners, and faculty members from a number of disciplines across the country, each of whom served a unique mentoring role based on their experiences and expertise, the degree of personality fit between us, and their availability over time. Many, if not most, of those I have received mentoring from over the course of my career

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have been peers with a few more years of professional experience. Likewise, if you are in the position to mentor others, it is likely you will not have all the skills, knowledge, and experience needed to fully meet all of your mentees' needs. However, you can assist them in identifying other co-mentors and consultants that have strengths that you do not possess. Peers may have more direct, recent experience navigating personal and professional challenges unique to the lives of sexual and gender minority professionals. They may be more aware of clinical and research opportunities specifically for students or early career professionals, and may have greater (or more flexible) availability. In geographic locations or disciplines with fewer out LGB (and especially TQ) professionals, or for those exploring new avenues in research or practice, peers may be your primary source of mentoring. However, peer mentors are more likely to lack any formal training or experience in the mentoring role and may not know how to best navigate the process and meet your needs. When I first stepped into the mentoring role, I was unsure about how much initiative and follow-up to take in the relationship versus allowing my mentees to express their needs as they arise and offer support when requested. As a mentor now, I frequently ask for feedback from mentees and peer mentors to evaluate whether my input is helpful and on target with their needs.

Getting Connected

Finding a mentor (or a mentee) that matches your needs, interests, personality style, and other preferences is often a process that naturally involves false starts and partial successes. Whether you use one of the growing mentoring-related programs and services offered within APA (see below) or seek out potential mentoring relationships on your own, persistence and a positive attitude is key. In my experience, mentors can be found in many likely (and unlikely!) settings. The APA Convention and other LGBTQ-specific conferences are one prime opportunity to establish an initial connection and “feel out” the potential fit with others with similar interests. Whether you seek out a presenter or find yourself in a spontaneous conversation in front of a poster or during a program, you might be surprised that a “big name” in the field who shares your interest is right next to you and is interested in starting up a conversation. In my experience as a student and now an early career psychologist, I have been amazed at how accessible and friendly LGBTQ psychologists have been to newcomers over the years, and all it usually takes is a brief introduction and a specific, well-thought-out comment or question (by e-mail or in person) to strike up a conversation. Although an exchange might not necessarily become a mentoring relationship, it does break the ice and provide a conduit for future conversations and general networking. (You might end up sharing a room with the President of the Division, or receiving your daily inspirational quote via Facebook from another member of the EC, like I did).

Once you've established an initial connection, feel free to follow up by phone or e-mail, and perhaps consider adding them to your Facebook friend list with a short personal note.

Provide a reminder of how and when you met (or what common interests you share), and make all requests specific and concrete to see if there is a good fit and both of you have the time and interest to develop the relationship further.

Pay It Forward—Pass It On

I used to think it was quite amusing that my own search for an LGBT mentor led me directly into positions of leadership in which others sought me out as a potential mentor through my work redeveloping the APAGS–CLGBTC mentoring program (see below) and now as Co-Chair of the Mentoring Committee. Now, I see it as a process of providing and receiving mentoring (often from the same people!) that I hope to continue throughout the course of my career. If you have ever sought a mentor or wished you would have had a mentor, perhaps you might just have what it takes to mentor a peer or a junior colleague. You don't necessarily need to have all the answers or decades of professional experience to provide another person's mentoring needs, but you can provide what you have learned and share the process and insights you have developed along the way. Start up conversations with students, reply to requests on the listserv, come meet students during the Student Pizza Party at Convention, and consider applying as a mentor for the APAGS-CLGBTC mentoring program this fall. And if the Mentoring Committee might be of help to you as you navigate your own mentoring journey (or you see us at Convention and what to say hello), let us know.

Mentoring-Themed Convention Programs

Mentoring Roundtable, Division 44 Suite (See Division Program Schedule for time/date). Meet and chat with early, mid and advanced career LGBTQA psychologists with a wide variety of clinical, research, and advocacy interests. (Facilitated by the Mentoring Committee Co-Chairs)

Speed Mentoring—APA-wide program for students/ECs interested in meeting mentors. 08/13/10, 8–10 a.m. (Advanced Registration Required: www.apa.org/convention/activities/presidential/speed-mentoring.aspx)

Mentoring Resources

- APAGS-Committee on Ethnic Minority Affairs Peer Mentoring Program. Tips for Mentors & Mentees: www.apa.org/pi/disability/resources/mentoring/tips-mentees.aspx
- APAGS-CLGBTC Mentoring Program (for graduate students): www.apa.org/apags/governance/subcommittees/clgbtc.aspx
- Centering on Mentoring Guide: www.apa.org/education/grad/intro-mentoring.pdf
- Getting the mentoring you want: www.apa.org/research/responsible/mentoring/mentoring-guide.pdf
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APA Board of Directors Responds to Strickland: Addresses Questions about San Diego Convention Plans

In an effort to give you as much information as possible, we will respond to your questions and share information in the following areas: (1) APA's contract with the Manchester Hyatt, including our negotiations with the hotel, (2) Alternative venues for members and groups that have requested not to meet in the Hyatt, (3) Plans for marriage equity public education during the meeting, (4) Communication with APA members about the Manchester Hyatt issue, (5) APA outreach to LGBT leaders in San Diego and California, and (6) Provisions to future APA contracts and meeting locations.

APA's Contract with the Manchester Grand Hyatt, Including our Negotiations with the Hotel

APA's contract with the Manchester Grand Hyatt hotel was signed in 2004. At that time we had no way of knowing the political events that would take place between the signing date and our meeting. Both APA's Office of the General Counsel and outside attorneys have reviewed the APA-Hyatt contract cancellation penalty clause in light of Doug Manchester's donation to Proposition 8 and found it to be enforceable by Hyatt if APA were to cancel on that basis. Hyatt attorneys have also communicated to us that they will fully enforce all contract provisions. If APA were to break the contract, Hyatt would assert its right under the contract to more than \$1 million in cancellation fees—i.e., APA's pulling out would cost Mr. Manchester nothing. APA's attorneys are taking an aggressive stance on other contract provisions that involve the reduction of any potential penalties and will look for additional ways to improve APA's position under the contract. However, we want to emphasize that the decision to continue to use the Hyatt is not principally a financial one; it is based on the reality that we cannot accommodate our typical number of attendees and requests for meeting rooms without the Hyatt's facilities.

Meeting registration opens April 15. As registration continues and we have a better sense of the number of attendees who will be staying at the Hyatt, we will be in a better position to negotiate and minimize any possible penalties, including food and beverage sales or any attrition regarding the Hyatt room block. APA counsel will argue that any shortfalls in APA's use of its room block or food and beverage commitments were the result of political issues created by Mr. Manchester.

To date, all divisions' requests to have their meetings scheduled outside of the Manchester Hyatt have been accommodated.

