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Sex Information and Education Council of the U.S.

ADOLESCENT BOYS AND SEX: IRRESPONSIBLE OR NEGLECTED?

Sharon R. Edwards, MA Editor

This article was written to summarize current available information on adolescent boys and sexuality in light of pregnancy prevention. As such, it is an overview of the needs and desires of adolescent boys and the services available to them. Special thanks to Joy Dryfoos for supplying much of the information reported here. Her report to the Carnegie Corporation of New York contains a wealth of information on this topic that can be applied to program development as well as research.

There are close to 16 million young men in the United States between the ages of 14 and 21; nearly 10 million are sexually active (Dryfoos, 1985). Although most sexual activity is initiated and influenced by males, there are very few programs for adolescent males that teach and encourage sexual responsibility in an environment where boys can feel comfortable and, thus, be receptive.

Despite the fact that there are approximately 23 million males aged 10–21 who will have premarital intercourse, most pregnancy prevention programs are exclusively for girls. Even though there are many services for girls, the United States continues to have the highest pregnancy rate in the world among developed countries. The ineffectiveness of these programs on pregnancy prevention may be explained, in part, by stereotypical gender roles and the prevailing double standard.

Unlike in the case of boys, whose parents view their sons' sexuality as a normal part of the maturation process, girls (and women in general) are still not accepted as sexual beings, nor is sexual activity condoned for teenage girls. The mixed message given to girls by our society—that their ultimate function in life is to marry and procreate, but they must suppress their sexuality until marriage—causes a conflict for adolescent girls. The way that girls seem to deal with this conflict is to have sex only when they are immersed in romantic fantasy involving "being in love," rather than satisfying a physical urge in response to biological changes as boys do. Girls are discouraged from being prepared for sex because they are told they should not be having sex in the first place. So even though girls have more sexual knowledge and available services than boys, they may not make use of them.

Boys, on the other hand, whose sexuality is accepted and even encouraged, have been almost totally neglected when it comes to services. In 1983, Chilman (reported in Dryfoos, 1985) reported that males have been given poor treatment in most birth control clinics. So even when they *do* attempt to get involved in the contraceptive process, they are often excluded.

Is it really fair to conclude that adolescent males are simply irresponsible when they have had little or no encouragement and support to be responsible? In addition to a lack of services, adolescent boys are bombarded by the message "real men score" from the media, peers, and family.

Gender Roles

Boys are conditioned at a very early age to believe that being masculine involves performance, dominance, competition, and achievement. For them, sex is a challenge that they take on with their peers, a task to be achieved in order to gain status. They have a goal not unlike that of making a touchdown, thus the term from sports "scoring" has been applied to sex. For girls, society's message is that they should be submissive, nurturant, dependent, and, above all, attractive. They are trained to focus on others rather themselves, thus caring for others is more important than individual achievement. Sex for teenage girls is only acceptable if based on love, and their first experience is often carried out reluctantly to please their partners, or they are swept away by the passion of the moment. This is indicated by a study done by Zelnick and Shah in 1983 (reported in Dryfoos, 1985) in which adolescents were asked about the relationship with their partners at the time of their first sexual experience. Boys most often described their partner as a friend, whereas girls described the relationship as "going steady."

During adolescence, peer pressure is extremely intense for both sexes. Girls are pressured to look a certain way and to have a boyfriend. Boys are pressured to compete to win, whatever the activity is. The pressure on boys to "score" in sex is so great that those who have not been successful or do not feel they are ready for sex will concoct stories of conquest just to save face. Those who do not score are likely to be thought of as "sissies" or homosexuals. Darabi, who studied sexual activity among Hispanic adolescents, was told the following by an adolescent boy, "I was at a party with my older brother and he told me to have sex so people wouldn't think I was a faggot" (reported in

Dryfoos, 1985). [For more information on Hispanic adolescents, see "Sexual Activity and Childbearing Among Young Hispanics in the U.S.," by Darabi and Asencio, in this issue.] Under this kind of pressure, it is impossible for teenage boys to view sex as an emotional experience based upon affection, caring, and respect for their partners. Boys are pressured to have sex; girls are pressured not to. According to Dryfoos (1985), the implications for sex education in terms of "say no" programs is that girls have to "say no" to boys, while boys have to "say no" to themselves.

Media Influence

One of the most influential media for transmitting societal messages is television. Watching television programs in different countries is one way to learn cultural rules about male and female roles and attitudes toward sexuality. American TV, including commercials, is replete with implied or explicit sexual behavior, while contraception is almost never mentioned during sexual scenes, nor is it advertised. Gerzon (1983) gives the example of the male hero on the kinds of action shows that adolescent boys are likely to watch—The Fall Guy, Miami Vice, Starsky & Hutch, etc. The heroes on these shows are not married men with families. Rather than expressing caring and sensitivity they are more likely to express themselves through violence. They fight to win, and the winner usually has access to an unlimited number of beautiful women with whom they are not likely to make a commitment. Married men, on the other hand, are usually seen in sitcoms, where they are portrayed as bungling buffoons often controlled by their wives.

According to Gerzon (1983) boys are given the following messages from TV:

- Men are active, aggressive, and don't take "no" for an answer.
- Affection should be shown only when connected to sex, not to friends or family.
- Men are measured by their performance: sex is a game; how good you are depends on competence, not feeling.
- Real men have powerful passions that are beyond control; once aroused, they cannot stop; it is the woman's responsibility to stop.
- Premarital sex is a vital part of being male; in order to perform well, they need experience.
- If women get pregnant by accident, it's their own fault.
- Real men should score.

This one-sided communication is not necessarily the fault of script writers. For example, in one script about a 15-year-old boy planning to have sex for the first time, the writer wanted to include the discussion and use of contraception, and the network agreed. Then the network's Standards and Practices said that not only would they prohibit showing a condom or discussing contraception but they could not even discuss responsibility on the air. In the final version, it was implied that the couple had sex, but the viewer was left with the impression that these teenagers never thought about contraception. The censors had taken out the sequence on contraception because they didn't want to offend the American public; the script writer had included it to avoid offending viewers (Gerzon, 1983). [For

more information on media influence see "Adolescent Sexuality in the Media," by Haffner and Kelly, in this issue.]

Contraceptive Use

According to Zelnick's 1983 study (reported in Dryfoos, 1985) most boys aged 17-21 reported not having planned their first sexual encounter. Of this group, 44 percent reported having used male methods of contraception (condoms or withdrawal) and 22 percent said they had partners who were taking birth control pills. The older a boy was when he initiated sexual intercourse, the more likely he was to use contraception. Yet, among males who had planned their first experience, 48 percent (white) and 54 percent (black) did not use any form of contraception. As would be expected, for those males who did not plan their first experience these figures rose to 56 percent (white) and 71 percent (black) who did not use contraception. The reasons most often given by white males for not using contraception were unplanned intercourse and lack of available contraceptives, while black males said they did not know about contraception or that their partners were unwilling to use the available methods (Dryfoos, 1985).

Although boys were exposed to the same amount of sex education as girls, they were much less knowledgeable. In a study by Clark in 1984 (reported in Dryfoos, 1985) of urban black adolescent males, only 10 percent knew when in a woman's cycle the risk of pregnancy was greatest. But 90 percent did



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know that a girl could get pregnant even if she only had sex one time. Despite their lack of knowledge, however, males exert the greatest influence on the decision to contracept. This is why there is such a great need for education and services for males in order to lower teenage pregnancy rates.

Sex And Economics

When talking about early sexual activity, unplanned pregnancy, and teenage parenthood in the United States, the tendency has been to focus on minorities, particularly blacks and Hispanics. Almost every study of teenage fathers is based on black low-income populations even though there are more white teen fathers than black. And despite high figures of teenage pregnancy in these ethnic groups, the rate for white teenagers is still twice as high as those of Canada, France, and England (Edelman and Pittman, 1986). To a certain extent, minorities seem to have been scapegoated in this country for this problem (as they have for many other social problems). But those currently doing research are quite aware that the issue is economics, not ethnicity.

In a 1984 study by Zabin (reported in Dryfoos, 1985) of black male teenagers in Baltimore, the mean age of first coitus was 12 years old. But early sexual activity is not limited to ethnic groups, nor is it such a new phenomenon. In Kinsey's 1948 sample of low-income white communities, he could not find any male who had not had sex by the time he was 16 or 17 years old.

Recent studies have shown that for teenage boys as well as girls, the major factor in pregnancy prevention is a sense of good prospects for the future, dependent upon achievement in school. When young males were asked what they need in order to behave responsibly, the most common reply was "jobs" (Dryfoos, 1985). So it follows that those teenagers in lower income groups who do not have educational opportunities, encouragement, and successful adult role models are less likely to plan intercourse and consider the outcome it might have. In lower-income black communities, for example, where many boys were conceived out-of-wedlock and did not have fathers present in the home, fathering children may be their *only* achievement as males. A recent study by Hendricks (Pitt, 1986) of Howard University of unmarried black adolescent fathers in five cities yielded the following information:

- onset of adolescent fatherhood was between the ages of 16 and 18
- 63 percent reported first intercourse at age 13
- 58 percent did not use contraceptives
- 43 percent believed contraception was the girl's responsibility
- 96 percent were concerned about the child's future.

Dryfoos (1985) reports that since 1970 all adolescent fertility rates in this country have dropped. They have dropped most among black females, equally among black and white males, and least among white females. She cautions that the out-of-wedlock birth rates, which have been rapidly increasing among white teens, could be obscuring the reported white male paternity rate. The fact that girls were *three times* as likely as boys to

become parents points to problems in establishing paternity in whites.

Programs

The following is a brief summary of program approaches that are directed toward or include adolescent males (Dryfoos, 1985).

SEX EDUCATION. Most males 17–21 in metropolitan areas have attended at least one sex education class in school. Researchers found little association between the incidence of sexual intercourse and exposure to sex education. For inner city boys, there are additional problems because curricula often have a white middle-class bias and literacy rates are low. Boys tend to rely on peers for most of their information about sex, and what they learn tends to be incorrect.

DECISION MAKING AND LIFE PLANNING. This method is based upon the assumption that delaying parenthood must involve understanding about how achievement and life goals would be interfered with by early parenthood. Materials used—curricula, workbooks, computer games—involve carreer planning, decision making, and consciousness raising. This method of intervention can be introduced to boys and girls as early as fifth or sixth grade.

PARENT INVOLVEMENT. Father-son workshops are aimed at working with parents to educate their children about sexual issues. These programs, usually involving boys aged 10–12, work on communication skills, values clarification, and decision-making skills. The main drawback is that parent recruitment is difficult, especially in lower-income families. It has been suggested that these programs be brought into poverty neighborhoods rather than trying to get parents to travel to the programs.

TEEN PEER ADVOCATE PROGRAMS. This approach is based upon the belief that peer communication is more effective than that of adults. In the past, however, very few of these programs were male-focused. Males who would serve as educators on contraception and STDs were difficult to recruit. Those working in poverty neighborhoods found that pregnancy prevention was a low priority in comparison with problems of crime, unemployment, and drug abuse. The success of this approach with males is questionable; boys may need a more authoritative figure than other boys their age.

TEEN THEATER. This activity involves boys in pregnancy prevention by peer communication through theater. Young people are recruited by family planning agencies to write, present, and serve as counselors on topics such as parent-relations, permissiveness, condom use, and dating. Students who have seen teen theater rate it highly, and because it is a peer situation it has a great impact on teenagers. But it involves cooperation on the part of the school system, a large time commitment from the actors, and a great deal of involvement on the part of adult supervisors.

CONDOM DISTRIBUTION. This approach is more strictly maledirected than any of the aforementioned. Condoms are distributed at health department clinics, cafes, gas stations, grocery stores, and restaurants, as well as pool halls, barber shops, industrial sites, labor unions, schools, and any medical clinics. The effectiveness of condom distribution on pregnancy prevention has not been determined. It is difficult to determine whether boys who are taking the condoms are actually using them.

MALE OUTREACH AND MEDIA PROGRAMS. The purpose of most male outreach programs is education, usually targeted to specific populations. A typical program hires young males to go where other males congregate to convince their peers to visit clinics for information and condoms. Media programs, which use posters, brochures, public service announcements, TV spots, and teen hotlines, are a new approach to communicating with teenagers. This approach has shown some success, but because this is a relatively new strategy, further evaluation is needed.

FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC-BASED PROGRAMS FOR MALES. Recent statistics indicate that less than one half of 1 percent of family planning clinic patients are male. One problem with these programs for males is that they must undergo a physical exam in order to get contraceptives. Few agencies are funded to provide services to males, and even when they do males are reluctant to use these services due to negative attitudes toward males on the part of female staff. Males under 18 are even less likely to use these services than adult males.

COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICE. This approach, in which clinics provided physical examination, STD screening and treatment, condom distribution, and premarital examinations, was somewhat more successful in attracting males than traditional family planning centers. However this service also was more likely to be used by adult men seeking information on vasectomy rather than adolescents.

school-based clinics. Schools seem to be the most likely place to provide services for both boys and girls. In some school-based clinics, boys who are interested in sexuality and contraception issues can receive the same amount of services available to girls. The school is one place where all services—sex education, counseling, medical services, contraceptive services, and follow-up and support—can be provided. At the present time, there is data indicating that this approach may be successful in reducing teenage pregnancy, but the current political climate is making it difficult to continue established programs or start new ones.

YOUTH-SERVING AGENCIES. Recently, most organizations serving youth, such as Girls Clubs of America and the YWCA, have begun including family life education in their programs. Boys Clubs of America, which started a pregnancy prevention program for boys a few years ago, has developed a new "say no" approach for males that is designed for the developmental level of the age group it serves. Evaluation of this approach is forthcoming.

OTHER PROGRAMS THAT INCLUDE PREGNANCY PREVENTION. Some programs that were originally organized for other purposes are now adding family life education and contraception to their list of services. Examples of such organizations are Job Corp, which is now emphasizing the fact that job pursuits will suffer

if unplanned pregnancies occur; and the Big Brother program, which is now teaching big brothers how to discuss sexual issues with their little brothers.

Recommendations

The following objectives have been proposed to promote responsible sexual behavior on the part of adolescent boys (Dryfoos, 1985).

