

KINSEY *Today*

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Herb Ritts, *Greg Louganis*, Hollywood, 1985 © Herb Ritts Foundation.

Part of *Beyond Mapplethorpe* at the Grunwald Gallery through November 22nd.

Robert Mapplethorpe Exhibition Receives an Indiana Welcome

On Friday, October 10, the Grunwald Gallery at Indiana University opened its doors to reveal 30 striking photographs by Robert Mapplethorpe, a gift to The Kinsey Institute from the Robert Mapplethorpe Foundation in 2011.

"It is extremely gratifying to have the opportunity to show the work of this important photographer," said Betsy Stirratt, director of the gallery and co-curator of the show.



Before the opening, Philip Gfelter, former *New York Times* photography critic and author of the just-published book, *Wagstaff: Before and After Mapplethorpe*, spoke to a standing-room-only audience about the significance of Sam Wagstaff and Robert Mapplethorpe's romantic and artistic partnership, and their role in elevating photography, including the male nude, as a valued art form.

Malcolm Daniel, curator of photography at the Museum of Fine Arts Houston, helped to connect the Mapplethorpe Foundation and The Kinsey Institute while serving as a member of The Kinsey Institute Board of Trustees. At the time of the gift of these photographs in 2011, he noted:

"While many people admire and collect Mapplethorpe's elegant flower studies, handsome portraits and classical nudes, his photographs of New York's S&M scene of the 1970s and 1980s will be remembered as the work that

broke new ground and defined his artistic persona. They still remain shocking for most people, and many institutions would hesitate to select the sort of pictures that, appropriately, have been chosen for The Kinsey Institute. Nonetheless, these are the artist's works that will have lasting importance."



Photograph by Kevin O. Mooney.

In 2011, Michael Stout described the works as some of the artist's "most memorable and most difficult." The Kinsey Institute was chosen to receive this group of photographs because of its scholarly mission and IU's storied record of academic freedom.



Right: Malcolm Daniel and Jeff Wolin, former Kinsey Institute trustees, and Julia Heiman, senior research fellow & former Kinsey Institute director.



Left: Art critic Philip Geffer lectures. Photo by Kevin O. Mooney.

Attending the event were four representatives of the Robert Mapplethorpe Foundation, including foundation president Michael Stout, trustees Eric Johnson and Dimitri Levas, and foundation manager Joree Adilman. Both Stout and Levas were close friends of Mapplethorpe in the 1980s.

The show runs through November 22 at the [Grunwald Gallery](#). On Oct. 24, Andrew Moisey will present a noontime talk "Robert Mapplethorpe: Pleasure and Pain" in the gallery. Moisey is a postdoctoral fellow at the Center for Cultural Analysis at Rutgers University.

A second photography exhibition, [Beyond Mapplethorpe: Selections from The Kinsey Institute](#), is installed next to the Mapplethorpe show. Gallery visitors have the opportunity to see 22 works by other 20th century fine art photographers - George Platt Lynes, Herb Ritts, Len Prince, Arthur Tress, Tom Bianchi, and Bettina Rheims.



Exploring the photographic treasures behind the scenes at The Kinsey Institute, with Dimitri Levas, Phillip Geffer, Malcolm Daniel, Eric Johnson, Joree Adilman, Michael Stout and Kinsey Curators Catherine Johnson-Roehr and Garry Milius.

Uncovering the Lives of Singles in America

Contrary to what is often assumed about single parents, particularly single parents of young children, a new study from The Kinsey Institute has found that single parents of children younger than 5 date and are sexually active as often as singles without children -- and more so than single parents of older children.

The study, "Dating and Sexual Behavior Among Single Parents of Young Children in the United States," was published online in the *Journal of Sex Research* prior to appearing in print. Co-authors are lead author Peter B. Gray, University of Nevada, Las Vegas; Justin R. Garcia, Indiana University; Benjamin S. Crosier, Geisel School of Medicine, Dartmouth College; and Helen E. Fisher, Rutgers University. All are affiliated with The Kinsey Institute.

