

TABOO OR NOT TABOO: AN ASSESSMENT OF
CONTEMPORARY ATTITUDES TOWARDS INCESTUAL BEHAVIOR

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Robert Patrick Casey

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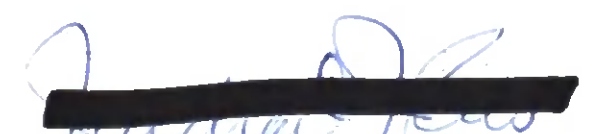
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We, the undersigned, certify that we have read this thesis
and approve it as adequate in scope and quality for the de-
gree of Master of Arts in Behavioral Sciences.


Thesis Director

MICHAEL REES


Committee Member


Program Director


Dean

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ABSTRACT

Current attitudes regarding the taboo of incest were investigated. Thirty-three (33) female and thirty-three (33) male subjects were shown a series of video taped interviews pertaining to sexual relationships. Three (3) of these interviews were incestuous in nature. After viewing the tapes the subjects were asked to complete a questionnaire which measured to what degree the subjects felt approved or disapproval. The answers to the questions served as the dependent measures. The data obtained was treated statistically through the computation of mean scores for each subject for each variable. As was anticipated, the population was opposed to incest. This opposition was a direct result of opinions as to the genetic ramifications of the topic. It was also found that a strong need for updated laws and more vigorous enforcement of these laws was felt.

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INTRODUCTION

In recent years a vast amount of new information and an attitude of extreme candor regarding human sexuality are thought to have emerged primarily due to the "Sexual Revolution." This knowledge and the accompanying moralistic shifts are responsible for revision in our laws, our customs, the content of our colloquial language as well as that of the mass media. Once taboo topics such as abortion, homosexuality, group sex, rape, out of wedlock parenthood, cohabitation, and some sexual dysfunctions are now openly discussed in public (Colton, 1972). But what of the incest taboo? The nearly universal nature of the incest taboo and the intense emotions engendered by its violation have historically elicited the interest of many social scientists and biologists, and numerous theories have been constructed by the members of these disciplines to explain the origin of the taboo and its persistence over time. In the end however, two facts remain. Firstly, although reports of incest dating from the time of the Pharoahs do exist, the issues of where, when, and why the prohibition came to be are still virtually a mystery. Secondly, the taboo on nuclear family incest is more or less universal. The exceptions that are so frequently listed often serve to distract the reader from apprehending the truly remarkable degree of regularity with which the

incidence of incest is seen as horrid, strenuously repressed and/or prohibited (Meiselman, 1978). Yet, ironically, the incidence of incest and the magnitude of the problem continues to increase. In the state of Texas as a whole, the number of confirmed cases that came to the attention of child welfare authorities was 214 in 1974, 630 in 1976, and 1153 in 1977, and for every reported case it has been estimated that 20 go undetected (Justice & Justice, 1979). The National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect has estimated that at least 100,000 cases of sexual child abuse occur each year; other authorities consider 200,000 to be a conservative estimate. And no one is immune. Parsons contends that the universality of and susceptibility to incest are related to the fact that the entity of the nuclear family is also universal. Finkelhor reports that nearly one in five women and one in eleven men had had sexual experiences as a child with a much older person. Further, there is no typical victim or perpetrator. The abuser may hold any of a number of occupations or none (Weeks 1976), and usually appears on the surface to be the "average Joe." Results of Tormes' study produced an average age of 37.3 for male abusers (the majority) and a median age of 36.1 years of age for incestuous women. Evidence from a study done in the Houston area support these findings and further disclose that incest is most prevalent in the crowded, middle class home. When attempt-

ing to describe the victim of incest, one only has to keep in mind that they are, as children in many cases find themselves, innocent of all blame except for the fact that they have committed the crime of reaching puberty (Bethschneider et al, 1973).

In light of the appalling figures, it may seem trite to even question the impact of sexual liberation on incest. However there are those who feel that where there is attitudinal change, there may be behavioral change. Consequently, if sexual liberation has in fact been responsible for a rise in the incidence of incestuous behavior, there would be reason for genuine concern (Hunt, 1974). It was the purpose of this investigation to study the current attitudinal tendencies of the student population to determine if there is indeed a need for such concern.

