

# The Facts On Homosexual And Lesbian Sex

Welcome to our "Homosexual sex facts" page. Please understand that at TCC, we love people and want to help them to be everything that God intended for them to be when He created them. This being the case, we have no desire with the following information to try and attack or hurt someone who is involved in homosexual sex – quite the contrary – our intention is first to try and help to set them free from the sin of homosexuality and the subsequent tragic consequences associated with homosexual sex – this is an act of love. Throughout the Bible, God has told us over and over that homosexual sex is wrong and destructive and He forbids it – the facts on homosexual sex that you are about to read below will prove that God was right and was only trying to protect us and is a clear reminder that God is smarter than us!

However, we do have a second purpose in presenting this information. Our society has been attacked by homosexual activists at every quarter, lying to us about the reality of homosexual sex while they are FULLY AWARE of this sin's implications and dangers – FULLY! In this process, since God so specifically forbids homosexual sex, they have attacked God at every turn and tried to undermine Him. They attack real churches such as TCC, who are willing to stand on God's truth as "homophobic", bigoted, hate speakers and unloving. We would like to challenge you at this point to read all these FACTS that follow and then try and look the church in the eye and accuse US of being unloving! These activists are willingly killing off the very ones they claim to "love" and then accusing God's church of being unloving – well we will NOT let them get away with this – the FACTS expose them for what they are.

The Bible makes it clear that when people attack God, it is our job to FIGHT against people who attack God, which is the second purpose of the presentation of these facts. We want to equip you with the truth, not just out of the Bible, but through research and studies that show the TRUTH about this sin as well. Whether you are a Christian or not, we hope that you will use this information in the workplace, among your family and friends and at every possible opportunity to stop this onslaught of the homosexual sex activists and to correct the lies and deceit that they continue to try and force on our society. In doing so, we hope to save many more people from the horrible consequences that engaging in homosexual sex brings into their life. Obviously we like to see people turn to the intellectually provable truth of God, Jesus and the Bible – but protecting them from this devastating sin in a first step we must take.

Now homosexual sex activists continually try and deceive the general population by telling them the Bible doesn't condemn homosexuality and at some points they even try and shockingly say the Bible SUPPORTS this sinful behavior. These activists are quick to try and find liberal, "non-churches" who don't follow the Bible themselves to substantiate this ludicrous position. So we have an idea for you – read what God says FOR YOURSELF. At the end of these facts, we have listed what God says about homosexuality right out of the Bible – read what God says and then YOU decide what God's position is about this issue – trust us, it won't be hard to figure out. If you would like to read these verses first, please go to "*Here's what God's Word Says*".

The issue of homosexual sex is a hot topic today because the homosexual sex activists and their carefully placed accomplices have made it a hot topic. This is the result of a well thought out strategy devised in part by two homosexual activists, Marshall Kirk and Hunter Madsen and publicized in two publications: a 1987 article titled, "The Overhauling of Straight America" and a 1989 book titled, "After the Ball". A six point strategy was laid out to radically alter America's perception of homosexual sex:

- 1) Talk about gays and gayness as loudly and often as possible.
- 2) Portray gays as victims, not aggressive challengers.
- 3) Give homosexual protectors a "just" cause.
- 4) Make gays look good.
- 5) Make victimizers look bad.
- 6) Solicit funds: the buck stops here. (i.e. get corporate America and major foundations to financially support the homosexual cause.)

As you can see in our current society, these homosexual sex activists have been very effective at implementing this strategy. In "The Overhauling of Straight America", Kirk and Madsen write, "The principle behind this advice is simple: almost all behavior begins to look normal if you are exposed to enough of it at close quarters and among your acquaintances." Based on this strategy, is it any surprise that in spite of the fact that only 1-2% of Americans practice homosexual sex, positive portrayals of people involved in homosexual sex are all over our airwaves? The battle is on and God is up to the battle – so let's look at the FACTS that show that God was right about homosexual sex being wrong – the facts that homosexual sex activists do NOT want you to know.

### **THE HOMOSEXUAL SEX FACTS:**

- Homosexual sex activists have tried to convince our society that 10% of our population practices homosexual sex to give it credibility, yet study after study continues to consistently come up with only 1-2%.
- Contrary to what homosexual sex activists have tried to convince us, there is no medical or scientific evidence that people are born homosexual; it is a choice of sexual behavior.
- Virtually every STD increases astronomically among homosexuals compared to the general population, as do violence and the various addictions – practicing homosexual sex is a risky, dangerous choice.
- Practicing homosexually – even taking out the issue of AIDS – reduces the life expectancy of a person by OVER 30 YEARS.
- While the average number of sexual partners in a lifetime in the heterosexual community is around 10, in study after study, the average number of partners in the homosexual community is consistently in the hundreds with over 1/4 claiming over 1,000 partners, many of these encounters anonymous, one time events.
- In light of the total farce of what they call "gay marriage", studies show that less than 2% of practicing homosexuals could be referred to as being in a monogamous relationship.
- People who participate in homosexual sex are extremely more likely to suffer psychological disorders and consider or attempt suicide and have a less happy, satisfying life than the general population.
- Here's what God says in the Bible.
- "Is homosexuality healthy for society?" (recent articles - 2002/2003)

## **THE DOCUMENTATIONS TO THE FACTS:**

**Homosexual sex activists have tried to convince our society that 10% of our population practices homosexual sex to give it credibility, yet study after study continues to consistently come up with only 1-2%. ? Over Inflation Of True Numbers Of Practicing Homosexuals**

The Kinsey study of 1948, which homosexuals often cite to say that 10% of the population is homosexual, actually says that only 4% of the population is EXCLUSIVELY homosexual. This study involved a disproportionate number of people who had been in jail for sex crimes (hardly a random sample of the population). Even though the Kinsey percentage has been discredited, the myth that 10% of the population is homosexual remains part of many school curricula and the figure is still widely quoted. Kinsey, A., Pomeroy, W., Martin, C. (1949) Sexual Behavior of the Human Male. Philadelphia: Sounders.

Based on other studies, even this lower figure is probably a gross overestimate. Even 40 years ago, Kinsey's data were regarded as unsuitable for making such estimates. Since the Kinsey sample was not a probability sample, the data do not allow estimation of the characteristics of the national population with knowable margins of error. It is this point that is made most trenchantly in the major statistical reviews of Kinsey's research.

Fay et al analyzed a number of studies and concluded that only 1.4% of adult men engaged in same-sex behavior "fairly often."

Fay, R., Turner, C., Klassen, A., Gagnon, J. (1989). Prevalence and Patterns of Same-Gender Sexual Contact Among Men. Science. 243:338 - 348.

Current research shows that the true percentage of homosexuals is in the 1-2% range.

Morton-Hunt Study for Playboy; Science Magazine, 18 July 1993 , p. 322.; United States Census Bureau; University of Chicago's Nation Research Corp.

Ed Vitagliano, director of research for the American Family Association, suggests that the real numbers demonstrate just how small a sliver of the population is actually homosexual.

"Part of the strategy [of homosexual activists] is to always try to inflate their numbers," Vitagliano says. "They try to inflate the incidence of hate crimes, they try to inflate the number of homosexuals that lose their jobs because of their sexual orientation. And now with this latest brouhaha over the U.S. Census statistics, they are trying to inflate the influence that same-sex couples would have in the political arena, and the fact of the matter is that one-half of [one] percent of the people in this country are living in same-sex households."

Researcher Says Statistics Show Reality – Homosexuals a Tiny Minority in U.S. , Rusty Pugh and Jody Brown, August 24, 2001 (AgapePress)

Numerous recent studies (such as the National Center for Health Statistics and the Centers for Disease Control) have all pointed out that the incidence of homosexual behavior is less than 3%. A

study by the University of Chicago in 1990 found that only 1 % of Americans identify themselves as homosexual. A 1989 study in Science magazine found that 1.6-2 % of the male population had engaged in homosexual activity in the previous 12 months.

Protestants Relax Church Stance About Homosexual Relationships, Morning News, Springdale , AR, Apr. 6, 1991

**Contrary to what homosexual sex activist have tried to convince us, there is no medical or scientific evidence that people are born homosexual; it is a choice of sexual behavior.** No solid evidence to suggest one is "born" homosexual. No Genetic evidence for a "homosexual gene".

If it were specifically a genetic trait, then all identical twins would either have it or not have it. Their genes are exact duplicates, so anything deriving specifically from their DNA would express itself identically in the two individuals. Such is not the case. There are thousands of identical twins with whom one is gay and the other is straight. Michael J. Bailey and Richard C. Pillard, "A Genetic Study of Male Sexual Orientation," Archives of General Psychiatry 48 (December 1991): 1089-96.

Inherited characteristics that are not passed on to the next generation are eliminated from the gene pool. Since homosexuals and lesbians reproduce less frequently than heterosexuals, there should be a steadily decreasing number of people in the population with homosexual tendencies – especially over the many thousands of years mankind has been on the earth. There is, however, no indication that its numbers are in decline. Complete Marriage and Family Home Reference Guide by Dr. James Dobson with permission of Tyndale House Publishers, Inc. Copyright © 2000 by James Dobson, Inc.

Science revisited the topic this year, publishing two articles questioning supposed links to a gay gene. Both articles reference an independent genetic study conducted in Canada in 1989 with research continuing today by four researchers from the University of Western Ontario and Stanford Medical School. This study used 52 pairs of gay siblings from 48 families Hamer's research used 40 homosexual brother pairs. The study concluded, "It is unclear why our results are so discrepant from Hamer's original study. Because our study was larger than that of Hamer et al., we certainly had adequate power to detect a genetic effect as large as was reported in that study. Nonetheless, our data do not support the presence of a gene of large effect influencing sexual orientation at position Xq28."

In other words, any claim to have found a "gay gene" were overblown if not outright wrong. "Human Sexual Orientation: The Biological Theories Reappraised," written by William Byne and Bruce Parsons from Columbia University in 1993.