"These data are counter to theory and what was previously assumed about patterns of dating and sexual behavior among U.S. singles," said Garcia, an evolutionary biologist, research scientist at The Kinsey Institute and assistant professor of gender studies in the College of Arts and Sciences at IU Bloomington. "Our data sample is large enough that it allows for analyses like this to be informative about the intimate lives of single parents."

Male and female parents of young children experience hormonal changes that can affect their sexuality.

"There has been a modest amount of research on the sexuality of parents, particularly mothers. That small body of research suggests that, while it takes sex to have a child, a child can have a disruptive effect on parents' sex life," said Peter Gray, associate professor of anthropology at University of Nevada, Las Vegas. "This new study was unusual in focusing upon the sexual and dating behavior of single parents rather than partnered parents of young children."



Gray and Garcia are co-authors of *Evolution and Human Sexual Behavior* (Harvard University Press, 2013).

"We know that on average, singles have relatively less sexual activity than coupled people -- singles tend to have lower rates of sexual frequency likely because they have to first find a partner to have sex with," Garcia said. "And, for single parents, there is only so much time and so much energy to be used for a variety of competing demands in their life. Without the help of a partner, singles often have to divert more energy to parenting and so in theory one might think single parents would not be dating as much. But that's not what we found."

Garcia is also scientific advisor to the international online dating site Match.com and, along with Fisher, is principal investigator of its annual nationally representative survey of American singles, "Singles in America." The 2012 wave of the Singles in America study provided the data set for the current analysis and has provided much insight into the behavior of U.S. singles ages 21 and older.

The authors described humans as "cooperative breeders" because of the amount of care children require. From an evolutionary perspective, the single moms and dads -- the study found no gender differences -- may be looking for a partner to help with the kids but also to provide adult company.

The study involved 5,805 single adults (2,830 single women and 2,975 single men), with 84 percent noting previous romantic relationship experiences. The sample included heterosexual (86.2 percent), gay/lesbian (10.6 percent) and bisexual (3.2 percent) singles. Of this sample, a total of 2,121 were single parents; and 342 were single parents with children 5 or younger.

~ reprinted from IU Newsroom

Menopausal symptoms may be fewer with babies in the house

A new study by researchers at The Kinsey Institute and the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center has found that the timeless, multicultural tradition of grandmothering might have an unexpected benefit -- helping some women temper their hot flashes and night sweats during menopause.



The researchers, two clinicians and a bioanthropologist, examined how close relationships can help women in midlife with this inevitable change -- with the clinicians looking for therapeutic benefits that might help patients deal with this unpredictable, poorly understood transition, and the bioanthropologist predicting an evolutionary connection. Their study, which focused on the relationship between mid-life women and young children, found that women who underwent rapid menopause, caused by the surgical removal of ovaries, had fewer hot flashes and night sweats when young children lived in their homes.

The study was published in the [Menopause, the Journal of the North American Menopause Society](#). Study authors are Tierney Lorenz, postdoctoral fellow at The Kinsey Institute, Bonnie A McGregor, researcher at University of Washington's Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, and Virginia J. Vitzthum, professor of anthropology and senior research scientist at The Kinsey Institute, Indiana University.

The study involved 117 participants in the study; 69 women were menopausal or postmenopausal at the time of their surgery, with 29 of them having at least one child at home, and 48 women were premenopausal, with 28 of them having at least one child at home. Researchers measured hot flashes and night sweats just prior to the surgery and then again at 2 months, six months and 12 months post-surgery.

"These are intriguing findings," said Dr. Lorenz. "For women who were menopausal when our study began, those with young children at home actually showed more symptoms of hot flashes. But the women who underwent rapid menopause because of the surgical removal of their ovaries showed a dramatic reduction of symptoms."

