

**THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK**

Course Number: SW 360K & 395, WGS 393

Unique Number: 63225, 63565, 46056

Office Number: SSW 3.130K

Semester: Fall 2003

Office Phone: 471-6266

Meeting Time/Place: Thu 2:30-5:30/SSW 2.112

Office Hours: Thu 1:00-2:30 & by appt.

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**GAYS AND LESBIANS IN AMERICAN SOCIETY: POLICY AND PRACTICE ISSUES (ELECTIVE)
* CROSS-LISTED WITH WOMEN'S STUDIES**

I. Standardized Course Description

Gays and lesbians constitute an important presence in American society. Yet, the gay and lesbian population is confronted with a system of cumulative inequality, due in part to its small numbers, geographic dispersion, and prejudiced societal attitudes. The result is that gays and lesbians face serious issues related to lack of legal protection, violence, and limited political representation, and are denied full participation and access to resources in a wide range of social institutions, including family life, religion, education, employment, recreation, the military, and many others. Research shows that this social environment places gays and lesbians at increased risk of isolation, poor school performance, mental health problems, and even suicide. The complexity of the problems facing gays and lesbians has important implications for social work practice to develop productive strategies to combat discrimination and oppression, both in terms of policy and direct practice approaches. Given that gays form a cross-section of the population, encompassing gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender people and their families, social workers come in contact with this group in all fields of practice. This course provides a broad interdisciplinary knowledge-base on gay and lesbian issues in social work and integrates content on social policy and identity formation. In addition, the course demonstrates the application of this knowledge to core social work skills in both policy and direct practice interventions with this population.

II. Standardized Course Objectives

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Critically analyze societal views toward homosexuality and the sources of these views, including religion, the media, the medical and mental health systems, and the educational system;

2. Synthesize knowledge on the social and political marginalization of gays and lesbians, and trace the historical and contemporary movement for gay and lesbian rights grounded in an understanding of distributive justice, human and civil rights, and the global interconnections of oppression;
3. Identify key components of gay identity development across the life span, including the coming out process, relationship and family formation, and aging, and identify content on the relationships between human behavior and social environments;
4. Demonstrate knowledge of social work's role in practice and policy issues with gays and lesbians, including values and ethical concerns in social work;
5. Apply knowledge on gays and lesbians to core social work skills in policy practice in order to advocate for nondiscriminatory social and economic systems, with a focus on policy analysis, advocacy and public education, and agenda-setting;
6. Apply key components of gay affirmative practice in clinical intervention and identify its relationship to the core values of social work practice.

III. Teaching Methods

This class is conducted using a seminar format. Students are expected to be prepared to discuss assigned topics. The primary teaching approach in this seminar will be collaborative learning. In general, each meeting will include a combination of case studies, videos, guest lectures, and formal presentation of material. Assigned readings are for the class session in which they are listed in the syllabus. The major criteria for student evaluation will be based on weekly reaction papers to the assigned readings, class discussions, and a major assignment described below.

Course Content and Organization

This course approaches gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender (GLBT) studies by integrating identity and policy issues. Based on social work's person-in-environment framework, it is taught from the premise that "the personal is political," that individual life chances are intrinsically affected by the social and political context. Thus, the course provides an in-depth analysis of GLBT concerns from three levels: policy, organizational, and individual. Theoretical frameworks for understanding problems at each level are defined and applied, as well as integrated across all levels. Following this model, we also include an analysis of strategies for policy reform and organizational change. In addition, we examine approaches for providing competent professional services to gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender youths and adults within health and human service organizations, schools, and other settings. The course is organized as follows:

- i Gay identity in the contemporary social context: identity politics; the social construction of homosexuality and GLBT social and political marginalization; identity over the life span (coming out, adolescence, adulthood, aging)
- i Policy and institutional issues and reform: the historical and contemporary movement for gay and lesbian rights; models of policy innovation for social change and the anatomy of the opposition; issues of religion and spirituality
- i Organizational barriers and strategies for change: models of organizational change

i Clinical practice interventions: an overview of issues related to clinical practice with GLBT people; cultural competency and gay affirmative practice

IV. Required and Recommended Texts, and Materials

Texts

Chernin, Jeffrey N., & Johnson, Melissa R. 2003. Affirmative Psychotherapy and Counseling for Lesbians and Gay Men. Thousand Oaks: Sage.