- 1. To assist boys to understand the need for *shared responsibility* for pregnancy prevention.
- 2. To give boys *knowledge* of the basics of reproduction, sexuality, contraception, and pregnancy.
- 3. To give boys access to the *equipment* (condoms) needed to prevent pregnancy.
- 4. To advertise widely the *message* of responsible sexual behavior.
- 5. To alter the *environment* of family planning clinics to make them more acceptable to males.
- 6. To add family planning services for males to *comprehensive* health care services, particularly school-based clinics.
- 7. To teach boys to *communicate* with girls (and vice versa).
- 8. To broaden "life options" for all young people.

Rather than using any single strategy, all of these strategies should be used together as a package. The following interventions are suggested (Dryfoos, 1985).

- 1. Teaching middle-school youngsters communication skills so that they can talk easily with each other, parents, teachers, and the community.
- 2. Distribution of condoms on a large scale.
- 3. Expansion of school-based clinics and other comprehensive health, social service, and recreation centers.
- 4. Promotion of the male role in decision making through media campaigns, role models, recreational services, and general consciousness raising on the issue of teenage pregnancy and the quality of life.

Any large scale changes in a culture cannot be made unless the attitudes toward the issue, in this case sexuality, change. In American culture, sexual intercourse during adolescence has become the norm. So it would seem that the only way to prevent unwanted pregnancy is to provide education and contraceptive methods. But a very vocal minority of the public denies the fact that teenagers are having sex and will continue to whether or not it is condoned. Only when the American public takes a positive stand on this issue and has the backing of the government and the media will wide-scale changes occur.

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DO YOU KNOW THAT. .

Preventing Adolescent Pregnancy Project

Girls Clubs of America recently completed year one of its three-year research project, Preventing Adolescent Pregnancy. The project is an evaluation of a comprehensive pregnancy prevention program that combines four approaches: 1) "Growing Together," a series of parent-daughter workshops designed to increase communication about sex; 2) "Will Power: Won't Power," a program to increase skills for girls aged 12-14 to avoid early sexual involvement; 3) "Choices," a course to assist girls in developing and realizing education and career aspirations; and 4) "Health Bridge," a component designed to establish a link between educational services in the Girls Club and clinical services in the community. For further information about the project, contact Girls Clubs of America, 205 Lexington Ave., New York, NY 10016.

NYC Media Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy

New York City's media campaign against unintended pregnancy has established a public service announcement (PSA) that plugs into a free, confidential healthline where trained operators answer questions and make referrals to health and family planning clinics. The campaign is funded by the City of New York and directed by Alice Radosh, coordinator of the City's Office of Adolescent Pregnancy and Parenting Services. She has enlisted Ketchum Advertising for design and Production of the campaign. The PSA features rap star L.L. Cool J., who "raps" about the outcome of irresponsible sexuality. The campaign also includes "Be Smart About Sex" poster advertisements, containing the healthline number, that have been placed on city subways and buses. The healthline number is (212) 230-1111.

Health Services for Teens Conference

The Center for Population Options National Training Institute and the Institute for Continuing Education in Adolescent Health Care at the University of Minnesota will hold the first national conference on administrative and financial issues in adolescent health care. The conference, covering marketing, staffing, legal issues, fundraising, and managing teen health services, will be held on May 1 and 2, 1987 at the Key Bridge Marriott in Roslyn, Virginia. Continuing Medical Education credits will be available. For a registration brochure, call or

write the Center for Populaton Options/NTI, 1012 14th St., N.W., Washington, DC 20005; (202) 347-5700.

Forensic Mental Health Seminars

Forensic Mental Health Associates announces the following seminars:

Clinical Intervention in Child Sexual Abuse with Victims and Offenders (Advanced Professional Training) on April 15, 16, and 17, 1987 at the Quality Inn Riverview, Covington, Kentucky.

Child Sexual Assault: Rape, Incest, and Child Molestation, the Psychology of the Offender on April 30 and May 1, 1987 at Drake University Olmstead Center, Des Moines, Iowa.

Contact for both seminars: Dorothy Molis, FMHA, 29 Linwood Street, Webster, Massachusetts 01570; (617) 943-3581.

Sexual Abuse: Child Victims and Adult Survivors on May 6, 7, and 8, 1987 at the Greensboro Coliseum Complex/ Town Hall Auditorium, Greensboro, North Carolina. Contact: Dianne D. Trombley, FMHA, 865 Via Esplanade, Punta Gorda Isles, Florida 33950; (813) 637-1770.

AASECT Anniversary National Conference

The annual conference of the American Association of Sex Educators, Counselors and Therapists, addressing the role of sex in our everyday lives, will be held on April 29, 1987 at the new Mariott Marquis Hotel in the theater district in New York City. Contact: AASECT, 11 Dupont Circle, N.W., Suite 220, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 462-1171.

Call for Papers

The Haworth Press announces their new *Journal of Psychology & Human Sexuality* to be published in the Fall of 1987. This publication will be a scholarly, peer-reviewed journal on human sexuality from a psychological perspective. Prospective authors may obtain an "Instructions for Authors" brochure from the editor, Eli Coleman, PhD, Associate Director and Associate Professor at the Program in Human Sexuality, Dept. of Family Practice and Community Health, University of Minnesota Medical School, 2630 University Ave., S.E., Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414. For subscription information contact: The Haworth Press, 28 East 22nd Street, New York, NY 10010-6194.

American College of Nurse-Midwives Conference

The 32nd annual conference, focusing on quality care through research, will be held on May 4-6, 1987 at the Peabody Orlando, Orlando, Florida. Contact: Martha E. Colwell, Convention Coordinator, American College of Nurse-Midwives, 1522 K Street, N.W., Suite 1120, Washington, DC 20005; (202) 347-5445.

RESEARCH NOTES

Sexual Activity and Childbearing Among Young Hispanics in the U.S.

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More than a decade has passed since the problems created by teenage pregnacy were first recognized in the United States. Although many questions remain unanswered, in general the period has been marked by impressive gains in our knowledge of the incidence of adolescent childbearing and in many of the specific determinants and consequences of adolescent sexuality and childbearing for black and white youth. Much less is known about these behaviors among the country's second largest minority group: Hispanics.

The need for this research is acute. More than 17 million people of Spanish origin live in the United States. Many Hispanic families are deprived, and their children experience the sequellae of severe disadvantage: poor nutrition, language difficulties, teenage childbearing, and unemployment. About one million of the nation's teenagers are Hispanic females, and fully a third of them live in poverty status families. This varies greatly by Hispanic origin, with the highest poverty levels among Puerto Ricans and the lowest among Cubans. Hispanic teenagers are also much more likely to drop out of school than other children, and many of the dropouts cite pregnancy, marriage, or family obligations as the reason for leaving.

Despite these alarming statistics, very little is known about the fertility-related attitudes and behavior of Hispanic adolescents. This is because many of the surveys from which we have gained important knowledge of these topics among black and white youth did not include sufficient numbers of Hispanics or did not identify them separately. Furthermore, since over 60 percent of Hispanics living in the U. S. are of Mexican origin, when Hispanic youth are over-sampled, there frequently are not enough respondents other than Chicanos to permit comparisons of Hispanics of different origin.

At the Center for Population and Family Health we have established a program of research designed to improve knowledge of sexuality, pregnancy, and childbearing among Hispanic youth in the United States. To do this we have compiled and summarized data on these topics from published and unpublished reports (Darabi, 1987). In addition, we have analyzed data on Hispanic youth from the National Longitudinal Survey of Labor Market Experience (NLSY). This prospective study involved interviews with a nationally representative sample of 12,686 young people in the U. S. who were first in-

terviewed in the 1979 when they were 14 to 21 years old. In this paper we are presenting data analyzed on the white, black and Hispanic young women in the study through the 1982 interview.

Premarital Sex

A question of sexual activity was asked in the 1982 NLSY as part of an item about contraceptive use. Hispanic females were least likely to report having had sex, while Hispanic males fell in between the blacks and whites (see Table 1). In the few other studies including reports of sexual activity for young women, rates for Hispanics tend to be lowest. (See for example, Comparisons of Never-Married Mexicans and Anglos on the U.S.—Mexico Border, Smith et al., 1983).

Table 1

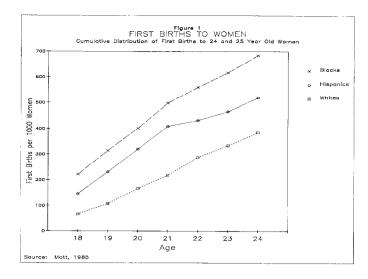
Never Married Males and Females Aged 17-20
Who Had Sex During the Preceding Month

	Whites	Blacks	Hispanics
Females	43.2%	65.1%	36.9%
Males	59.3%	83.4%	69.5%

Source: Calculated from data presented by Frank L. Mott in "Fertility-Related Data in the 1982 National Longitudinal Surveys of Work Experience of Youth," Center for Human Resource Research, Ohio State University, 1983.

Incidence of Childbearing

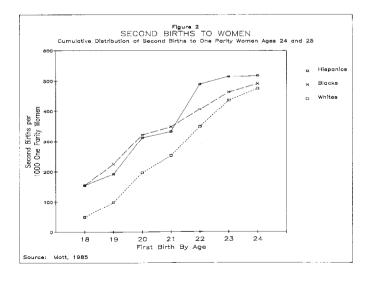
When we compare adult women in the United States, Hispanics have the highest birth rates and the largest families. This is not true of adolescents, however. The birth rates of Hispanic teenagers fall right in between the lower rates of whites and the higher rates of blacks. Like other statistics for Hispanics, this varies greatly by Hispanic origin group. Mexican and Puerto Rican young women have many more births than Cubans or women from other Hispanic countries. However, black teenagers in the U.S. have the highest birth rates of all. If we compare the first births that have occurred by age 18 (and up to age 24) of Hispanic, black, and white women, this contrast becomes quite clear (see Figure 1).



While Hispanic women are less likely than blacks to have a child while they are teenagers, once they begin childbearing they are more likely to have one or more rapid subsequent births. Hispanics thus not only catch up with, but eventually surpass black women in number of births and family size in early adulthood (see Figure 2).

Timing of Childbearing

In a discussion of early childbearing it is important to examine not only how many births young women have but also when those births occur relative to marriage. Premarital pregnancy is often viewed as a problem by a young woman's family and by society. These social pressures may lead young couples to marry during pregnancy: the so-called "shotgun marriage." On the other hand, there is some evidence that marriage has a negative impact upon the future educational attainment of young mothers because it removes them from parental support and resources (Darabi, 1982).



In the sequencing of these events Puerto Rican young women differ from Mexicans. Like blacks, Puerto Rican women are more likely to have a child before marriage than after. By

contrast, the majority of childbearing to young Mexican women and whites occurs within marriage (Darabi and Ortiz, 1987).

Mexicans and whites are also considerably more likely than blacks to marry during pregnancy. Among young mothers interviewed in the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth (NLSY) in 1982, 35 percent of whites, 30 percent of Mexicans, and 10 percent of blacks got married while they were pregnant (Darabi, 1986).

The timing of childbearing vis-à-vis education is another important issue. Early childbearing is most disruptive to young women when it causes leaving school prematurely. However, an examination of childbearing and school dropout rates raises a "chicken and egg" problem: do most young women leave school because they get pregnant, or do they get pregnant because they are out of school? This is a particularly important guestion for Hispanic youth, given their high rates of dropout and fertility. One way to answer this question is to look at the timing of school leaving among young mothers who have not finished high school. We have done this using data from the NLSY. Again the pattern of the Mexican women is quite similar to that of the whites, in that a majority of the young mothers left school before they were pregnant rather than during pregnancy or after the birth of the child. For these women pregnancy is clearly not forcing them out of school. Blacks, however, were about equally likely to drop out of school before, during, or after the pregnancy.

Contraceptive Use

Since the studies mentioned above tend to report lower rates of sexual activity for young Hispanic women compared to whites, but higher rates of births, one explanation might be that Hispanics are less likely to use birth control. Information from several sources suggests that this is the case. (Mott, 1983; Darabi, Dryfoos and Schwartz, 1986). Whether the measure is current or ever-use of a method, or length of time between first intercourse and first use of a method, Hispanic young women seem less likely to use contraception than either blacks or whites. Most of these comparisons pertain to Mexican origin women, although similar findings have been reported in comparisons of Dominican and Puerto Rican women with non-Hispanics in New York. (Namerow and Jones, 1982).

It is also plausible that the higher fertility of Hispanic young women as compared to whites results from a reluctance to abort unwanted pregnancies. This may be the case when we are comparing Chicana and Anglo women, but does not appear to be true when comparing young Puerto Rican women with young Anglo women in New York. Mott (1983) reports higher premarital abortion rates for whites than for either Hispanic or black young women in the NLSY. However, legal abortion ratios calculated from data reported by Bristow, et al. (1982) are higher for Hispanic teenagers in New York (68 abortions per 100 pregnancies), than for black or white teenagers (56 and 53, respectively).

Hispanics and AIDS

The combined risk of intravenous drug use and early sexual activity among poor Hispanics has led to a disproportionate

number of cases of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) among this population. This tragic disease poses a special problem for Hispanic adolescents for several reasons. First, although Hispanics comprise only 7 percent of the U.S. population, they represent one fifth of the 121 adolescent AIDS cases diagnosed to date.

Although the number of adolescent AIDS cases seems small compared to adults, some estimates indicate that only one tenth of the actual number of cases is included in official statistics. The reported count does not include teenagers who do not have symptoms of AIDS but who have been infected with the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), which is suspected of causing AIDS. With the likelihood of a long latency period before diagnosis, most teenagers will not get AIDS until they are in their 20s and 30s, by which time most will be sexually active and starting families. This makes information and education on AIDS and HIV infection an urgent priority for adolescents and preadolescents.

Conclusion

Although the need is evident, the choice of effective health education messages for sexually active Hispanic adolescents is a complex one. Many Hispanic teenagers are caught between two cultures that provide opposing messages about sexuality. Once Hispanic teenagers become sexually active, the issue is rarely acknowledged or discussed in the home or between partners. In addition, homosexual activity is heavily frowned upon and stigmatized and, therefore, even more unlikely to be discussed.