The process of menopause, when ovaries no longer produce eggs and menstruation stops, is experienced very differently by women in general. Some women have almost no bothersome symptoms while some women experience almost crippling symptoms. Lorenz said a small subset of women experience very severe effects longer than would be expected.



Kinsey Institute aunts value a baby around the office.

The numerous studies on menopause have generated little consensus, Lorenz said, leaving women with a wide range of questionable treatments, such as supplements, hormonal treatments and even hot yoga. This new study is one of the first studies involving social interaction and menopause symptoms to control for the age of the women and also for the type of relationship -- only relationships with young children were considered.

The study got its start with Vitzthum's interest in the evolutionary role of social structures -- grandmothing in this case. The institution of grandmothing can be seen across cultures, but is it really necessary for the survival of the species? Is there an immediate benefit to the women? Is it a coincidence that women often undergo the physiological change of menopause at an age when they might have young grandchildren on hand?

Lorenz cautioned that the findings of their study cannot be generalized to all women, particularly since menopause affects women so differently. But they point to a need to examine the hormone oxytocin more carefully because of its possible role in the results. Oxytocin is associated with nurturing care and a wide range of effects across the body, including interactions involved in regulating body temperature. It also can affect mood and sleeping patterns, which can be disturbed during menopause. She also thinks it is significant that the benefits only involved young children.

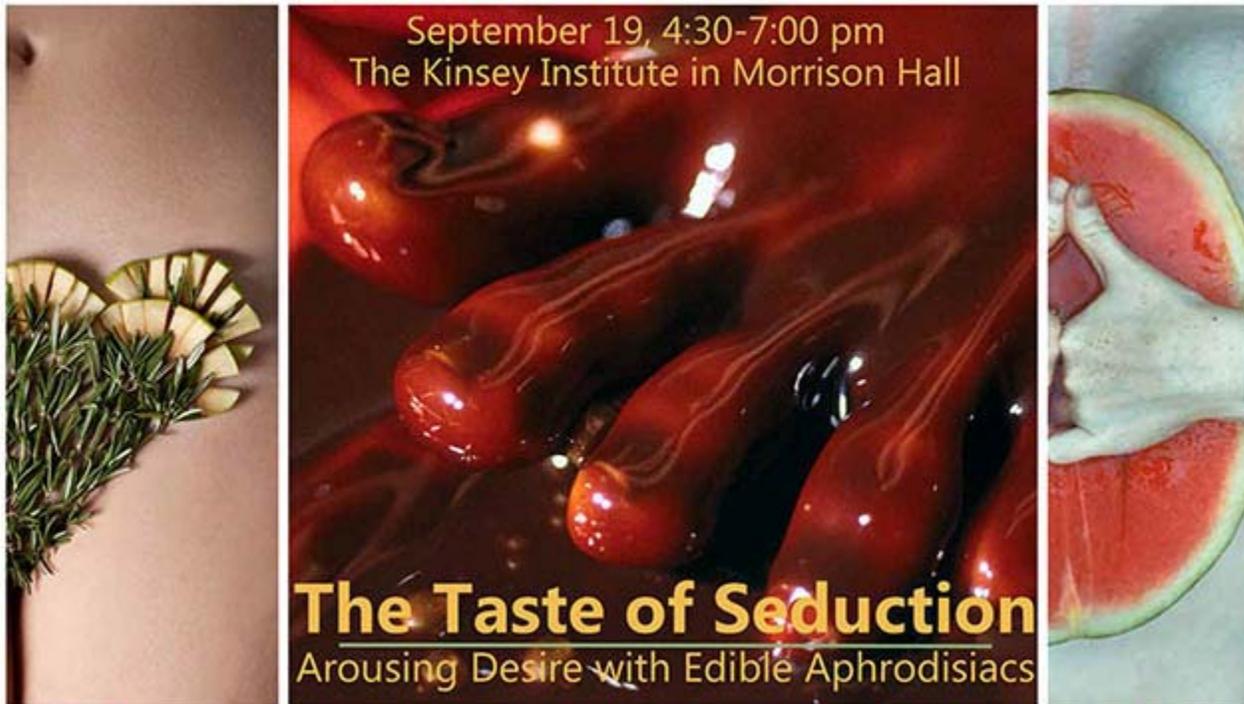
"The fact the effects observed were limited to only women with children younger than 13 years suggests that parity was not sufficient to produce changes in flashes and points instead to the increased nurturance needs of young children," the authors wrote in the journal article. "Presence of young children at home may moderate development of hot flashes during the menopausal transition."