... there is no evidence at present to substantiate that biological factors are the primary basis for sexual orientation. The Gay Gene?, Dr. Jeffrey Satin over, 1999

The truth is that no one has ever found a single genetic, hormonal or chemical difference between homosexuals and heterosexuals. (Brad Haydon & John Eldredge, "Homosexual Rights: What's Wrong?" Focus on the Family Citizen, Mar. 18, 1991 , p.7)

Masters and Johnson reported a 71.6% success rate in helping men to discontinue their homosexual life-style. The implication is clear: Homosexuals can control their behavior. Wall Street Journal, Jul. 18, 1991

**Virtually every STD increases astronomically among homosexuals compared to the general population, as do violence and the various addictions – practicing homosexual sex is a risky, dangerous choice.** Researchers from the University of California, San Francisco found that thirty-six percent of homosexuals engaging in unprotected oral, anal, or vaginal sex failed to disclose that they were HIV positive to casual sex partners.[5]. Jon Garbo, "Gay and Bi Men Less Likely to Disclose They Have HIV," GayHealth News ( July 18, 2000 ).

One thousand, nine hundred forty-two homosexual and bisexual men with HIV found that 19 percent had at least one episode of unprotected anal sex – the riskiest sexual behavior – in 1998 and 1997, a 50 percent increase from the previous two years.[Bisexuals Serve as Bridge Infecting Women With HIV,] Reuters News Service (July 30, 2000).

The exclusivity of the relationship did not diminish the incidence of unhealthy sexual acts, which are commonplace among homosexuals. An English study published in the same issue of the journal AIDS concurred, finding that most "unsafe" sex acts among homosexuals occur in steady relationships. G. J. Hart et al., "Risk Behavior, Anti-HIV and Anti-Hepatitis B Core Prevalence in Clinic and Non-clinic Samples of Gay Men in England, 1991-1992," AIDS, July 1993, pp. 863-869, cited in "Homosexual Marriage: The Next Demand," Position Analysis paper by Colorado for Family Values, May 1994.

**Human Papillomavirus (HPV)** – HPV is a collection of more than seventy types of viruses that can cause warts, or papillomas, on various parts of the body. More than twenty types of HPV are incurable STDs that can infect the genital tract of both men and women. Most HPV infections are subclinical or asymptomatic, with only one in a hundred people experiencing genital warts.

HPV is "almost universal" among homosexuals. According to the homosexual newspaper The Washington Blade: "A San Francisco study of Gay and bisexual men revealed that HPV infection was almost universal among HIV-positive men, and that 60 percent of HIV-negative men carried HPV." Bill Roundy, "STDs Up Among Gay Men: CDC Says Rise is Due to HIV Misperceptions," The Washington Blade (December 8, 2000 ).

HPV can lead to anal cancer. At the recent Fourth International AIDS Malignancy Conference at the National Institutes of Health, Dr. Andrew Grulich announced that "most instances of anal cancer are caused by a cancer-causing strain of HPV through receptive anal intercourse. HPV infects over 90 percent of HIV positive gay men and 65 percent of HIV-negative gay men, according to a number of recent studies." Richard A. Zmuda, "Rising Rates of Anal Cancer for Gay Men," Cancer News ( August 17, 2000 ).

**The incidence of throat Gonorrhea is strongly associated with homosexual behavior** – The Canadian Medical Association Journal found that "gonorrhea was associated with urethral discharge . . . and homosexuality (3.7 times higher than the rate among heterosexuals)." Similarly, a study in

the Journal of Clinical Pathology found that homosexual men had a much higher prevalence of pharyngeal (throat) gonorrhoea – 15.2 percent compared with 4.1 percent for heterosexual men.[ SPR Jebakumar et al., "Value of Screening for Oropharyngeal Chlamydia Trachomatis Infection," Journal of Clinical Pathology 48 (1995): 658-661.

**Syphilis** – A venereal disease that, if left untreated, can spread throughout the body over time, causing serious heart abnormalities, mental disorders, blindness, and death. The initial symptoms of syphilis are often mild and painless, leading some individuals to avoid seeking treatment. According to the National Institutes of Health, the disease may be mistaken for other common illnesses: "syphilis has sometimes been called 'the great imitator' because its early symptoms are similar to those of many other diseases." Early symptoms include rashes, moist warts in the groin area, slimy white patches in the mouth, or pus-filled bumps resembling chicken pox. Some Facts about Syphilis," Division of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) October 1999. In light of this, the Archives of Internal Medicine found that homosexuals acquired syphilis at a rate ten times that of heterosexuals. M. Hutchinson et al., "Characteristics of Patients with Syphilis Attending Baltimore STD Clinics," Archives of Internal Medicine 151 (1991): 511-516.

**Gay Bowel Syndrome (GBS)** – [34] The Journal of the American Medical Association refers to GBS problems such as proctitis, proctocolitis, and enteritis as "sexually transmitted gastrointestinal syndromes." [33] Many of the bacterial and protozoa pathogens that cause GBS are found in feces and transmitted to the digestive system: According to the pro-homosexual text Anal Pleasure and Health, "[s]exual activities provide many opportunities for tiny amounts of contaminated feces to find their way into the mouth of a sexual partner ... The most direct route is oral-anal contact." [34] Homosexual sex advocates object to the use of this term (Gay Bowel Syndrome), which they say unfairly stigmatizes homosexual behavior. Health Implications Associated with Homosexuality (Austin: The Medical Institute for Sexual Health, 1999), p. 55. 33. "STD Treatment Guidelines: Proctitis, Proctocolitis, and Enteritis," (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) 1993. Jack Morin, Anal Pleasure and Health: A Guide for Men and Women (San Francisco: Down There Press, 1998), p. 220.

Homosexual men are the largest risk category. The CDC reports that homosexuals comprise the single largest exposure category of the more than 600,000 males with AIDS in the United States. As of December 1999, "men who have sex with men" and "men who have sex with men and inject drugs" together accounted for 64 percent of the cumulative total of male AIDS cases. Male Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Exposure Category and Race/Ethnicity, Reported through December 1999, United States," Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention.

A paper delivered at the 4th International AIDS Malignancy Conf. at the National Institutes of Health reported that homosexual men with HIV have "a 37-fold increase in anal cancer, a 4-fold increase in Hodgkin's disease (cancer of lymph nodes), a 2.7-fold increase in cancer of testicles, and a 2.5 fold increase in lip cancer." The CDC estimates that "at least half of all new HIV infections in the U.S. are among people under twenty-five, and the majority of young people are infected sexually."

**Anal Cancer** – Homosexuals are at increased risk for this rare type of cancer, which is potentially fatal if the anal-rectal tumors metastasize to other bodily organs.

- Dr. Joel Palefsky, a leading expert in the field of anal cancer, reports that while the incidence of anal cancer in the United States is only 0.9/100,000, that number soars to 35/100,000 for homosexuals. That rate doubles again for those who are HIV positive, which, according to Dr. Palefsky, is "roughly ten times higher than the current rate of cervical cancer 49. Bob Roehr, "Anal Cancer and You," *Between the Lines News* (November 16, 2000 ).
- At the Fourth International AIDS Malignancy Conference at the National Institutes of Health in May, 2000, Dr. Andrew Grulich announced that the incidence of anal cancer among homosexuals with HIV "was raised 37-fold compared with the general population".

### **Sexually Transmitted Diseases Among Lesbians**

- In a study of the medical records of 1,408 lesbians, the journal *Sexually Transmitted Infections* found that women who have sexual relations with women are at significantly higher risk for certain sexually transmitted diseases: "We demonstrated a higher prevalence of by (bacterial vaginosis), hepatitis C, and HIV risk behaviors in WSW as compared with controls." 63. Katherine Fethers et al., "Sexually Transmitted Infections and Risk Behaviors in Women Who Have Sex with Women," *Sexually Transmitted Infections*, July 2000, p. 345.

### **Compulsive Behavior among Lesbians**

A study published in *Nursing Research* found that lesbians are three times more likely to abuse alcohol and to suffer from other compulsive behaviors: "Like most problem drinkers, 32 (91 percent) of the participants had abused other drugs as well as alcohol, and many reported compulsive difficulties with food (34 percent), codependency (29 percent), sex (11 percent), and money (6 percent)." In addition, "Forty-six percent had been heavy drinkers with frequent drunkenness." 64. Joanne Hall, "Lesbians Recovering from Alcoholic Problems: An Ethnographic Study of Health Care Expectations," *Nursing Research* 43 (1994): 238-244

### **Violence in Lesbian and Homosexual Relationships**

- A study in the *Journal of Interpersonal Violence* examined conflict and violence in lesbian relationships. The researchers found that 90 percent of the lesbians surveyed had been recipients of one or more acts of verbal aggression from their intimate partners during the year prior to this study, with 31 percent reporting one or more incidents of physical abuse. Lettie L. Lockhart et al., "Letting out the Secret: Violence in Lesbian Relationships," *Journal of Interpersonal Violence* 9 (December 1994): 469-492.
- In a survey of 1,099 lesbians, the *Journal of Social Service Research* found that "slightly more than half of the [lesbians] reported they had been abused by a female lover/partner. The most frequently indicated forms of abuse were verbal/emotional/psychological abuse and combined physical-psychological abuse." Gwat Yong Lie and Sabrina Gentlewarrier, "Intimate Violence in Lesbian Relationships: Discussion of Survey Findings and Practice Implications," *Journal of Social Service Research* 15 (1991): 41-59.
- In their book "Men Who Beat the Men Who Love Them": Battered Gay Men and Domestic Violence, D. Island and P. Letellier report that "the incidence of domestic violence among gay men is nearly double that in the heterosexual population." D. Island and P. Letellier, *Men*

Who Beat the Men Who Love Them: Battered Gay Men and Domestic Violence (New York: Haworth Press, 1991), p. 14.

According to the Centers for Disease Control, homosexual men are a thousand times more likely to contract AIDS than the general male heterosexual population. The HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Infectious Diseases, Division of HIV/AIDS, through December 2001.

Sexually transmitted diseases are without a doubt the most serious consequence of homosexual behavior. Practicing homosexuals as a group account for an overwhelmingly disproportionate number of cases of sexually transmitted diseases, including gonorrhea, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, and syphilis (Mireya Navarro, "Federal Officials See Sharp Rise of Hepatitis Among Gay Men," The New York Times, March 6, 1992). According to the American Medical Association, homosexual youth are twenty-three times more likely to contract sexually transmitted diseases than heterosexuals (American Adolescents: How Healthy Are They?, American Medical Association, 1990, p.31).

Lesbians are 19 times more likely than heterosexual women to have had syphilis, twice as likely to suffer from genital warts, and four times as likely to have scabies (New England Journal of Medicine 317:973,1987).