The Study

In this study all subjects were asked to view eight video taped interviews in each of which an actor discussed the details of his/her particular sexual relationship. Three of the interviews were with people who had been or were currently engaged in incestuous relationships. For purposes of this investigation incestuous behavior was defined as sexual intercourse between two or more members of the nuclear family. The five remaining interviews were with people who had been or were currently participating in a variety of non-in-

cestuous relationships. The five non-incestuous relationships were included in the study in order to mask the core topic and intention of the investigation. Scoring of the questions pertaining to the non-incestuous relationships was performed on the same contingency as the three incestuous interviews. The three interviews with incestuous themes were randomly placed throughout the showing, again to serve as a mask.

Before viewing any of the tapes, the Ss were asked to complete the information section of the questionnaire and were given instructions on how to view the tapes and respond to the questionnaire properly (A copy of the instructions is in the appendix). When responding to the statements on the questionnaire the Ss found that the choices on the scale for each dependent measure were as follows: (1) strongly agree, (2) agree, (3) neither agree or disagree, (4) disagree, or (5) strongly disagree. Analysis of the data through the computation of a mean score for each dependent measure would subsequently show that the lower the mean score was, the more opposition to the statement was being expressed. Conversely, the higher the mean obtained for all the Ss in regard to a particular measure, the lower the level of opposition to the corresponding statement.

In particular it was hypothesized that overall the Ss would possess an attitude of complete opposition toward in-

cestuous behavior and secondly that a stronger attitude of opposition would be found due to the genetic relationship of the participants rather than the discrepancy of age between the participants. Specifically there was concern over whether or not the age differences between the incestuous participants and/or the sex of the aggressor/victim influenced the attitudes of the respondents regarding the taboo. Noting, it may well be that as the age difference between the participants increases the taboo becomes stronger. Further, it is possible that whether the victim is male or female may, because of social norms, influence the respondents attitudes.

Since it was held that an attitude of opposition would be found, it was further hypothesized that the Ss would feel that (1) laws pertaining to the act of incest were ineffective and insufficient and (2) that new and more stringent legislation was required to deter the occurrence of such behavior.

METHOD

Subjects

Sixty-six (66) subjects participated in this study. The thirty-three (33) males and thirty-three (33) females were all upper level or graduate students. They ranged in age from 22 to 50 years of age, the mean age being 32, had

an average income of \$30,000.00 and took part in the investigation on a volunteer basis.

Procedure

All Ss were shown a total of eight interviews. After each separate interview they were given time to respond to the statements pertaining to the story they had just witnessed. When finished they were all shown the next interview in the sequence. The eight interviews were comprised of: an incestuous father-daughter relationship, a relationship involving a middle-aged woman and an adolescent boy, an incestuous relationship between a young boy and his older sister, a relationship in which the participants were a middle-aged man and a woman in her early twenties, the experiences of a male homosexual, a lad who had been involved sexually with his step-mother, the testimony of a prostitute, and finally the story of a woman, who with her husband had participated in group sexual experiences and mate swapping. The interviews were also presented in this order. The text of each interview can be found in the appendix.

Design

The data gathered in this study was treated statistically through the computation of the mean score of the responses that the Ss made to a particular dependent measure.

Dependent Measures

All subjects participating in the study were required to complete a section of the questionnaire after each experimental condition. (A copy of the questionnaire can be found in the appendix). Each of the eight segments of the form contained eight statements. Four of the statements were pertinent to the particular theme but were, however, ambiguous and were not included in the scoring. The remaining four statements pertained directly to the dependent measures. Only the three portions of the questionnaire that had to do with attitudes towards incest were considered in this study. In interviews 1 and 3, the responses made to the following statements were analyzed for this thesis: (1) the type of relationship described in the preceding interview is wrong due to the age difference of the participants, (2) the type of behavior described in the preceding interview is wrong due to the genetic relationship of the participants, (3) existing laws pertaining to the type of relationship described in the preceding interview are too stringent, and (4) stronger legislation is needed to control the occurrence of the type of behavior described in the preceding interview. When analyzing the data gathered from interview number 6 the statement: The type of behavior described in the preceding interview is "morally wrong" was substituted due to the lack of a genetic link of the participants.

