TRANSSEXUAL/TRANSGENDER: SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

**Note on Terminology:** German sexologist and reformer Magnus Hirschfeld coined the term “transsexual” (and also the term “transvestite”) soon after 1900. American Charles “Virginia” Prince, the founder of the cross dressing organization Tri-Ess, popularized the term “transgender” in the 1970s. In general usage, “transgender” refers to individual and group behaviors and attitudes that do not fit the male or female roles usually assigned by society at birth. Transgender people run the gamut of sexual orientations. On the other hand, “transsexual” refers to a physical change over the course of an individual’s life in sexuality, usually mediated by hormone therapy or surgery. Often, transsexual people experiment behaviorally with cross dressing, transvestitism, and related lifestyles before opting for transsexual change. To further complicate matters, “transgender” is increasingly used by people who reject rigid clinical or sociological definitions of gender and sexuality in favor of their own, sometimes fluid self-definitions including “inter-sex.” We should be careful not adopt “disease models” that define trans-genderism and trans-sexuality as pathologies.

Anne E. Beall and Robert J. Sternberg, eds.,
*The Psychology of Gender*

Sandra Lipsitz Bem,
*The Lens of Gender: Transforming the Debate on Sexual Inequality*
(New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1993).

Janis Bohan,
*The Psychology of Sexual Orientation: Coming to Terms*

Anne Bolin,
*In Search of Eve: Transsexual Rites of Passage*
(South Hadley, MA: Bergin & Garvey, 1988).

Kate Bornstein,
*My Gender Workbook: How to Become a Real Man, a Real Woman, the Real You, or Something Else Entirely*

Mildred L. Brown and Chloe Ann Rounsley,
*True Selves: Understanding Transsexualism—For Families, Friends, Coworkers, and Helping Professionals*


Suzanne J. Kessler,  
*Lessons from the Intersexed*  

Simon LeVay,  
*Queer Science: The Use and Abuse of Research into Homosexuality*  

Gordene Olga MacKenzie,  
*Transgender Nation*  
(Bowling Green, OH: Bowling Green University Popular Press, 1994).

Joanne Meyerowitz,  
*How Sex Changed: A History of Transsexuality in the United States*  

Virginia Ramey Mollenkott,  
*Omnigender: A Trans-Religious Approach*  
(Cleveland, OH: The Pilgrim Press, 2007).

John Money,  
*Biographies of Gender and Hermaphroditism in Paired Comparisons: Clinical Supplement to the Handbook of Sexology*  

John Money,  
*Gay, Straight, and In-Between: The Sexology of Sexual Orientation*  

John Money,  
*The Adam Principle: Genes, Genitals, Hormones, & Gender: Selected Readings in Sexology*  

Viviane K. Namaste,  
*Invisible Lives: The Erasure of Transsexual and Transgendered People*  
(Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press, 2000).

Tracie O’Keefe and Katrina Fox, eds.,  
*Trans People in Love*  
(New York: Routledge, 2008).

Sherry B. Ortner and Harriet Whitehead, eds.,  
*Sexual Meanings: The Cultural Construction of Gender and Sexuality*  

Jay Prosser,  
*Second Skins: The Body Narratives of Transsexuality*  
Janis Raymond,
*The Transsexual Empire: The Making of the She-Male*

Karl H. Schleiser,
*The Wolves of Heaven: Cheyenne Shamanism, Ceremonies and Prehistoric Origins*

Jennifer Spry,
*Orlando’s Sleep: An Autobiography of Gender*

Susan Stryker,
*Transgender History*

Martin S. Weinberg, Colin J. Williams, and Douglas W. Pryor,
*Dual Attractions: Understanding Bisexuality*