Providing Choice for Members and APA Groups Who Choose Not to Enter the Manchester Hyatt

As a basic principal of our action vis-à-vis the Manchester Hyatt, we have sought to provide choice to individual members in the decisions they make about the hotel. While we are not calling for a general boycott of the Hyatt, we want to be respectful of those members who choose to protest Doug Manchester's political views by not doing business with his hotel. We also recognize that other members will choose to make a statement by staying at the Hyatt—perhaps wearing marriage equity buttons that APA provides to them. We view our responsibility as making members aware of the controversy surrounding the Manchester Hyatt and the reasons APA has made the decisions it has. It will then be up to individuals to make their own choices about what Hyatt facilities they use or don't use.

As mentioned above, to date we have been able to move to other meeting space all divisions that have notified us of their desire to move out of the hotel. We also have ensured that meeting attendees will have numerous lodging choices through the large number of convention hotels.

Furthermore, the APA Council of Representatives voted to move its August meeting from the Hyatt to another venue, thus avoiding putting Council members who do not want to enter the Hyatt in the position of having to choose between their Council responsibilities and their political views.

Plans for Marriage Equity Media Outreach and Public Education During the Meeting

We believe the San Diego meeting will provide an unparalleled platform to express APA's support for LGBT rights and marriage equity. Plans are under way for convention programming summarizing the areas of research that have been key in recent same-sex marriage court victories and other court decisions vindicating LGBT rights. A detailed summary of this programming was provided to APA governance groups in early February. We are also planning national media outreach featuring this research and the researchers, as well as APA's position in support of same-sex marriage. For our members and other convention-goers who wish to make a public expression of support for marriage equality, we will provide activities to do so, including an opportunity to sign a petition and send letters to their elected representatives. Access to these electronic advocacy tools as well as APA public information on marriage equity and sexual orientation issues will be available in the Convention Center.

Communications with APA Members Concerning the Manchester Grand Hyatt

We have distributed updates to APA governance three times, twice during the fall of 2009 and this past February. The Council of Representatives was also briefed on the issue at its February meeting. The *April Monitor on Psychology* will also report in detail on Council's decision to move its August meeting. The May issue of the *Monitor* will highlight the marriage equity program planned for San Diego. The convention Web site will link to this information once registration opens:

www.apa.org/convention/programming/presidential/index.aspx [updated link].

APA Outreach to LGBT Leaders in San Diego and California

APA staff has been and will continue to be in contact with leaders in both the San Diego and California LGBT communities. As you can probably appreciate, the political pressures on these groups concerning the Hyatt are keen. Many local and state leaders, while being interested in helping APA navigate the issue, have asked that we treat their input as confidential. We are upholding this confidentiality request, but we can tell you that many people within the California LGBT community recognize APA's commitment to LGBT rights and want to help APA use its meeting as a positive forum to communicate our science. The community's reaction to APA's announcement that the Council meeting will be moved out of the Hyatt hotel has been very positive.

Provisions to Future APA Contracts and Meeting Locations

A new business item has been submitted to Council requesting that APA include in future hotel and other convention contracts clauses that would allow APA to vacate such contracts based on the Association's core principals. The proposal will be reviewed by APA Boards and Committees this spring, including by the Board of Convention Affairs and the Committee on Legal Issues.

In closing, we want to thank those members and governance leaders who have communicated their concerns and suggestions about the Hyatt issue. Through our communications with governance and the ongoing work of the Board-appointed Hyatt Working Group we have attempted to chart a way forward that is respectful of members' individual beliefs and APA's commitment to marriage equality for same-sex couples while also ensuring that we can appropriately host the convention. We are committed to devoting Association resources to use the San Diego meeting to build on psychology's decades of support for the rights and welfare of LGBT people. We hope that, as leaders within your constituent groups, you will work with us and encourage your constituents to do so. Together we can ensure that the San Diego convention is focused on psychology's role in moving society forward.

—APA Board of Directors, April 20, 2010: Carol D. Goodheart, EdD, President; Melba J.T. Vasquez, PhD, President-Elect; James H. Bray, PhD, Past President; Barry S. Anton, PhD, Recording Secretary; Paul L. Craig, PhD, Treasurer; Norman B. Anderson, PhD, CEO and Executive VP; Rosie Phillips Bingham, PhD, Member-At-Large; Jean A. Carter, PhD, Member-At-Large; Armand R. Cerbone, PhD, Member-At-Large; Suzanne Bennett Johnson, PhD, Member-At-Large; Nadine J. Kaslow, PhD, Member-At-Large; Jennifer F. Kelly, PhD, Member-At-Large; Rachel Casas, BA, APAGS Member

Results from the Division 44 Student Survey 2009

The Student Representatives of Division 44 collected data as part of a Division 44 Student Survey during November and December 2009. The purpose of the survey was to learn more about the 267 student affiliates of Division 44, including their experiences and level of participation in the Division, and to gain more information about students in APA who are interested in LGBT psychology but who are not affiliates of Division 44. There were 101 respondents, 67 percent of whom were current Division 44 student affiliates at the time of data collection.

The survey results were initially presented at Division 44's Midwinter Executive Committee (EC) meeting in January 2010. Overall findings of the survey indicate that student affiliates are having positive experiences in the Division. However, some students expressed concerns in the survey. Below we report a summary of a selection of the Student Survey findings, along with actions proposed by the EC to address some of the students' concerns.

Most participants (51%) were in their 20s, with 31 percent in their 30s, 8 percent in their 40s, 5 percent in their 50s, and 2 percent in their 60s. Regarding sexual orientation, 42 percent identified as gay, 18 percent as lesbian, 18 percent as heterosexual, 13 percent as queer, and 12 percent as bisexual. Eighty-two percent identified as White/European American, 10 percent as Latino/a, Mexican American, or Chicano, 5 percent as Asian, Asian American, or Pacific Islander, 4 percent as Black or African American, 3 percent as Biracial, and 2 percent as Native American or Alaska Native. Most participants (72%) reported pursuing a PhD, while 24 percent were pursuing a PsyD and 10 percent were pursuing a Master's degree.

Respondents who were Division 44 members reported that the number 1 reason they joined was "to learn more about LGBT psychology," with the number 2 reason "to network." Participants stated their career goals as: 1st practice, 2nd academia, and 3rd research. When asked to write in their intended area of specialization they listed: 1st LGBT psychology, 2nd kids, teens, and families, 3rd general treatment issues, 4th transgender issues, and 5th health psychology (including HIV). Ninety-five percent of participants stated they think student membership dues (\$10/year) are fair.

Results showed survey participants were very knowledgeable about Division 44's mission (72%), the APA Guidelines for Psychotherapy with LGB Clients (66%), and the Division's participation in APA Resolutions relevant to LGBT issues (54%). Respondents were also well-informed about student opportunities within the Division. Students were asked to report which of nine listed student benefits they knew about before taking the survey. Answers ranged between 67–96 percent on the 9 items, with listserv membership (96%), Division 44 Newsletter (94%), and receiving a reduced hotel rate at APA in exchange for volunteering in the Division 44 Hospitality Suite (91%) being the three benefits most known to students.