Lipkin, Arthur. 1999. Understanding Homosexuality, Changing Schools: A Text for Teachers, Counselors, and Administrators. Boulder, CO: Westview Press.

Rimmerman, Craig A., Kenneth D. Wald, and Clyde Wilcox. (Eds.). 2000. The Politics of Gay Rights. The University of Chicago Press.

Selected Readings (A small number of readings may be added throughout the semester.)

Available on UT Electronic Reserves: <http://reserves.lib.utexas.edu/courseindex.asp>
click on **Padilla**; click on **Social Work SW360K/395K Gays & Lesbians in Amer Soc**
type the class password (provided in class).

“Abiding Truth Ministries: Equipping Pro-Family Activists to Oppose the ‘Gay’ Movement.”
[Online]. Available: <http://abidingtruth.com/>

Almeida, Rhea. 1997. Becoming an Ally: What Straight Therapists Can do. In the Family, 2(4), 7-11.

Appleby, George A. and Anastas, Jeane. W. 1998. Affirming Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Lives. In Appleby, G. A. & Anastas, J. W. Not Just a Passing Phase: Social work with Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual People, pp. 383-409. New York: Columbia University.

Association for Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Issues in Counseling (AGLBIC). Year unknown. Competencies for Counseling Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgendered (GLBT) Clients. [Online]. Available: <http://www.aglbic.org/comptncs.htm>

Carroll, R. A. 2000. Assessment and Treatment of Gender Dysphoria. In S.R. Leiblum & R. C. Rosen (Eds.), Principles and Practice of Sex Therapy (3rd ed., 368-397). New York: Guilford Publications.

Chen-Hayes, S.F. 2001. Counseling and Advocacy with Transgendered and Gender-variant Persons in Schools and Families. Journal of Humanistic Counseling, Education and Development. 40(1), 34-48.

Cohen, Harriet L., Yolanda C. Padilla, and Veronica C. Aravena. (Forthcoming). Psychosocial Support for Families of Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgender People. In Deana F. Morrow and Lori Messinger (Editors), Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity in Social Work Practice: Working with Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgender People. Columbia University Press.