The research was supported by the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center.

- IU Newsroom and The Kinsey Institute

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Kinsey Gallery Event Draws Record Crowd



Chocolate Honey Asparagus Avocado Oyster Almonds Pomegranate Banana Spinach Apple Chiles Coffee

On September 19th, the Kinsey Institute Gallery hosted a special interactive event, *The Taste of Seduction: Arousing Desire with Edible Aphrodisiacs*, to mark the opening of our Fall gallery exhibits, *The Taste of Seduction* and *Undress Me*.

Gallery visitors were treated to an array of tasting stations for a variety of foods and drinks long considered to be aphrodisiacs, including coffee, chocolate, oysters, asparagus, smoked salmon, avocado, and more.

Undergraduate volunteers, Kinsey Institute staff and researchers were stationed throughout the institute to answer questions from gallery visitors about the aphrodisiac taste samples, and the artwork in our two new exhibits.

The atmosphere was electric with over **600 attendees**, many of whom had lined up to wait for the 4:30 opening. It was the biggest crowd ever for an art event at The Kinsey Institute. Our hallways and galleries were crowded with visitors, but everybody was enjoying the exhibits and the chance to taste and learn more about the tradition of aphrodisiacs in human culture and art. We were especially pleased to see so many Indiana University students attending their first Kinsey Institute event.



Event attendees line up to try fresh shucked oysters, served by No Coast Reserve.



A small army of student volunteers helped staff sample tables and answer questions.

Many, many congratulations to Kinsey Institute art curators Catherine Johnson-Roehr and Garry Milius and their collaborating artist/chef John Killian!

Our IU and private sponsors made this exciting event possible, and we would like to thank them again for their support of this exciting event.



Food and drink sponsors:

- John Killian, chef/food coordinator*
- Blu Boy Chocolate Café & Cakery*
- Susan Welsand, The Chile Woman*
- Earthsong Botanicals, LLC*
- No Coast Reserve*
- Michael's Seafood*
- Sweet Grass Restaurant*
- UEL ZING Coffee*
- Limestone Café*

Donated graphic design for panels: *Steven Driscoll Hixson*



Sam Uel of Uel Zing Coffee, manning our outdoor aphrodisiac station.

Staff Partings

Dr. Erick Janssen

For over 18 years, Erick Janssen has been at the core of The Kinsey Institute research team, developing new models of sexual desire and arousal, new techniques for research, and training a new generation of scholars. In October he began a new phase in his career, as Professor at the Institute for Family and Sexuality Studies in the Department of Neurosciences at the University of Leuven in Belgium.

During his tenure at The Kinsey Institute, Dr. Janssen became an international leader in the field, developing a network of collaborators in the USA, Canada, Australia, Israel, Sweden, Portugal, Germany, and the Netherlands. He served as President of the International Academy of Sex Research (IASR) and founded SexLab, a network of researchers in the field of sexual psychophysiology.

As Director of Education and Research Training at The Kinsey Institute, Erick mentored students at Indiana University, and several from other institutions around the world. He also formed partnerships with researchers and faculty at IU and beyond, developing the Affiliated Faculty and Research Fellows at the institute.