Students who had been active in Division activities (served on committees, applied for student awards, attended Division 44 events, or volunteered in the hospitality suite at convention) were asked to rate their experiences with these activities. Fifty-four percent of respondents stated they had been involved in Division 44. Many students reported being “very satisfied” (34%) with their experience in Division 44, with 15 percent feeling “satisfied,” 6 percent feeling “unsatisfied,” and 4 percent feeling “very unsatisfied.” Results revealed students were “very satisfied” with the Division 44 Fundraising Dinner at the APA Convention (57%), the Student Pizza Party at the Convention (53%), and volunteering in the Division 44 Hospitality Suite at APA (47%). They reported being “satisfied” with the participation on the Division’s listserv (33%), involvement in Committee work (28%), and volunteering in the Hospitality Suite (17%). Student complaints involved mentoring opportunities in the Division (22% reported being “dissatisfied” and 22% reported being “very dissatisfied”) and participation on the listserv (15% reported being “dissatisfied” and 5% reported being “very dissatisfied”).

Many students expressed interest in becoming involved in the Division yet indicated the following barriers: (1) lack of time, (2) unsure about how to get involved, and (3) lack of money. When asked how the Division could better serve student needs, the top three responses were: (1) increase grants for students, (2) increase mentoring opportunities, and (3) increase networking opportunities.

In response to these requests, the EC has proposed the following actions. Although some of these actions were already in progress, the EC prioritized them during the Division 44 Midwinter meeting due to student concerns emerging from the survey.

1. Increase the number of grants for students. In addition to reauthorizing the grants offered to students last year, the EC authorized a new grant this year that will be awarded to a student doing research related to gender identity/transgender issues. This award was proposed by Lore Dickey, chair of Division 44’s Committee on Transgender and Gender Variance Issues, and was unanimously approved by the EC. For a complete list of Division 44 award opportunities for students, see www.apadivision44.org/participate/#students.
2. Increase mentoring opportunities. The EC voted unanimously to elevate the Mentoring Task Force, a group appointed to address the mentoring needs of student affiliate and ECP members of the Division, into a Mentoring Committee. Establishing this group as a committee means that the Mentoring program is now a permanent entity within the Division, which will allow for continued mentoring activities and opportunities sponsored by Division 44. If you have ideas about the kinds of opportunities that would be beneficial to students, please contact the Mentoring Committee chair, Dr. Michelle Vaughan, michelledv2003@hotmail.com.
3. Many survey participants expressed frustration at not being accepted into “Division 44’s Mentoring Program.” This illuminated the confusion some students have about the LGBT Mentoring Program—it is not, in fact, run by Division 44. Rather, it is overseen by the APAGS Committee for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Concerns. The Mentoring Task Force worked closely with the APAGS Mentoring Program last year to help match students with mentors. The new Mentoring Committee will continue to assist with these matches in the future. If you are interested in learning more about the APAGS Mentoring Program, contact the APAGS-CLGBTC chair, Lore Dickey (lore.dickey@gmail.com), or follow this link: www.apa.org/apags/governance/subcommittees/clgbtc.aspx.
4. Increase networking opportunities. The Mentoring Committee is planning a Mentoring and Networking Roundtable in the Division 44 Hospitality Suite at the 2010 APA Convention. The Roundtable will allow students to meet experts in the field of LGBT psychology in a more personal setting in which students will be able to ask questions or speak one-on-one about their interests, career goals, and research ideas. The Roundtable is still in planning stages, and we welcome your ideas for helping to make it successful! E-mail Dr. Vaughan if you have ideas: michelledv2003@hotmail.com.

In addition, Dr. Jonathan Mohr, our Science Committee Chair, and a graduate student of his from George Mason University, Evan Kleiman, are creating a searchable online research database. This database will allow students and prospective students to search by topic for current researchers on a variety of LGBT issues, and will also specify which researchers are open to accepting mentees/students.

The survey asked students what they like most about the Division, using an open-ended question in which students could write in an answer. The number 1 answer was that we exist within APA, revealing the important role Division 44 plays for students within the larger (often intimidating) organization, APA. Networking opportunities was the 2nd most frequently listed response, and the listserv was the 3rd most frequent response.

Students had this to say about Division 44:

- “[What I like most is] how welcoming the committee has been to new members.”
- “[I like] that I get breaking information about topics relevant to LGBT issues.”
- “I like that it provides a focused place to discuss research and practice for and with LGBT individuals, as well as a place for LGBT grad students to network and create more cohesion.”

Students were also asked what they like least about Division 44 (also using an open-ended format). Of the 101 respondents, 18 percent reported the listserv is overwhelming, intimidating, and unprofessional. In students’ own words:



- “The infighting! I’m on several APA listservs, and none of these even come close to the infighting and unsupportive comments that are thrown around on the Div44 listserv. I’m afraid to post on there because it seems someone will undoubtedly take offense.”
- “I’m dissatisfied with all the debate on the 44 listserv about the Manchester Hyatt—[it] does not seem to be focused on our Division goals, or important opportunities of the conference to network with psychologists that would be missed for students if it is boycotted.”
- “I think that the listserv is dominated by a few voices, and that it often is an unwelcoming or hostile place for those who do not agree with those voices (I think that this makes it especially hard for students who are new to the field).”

In response to these student concerns, the EC is considering ways to encourage productive discourse and decrease incivility. The EC was extremely concerned that some students feel afraid to use the listserv for its intended purpose. One potential option is an addendum to the listserv policies and more strictly enforced consequences for list members who attempt to intimidate and silence any members, especially students. Any changes to listserv policy would be announced on all relevant listservs.

Second to frustration with conduct on the listserv, approximately 10 percent of students reported dissatisfaction with the Division leadership’s handling of the Hyatt situation. They said:

- “I am most concerned about Div44’s leadership and actions concerning the 2010 Conference in San Diego.”
- “The way the division has poorly handled the controversy concerning the upcoming conference in San Diego has been incredibly disappointing and insulting as a member and advocate for the LGBT community.”

The EC has established a Survey Task Force to determine the larger membership’s views not only on the Hyatt issue but also on other pressing issues in LGBT psychology and for the Division. This Task Force is very interested in incorporating student input into the survey, and has already requested the findings from the Student Survey to inform the creation of the new survey. In addition, the Task Force has expressed interest in collaborating with Division 44 Student Representatives to assure student concerns are taken into account in the survey. If you have questions or concerns about the Task Force survey, please contact your Division 44 Student Representatives.

As a Student Representative for Division 44, we would like to thank each of you who participated in this survey. It has greatly increased our understanding of the Division’s student affiliates, and hopefully will allow us to better represent you. We will be personally contacting each of you who requested more information via the survey. And please do not hesitate to contact us in the future if you have questions about Division 44! We look forward to hearing from you.

—Laura Alie, laura.alie@yahoo.com; Stacey “Colt” Meier, sameier@ub.edu; Co-chairs

The APA Practice Organization (APAPO) Practice Assessment

The special assessment was created by the APA Council of Representatives in 1985 as a “mandatory assessment” beyond the regular dues payment for licensed healthcare psychologists to fund additional professional practice advocacy activities.