- Considerations Regarding Proposals to Give Legal Recognition to Unions Between Homosexual Persons. 2003. Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith - Catholic Document, 661-869-1000. [Online]. Available: <http://www.catholic.org/featured/headline.php?ID=301>
- Corbett, S. 2001, October 14. Does a Sex Change Mean the End of the Relationship? New York Times Magazine. Available online: <http://www.nytimes.com/2001/10/14/magazine/14TRANSGENDER.html?pagewanted=print>
- Dean, Laura, et al. 2000. Lesbian, Gay, bisexual, and Transgender Health: Findings and Concerns. Journal of Gay and Lesbian Medical Association 4(3): 102-151.
- Denizet-Lewis, Benoit. 2002, May 26. About a Boy Who Isn't. New York Times Magazine, p. 30-34.
- di Mauro, Diane. 2000. Current Trends and Future Directions in Sexuality Research. Items (Newsletter of the Social Science Research Council), 1(3-4): 2-5.
- Gray, Andrew T. 2000. Wearing the dress. In Kim Howard & Annie Stevens (Eds.). Out and About Campus, pp. 83-91. Los Angeles: Alyson Books.
- Green, Jamison. Introduction to Transgender Issues. 2000. In Paisley Currah and Shannon Minter (Eds.) Transgender Equality: A Handbook For Activists and Policymakers, pp. 1-12. Washington, DC: National Center for Lesbian Rights and the Policy Institute of the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force. [On-line]. Available: <http://www.ngltf.org/downloads/transeq.pdf>
- Harry Benjamin International Gender Dysphoria Association (HBI/GDA). 2001. Standards of Care for Gender Identity Disorder, Sixth Edition. [Online]. Available: <http://www.hbigda.org/soc.html>
- Iasenza, Suzanne and Lew, Mike. 1997. Working With the Enemy? Therapy With a Homophobic Client. In the Family 3(1): 21-24.
- Lock, James and Steiner, Hans. 1999. Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Youth Risks for Emotional, Physical, and Social Problems: Results from a Community-based Survey. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 38(3): 297-304.
- Markowitz, Laura. 1999. Dangerous Practice: Inside the Conversion Therapy. In the Family 4(3): 10-13.
- "Mission America: Fighting the Gay Agenda in Schools." [On-line]. Available: <http://www.missionamerica.com/agenda12.htm>
- Morgan, Kris and Nerison, Rebecca. 1993. Homosexuality and Psychopolitics: An Historical Overview. Psychotherapy, 30: 133-40.
- NASW National Committee on Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Issues. 2000, January 21. Position Statement: "Reparative" and "Conversion" Therapies for Lesbians and Gay Men.
- Perlstein, Marcia. 1996. Integrating a Gay, Lesbian, or Bisexual Person's Religious and Spiritual Needs and Choices into Psychotherapy. In C. J. Alexander (Ed.). Gay and Lesbian Mental Health: A Sourcebook for Practitioners, pp. 173-188. Binghamton, NY: Harrington Park.

Policy on Discrimination and Harassment Because of Gender Identity. 2003, August 27. Ontario Human Rights Commission. [Online]. Available: <http://www.ohrc.on.ca/english/publications/gender-identity-policy.shtml>

Shernoff, Michael and Carter, Betty. (1998). Choosing a Lens: When Therapy With Gays Is Not About Gayness. *In the Family* 3(4): 22-24.

Stacey, Judith, and Timothy Biblarz. 2001. (How) Does the Sexual Orientation of Parents Matter? *American Sociological Review*, 66: 159-183. [On-line]. Available: <http://www.asanet.org/pubs/stacey.pdf>

Stephenson, Yanela and Cassese, James. 1996. Coming Out to Clients. *In the Family* 2(1): 25-26.

Sullivan, Andrew. 1997. Alone Again, Naturally. In Michael Lowenthal (Ed.) *Sex, Spirit, Community: Gay Men at the Millennium*, pp. 107-121. New York: Tarcher/Putnam.

Tuerk, Catherine. 1998. Stages Parents Go Through When a Child Comes Out. *In the Family*, 4(1): 16.

Van Voorhis, R. M. (1998). Culturally Relevant Practice: A Framework for Teaching the Dynamics of Oppression. *Journal of Social Work Education* 34: 121-133.

V. Course Requirements

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| 1. Weekly Reaction Paper/Class Discussion | 40% |
| 50% Participation in Discussion / 50% Reaction Paper | |
| <i>Students may drop 1-2 weekly grades in case of emergency.</i> | |
| 2. Community/Skills Building Project | 60% |

1. Readings Reaction Papers/Class Discussion

A major portion of class work will be based on collaborative learning group discussion. Students will get into groups and discuss a selected issue related to the readings. Each group will select a scribe, who will take notes from the group discussion and present those points in a class-wide discussion.