These barriers to open communication about sexuality exist for adolescents of all ethnicities in varying degrees. Inadequate discussion of sexual issues among Hispanics complicates the

design of campaigns to promote condom use and more responsible sexual activity. Effective strategies must first help Hispanic youth to come to terms with their own sexual behavior in order to enable them to seek out information and advice on contraception and AIDS. Only then will successful promotion of prophylactic measures be feasible.

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DO YOU KNOW THAT. . .

Resources to Write for . . .

Treating the Young Male Victim of Sexual Assault: Issues and Intervention Strategies (1986, 85pp.), by Eugene Porter, for professionals and lay people explains the context in which male sexual victimization occurs, the ways in which boys are likely to respond, and the primary approaches to their treatment. Treatment topics include choice of modalities, group development, issues for therapy, and criteria for termination. The book also contains appendices on dynamics of child sexual abuse, a sexual history questionnaire, a "feelings" list for working with patients, and a list of male-victim treatment providers. To order single copies send \$12.50 (sc) to Safer Society Press, 3049 East Genesee Street, Syracuse, NY 13224; (315) 446-6151. Bulk rates are available.

Dr. Ruth's Guide for Married Lovers (1986, 244 pp.), by Dr. Ruth Westheimer, is a comprehensive, compassionate marriage manual. Among the many topics covered are marriage

fantasics, honeymoons, masturbation, pregnancy, sexual dysfunction, and contraception. The author also explores ways to enrich fantasies, maximize sensual enjoyment, and use mind power to create the mood. The book contains an extensive index. To order send \$17.95 (hc) to Warner Books, Inc., 666 Fifth Ave., New York, NY 10103.

Midlife and Menopause Hotline and Workshops

New Directions has just announced their hotline, a new community service for midlife women, that will answer their questions and help them learn to cope with midlife issues. They have also created a series of workshops for today's midlife woman, designed to explore the issues of midlife, to demystify the physical and psychological changes that take place, and to teach coping skills. Contact: Bobbie Kass or Roberta Bails, New Directions, 2676 East 64th Street, Brooklyn, NY 11224; (718) 615-5210 (day) or (718) 648-4426 (evening).

WHERE THE ACTION IS

Adolescent Sexuality in the Media

Debra W. Haffner
Director, Information and Education
Marcy Kelly
Director, Media Office

Center for Population Options, Washington, DC

Papa don't preach, I'm in trouble deep. Papa don't preach, I've been losing sleep. But I made up my mind, I'm keeping my baby. (Sire Records © 1986) Let's take love step by step, Let's go step by step, Wait. (Fuentes y Fomento Intercontinentales © 1985)

Two "number one" songs. The first, by Madonna, glorifies teenage childbearing. The second, by Tatiana and Johnny, is a hit in Mexico and Latin America that encourages young people to wait to have sexual intercourse. The second song, "Detente," has increased the number of young people in Mexico seeking information at family planning clinics. Will "Papa Don't Preach" affect American teenagers' behavior?

Did the increase in the number of explicit sexual references in teen-oriented music, television, and movies help lead to the increase in teen sexual activity, or does the portrayal of sex in the media reflect the changes American society has experienced in the last two decades? Sexuality educators share an uneasy alliance with radically conservative groups in our concern about what our children are learning about sex from the media. Most people agree with the recent report of the National Academy of Sciences that the media provides "young people with lots of clues about how to be sexy, but . . . little information about how to be sexually responsible." 1

Media Portrayal of Sexuality

The media plays a pervasive role in most Americans' lives. The average American family has a television set turned on over seven hours a day.² Teenagers watch approximately 24 hours of television³ and listen to the radio an average of 18.5 hours a week.⁴ If one adds movies, teenagers are spending more time being entertained by the media than any other activity, with the possible exception of sleeping!

It is little surprise, then, that teenagers rank the media as a major source of information about sexuality issues. In 1982, teens ranked the media (television, radio, records, and movies) as the third most important source of influence on their values and behaviors.⁵ In a recent poll, teenagers rank TV as the fourth most important source of information about sex and birth control, and over 40% of teens feel that TV gives them a realistic picture about sexually transmitted diseases, pregnancy, and the consequences of sexual activity.⁶

The media has always provided sexuality information. The first radio soap operas airing in the 1930's focused on such issues as marriage, divorce, infidelity, and standards of correct behavior for men and women. Teen-oriented music, such as "Louie Louie" in the 1950's, the "House of the Rising Sun" in the 1960's, and "Dancing in the Sheets" in the 1980's has titillated teens with its sexual messages while causing their parents to protest.

Television, radio, movies, and advertisements all play a role in our sexuality education. Sexuality in the media not only includes suggestive behaviors, but information about sex roles, family life, physical attractiveness, friendship, parent-child communication, pregnancy, and childbearing. The TV show Moonlighting not only includes frequent sexual innuendos, but provides messages about body image, male-female friendships, and working relationships and roles. The Cosby Show teaches us about family relationships, and in some ways, presents as difficult an idealized model as Father Knows Best and The Brady Bunch. Advertisements use highly attractive people in suggestive postures to encourage buying products that will somehow make us more sexually desirable. Music videos frequently feature sexual situations, sexist images, and sexual violence.

The media *has* become more explicit about sexual behaviors. In an analysis of specific sexual content in prime-time television, the investigators identified approximately 20,000 scenes of suggested sexual intercourse and behavior, sexual comments, and innuendos in one year of evening television.⁷ Sex on the afternoon soap operas is even more prevalent—and almost all sexual encounters on the soaps are between people who are not married to each other.⁸ During the late 1970's, there was a four-fold increase in flirtations and seductive behaviors on TV, a five-fold increase in the number of sexual innuendos, and almost a doubling of the number of implied acts of sexual intercourse. Verbal references to intercourse increased from 2 to 53 a week during this time.⁷

And yet, until very recently, contraception was considered a taboo subject for television entertainment programs. A famous All in the Family episode in the 1970's was about sterilization, and in Maude, Maude had an abortion. These were rare exceptions. In fact, a 1970's James at 15 episode was never aired because the network refused to allow James to refer to contraception in a scene in which he was to lose his virginity. Indeed, until two years ago, neither birth control in general, nor specific forms of contraception were mentioned on network television.

A major change has recently occurred. In 1985, generic terms like "birth control" and "contraception" became acceptable. This season, actual methods of contraception are being discussed. For example, in "Babies Having Babies," A CBS daytime School-Break Special, the words, "rubber," "condom," and "birth control" were used. In NBC's St. Elsewhere, the terms "IUD," "condoms," and "the pill" were used this season, and ABC's Choices included mention of a "diaphragm" and "birth control pills."

Further, several shows this season have included honest portrayals of adolescent sexuality. In *Kate and Allie*, Allie counsels her daughter Jenny to postpone sexual intercourse, but to seek contraception if she doesn't wait. Harvey and Mary Beth Lacey of Cagney and Lacey counsel 16-year-old Harv, Jr. about condoms and educate early adolescent Michael about pornography. On *Fame*, *Mr. Belvedere*, *Facts of Life*, and *Growing Pains*, middle adolescent girls and boys have faced the decision to have first intercourse, and all have chosen abstinence. On the soap opera *Days of Our Lives*, a teenage couple chooses to have sex, and in groundbreaking episodes, visit a clinic and a drugstore for contraception.

Media Impact on Adolescent Sexual Behavior

There is considerable disagreement about whether the media influences us to change our attitudes and behaviors or whether it merely mirrors the changes in our society. There has been only limited research on the impact of media messages on teen sexual behavior, and what exists has offered conflicting results.

A 1981 study indicated that there was no link between the amount of television teens watched and the likelihood that they would have intercourse. However, another study found a strong correlation between the amount of sexually-oriented television watched, as a proportion of all TV viewed, and the probability that an adolescent had had intercourse. In another survey, researchers found that a preference for MTV and other music television programs was associated with increased sexual experience among middle adolescents, but not among early and late teens.

There is no question, however, that teens learn about sexuality from the media. Teens report that TV is equally or more encouraging about sexual intercourse than their friends, ¹² and high television use has been correlated with dissatisfaction about virginity among high school and college students. In fact students who think TV accurately portrays sex are more likely to be dissatisfied with their own first experiences. ¹³

CPO's Media Office

The Center for Population Options has an office in Los Angeles that works with the entertainment media on portraying sexual-

ity in a responsible manner. The three components of the program include a Media Advisory Service, a Media Awards Program, and a Seminars Series.

The Media Advisory Service assists media writers and producers with theme development, research, factual review, site visits, shooting locales, script review, and consultation to improve the quality and increase the impact of sexual responsibility messages. The kinds of shows needing information range from dramatic and comedy series and Casey Kasem's "American Top 40" radio show to syndicated game shows and "Nightline."

As part of the Media Advisory Service, CPO has developed guidelines for the portrayal of sexuality in the media. These guidelines were developed by CPO's Media Advisory Committee, consisting of representatives from such major entertainment organizations as the Writers' Guild, Women in Film, the Academy of Television Arts and Sciences, NBC, Carson Productions, and Warner Brothers. The guidelines have been distributed nationwide to TV and film critics, members of the TV Academy, and network and production companies.

These guidelines offer the following suggestions for the presentation of responsible sexual content:

- Recognize sex as a healthy and natural part of life.
- Parent and child conversations about sex are important and healthy and should be encouraged.
- Demonstrate that not only the young, unmarried, and beautiful have sexual relationships.
- Not all affection and touching must culminate in sex.
- Portray couples having sexual relationships with feelings of affection, love, and respect for each other.
- Consequences of unprotected sex should be discussed or shown.
- Miscarriage should not be used as a dramatic convenience for resolving an unwanted pregnancy.
- Use of contraception should be indicated as a normal part of a sexual relationship.
- Avoid associating violence with sex or love.
- Rape should be depicted as a crime of violence, not one of passion.
- The ability to say "no" should be recognized and respected.

In 1986, CPO instituted a Media Awards Program to encourage the portrayal of sexual responsibility in the media by acknowledging outstanding examples. To date, awards have been given to 20/20 for a piece on sexuality education, a Hill Street Blues episode on violence toward abortion clinics, a Cagney and Lacey episode on abortion, a Cosby Show episode on a teen pregnancy scare, An Early Frost about AIDS, and "Babies Having Babies," a School-Break Special, on teen pregnancy.

The awards conform to entertainment industry norms for awards programs. A panel of judges, including media representatives, educators, family planning experts, and community leaders, rate the content and production value of each show and give an overall score. The highest scoring entry—above a minimum of 75 percentile—wins within each category. These categories include prime time television series, television entertainment specials (Movies-of-the-Week, mini-series),

children's television programs, music videos, and documentaries. Topics that merit consideration for an award include contraception, teenage pregnancy, unplanned pregnancy, parent/child communication, sexually-transmitted diseases, sexual abuse, and population issues.

The awards are presented at a Hollywood gala. The most recent awards ceremony featured Norman Lear, Beatrice Arthur, Cybill Shepherd, Michael Farrel, and Patty Duke as presenters, and was featured in a lead spot on *Entertainment Tonight*. These awards differ from other Hollywood awards in one important way. Instead of a cash prize, educational scholarships of \$5,000 are established in the name of each winning entry to support a university student's work on a relevant media research project. In this way, the award helps sponsor research on the media's portrayal of sexual issues.

The Seminar Series reaches out to professionals in the entertainment industry through their professional organizations. CPO has co-sponsored meetings, seminars, and conferences on sexual themes with the Academy of Television Arts and Sciences; Women in Film; the Caucus for Producers, Writers, and Directors; and the National Academy of Television Critics. For example, CPO recently sponsored a conference for the Academy of Television Arts and Sciences on "Television and Teen Sexual Behavior." Over 85% of the producers, writers, and television executives who attended the conference said that they were more likely to develop or produce a show or film dealing with sexuality topics, and that they were likely to suggest or make a change on a project because of information received at the conference.

In addition, three producers who attended the conference began to develop story lines incorporating adolescent sexual responsibility into this season's scripts. Network Program Practices executives who attended the conference have given approval for mention of birth control on such shows as Cagney and Lacey, Days of Our Lives, and The Young and the Restless.

Use of Media for Sexuality Education

Sexuality educators can use the media to help children and adolescents learn about sexuality. David Green's excellent monograph, "Sex on TV: A Guide for Parents," encourages parents to develop active viewing skills in order to understand TV's role in sexuality education. He encourages parents to initiate conversations about sexual issues by discussing TV characters and their actions. 14

Sexuality educators can use the media to supplement lessons. Students can be asked to clip advertisements as a springboard for a discussion of standards of physical attractiveness and sex role stereotypes. Movies such as *Killing Us Softly* and *Stale Buns* can help sensitize students about the role that sex plays in advertising. Students can dissect the lyrics of popular songs to explore their sexual messages. Parents and children can be asked to discuss what their favorite shows tell them about sex roles, family life, intimacy, and communication. Parent seminars can focus on how to use the media to stimulate discussions about sexual topics.

We can also develop alternative media to present responsible messages about sexuality. Cable TV programs and local radio stations will make air time available. In Illinois "Parents

Too Soon," a task force on teen pregnancy, developed a rock video that was aired on MTV and focused on the plight of teenage parenthood. Local disk jockeys can be educated about the importance of balancing certain songs with on-air messages about responsibility. Several projects, including CPO's Rock Project, focused on using teen media idols to promote positive sexuality messages. Local TV stations and movie theaters can be encouraged to run public service announcements; concert arenas can include ads for family planning services in their programs.

Sexuality educators can also influence media programming. Last year, a coalition of national youth-serving agencies was helpful in encouraging the producers of *Silver Spoons* to include adolescent issues; in January 1986, the episode "Daddy Rick" focused on teenage pregnancy. Network executives need to know that we encourage positive programming; appreciate certain shows; dislike negative messages about women, families, and sex; and want contraceptives advertised on TV. Letters can and do make a difference. The following is a list of network officials to whom you may write.

Mr. Brandon Stoddard President, ABC Entertainment 2040 Avenue of the Stars Los Angeles, CA 90067

Mr. B. Donald Grant President, CBS Entertainment CBS Inc. 7800 Beverly Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90036

Mr. Brandon Tartikoff President, NBC Entertainment NBC Inc. 3000 W. Alameda Avenue Burbank, CA 91523

As professionals, we must become more aware of teenoriented media. Sexuality educators should periodically listen to teen radio stations, watch the television shows that are in vogue with our students, and go to the latest teen movies. We may not be able to change completely the way the media portrays sexuality issues, but it is our responsibility to ensure that our students understand its influence on their values, attitudes, and behavior.