In 1999 it was determined that the practice community needed more and different advocacy activities than APA (which is a 501(c)3 organization under Internal Revenue Service (IRS) rules) was by law permitted to engage in. In response, the Council created the APA Practice Organization (APAPO), which was launched in 2001 as a 501(c)6 organization free of the IRS restrictions that apply to 501(c)3 organizations. While 501(c)3 organizations must operate for the good of the public, a 501(c)6 organization can focus on advocating for the professional interests of its members. When the APAPO was created, the special assessment became the practice assessment: the funding mechanism for the APA Practice Organization with its sole focus on psychology practice advocacy issues.

The Council’s action to create the APAPO did not alter the mandatory nature of the original special assessment. Payment of the practice assessment by licensed practitioner members of APA is required for membership in APAPO. Practitioners who pay the practice assessment (and the majority do) are members of both APA and APAPO.

As was true with the original special assessment for practice advocacy, we do not terminate or deny membership in APA for those practitioners who fail to pay the practice assessment. Those practitioners who do not pay the practice assessment benefit nonetheless from the work of APAPO. Fortunately, most licensed psychologists who provide healthcare services pay the practice assessment to support the advocacy activities that benefit all practitioners.

As the Board of Directors of both the APA and the APAPO, we strongly believe that payment of the practice assessment is a shared responsibility the practice community places on itself to advance professional advocacy.

Since the creation of the APAPO, psychology’s professional advocacy activities have greatly increased. The APA Practice Organization’s many victories on behalf of professional psychology include:

- Gaining federal laws such as full mental health parity,
- Advancing and protecting reimbursement for psychological services in both the private and public sectors,
- Supporting successful lawsuits against abusive managed care practices, and
- Protecting the doctoral degree as the standard for psychologist licensure and expanding marketplace opportunities for practitioners.

Without the APAPO, these and other victories may not have been possible. And while creating opportunities for practitioners, the APAPO is also confronting growing challenges to professional practice. The continued viability of the APAPO is critical to the profession and depends on your supporting the organization's professional advocacy activities by paying your practice assessment.

The manner in which APA, APAPO, and Division dues have been combined on past dues statements does not make clear that the mandatory practice assessment payment is required for APAPO membership but not for APA membership. The 2011 dues statement instructions will be modified to clarify this point.

Only those practitioners who belong to APAPO receive direct benefits such as: access to premium secured content on the Practice Central Web site, including resources such as how to use billing codes, resolving issues with insurance and managed care companies, and strategies for marketing your practice; a free listing in the Psychologist Locator; and the award-winning monthly *PracticeUpdate* e-newsletter and *Good Practice* magazine.

We strongly believe that all psychologists should embrace and sustain a commitment to professional advocacy. A critical component of this advocacy for licensed psychologists is supporting the work of the APA Practice Organization by paying the practice assessment. We greatly appreciate your continued support.

—APA/APAPO Board of Directors, May 5, 2010

National Multicultural Conference and Summit 2011



The National Multicultural Conference and Summit (NMCS) is scheduled for January 27–28, 2011, at the Westin Seattle Hotel, Washington. The mission of NMCS is to convene students, scientists, practitioners, and educators in psychology and related fields to inform and inspire multicultural theory, research, and practice. The focus of NMCS 2011 is “Unification through Diversity: Bridging Psychological Science and Practice in the Public Interest.” NMCS Web site:

www.multiculturalsummit.org.

Coordinators for the Conference and Summit met for a planning retreat at the Seattle Westin on May 19–21. Pictured left are Francisco Sánchez (Division 44), Lisa Rey Thomas (Division 45), Debra Kawahara (Division 35), and Roger Worthington (Division 17). View is of Puget Sound from the Westin.

Hendricks to Give Presidential Address at APA Convention

Michael Hendricks, the current President of Section VII (Clinical Emergencies and Crises) of Division 12 (Clinical), will be delivering a presidential address at Convention on Saturday, August 14, in Room 11A of the Convention Center, from 10 to 10:50 a.m. The title of the address is “Suicide Risk in a Transgender Population.” It will focus on the suicide-related data from the Virginia Transgender Health Initiative, a study that involved more than 350 participants across a wide range of demographic variables (gender vector, race/ethnicity, SES, education level, urban/rural, etc.). The reported numbers for suicide ideation and attempt are among the highest ever found in any population, even surpassing numbers found in LGB studies.

ASPP Student Travel Award: Learn How APA Governance Works

The Assembly of Scientist/Practitioner Psychologists (ASPP) is providing an expense paid trip to the February 2011 Council meeting in Washington, DC, for a doctoral student in psychology to become familiar with the governance structure of the APA Council and the caucuses and how they work. At the COR meeting the student who receives the award will be mentored by the Chair of the ASPP.

The ASPP Board will review all submissions, select a student, and announce the recipient during the August 2010 ASPP Board meeting.

Interested students may submit (a) their CV, (b) a 100-word statement explaining their reason for applying for the award, and (c) a letter of endorsement from their advisor that describes the student's plans as a scientist-practitioner. These materials should be sent to Dr. Valerie Holms, ASPP Chair, at drholms@mts.net. Deadline for submission is July 15, 2010.

California Psychological Association Recognizes LGBT Contributions

At its 2010 convention, the California Psychological Association (CPA) honored Division 44 members Linda Garnets, Kris Hancock, and Greg Herek with its Distinguished Humanitarian Contribution Award. The award recognizes those whose voluntary and career efforts have directly and significantly improved the quality of life for a broad range and large number of persons in our society. It is intended to highlight members of the profession who transcend guild interests by their voluntary humanitarian efforts, made through education, policy programs, or advocacy.

Garnets, Hancock, and Herek were selected for the significant impact their work has had upon the lives of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender individuals. Doris Penman, Chair of CPA's Nominations, Elections, and Awards Committee, observed: "You have helped to implement guidelines and to improve the relevance and quality of mental health services available to the LGBT community. Your collective work has informed the court and been used in testimony to oppose discriminatory legislation and initiatives aimed at gay and lesbian populations." The awards were presented at the CPA Annual Luncheon Saturday, April 17, in Costa Mesa by CPA President Janet Hurwich; Doug Haldeman stepped in to receive the award for Greg Herek.

This year's CPA convention featured a number of presentations regarding LGBT issues. Robert-Jay Green presented on "What Psychology Knows and Can Share about LGBT Issues." Ritch Savin-Williams spoke on "The New Post-Gay Lesbian and Bisexual Teenager," and Doug Haldeman discussed "Sexual Prejudice in a Post-Gay Society: Culture, Politics, Sexual Discrimination and Mental Health." A session on "Meeting the Needs of Transgendered Youth" was provided by Catherine Forbes, Johanna Olson, and Christina Quinonez.



Distinguished Humanitarian Contribution Award for 2010.