In preparation for this class activity, students will be required to write a short Reaction Paper to the readings for selected weeks. The paper should be 2-3 typed pages long (or the equivalent hand-written pages). Write about things that stand out for you in the readings: things that are new to you, that you disagree/agree with, or that you find troublesome or thought-provoking (include reactions, thoughts, comments and questions). If you read something that you do not like or agree with, suggest alternatives. Discuss the complexity of the issues: be sensitive to tensions, contradictions, controversies, consistencies/inconsistencies, paradoxes, overlapping ideas. Consider issues from various points and insert your voice in the discussion. Support your arguments with specifics from the readings (refer to specific readings). Make things relevant: give information and explain why it is meaningful. Show a sense of direction: promise to discuss certain things and give a roadmap.

The paper is a combination of a formal analysis (preferably using third person) and your own reactions. You can choose to write the formal analysis in the first part of the paper and your reactions in the second part or you may intersperse the two throughout the paper. Your comments should be directly grounded in the readings. That is, you should directly and explicitly refer to the readings and indicate the source of specific points that you bring up. (For example, “According, to Lipkin, the major issues affecting schools are....”). The Reaction Paper should be written in the form of an essay (rather than in the form of a list or outline). Your grade will be based on the extent to which your reaction papers reflect a careful examination of the themes in the assigned readings.

Please note that we have no exams. Thus, this part of the course work is the core of your learning in this class. So please take the weekly readings, the preparation of your weekly Reaction Papers, and class participation seriously. The main purpose of writing the Reaction Papers is to be prepared for class. Therefore, late reaction papers will only receive partial credit (maximum 25 points out of 50).

Review GLBT News Updates.

In addition to the readings, students can draw on current developments for weekly class discussion and reaction papers. See Web Resources: GLBT News Sites under Section VIII of this syllabus for a list of GLBT news web sites providing daily and weekly updates via Email.

2. Community/Skills Building Project

The objective of this assignment is two-fold (a) to give you the opportunity to go into the community and learn about the LGBT population, the issues they face and the resources available to them, and (b) to allow you to expand your skills to work with LGBT-related issues.

Students coming into this elective bring a variety of interests. Therefore, students will have the opportunity to propose a community project that is tailored to their interests and that will help them prepare for the professional goals that they have set for yourself. Below are some projects from which you can select and tailor to your interests or you can propose an original project. The project can have either a policy or a clinical focus, and it can address the broad lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender population as a group, or a sub-group of this population.

You may either work individually or in teams of 2 on this project. You will be asked to submit a detailed proposal for our approval. In your proposal, indicate how you will build your background knowledge and future goals into the project. For students who are taking this course for graduate credit (SW 395K), the proposed assignment should be commensurate with graduate level work. That is, the project should reflect advanced analytical thinking and a higher level of complexity.

Schedule:

September 18	Submit 1-page <u>detailed proposal</u>
October 23	Submit 1-page <u>progress report and meet with the instructor</u>
November 13/20	Submit <u>final product and give in-class presentation</u>

You will be expected to work on your project throughout the semester. Your grade for the community/skills building project will be based on your ability to (a) apply the material learned in the class to the project of your choice, and (b) carry out a well-developed project.

Some Suggested Projects

Diversity Training: Prepare some form of GLBT diversity training geared to a specific group, such as teachers, counselors, youth, a community group. Use relevant web resources, literature, and direct interviews with applicable organizations to develop the training session. Conduct 30 min. training in class & submit a detailed training outline. (Class presentation time may need to be adjusted to accommodate all projects.)

Experiential Project: Volunteer at an agency of your choice that serves LGBT people and help develop a project/product useful for the agency.

Examples of Projects from Previous Classes:

- * a Website on UT GLBTA Resources—adopted by queerut:
<http://www.queerut.org/links/index.php3>
- * a children's book focusing on coming out to siblings (a first, I think)
- * a handbook for organizing youth for glbt rights,
- * a guide to providing services to glbt homeless,
- * a handbook on working with glbt students for university administrators and faculty,
- * a training workshop on transgender identity
- * a training workshop on bisexuality
- * a multi-media presentation for an GLBT youth national conference