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- Green, D.L. Sex on TV. Santa Cruz, CA: Network Publications, 1982.

DO YOU KNOW THAT. . .

Resources to Write for. . .

The Many Faces of Homosexuality: Anthropological Approaches to Homosexual Behavior (1986, 217 pp.), edited by Evelyn Blackwood, was originally published by Haworth Press, Inc. under the title *Anthropology and Homosexual Behavior*. This book gives a fascinating account of homosexuality during various historical periods and in non-western cultures. The authors look at Mexican homosexual interaction in public, male homosexuality and spirit possession in Brazil, and the gender-bending of Native Americans, among many other topics. To order send \$11.95 (sc) to Harrington Park Press, Inc., 28 East 22nd Street, New York, NY 10010.

The Puritan Conscience and Modern Sexuality (1986, 196 pp.), by Edmund Leites, reexamines the sexual attitudes of 17th and 18th century England and the Puritan ethic in an attempt to overturn the stereotype that the Puritans were cold-blooded ascetics. The book demonstrates the centrality of marriage in Puritan culture and reveals the difficulties that couples faced in achieving permanent emotional and sexual warmth. To order send \$17.50 (hc) to Yale University Press, 302 Temple Street, New Haven, CT 06520.

The Loving Touch: Enhancing Male Sexual Technique (1984, 128 pp.), by James Wagenvoord and Douglas Gasner, describes how a man can learn to get in touch with his body to maximize

physical and emotional capabilities. It also offers breathing techniques that can enhance sexual pleasure and exercises designed to tone a man's body for sex. To order send \$6.95 (sc) to Ballantine Books, Inc., 201 E. 50th St., New York, NY 10022; (212) 751-2600.

Females of the Species: Sex and Survival in the Animal Kingdom (1986, 270pp.), by Bettyann Kevles, describes the many ways in which female animals achieve their ultimate goal of perpetuation of the species. Through the use of vignettes drawn from the laboratory and field, the book explores topics ranging from the mechanics of sex to infanticide. This beautifully designed book contains many photographs, a glossary, and an extensive index. To order send \$20.00 (hc) to Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MA 02138.

Pornography: The Other Side (1986, 60 pp.), by Ferrel Christensen, is an in-depth essay that presents evidence that pornography is not in itself morally bad. Christensen takes the stance that pornography itself is not the fundamental issue and that opposition to it is only a symptom of more general beliefs about sex that are mistaken. Some of the topics covered are elicitation of violence, pornography and women, standard moral objections, and sexual repressiveness and violence. To order send \$1.00 (sc) per copy plus \$1.00 p/h to Ferrel Christensen, Dept. of Philosophy, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada T6G 2E5; (403) 432-3307.

How to Talk with Your Child about Sexuality: A Parent's Guide (1986, 203 pp.), by Planned Parenthood, is a comprehensive guide that tells parents how to discuss sexual issues with their children. The book gives suggestions on how to begin discussions, how to tell children that it is all right to be sexual, and how to reassure and inform them about bodily changes as they mature. Some of the topics covered are masturbation, homosexuality, child abuse, rape, contraception, and sexuallly transmitted diseases. To order send \$15.95 (hc) or \$7.95 (sc) to Doubleday & Co., 245 Park Ave., New York, NY 10167.

Self, Sex, and Gender in Cross-Cultural Fieldwork (1986, 312 pp.), edited by Tony Whitehead and Mary Conaway, is an anthology of essays that takes a look at the fundamental process of ethnographic fieldwork and the role of gender in human interaction. The authors of the essays focus on the systemic relationship between the experience of doing fieldwork and the fieldworker's own sense of gender self. To order send \$39.95 (hc) or \$14.95 (sc) to the University of Illinois Press, 54 East Gregory Drive, Champaign, IL 61820.

Films in Spanish and Captioned for the Deaf

New Day Films now has two award winning films available in Spanish and also has captioned versions for the deaf and hearing impaired. The two films, *Am I Norma?* and *Dear Diary*, are humorous sex education films about the experiences of early adolescence. To order send \$425 (film) or \$375 (½ in. video cassettes) to New Day Films, 1697 Broadway, Suite 1212, New York, NY 10019; (212) 247-0511.

SUMMER 1987 GRADUATE STUDIES IN HUMAN SEXUALITY AND SEX EDUCATION

Programs are listed alphabetically by state. Announcements arriving too late for this listing will be published in the May-June 1987 SIECUS Report.

ALABAMA

University of Alabama, Birmingham, AL.

Sex Education and Family Life, June 15-July 10,3 credits.

Write to: Dr. Clint E. Bruess, Dept. HEPER, University of Alabama, Birmingham, AL 35294

CALIFORNIA

ETR Associates, Santa Cruz, CA.

Family Life Education Institute (4 workshops): Teen Sexuality and Pregnancy; AIDS: Teaching Prevention to Adolescents; Teen Esteem: A Classroom Approach; Preventing Adolescent Sexual Abuse. Dates: New York, June 29–July 3; Los Angeles, July 20–24; Chicago, August 3–7. Graduate and BRN credit pending.

Write to: Bonnie Horn, Training Dept., ETR Associates, PO Box 1830, Santa Cruz, CA 95061-1830.

Institute for Advanced Study of Human Sexuality, San Francisco, CA.

- Sexual Attitude Restructuring (SAR) XXVII, June 27–July 4, 60 hours.
- Advanced Sexual Attitude Restructuring Program II, August 15–22, 60 hours.

Write to: Institute for Advanced Study of Human Sexuality, Registrar, 1523 Franklin St., San Francisco, CA 94109

CANADA

University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada.

Sexuality: Today's Personal and Social Dilemmas, June 8–10, 14 credits.
 Write to: Continuing Education, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada N1G 2W1

NEW YORK

Annual Workshop on Sexuality at Thornfield, Fayetteville, NY.

 Sexuality Education: Promoting Self Esteem and Health, July 6–12, 3 graduate credits (offered by University of Massachusetts, Boston) or non-credit.

Write to: Alison McCain Deming, Box 447, Fayetteville, NY 13066

Adelphi University, Garden City, NY.

Changing Views of Masculinity and Femininity, July 6–17, 3 credits.
 Write to: Dr. Richard Eberst, Adelphi University, PO Box 701, Garden City, NY 11530.

Cornell University, Ithaca, NY.

Sexual Abuse, Assault, and Prevention, June 29–July 3, 2 credits.
 Write to: Dr. Andrea Parrot, N134 MVR Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853.

Hofstra University, Hempstead, NY.

• Sexuality Counseling, May 26-June 4, 3 credits.

 Curriculum and Instruction in Human Sexuality and Family Life Education, June 8–24, 3 credits.

Write to: Dr. Efrem Rosen, Hofstra University, Hempstead, NY 11550.

New York University, New York, NY.

Human Sexuality I, June 8–26, 3 credits.

• Teaching About Human Sexuality, June 29-July 17, 3 credits.

Write to: Dr. Ronald Moglia, New York University, Human Sexuality Program, 715 Broadway, 2nd Floor, New York, NY 10003.

PENNSYLVANIA

Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, PA.

 Psychology of Teaching Sex Education for Disabled People, July 13–17, 3 credits.

Write to: Leonard B. DeFabo, 246 Stouffer Hall, I.U.P., Indiana, PA 15705.

University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA.

- Concepts of Human Sexuality, May 11–15, 1 cu.
- Concepts in Human Sexuality, August 10--14, 1 cu.
- Behavioral Foundations in Human Sexuality, May 25–29, 1 cu.

Write to: Dr. Kenneth George, University of Pennsylvania, Graduate School of Education, 3700 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, PA, 19104.

VERMONT

University of Vermont, Burlington, VT.

Sexuality Counseling and Therapy, July 20–31, 3 credits.

Write to: Kay Frances Schepp, UVM Counseling and Testing Center, Burlington, VT, 05405.

WISCONSIN

University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI.

• Education and Sex Role Socialization, July 13—August 7, 3 credits. Write to: Susan Disch or Nancy Gebert, UW-Madison Division of Summer Sessions, 433 North Murray St., Madison, WI, 53706.

SIECUS Information Service and Mary S. Calderone Library

New York University, 32 Washington Place, New York, NY 10003; (212) 673-3850

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HUMAN SEXUALITY: A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY FOR PROFESSIONALS

This bibliography for professionals and students in the areas of sex education, counseling, therapy, and research was compiled by Leigh Hallingby, MSW, MS, Manager, Mary S. Calderone Library.

Many of the resources listed in the January 1985 edition of this bibliography have been retained because the information they present remains valid and in-step with current knowledge. New titles have been added based largely on book reviews published in SIECUS's bimonthly periodical, the SIECUS Report. This bibliography is updated approximately every two years.

Books and pamphlets that are recommended for consumers and the professionals working with them are listed in SIECUS's bibliography for general audiences, "Human Sexualtity: A Bibliography for Everyone." Other SIECUS bibliographies cover resources in such specialized areas as sex and family life education curricula, child sexual abuse education and prevention, AIDS, audiovisuals for sexuality professionals, disability and sexuality, and professional sexuality periodicals.

Please send requests for a complete SIECUS publications list to the address below.

If your local community, college, or university library does not have these books, they may be ordered through a bookstore or by writing directly to the publishers and distributors. Unless otherwise noted, prices listed here do not include postage and handling (p/h). It is best to add 15% of the cost to cover p/h when ordering by mail. Please note that, except for the items published by SIECUS itself, SIECUS does not sell or distribute any of these publications. However, they are available for use in the non-circulating collection of SIECUS's Mary S. Calderone Library, New York University, 32 Washington Place, 5th floor, New York, iNY 10003; (212) 673-3850.

Single copies of this bibliography are available from SIECUS upon receipt of \$2.00 and a stamped, self-addressed, business-size envelope. In bulk they are \$1.50 each for 5-49 copies and \$1.00 each for 50 copies or more. When ordering in bulk, please add 15% to cover p/h.

ABORTION

ABORTION AND THE POLITICS OF MOTHERHOOD

Kristin Luker

Divided into two major sections, one providing historical background and the other setting forth the present situation. Concludes that the present round of controversy has become a debate among women with different values, experiences, and resources (1984, 324 pp., \$14.95).

University of California Press, 2120 Berkeley Way, Berkeley, CA 94720

OUR RIGHT TO CHOOSE: TOWARD A NEW ETHIC OF ABORTION

Beverly Wildung Harrison

Provides a critique of the anti-woman bias that has characterized so much of the theological and moral tradition on the abortion question. Looks anew at the history of Christian teachings on the topic as well as providing an overview of the other theologies behind today's debate. Suggests essential elements to a new ethic of procreative choice (1983, 334 pp., \$10.95).

Beacon Press, 25 Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02108

AIDS

AIDS: ETIOLOGY, DIAGNOSIS, TREATMENT, AND PREVENTION

Vincent T. DeVita, Samuel Hellman, and Steven Rosenberg, eds.

Comprehensive textbook with contributions from 29 authors, most of whom are MD's (1985, 352 pp., \$38.00).

Lippincott, East Washington Square, Philadelphia, PA 19105

UNDERSTANDING AIDS: A COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE

Victor Gong, ed.

Nineteen contributors representing backgrounds in medicine, epidemiology, nursing, psychology, immunology, microbiology, social work, and gay community activism (1985, 240 pp., \$20.00 hc, \$9.95 pb).

Rutgers University Press, 30 College Avenue, New Brunswick, NJ 08903

DIRECTORIES

INTERNATIONAL WHO'S WHO IN SEXOLOGY

Institute for Advanced Study of Human Sexuality, comp.

World-wide compendium of professionals working in the field of sexology. Lists people, programs, institutions, and publications in the field, cross-referenced by area (1986, 230 pp., \$45.00 + \$4.00 p/h)

Specific Press, 1523 Franklin Street, San Francisco, CA 94109

NATIONAL REGISTER OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SEX EDUCATORS, COUNSELORS, AND THERAPISTS

Lists members of AASECT who are certified as sex

educators, counselors, and therapists. Individuals listed by state within each of these three categories. Can be used as referral resource for consumers seeking professional services or for professionals wishing to network. Revised periodically (150 pp., \$10.00 incl p/h).

AASECT, 11 Dupont Circle, NW, Suite 220, Washington, DC 20036

DISABILITY AND SEXUALITY

BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTION IN THE SEXUAL PROBLEMS OF MENTALLY HANDICAPPED INDIVIDUALS: IN RESIDENTIAL AND HOME SETTINGS

Lynda K. Mitchell

Provides many useful suggestions for caretakers in dealing with the sexual activity of the mentally retarded, including self-stimulation, aggressive behavior, and seductive behavior (1985, 106 pp., \$19.75).

Charles C Thomas, 2600 South First Street, Springfield, IL 62717

BODY IMAGE, SELF-ESTEEM, AND SEXUALITY IN CANCER PATIENTS

J.M. Vaeth, ed.

Based on the first conference dealing with the specific area of cancer and its effects on sexuality and self-esteem in patients of all ages (1986 rev., 156 pp., \$48.00).

S. Karger, 79 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1702, New York, NY 10003

HUMAN SEXUALITY IN HEALTH AND ILLNESS

Nancy Fugate Woods

Examines the biophysical nature of human sexuality, sexual health, and health care (including preventive and restorative intervention, and sexual dysfunction), and clinical aspects of human sexuality in such areas as chronic illness, paraplegia, and adaption to changed body image (1984 rev., 476 pp., \$19.95).

C.V. Mosby, 11830 Westline Industrial Drive, St. Louis, MO 63141

SEX EDUCATION AND COUNSELING OF SPECIAL GROUPS: THE MENTALLY AND PHYSICALLY DISABLED, ILL, AND ELDERLY

Warren R. Johnson and Winifred Kempton

Deals with problem areas in sex education and counseling of disabled persons, and points out danger of losing the individual behind group labels. Offers suggestions for dealing with sexrelated topics from masturbation to abortion (1981, 274 pp., \$24.75).

Charles C Thomas, 2600 South First Street, Springfield, IL 62717

SEX, SOCIETY, AND THE DISABLED: A DEVELOPMENTAL INQUIRY INTO ROLES, REACTIONS, AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Isabel P. Robinault

Presents a chronological discussion of the sexuality of people with physical disabilities (1978, 273 pp., \$22.75).

