

Chapter 1 : The Seventies: The sex freakout - CNN

"The sexual revolution was considered by many to be the most shocking social trend in the s. It cast aside traditional sexual restraints and began a decade of alternative eroticism, experimentation, and promiscuity.

Sally Kohn is an activist, columnist and television commentator. Follow her on Twitter: The opinions expressed in this commentary are solely those of the author. But arguably, it was the sex part that had the most enduring and profound effect on American society. Sally Kohn The s saw the convergence of several phenomena related to sex, sexuality and gender. Check out 70 of the most unforgettable moments of the decade. The astronauts landed in the South Pacific on April 17, Here, lunar module pilot Fred W. Hide Caption 2 of 71 Photos: Hide Caption 3 of 71 Photos: Hide Caption 4 of 71 Photos: Hide Caption 5 of 71 Photos: The raid led to demonstrations and protests by the gay community. The Stonewall riots helped bring together the gay community in New York, and by gay rights groups had formed in almost all of the major cities in America. Hide Caption 6 of 71 Photos: It could only be called one thing: Hide Caption 7 of 71 Photos: She would be re-elected to a fourth term in , but she was assassinated by two of her bodyguards in Hide Caption 8 of 71 Photos: Hide Caption 9 of 71 Photos: Thirteen people were killed on the scene, and more than a dozen were injured. After the shooting, recruitment and support for the Irish Republican Army skyrocketed. Three decades of violence known as The Troubles followed, and almost 3, people died. Hide Caption 10 of 71 Photos: President to visit China. His trip in February was an important step in building a relationship between the two countries. Hide Caption 11 of 71 Photos: A South Vietnamese plane accidentally dropped napalm on its own troops and civilians. Nine-year-old Kim Phuc, center, ripped off her burning clothes while fleeing. The image communicated the horrors of the war and contributed to the growing anti-war sentiment in the United States. After taking the photograph, Ut took the children to a hospital. Hide Caption 12 of 71 Photos: Hide Caption 13 of 71 Photos: It also took on an additional layer of cultural significance when the secret informant in the Watergate scandal went by the pseudonym "Deep Throat. Fischer defeated Spassky to become the World Chess Champion, ending a Soviet win streak that dated to Hide Caption 15 of 71 Photos: Two Israeli athletes had been killed and nine taken hostage by members of Black September, a Palestinian terrorist movement demanding the release of political prisoners by the Israeli government. Hours later, all nine hostages, five terrorists and one police officer were dead. Hide Caption 16 of 71 Photos: Hide Caption 17 of 71 Photos: Brando won the Oscar for Best Actor.

Chapter 2 : s Discourse on Sexuality â€“ ThirdSight History

Once again the paternalistic voice of Playboy reminds us that it's O.K. for consenting adults to do whatever they like in the privacy of the bedroom. The Playboy Foundation commissioned this study which the publisher (Playboy again) announces as "the first major national survey of the sex habits.