VI. Class Policies

1. Attend class regularly. Turn assignments in on the due dates. All assignments submitted after the beginning of class are considered late. Student presentations can only be given on the allotted dates. Major assignments will be penalized 5 points for each calendar day late.
2. Follow the rules of scholastic honesty. Assignments which show evidence that they have not been completed directly by the student will not be accepted and may result in automatic failure for the course. Scholastic dishonesty, including plagiarism, will result in recommendation for dismissal from the University according to University guidelines.
3. Request and use feedback and offer feedback. Participate in class discussions and other in-class activities. Differences in values, opinions, and ideas with other students (and guest speakers) will be respected.
4. Use APA Style for referencing. The *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* is the style manual used by the School of Social Work.
5. Agency and community safety: As part of professional social work education, students may have assignments that involve working in agency settings and/or the community. As such, these assignments may present some risks. Sound choices and caution may lower risks

inherent to the profession. It is the student's responsibility to be aware of and adhere to policies and practices related to agency and/or community safety. Students should also notify instructors regarding any safety concerns.

6. Services for students with disabilities: The University of Texas at Austin provides, upon request, appropriate academic accommodations for qualified students with disabilities. for more information, contact the Office of the Dean of Students at 471-6259 or 471-4641 TTY.

VII. Course Schedule

* Each weekly set of assigned readings includes some readings marked with an asterisk. Select one reading from those marked with an asterisk. All other readings required.

(The terms 'gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender', 'GLBT', 'LGBT', 'gay and lesbian', and 'gay' will be used interchangeably in this class. Guest lectures subject to change.)

Date	Description	Text/Readings
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A. Gay Identity in the Contemporary Social Context: The Personal is Political

Aug 28 [1]	Overview of the course	<i>Going on in Austin!</i> <i>16th ANNUAL Austin Gay & Lesbian International Film Festival, Aug 21 – Sept 1, 2003, Metropolitan Theater</i> http://www.agliff.org/browse.php/Festival_2003
Sept 4 [2]	<i>Identity Politics and the Social Construction of Homosexuality and Gender Identity</i> Due: Reaction Paper	Chernin et al., Preface; Chapter 1, Terminology and Identity Development Lipkin, Chapter 2, The Theories of Homosexuality; Chapter 4, Homophobia and Heterosexism Green, "Introduction to Transgender Issues" * <u>Policy on Discrimination and Harassment Because of Gender Identity</u> (Ontario Human Rights Com.) *Morgan et al., "Homosexuality and Psychopolitics: An Historical Overview"
Sept 11 [3] sw	<i>Identity Formation</i> Due: Reaction Paper	Chernin et al., Chapter 2, Youth, Elderly, Ethnic Minority, and Lesbian/Gay Subcultures Lipkin, Chapter 7, Multiple Identities Lipkin, Chapter 6, Identity Formation *Tuerk, "Stages Parents Go Through When a Child Comes Out" *Gray, "Wearing the Dress" *Corbett, "Does a Sex Change Mean the End of the Relationship?"
Sept 18 [4] sw	<i>Foundation for Affirmative Psychotherapy</i> PANEL: Life Span Due: Project Proposal Due: Reaction Paper	Chernin et al., Chapter 3, Creating the Foundation for Affirmative Psychotherapy; Chapter 4, Affirmative Individual Psychotherapy Dean, et al., "Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Health" [<i>Read areas of interest.</i>]