A recent study of Massachusetts teenagers, published in the American Journal of Public Health (Anne H. Faulkner and Kevin Cranston, "Correlates of Same-Sex Sexual Behavior in a Random Sample of Massachusetts High School Students," February 1998, p. 264) discovered that self-identified gays were:

- 9 times more likely to have reported using alcohol on a daily basis;
- 6 times more likely to report having recently used cocaine than their heterosexual counterparts;
- 19 times more likely to report having used cocaine on ten or more occasions per month;
- 5 times more likely to report having used other illegal drugs, including cocaine, twenty or more times in their lives.
- nearly 7 times more likely to report ever having injected an illegal drug;
- 50% more likely than their heterosexual counterparts to have considered committing suicide.

Intensive educational programs have failed to prevent the spread of infection, largely because they have failed to address the psychological problems which are at the root of the compulsive behavior associated with the homosexual lifestyle. AIDS educators, many of them active homosexuals, have showed themselves to be more interested in preserving that lifestyle than in protecting at-risk youth and adults. The homosexual community has resisted public health measures normally used for controlling epidemics, such as contact tracing and partner notification.

Homosexual males, who make up less than 2% of the US population, account for 56% of the adult AIDS cases. As of January 1, 1997, 324,728 men who have sex with men have been diagnosed with AIDS. HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report (1997), US HIV and AIDS cases reported through Dec. 1996. According to a study published in 1991, ten years after the epidemic began: "The overall probability of seroconversion (to HIV positive) [for a homosexual male] prior to age fifty-five is about 50



percent, with seroconversion still continuing at and after age fifty-five." Hoover, D., Munoz, A., Carey, V., Chmiel, J., Taylor, J., Margolick, J., Kingsley, L., Vermund, S. (1991) Estimating the 1978 - 1990 and Future Spread of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type I in Subgroups of Homosexual Men. *American Journal of Epidemiology* 134, 10: 1190 - 1205.

65% of all reported AIDS cases among males in the United States since 1981 have been men engaged in homosexual behavior. Center for Disease Control HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, Vol. 9, No. 2, May, 1998.

Homosexuals account for an overwhelmingly disproportionate number of cases of Gonorrhea, Hepatitis A, and Hepatitis B. *Journal Of the American Medical Association* 1986.

Gays account for 3-4% of all gonorrhea cases, 60% of all syphilis cases, and 17% of all hospital admissions (other than for STDs) in the United States. Yet they only make up only 1-2% of the population. "Changes in Sexual Behavior and Incidence of Gonorrhea." *Lancet*, April 25, 1987.

Homosexuals live unhealthy lifestyles, and have historically accounted for the bulk of syphilis, gonorrhea, Hepatitis B, the "gay bowel syndrome" (which attacks the intestinal tract), tuberculosis and cytomegalovirus. *United States Congressional Record*, June 29, 1989.

### **Incidence of Child Sex Abuse Among Homosexuals**

Judith Reisman, president of the Institute for Media Education points to figures from a 1991 population study by the U.S. Department of Commerce. It showed that 6-8 million boys were abused by age 18 by 1-2 million adult homosexuals, a ratio of 3-5 victims for every gay adult. They showed that 67 percent of all reported sex abuse victims are children and 64 percent of forcible sodomy victims are boys under 12.

Even homosexual activists don't try to hide the connection with pedophilia. In *The Gay Report* – a book published back in 1979 – authors Karla Jay and Allen Young found that 73 percent of those surveyed had sexual relations with males 16 to 19 or younger. (Karla Jay and Allen Young, *The Gay Report: Lesbians and Gay Men Speak Out about Sexual Experiences and Lifestyles*, New York: Summit Books, 1979, p. 275).

A 1999 article in the *Journal of Homosexuality* by Helmut Graupner argued that same-sex relations with minors should be considered a gay rights issue. The article argued that children wouldn't necessarily be harmed by sexual contact with adults. Homosexuals more likely to molest kids, study reports, Ken Walker May 30, 2001.

Homosexuals commit more than 33% of all reported child molestations in the United States, which, taking into account that homosexuals make up only 2% of the population, means that 1 in 20 homosexuals is a child molester, while 1 in 490 heterosexuals is a child molester. *Psychological Reports*, 1986, 58, pp. 327-37.

Many homosexuals admit that they are pedophiles: "The love between men and boys is at the foundation of homosexuality". *San Francisco Sentinel*, 27 March 1992.

The best epidemiological evidence indicates that only 2 to 4 percent of men attracted to adults prefer men (ACSF Investigators, 1992; Billy et al., 1993; Fay et al., 1989; Johnson et al., 1992); in contrast, around 25 to 40 percent of men attracted to children prefer boys (Blanchard et al., 1999; Gebhard et al., 1965; Mol et al., 1964). Thus, the rate of homosexual attraction is 6 to 20 times higher among pedophiles."

David Thorstad is a homosexual sex activist and historian of the gay rights movement. He is a former president of New York's Gay Activists Alliance (GAA), a prototype activist group founded in December 1969. The GAA at its inception opposed age of consent laws, which prohibited adults from having sex with children. Thorstad is also a pedophile and founding member of the North American Man Boy Love Association (NAMBLA). David Thorstad, "Man/Boy Love and the American Gay Movement" *Journal of Homosexuality* 20 (1990): 252.

Thorstad writes: "Boy-lovers were involved in the gay movement from the beginning, and their presence was tolerated. Gay youth groups encouraged adults to attend their dances.... There was a mood of tolerance, even joy at discovering the myriad of lifestyles within the gay and lesbian subculture." David Thorstad, "Man/Boy Love and the American Gay Movement" *Journal of Homosexuality* 20 (1990): 252.

1990 the *Journal of Homosexuality* published a series of essays on pedophilia that were eventually published as *Male Inter-Generational Intimacy: Historical, Socio-Psychological, and Legal Perspectives*, edited by pedophile Edward Brongersma. None of the essays offered any substantive criticism of pedophilia: most blatantly promoted man-boy love as the natural right of homosexuals.

In 1999 Helmut Graupner, wrote an article on pedophilia in the *Journal of Homosexuality*, in which he claims: "Man/boy and woman/girl relations without doubt are same-sex relations and they do constitute an aspect of gay and lesbian life." Graupner argues that, as such, consensual sexual relations between adult homosexuals and youths as young as fourteen qualify as a "gay rights issue." Helmut Graupner, "Love Versus Abuse: Cross generational Sexual Relations of Minors: A Gay Rights Issue?" *Journal of Homosexuality* 37 (1999): 23, 26. *Impact of Violence On The Homosexual Lifespan*.

A study of 6,714 obituaries<sup>22</sup> in gay newspapers across the U.S. revealed that 3% of 6,574 gays and 20% of 140 lesbians had died violently:

- 1.4% of gays and 7% of lesbians were murdered (rates over a hundred times those of non-gays); \*
- 0.6% of gays and 5.7% of lesbians committed suicide (rates dozens of times those of non-gays); and
- 0.6% of gays and 4.3% of lesbians died in motor vehicle accidents (over 17 times the rate of non-gays)

These events, coupled with various STDs (especially AIDS) gotten from other gays, resulted in a median age of death of 40 among gays and a median age of death of 45 among lesbians. In the same study, comparison samples of married men had a median age of death of 75 and married women a

median age of death of 79. Dr. Paul Cameron of the Family Research Institute. It's a scary reality that the top six U.S. male serial killers were all gay:

- Donald Harvey claimed 37 victims in Kentucky;
- John Wayne Gacy raped and killed 33 boys in Chicago, burying them under his house and in his yard;
- Patrick Kearney accounted for 32, cutting his victims into small pieces after sex and leaving them in trash bags along the Los Angeles freeways;
- Bruce Davis molested and killed 27 young men and boys in Illinois;
- A gay sex-murder-torture ring (Corll-Henley-Brooks) sent 27 Texas men and boys to their grave; and
- Juan Corona was convicted of murdering 25 migrant workers (he "made love" with their corpses.). Dr. Paul Cameron of the Family Research Institute

**Practicing homosexually – even taking out the issue of AIDS – reduces the life expectancy of a person by OVER 30 YEARS.** The final indictment by nature of the gay “lifestyle” is that it is, in reality, a “death-style”. The effect of AIDS on the gay community is well known. Not so well known, however, is the short lifespan for those not suffering from AIDS. In 1991 and 1992 the Family Research Institute surveyed 5,371 obituaries from 16 American homosexual newspapers. It was found that across the United States, the median age of death for a homosexual male not having AIDS was only 42 years, with a mere 9 percent living to old age. Of 106 lesbians surveyed, the median life-span was only 45 years, with 26 percent living to old age. When compared to a large sample of obituaries from regular newspapers, these life spans were extremely brief. “Public Education Against America ” by Marlin Maddoux

The lifespan of a single homosexual man, aside from AIDS, in the United States is 42 years. This is according to a study done by Dr. Paul Cameron, Chairman of Family Research Institute, Inc. Studied were 6,737 obituaries from 18 U.S. homosexual journals over 13 years; they were compared to a large sample of obituaries from regular newspapers. (Cameron et al. The longevity of homosexuals. Omega 1994:29:249-72.)

A study published in the International Journal of Epidemiology on the mortality rates of homosexuals concluded they have a significantly reduced life expectancy: Under even the most liberal assumptions, gay and bisexual men in this urban center are now experiencing a life expectancy similar to that experienced by all men in Canada in the year 1871.[78] 78. Robert S. Hogg et al., "Modeling the Impact of HIV Disease on Mortality in Gay and Bisexual Men," International Journal of Epidemiology 26 (1997): 657.

Life expectancy of homosexual men and women without AIDS is about 33 years shorter than that of the heterosexual (Cameron, Playfair, Wellum, The Homosexual Lifespan, Family Research Institute, Feb 14, 1992). Surprisingly, AIDS has only a modest effect on the average life expectancy of a homosexual male. The average age of men dying from AIDS is 39. The average age of homosexuals dying from all other causes is even more revealing: 41. Only one percent die of old age. In study after study, less than three percent of all homosexuals surveyed are over the age of 55.

It's estimated that 30 percent of all 20-year-old males involved in homosexual behavior will contract or die from AIDS by the age of 30. . Clinical Psychiatry News, October 1994.