RESULTS

The degree to which the Ss in this investigation were opposed to incest, their opinions regarding the current legal aspects of the act and their felt necessity for legalistic revision are represented by a mean score and are presented in this chapter. The Ss were divided into two groups by their sex and their responses were averaged not only in total but also categorically. That is, a mean for each measure for each group was attained for (I) the father-daughter (F-D) relationship, (II) the brother-sister relationship (B-S) and (III) the stepmother-stepson (S-S) relationship.

The data obtained for category I (F-D) and presented in table I indicate that the Ss were opposed to this type of relationship.* Women as well as men were opposed due to genetic reasons ($\bar{x} = 2.090$) and oddly enough to the same degree (\bar{x} for males = 2.090, \bar{x} for females = 2.090). The Ss also felt that existing laws were insufficient ($\bar{x} = 3.908$) with the female Ss showing stronger disagreement with statement number 3 (F $\bar{x} = 4.060$ versus M $\bar{x} = 3.757$). The necessity for new laws was seen ($\bar{x} = 2.575$) by both males ($\bar{x} = 2.787$) and females ($\bar{x} = 2.363$).

Similar findings for category II (B-S) are presented in table II. An overall mean of opposition due to genetic homogeneity ($\bar{x} = 2.332$) was comprised of an acceptable mean

* (This is evidenced by a mean of less than 3.0 for any measure and will apply henceforth.)

TABLE I
 Mean Scores of Opposition -
 Father-Daughter Relationship

	AD	GR	EL	NL
Male	3.696	2.090	3.357	2.787
Female	3.606	2.090	3.060	2.363
Total:	3.651	2.090	3.908	2.575

AD = Opposition because of age difference of participants.

GR = Opposition because of Genetic relationship of participants.

EL = Agreement that existing laws are too stringent.

NL = Agreement that new legislation is needed.

TABLE II
 Mean Scores of Opposition -
 Brother-Sister (BS) Relationship

	AD	GR	EL	NL
Male	3.606	2.545	3.363	3.454
Female	3.909	2.121	3.393	3.515
Total:	3.757	2.332	3.378	3.484

AD = Opposition because of age difference of participants.

GR = Opposition because of Genetic relationship of participants.

EL = Agreement that existing laws are too stringent.

NL = Agreement that new legislation is needed.

(2.545) for male Ss and an even stronger representation of opposition for females (\bar{x} = 2.121). As in category I, the current laws pertaining to incestuous behavior as portrayed in this instance were seen as lacking (\bar{x} = 3.378). The need for new and stronger penalties for the participants of this type of behavior was conversely seen as unwarranted (\bar{x} = 3.484).

Analysis of the data collected for category III (S-S) present a somewhat different picture (Table III). The reader will remember that a substitute measure was employed here due to the non-genetic relationship of the participants. The statement "The type of behavior described in the preceding interview is morally wrong" was the substitute measure. As was found in the first two categories, the respondents were more opposed for reasons other than age difference (AD). However the interesting feature discovered was that overall the strongest opposition to incest was registered here (\bar{x} = 1.905). Again as was the case in category I, new laws were deemed necessary and the Ss also felt that the laws as they now stand are inappropriate.

Table IV contains a cumulative representation of the attitudes of the Ss. From an overall perspective and as was expected, the subjects felt opposed to incest as it was portrayed (\bar{x} = 2.211) and that this opposition was mainly because of the genetic considerations. On the other hand, how-

TABLE III
 Mean Scores of Opposition -
 Stepmother-Stepson Relationship

	AD	MW*	EL	NL
Male	3.515	2.090	3.151	3.000
Female	3.606	1.172	3.484	2.848
Total:	3.560	1.905	3.317	2.924

AD = Opposition because of age difference of participants.

*MW = Opposition because of being morally wrong.

EL = Agreement that existing laws are too stringent.

NL = Agreement that new legislation is needed.

TABLE IV
 Grand Mean Scores -
 Total Opposition

	AD	GR	EL	NL
Male	3.605	2.317	3.423	3.080
Female	3.705	2.105	3.645	2.908
Total:	3.655	2.211	3.534	2.994

AD = Opposition because of age difference of participants.

GR = Opposition because of Genetic relationship of participants.

EL = Agreement that existing laws are too stringent.