Francisco Sánchez Receives UCLA Chancellor's Award for Postdoctoral Research

On May 11 the UCLA Chancellor's Award for Postdoctoral Research was awarded to Francisco Sánchez (pictured right), for his research on transsexuals, gay men, and twins that are discordant for sexual orientation. Francisco was nominated by Eric Vilain, Art Arnold, and Letitia Anne Peplau for this award, the highest honor bestowed upon postdocs at UCLA.



CLGBTC Report

The APA Committee on Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Concerns (CLGBTC) met in Washington, DC, during the spring consolidated meetings of APA's various boards, March 19–21, 2010. Members of the Committee for the current calendar year are Constance R. Matthews (Chair); Marvin R. Goldfried; Michael Mobley, Vic Muñoz, Elyn Kaschack, and Devin Nadal. Dr. Mobley was elected by the members of the Committee to be the Chair for 2011. Clinton W. Anderson heads the APA Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Concerns Office (LGBTCO) and is the APA Staff Liaison to the Committee.

Convention Plans: This year marks the 30th anniversary of CLGBTC. The Committee decided to coordinate with Division 44 to jointly host an awards ceremony and a social hour prior to the Division's fundraising dinner at Convention. A commemorative anniversary brochure will be distributed to honor all of the Committee's prior members and award winners.

ICD Revision: Drs. Anderson and Hendricks presented to the Committee the formal recommendation, which was submitted by APA to the World Health Organization, to remove the diagnoses that make specific reference to sexual orientation in the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD). APA's response was developed and written by a work group coordinated by Drs. Anderson and Hendricks, which included Susan D. Cochran and Charles Silverstein.

Dissemination of Task Force Reports Contents: The Committee proposed to the LGBTCO strategies for dissemination of the contents of the reports of two Task Forces that had been finalized in the last year: the Task Force on Gender Identity and Gender Variance and the Task Force on Appropriate Therapeutic Responses to Sexual Orientation. The Committee identified several potential audiences for this information, both within and outside of APA, and identified two mechanisms by which to disseminate information to these audiences. The first plan involved e-mailing abstracts or executive summaries of the reports to members of the designated groups; the e-mails could include hyperlinks to the reports or to summaries of the reports. The second mechanism in-



volved training workshops and train-the-trainer workshops. Members of the Committee also discussed the possibility that these workshops could be recorded and more widely disseminated and/or developed into on-line training programs.

The Development of Guidelines for Psychological Practice with Transgender Clients: After careful consideration the Committee indicated its strong support for a proposal to establish a task force that would ultimately develop guidelines for work with transgender clients. At the present time (through the current fiscal year), all discretionary funds have been eliminated from the APA budget, which means that no funding could be obtained from APA for this project. In the meantime, and in order to strengthen the proposal, the Committee recommended that the workgroup developing this proposal address the distinction between practice guidelines (which the workgroup has proposed would be developed) and treatment guidelines, such as the Standards of Care developed by the World Professional Association for Transgender Health (WPATH). The Committee also recommended that the workgroup clarify the scientific research that has been conducted to date that lays the empirical groundwork for the development of practice guidelines. In addition, the Committee recommended that the workgroup set forth the demonstrated need for practice guidelines. By way of offering guidance to this proposal with the goal of reconsideration by the Committee at its fall 2010 meeting (the next time that any new budget items could be considered), members of the Committee suggested the formation of a special workgroup to address these and other recommendations designed to strengthen the proposal.

Resolution on Data about Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity: CLGBTC has proposed that APA adopt a resolution that recommends that “federal, state, local, and foundation large scale surveys include sexual orientation and gender identity as separate and distinct dimensions of study and analysis” and that researchers “collect data on sexual orientation and gender identity as part of their research.” This proposal was made in response to the paucity of demographic information as it relates to sexual orientation and gender identity across a wide range of research topics. The Committee hosted a “conference committee” in which members from interested committees were invited to respond to the proposal. At this conference committee meeting, there was general support but also vocal opposition by a small group of participants. Since APA Boards and Committees were given until April 15 to respond in writing to the proposal, no immediate action was taken by CLGBTC.

—Michael L. Hendricks, psychmichael@gmail.com

February 2010 APA Council Report

Moving August 2010 Council Meeting from Manchester Hyatt Hotel in San Diego

The most important issue for our Division was the motion to move APA Council of Representatives meeting out of the Manchester Hyatt at the convention this summer. In response to a donation to the California Proposition 8 campaign to deny same-sex marriage by the owner of the Manchester Grand Hyatt, a number of APA divisions and members voiced concerns about APA’s use of the hotel during its annual meeting. Among others, the LGBT Caucus of Council was in strong support of this motion (of which all three Division 44 Council Representatives are members, and Sari and Terry serve as Chair and Secretary, respectively). The motion was carried by an overwhelming majority of Council members.

“Today’s decision allows Council to make an important statement that it stands in solidarity with the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender community and its allies in protest of Mr. Manchester’s political views,” said APA President Dr. Carol D. Goodheart after the vote. “Members of our council will now not be faced with having to choose between their responsibilities as members of council and their wish to express their opposition to Mr. Manchester’s action by not entering his hotel.”

Other Council Actions of Relevance to Members

Council approved a \$25 dues credit for full members of APA who are also members of the Association for Psychological Science (APS); the Society of Neuroscience; any organizations that are part of the Federation for the Advancement of Behavioral and Brain Sciences; members of the state, provincial and territorial psychological associations; and members of the four national ethnic-minority psychological associations. This dues credit will begin with the 2012 dues cycle. For members of APS and the Federation organizations, it will replace their current 25 percent dual membership discount.

Council adopted a core values statement as part of the APA Strategic Plan. The statement reads:

The American Psychological Association commits to its vision through a mission based upon the following values:

- *Continual Pursuit of Excellence*
- *Knowledge and its Application Based Upon Methods of Science*
- *Outstanding Service to its Members and to Society*
- *Social Justice, Diversity, and Inclusion*
- *Ethical Action in All that We Do*

Council approved changes to the APA Ethics Code to address potential conflicts amongst professional ethics, legal authority and organizational demands. The revised language to standards 1.02 and 1.03 is intended to ensure that the standards can never be interpreted to justify or defend violating human rights.

Council adopted a revised and updated Model Licensing Act. The new Model Licensing Act incorporates needed updates since the last revision in 1987 in such areas as prescriptive authority and telehealth. (An in-depth report on the updates to the act is scheduled for the May *Monitor*.)

Council approved the association’s 2010 budget. APA’s 2010 budget includes forecasted revenues of just over \$114,400,000 with expenditures of \$113,500,000, resulting in a forecasted operating margin of \$900,000. The council has directed staff to budget for an annual operating margin to avoid the possibility of deficit budgets.

For those who are interested, more complete and detailed information about the 2010 Council meeting can be found on the APA Web site, www.apa.org.

—Sari H. Dworkin, Terry Gock, Beverly Greene, Division 44 Council Representatives

Committee Reports

Committee on Bisexual Issues in Psychology

Division 44 will be sponsoring a two-hour Symposium and a Discussion Hour on bisexual issues at this year's APA Convention in San Diego. The Symposium is titled "Current Research On Bisexuality: Identity, Attractions, Attitudes, Relationships & Wellbeing." This Symposium will take place on Thursday, August 12 from 1:00 p.m. to 2:50 p.m. at the new San Diego Convention Center, Room 31C.