**While the average number of sexual partners in a lifetime in the heterosexual community is around 10, in study after study, the average number of partners in the homosexual community is consistently in the hundreds with over one-fourth claiming over 1,000 partners, many of these encounters anonymous, one time events.** Promises notwithstanding, homosexuality is widely associated with behavior best described as compulsive. Numerous studies have found the average male homosexual is fantastically promiscuous. One of the most extensive studies, by researchers A.P. Bell and M.S. Weinberg, found that over the course of a lifetime:

- 73 percent of gay men had over 100 partners,
- 58 percent had over 250 partners,
- 41 percent had over 500 partners and
- 26 percent had over 1,000 partners.

A man with that many female partners would be considered a sex addict. But among homosexuals, he's par for the course. The leading gay magazine, The Advocate, has reported that “of 600 gay and bisexual male Milwaukeeans, 73 percent said they've had sex in the past six months with someone they never saw again.”

Even generally liberal media outlets have noticed the unhealthy mind-set commonly found among homosexuals. “Hard as it may be to understand, some gay men have unsafe sex because they want to get HIV — or at least skate close to the edge,” said a Newsweek article last year. “Danger can be erotic, even the threat of contracting a deadly disease.” The article quotes a University of Florida student saying, “If someone has AIDS or HIV, that kind of lionizes them. It's heroic, like fighting the battle. ... When you get with someone who has HIV, it's like being with someone greater than you are.” Not Afraid To Come Out; Matt Kaufman, associate editor of Focus on the Family's Citizen magazine. 1998 Focus on the Family.

Homosexual sex activist authors Marshall Kirk and Hunter Madsen write, “Alas, it turns out that, on this point, public myth is supported by fact. There is more promiscuity among gays . . . than among straights. They cite the pattern among gay males of the “non-stick, one-swipe, disposable lover.” Even among “married” gay males, they observe, “the cheating ratio, given enough time, approaches 100%.”

Do statistics back up Kirk and Madsen's contention that “there is more promiscuity among gays?” Let's look at the facts! To start with, one widely regarded study, published in the prestigious New England Journal of Medicine, had a representative sample of non-infected male homosexuals keep sexual diaries. On the average, these gay men had 106 partners per year.”

The Bell and Weinberg study found that:

- 43 percent of the gay men estimated having sex with 500 or more different partners.
- 75 percent estimated 100 or more partners.
- 28 percent estimated more than 1,000 partners.
- 79 percent said that more than half of their partners were anonymous.

•70 percent said that more than half of their partners were men with whom they had sex only once.  
“Public Education Against America ” by Marlin Maddoux

Lesbians are often credited with more fidelity than gay men, and this is true to a point. Yet even here, the rate of instability seems to exceed any definition of a monogamous, normal community.

One study found that 38 percent of lesbians surveyed had between 11 and 300 sexual partners. Another revealed that 41 percent of lesbians admitted to having between 10 and 500 lifetime partners. “Public Education Against America ” by Marlin Maddoux

Fifty-two percent of those engaging in homosexual sex report they have had sex in a public park; 46% report they have had sex in a public bathroom. 32% report they had "tied each other up" during sex, a form of sadomasochism. *Genre Magazine* 10/96

Forty-one percent of homosexuals say they have had sex with strangers in public restrooms, 60% say they have had sex with strangers in bathhouses, and 64% of these encounters have involved the use of illegal drugs. Fields, Dr. E. "Is Homosexual Activity Normal ?" Marietta , GA.

In their study of the sexual profiles of 2,583 older homosexuals published in *Journal of Sex Research*, Paul Van de Ven et al., found that only 2.7 percent claimed to have had sex with one partner only. The most common response, given by 21.6 percent of the respondents, was of having a 101 to 500 lifetime sex partners A Comparative Demographic and Sexual Profile of Older Homosexually Active Men," *Journal of Sex Research* 34 (1997): 354. Dr. Paul Van de Ven reiterated these results in a private conversation with Dr. Robert Gagnon on September 7, 2000 .

**In light of the total farce of what they call “gay marriage”, studies show only 2% of practicing homosexuals could be referred to as being in a monogamous relationship.** A survey of gay men by researchers Bell and Weinberg in the mid-1970s found only 14 percent of gay males, and only 40 percent of lesbians, were living in “monogamous” relationships. However, monogamy in the homosexual definition of the word entails a much shorter duration than the standard meaning of the term. In fact, many studies indicated the range for a monogamous relationship for a homosexual often lasts no more than nine months, seldom more than five years (and even this is extremely rare).

A Bell and Weinberg study found that only 2 percent of homosexuals could be considered monogamous or even semi-monogamous (having ten or less lifetime partners).

In *The Male Couple*, authors David P. McWhirter and Andrew M. Mattison reported in a study of 156 males in homosexual relationships lasting from one to 37 years, only seven couples have a totally exclusive sexual relationship, and these men all have been together for less than five years. Stated another way, all couples with a relationship lasting more than five years have incorporated some provision for outside sexual activity in their relationships.[ 13. David P. McWhirter and Andrew M. Mattison, *The Male Couple: How Relationships Develop* (Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1984), pp. 252, 3

In his study of male homosexuality in *Western Sexuality: Practice and Precept in Past and Present Times*, M. Pollak found that "few homosexual relationships last longer than two years, with many

men reporting hundreds of lifetime partners." Pollak, "Male Homosexuality," in *Western Sexuality: Practice and Precept in Past and Present Times*, edited by P. Aries and A. Bejin, pp. 40-61, cited by Joseph Nicolosi in *Reparative Therapy of Male Homosexuality* (Northvale, New Jersey: Jason Aronson Inc., 1991), pp. 124, 25.

**People who participate in homosexual sex are extremely more likely to suffer psychological disorders and consider or attempt suicide and have a less happy, satisfying life than the general population.** A national survey of lesbians, published in the *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, found that 75% of the nearly 2,000 respondents have pursued psychological counseling of some kind, and many had obtained long-term treatment for depression. The *Archives of General Psychiatry* published a study of twins that showed homosexuals with same-sex partners were at greater risk for overall mental health problems, and 6.5 times more likely than their twins to have attempted suicide.

Research published last year in the *Archives of General Psychiatry* under the title "Same-Sex Sexual Behavior and Psychiatric Disorders," found homosexuals are three times more likely than heterosexuals to suffer from mood disorders, five times more likely to suffer from bipolar disorders (manic-depression), and twice as likely to suffer from major depression, neuroses, eating disorders, and phobias. Lest someone should argue that the reason for the mental health problems is due to societal concerns over homosexuality, a recent study reported in 2001 by the *Harvard Mental Health Letter* noted that in the Netherlands, a country especially tolerant of homosexuality, homosexuals exhibited a much higher incidence of mental health problems. *Homosexual Adoption: Debunking Rosie O'Donnell's Propaganda* Liberty Counsel On-Line, May 2002, by Mathew D. Staver

Gay and lesbian teens are two to three times more likely to attempt suicide than their heterosexual peers and account for up to 30% of all completed suicides among teens; In 1989, suicide was the leading cause of death among, gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgendered youth. Gibson, P. "Gay Male and Lesbian Youth Suicide, Report of the Secretary's Task Force on Youth Suicide", U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1989.

In a study of 686 gay men, 337 heterosexual men, 293 lesbian women, and 140 heterosexual women: 8% of gay men attempted suicide, compared to 3% of heterosexual men. 23% of lesbians attempted suicide compared to 14% of heterosexual women. The majority of attempts by gays and lesbians were before the age of 20, and almost 1/3 were before the age of 17. ~ Bell, A.P. and Weinberg, M.S. *Homosexualities: A study of Human Diversity*, New York : Simon & Schuster, 1978.

In a study of 137 gay and bisexual males, 41 had attempted suicide and 18 young men made multiple attempts. The average age of those attempting was 15.5 years old. ~Remafedi, G., Farrow, J., and Dwisner, R. "Risk Factors for Attempted Suicide in Gay and Bisexual Youth." *Pediatrics*, 87, 1991. Statistics from a homeless youth shelter revealed that 65% of gay youth entering the shelter had attempted suicide as compared to 19% of the heterosexual youth entering the shelter. Larkin St. Youth Center. San Francisco, 1984.

Homosexuals got homosexuality removed from the list of mental illnesses in the early 70s by storming the annual American Psychiatric Association (APA) conference on successive years. "Guerrilla theater tactics and more straight-forward shouting matches characterized their presence"

Since homosexuality has been removed from the APA list of mental illnesses, so has pedophilia (except when the adult feels "subjective distress") Bayer, R. Homosexuality and American Psychiatry and the United States Congressional Record, June 29, 1989 .

Seventy-three percent of psychiatrists say homosexuals are less happy than the average person, and of those psychiatrists, 70% say the unhappiness is NOT due to social stigmatization. Lief, H. Sexual Survey Number 4: Current Thinking on Homosexuality, Medical Aspects of Human Sexuality, 1977, pp. 110-11.

Dr. Daniel Capron, a practicing psychiatrist, says, "Homosexuality by definition is not healthy and wholesome. The homosexual person, at best, will be unhappier and more unfulfilled than the sexually normal person" Kaifetz, J. "Homosexual Rights Are Concern for Some," Post-Tribune, 18 December 1992 .

### **Here's What God Says In The Bible**

#### **GENESIS 1:27**

27 God created man in His own image, in the image of God He created him; male and female He created them.

#### **GENESIS 19:1-25**

1 The two angels arrived at Sodom in the evening, and Lot was sitting in the gateway of the city. When he saw them, he got up to meet them and bowed down with his face to the ground.

2 "My lords," he said, "please turn aside to your servant's house. You can wash your feet and spend the night and then go on your way early in the morning." "No," they answered, "we will spend the night in the square."

3 But he insisted so strongly that they did go with him and entered his house. He prepared a meal for them, baking bread without yeast, and they ate.

4 Before they had gone to bed, all the men from every part of the city of Sodom —both young and old—surrounded the house.

5 They called to Lot , "Where are the men who came to you tonight? Bring them out to us so that we can have sex with them."

6 Lot went outside to meet them and shut the door behind him

7 and said, "No, my friends. Don't do this wicked thing.

8 Look, I have two daughters who have never slept with a man. Let me bring them out to you, and you can do what you like with them. But don't do anything to these men, for they have come under the protection of my roof."