Summary What is already known about this topic? Early initiation of sexual activity is associated with more sexual partners, not using condoms, teen pregnancy, and sexually transmitted infection STI during adolescence. Most adolescents initiate sexual activity during high school. The percentage of students who had ever had sexual intercourse did not change significantly during â€“ What is added by this report? Analysis of data from national Youth Risk Behavior Surveys indicated that the proportion of high school students nationwide who had ever had sexual intercourse decreased significantly during â€“ overall, among 9th and 10th grade students, among black students across all grades, and among Hispanic students in three grades. A similar pattern by grade was observed in nearly half of the states with available data. What are the implications for public health practice? During â€“, the overall decrease in the prevalence of ever having had sexual intercourse is a positive change in the level of sexual risk among adolescents in the United States. The decreases by grade suggest that fewer students are having sexual intercourse during the earlier years of high school. This observation, as well as decreases in the prevalence of sexual intercourse among black and Hispanic students, represent positive changes among groups of students who have been determined in previous studies to be at higher risk for negative outcomes associated with early sexual initiation. Understanding the underlying causes of these decreases in the prevalence of ever having had sexual intercourse can inform strategies to ensure that such decreases continue. Early initiation of sexual activity is associated with having more sexual partners, not using condoms, sexually transmitted infection STI , and pregnancy during adolescence 1,2. The majority of adolescents initiate sexual activity during high school, and the proportion of high school students who have ever had sexual intercourse increases by grade; black students are more likely to have ever had sexual intercourse than are white students 3. The proportion of high school students overall who had ever had sexual intercourse did not change significantly during â€“ Nationwide, the proportion of high school students who had ever had sexual intercourse decreased significantly overall and among 9th and 10th grade students, non-Hispanic black black students in all grades, and Hispanic students in three grades. A similar pattern by grade was observed in nearly half the states 14 , where the prevalence of ever having had sexual intercourse decreased only in 9th grade or only in 9th and 10th grades; nearly all other states saw decreases in some or all grades. The overall decrease in the prevalence of ever having had sexual intercourse during â€“ is a positive change in sexual risk among adolescents i. More work is needed to understand the reasons for these decreases and to ensure that they continue. For each survey, a three-stage cluster sample design was used to produce a nationally representative sample of students in grades 9â€“12 who attend public and private schools. Data were weighted to yield nationally representative estimates. Data from 29 state YRBSs conducted by state health and education agencies also were included in this report. In each state survey, a two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative samples of public school students in 28 states and in public and private school students in one state. Data were weighted to yield representative estimates by state. Local parental permission procedures were followed before survey administration. Students completed the self-administered questionnaire during one class period and recorded their responses directly on a computer-scannable booklet or answer sheet. Each questionnaire included the following question to ascertain prevalence of ever having had sexual intercourse: For the state YRBSs, prevalence estimates were computed by grade. Statistical software was used to account for the complex sample designs during analyses. A quadratic trend indicates a significant but nonlinear trend in prevalence over time. Both a linear and quadratic trend are possible because the linear trend indicates the direction of the trend from the start to the end of the time frame, and the quadratic trend indicates a nonlinear change within the time frame. Nationwide, during â€“, a significant linear decrease in the prevalence of ever having had sexual intercourse among all students in grades 9â€“12 A significant linear decrease also was identified

among male. Among black students, a significant quadratic trend also was identified. The prevalence of ever having had sexual intercourse among black students did not change between 1976 and 1991. During 1976-1991, among 9th grade students, a significant linear decrease in the prevalence of ever having had sexual intercourse was identified overall. Among 9th grade black students, a significant quadratic trend also was identified; prevalence decreased between 1976 and 1991. Among 10th grade students, a significant linear decrease in prevalence was identified overall. Among 11th grade students, a significant linear decrease in prevalence was identified only among black students. Among 12th grade students, a significant linear decrease in prevalence was identified among female. The prevalence of ever having had sexual intercourse did not change between 1976 and 1991. The prevalence of ever having had sexual intercourse among white students did not change overall or in any grade. Across 29 states, a significant linear decrease in the prevalence of ever having had sexual intercourse was identified among only 9th grade students in five states; among only 9th and 10th grade students in nine states; among only 9th, 10th, and 11th grade students in seven states; among 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th grade students in three states; and among other combinations of grades in three states (Figure 2). In two states (North Dakota and Wyoming), the prevalence of ever having had sexual intercourse did not decrease over time in any grade. Second, decreases were seen among 9th and 10th grade students, but not 11th and 12th grade students. A similar pattern was observed in almost half (14) of the states where the prevalence of ever having had sexual intercourse decreased only in 9th grade or only in 9th and 10th grades, and only two states experienced no decreases by grade. Finally, nationwide decreases were seen among black students in all grades and Hispanic students in three grades (9th, 10th, and 12th grades), but no statistically significant decreases were observed among white students in any grade. Thus, these data indicate that during 1976-1991, significant decreases in the percentage of high school students who had sexual intercourse particularly students in grades 9 and 10 and black students occurred at the national level and in many states for which data were available. During 1976-1991, the United States experienced significant shifts in various influences that might have affected these findings, including changes in technology and the use of social media by youth, requirements and funding for education, and innovations in and federal resources for human immunodeficiency virus infection, STI, and teen pregnancy prevention (4,5). The findings in this report are subject to at least two limitations. First, these data apply only to youths who attend school and, therefore, are not representative of all persons in this age group. Second, the extent of underreporting or overreporting of behaviors cannot be determined, although the survey questions demonstrate good test-retest reliability (7). The decreases in sexual intercourse by grade suggest that fewer students are having sexual intercourse during the earlier years of high school; this finding is especially encouraging. This finding, coupled with decreases in the prevalence of sexual intercourse among black and Hispanic students, represent positive changes among groups of students. Adolescence is characterized by profound intellectual, emotional, and psychological growth (8), all of which could be influenced by sociocultural and educational changes. More research is necessary to understand the contributing factors and the implications of these findings and to examine the contribution of these declines to declines in teenage childbearing and the potential relationship with STI.