Erick Janssen organized the first conference ever on sexual psychophysiology, which resulted in the publication of *The Psychophysiology of Sex* (2007). With his colleagues, he has been the recipient of several awards, including the Hugo Beigel Award (2001 and 2003) for best article in the *Journal of Sex Research*, and with his Ph.D. students, the SSTAR Student Research Award (2007), the Reiss Theory Award (2009), and the IASR Best Student Manuscript Award (2012).

Erick will continue as a Senior Research Fellow at The Kinsey Institute, participating in ongoing and future research projects. We wish Erick, his wife Nadine, and his two cats, all the best as they settle into life close to Erick's home country, the Netherlands.

Administrator Johanna Salazar

Johanna Salazar has transitioned from Kinsey Institute Administrator to become Assistant Director of the Johnson Center for Entrepreneurship and Biotechnology at Indiana University.

Ms. Salazar was instrumental in organizational and efficiency changes at the institute during her nine years as Administrator. Under her guidance, the research team substantially increased their grant submissions and productivity.



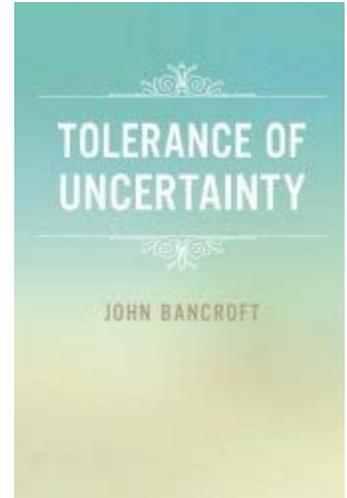
Johanna also contributed to the growth of our Board of Trustees and the smooth operations of the institute. She will be close by, and we are certain that the Johnson Center will grow and prosper through her skillful management.

New on the Bookshelf

John Bancroft, Ph.D. *Tolerance of Uncertainty*. AuthorHouse: 2014.



We all face much in our world that is uncertain. How should we deal with that experience? In *Tolerance of Uncertainty*, former Kinsey Institute director Dr. John Bancroft explores how some scientists have tolerated uncertainty, and goes on to consider uncertainty in relation to morality.



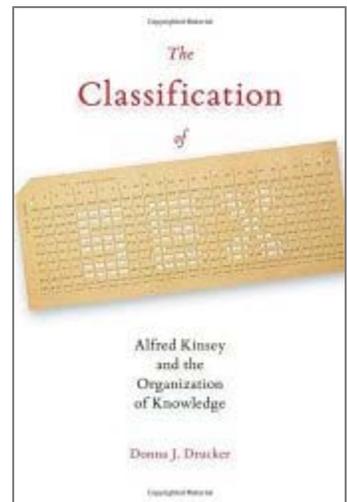
As an example, Dr. Bancroft cites the subjugation of women as a major moral problem often characterized by certainty. He argues for a cautionary approach to certainty. To what extent have the world's major religions accepted uncertainty, and how have they dealt with sex and women? How do individuals cope with religious uncertainty?

Bancroft makes the clear distinction between unknowability (reflecting the limitations of our comprehension, which we should respect) and uncertainty (which is more relevant to our day-to-day experiences, which we need to cope with and tolerate), and proposes that the tolerance of uncertainty in our lives is of fundamental importance to us all.

Donna J. Drucker. *The Classification of Sex: Alfred Kinsey and the Organization of Knowledge*. University of Pittsburgh Press: 2014.

Alfred C. Kinsey's revolutionary studies of human sexual behavior are world-renowned. His meticulous methods of data collection, from comprehensive entomological assemblies to personal sex history interviews, raised the bar for empirical evidence to an entirely new level.

In *The Classification of Sex*, Donna J. Drucker presents an original analysis of Kinsey's scientific career in order to uncover the roots of his research methods. She describes how his enduring interest as an entomologist and biologist in the compilation and organization of mass data sets structured each of his classification projects. As Drucker shows, Kinsey's lifelong mission was to find scientific truth in numbers and through observation—and to record without prejudice in the spirit of a true taxonomist.