B. The Movement for GLBT Liberation

<p>Sept 25 [5] yp</p>	<p><i>The Historical and Contemporary Movement for Gay and Lesbian Rights</i></p> <p>VIDEO: Stonewall Due: Reaction Paper</p>	<p>Lipkin, Chapter 5, American History Rimmerman et al., Section I, The Gay Movement; Chapter 1, The Context of Gay Politics; Chapter 4, Where Rhetoric Meets Reality; *Chapter 5, Lesbian and Gay Policy Priorities Rimmerman et al., Section III, The Issues: *Chapter 9, DOMA and ENDA; *Chapter 10, Gays and AIDS</p>
<p>Oct 2 [6] yp</p>	<p><i>Models of Policy Innovation for Social Change</i></p> <p>PANEL: GLBT Advocacy Org. <i>(LGRL, Transgender Advocates, PFLAG, Out Youth, AGLIFF)</i> Due: Reaction Paper</p>	<p>Rimmerman et al., Section IV, The Arenas: Chapter 13, Lesbian and Gay Politics in the States; Chapter 14, G/L Issues in the Congressional Arena; Chapter 15, Sex and the Supreme Court; *Stacey et al., “(How) Does the Sexual Orientation of Parents Matter?” *di Mauro, “Current Trends and Future Directions in Sexuality Research”</p>

C. Clinical Practice Interventions

<p>Oct 9 [7] sw</p>	<p><i>Clinical Practice with GLBT Individuals: An Overview of the Issues</i></p> <p>Due: Reaction Paper</p>	<p>Chernin et al., Chapter 7, Ethical and Legal Considerations for Affirmative Psychotherapy Cohen et al., “Psychosocial Support for Families of Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgender People” NASW, <u>Position Statement: “Reparative” and “Conversion” Therapies</u> *Almeida, “Becoming an Ally: What Straight Therapists Can Do” *Shernoff, et al., “Choosing a Lens: When Therapy with Gays is Not About Gayness” *Iasenza et al., “Working with the Enemy? Therapy with a Homophobic Client” *Stephenson et al., “Coming Out to Clients” *Markowitz, “Dangerous Practice: Inside the Conversion Therapy” *Carroll, “Assessment and Treatment of Gender Dysphoria”</p>
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<p>Oct 18 [8] *in lieu of Oct 16 class</p>	<p>COMMUNITY EVENT Waterloo Clinical Conference</p>	<p><i>Waterloo Counseling Center is a leading provider of affordable, high-quality psychotherapy services for Austin and the surrounding communities</i> http://www.waterloocounseling.org/</p>
<p>Oct 23 [9] sw</p>	<p><i>Cultural Competency and Gay Affirmative Practice with GLBT Individuals, Couples, and Groups</i> Due: Reaction Paper Due: Progress Report</p>	<p>Chernin et al., Chapter 4 Affirmative Individual Psychotherapy; Chapter 5 Treatment Issues of Couples and Families; Chapter 6 Group Psychotherapy and Support Groups for Lesbians and Gay Men *Van Voorhis, “Culturally Relevant Practice” *Perlstein, “Integrating a Gay, Lesbian, or Bisexual Person’s Religious & Spiritual Needs and Choices Into Psychotherapy” *Appleby, “Affirming Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Lives” *AGLBIC, “Competencies for Counseling GLBT Clients” *HBIQDA, “Standards of Care for Gender Identity Disorder”</p>

D. Institutional and Organizational Reform

<p>Oct 30 [10] yp</p>	<p><i>Reform and the Anatomy of the Opposition (A Comment on the Role of Religious Organizations — A Halocline Effect)</i> PANEL: Religious Leaders/Clergy Due: Reaction Paper</p>	<p>Rimmerman et al., Section II, The Opposition: Chapter 6, Antigay: Varieties of Opposition Chapter 8, Direct Democracy and Gay Rights Initiatives Lipkin, Chapter 13, Reform and Opposition *<u>Considerations Regarding Proposals to Give Legal Recognition to Unions Between Homosexual Persons</u> http://www.catholic.org/featured/headline.php?ID=301 *Sullivan, “Alone Again, Naturally” *“Mission America: Fighting the Gay Agenda in Schools” http://www.missionamerica.com/agenda12.htm *“Abiding Truth Ministries: Equipping Pro-Family Activists to Oppose the ‘Gay’ Movement” http://abidingtruth.com/ (SKIM) *<u>Policies of religious organizations on homosexuality:</u> Select your denomination/faith. If Christian, go to http://www.religioustolerance.org/hom_chur2.htm If not Christian, go to http://www.religioustolerance.org/hom_chur3.htm</p>
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Nov 6 [11] yp	<i>Models of Organizational Change: The Case of Schools</i> VIDEO: It's Elementary: Talking About Gay Issues in School Due: Reaction Paper	Lipkin, Chapter 1, Overview of the Problem Lipkin, Chapter 11, School Change; Chapter 12, The Massachusetts Model *Chen-Hayes, Counseling and Advocacy with Transgendered and Gender-variant Persons in Schools and Families *Lock et al., "Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Youth Risks for Emotional, Physical, and Social Problems" *Denizet-Lewis, "About a Boy Who Isn't"
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E. Celebration, Community, and Synthesis