SEXUAL BEHAVIOR IN THE s article by Morgan Hunt the first major national survey since the Kinsey reports reveals marked changes in the sex habits of americans.

Chandra, Mosher, Copen, and Sionean Data collected from a national sample of 13, men and women between and The study attempted to differentiate between sexual attraction, sexual behavior, and sexual identity. Diamond Diamond looked at studies done on the prevalence of homosexual behavior. He included some studies done on populations outside the U. The date ranges varied from country to country, but spanned to Those studies discussed were compared and displayed in tabular form. He found the mean of males surveyed to be 5. The mean of females that engaged in same sex behavior was 2. The calculations were of all non-Kinsey data. Diamond found that methods employed by these studies were inconsistent. Gonsiorek, Sell, and Weinrich The authors reviewed methods used in defining and measuring sexual orientation, and briefly critiqued surveys of homosexual activity from Kinsey in to the study by Laumann, et al. Hewitt Hewitt analyzed past surveys on the prevalence of homosexuality in the United States, from to , looking critically at the methodology of these studies. He offered a metaanalysis of the typologies used in these surveys to classify the homosexual. He found five types: Gates Gates analyzed information from four recent national and two state-level population-based surveys. The analyses suggest that there are more than 8 million adults in the US who are lesbian, gay, or bisexual, comprising 3. He estimated an additional , individuals identified as transgender. On the prevalence of homosexuality and bisexuality, in a random community survey of men aged 18 to Journal of Homosexuality 36 2 , The sexual behavior of men in the United States. Family Planning Perspectives 25 2 , Prevalence and social distribution of men who have sex with men: United States and its urban centers. Journal of Sex Research 32 3 , Data from the " National Survey of Family Growth. National health statistics reports; no National Center for Health Statistics. Homosexuality and bisexuality in different populations. Archives of Sexual Behavior 22 4 , Prevalence and patterns of same-gender sexual contact among men. The Social Sources of Human Sexuality. How many people are lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender? Incidence of overt homosexuality in the United States and Western Europe. Final Report and Background Papers, edited by J. National Institute of Mental Health. Definition and measurement of sexual orientation. Suicide and Life-Threatening Behavior 25 Supplement , A probability sample of gay males. Journal of Homosexuality 19 1 , Journal of Sex Research 35 4 , The Janus Report on Sexual Behavior. Sexual Behavior in the Human Male. Sexual Behavior in the Human Female. The Social Organization of Sexuality: Sexual Practices in the United States. University of Chicago Press. The Kinsey Institute Series. Sexual behavior and selected health measures: Men and women 15-44 years of age, United States, Advance data from vital and health statistics; no Journal of Sexual Medicine, Vol. Beyond the Male Myth. Male-male sexual contact in the U. Findings from five sample surveys, Journal of Sex Research 28 4: The prevalence of homosexual behavior and attraction in the United States, the United Kingdom and France: Results of national population-based samples. Archives of Sexual Behavior 24 3 , Adult sexual behavior in Number of partners, frequency of intercourse and risk of AIDS. Family Planning Perspectives 23 3 , Number of gay men more than four times higher than the 1 percent reported in a recent survey. The Harris Poll France, the United Kingdom, and the United States. Project Hope, Center for Health Affairs.