NL = Agreement that new legislation is needed.

ever, there did not appear to be any remarkable evidence to support the assumption that the sex of the aggressor/victim nor the age difference between the participants influenced the respondents attitudes. With regard to the other hypotheses, also from a comprehensive point of view, it was evident that the Ss felt a lack of confidence regarding the effectiveness of present legal provisions associated with the issue ($\bar{x} = 3.534$) as well as the need for a revamping of the same into a more functional entity ($\bar{x} = 2.994$).

DISCUSSION

The present study evaluated the attitudes of an educated population with regard to incestuous behaviour. In view of the evidence supplied by the findings it can be stated for this particular group of upper-middle class students that: (1) an attitude of opposition to this type of behaviour exists, (2) that the opposition is due primarily to the presence of a genetic bond, and that (3) the legal actions taken in response to this behaviour are inadequate and (4) need to be re-examined.

Since there are no empirical studies regarding attitudes toward incest to add credence to these findings, it would indeed be difficult to generalize them any further. This fact by itself may serve as a catalyst for further research as the external support for this data is available

only in the form of singular opinions and/or experiences and even then these are expressed with regard to sex in general.

It is evident by the very attainment of permission to conduct research and more importantly the participation of the subjects in this investigation that, as Tinza puts it "the conspiracy of silence" around incest has been broken. This frankness about the taboo is primarily a result of more open attitudes concerning all sexual behavior (Weinberg, 1976). Since the subjects interviewed are educationally enlightened, they are the most probable candidates and spokespeople for the liberation or liberality, that comes with learning, the consistency of their disapproval of incest as acceptable human sexual behavior weakens the case of any who would suggest that the so-called sexual liberation calls forth an attitudinal change from historical disapproval to approval. I am in agreement with Blair and Rita Justice that even though there appears to be more awareness and acknowledgement of issues pertaining to sexuality and to incest specifically, this should in no way imply that along with this progress comes a license to behave without sexual restraint. Incest is still in the domain of taboo behaviour considered unacceptable and abusive therefore, what should accompany this "new awareness" are, I feel, steps to further inform both the public and professional world on matters regarding the recognition, prevention, and treatment of all forms of this type of child abuse.

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APPENDIX

I. Father-Daughter

My mother says she told me about sex, but I don't remember. My father, God love him, I'm sure he thought it was right---he "showed" me. And I guess he did it the wrong way. He would go to bed with me--I think I was, like, 13, I didn't know how children were created, not really, and my mom was very religious and I couldn't talk to her about it, and so he decided, instead of telling me or saying a man is built this way and a woman this way, and you do this step and the next step and so on, instead he showed me. I was scared. I didn't know what was going on. But I had a lot of respect for my father, I loved him and I felt he really loved me and that he could do no wrong. So when this happened, I said to myself there has to be a reason why he does it, so I asked him one day--this was after it happened 4 or 5 times--I said "Why, why are you doing this?" And he said "Well, I went to this parent-teacher conference, and one of the women said to the guest speaker that her daughter wanted to know what a man looked like and the speaker said "Show her, don't let her go out and find out for herself." Well, he misinterpreted it and did exactly that. So I can't blame him, I just said, "Don't ever do it again." I think he really believed that he was teaching me by getting into my bed at night and showing me himself and touching me and, well, you know, uh making love to me.

II. Middle-aged woman--Adolescent boy

Well yeah, I'll tell you about it. It started some time ago,--let's see, I guess it's been 7 years now that we've been together. Wow, thats a long time huh? Well any way it started when I was like 13, almost 14, my formative years is the way you guys like to put it I think. See I used to mow peoples yards in the summer to make money. I hadn't at that time had any real sexual encounters. In fact, I hadn't had any at all. But back to her, I started doing her yard on Saturday mornings. She was real nice and even though she was nearly my mothers age, she looked better, maybe that was because she never had any children of her own, I don't know. But like I said she looked ok and was always real casual around me. She dressed in almost nothing because of the heat, she always came out and helped me in the yard, and one day she asked me in to have a cold drink and one thing led to another and I guess you could say she seduced me. Well, after that I started going around more often and eventually I moved in with her. I was 15 no 16 then. I've been there ever since. I quit school right after I moved in. I have never dated anyone else. Sometimes I wanted to but she said no. I know she needs me and loves me and I'll do any thing for her. She does anything for me too--sexually, financially, in every way. Even though she is 27 years older than me, I think we can make it. Without getting married or

anything. I don't and never have liked women my age cause they don't understand me the way she does. I guess I'll stay with her until she doesn't need or want me anymore.