Nov 13 [12]	<i>Student Community/Skills Building Projects</i> Due: Projects	Project presentations
Nov 20 [13]	<i>Student Community/Skills Building Projects (cont.)</i> Due: Projects	Project presentations
Nov 27 [14]	Thanksgiving Holiday (No class today)	
Dec 4 [15]	<i>Celebrating GLBT Culture and Community & Synthesis: Where Do We Go From Here?</i> Due: Gay Pride Symbol	Gay Pride Symbol Presentations: Each student will present a poem, song, artwork, or other item that celebrates GLBT life. Project presentations (if needed) Course Evaluations

VIII. Bibliography and Other Resources

Recommended Readings

- Aarons, Leroy. 1995. Prayers for Bobby: A Mother's Coming to Terms with the Death of Her Gay Son. New York: Harper Collins.
- Arnup, Katherine. 1999. Out in This World: The Social and Legal Context of Gay and Lesbian Families. Journal of Gay and Lesbian Social Services, 10(1), 1-26.
- Bayer, Ronald. 1987. Homosexuality and American Psychiatry: The Politics of Diagnosis. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University.
- Bishops' Committee on Marriage and Family National Conference of Catholic Bishops. 1997. Always Our Children - A Pastoral Message to Parents of Homosexual Children and Suggestions for Pastoral Ministers. United States Catholic Conference, Inc. [On-line]. Available: <http://www.usccb.org/laity/always.htm>
- Black, Dan, Gary Gates, Seth Sanders, and Lowell Taylor. 2000. Demographics of the Gay and Lesbian Population in the United States: Evidence from Available Systematic Data Sources. Demography, 37(2), 139-154.
- Blumenfeld, Warren. 1992. Homophobia: How We All Pay the Price. Boston: Beacon Press.
- Brandt, Eric (Ed.). 1999. Blacks, Gays, and the Struggle for Equality: Dangerous Liaisons. New York: The New Press.
- Button, James W., Barbara A. Rienzo, and Kenneth D. Wald. 1997. Private Lives, Public Conflicts: Battles Over Gay Rights in American Communities. Washington, DC: Congressional Quarterly Press.
- Central Conference of American Rabbis. 2000. Resolution on Same Gender Officiation. [On-line]. Available: <http://www.ccarnet.org/cgi-bin/resodisp.pl?file=gender&year=2000>
- Clark, Donald. 1997. Loving Someone Gay. Berkeley, CA: Celestial Arts.
- Comstock, David G. 1991. Violence Against Lesbians and Gay Men. New York: Columbia University.
- Davidson, Mary. Gage. 2000. Religion and Spirituality. In Ruperto Perez, Kurt A. DeBord, and Kathleen Bieschke (Eds.). Handbook of Counseling and Psychotherapy with Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Clients, pp. 409-433. Washington, DC: American Psychological Assn.
- Davies, Dominic and Charles Neal. (Eds.). 1996. Pink Therapy: A Guide for Counselors and Therapists Working with Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Clients. Philadelphia: Open University.