Chapter 4 : Sexual behavior in the s - Morton M. Hunt - Google Books

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Youngsters participating in Wet T-shirt contest during Spring break , USA The term "sexual revolution" has been used since at least the late s. Indicators of non-traditional sexual behavior e. Lawrence , Sigmund Freud , and the Surrealist movement. Another likely cause was a vast improvement in obstetrics , greatly reducing the number of women who died due to childbearing, thus increasing the life expectancy of women. By their demographic weight and their social and educational background they came to trigger a shift in society towards more permissive and informalized attitudes. The discovery of penicillin led to significant reductions in syphilis mortality, which, in turn, spurred an increase in non-traditional sex during the mid to late s. The number of unmarried Americans aged twenty to twenty-four more than doubled from 4. Please help improve this section by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. September Learn how and when to remove this template message Sigmund Freud of Vienna believed human behavior was motivated by unconscious drives , primarily by the libido or "Sexual Energy". Freud proposed to study how these unconscious drives were repressed and found expression through other cultural outlets. He called this therapy " psychoanalysis ". His conception of a primary sexual drive that would not be ultimately curbed by law, education or standards of decorum spelled a serious challenge to Victorian prudishness , and his theory of psychosexual development proposed a model for the development of sexual orientations and desires; children emerged from the Oedipus complex , a sexual desire towards their parent of the opposite sex. The idea of children having their parents as their early sexual targets was particularly shocking to Victorian and early 20th century society. Much of his research remains widely contested by professionals in the field, though it has spurred critical developments in the humanities. Anarchist Freud scholars Otto Gross and Wilhelm Reich who famously coined the phrase "Sexual Revolution" developed a sociology of sex in the s to s in which the animal-like competitive reproductive behavior was seen as a legacy of ancestral human evolution reflecting in every social relation, as per the freudian interpretation, and hence the liberation of sexual behavior a mean to social revolution. Mead called for a change in suppression of sexuality in America, and her work directly resulted in the advancement of the sexual revolution in the s. Kinsey and Masters and Johnson[edit] This section does not cite any sources. Kinsey published two surveys of modern sexual behaviour. Kinsey and his co-workers, responding to a request by female students at Indiana University for more information on human sexual behavior, published the book Sexual behaviour in the Human Male. They followed this five years later with Sexual behaviour in the Human Female. These books began a revolution in social awareness of, and public attention given to, human sexuality. It is said that public morality severely restricted open discussion of sexuality as a human characteristic, and specific sexual practices, especially sexual behaviours that did not lead to procreation. Scientists working for Kinsey reported data which led to the conclusion that people are capable of sexual stimulation from birth. Kinsey would watch his research subjects engage in sexual intercourse, sometimes engaging with his subjects as well. He would also encourage his research team to do the same, and encouraged them to engage in intercourse with him, too. A study called Human Sexual Response in revealed the nature and scope of the sexual practices of young Americans. The photographs were published without her consent and she received no further compensation from Playboy. September Learn how and when to remove this template message In the United States in the years through , bans on three books with explicit erotic content were challenged and overturned. Prior to this time, a patchwork of regulations as well as local customs and vigilante actions governed what could and could not be published. Post Office confiscated copies sent through the mail. In Grove Press issued a copy of the work, and dozens of booksellers were sued for selling it. The issue was ultimately settled by the U. This was the turning point, because Charles Rembar appealed a restraining order against it all the way to the U. Supreme Court and won. Nonfiction[edit] Only books primarily appealing to "prurient interest" could be banned. In a famous phrase, the court said that obscenity is "utterly without redeeming social importance"â€”meaning that,