Lippincott, East Washington Square, Philadelphia, PA 19105

SEXUALITY AND DISABILITY: A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE

Leigh Hallingby and Marianne Glasel, comps.

Lists about 100 books, booklets, pamphlets, and curricula on sexuality and disability in general, as well as on a wide range of specific disabilities. Price and ordering information included for each citation (1986 rev., 6 pp., \$2.00).

SIECUS, New York University, 32 Washington Place, New York, NY 10003

FEMALE AND MALE SEXUALITY

THE HITE REPORT ON MALE SEXUALITY

Shere Hite

Based on responses to in-depth questionnaires returned by some 3,000 women and 7,000 men. Makes extensive use of direct quotes to illustrate the various topics covered (1st title: 1976, 438 pp., \$4.95 pb; 2nd title: 1981, 1084 pp., \$5.95 pb).

1st title: Dell, 1 Dag Hammarskjold Plaza, New York, NY 10017

2nd title: Ballantine, 201 East 50th Street, New York, NY 10022

LIFTING THE CURSE OF MENSTRUATION: A FEMINIST APPRAISAL OF THE INFLUENCE OF MENSTRUATION ON WOMEN'S LIVES

Sharon Golub, ed.

Eight chapters considering the menstrual cycle from menarche to menopause and attending to

such current issues as PMS, toxic shock syndrome, and clinic treatment of dysmenorrhea (1983, 156 pp., \$22.95 hc, \$16.95 pb).

Haworth Press, 53 Main Street, Binghamton, NY 13905

MEN'S REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Janice M. Swanson and Katherine A. Forrest, eds.

Covers the diverse aspects of male sexuality as seen in the fields of psychology, gerontology, sociology, urology, nursing, public health, and family planning. Skillfully edited to avoid repetition (1984, 398 pp., \$27.95).

Springer Publishing, 536 Broadway, New York, NY 10012

PLEASURE AND DANGER: EXPLORING FEMALE SEXUALITY

Carol Vance, ed.

Derived from a 1982 conference at Barnard College oriented toward an audience of feminist scholars. Thirty-seven presentations cover history of women's sexuality for past 100 years as well as research on women of differing age groups, socioeconomic status, ethnic backgrounds, and physical ability. (1984, 462 pp., \$25.00 hc, \$11.95 pb).

Routledge & Kegan Paul, 29 West 35th Street, New York, NY 10001

WOMEN: SEX AND SEXUALITY

Catharine R. Stimpson and Ethel Spector Person, eds

A collection of articles from the feminist journal *Signs*, discussing aspects of female sexuality from a variety of viewpoints. Juxtaposes ideas from the behavioral sciences with those from the humanities (1980, 384 pp., \$20.00 hc, \$7.95 pb).

University of Chicago Press, 5801 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637.

WOMEN'S SEXUAL DEVELOPMENT: EXPLORATIONS OF INNER SPACE

Martha Kirkpatrick, ed.

Papers, written from a variety of theroretical perspectives, illustrating the complexity of the subject of female sexual development, as well as suggesting areas for further investigation (1980, 310 pp., \$25.00).

Plenum Publishing, 233 Spring Street, New York, NY 10013

FICTION • AUTOBIOGRAPHY FOR SEX EDUCATION

ANNIE ON MY MIND

Nancy Garden

Compelling fictional account of a lesbian relationship between two adolescent girls (1982, 234 pp., \$3.45 pb).

Farrar, Straus, and Giroux, 19 Union Square West, New York, NY 10003

ARE YOU THERE, GOD? IT'S ME, MARGARET Judy Blume

Reassuring story about preadolescent girls as they face the physical changes and peer pressures that

usually accompany puberty (1974, 149 pp., \$2.95).

Yearling Books, Dell, 1 Dag Hammarskjold Plaza, New York, NY 10017

THE BEST LITTLE BOY IN THE WORLD

John Reid

A story of coming to terms with being gay, told with warmth and humor (1976, 213 pp., \$2.25 pb).

Ballantine, 201 East 50th Street, New York, NY 10022

FOREVER

Judy Blume

Its reception by adolescents has made this book a classic. A story of first love with explicit passages about adolescents' sexual experiences (1975, 216 pp., \$10.95 hc, \$3.50 pb).

hc: Bradbury Press. Order from Macmillan, 866 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022

pb: Pocket Books, Simon & Schuster, 1230 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020

PATIENCE AND SARAH

Isabel Miller

A story set in early 19th-century America about the resourcefulness and love of a lesbian couple who establish their own farm. Originally published in 1969 (1985 rev., 192 pp., \$2,95).

Ballantine, 201 East 50th Street, New York, NY 10022

REFLECTIONS OF A ROCK LOBSTER: A STORY ABOUT GROWING UP GAY

Aaron Fricke

Moving autobiographical account of a young man coming to terms with his homosexuality and coming out to his family and high school peers (1981, 120 pp., \$4.95).

Alyson Publications, 40 Plympton Street, Boston, MA 02118

RUBYFRUIT JUNGLE

Rita Mae Brown

A down-to-earth, vibrant story of a lesbian's journey from early childhood to adulthood (1977, 246 pp., \$2.95 pb).

Bantam, 666 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10103

GENDER IDENTITY AND SEX ROLES

SEX AND THE BRAIN

Jo Durden-Smith and Diane de Simone

Provocative book arguing that women and men differ irrevocably in behavior and in mental life because of brain differences. Presents most recent research findings of brain science as substantiation (1983, 298 pp., \$16.95 hc, \$3.95 pb).

hc: Arbor House, 235 East 45th Street, New York, NY 10017

pb: Warner Books, 666 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10103

SEX ROLES AND PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

Cathy Spatz Widom, ed.

Examines the impact of sex role stereotypes on the occurrence and distribution of specific forms of

psychopathology. Has implications for educators as well as clinicians and mental health workers (1984, 387 pp., \$45.00).

Plenum Publishing, 233 Spring Street, New York, NY 10013

SEXUAL SIGNATURES: ON BEING A MAN OR A WOMAN

John Money and Patricia Tucker

An interpretation of the more technical Man & Woman, Boy & Girl (Johns Hopkins University Press, 1973). Summarizes research on the process of gender identity differentiation in individuals, and the possible genetic, hormonal, or psychosocial influences that result in the taking of different pathways toward sexual identity. Provides a detailed account of how we respond to the plethora of forces impinging on us from conception onward (1975, 250 pp., \$6.70).

Little, Brown & Co., 34 Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02106.

TRANSSEXUALITY IN THE MALE: THE SPECTRUM OF GENDER DYSPHORIA

Erwin K. Koranyi

Presents thesis strongly in favor of surgical sex reassignment for properly selected patients (1980, 192 pp., \$22.75).

Charles C Thomas, 2600 South First Street, Springfield, IL 62717

HEALTH PROFESSIONALS' RESOURCES

HUMAN SEXUALITY AND ITS PROBLEMS

John Bancroft

Contains a thoughtful well-balanced assessment of what is known about most aspects of human sexuality. Recommended for health professionals with a clinical orientation (1983, 447 pp., \$24.95).

Churchill Livingstone, 1560 Broadway, New York, NY 10036

PSYCHOACTIVE DRUGS AND SEX

Ernest L. Abel

Covers marijuana, morphine, heroin, methadone, antidepressants, barbituates, antipsychotics, caffeine, amylnitrite, methaqualone, etc. Interesting and readable historical and biomedical perspective on the impact these drugs have on human sexuality (1985, 234 pp., \$27.50).

Plenum Publishing, 233 Spring Street, New York, NY 10013

RN's SEX Q & A: CANDID ADVICE TO YOU AND YOUR PATIENTS

Dorothy DeMoya, Armando DeMoya, and Howard R. Lewis

A practical guide giving brief answers to questions frequently asked by both nurses and patients (1984, 188 pp., \$16.95).

Medical Economics Books, 680 Kinderkamack Road, Oradell, NJ 07649

SEXUAL PROBLEMS IN MEDICAL PRACTICE

Harold I. Lief, ed.

Represents a major step toward filling the educa-

tional vacuum in the majority of medical schools and residency training programs whose graduate physicians are inadequately prepared to deal with sexual problems (1981, 419 pp., \$24.00).

American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, IL 60610

TEXTBOOK OF HUMAN SEXUALITY FOR NURSES

Robert C. Kolodny, William H. Masters, Virginia E. Johnson, and Mae E. Biggs

Comprehensive work on human sexuality as a clinical science for the nursing profession. Ranges from basic sexual anatomy to discussions of medical and surgical conditions in each of the major body systems and their biological and/or psychosocial impacts on sexuality. Includes effects of drugs and of endocrine disorders on sexual functions (1979, 450 pp., \$17.95 hc, \$14.95 pb).

Little, Brown & Co., 34 Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02106

TEXTBOOK OF SEXUAL MEDICINE

Robert C. Kolodny, William H. Masters, and Virginia E. Johnson

Designed to meet the needs of primary-care providers, medical or surgical specialists, and sex therapists working with patients and clients who have sexual problems (1979, 642 pp., \$25.95).

Little, Brown & Co., 34 Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02106

TREATMENT INTERVENTIONS IN HUMAN SEXUALITY

Carol C. Nadelson and David B. Marcotte, eds.

Broad coverage of the widest variety of both common and unusual sexual issues encountered in clinical practice, followed by four concluding appendices devoted entirely to practical problems involving patient management. Twenty-four authors represented (1983, 488 pp., \$50.00).

Plenum Publishing, 233 Spring Street, New York, NY 10013

HISTORY OF SEXUALITY

NO MAGIC BULLET: A SOCIAL HISTORY OF VENEREAL DISEASE IN THE UNITED STATES SINCE 1880

Allan M. Brandt

Documents in readable and interesting style America's contradictory attitudes toward STDs. Also includes history of attitudes toward sex, prostitution, and sex education (1985, 245 pp., \$19.95).

Oxford University Press, 200 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10016

SEX IN HISTORY

Reay Tannahill

Well-written, frank exploration of human sexuality through the ages, containing a wealth of fascinating information (1980, 480 pp., \$17.95 hc, \$11.95 pb).

Stein & Day, Scarborough House, Briarcliff Manor, NY 10510

HOMOSEXUALITY AND BISEXUALITY

BISEXUAL AND HOMOSEXUAL IDENTITIES: CRITICAL THEORETICAL ISSUES

John P. DeCecco and Michael G. Shively, eds.

Focuses primarily on homoeroticism and homosexual activity rather than bisexuality. Essential resource for anyone doing research on sexual orientation (1984, 174 pp., \$22.95).

Haworth Press, 53 Main Street, Binghamton, NY 13905

THE BISEXUAL OPTION: A CONCEPT OF ONE-HUNDRED PERCENT INTIMACY

Fred Klein

Myth-shattering close-up of who bisexuals are, what bisexuality means, and how it may be a far more significant alternative in American life than most experts have heretofore been willing to acknowledge (1978, 221 pp., \$8.95 hc, \$4.95 pb).

Arbor House, 235 East 45th Street, New York, NY 10017

COUNSELING LESBIAN WOMEN AND GAY MEN: A LIFE-ISSUES APPROACH

A. Elfin Moses and Robert O. Hawkins

Brings together clarity in theory, sensitivity in understanding the experiences of being gay, and practical suggestions for working on gay issues. Helpful not only to those counseling gay people, but also to anyone who is interested in a deeper understanding of human nature and interpersonal dynamics (1982, 263 pp., \$15.95).

C.V. Mosby, 11830 Westline Industrial Drive, St. Louis, MO 63141

HOMOSEXUAL BEHAVIOR: A MODERN REAPPRAISAL

Judd Marmor, ed.

A well-balanced, extremely informative, and excellently written consideration of homosexuality (1980, 416 pp., \$27.50 hc).

Basic Books, 10 East 53rd Street, New York, NY 10022

HOMOSEXUALITY: SOCIAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL AND BIOLOGICAL ISSUES

William Paul et al., eds.

Report of the Task Force on Sexual Orientation of the Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues (SPSSI) of the American Psychological Association. Divided into sections on mental health, biology, life adaptations, and social and cultural issues. Represents a significant contribution to the understanding and acceptance of homosexuality (1982, 416 pp., \$29.95).

Sage Publications, 275 South Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, CA 90212

INNOVATIONS IN PSYCHOTHERAPY WITH HOMOSEXUALS

Emery S. Hetrick and Terry S. Stein, eds.

An introduction to this complex area of treatment. More theoretical than prescriptive (1984, 131 pp., \$12.00).

American Psychiatric Press, 1400 K Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005

LESBIAN AND GAY ISSUES: A RESOURCE MANUAL FOR SOCIAL WORKERS

Hilda Hidalgo, Travis L. Peterson, and Natalie Jane Woodman, eds.

First section devoted to specific subgroups such as adolescents, couples, lesbians mothers, the disabled, and rural groups; second section to institutional intervention; and third to assisting professionals in examining homophobia (1985, 220 pp., \$1645).

National Association of Social Workers, 7981 Eastern Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910

LESBIAN NUNS: BREAKING SILENCE

Rosemary Curb and Nancy Manahan, eds.

Brief autobiographies of 51 women ranging in age from late 20s to mid-60s, including experience living in religious communities for one to 45 years. Represents great diversity (1985, 383 pp., \$9.95).

The Naiad Press, P.O. Box 10543, Tallahassee, FL 32302

LESBIAN/WOMAN

Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon

Written by a couple who have been together over 25 years. Depicts what it is like to grow up gay, be a lesbian mother, and face living, loving, and surviving as a lesbian in a male-dominated world. Provides a review of the gains and setbacks in lesbian culture over the past 10 years (1983 rev., 349 pp., \$3.95 pb).

Bantam, 666 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10103

THE MALE COUPLE: HOW RELATIONSHIPS DEVELOP

David P. McWhirter and Andrew M. Mattison

A study of 156 male couples involved in relationships ranging from one to 37 years. Describes six ages and stages of pair-bonding that will also prove valuable to those interested in heterosexual relationships (1984, 341 pp., \$16.95).

Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632

SEXUAL PREFERENCE; ITS DEVELOPMENT IN MEN AND WOMEN

Alan P. Bell, Martin S. Weinberg, and Sue Kiefer Hammersmith

Official publication of the Kinsey Institute for Research in Sex, Gender, and Reproduction. Based on data from interviews with approximately 1,500 individuals. Charts the development of both homosexuality and heterosexuality among males and females and statistically tests popular notions about the causes of homosexuality. Presents actual questions and quotes typical answers. Complete sets of diagrams and tables presented in Statistical Appendix (1981, 321 pp., \$4.95 pb; Statistical Appendix, \$20.00).

Indiana University Press, Tenth and Morton Streets, Bloomington, IN 47405

THE LIFE CYCLE AND SEXUALITY

THE ETERNAL GARDEN: SEASONS OF OUR SEXUALITY

Sally Wendkos Olds

Covers stages of adult sexual development, decade by decade, from young adulthood to old age.

Focuses on major life events such as marriage, divorce, menopause, and aging, as well as on the impact of life-stage issues on sexuality (1985, 325 pp., \$17.95).

Time Books. Order from Random House, 400 Hahn Road, Westminster, MD 21157

SEXUAL TURNING POINTS: THE SEVEN STAGES OF ADULT SEXUALITY

Lorna Sarrel and Philip Sarrel

Enlightened discussion of the adult sexual life cycle. Includes such biological turning points as puberty, pregnancy, menopause, aging, and illness, as well as interpersonal and social transitions such as first love, marriage, parenting, divorce, and widowhood (1984, 320 pp., \$14.95).

Macmillan, 866 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022

Children

CHILDHOOD SEXUAL LEARNING: THE UNWRITTEN CURRICULUM

Elizabeth J. Roberts, ed.

Explores the many areas in which learning about sexuality takes place, including the family, school, television, social services, peers, and religion. Examines the assumptions about sexuality underlying institutional policies and practices (1980, 304 pp., \$27.50).

Ballinger Publishing, 54 Church Street, Harvard Square, Cambridge, MA 02138

CHILDREN AND SEX: NEW FINDINGS, NEW PERSPECTIVES

Larry L. Constantine and Floyd M. Martinson, eds.

Deals with sex and sexuality as essential phenomena of childhood. Human sexuality seen as a unitary phenomenon with the sexuality of childhood, youth, maturity, and aging being parts of a continuum. Full spectrum of disciplines represented from anthropology and sociology through psychology, social work, psychiatry, and psychoanalysis (1981, 288 pp., \$24.50).

Little, Brown & Co., 34 Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02106

CHILDREN'S SEXUAL THINKING

Ronald Goldman and Juliette Goldman

Based on interviews with hundreds of children aged 5–15 in North America, England, Sweden, and Australia. Examines how children perceive aging, parental roles, gender identity, sex roles, conception and birth, contraception, marriage, and nudity. Findings discussed in light of various developmental theories, and the implications for sex education examined (1982, 368 pp., \$26.95).

Routledge & Kegan Paul, 9 Park Street, Boston, MA 02108

THE SEXUAL AND GENDER DEVELOPMENT OF YOUNG CHILDREN: THE ROLE OF THE EDUCATOR

Evelyn K. Oremland and Jerome D. Oremland, eds.

Enriching for educators in general and for sex educators in particular. Multidisciplinary perspectives by outstanding authorities on the sexual and gender development of children (1977, 352 pp., \$27.50).

Ballinger Publishing, 54 Church Street, Harvard Square, Cambridge, MA 02138

Adolescents and Young Adults

ADOLESCENT SEXUALITY IN A CHANGING AMERICAN SOCIETY: SOCIAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES FOR THE HUMAN SERVICES PROFESSIONS

Catherine S. Chilman

Includes analytic overview and summary of available research, as well as chapters on sex education and counseling of adolescents, the development of family planning programs and programs for adolescent parents and their children, and suggestions for further policy and program development (1983 rev., 334 pp., \$33.95).

John Wiley & Sons, 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158

MENARCHE

Sharon Golub, ed.

Based on the proceedings of a 1981 conference. Considers seven aspects of the onset of menstruation: sociological, psychological, educational, sexual, literary, clinical, and physiological. Educational implications of the reported research interwoven throughout the fabric of the text (1983, 352 pp., \$30.00).

Lexington Books, 125 Spring Street, Lexington, MA 02173

SEXUAL UNFOLDING: SEXUAL DEVELOPMENT AND SEX THERAPIES IN LATE ADOLESCENCE

Lorna Sarrel and Philip Sarrel

An important book for those interested in dealing positively with the sexual mores and adjustment of young adults (1979, 354 pp., \$19.95).

Little, Brown & Co., 34 Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02106

TEENAGE PREGNANCY IN A FAMILY CONTEXT: IMPLICATIONS FOR POLICY

Theodora Ooms, ed.

Important book of readings in light of current attempts by the U.S. government to deal with adolescent sexual activity, contraception, pregnancy, abortion, and parenthood via greater parental involvement (1981, 425 pp., \$12.95 pb).

Temple University Press, Broad and Oxford Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19122

TEENAGE PREGNANCY: THE PROBLEM THAT HASN'T GONE AWAY

The Alan Guttmacher Institute

Well-documented report presenting a comprehensive summary of the teenage pregnancy epidemic, including many statistics and charts (1981, 79 pp., \$5.00 incl. p/h).

The Alan Guttmacher Institute, 111 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10003

Adults

CHANGING PERSPECTIVES ON MENOPAUSE

Ann M. Voda, Myra Dinnerstein, and Sheryl R. O'Donnell, eds.

A collection of 27 papers presented at the Third Interdisciplinary Research Conference on Menopause held in 1979. An outstanding interdisciplinary approach written from the viewpoint that

menopause is a normal stage of life (1982, 424 pp., \$45.00).

University of Texas Press, Box 7819, University Station, Austin, TX 78713

GAY AND GRAY: THE OLDER HOMOSEXUAL MAN

Raymond M. Berger

Study reflecting the diversity of backgrounds, lifestyles, and attitudes of 112 gay men between the ages of 44 and 72, with in-depth personal interviews of 10 selected respondents. A sensitively written account of how these men adapted to the aging process and to society's discrimination against them (1982, 232 pp., \$14.95).

University of Illinois Press, 54 East Gregory Drive, Champaign, IL 61820

LOVE AND SEX AFTER FORTY: A GUIDE FOR MEN AND WOMEN FOR THEIR MID AND LATER YEARS

Robert N. Butler and Myrna Lewis

Deals with psychology of aging and sexuality as well as with medical aspects such as new diagnostic and surgical procedures (1986, 202 pp., \$15.95).

Harper and Row, 10 East 53rd Street, New York, NY 10022

LOVE, SEX AND AGING

Edward M. Brecher and the editors of Consumer Reports

Reports the findings of a 1978-79 Consumers Union study of love and sex conducted with over 4,000 volunteer male and female respondents, aged 50 to 93. Includes both statistics and direct quotations from questionnaires returned (1984, 441 pp., \$19.95).

Little, Brown & Co., 34 Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02106

SEXUALITY IN THE LATER YEARS: ROLES AND BEHAVIOR

Ruth B. Weg, ed.

Fifteen chapters by 18 contributors drawn from the various disciplines of medicine, physiology, psychology, sociology, and anthropology (1983, 229 pp., \$31.50).

Academic Press, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Warehouse, 465 South Lincoln Drive, Troy, MO 63379

THE STARR-WEINER REPORT ON SEX AND SEXUALITY IN THE MATURE YEARS

Bernard D. Starr and Marcella Bakur Weiner

Based on responses from more than 800 individuals over the age of 60, the majority of whom are sexually active. Includes information on attitudes toward oral sex, masturbation, living together outside of marriage, and nudity (1981, 312 pp., \$14.95 hc, \$5.95 pb).

hc: Stein & Day, Scarborough House, Briarcliff Manor, NY 10510

pb: McGraw-Hill, 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020

PORNOGRAPHY RESEARCH

PORNOGRAPHY AND CENSORSHIP

David Copp and Susan Wendell, eds.

Includes three sections: philosophical essays representing a variety of carefully thought-out positions on the subject; scientific studies on the effects of pornography; and selections from judicial decisions in the U.S., Canada, and Britain (1983, 414 pp., \$23.95 hc, \$14.95 pb).

Prometheus Books, 700 East Amherst Street, Buffalo, NY 14215

PORNOGRAPHY AND SEXUAL AGGRESSION

Neil M. Malamuth and Edward Donnerstein, eds.

Concerns extent to which sexually explicit material, violent material, or violent/sexually explicit material causes attitudinal and behavioral change, such as rape acceptance. Examines question from various perspectives grouped under general categories of individual differences, experimental studies, correlational and cross-cultural factors, communicative factors, and legal implications (1984, 333 pp., \$35.00).

Academic Press, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Warchouse, 465 South Lincoln Drive, Troy, MO 63379

TAKE BACK THE NIGHT: WOMEN ON PORNOGRAPHY

Laura Lederer, ed.

A collection of "speak-outs" by women concerned with the increase of violence in pornography. Presents the perspective that pornography is the ideology of a culture that promotes and condones crimes of violence against women (1980, 352 pp., \$14.95 hc, \$9.95 pb).

William Morrow, 105 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10016

RELIGION AND SEXUALITY

BETWEEN TWO GARDENS: REFLECTIONS ON SEXUALITY AND RELIGIOUS EXPERIENCE

James B. Nelson

Essays attempting to integrate religious and sexual experiences in the face of the Western cultural split between spirit and body (1983, 160 pp., \$8.95).

Pilgrim Press, 132 West 31st Street, New York, NY 10001

CHRISTIANITY, SOCIAL TOLERANCE, AND HOMOSEXUALITY: GAY PEOPLE IN WESTERN EUROPE FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE CHRISTIAN ERA TO THE FOURTEENTH CENTURY

John Boswell

Scholarly analysis of the changes in early Christian attitudes toward homosexuality. Useful for historical background and also for therapists in demonstrating alternatives to Christian mainstream homophobia (1980, 424 pp., \$27.50 hc, \$9.95 pb).

University of Chicago Press, 5801 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637

EMBODIMENT: AN APPROACH TO SEXUALITY AND CHRISTIAN THINKING

lames B. Nelson

Important contribution to ongoing dialogue in the Christian community on the theological meaning of human sexuality (1979, 303 pp., \$11.95).

Augsburg Publishing, 426 South Fifth Street, Minneapolis, MN 55415

HOMOSEXUALITY AND ETHICS

Edward Batchelor, ed.

Well-chosen, comprehensive selection of essays covering the wide spectrum of Jewish, Protestant, and Roman Catholic views on homosexuality. Useful for reaching a greater understanding of today's issues and debates involving homosexuality (1982 rev., 261 pp., \$15.95 hc, \$8.95 pb).

Pilgrim Press, 132 West 31st Street, New York, NY 10001

HUMAN SEXUALITY: NEW DIRECTIONS IN AMERICAN CATHOLIC THOUGHT

Anthony Kosnik, et al.

Prepared by a study group of the Catholic Theological Society of America. Broadens the traditional view of sexuality from "procreative and unitive" to "creative and integrative." Of interest to non-Catholics as well (1977, 342 pp., \$8.50).

Paulist Press, 545 Island Avenue, Rasmey, NJ 07446

INNOCENT ECSTASY: HOW CHRISTIANITY GAVE AMERICA AN ETHIC OF SEXUAL PLEASURE

Peter Gardella

Of interest to anyone who wants a better understanding of the religious and sexual heritage that marks American culture (1985, 202 pp., \$17.95).

Oxford University Press, 200 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10016

LOVE, SEX AND MARRIAGE: A JEWISH VIEW *Roland B. Gittelsohn*

Combined revision of the author's Consecrated Unto Me (1965) and its supplement Love, Sex and Marriage (1976). A textbook for high school students and young adults, with a Jewish viewpoint on all aspects of male/female relationships (1980 rev., 310 pp., \$7.95).

Union of American Hebrew Congregations, 838 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10021

RADICAL LOVE: AN APPROACH TO SEXUAL SPIRITUALITY

Dody H. Donnelly

Central argument: that spirituality must be sexual and sexuality must be spiritual to avoid the dualisms that split mind from body, God from world, male from female, and heterosexual from homosexual. Lively, readable book (1984, 135 pp., \$6.95).

Winston Press, 430 Oak Grove, Minneapolis, MN 55403

SEX IN THE WORLD'S RELIGIONS

Geoffrev Parrinder

Numerous citations from author's sources, stories from his own experiences, along with ample bibliographic suggestions for further study and an excellent index. Helpful guide to a complicated subject (1980, 263 pp., \$8.95 pb).

Oxford University Press, 200 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10016

SEX DYSFUNCTION AND THERAPY

THE EVALUATION OF SEXUAL DISORDERS: **PSYCHOLOGICAL AND MEDICAL ASPECTS**

Helen Singer Kaplan, et al.

Section 1: Explains the nature, purposes, and process of gathering information for assessment of sexual problems, and illustrates these with an extensive case history. Section II: Presents a comprehensive overview from leading gynecologists, urologists, and endocrinologists of the diseases and drugs that can disrupt sexual function (1983, 289 pp., \$35.00).

Brunner/Mazel, 19 Union Square West, New York, NY 10003

HANDBOOK OF SEX THERAPY

Joseph LoPiccolo and Leslie LoPiccolo, eds.

Practical handbook providing information about a wide variety of techniques and specific methodologies (1978, 551 pp., \$35.00).

Plenum, 233 Spring Street, New York, NY 10013

HUMAN SEXUAL RESPONSE HUMAN SEXUAL INADEQUACY

William H. Masters and Virginia E. Johnson

1st title: Reports on laboratory research and clinical findings concerning sexual response of men and women during various types of sexual activity, during pregnancy, and in the later years.

2nd title: Presents methods for treatment of the various types of female and male sexual dysfunction as well as the sexual problems of aging (1st title: 1966, 366 pp.; 2nd title: 1970, 467 pp.; both: \$24.50 hc, \$5.95 pb).

hc: Little, Brown & Co., 34 Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02106

pb: Bantam Books, 666 Fifth Avenue, New York,

IMPOTENCE: PHYSIOLOGICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, AND SURGICAL **DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT**

Gorm Wagner and Richard Green

Presents a brief series of case histories followed by a series of chapters on physiology, diagnosis, and disease processes that can cause sexual dysfunction. Both a gem of brevity and a definitive work on the topic (1981, 182 p., \$24.50).