9 "Get out of our way," they replied. And they said, "This fellow came here as an alien, and now he wants to play the judge! We'll treat you worse than them." They kept bringing pressure on Lot and moved forward to break down the door.

10 But the men inside reached out and pulled Lot back into the house and shut the door.

11 Then they struck the men who were at the door of the house, young and old, with blindness so that they could not find the door.

12 The two men said to Lot , "Do you have anyone else here— sons-in-law, sons or daughters, or anyone else in the city who belongs to you? Get them out of here,

13 because we are going to destroy this place. The outcry to the LORD against its people is so great

that he has sent us to destroy it."

14 So Lot went out and spoke to his sons-in-law, who were pledged to marry his daughters. He said, "Hurry and get out of this place, because the LORD is about to destroy the city!" But his sons-in-law thought he was joking.

15 With the coming of dawn, the angels urged Lot, saying, "Hurry! Take your wife and your two daughters who are here, or you will be swept away when the city is punished."

16 When he hesitated, the men grasped his hand and the hands of his wife and of his two daughters and led them safely out of the city, for the LORD was merciful to them.

17 As soon as they had brought them out, one of them said, "Flee for your lives! Don't look back, and don't stop anywhere in the plain! Flee to the mountains or you will be swept away!"

18 But Lot said to them, "No, my lords, please!

19 Your servant has found favor in your eyes, and you have shown great kindness to me in sparing my life. But I can't flee to the mountains; this disaster will overtake me, and I'll die.

20 Look, here is a town near enough to run to, and it is small. Let me flee to it—it is very small, isn't it? Then my life will be spared."

21 He said to him, "Very well, I will grant this request too; I will not overthrow the town you speak of.

22 But flee there quickly, because I cannot do anything until you reach it." (That is why the town was called Zoar.)

23 By the time Lot reached Zoar, the sun had risen over the land.

24 Then the LORD rained down burning sulphur on Sodom and Gomorrah—from the LORD out of the heavens.

25 Thus he overthrew those cities and the entire plain, including all those living in the cities—and also the vegetation in the land.

### **LEVITICUS 18:20-30**

20 'You shall not have intercourse with your neighbor's wife, to be defiled with her.

21 'You shall not give any of your offspring to offer them to Molech, nor shall you profane the name of your God; I am the LORD.

22 'You shall not lie with a male as one lies with a female; it is an abomination.

23 'Also you shall not have intercourse with any animal to be defiled with it, nor shall any woman stand before an animal to mate with it; it is a perversion.

24 'Do not defile yourselves by any of these things; for by all these the nations which I am casting out before you have become defiled.

25 'For the land has become defiled, therefore I have brought its punishment upon it, so the land has spewed out its inhabitants.

26 'But as for you, you are to keep My statutes and My judgments and shall not do any of these abominations, neither the native, nor the alien who sojourns among you

27 (for the men of the land who have been before you have done all these abominations, and the land has become defiled);

28 so that the land will not spew you out, should you defile it, as it has spewed out the nation which has been before you.

29 'For whoever does any of these abominations, those persons who do so shall be cut off from among their people.

30 'Thus you are to keep My charge, that you do not practice any of the abominable customs which have been practiced before you, so as not to defile yourselves with them; I am the LORD your God.'"



### **LEVITICUS 20:13**

13 "If a man lies with a man as one lies with a woman, both of them have done what is detestable. They must be put to death; their blood will be on their own heads.

### **DEUTERONOMY 22:5**

5 "A woman shall not wear man's clothing, nor shall a man put on a woman's clothing; for whoever does these things is an abomination to the LORD your God.

### **DEUTERONOMY 23:1**

1 "No one who is emasculated or has his male organ cut off shall enter the assembly of the LORD.

### **JUDGES 19:13-26**

13 He said, "Come, let's try to reach Gibeah or Ramah and spend the night in one of those places."

14 So they went on, and the sun set as they neared Gibeah in Benjamin.

15 There they stopped to spend the night. They went and sat in the city square, but no-one took them into his home for the night.

16 That evening an old man from the hill country of Ephraim, who was living in Gibeah (the men of the place were Benjamites), came in from his work in the fields.

17 When he looked and saw the traveler in the city square, the old man asked, "Where are you going? Where did you come from?"

18 He answered, "We are on our way from Bethlehem in Judah to a remote area in the hill country of Ephraim where I live. I have been to Bethlehem in Judah and now I am going to the house of the LORD. No-one has taken me into his house.

19 We have both straw and fodder for our donkeys and bread and wine for ourselves your servants—me, your maidservant, and the young man with us. We don't need anything."

20 "You are welcome at my house," the old man said. "Let me supply whatever you need. Only don't spend the night in the square."

21 So he took him into his house and fed his donkeys. After they had washed their feet, they had something to eat and drink.

22 While they were enjoying themselves, some of the wicked men of the city surrounded the house. Pounding on the door, they shouted to the old man who owned the house, "Bring out the man who came to your house so we can have sex with him."

23 The owner of the house went outside and said to them, "No, my friends, don't be so vile. Since this man is my guest, don't do this disgraceful thing.

24 Look, here is my virgin daughter, and his concubine. I will bring them out to you now, and you can use them and do to them whatever you wish. But to this man, don't do such a disgraceful thing."

25 But the men would not listen to him. So the man took his concubine and sent her outside to them, and they raped her and abused her throughout the night, and at dawn they let her go.

26 At daybreak the woman went back to the house where her master was staying, fell down at the door and lay there until daylight.

### **ROMANS 1:18-32**

18 For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men who suppress the truth in unrighteousness,

19 because that which is known about God is evident within them; for God made it evident to them.

20 For since the creation of the world His invisible attributes, His eternal power and divine nature, have been clearly seen, being understood through what has been made, so that they are without excuse.  
21 For even though they knew God, they did not honor Him as God or give thanks, but they became futile in their speculations, and their foolish heart was darkened.  
22 Professing to be wise, they became fools,  
23 and exchanged the glory of the incorruptible God for an image in the form of corruptible man and of birds and four-footed animals and crawling creatures.  
24 Therefore God gave them over in the lusts of their hearts to impurity, so that their bodies would be dishonored among them.  
25 For they exchanged the truth of God for a lie, and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator, who is blessed forever. Amen.  
26 For this reason God gave them over to degrading passions; for their women exchanged the natural function for that which is unnatural,  
27 and in the same way also the men abandoned the natural function of the woman and burned in their desire toward one another, men with men committing indecent acts and receiving in their own persons the due penalty of their error.  
28 And just as they did not see fit to acknowledge God any longer, God gave them over to a depraved mind, to do those things which are not proper,  
29 being filled with all unrighteousness, wickedness, greed, evil; full of envy, murder, strife, deceit, malice; they are gossips,  
30 slanderers, haters of God, insolent, arrogant, boastful, inventors of evil, disobedient to parents,  
31 without understanding, untrustworthy, unloving, unmerciful;  
32 and although they know the ordinance of God, that those who practice such things are worthy of death, they not only do the same, but also give hearty approval to those who practice them.

### **I CORINTHIANS 6:9-11**

9 Or do you not know that the unrighteous will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived; neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor homosexuals,  
10 nor thieves, nor the covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor swindlers, will inherit the kingdom of God.  
11 Such were some of you; but you were washed, but you were sanctified, but you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and in the Spirit of our God.

### **I TIMOTHY 1:8-11**

8 But we know that the Law is good, if one uses it lawfully,  
9 realizing the fact that law is not made for a righteous person, but for those who are lawless and rebellious, for the ungodly and sinners, for the unholy and profane, for those who kill their fathers or mothers, for murderers  
10 and immoral men and homosexuals and kidnappers and liars and perjurers, and whatever else is contrary to sound teaching,  
11 according to the glorious gospel of the blessed God, with which I have been entrusted.

### **II PETER 2:4-10**

4 For if God did not spare angels when they sinned, but cast them into hell and committed them to pits of darkness, reserved for judgment;  
5 and did not spare the ancient world, but preserved Noah, a preacher of righteousness, with seven

others, when He brought a flood upon the world of the ungodly;  
6 and if He condemned the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah to destruction by reducing them to ashes, having made them an example to those who would live ungodly lives thereafter;  
7 and if He rescued righteous Lot , oppressed by the sensual conduct of unprincipled men  
8 (for by what he saw and heard that righteous man, while living among them, felt his righteous soul tormented day after day by their lawless deeds),  
9 then the Lord knows how to rescue the godly from temptation, and to keep the unrighteous under punishment for the day of judgment,  
10 and especially those who indulge the flesh in its corrupt desires and despise authority.

### **JUDE 1:6,7**

6 And angels who did not keep their own domain, but abandoned their proper abode, He has kept in eternal bonds under darkness for the judgment of the great day,  
7 just as Sodom and Gomorrah and the cities around them, since they in the same way as these indulged in gross immorality and went after strange flesh, are exhibited as an example in undergoing the punishment of eternal fire.

"Is homosexuality healthy for society?" (recent articles – 2002/2003) Health and Homosexuality published 2002-09-24

### **Introduction**

A Hawaii court recently ruled that same-sex couples cannot be refused marriage licenses, and last year the United States Congress passed legislation designed to give states the right to deny recognition of such "marriages" conducted in another state. Homosexual activists said years ago this decade would indeed be the "gay" nineties, and with each passing year, homosexuality and gay rights has become more and more a part of mainstream America . Today many Americans are asking, "Is there really anything wrong with homosexuality?"

However, there is a deeper question America should be asking: "Is homosexuality healthy for society?" This question has many moral ramifications often discussed in public forums. However, far too often the issues of public health with regard to homosexuality are casually dismissed or conveniently overlooked.

AIDS is one disease that has captured the attention of the media. Homosexuals make up over 80 percent of the AIDS cases in America <sup>1</sup> However, AIDS is but one of the many diseases linked to homosexual behavior. A survey of literature in leading medical journals reveals the host of medical dangers associated with the homosexual lifestyle.