conversely, any work with redeeming social importance was not obscene, even if it contained isolated passages that could "deprave and corrupt" some readers. This decision was especially significant, because, of the three books mentioned, *Fanny Hill* has by far the largest measure of content that seems to appeal to prurient interest, and the smallest measures of literary merit and "redeeming social importance". By permitting the publication of *Fanny Hill*, the U. S. Supreme Court decisions that legalised the publication of *Fanny Hill* had an even more important effect: The title itself would have been unthinkable a decade earlier. In she went on to transform *Cosmopolitan* magazine into a life manual for young career women. The same year saw the appearance of *Dr. Not*. Not an erotic treatise or sex manual, the book nevertheless included frank descriptions of sexuality, and contained illustrations that could have caused legal problems just a few years earlier. *A Gourmet Guide to Love Making* appeared in 1969. Appreciated by many parents for its frank depiction of pre-adolescents discovering and exploring their sexuality, it scandalised others and eventually it was pulled from circulation in the United States and some other countries. It was followed in by *Zeig Mal Mehr!* These books had a number of things in common. They were factual and, in fact, educational. They were available to a mainstream readership. They were stacked high on the tables of discount bookstores, they were book club selections, and their authors were guests on late-night talk shows. People were seen reading them in public. By the 1960s, in the United States, it had become rare for women to go into their wedding nights not knowing what to expect. But the open discussion of sex as pleasure, and descriptions of sexual practices and techniques, was revolutionary. There were practices which, perhaps, some had heard of. But many adults did not know for sure whether they were realities, or fantasies found only in pornographic books. The Kinsey report revealed that these practices were, at the very least, surprisingly frequent. September Learn how and when to remove this template message Television, the new mass communication device of the age, along with other media outlets such as radio and magazines, could broadcast information in a matter of seconds to millions of people, while only a few wealthy people would control what millions could watch. Some modern historians have theorized that these media outlets helped to spread new ideas, which were considered radical. The struggles, skirmishes and rhetorical confrontations happening in the course of these movements also became directly visible to ordinary people in a way they would never have been before; the sense of involvement in a social and sexual shift happening in the present could rapidly win new converts and spread discussions afield. The counterculture of the 1960s was becoming well known through radio, newspapers, TV, books, music and other media by the end of the 1960s. Pornographic film[edit] In 1969, *Blue Movie*, directed by Andy Warhol, was the first adult erotic film depicting explicit sex to receive wide theatrical release in the United States. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. September Learn how and when to remove this template message The Industrial Revolution during the nineteenth century and the growth of science and technology, medicine and health care, resulted in better contraceptives being manufactured. Advances in the manufacture and production of rubber made possible the design and production of condoms that could be used by hundreds of millions of men and women to prevent pregnancy at little cost. Advances in chemistry, pharmacology, and biology, and human physiology led to the discovery and perfection of the first oral contraceptives, popularly known as "the Pill. Old values such as the biblical notion of "be fruitful and multiply" were cast aside as people continued to feel alienated from the past and adopted the lifestyles of progressive modernizing cultures. Another contribution that helped bring about this modern revolution of sexual freedom were the writings of Herbert Marcuse and Wilhelm Reich, who took the philosophy of Karl Marx and similar philosophers. When speaking of sexual revolution, historians [26] make a distinction between the first and the second sexual revolution. In the first sexual revolution, to caucasians, Victorian morality lost its universal appeal. However, it did not lead to the rise of a "permissive society". Exemplary for this period is the rise and differentiation in forms of regulating sexuality. Feminist Betty Friedan published *The Feminine Mystique* in 1963, concerning the many frustrations women had with their lives and with separate spheres which established a pattern of inequality. New gay liberationist gave political meaning to "coming out" by extending the psychological-personal process into public life. They no longer had to sneak around and occasionally receive the sexual attention that they desire or force themselves into a heterosexual relationship in which they had no interest, and was full of lies. Brad Gooch wrote in the "Golden Age of Promiscuity" that the