As Drucker's study shows, Kinsey's scientific rigor and his early use of data recording methods and observational studies were unparalleled in his field. Those practices shaped his entire career and produced a wellspring of new information, whether he was studying gall wasp wings, writing biology textbooks, tracing patterns of evolution, or developing a universal theory of human sexuality.

Donna J. Drucker received her doctorate in history at Indiana University in 2008. She spent many hours with the archival collections at The Kinsey Institute library researching Alfred Kinsey, and sex research methodologies. She is the author of two books: *The Machines of Sex Research: Technology and the Politics of Identity, 1945-1985* (Springer, 2014) and *The Classification of Sex: Alfred Kinsey and the Organization of Knowledge* (Pittsburgh, 2014). She is now at work on a new project on nonhormonal contraception.

Kinsey Institute Library Director Liana Zhou with author Donna Drucker (right).

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Undress Me: A Peek at 19th and 20th Century Undergarments opens in the Gallery

Vintage images of scantily-dressed women are plentiful in the Kinsey Institute photography collection. And across campus, the [Sage Collection](#) houses a world-class collection of intimate apparel. Put these together and you have a rich look at the synergy that comes from combining special collections at Indiana University.

"Finding Sage Collection objects that corresponded so closely to the clothing worn in the photographs was gratifying for our staff, students and volunteers," said Kelly Richardson, curator of the Sage Collection.

She also noted how both collections are about the body, though from different perspectives.

"The Kinsey exhibition images present a unique opportunity to study period undergarments on the body—how they compress and displace flesh, and how the garments themselves pucker, wrinkle, and roll."

"This exhibit provides a fascinating look at the radical changes in women's clothing and in the popular ideal for the shape of the female form that took place between the 1890s and the 1920s," said Kinsey Institute Curator Catherine Johnson-Roehr.

Richardson agrees: "It's wonderful to see such a wide range of body sizes and shapes and a playful smile on many of the models' faces. One can't help but compare them to the idealized, artificial images available today."

Undress Me is on display at The Kinsey Institute Gallery through December 23, 2014, along with the *Taste of Seduction*.

At right: Sage Collection Curator Kelly Richardson dresses the mannequins for the show



Announcing Student Research Grants

The Kinsey Institute Student Research Grants

The Kinsey Institute Student Research Grants program confers sexuality research grants on emerging scholars, and seeks to fund significant and innovative research that deals with human sexuality from a wide array of disciplines and perspectives. The program is supported by donations from Friends of The Kinsey Institute.

The Kinsey Institute will fund up to four proposals at \$1000 each, including two from graduate students at Indiana University and two from graduate students enrolled at other universities. It is an expectation that results from the funded studies will ultimately be submitted for publication in peer-reviewed scientific journals. In addition, descriptions of the research will be posted on The Kinsey Institute's website.

Deadline for submission is 11:59pm est, November 16, 2014.

The 2015 John Money Fellowship for Scholars of Sexology

The John Money Fellowship supports graduate students whose scholarly work would benefit from the use of library and archival materials at The Kinsey Institute for Sex, Gender, and Reproduction. Applications are encouraged from all students enrolled in a graduate program in the United States and whose interests concern the anthropology, biology, psychology, sociology, history, politics, and methodology of sexology and sexuality studies.

Recipients of the John Money Fellowship for Scholars of Sexology will each receive \$3000 to cover travel, lodging, and research expenses associated with the stated purpose. In addition to conducting their own research, the fellows are expected to make a contribution to the organization, preservation, and/or accessibility of The Kinsey Institute collections. Examples include, but are not limited to, the creation of annotated bibliographies, collection guides, finding aids, and digital presentations or media productions which highlight or showcase The Kinsey Institute collections. One or two awards will be granted.

Deadline for applications is December 29, 2014.

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