Dr. Steven Wexner of the Cleveland Clinic in Ft. Lauderdale , Florida , chronicled the diseases in 1990. "Up to 55 percent of homosexual men with anorectal complaints have gonorrhea; 80 percent of the patients with syphilis are homosexuals," he wrote. "Chlamydia is found in 15 percent of asymptomatic homosexual men, and up to one third of homosexuals have active anorectal herpes simplex virus." He went on to point out, "In addition, a host of parasites, bacterial, viral, and protozoan are rampant in the homosexual population."<sup>2</sup>

Wexner is not alone in his observations. Dr. Selma Dritz wrote in the New England Journal of Medicine, "Oral and Anal intercourse present physicians with surgical as well as medical problems, ranging from anal fissures and impaction of foreign bodies in the rectum to major diagnostic dilemmas."<sup>3</sup> Dr. Marlys Witte et al. noted in The International Journal of Dermatology, that homosexual male practices such as "receptive anal and oral intercourse and oral-anal contact, recurrent rectal trauma associated with 'fisting,'" and venereal and parasitic infections, lead to many medical problems including tissue inflammation, "... intense angiogenesis, and progressive fibrosis."<sup>4</sup> And Dr. Christina M. Surawicz et al. noted Homosexually active men have frequent intestinal and rectal symptoms resulting from sexually acquired gastrointestinal infections."<sup>5</sup>

Despite the evidence of the unhealthy nature of homosexuality, medical doctors have often taken a politically correct view of the gay lifestyle in recent years. A doctor treating a heart patient would urge him to stay away from fatty foods. But instead of urging patients to abstain from dangerous sexual behavior, many doctors have encouraged patients to continue the unhealthy behavior – as long as they take precautions.

Not all doctors subscribe to this conventional wisdom. In 1990, a study appeared in the Journal of the American Medical Association concluding that homosexuals should use condoms to protect against the transmission of hepatitis B.<sup>6</sup> Dr. Ralph H. Harder wrote to the journal, "I worry about the loss of objectivity and of scientific approach in current research, at least in dealing with certain sacred subjects. . . . A much more valid and useful conclusion, it would seem, is that anal insertive intercourse is inherently dangerous and should be proscribed."<sup>7</sup> Published just below Dr. Harder's letter was the authors' rebuttal. They argued that if homosexual anal intercourse should be proscribed, so should heterosexual vaginal intercourse since it is "a well-known risk factor for transmission of virtually all sexually transmitted diseases."<sup>8</sup> But what the authors do not acknowledge is the well-established fact that sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) strike homosexuals at a rate many times higher than that of heterosexuals.<sup>9,10,11</sup>

This paper surveys the medical literature dealing with health and homosexuality in an effort to investigate the dangers of this lifestyle to public health. Our study reveals that the spectrum of homosexually acquired diseases is vast and includes everything from viruses to bacterium to cancers. The evidence is so overwhelming that even if all moral judgments and religious biases are set aside, homosexuality – by its very nature – cannot play a part in a healthy society.

Over the past decade America has watched as homosexual activists have grown more and more powerful in public life. Today, four members of Congress are open homosexuals. Battles are raging in school systems all across our nation over whether homosexuality should be included in sex education. And in 1996, the Senate only narrowly defeated a measure that would have added sexual orientation to the list of groups granted special protection under the civil rights code for employment. The vote was 49 to 50.

The time has come to examine the medical facts and respond with appropriate public policy. Congress, the courts, and America's school systems would do well to examine the following information before placing their stamp of approval on the homosexual lifestyle.

**BACTERIA.** Homosexuals experience a wide range of bacterial infections, including gonorrhea, syphilis, shigella, and campylobacter. One study of homosexuals in New York city found that "... 64.3 percent of the [homosexual] men reported a history of gonorrhea and/or syphilis."<sup>12</sup> The heterosexual community has also experienced many of these sexually transmitted infections -- however it is generally on a smaller scale.

**GONORRHEA.** Gonorrhea is a common sexually transmitted disease and perhaps the most common STD found in homosexual men<sup>13</sup> Gonorrhea is an inflammatory disease of genital track. In the homosexual communities, this disease has appeared in non-traditional locations. For example, gonorrhea traditionally occurs on the genitals, but recently it has appeared in the rectal region and in the throat.<sup>14,15,16</sup>

Gonorrhea is strongly associated with homosexual behavior at a rate higher than heterosexual behavior. In a study published by the Canadian Medical Association Journal in 1991, "...gonorrhea was associated with urethral discharge ... and homosexuality (3.7 times higher than the rate among heterosexuals)."<sup>17</sup>

This is especially true of gonorrhea of the pharynx (throat). A study published in the Journal of Clinical Pathology found, "In homosexual men a much higher prevalence of pharyngeal gonorrhoea (15.2 percent; two of the 13) was observed in comparison with heterosexual men (4.1 percent)."<sup>18</sup>

As pharyngeal gonorrhea results from oral sex with an infected partner, anorectal (anal) gonorrhea is spread through anal sex with a man infected with urethral gonorrhea. Physicians have promoted "safer sex" in an effort to stem the spread of gonorrhea. While for several years statistics seemed to indicate the plan may be working, the numbers began to rise again in the early 1990s. The American Journal of Public Health published a study of Amsterdam STD clinics that found, "After several years of decline, the number and percentage of diagnosed cases of gonorrhea among homosexual and bisexual clients of sexually transmitted disease clinics in Amsterdam started to increase again in 1989. This rise continued in 1990 and 1991."<sup>19</sup> This study mirrors one done in King County, Washington, which yielded similar results.<sup>20</sup>

Unlike its effect on the genitals, when gonorrhea infects the pharynx and rectal regions, it often emerges without symptoms.<sup>21</sup> And even if it does emerge with symptoms, those symptoms can be easily misinterpreted as simply a sore throat or misdiagnosed as part of a simultaneous ailment such as hemorrhoids.<sup>22</sup> The Journal of the AMA stressed the importance of properly diagnosing these infections: "Detection and treatment of these occult infections are essential, because gonococcal "carriers" represent reservoirs of potential infection in the community."<sup>23</sup>

**SYPHILIS.** Syphilis is a venereal disease caused by a bacteria known as a spirochet. If left untreated it can progress through three stages: primary, secondary, and tertiary or latent syphilis.

Primary anal syphilis is marked by anal ulcers that typically appear within two to six weeks of exposure to the spirochet. But the ulcers may not appear for up to 3 months after initial exposure. The lesion that appears can be one of two types. One is particularly painful. The other causes little irritation. In the case of the painful variety, it may be mistaken for an anal fissure.<sup>24</sup> If a patient fails to get medical help, the disease can progress into secondary syphilis.

If left untreated, six to eight weeks after the ulcer sores heal, secondary syphilis sets in. Secondary syphilis is marked by a pale brown or pink lesion or it may surface as a rash. Tertiary or latent syphilis is rare and is composed of another type of rectal lesions.

Medical literature shows homosexuals to be at especially high risk for syphilis. The Archives of Internal Medicine reported on a study in 1991 that found, "Homosexually active men are significantly more likely to report syphilis and less likely to present with primary syphilis than heterosexual men."<sup>25</sup> The British Co-operative Clinical Group noted that homosexuals acquired syphilis at a rate ten times that of heterosexuals.<sup>26</sup> Other journals also note a high correlation of homosexuality and syphilis.<sup>27,28,29</sup>

## **ENTERIC INFECTIONS**

An enteric infection is one that involves the intestines, and many of these are caused by various protozoa and bacteria. Decades ago many of these diseases were considered "exotic" diseases acquired through foreign travel or consuming contaminated food or water. However throughout the 1970s and 1980s, medical journals have noted their spread in homosexual communities.<sup>30,31,32</sup>

One study published in the New England Journal of Medicine reported, "At least 80 percent of homosexual men presenting to our sexually transmitted disease clinic with anorectal or intestinal symptoms were infected with one or more sexually transmissible anorectal or enteric pathogens. Such infections were also found in 39 percent of homosexual men presenting to the clinic without intestinal symptoms."<sup>33</sup>

The Annals of Clinical Research published a study in 1985 that examined 153 homosexual men. "Intestinal protozoa were found in 91 of the homosexual men, altogether 198 organisms were identified ..."<sup>34</sup>

**Shigellosis.** Shigella is a bacterium that commonly infects the intestinal tract of homosexual men. Infection with this bacterium is marked by diarrhea, fever, nausea, and cramps. In the early 1970s, public health officials noted it as a problem. "The San Francisco Department of Public Health has recognized a venereal outbreak of enteritis due to Shigella Flexneri 2a during the first half of 1974, " Dr. Selma Dritz noted in the New England Journal of Medicine . "Of the more than 50 cases reported, almost 60 percent occurred in young adult men, a majority of whom were habitus of the city's gay community."<sup>35</sup>

**Campylobacter.** Campylobacter is another bacteria that often infects the intestinal tract of homosexual men. One study of 113 patients found, "Campylobacter jejuni was the most common organism in the entire cohort, but Shigella species were most common in homosexual men." While that study did not specifically link campylobacter to homosexuality, other doctors have noted the connection. In 1987 eight physicians wrote Lancet noting, "it seems that the sexual practices of male homosexuals may facilitate colonisation with this organism."<sup>36</sup>

**Amebiasis.** An amebiasis is an infection of the large intestine, caused by Entamoeba histolytica. Homosexual populations have been hit hard by various types of amebiasis. The link was noted in the 1970s. "In 1975, 1,235 cases of amebiasis were reported from New York City . This represented 44.5

percent of the total number of cases nationwide," an article in the New York State Journal of Medicine stated. It went on to comment, "Although sexual orientation cannot be assessed from these statistics, a very significant portion of the cases occurring in native New Yorkers were probably within the homosexual community."<sup>37</sup>

**G. Lamblia** is a flagellate protozoan that causes giardiasis, which is a disease characterized by diarrhea.<sup>38</sup> Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine reports, "In one New York Study, all nontraveled immunocompetent males with giardiasis were, in fact, homosexual."<sup>39</sup>

**Both G. Lamblia and Entamoeba histolytica parasites** can be transmitted through oral-anal intercourse, as they live in the stool. A study published in the New England Journal of Medicine found that "the most powerful predictors of E. histolytica and G. lamblia infection was homosexuality."<sup>40</sup> Interestingly enough, the study went on to note that homosexuality represented a higher risk for these parasites "not because of its unique association with any sexual practices (anilingus was practiced by 17 percent of heterosexuals, 37 percent of bisexuals and 75 percent of homosexuals in our study) but because only in homosexuals is there both a large reservoir of infection (endemic level) and a prevalent mode of transmission."<sup>41</sup>