gay male community finally had reached a rich culture of "easy sex", sex without commitment, obligation or long-term relationships. Relevant discussion may be found on the talk page. Please do not remove this message until conditions to do so are met. The pursuit of sexual pleasure for women was the core ideology, which subsequently was to set the foundation for female independence. Although whether or not sexual freedom should be a feminist issue is currently a much-debated topic, [28] the feminist movement overtly defines itself as the movement for social, political, and economic equality of men and women. The feminist movement has helped create a social climate in which LGBT people and women are increasingly able to be open and free with their sexuality, [31] which enabled a spiritual liberation of sorts with regards to sex. Rather than being forced to hide their sexual desires or feelings, women and LGBT people have gained and continue to gain increased freedom in this area. Consequently, the feminist movement to end sexual oppression has and continues to directly contribute to the sexual liberation movement. Contraception[edit] As birth control became widely accessible, men and women began to have more choice in the matter of having children than ever before. The invention of thin, disposable latex condoms for men led to widespread affordable condoms by the s; the demise of the Comstock laws in set the stage for promotion of available effective contraceptives such as the diaphragm and cervical cap ; the s introduction of the IUD and oral contraceptives for women gave a sense of freedom from barrier contraception. The opposition of Churches e. Humanae vitae led to parallel movements of secularization and exile from religion. This section does not cite any sources. September Learn how and when to remove this template message Influenced by and exposed to the revolution in America, the UK had a similar, though smaller experience. An early inkling of changing attitudes came in , when the government of the day tried unsuccessfully to prosecute Penguin Books for obscenity, for publishing the D. The prosecution counsel Mervyn Griffith-Jones famously stood in front of the jury and asked, in his closing statement: The Pill became available free of charge on the National Health Service in the s, at first restricted to married women, but in its availability was extended to all women. In , laws prohibiting abortion and male homosexuality were repealed, although the age of consent for homosexual men was set at 21, in contrast to the heterosexual age of consent of This is how it stayed until , when the male homosexual age of consent was lowered to 18, and then equalised at 16 in Also in , lesbian sex was recognised in British law for the first time ever, with an age of consent of Free love Beginning in San Francisco in the mids, a new culture of " free love " emerged, with thousands of young people becoming " hippies ", inspired by Indian culture, who preached the power of love and the beauty of sex as part of ordinary life. This is part of a counterculture that continues to exist. By the s, it was socially acceptable for colleges to permit co-ed housing. Free love continued in different forms throughout the s and into the early s, but its more assertive manifestations ended abruptly or at least disappeared from public view in the mids when the public first became aware of AIDS , a deadly sexually-transmitted disease.

Chapter 5 : History of Sex Surveys: Sexual Behavior in the s Part 3 Conclusion

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Sex became more socially acceptable outside the strict boundaries of heterosexual marriage. In , Blue Movie , directed by Andy Warhol , was the first adult erotic film depicting explicit sex to receive wide theatrical release in the United States. During this time, porn was being publicly discussed by celebrities, and taken seriously by critics. According to Warhol, Blue Movie was a major influence in the making of Last Tango in Paris , an internationally controversial erotic drama film, starring Marlon Brando , and released a few years after Blue Movie was made. Following mentions by Johnny Carson on his popular TV show, and Bob Hope on TV as well, [10] the adult film Deep Throat achieved major box office success, despite being rudimentary by mainstream standards. In , the far-more-accomplished, but still low budget adult film, The Devil in Miss Jones , was the seventh most successful film of the year, and was well received by major media, including a favorable review by film critic Roger Ebert. This climate of change led many, particularly the young, to challenge social norms. With the success that the Civil Rights movement was having, others who wanted change knew that the time was ripe for them to bring it about. Johnson was the first acting president to endorse birth control, a hugely important factor in the change of American sexual attitudes in the s. The Pill[edit] "The pill" provided many women a more affordable way to avoid pregnancy. Before the pill was introduced many women did not look for long term jobs. Previously, the typical woman would jump out of the job market when she got impregnated and would reenter it when her child was of school attending age. There was a visible trend in the increasing age of women at first marriage in the decades between and after contraception was provided to non-married females. Since women could have a choice to use birth control to finish their education, a higher percentage graduated from school and college ultimately gaining professional careers. In the early s, President Lyndon Johnson instituted his social reform policy, The Great Society , which aimed to eliminate poverty and racial injustice. It was often said that with the invention of the pill, the women who took it had immediately been given a new freedom—the freedom to use their bodies as they saw fit, without having to worry about the burden of unwanted pregnancy. It was also not the case that the pill went completely unopposed. Campaigns by people like Estelle Griswold went all the way to the U. Supreme Court , where on June 7, , it was ruled that under the First Amendment , it was not the business of the government to dictate the usage of contraception by married couples. Unmarried women who requested gynecological exams and oral contraceptives were often denied or lectured on sexual morality. Those women who were denied access to the Pill often had to visit several doctors before one would prescribe it to them. The pill and the sexual revolution was therefore an important part of the drive for sexual equality in the s. As a consequence, the pill and the sexual freedom it provided to women are frequently blamed for what many believe are regressions in quality of life. Since the sexual revolution, out-of-wedlock births, sexually transmitted diseases, teen pregnancy, and divorce have all risen considerably. Since the 60s, marriage has declined by a third and divorce has doubled. During the s there were only four big STDs, now there are twenty-four. Since the sexual revolution, children living in single-parent families has tripled. In The Feminine Mystique, Friedan tackles the issue of the domestic role of women in s America and the feeling of dissatisfaction with it. Friedan believed that women should not conform to this popularized view of the feminine, The Housewife and that they should participate in, if not enjoy the act of sex. Its importance to s feminism and the sexual revolution lies in that it created a new wave of thinking in regards to the domestic and sexual role of women in society Gay Rights and the "undocumented" sexual revolution[edit] Even in a time of unprecedented societal change, and burgeoning liberal views and policies, homosexuality was still widely publicly reviled, and more often than not was seen as a malaise or mental illness , instead of a legitimate sexual orientation. Indeed, throughout the s and s the overriding opinion of the medical establishment was that homosexuality was a developmental maladjustment. Homosexuals were often characterized as predatory deviants who were dangerous to the rest of society. Many