- De Anda, Diane. 1984. Bicultural Socialization: Factors Affecting the Minority Experience. Social Work, 29(2), pp. 101-107.
- Duberman, Martin. (Ed.). 1997. A Queer World: The Center for Lesbian and Gay Studies Reader. New York: New York University Press.
- Dworkin, Sari H. 2001. Treating the Bisexual Client. JCLP/In Session: Psychotherapy in Practice, 57(5), 671–680.
- Eichberg, Rob. 1990. Coming Out: An Act of Love. New York: Penguin.
- Eskridge, William M. 1999. Gaylaw: Challenging the Apartheid of the Closet. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Faderman, Lillian. 1999. To Believe in Women: What Lesbians Have Done for America—A History. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
- Fone, Byrne. 2000. Homophobia: A History. New York: Henry Holt.
- Gay and Lesbian Medical Association (GLMA). 2001. Healthy People 2010 Companion Document for LGBT Health. [Online.] Available: <http://www.glma.org/policy/hp2010/>
- Gonsiorek, John C. (Ed.). 1985. Homosexuality and Psychotherapy: A Practitioner's Handbook of Affirmative Models. New York: Haworth.
- Green, Beverly and Herek, Gregory M. (Eds.). 1994. Lesbian and Gay Psychology: Theory, Research, and Clinical Applications. Thousand Oaks: Sage.
- Greene, Beverly. (Ed.). 1997. Ethnic and Cultural Diversity Among Lesbians and Gay Men. Thousand Oaks: Sage.
- Halderman, D.C. (2000). Gender Atypical Youth: Clinical and Social issues. School Psychology Review. 29(2):192-200.
- Herek, Gregory, J. Roy Gillis, and Jeanine C. Cogan. 1999 (in press). Psychological Sequelae of Hate Crime Victimization. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology. [On-line]. Available: <http://psychology.ucdavis.edu/rainbow/html/violence.pdf>
- Horowitz, Janna L. and Michael D. Newcomb. 1999. Bisexuality, Not Homosexuality: Counseling Issues and Treatment Approaches. Journal of College Counseling, 2, 148-163.
- Howard, Kim and Stevens, Annie (Eds.). 2000. Out and About Campus. Los Angeles: Alyson Books.
- Hunter, Ski., Coleen Shannon, Jo Knox, and James I. Martin. 1998. Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Youths and Adults: Knowledge for Human Services. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

- Jordan, Karen M. 2000. Substance Abuse Among Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, Transgender, and Questioning Adolescents. School Psychology Review, 29(2): 201 - 206.
- Jost, Kenneth. Gay Rights. 2000. In Issues in Social Policy: Selections from the CQ Researcher, p. 171-190. Washington DC: CQ Press.
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Web Resources: GLBT News Sites: .

- i 365Gay.com on-line, provides daily news updates via e-mail. To subscribe visit <http://365gay.com/> and click on Utilities/Daily Email Updates.
- i The Advocate Update on-line, provides weekly news updates via e-mail. It includes clickable links to the top gay and lesbian news (politics, law, religion), health, and entertainment stories of the week as reported on Advocate.com. Register for this service at http://www.advocate.com/html/update/update_sample.asp.
- i The Data Lounge on-line, provides weekly e-mail summaries of the most important lesbian and gay news from the nation & around the world. To subscribe visit <http://www.datalounge.com> and select "sign-up."
- i Gender Advocacy Internet News (GAIN) on-line, provides original and reposted news of interest to the transgender and gender variant community. To subscribe visit <http://www.tgender.net/mailman/listinfo>.
- i Other on-line sources of LGBT news: Texas Triangle: <http://www.txtriangle.com/>; List of gay literature/magazines: <http://www.gayliterature.com/mags.htm>; NGLTF News+Views: <http://www.ngltf.org/news/index.cfm>; Gay Parent: <http://www.gayparentmag.com/index.html>; OutProud (from the National Coalition of GLBT Youth): <http://www.outproud.org/>