A study published in the Canadian Medical Association Journal reports similar findings. In a study of 200 homosexual men and 100 heterosexual men, "Entamoeba histolytica was isolated from 27 percent of the homosexual and 1 percent of the heterosexual men. Giardia lamblia was isolated from 13 percent of the homosexual and 3 percent of the heterosexual men."<sup>42</sup> Other studies reinforce these conclusions for E. histolytica<sup>43</sup> and G. Lamblia.<sup>44</sup>

## VIRUSES

**Hepatitis.** Hepatitis is a disease that causes an inflammation of the liver. There are several different types of Hepatitis including hepatitis A, hepatitis B, and hepatitis C. Hepatitis A and B can be sexually transmitted and homosexuals are at high risk for both.<sup>45</sup> One study of a community-wide outbreak of Hepatitis A concluded, "Hepatitis A infection among homosexual and bisexual men is associated with oral-anal and digital-rectal intercourse, as well as with increasing numbers of anonymous sex partners and group sex."<sup>46</sup> Another study found that Hepatitis B is easily spread through homosexual contact. The study stated: "These data suggest that HBV [hepatitis B virus] is transmitted 8.6-fold more efficiently than HIV-1 among homosexual men studied ..."<sup>47</sup>

**HEPATITIS C** appears to be less of a threat to the homosexual community. The Journal on Infectious Disease found, "In a cross-sectional study of homosexual or bisexual men in San Francisco, only 4.6 percent of 735 men were positive for anti-HCV [hepatitis C virus] antibody while 81 percent were positive for any HBV [hepatitis B virus] serologic marker ..."<sup>48</sup>

**HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (HPV)** is a virus that causes genital or anal warts and is associated with cancer. For years HPV was linked to vaginal and cervical cancer in women. In recent years, medical studies have noted the spread of HPV in homosexual communities. One study published in the Journal of Infectious Diseases stated, "Reports of an association between clinically identified anal warts and homosexual behavior predate the AIDS epidemic and undoubtedly reflect increased exposure of this population to HPV during receptive anorectal intercourse."<sup>49</sup>

Today, studies suggest a link between HPV and anal cancer in homosexual males -- particularly those who are HIV+. An article published in the Journal of the American Medical Association stated, "These studies indicate that immuno-suppressed male homosexuals have a high prevalence of anal human papillomavirus infection and anal intraepithelial neoplasia, and this population may be at significant risk for the development of anal cancer." <sup>50</sup>

Along the same lines, an article published in the New England Journal of Medicine concluded: "Anal intercourse may predispose to anal cancer through the transmission of an infection, most probably infection with human papillomavirus." <sup>51</sup>

**HERPES SIMPLEX.** Herpes simplex is a common STD marked by watery blisters on the genitalia. It can also occur in the anorectal area, primarily in passive homosexual men.<sup>52</sup> Homosexuals suffering from herpes simplex proctitis experience severe anorectal pain and may have difficulty urinating. <sup>53</sup>

While Herpes is a disease that affects both homosexuals and heterosexuals, a side-by-side comparison of heterosexual males to homosexual males shows that homosexual men are at a higher risk.

The Journal of the American Medical Association found that "among men, report of any lifetime homosexual activity was associated with an elevated risk for HSV-2 [herpes simplex virus - 2]." <sup>54</sup> The link between homosexuality and herpes simplex-2 has also been noted in other journals. <sup>55</sup>

**CYTOMEGALOVIRUS .** A virus that commonly infects homosexual men and can be serious when the patient suffers immunosuppressed conditions such as AIDS. This virus can infect both heterosexuals and homosexuals, but again, homosexuals seem to suffer from cytomegalovirus at a much higher rate. A study published in the American Journal of Medicine showed, "... heterosexual men in a sexually transmitted disease clinic have a substantially lower prevalence of cytomegalovirus seropositivity than do homosexual men." <sup>56</sup>

In fact, an article published in the British Journal of Venereal Disease noted "Sexual orientation was shown to be the most important determinant of antibody to CMV [cytomegalovirus] in this population." <sup>57</sup>

In a population that represents the majority of AIDS cases, CMV is particularly frightening. A study published in the Journal of Infectious Diseases reported, "DMAC [disseminated Mycobacterium avium] and CMV are causing substantial and increasing morbidity among AIDS patients." <sup>58</sup>

## **HIV/AIDS**

AIDS is the one disease that most Americans are familiar with and readily associate with homosexuality. It has captured the media's attention and won the nation's sympathies. AIDS is a terrible and tragic syndrome that attacks the patient's immune system so that it cannot fight off disease, making common ailments potentially fatal. It is not unusual for AIDS patients to die from pneumonia that begins as a common cold.



While no one would deny the horrible nature of AIDS, some confusion has erupted over who is at risk for contracting it. In 1987, the federal government embarked upon an education campaign to protect the nation against the spread of AIDS. It was called "America Responds to AIDS." This media campaign flooded the airwaves with the horrifying message that "anyone" could get AIDS. The risk of contracting AIDS through heterosexual vaginal intercourse is many times lower than anal intercourse or IV drug use. Consider the odds:

The problem was that although that message may be technically true, it is terribly deceptive. AIDS remains primarily a disease of homosexuals and IV drug users. Homosexuals and IV drug users make up more than 80 percent of AIDS cases in the United States.<sup>59</sup>

Health officials understood AIDS enough in 1987 to know how the disease was spreading and who was at risk. But the campaign's job was to bring an understanding of AIDS to the masses. Dr. Walter Dowdle, a virologist at the Centers for Disease Control involved with the education campaign, told the Wall Street Journal, "As long as this was seen as a gay disease or, even worse, a disease of drug abusers, that pushed the disease way down the ladder" in priority in Americans' minds.<sup>60</sup>

And so the deception began. John Ward, a health official involved with the tracking of AIDS cases at CDC, told the Wall Street Journal, "I don't see much downside in slightly exaggerating [AIDS risk]."<sup>61</sup> But the exaggeration was more than slight, and the downsides were enormous.

Not only did the 1987 campaign institute a lie into American government, media, and education, it led the government to waste millions in research on the spread of HIV in populations who are least likely to acquire it.

In March 1994, the headlines once again filled with the threat of heterosexual AIDS. The New York Times reported with tabloid sensationalism: "In a development that reflects the changing demographic face of the AIDS epidemic in this country, heterosexual transmission accounted for the largest proportionate increase in AIDS cases reported last year..."<sup>62</sup> However, when non-drug abusing heterosexuals comprise only 8 percent of the total AIDS population, it doesn't take but a small shift in figures to create "the largest proportionate increase."

The latest statistics from the <I< Disease for> reveal that homosexuals and IV drug abusers make up 83 percent of all AIDS cases in America. Heterosexual contact accounts for only 8 percent of the cases, and nearly half (47 percent) of heterosexuals who have contracted AIDS were the sexual partners of drug abusers.<sup>63</sup>

### **Cancers and Tumors**

Homosexual behavior, especially when practiced by those infected with HIV, places people at an especially high risk for various cancers, as well.

**ANAL CANCER.** Homosexual men's practice of anal sex has left many of them victims of anal cancer. One article in the New England Journal of Medicine commented, "Our study lends strong support to the hypothesis that homosexual behavior in men increases the risk of anal cancer: 21 of the 57 men with anal cancer (37 percent) reported that they were homosexual or bisexual, in contrast to only one of 64 controls."<sup>64</sup> The Journal of the American Medical Association also published

similar findings: "Epidemiological studies have shown that risk factors for anal cancer include homosexuality, history of receptive anal intercourse, presence of anal condylomata, and smoking." <sup>65</sup> And the International Journal of Cancer stated, "Being single and having practised anal intercourse appears to be associated with anal cancer and case reports have suggested a recent increase in the number of cases of anal cancer." <sup>66</sup> Other studies have yielded the same conclusions. <sup>67,68</sup>

**Kaposi's Sarcoma.** **Kaposi's sarcoma (KS)** is an AIDS-related cancer that affects the mucous membranes and the skin of its victims. It is marked by reddish-brown or bluish tumors. In years past it was primarily a benign disease that affected older men in the Mediterranean regions. In recent years it has earned a reputation for being a deadly disease in AIDS patients.

Homosexuals' sexual behavior places them at high risk for this disease. The International Journal of Dermatology explains why: "In this high risk group [the gay male population], the predominant portal of entry of free and cell-bound HIV as well as the brunt of associated cofactors and opportunistic infections can be traced to both ends of the gastrointestinal tract (mouth and anus) and also the genitalia, which happen to be common sites for KS lesions in addition to their lymphatic watersheds." <sup>69</sup>

Kaposi's sarcoma has taken a particularly tragic toll on HIV-infected homosexual men, sending them to an earlier grave than their IV-drug user counterparts. AIDS reports: "According to our data, homosexual men had a significantly higher risk of progression to AIDS and shorter survival compared with IDU [IV drug users] and other categories. In a multivariate analysis the increased risk was found to be independent of demographic and clinical characteristics but was accounted for by the higher probability of developing Kaposi's sarcoma." <sup>70</sup> The Journal of the American Medical Association noted the difficulty in treating this disease in the mid-1980s, "Kaposi's Sarcoma as currently seen in young, homosexual men is less responsive to chemotherapy, and in many cases displays a more aggressive, rapidly progressive course." <sup>71</sup>

**Hodgkin Disease.** Homosexual men suffering from HIV/AIDS also suffer from other cancers and lymphomas. One study published in the Annals of Medicine noted the connection between homosexual AIDS patients and Hodgkin disease. Finding was, "An excess incidence of Hodgkin disease was found in HIV-infected homosexual men." <sup>72</sup> The Journal of Clinical Oncology published a study that shows connection between homosexual male AIDS patients and Hodgkin disease. <sup>73</sup>

### **Drug/Alcohol Abuse**

Another unhealthy aspect of the homosexual population is their vulnerability to dependance on drugs and alcohol. A study that surveyed 3,400 homosexuals found, "Substantially higher proportions of the homosexual sample used alcohol, marijuana, or cocaine than was the case in the general population." <sup>74</sup> Other studies support these findings. <sup>75,76</sup>

One study published in Nursing Research noted that lesbians experience alcohol problems at a rate three times that of American women as a whole. The study also found: "Like most problem drinkers, 32 (91%) of the participants had abused other drugs as well as alcohol, and many reported compulsive difficulties with food (34%), co-dependency (29%), sex (11%), and money (6%). Forty-six percent had been heavy drinkers with frequent drunkenness; ..." <sup>77</sup>

Homosexual activists would argue that this population suffers from a higher rate of drug and alcohol problems because society will not accept their sexual orientation. However, a psychological study of nearly 2,000 lesbians from all 50 states found that most lesbians (57 percent) considered money the biggest worry in their life. The study went on to state, "Only 12 percent of respondents indicated that they were concerned about people knowing that they were lesbian." <sup>78</sup>

### **"Safe Sex"**

When gay rights activists concede to the health facts regarding their lifestyle they argue that homosexuals simply need to be taught how to perform their sex acts safely. However, despite innumerable education efforts, the homosexual male population remains plagued by disease.