III. Sister - Younger brother

I remember I was told explicitly about sex when I was nine. My mom told me. I thought it was really dumb and didn't want anything to do with it. Evidently my sister had different ideas. She was 14 and I know it sounds crazy but we used to sleep together. It began simply enough. As I guess many brothers and sisters do, we used to do everything together. I mean like sleep, eat, bathe, play and all that. Well one night in bed she asked me if I knew where babies came from and even though I had been told I said "no" cause like I said I didn't think too much of it. Well she wanted to do it, I mean she said "let's play mommy and daddy." She sort of made me do it, I had no choice. If I didn't she would have said I did. We didn't have intercourse then, I was too young and very scared. She just wanted me to touch her. This occurred very infrequently but as a year or two passed I developed, rather early I guess, and things got more involved. For one thing I started to like it and she got more demanding. We slept in different rooms by then so it was more dangerous. She was dating and all but she said that she only did things like that with me. By the time I was 15 we had had intercourse 10 or 12 times with apparently no harm done. I mean neither one of us is psycho or anything. She is now married with children, so am I. I don't plan to tell my wife about it. Its over and I look back upon it fondly and view it as a great experience.

IV. Older Man - Younger Woman

Jeez, I don't know why you want to interview me. I mean, well all right, here it is. I'm 24, he's 53, big deal. Maybe it is to some, not to me. I've heard all the jokes and psychoanalytic crap I want to hear about it. My parents, Jesus, I thought they would die when I told them. But you want the gory details right? Well I met Scott two years ago at a party. I was with a date and he was with his wife. I knew who he was and what he did. I found him very attractive. We chatted off and on, you know, party talk. Well the next thing I knew he called and asked me to dinner. I was so dumb. I asked if I should bring a date and what his wife was wearing. I really didn't know if I should go or not but I did---curiosity I guess. He was a complete gentleman, kind, considerate. When he took me home I knew I was in love with him. I also knew that nothing would ever come of it because of his marriage. Then he got a divorce --out of the blue. I hadn' seen him again or anything. He called one day and asked if I knew about it. I said I had heard the rumor and that is where it all started. We began to date on the sly until his divorce was final---for legal reasons he said. The next thing you know I'm all moved in. I hope I will never regret it. I doubt I will. I live better now and I'm treated better than I ever was. He places no demands on me and he tells me he's happier than he's ever

been. His wife though, she OD'd when she found out, silly bitch. I don't know if or how long it will last, if we'll get married or what. Right now I'm not concerned about tomorrow or anything else but his and my happiness.

V. Male Homosexual

When I was 17, I was having constant thought about sex, including sex between two guys, and I was really afraid that I was homosexual. I dated girls pretty much, but at times I would look at guys in gym who were physically beautiful, and I'd have a funny feeling, somewhere between guilt and fascination. I did some reading about it and found that every boy has some thoughts about it---that took care of the guilt part of it. But you know the fascination or curiosity of what it would be like was still there. I went to college, a liberal one at that, and found some other people who were like me. I didn't associate with them or anything, I just knew they were gay, cause they admitted it. One day one guy asked me to sign a petition for gay rights and later asked me to come by this place where a bunch of them were meeting. I don't know why he asked me because I don't feel I look or act effeminent. See I still stereotype. Well, after all was said and done, I went, and liked a lot of what they had to say and just started hanging around them. I never got together with anybody until the second semester. When I did, it just happened naturally--like when any other two people that really like each other a lot get together. It's okay. It's what I like--men. I have zero against women. I know what they're like and I find I prefer male companionship.

VII. Prostitute

I'm originally from New York by way of Florida. I'm twenty-three years old and of course single and I guess you want to know why I have chosen to be a prostitute. It's very simple, I make money and I find it to be a profession that appeals to me more than being, say, a secretary. I started turning tricks when a guy offered to pay for it. I thought "why not" and it was easy after that. I go to school part-time. I have to pay for that and my rent, so if I don't have a job whose gonna pay my way, you? Yes that is the way I look at it. It's a job. Other women use their hands or eyes, or whatever. I use parts of my body just like they do. I don't work for a pimp, I'm strictly independent. Nobody gets hurt, and I can if I want to be very selective about my customers. I don't see anything dirty or indecent about it. Like I said, its my job. I have no guilt about it. I like most of the men I sleep with. No business person can say they like all their customers. After I finish school I plan to start my career and probably marry and have children. I'm not hooked, if you'll excuse the expression to my work and will quit when its necessary or the time is right. Lets just put it this way, I provide a service that men need and enjoy - recreation - release, whatever, I feel that it is important.

