Biases against women writers have been documented in a variety of settings. Discrimination has even been documented in academia, despite the fact that academics are the ones producing and publishing the studies. Philip Goldberg conducted a classic study in 1968, showing that “the same article received lower evaluations when its author was identified as a woman” than when its author was identified as a man. More recent research has documented that in sociology journals, women are under-represented in citation counts. In this study I assessed three journals that publish gender-related articles, I determined a) the ratio of men to women publishing; b) the ratio of men to women cited; and c) preferential citation of same-sex authors, and whether: 1) male and female authors are cited in proportions parallel to their production rates; 2) authors are citing same-sex others more than expected by chance; or 3) there is preferential citation of men by both men and women and whether these patterns differed across journals with different history, mission, and editorial boards. After statistical analysis it became clear that yes, the different journals have different citation patterns.