Plenum, 233 Spring Street, New York, NY 10013

MALE SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION

Robert S. Krane, Mike B. Siroky, and Irwin Coldstein, eds.

Edited by members of the Department of Urology of Boston University's School of Medicine, Devoted to exploring the anatomy, physiology, neurophysiology, biochemical, and endocrine aspects of erectile function, as well as applications of the same disciplines to understanding the mechanisms, diagnoses, and treatment of impotence (1983, 308 pp., \$45.00).

Little, Brown & Co., 34 Beacon Street, Boston, MA

THE NEW SEX THERAPY **DISORDERS OF SEXUAL DESIRE AND** OTHER NEW CONCEPTS AND TECHNIQUES IN SEX THERAPY

Helen Singer Kaplan

1st title: Presents comprehensive and eclectic approach to the treatment of sexual dysfunction, integrating psychoanalytic and a number of other techniques. Includes appendix of 39 illustrative case studies and tables of the effects of various drugs on female and male sexual function.

2nd title: Presents detailed case studies illuminating inhibition of sexual desire and psychosexual therapy developed by the author for treatment (1st title: 1974, 544 pp., \$30.00; 2nd title: 1979, 237 pp., \$30.00).

Brunner/Mazel, 19 Union Square West, New York,

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF SEX THERAPY

Sandra R. Leiblum and Lawrence A. Pervin, eds.

Comprehensive updating of treatment methods and efficacy studies in sex therapy (1980, 410 pp.,

Guilford Press, 200 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10003

SEXUAL DILEMMAS FOR THE HELPING **PROFESSIONAL**

Jerry Edelwich and Archie Brodsky

Explores five dimensions of sexuality as they affect counselor/client relationship: seduction, power, opportunity, self-interest, and morality. Attempts to legitimize uncomfortable feelings, define professional standards and ethics in relevant areas, and demonstrate problem-solving techniques. Case material liberally cited (1982, 250 pp., \$22.50).

Brunner/Mazel, 19 Union Square West, New York, NY 10003

SEX EDUCATION

SCHOOLS AND PARENTS: PARTNERS IN SEX EDUCATION (#581)

Sol Gordon and Irving R. Dickman

Pamphlet stressing the importance of including parents as partners in sex education. Includes a model curriculum (1980, 28 pp., \$1,00)

Public Affairs Committee, 381 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10016

SEX EDUCATION IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, SPECIAL ISSUE, JOURNAL OF SCHOOL HEALTH, APRIL 1981

Guy Parcel and Sol Gordon, issue eds.

Excellent collection of articles supporting sexuality education in the school setting. Especially valuable as a resource for communities and school personnel in developing sex education programs (1981, 116 pp., \$4.50).

American School Health Association, P.O. Box 708, Kent, OH 44240

SEX EDUCATION: ORGANIZING **PROGRAMS IN YOUR COMMUNITY**

Revised edition of the 1982 SIECUS publication Winning the Battle for Sex Education. Designed to help parents, teachers, administrators, and other members of a community effectively organize support for public school sex education programs. Includes answers to the 20 questions most often asked about such programs (in press for 1987).

SIECUS, New York University, 32 Washington Place, New York, NY 10003

SEX EDUCATION: THEORY AND PRACTICE

Clint E. Bruess and Jerrold S. Greenberg

A textbook on sex education. Includes sections on instituting and expanding sex education programs; biological, psychological, and sociological aspects of sex education; sexual decision making; conducting sex education; and evaluation and research (1981, 319 pp., \$21.75).

Wadsworth. Order from Professor. Clint Bruess, Department of H.E.P.E.R., University of Alabama, University Station, Birmingham, AL 35294

SEXUALITY AND FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION: AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF **CURRICULA AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE**

Leigh Hallingby, comp.

Lists 90 curricula for sale for use with the following groups: K-12 (all inclusive), middle school, high school/adolescents, peers, parents, and professionals. Complete price and ordering information given for each citation. Revised every two years (1985, 7 pp., \$1.00).

SIECUS, New York University, 32 Washington Place, New York, NY 10003

SEXUALITY EDUCATION: A GUIDE TO DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING PROGRAMS

Ann Cook, Douglas Kirby, Pamela Wilson, and **Judith Alter**

Provides suggestions for developing and implementing effective educational and clinic-based approaches to sexuality education. Discusses the reasons for and nature of responsible sexuality education and describes approaches to building a community-based program, selecting teachers, funding training, assessing needs of the target populations, and designing and implementing programs for them (1984, 132 pp. \$19.95).

Network Publications, P.O. Box 1830, Santa Cruz, CA 95061-1830

SEXUALITY EDUCATION: A HANDBOOK FOR THE EVALUATION OF PROGRAMS

Douglas Kirby

Discusses the need for evaluation of sexuality education programs, selection of program characteristics and outcomes to be mearsured, experimental designs, survey methods, questionnaries, analyzing data, and using existing data. Valid, reliable questionnaires included in appendix (1984, 192 pp., \$24.95).

Network Publications, P.O. Box 1830, Santa Cruz, CA 95061-1830

SEX EDUCATION: AN ANNOTATED GUIDE FOR **RESOURCE MATERIALS**

Pamela M. Wilson

Reviews books, films, filmstrips, cassettes, slides, curricula, charts, models, and games for use with grades K-12. Includes length, recommended grade level, cost, distributor, and annotation (1984, 126 pp., \$14.95).

Network Publications, P.O. Box 1830, Santa Cruz, CA 95061-1830

SEX EDUCATION IN THE EIGHTIES: THE CHALLENGE OF HEALTHY SEXUAL EVOLUTION

Lorna Brown, ed.

Opens with a historical perspective on sex education in the U.S. and then presents an overview of the field. Closes with predictions for future developments (1981, 278 pp., \$27.50).

Plenum, 233 Spring Street, New York, NY 10013

SEXUALITY EDUCATION: AN EVALUATION OF PROGRAMS AND THEIR EFFECTS

Douglas Kirby

Presents the results of a five-year study. Summarizes the structure and content of sexuality education in the U.S.; reviews the literature on the effects of sexuality education; describes the evaluation results of each program studied; and discusses the implications of the results (1984, 462 pp., \$39.95). Executive Summary also available (1984, 48 pp., \$4.95).

Network Publications, P.O. Box 1830, Santa Cruz, CA 95061-1830

TEACHING PARENTS TO BE THE PRIMARY SEXUALITY EDUCATORS OF THEIR CHILDREN

Judith S. Alter, Sandra Baxter, Ann Thompson Cook, Douglas Kirby, and Pamela Wilson

Summarizes government-funded project for which a curriculum for multi-session courses was designed, implemented with diverse parent groups around the country, and evaluated (1982; Executive Summary: 14 pp., \$1.50, Stock #017-023-00155-8; Vol I: Impact of Programs: 103 pp., \$3.75, Stock #017-023-00150-7).

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402

SEX RESEARCH

AMERICAN COUPLES: MONEY, WORK, SEX

Philip Blumstein and Pepper Schwartz

Describes in fascinating detail how four different types of couples (married heterosexuals, cohabiting heterosexuals, gay men, and lesbians) get along in the three important areas of finances, jobs, and sexuality (1983, 512 pp., \$19.95).

William Morrow, 105 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10016

THE SEX RESEARCHERS

Edward M. Brecher

Panoramic study of those who defied convention and investigated some of society's most closely guarded taboos. Written in non-technical language and from a personal point of view (1979 rev., 410 pp., \$9.50 pb + \$2.50 p/h).

Specific Press, 1523 Franklin Street, San Francisco, CA 94109

SEXUAL BEHAVIOR IN THE HUMAN MALE

Alfred C. Kinsey, Wardell B. Pomeroy, and Clyde E. Martin

SEXUAL BEHAVIOR IN THE HUMAN FEMALE

Alfred C. Kinsey, Wardell B. Pomeroy, Clyde E. Martin, and Paul Gebhard

World-renouned landmark studies of human sexual behavior. Demonstrated statistically for the first time how wide the gap was between officially sanctioned and actual sexual behavior in U.S. society. Male and female bahavior contrasted in female volume (1st title: 1948, 804 pp., \$29.00; 2nd title: 1953, 842 pp., \$30.00).

W.B. Saunders, West Washington Square, Philadelphia, PA 19105

TAKING A SEXUAL HISTORY: INTERVIEWING AND RECORDING

Wardell B. Pomeroy, Carol C. Flax, and Connie Christine Wheeler

The first published guide to the famous and pioneering Kinsey sex interview technique. Explains in depth virtually all the questioning and coding skills a professional requires to compile a detailed, accurate, confidential sex history that defines an individual's sexual attitudes and behaviors (1982, 353 pp., \$35.00).

Macmillan, 855 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022

SEXUAL ABUSE

THE BEST KEPT SECRET: SEXUAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN

Florence Rush

Traces historical beginnings of sexual abuse and also includes "a hard look" at discrimination in application of the laws governing such abuse. Useful to child-care workers and professionals involved in adult education (1980, 226 pp., \$11.95 hc, \$5.95 pb).

hc: Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632 pb: McGraw-Hill, 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020

CHILD PORNOGRAPHY AND SEX RINGS

Ann Wolbert Burgess and Marieanne Lindeqvist Clark, eds.

Astutely identifies the subculture of pedophiles that exists in our society. Also makes candid comments about agency and professional barriers to effective detection and eradication of sexual crimes perpetrated on children (1984, 240 pp., \$20.00).

Lexington Books, 125 Spring Street, Lexington, MA 02173

HANDBOOK OF CLINICAL INTERVENTION IN CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE

Suzanne M. Sgroi

Discusses a variety of topics that professionals working with sexually abused children face, ranging from reporting, interviewing, and investigating to various forms of therapy that have proven effective. Excellent chapters on developing and evaluating child sexual abuse programs (1981, 400 pp., \$32.00 hc, \$18.00 pb).

Lexington Books, 125 Spring Street, Lexington, MA 02173

THE SEXUAL AGGRESSOR: CURRENT PERSPECTIVES ON TREATMENT

Joanne G. Greer and Irving R. Stuart, eds.

Readable collection of original articles by recognized experts who report the current state of assess-

ment, treatment, and programs in the field of sexual assault (1983, 369 pp., \$29.95).

Van Nostrand Reinhold, 135 West 50th Street, New York, NY 10020

SEXUALLY VICTIMIZED CHILDREN CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE: NEW THEORY AND RESEARCH

David Finkelhor

1st title: An important contribution to the sociological study of sexual victimization and incest. **2nd title:** Presents new data from a 1981 survey of Boston families. Organizes current knowledge about child sexual abuse into a "Four Preconditions" model and approaches sociological questions in regard to the problem (1st title: 1979, 228 pp., 19.95 hc, \$12.95 pb; 2nd title: 1984, 304 pp., \$22.50).

The Free Press, 866 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022

SOCIAL WORK AND CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE

Jon R. Conte and David A. Shore, eds.

Represents many of the most noted and knowledgeable researchers and clinicians in the field. Useful for any professional dealing with child sexual abuse (1982, 184 pp., \$24.95 hc, \$9.95 pb).

Haworth Press, 53 Main Street, Binghamton, NY 13905

SOMETHING HAPPENED TO ME

Phyllis E. Sweet

A resource for skilled therapists to use with children who have been sexually abused. Gives children permission to discuss their experiences and feelings (1981, 32 pp., \$4.95 + \$1.00 p/h).

Mother Courage Press, 1533 Illinois, Racine, WI 53405

VICTIMS OF SEXUAL AGGRESSION: TREATMENT OF CHILDREN, WOMEN, AND MEN

Irving R. Stuart and Joanne G. Greer, eds.

Several chapters focusing on minority victim groups, such as male children, male inmates in correctional institutions, college students, older women, and prostitutes. New approaches discussed with case studies provided to illustrate specific points (1984, 320 pp., \$29.95).

Van Nostrand Reinhold, 115 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10003

TEXTBOOKS

For Use with Adolescents

LEARNING ABOUT SEX: THE CONTEMPORARY GUIDE FOR YOUNG ADULTS

Gary F. Kelly

Without neglecting basic factual information, focuses on attitudes and the process of sexual decision-making. Teacher's manual available (1986 rev., 224 pp., \$6.95 pb).

Barron's Educational Series, 113 Crossways Park Drive, Woodbury, NY 11797

College Texts

The textbooks listed below are presented, for the most part, without annotation. Most cover the broad spectrum of human sexuality topics, and it is not possible in the brief space available here to note the variations in content. Many are published with accompanying Student Guides and Instructor's Manuals.

BECOMING A SEXUAL PERSON

Robert T. Francoeur

1982, 840 p., \$27.95 hc. Rev. ed. in press for 1988. Brief edition: 1984, 528 pp., \$19.45.

Macmillan, 855 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022

HUMAN REPRODUCTION AND SEXUAL BEHAVIOR

Richard E. Jones

1984, 545 pp., \$28.95 pb.

Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632

HUMAN SEXUALITY

Morton G. Harmatz and Melinda A. Novak 1983, 595 pp., \$21.50 hc.

Harper & Row, 10 East 53rd Street, New York, NY 10022

MASTERS AND JOHNSON ON SEX AND HUMAN LOVING

Wiliam H. Masters, Virginia E. Johnson, and Robert C. Kolodny

Revised edition of college text entitled *Human Sex-uality* by the same authors, reformatted to

consumer-oriented sexuality manual (1986, 598 pp., \$24.95 hc).

Little, Brown & Co., 34 Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02106

McCARY'S HUMAN SEXUALITY

James L. McCary and Stephen P. McCary

1982 rev., 589 pp., \$28.50 hc. Brief edition: 1984 rev., 300 pp., \$19.75 pb.

Wadsworth Publishing, 7625 Empire Drive, Florence, KY 41042

OUR SEXUALITY

Robert Crooks and Karla Baur

1987 rev., 750 pp., \$29.95 hc.

Benjamin/Cummings, Sand Hill Road, Menlo Park, CA 94025

SEX: THE FACTS, THE ACTS AND YOUR FEELINGS

Michael Carrera

Also useful as sexuality manual for consumers (1981, 448 pp., \$14.00).