The chair and discussant for this symposium is Sari Dworkin, and presenters and titles are: Melanie Brewster and Bonnie Moradi, "Bisexual Identity in Emerging, Early, and Middle Adulthood"; Ronald Paul and Nathan Grant Smith, "Development and Validation of a Measure of Internalized Biphobia"; Arnold Grossman, Marty Aaron Cooper, John Frank, Leon Silvers, and Patrice Boyce, "LGB Youth Services: Changes in Protective and Risk Factors"; Jordan Rullo and Donald Strassberg, "Viewing Time and Sexual Interest/Arousal in Bisexual Men"; and Mimi Hoang, "Bisexual Women in Relationships: Bi Identity, Internalized Monosexism, and Infidelity.

A Bisexual Issues Discussion Hour will take place Friday, August 13, from 2:00 p.m. to 2:50 p.m. in the Division 44 Hospitality Suite, and once again will offer members the opportunity to gather, talk, and network regarding bisexual issues.

During the past year, the Committee has continued its work in the Division by developing convention programming on bisexual issues, preparing regular reports for the Executive Committee and the Division *Newsletter*, attending Division meetings, and providing resources and reading lists on bisexual issues to the membership.

In the coming year, the Committee will continue to support the ongoing work that the Division is doing in educating and advocating for LGBT issues in APA and within psychology. We will continue to develop programming on bisexual issues, as well as making resources available on bisexual issues in psychology.

We are also developing a resource list of members with expertise in bisexual issues to make available to the membership of the Division. We invite you to contact us to let us know about your interest in and expertise in bisexual issues and to keep us informed about academic, clinical, research, or community projects, including publications and presentations, in which you may be involved that relate to bisexual issues and the interface of LGBT issues.

—Ron Fox, ronfox@ronfoxphd.com, and Beth Firestein, firewom@webaccess.net, Co-Chairs

Education & Training Committee

In an effort to increase clinician and student competencies related to sexual and gender identity, the committee compiled a "Table of Trainers for Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Topics." The list, compiled in fall 2009, is comprised of approximately 30 individuals or agencies willing to provide training related to LGBTQIA competencies. Over 60 training topics are described in the list. The list represents a geographically diverse group of trainers who can meet the needs of agencies or training programs across the nation. After the list was compiled it was advertised widely (in Spring 2010) via electronic communications and distributed directly to over 50 individuals or agencies. In all likelihood these individuals and agencies shared the list with their constituencies. The committee will continue to solicit feedback regarding how the list is used and update it periodically.

The Committee is working on Division 44's CE application to APA so the Division can offer CE programs at APA and other venues.

The Committee submitted a public comment regarding the APA Commission on Accreditation Implementation Regulation bearing on interpretation and implementation of Footnote 4, which grants an exemption to religious institutions for hiring and admission of diverse individuals. Several individuals or groups referred to our comment and indicated support for it. The CoA subsequently adopted a toned-down version of this Implementing Regulation so perhaps our comment had an impact.

The Committee developed a third-party comment on a religious university that is undergoing review for re-accreditation in 2010. This comment was submitted to the Commission on Accreditation, and the program will be afforded an opportunity to respond as during their review.

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

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

Committee on Racial and Ethnic Diversity (CORED)

2010 APA Annual Convention Programming:

CoRED Annual Meeting (Thursday, August 12 from 5:00 to 5:50 p.m. at the Division 44 suite in the Marriott Hotel): Join us for the annual CoRED Meeting! We will discuss the needs of LGBT people of color within Division 44, review ongoing CoRED projects, explore potential collaboration with other committees and divisions, and discuss new ideas for the committee. All are welcome.

Presentation of Dr. Richard R. Rodriguez Division 44 Student Travel Award: This CoRED award will be presented at the Division 44 Awards Ceremony. Please see the Division 44 Convention Program for details about the scheduling of this event.

For more information about the Division 44 Committee on Racial and Ethnic Diversity, please contact Karla Anhalt, kanhalt@kent.edu, or Nadine Nakamura, nnakamura@sfu.ca.

Committee on Transgender and Gender Variance Issues

This year at convention we will be awarding the first research award for transgender research projects. I am very excited about this award and the multiple people who applied for the award. The range of research topics includes the effects of hormone treatment, body image, workplace issues, and more. You will want to attend the annual awards meeting at convention to find out about the project that was selected for this award.

The other major event planned by this committee is a discussion about the development of guidelines for the care of transgender clients. This is an important project that is still in preparation, and we need a plan of action to move this project forward. Please check the convention schedule for the meeting day and time. I look forward to seeing you there!

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

APA Convention 2010 — Division 44 CEU Sessions

Symposia: Advances in Sexual Minority Research on Career and the Workplace

Thursday, August 12, 10–10:50 a.m., San Diego Convention Center/Room 5B

Co-Chairs: Jonathan Mohr, PhD, and Eden B. King, PhD

Participants:

- Heather Z. Lyons, PhD: “LGB Employees Protected and Unprotected by State Civil Rights Legislation”
- Frank Dispenza, MS & Y. Barry Chung, PhD: “Intersection Among Transgender Identity, Childhood and Adolescent Development, and Career Balance”
- Jonathan Mohr, PhD, Eden B. King, PhD, Chad Peddie, MA, Matthew Kendra, MA, Kristen Jones, BA, & McShea, BA: “Everyday Identity Management Experiences of Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Workers”

Symposia: Sexual and Gender Minorities in College Counseling Centers

Thursday, August 12, 11–11:50 a.m., San Diego Convention Center/Room 5B

Chair: Benjamin Locke, PhD

Discussant: Kathleen J. Bieschke, PhD

Participants:

- Andrew A. McAleavey, BA, Caitlin L. Chun-Kennedy, MS, Louis G. Castonguay, PhD, & Benjamin Locke, PhD: “Questioning and Bisexual College Students Seeking Mental Health Treatment”
- Jessica C. Effrig, MSW., Jeffrey A. Hayes, PhD, & Benjamin Locke, PhD: “Transgendered College Students: Clinical Issues and Implications”
- Caitlin L. Chun-Kennedy, MS, Astrid Edens, MS, Jeffrey A. Hayes, PhD, & Benjamin Locke, PhD: “Distress in Students Identifying As Both Sexual and Ethnic Minorities”

Symposia: Current Research on Bisexuality—Identity, Attractions, Attitudes, Relationships and Well-Being

Thursday, August 12, 1–2:50 p.m., San Diego Convention Center/Room 31C

Chair/Discussant: Sari H. Dworkin, PhD

Participants:

- Melanie E. Brewster, MS & Bonnie Moradi, PhD: “Bisexual Identity in Emerging, Early, and Middle Adulthood”
- Ronald J. Paul, B.S. & Nathan G. Smith, PhD: “Development and Validation of a Measure of Internalized Biphobia”
- Arnold H. Grossman, PhD, Marty A. Cooper, MA, John A. Boyce, MA: “LGB Youth Services: Changes in Protective and Risk Factors”
- Jordan Rullo, MA & Donald S. Strassberg, PhD: “Viewing Time and Sexual Interest and Arousal in Bisexual Men”
- Mimi Hoang, PhD: “Bisexual Women in Relationships: Bi-identity, Internalized Monosexism, and Infidelity”

Symposia: Intersection of Sexual Orientation and Multiple Aspects of Identity

Thursday, August 12, 3–3:50 p.m., San Diego Convention Center/Room 28E

Co-Chairs: Chen Z. Oren, PhD, & Dora C. Oren, PhD

Discussant: Daniel J. Alonzo, PsyD

Participants:

- Denise Ojarigi, MA, & Leslie B. Rosen, PhD, JD: “Integrated Identity Development Model for African American Men Who Have Sex With Men and Women”
- Denise Gallonio, MA, & Ana Luisa Bustamante, PhD: “Lesbian Identity in Midlife”
- Jennifer H. Kohagura, MA, & Chen Z. Oren, PhD: “Intersection of Racial, Gender, and Sexual Identities of Asian American Men”

Symposia: Biopsychology of Intersex Conditions

Friday, August 13, 8–8:50 a.m., San Diego Convention Center/Room 33A

Chair: Francisco J. Sánchez, PhD,

Discussant: Ruth E. Fassinger, PhD

Participants:

- Eric Vilain, M.D., PhD: “Genetic Disorders of Sex Development”
- Sven Bocklandt, PhD: “Biology of Sexual Orientation”
- Francisco Sánchez, PhD: “Biology of Gender Identity”

Invited Speaker: New Ethical Challenges in Psychology: The Internet and Designer Babies

Friday, August 13, 9–9:50 a.m., San Diego Convention Center/Room 33C

Charles Silverstein, PhD, Institute for Human Identity New York, NY

Symposia: Gender-Sensitive Health Care and Treatment Services for a Vulnerable Population—Transgenderers

Friday, August 13, 10–10:50 a.m., San Diego Convention Center/Room 26B

Chair/Discussant: Dionne J. Jones, PhD

Participants:

- Larry Nuttbrock, PhD: “Prevalence and Psychiatric Consequences of Gender Abuse Among Transgender Persons”
- Cathy J. Reback, PhD: “HIV-Risk Behaviors and Health Care Access Among Transgender Women”
- Walter Bockting, PhD: “Stigma, Mental Health, and Resilience Among the U.S. Transgender Population”
- Tooru Nemoto, PhD, Mariko Iwamoto, MA, & Maria Sakata, MA: “Impact of Access-to-Care on Psychological Vulnerability Among Transgender Women”

Symposia: Proposition 8 and Gay Marriage—Clinical Research and Economic Perspectives

Friday, August 13, 2–3:50 p.m., San Diego Convention Center/Room 2

Chair: Shara Sand, PsyD

Participants:

- Adam W. Fingerhut, PhD: “Reactions to the Proposition 8 Campaign: The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly”
- Jamie F. Wilkinson, BA: “Economic Costs of Proposition 8”
- Beverly Greene, PhD: “Uneasy Alliances: People of Color, Sexual Minorities, and the Same-Sex Marriage Debate”
- Christopher Carpenter, PhD, & Thomas Buchmueller, PhD: “Sexual Orientation, Health Insurance, and Domestic Partner Benefits: Evidence From Before and After California’s AB205 Law”
- Robert-Jay Green, PhD: “Proposition 8 and Gay Marriage—Clinical Research and Economic Perspectives”

Symposia: Same-Sex Marriage—Impacts, Strategies, and New Directions

Saturday, August 14, 8–9:50 a.m., San Diego Convention Center/Room 2

Chair: Glenda M. Russell, PhD

Discussant: Beverly Greene, PhD

Participants:

- Douglas Kimmel, PhD: “Same-Sex Marriage Referendum: The Maine Example”
- Nathan G. Smith, PhD, Glenda M. Russell, PhD, Christopher J. MacKinnon, MA, & Nate Fuks, MA: “Anti-LGB Politics in Maine and Washington State: Impacts of LGB Residents”
- Sharon Horne, PhD, Ellen D.B. Riggle, PhD, & Sharon S. Rostosky, PhD: “Impact of Marriage Amendments on Family of Origin”
- Sharon S. Rostosky, PhD, & Ellen D.B. Riggle, PhD: “Civil Rights for Same-Sex Couples: Psychologists As Social Change Agents in Intergroup Relations”
- Glenda M. Russell, PhD: “Outgroup Activism: Heterosexual Allies in the Movement for Marriage Equality”
- M.V. Lee Badgett, PhD: “Social Inclusion and the Value of Marriage Equality”

Symposia: Innovations in Research on Drug Use and Sexual Orientation

Saturday, August 14, 11–11:50 a.m., San Diego Convention Center/Room 31A

Chair: Susan D. Cochran, PhD

Discussant: Lulu A. Beatty, PhD

Participants:

- Michelle D. Vaughan, PhD: “LGBTQ Stress and Coping and Risk of Alcohol-Use Disorders”
- Christine Grella, PhD, Susan D. Cochran, PhD, & Vickie M. Mays, PhD: “Sexual Orientation and Participation in Drug or Mental-Health Treatment”
- Susan D. Cochran, PhD, Vickie M. Mays, & Christine Grella, PhD: “Patterns of Illicit Drug Use Among Sexual-Orientation Minorities”

Discussion: Gender Identity—Disentangling the Unconventional From the Pathological

Sunday, August 15, 8–8:50 a.m., San Diego Convention Center/Room 29D

Chair: Johan Rosqvist, PsyD

Participants:

- Stacey Wade, MS, Bjorn P. Bergstrom, MA, Kevin Ashworth, MA, Andrea Millen, BA, & Allison Carrier, MS: “Gender Identity: Disentangling the Unconventional From the Pathological”

Symposium: Sexual Fluidity and Late blooming Lesbians—Research, Issues, and Treatment Implications

Sunday, August 15, 10–11:50 a.m., San Diego Convention Center/Room 28E

Chair: Ellie Dwyer Rigby, PhD

Participants:

- Christian Moran, MS, Ellie Dwyer Rigby, PhD, Grace M. Thomas, BA

APA Convention 2010 — Marriage Equality Programming**Symposium: Minority Stress among LGBT Populations — New Directions in Research (Div 9)**

Thursday, August 12, 11 a.m.–12:50 p.m., San Diego Convention Center/Room 29D

Symposium: Marginalized Relationships — Prejudice and Discrimination in Sexual and Relational Contexts (Div 9)

Thursday, August 12, 2–3:50 p.m., San Diego Convention Center/Room 29A

Symposium: Opposing Discriminatory Legislation and Initiatives Aimed at LGB Persons (Div 31 and 9)

Friday, August 13, 8–9:50 a.m., San Diego Convention Center/Room 2 (CEU)