VI. Stepmother - Stepson

My mother died when I was very young, and I really don't remember much about her. My only knowledge of her is what my dad and relatives told me. I didn't miss having a mother really until I discovered that all the other kids had them. My father remarried when I was eight. I remember everyone was so happy for him. I guess I was too. But I was happy for myself too. She wasn't what I had expected. I called her mother--we all did except my older brother, but she didn't do things a mother was supposed to do. I mean she never disciplined me, come to think of it she didn't really pay too much attention to me at all. When I was 12, my dad changed jobs and was out of town a lot. I really missed him and I guess she knew it. She started paying more attention to me. She even asked me if I wanted to sleep with her sometimes. One time I did. I remember I had a bad dream and got up half asleep to go to my dad's bed. She was there, and I woke her up. I said I was sorry and that I would go back to my bed. But she insisted that I get in with her. I went to sleep shortly. When I woke up again, she was touching my penis and it felt like nothing I'd ever felt before. Without ever saying a word she proceeded to seduce me. When we finally had intercourse, it felt really good but scary. It only happened that one time, but she often asked me to

sleep with her when dad was gone. She even came to our room once, but I made a lot of noise, and my sister woke up, and she left. Sometimes now it still bothers me--I mean I don't know how to feel about it and hell, that was--what, 16 years ago. I don't know if my dad ever knew. But they did divorce when I was 16. I think she moved to Bermuda or someplace like that.

VIII. Extramarital Experience

Let me see how I can explain this. Its really simple in practice but rather difficult to explain. My husband and I have a special kind of relationship. Boy, this is harder to explain than I thought. Ok...Roy and I have been married for seven years now and its been good. I mean we've had our ups and downs just like anybody else. It's only been here recently that we have began experimenting with other forms of sexual fullfillment. We discussed a lot of things. It's not that we don't love each other - we do. I think thats one of the reasons why our relationship is so stable. When we got into this swapping thing it was like I said, an experiment. We found some people that we were attracted to and all. My feelings about it were some where between jealousy and euphoria. I was jealous at first but later very happy to see Roy so happy. He later told me that he experienced similar feelings. Don't get me wrong, we don't do this every night. In fact its not often at all. Maybe 4-5 times a year. We have good friends that we have made and that we enjoy being with. I don't see anything wrong with it, I mean after all does being married to a person mean you give up being happy? Let me also add that I don't feel its right for everyone either. It is a big decision that both parties have to initially make and also they must agree to continue it and agree upon when it should stop. I don't know if you

understand this situation or not. Ours is just an alternate life style that we have chosen and are at this time both happy with.

CURRENT ATTITUDES TOWARDS SEXUAL BEHAVIOR

Age _____ Major _____
Sex _____ Est. Annual Income _____
Race _____ Religious Pref. _____
Marital status S M D W Sp No. of children (if applicable)

INSTRUCTIONS

After viewing each interview please read the statements pertaining to that interview only. After reading the statements circle the number corresponding to the degree of agreement or disagreement that most accurately represents your personal attitude regarding the subject.

Example: All asprins are alike.

1	2	3	4	5
strongly agree	agree	neither agree or disagree	disagree	strongly disagree

1	2	3	4	5
strongly agree	agree	neither agree or disagree	disagree	strongly disagree

I.

1. Sex education for children should be done by a person of the same sex as the child.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

2. Existing laws pertaining to the type of relationship described in the preceding interview are too stringent.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

3. The type of relationship described in the preceding interview is wrong because of the genetic relationship of the participants.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

4. Children's questions regarding sex, childbirth, etc. should always be answered honestly.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

5. Stronger legislation is needed to control the occurrence of the type of behavior described in the preceding interview.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

6. The type of relationship described in the preceding interview is wrong due to the age difference of the participants.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

7. Sex education is the responsibility of the child's parents.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

II.