Crown Publishers. Order from Avant-Garde, 251 West 57th Street, New York, NY 10019

SEXUAL CHOICES

Gilbert D. Nass, Roger W. Libby, and Mary Pat Fisher

1984 rev., 631 pp., \$27.75 hc.

Wadsworth Publishing, 7625 Empire Drive, Florence, KY 41042

SEXUAL INTERACTIONS

Elizabeth Rice Allgeier and Albert Richard Allgeier 1984, 632 pp., \$23.95 hc.

D.C. Heath, 125 Spring Street, Lexington, MA 02573

UNDERSTANDING HUMAN SEXUALITY

Janet Shibley Hyde

1986 rev., 704 pp., \$30.95 hc.

McGraw-Hill, 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020

UNDERSTANDING SEXUAL INTERACTION

Joann S. Delora, Carol A. B. Warren, and Carol Rinkleib Ellison

1981 rev., 672 pp., \$25.50.

Houghton Mifflin, 2 Park Street, Boston, MA 02108

MISCELLANEOUS TOPICS

- -<u>-</u>

CIRCUMCISION: AN AMERICAN HEALTH FALLACY

Edward Wallerstein

Based on an intensive review of the medical and popular literature. Challenges the practice of routine circumcision as not only unnecessary and devoid of health benefits, but also potentially harmful and traumatic (1980, 281 pp., \$16.95 pb).

Springer Publishing, 536 Broadway, New York, NY 10012

HANDBOOK OF SEXOLOGY

John Money and Herman Musaph, eds.

Five-volume work designed to encourage sexology as a medical subspecialty. Contains 108 chapters by 102 authors, almost half of whom are from outside the U.S. (1977, 1,402 pp., \$142.75 hc, \$82.50 pb).

Elsevier Science Publishing, 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York, NY 10017

THE MOTHER MACHINE: REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES FROM ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION TO ARTIFICIAL WOMBS

Gena Corea

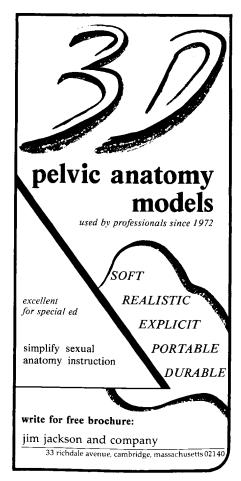
A meticulously researched, documented study of the actual development of artificial insemination, in vitro-fertilization, and embryo transplant technologies. Written from a feminist point of view (1985, 374 pp., \$18.95).

Harper & Row, 10 East 53rd Street, New York, NY 10022

SEXUALITY AND ITS DISCONTENTS: MEAN-INGS, MYTHS AND MODERN SEXUALITIES Jeffrey Weeks

Analyzes the complex ways sexual theory and sexual politics have interacted to produce and change the "historical invention" of sexuality. Discusses the organizing and limiting functions of scientific sexological discourse over the past century and recent feminist and gay movements of affirmation that have produced a "grass-roots sexology" to challenge such discourse (1985, 324 pp., \$25.00 hc, \$13.95 pb).

Routledge & Kegan Paul, 9 Park Street, Boston, MA 02108



WORKSHOPS IN ORIENTAL SEXUALITY

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BOOK REVIEWS

Human Sexuality: The Family Source Book. Sharon Goldsmith. St. Louis, MO: C.V. Mosby Co., 1986 (385 pp.; \$15.95 hc).

Reviewed by Mary Krueger, MEd, doctoral candidate, Human Sexuality Program, University of Pennsylvania.

The now-defunct cable television program "Human Sexuality" predated Ruth Westheimer's glitzy, celebrity-oriented fluff in the TV Sex Show world. Its approach was low-key, yet frank and explicit, with host Sharon Goldsmith exuding warmth, understanding, and acceptance. It is this combination of understatement and candor that Goldsmith has replicated, with no small degree of success, in *Human Sexuality: The Family Source Book*.

There are many treasures for the lay reader contained within these pages: the painstaking description of the physiology of (particularly female) orgasm; the alphabetic listing of diseases that commonly affect sexuality, as well as the specifics of those effects; the extensive appendices; the very explicit step-bystep advice for readers facing sexual dysfunction. Yet the greatest strength of Goldsmith's writing lies in the overall tone of gentle acceptance that she brings to every topic she addresses. For example, her choice of the terms "early" rather than "premature," and "delayed" rather than "retarded" ejaculation is a small point, but particularly indicative of her sensitivity. Furthermore, Goldsmith begins every response in the extensive guestion-and-answer portion of the book with reassurance for the reader. A typical example: in addressing the pain of a woman whose husband has revealed his homosexuality, Goldsmith prefaces her answer:

It must be devastating to discover that your husband is gay after years of marriage and the

birth of two children. It's bound to affect every aspect of your life for some time. What is encouraging, however, is the glimmer of understanding that still shines through in your letter.

The counselor in the author is clearly evident in passages such as this, wherein the client's anxiety and anger is accepted at the same time that her strength and humanity is validated.

The book is not without its shortcomings. Information on STD's and contraception-musts for any volume calling itself a "source book"-is virtually nonexistent, except in passing references; and a truly serious misleading of the reader occurs on page 28, where it is stated that spermicidal contraceptives such as cream, foam, and jelly reduce the chance of contracting an STD more effectively than a condom would. Such blatant misinformation is disappointing, especially in light of the fact that the author is an R.N. Also baffling is Goldsmith's bias in favor of circumcision, wherein she asserts that, although she recognizes the lack of medical necessity for the procedure and the discomfort it causes the infant, "most of the women in [her] seminars prefer the circumcised penis cosmetically," and she would "still opt for it." Her position is unsupported within the text and is a disconcerting exception to the otherwise nonjudgmental tone she works so diligently to

Numerous passages are repeated word-for-word within different topic sections—good for readers using the intended "source book" approach and looking up specific subjects, but distracting to someone reading the entire volume. It is also possible that Goldsmith assumes too much of some lay readers when she refers to, but does not describe, findings such as Shere Hite's results on clitoral stimulation and female

orgasm, as though "everyone" knows what those findings were.

There is an unmistakeable personal touch to the writer's style, and again, this is the book's strongest characteristic. Goldsmith is unrelenting in her insistence that sexuality is a vital, birth-to-death facet of the human experience. Her readers will surely come away feeling that they *know* the woman. I think most of them will like her. **P, A**

Sexuality: New Perspectives. Zira DeFries, Richard C. Friedman, and Ruth Corn (editors). Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1985 (362 pp., \$45.00).

Reviewed by Donald E. Greydanus, MD, Director, Adolescent Medicine Program, Raymond Blank Memorial Hospital for Children, Iowa Methodist Medical Center; and Clinical Associate Professor of Pediatrics, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

This is a very interesting collection of review articles covering a wide variety of topics that seeks to address diverse aspects of human sexuality. The editors are two psychiatrists (Drs. DeFries and Friedman) and a social worker (R. Corn), and this book is number six in a series called "Contributions in Psychology." Thus there is a strong psychological perspective throughout much of the book. As the editors state, it is not meant to be a textbook of human sexuality but a supplement. Its appeal will be to various clinicians and researchers in human sexuality who wish a recent review covering various perspectives.

It is clearly a book for professionals—those with some training in human sexuality. Its purpose is to encourage and present this field as an interdisciplinary subject, consistent with the observation that investigators in this area come from

Audience Level Indicators: **C**—Children (elementary grades), **ET**—Early teens (junior high), **LT**—Late teens (senior high), **A**—College, general adult public, **P**—Parents, **PR**—Professionals.

many fields. As the editors point out, Sigmund Freud was a psychiatrist, William Masters was a gynecologist, and Alfred Kinsey was an entomologist. I feel that the editors have achieved their goal in a most useful way. There are four parts to the book. Part I reviews selected topics of female sexual issues, Part II concentrates on male sexuality, Part III takes on a more medical view (discussing AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases, menstruation, sleep studies, and effects of aging on sexuality), and Part IV concentrates on attitudes as well as ethics of human sexuality.

Part I covers behavioral aspects of pregnancy, abortion, rape, and adolescent pregnancy. There is also a chapter exploring current sexual experience and its effect on the development of female sexual identity, and another that reviews current adolescent sexuality statistics. The chapter on pregnancy and abortion presents a basic review of adult pregnancy, including reasons for pregnancy, natural childbirth, pain in labor, postpartum depression, and impact of abortion—each section reviewing behavioral

FILMS VIDEO

NEW RELEASES

"Taking A Sexual History"

by Marian Glasgow, MSW
"On Being Gay"

by Brian McNaught

"The Naked Breast"

The Australian
Broadcasting Commission

"Growing Up"

A film for children about puberty

"Bellybuttons Are Navels"

by Mark Schoen, Ph.D.

"Love In Later Life"

Erasmus U., Rotterdam

TOTUL INCENDITIONAL

14 OREGON DRIVE HUNTINGTON STATION NEW YORK 11746 (516) 549-5320/(800) 843-0305 aspects. There is also a chapter by the same author on behavioral aspects of rape. Though nothing new is added, both chapters do provide a good collection of the basic literature of these important areas. The rape chapter views this as an act of violence, not a sexual act; it then reviews the classic literature including the Burgess and Holmstrom phases of the rape trauma syndrome. Again nothing new is added but it is a good review.

The chapter on adolescent pregnancy concentrates mainly on adolescent coital behavior and presents rather limited data on the psychological impact of adolescent pregnancy. It would be easy to criticize this limitation, but the subject of adolescent pregnancy is simply too vast for one single chapter to adequately cover all important aspects. The next two chapters reflect two psychiatrists' views on the impact of adolescent coital activity on female adolescence, while reflecting on the various problems of female sexual dysfunction. Both conclude that the "female revolution" has not solved all problems of female sexuality.

Part II presents diverse views of male sexuality. Coates reviews her now wellknown study on extreme boyhood femininity in the context of other literature. Her research notes that this is a pervasive psychiatric disorder and not a gender identity disorder alone; it presents evidence that mothers of such individuals have borderline personalities. that their fathers are often absent, and predicts future research directions in this interesting and complex area. Following is a chapter that is merely a reprint of a paper published in 1981. It discusses the well-known study of 38 male pseudohermaphrodites with 5-alpha-reductase deficiency from 23 interrelated families of four generations from three rural villages in the Dominican Republic. It seeks to show a major role for androgens in the development of male gender identity and that such identity is not shaped by environmental or sociocultural factors alone.

Then a psychoanalytic psychiatrist (Lavy) presents his views of male homosexuality, with particular reference to the topic of narcissism. This article was reprinted from a 1985 journal. There is

interesting and thought-provoking theory presented, but not much of practical significance for most clinicians. However, it does start with a somewhat unusual view for a psychoanalyst—that homosexuality is not necessarily a deviation but part of normal human development. The author also makes a good point about classic Judeo-Christian theology, which has long taken a very narrow as well as simplistic view of this complex subject and has not developed much beyond this view. This explains why this book, which reviews "new" perspectives in human sexuality, has no articles in it by theologians.

The final chapter in Part II reviews the impressions of a psychiatrist from his more than 17 years of private practice experience and outlines what he sees as the sexual disturbances of borderline patients whom he has treated. One can easily criticize such a paper since it draws from a biased population and deals with a subject which is not well defined, at least for most clinicians. However, some interesting correlations

Choices: In Sexuality with Physical Disability

(16 mm & Video/Color/60 Mins.)

Produced for:

Institute of Rehabilitation Medicine New York University Medical Center Joan L. Bardach Ph.D., Project Director Frank Padrone Ph.D., Co-Director

... Choices is a film which can be used time and time again in rehabilitation facilities human sexuality programs and in any group where issues of sexual interaction and adjustment to a disability are being discussed. If both parts cannot be purchased, Part 1 is a tremendously good discussion starter and should not be missed . . .

Pam Boyle, Coordinator: Reproductive Health and Disabilities Program of the Margaret Sanger Center of Planned Parenthood. NYC.



Mercury Productions 17 West 45 Street, NYC 10036 (212) 869-4073 are made in which the author notes increased incidence of promiscuity (especially among female borderline patients), increased incest history among these patients, and increased dysmorphophobia (false conviction of self-ugliness). His contention that half of these treated patients improved their ability to develop long-lasting sexual relationships is certainly an encouraging aspect for these patients.

Part III presents various reviews of medical topics. There is a chapter on AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome), especially acknowledging the current limited knowledge we have on this ever-worsening disorder. The chapter on sexually transmitted diseases is limited to standard literature dealing with only three microbes (Chlamydia, the Mycoplasmas, and Gardnerella). It is difficult to cover sexually transmitted diseases in one chapter and thus deficiencies are inevitable. For example, it covers treatment of chlamydial-induced pelvic inflammatory disease, a limited

topic, while ignoring a wide variety of literature on herpes, condyloma, gonorrhea, and others. However, it does offer a good general review for the three microbes covered.

A very interesting chapter on menstrual cycle symptoms is well worth reading for its review of dysmenorrhea and premenstrual tension syndrome, as well as for its attempt to look at the effects of cultural and attitudinal factors on menstrual symptoms. As noted by the editors, this is a topic often ignored by most reviews of human sexuality. This is followed by a description of the role that sleep disorder has in the diagnosis of impotence; it makes a valid point that sleep studies should be included in the work-up of patients with impotence. The final chapter in this "medical" section is a good review of current literature on aging and its effect on the sexuality of adult males and females. It covers many related topics and should be read by all students of human sexuality—especially those in the ages discussed!

The final section (Part IV) contains a fine review of the changes in American sexual attitudes among American college students that have occurred over the past 100 years. Students of human sexuality will enjoy this chapter considerably.

The final chapter attacks a very difficult topic: moral philosophy in relationship to human sexuality. As most articles on philosophy, it lays its "groundwork" and then presents arguments leading to its own conclusions on the current sexual revolution. It concludes with two "problem" cases: promiscuity, including parental involvement in teenage abortion, and AIDS.

In summary, this is a very good book that puts together a wide variety of thought on the subject of human sexuality. It does not cover it all, it does contain arguments with which some readers will not agree, and it does contain topics that will be beyond the scope of some readers; however, it meets a real need and is highly recommended. **PR**

SIECUS is affiliated with the Department of Health Education of the School of Education, Health, Nursing, and Arts Professions of New York University.

March-April 1987

SECUS REPORT

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