Chair: Clinton W. Anderson, PhD

Discussant: Erica Wise

Participants:

- Douglas Kimmel, PhD, & David Lilly, PsyD: “Same-Sex Marriage Referendum and the Maine Psychological Association”
- Stacey Prince, PhD, & Time Popanz: “Everything but Marriage in Washington State”
- Judith M. Kovach, PhD, Robert-Jay Green, PhD, & Clinton W. Anderson, PhD: “Michigan Project for Informed Public Policy Lessons for State Associations”
- Jo Linder-Crow, PhD, & James A. Peck, PsyD: “Stepping Up or Sitting It Out? SPTAs and LGBT Initiatives”

Symposium: APA’s Role in the Battle for Marriage Equality: Bringing the Research to the Courts

Friday, August 13, 10–10:50 a.m., San Diego Convention Center/Room 2

Chair: Charlotte Patterson

Participants:

- Paul Smith, Jenner and Block, Washington DC
- Nathalie Gilfoyle, Office of the General Counsel, APA

Plenary Session: Marriage Equality for Same-Sex Couples: Science and the Legal Debate (APA President and Div 44)

Friday, August 13, 11:00 a.m.–1:50 p.m., San Diego Convention Center/Room 2 (CEU)

Chairs: Carol D. Goodheart, EdD, & Bonnie R. Strickland, PhD

Participants:

- Gregory M. Herek, PhD: “Sexual Orientation, Stigma, and Legal Recognition of Same-Sex Relationships”
- Ilan H. Meyer, PhD: “Marriage Inequality, Structural Stigma, and Health: Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual People”
- Letitia Anne Peplau, PhD: “Research on Same-Sex Couples in the USA”
- Charlotte J. Patterson, PhD: “Sexual Orientation, Marriage, and Parenting”
- M.V. Badgett, PhD: “Economic Benefits of Marriage Equality”

Symposia: Proposition 8 and Gay Marriage—Clinical Research and Economic Perspectives (Div 44 and Divisions for Social Justice)

Friday, August 13, 2–3:50 p.m., San Diego Convention Center/Room 2) (CEU)

Chair: Shara Sand, PsyD

Participants:

- Adam W. Fingerhut, PhD: “Reactions to the Proposition 8 Campaign: The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly”
- Jamie F. Wilkinson, BA: “Economic Costs of Proposition 8”
- Beverly Greene, PhD: “Uneasy Alliances: People of Color, Sexual Minorities, and the Same-Sex Marriage Debate”
- Christopher Carpenter, PhD, & Thomas Buchmueller, PhD: “Sexual Orientation, Health Insurance, and Domestic Partner Benefits: Evidence From Before and After California’s AB205 Law”
- Robert-Jay Green, PhD: “Proposition 8 and Gay Marriage—Clinical Research and Economic Perspectives”

Workshop: LGBT Advocacy Issues: A Response to Marriage Equality (APAGS)

Friday, August 13, 3–4:50 p.m., Location TBA

Conversation Hour: The Intersection of Law, Policy, and Scholarship in the Gay Rights Debate (Div 9)

Friday, August 13, 4–4:50 p.m., San Diego Convention Center/Room 2

Chair: Jutta Tobias, PhD

Presenters:

- Greg Herek, PhD
- Brad Sears, Executive Director of the Williams Institute on Sexual Orientation Law and Public Policy
- Scott Malzahn, PhD, of Gibson, Dunn, and Crutcher (one of the litigators in the Proposition 8 Court Case)

Conversation Hour: In Their Own Voices: Local LGBT Activists Speak About Same-Sex Marriage and the Gay Rights Movement (Div 9)

Friday, August 13, 5–5:50 p.m.: San Diego Convention Center/Room 2

Chair: Allen Omoto, PhD

Participants:

- Moof Mayeda, Senior Field Organizer, National Gay and Lesbian Task Force
- Carlos Marquez, Director of Community Programs and Public Affairs, The San Diego Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender Community Center
- Fernando Lopez, Board of Directors, Marriage Equality USA

Workshop: Psychological Responses to Political Threat: Individual and Community Interventions (Committee for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Concerns)

Friday, August 13, 6–8:30 p.m., San Diego Convention Center/Room 2 (CEU)

Presenters: Clinton W. Anderson, PhD, and Glenda M. Russell, PhD

Symposia: Same-Sex Marriage—Impacts, Strategies, and New Directions (Div 44 and APA Membership Board)

Saturday, August 14, 8–9:50, San Diego Convention Center/Room 2 (CEU)

Chair: Glenda M. Russell, PhD

Discussant: Beverly Greene, PhD

Participants:

- Douglas Kimmel, PhD: “Same-Sex Marriage Referendum: The Maine Example”
- Nathan G. Smith, PhD: Glenda M. Russell, PhD, Christopher J. MacKinnon, M.A., & Nate Fuks, M.A., “Anti-LGB Politics in Maine and Washington State: Impacts of LGB Residents”
- Sharon Horne, PhD, Ellen D.B. Riggle, PhD, & Sharon S. Rostosky, PhD: “Impact of Marriage Amendments on Family of Origin”
- Sharon S. Rostosky, PhD, & Ellen D.B. Riggle, PhD: “Civil Rights for Same-Sex Couples: Psychologists As Social Change Agents in Intergroup Relations”
- Glenda M. Russell, PhD: “Outgroup Activism: Heterosexual Allies in the Movement for Marriage Equality”
- M.V. Lee Badgett, PhD: “Social Inclusion and the Value of Marriage Equality”

Invited Address: 2020 Vision: Winning the Freedom to Marry this Decade (Div 44 and Committee for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender Concerns)

Saturday, August 14, 10–10:50 a.m., San Diego Convention Center/Room 2

Presenter: Evan Wolfson, JD, Freedom to Marry

Film Presentation: *For the Bible Tells Me So* (Div 9)

Saturday, August 14, 11:00 a.m.–1:50 p.m.: San Diego Convention Center/Room 2

Discussants: David Frost, San Francisco State University

Joe LaBrie & Daniel Karlake (writers/directors/producers)

CLGBTC 30th Anniversary: Intersectionalities and the LGBT Health and Well-Being

Saturday, August 14, 2–3:50 p.m., Location TBA (CEU)

Chair: Connie Matthews

Discussant: Vic Muñoz, EdD

Participants:

- Oliva M. Epsín, PhD: “You Are Not One But Many: Intersectionality in Real Life”
- Karina L. Walters, M.S.W., PhD, & Jane M. Simoni, PhD: “Decolonizing Research with Native American Two-Spirits: ‘Indigenist’ Community Partnerships to Promote Health and Well-Being”
- Y. Barry Chung, Ph.D: “Interracial and International LGBT Couples: Health and Well-Being Issues”
- Michael Mobley, PhD: “Racial and Ethnic Minority LGBT Youth: True Colors Like a Rainbow”
- Seth Pardo, MA: “Rational Choices: Individual Differences in Surgical Decision Making”

Leadership of APA Division 44

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

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