modern commentators on the gay sexual revolution[citation needed] in s America allege that this area of the decade has been severely under emphasized, lacking the attention that they feel it deserves. During this time, there was a large oppression of gay people, men in particular. While America was moving forward in the sexual revolution, there was still sodomy law in place not allowing gay men to have sex. One of the biggest laws that were placed was the anti-sodomy law. In the s, every state had anti-sodomy laws, making it punishable for up to 10 years in prison for engaging in anal sex. It took many years before these laws to change making sodomy legal, Illinois being the first state. In , what was considered the first gay porno movie was shown at the 55th Street Playhouse in New York City. The movie was called Boys in the Sand. With this movie, the gay community was launched into the sexual revolution and the porn industry. The biggest breakthrough for gay men was after the sexual revolution in , when Lawrence v Texas made it legal in all 50 states to have anal sex. After this, the porn industry never had to make stag films nor did they have to censor their material in states that had anti-sodomy laws. Indeed, in an age of sexual revolution and urban chaos many spontaneous acts of defiance occurred as homosexuals found creative ways to resist heteronormative social codes throughout the s. Furthermore, the homophile movement had already set about undermining the dominant psychiatric view of homosexuality. The Stonewall riots, [edit] The Stonewall riots were a series of spontaneous, violent demonstrations by members of the gay LGBT community[[note 1](#)] against a police raid that took place in the early morning hours of June 28, , at the Stonewall Inn, located in the Greenwich Village neighborhood of Manhattan, New York City. They are widely considered to constitute the single most important event leading to the gay liberation movement and the modern fight for LGBT rights in the United States. The Stonewall riots of marked an increase in both public awareness of gay rights campaigners, and also in the willingness of homosexuals across America to campaign for the rights they believed that they were due.

Chapter 6 : SEXUAL BEHAVIOR IN THE s by Morton Hunt | Kirkus Reviews

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Chapter 7 : Los Angeles Times - We are currently unavailable in your region

Sexual Behavior. Sexual behavior is the most important determinant of HIV spread in most parts of the world: about 85% of HIV transmission is sexual, whether via penile-vaginal or anal sex

Chapter 8 : Sexual revolution in s United States - Wikipedia

The s in the United States are often perceived today as a period of profound societal change, one in which a great many politically minded individuals, who on the whole were young and educated, sought to influence the status quo.

Chapter 9 : Historical report: Diversity of sexual orientation

The sexual revolution, the women's movement and the gay liberation movement combined to make the s an era of cultural change.