1. Existing laws pertaining to the type of relationship described in the preceding interview are too stringent.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

1	2	3	4	5
strongly agree	agree	neither agree or disagree	disagree	strongly disagree

2. It is wrong to buy alcohol for minors or to allow them to attend banned movies.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

3. There should be a special Bill of Rights for minors.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

4. The type of relationship described in the preceding interview is morally wrong.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

5. Children should always be encouraged to associate with peers their own age.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

6. Stronger legislation is needed to control the occurrence of the type of behavior described in the preceding interview.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

7. The type of relationship described in the preceding interview is wrong because of the age difference of the participants.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

III.

1. Children should not be allowed to see others of the opposite sex undressed until a certain age.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

2. Children should refrain from masturbating.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

3. Stronger legislation is needed to control the occurrence of the type of behavior described in the preceding interview.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

1	2	3	4	5
strongly agree	agree	neither agree or disagree	disagree	strongly disagree

4. The type of relationship described in the preceeding interview is wrong because of the age difference of the participants.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

5. Existing laws pertaining to the type of relationship described in the preceeding interview are too stringent.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

6. The type of relationship described in the preceeding interview is wrong because of the genetic relationship of the participants.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

7. Children of the opposite sex should be allowed to sleep together until one of them reaches puberty.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

IV.

1. Parents should not allow their children to marry a person of whom they do not approve.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

2. A person should tell a friend if his/her spouse is having an affair.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

3. The type of relationship described in the preceeding interview is wrong because of the age difference of the participants.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

4. Existing laws pertaining to the type of behavior described in the preceeding interview are too stringent.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

1	2	3	4	5
strongly agree	agree	neither agree or disagree	disagree	strongly disagree

5. The type of relationship described in the preceeding interview is morally wrong.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

6. It is wrong to try to take another persons mate or partner away from them.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

7. Stronger legislation is needed to control the type of behavior described in the preceeding interview.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

v.

1. Parents should not allow their children to dress up in the clothes of the parent of the opposite sex.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

2. The type of behavior described in the preceeding interview is morally wrong.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

3. Existing laws pertaining to the type of behavior described in the interview are too stringent.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

4. Children should not be forced to participate in activities that they do not choose to, ie, sports, clubs, etc.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

5. The type of relationship described in the preceeding interview may have harmful influences on the attitudes and behavior of future generations.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

6. Children should not be labeled as "Sissys" or "Tomboys" when they are young.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

1	2	3	4	5
strongly agree	agree	neither agree or disagree	disagree	strongly disagree

7. Stronger legislation is needed to control the occurrence of the type of behavior described in the preceding interview.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

VI.

1. Children should be made to sleep in their own rooms from birth if possible.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

2. The type of relationship described in the preceding interview is wrong because of the age differences of the participants.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

3. Stronger legislation is needed to control the type of behavior described in the preceding interview.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

4. Children should spend an equal amount of time with each parent when possible.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

5. Existing laws pertaining to the type of relationship described in the preceding interview are too stringent.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

6. The type of behavior described in the preceding interview is morally wrong.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

7. Working mothers should return to work when a child reaches school age.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

1	2	3	4	5
strongly agree	agree	neither agree or disagree	disagree	strongly disagree

VII.

1. People who participate in acts such as the one described in the preceding interview are usually mentally unstable.

1	2	3	4	5
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2. The type of behavior described in the preceding interview is dangerous because it may foster the spread of social disease and/or involvement in organized crime.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

3. Existing laws pertaining to the type of relationship described in the preceding interview are too stringent.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

4. It is abnormal to become sexually aroused by thinking about a person of the opposite sex.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

5. The type of relationship described in the preceding interview is morally wrong.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

6. Stronger legislation is needed to control the occurrence of the type of behavior described in the preceding interview.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

7. Pornography in all forms of media should be discouraged.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

VIII.

1. People should not openly display affection for another person.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

1	2	3	4	5
strongly agree	agree	neither agree or disagree	disagree	strongly disagree

2. The type of relationship described in the preceeding interview may have harmful influences on the attitudes and behavior of future generations.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

3. The type of relationship described in the preceeding interview is morally wrong.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

4. Stronger legislation is needed to control the occurrence of the type of behavior described in the preceeding interview.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

5. Existing laws pertaining to the type of relationship described in the preceeding interview are too stringent.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

6. People participating in relationships like the one described in the preceeding interview do not usually have good marital relationships.

1	2	3	4	5
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7. People should experiment with various positions during sex.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

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