For a few years, activists had some statistics to back up this philosophy as rates of gonorrhea and syphilis dropped after education efforts. However, homosexuals, even after receiving education, did not sustain their "safe" activities for very long. A study conducted in Amsterdam and another study conducted in Washington state found a drop in gonorrhea and syphilis for several years in the 1980s. In both studies, that trend was followed by a marked increase in the rate of these diseases in the homosexual population, while the rate in the heterosexual population continued to fall. <sup>79,80</sup>

The relapse into "risky" behavior has been documented in relation to other STDs as well, including HIV. One study published in the British Journal of Medicine stated, "This study provides evidence of continuing unsafe sexual behavior among homosexual or bisexual men infected with HIV-1 attending genitourinary medicine clinics up to the end of 1993." The study further pointed out, "This is consistent with other data indicating an increase in the incidence of sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV, within the male homosexual or bisexual community in England and Wales between 1988 and 1990." <sup>81</sup>

While it appears clear that homosexual men have a difficult time sustaining "safe" sexual behavior, the inevitable question is why? Medical and psychological experts have developed several explanations. Some homosexual men believe that once they have established a monogamous relationship, they aren't at risk. The American Journal of Public Health published a study in 1990 that found, "Being in a monogamous gay relationship was associated with higher risk sex throughout the entire study." <sup>82</sup>

Another theory is that the few years of decline in the rates of HIV and other STD infections have led homosexual men to let down their guard. The Journal of the American Medical Association reported, "Because of declining incidence of STD and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infections, some homosexually active men may have relaxed behaviors regarding sexual safety." <sup>83</sup>

A journal known as Sexually Transmitted Diseases developed a more psychological explanation. Dr. Edward W. Hook III wrote, "After all, if higher risk behaviors for HIV/STD remain desirable albeit dangerous for some, their status as 'forbidden fruit' might paradoxically serve as a stimulus rather than a deterrent to those practices." <sup>84</sup> In other words, the very fact that these behaviors are dangerous may make them all the more titillating.

The simple ineffectiveness of condoms likely also contributed to the spread of disease. A study published in Social Science and Medicine found that the rate of condom effectiveness in protecting

against HIV infection is only 69 percent. The study noted, "Thus, efficacy may be much lower than commonly assumed ..." <sup>85</sup>

All of these factors may well play a part in explaining why there appears to be no such thing as "safe sex."

### **Born or Bred?**

Despite the clear medical evidence that homosexual behavior is at its very essence unhealthy, many advocates and activists insist that we cannot counsel these people to change their behavior, because it is an innate genetic trait. These advocates make reference to several medical studies that claim to have established a biological link to homosexuality. However, fair evaluation of these studies proves that they are anything but conclusive.

One of the most often touted studies was conducted by Simon LeVay. His study, published in *Science* in 1991, noted a difference in a brain structure called the hypothalamus when evaluating homosexual and heterosexual men. LeVay found that in the specimens he studied, the hypothalamus was generally larger in heterosexual men than in homosexual men. Therefore he concluded that these findings "suggest that sexual orientation has a biologic substrate." <sup>86</sup>

While LeVay's study received top-notch billing in the media, it was anything but conclusive. An analysis of the study and its methodology reveals some notable weaknesses. The first problem, which LeVay himself readily admits, is the fact that all 19 of his homosexual subjects had died of complications associated with AIDS. Therefore the difference in the hypothalamus might well be attributed to the AIDS rather than homosexuality. LeVay attempted to compensate for the weakness by including a few heterosexuals who died of AIDS complications in the heterosexual sample. However, LeVay did not know for sure whether all subjects in his heterosexual sample were indeed heterosexual; all of these subjects were simply "presumed heterosexual."

Moreover, Dr. William Byne argued in *Scientific American* that "[LeVay's] inclusion of a few brains from heterosexual men with AIDS did not adequately address the fact that at the time of death virtually all men with AIDS have decreased testosterone levels as the result of the disease itself or the side effects of particular treatments.... Thus it is possible that the effects on the size of the INAH3 [hypothalamus] that he attributed to sexual orientation were actually caused by the hormonal abnormalities associated with AIDS." <sup>87</sup>

Finally another weakness of LeVay's study is the fact that even in his sample there were "exceptions" – that is, there were some homosexuals who had larger hypothalamus structures than some of the heterosexuals examined. Even LeVay admits that these exceptions "hint at the possibility that sexual orientation, although an important variable, may not be the sole determinant of INAH3 [hypothalamus] size." <sup>88</sup>

LeVay is an open homosexual, and his interview with *Newsweek* appears to indicate he had an agenda from the outset. LeVay lost his gay partner to AIDS, an event that made him re-evaluate what he was doing with his life. As a result, he took on this project. LeVay believes America must be convinced that homosexuality is determined biologically. "It's important to educate society," he told *Newsweek*. "I think this issue does affect religious and legal attitudes." <sup>89</sup>

In 1993 a group of medical researchers at the National Cancer Institute led by Dr. Dean H. Hamer released a study that linked homosexuality to the X chromosome. While the study won a great deal of media attention, it also offered little proof of a biological link to homosexuality.

Hamer's results are often misunderstood. Many believe that the study found an identical sequence (Xq28) on the X chromosome of all homosexual brothers. In reality, what it found was matching sequences in each set of brothers who were both homosexual. Dr. Byne argues that in order to prove anything by this study, Hamer would have had to examine the Xq28 sequence of gay men's heterosexual brothers. Hamer insisted that such an inclusion would have confounded his study. Byne responded, "In other words, inclusion of heterosexual brothers might have revealed that something other than genes is responsible for sexual orientation."<sup>90</sup>

Hamer's motives are also questionable. Although Hamer's research is sponsored by the National Cancer Institute, his work has had little to do with cancer. This study alone took \$419,000 of the institute's taxpayer-backed funds, according to the Washington Times.<sup>91</sup>

One of Hamer's researchers told the Times that homosexuality is "not the only thing we study," but it is "a primary focus of study." Hamer stated that he has pushed for an Office of Gay and Lesbian Health inside the National Institutes of Health. He testified in opposition to Colorado's Amendment 2. Sen. Robert C. Smith (R-NH) accused the doctor of "actively pursu[ing] ... a gay agenda."<sup>92</sup>

Another study that has advanced the theory that homosexuality is a biological phenomenon is the famed "Twin Study" by J. Michael Bailey and Richard C. Pillard. Bailey and Pillard examined identical and fraternal twin brothers and adopted brothers in an effort to establish a genetic link to homosexuality. The study results yielded some statistics that seem to support the hypothesis and other statistics that appear to refute it. Fifty-two percent of the identical twins shared the same homosexual sexual orientation while only 22 percent of fraternal twins fell in the same category. This finding appears to support the argument for biology since identical twins share the same genes. However, the rate of non-twin conformity should mirror that of fraternal twins. In the Bailey and Pillard study, the rate was only 9.2 percent. And the rate in adopted brothers – which, if the biological hypothesis were true, should have been even lower than non-twin brothers – was actually higher (11 percent).<sup>93</sup>

In his article analyzing the medical evidence supporting a biological cause of homosexuality, Dr. Byne noted other twin studies. He wrote, "Without knowing what developmental experiences contribute to sexual orientation ... the effects of common genes and common environments are difficult to disentangle. Resolving this issue requires studies of twins raised apart."<sup>94</sup>

Other physicians have also criticized the study for overvaluing the genetic influence.<sup>95</sup>

Dr. Byne's arguments might lead some activists to label him a "homophobe." He is, in reality, quite the contrary. Byne readily advocates societal acceptance of homosexuality, but nevertheless concludes, "Most of the links in the chain of reasoning from biology to social policy [regarding homosexuality] do not hold up under scrutiny."<sup>96</sup>

## Conclusion

Homosexuality has become an increasingly prevalent part of modern society. It has infiltrated our schools, our news media, our entertainment media and may soon redefine our concept of marriage. However, homosexuality is by its very nature dangerous to those who practice it. And society is doing homosexuals a disservice when it endorses and promotes homosexuality as normal. In doing so, it is encouraging these Americans to engage in self-destructive behavior.

Homosexuality is an issue of morality. But it is also an fundamental issue of public health. The evidence is clear. American government, educational systems, and courts should note the facts presented in this paper and advance public policy and curricula that encourage sound behavior rather than offering special protection and endorsement to a behavior that threatens individuals as well as public health.

The future of America hangs in the balance. If society is not willing to address the homosexual issue on moral grounds, then the medical evidence alone should be enough to convince the fair-minded homosexuality is incompatible with good public health.

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December, 2003 — The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) announced on November 26, 2003 , that AIDS infections increased in 29 states in 2002 among Blacks, Latinos, and Homosexual and Bisexual men. The overall rate of increase was 5.1% over a four-year period between 1999-2002. Fifty-five percent of these infections are among Blacks; there was a 26% increase among Latinos; and a 17% increase among homosexuals and bisexuals. There was a 7% increase in AIDS infections among non-homosexuals.

These CDC statistics are published in the November 28 issue of Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR). Dr. John Diggs, Jr., has recently published statistics on the serious health consequences of engaging in homosexual sodomy. His report, “The Health Risks of Gay Sex.” Dr. Diggs notes homosexual sodomy is an efficient transmitter of a whole range of STD's including AIDS. He also points out that human physiology makes it clear anal intercourse itself is an unhealthy practice that damages the body and can lead to serious health consequences—including anal cancer. “Unhealthy sexual behaviors occur among both heterosexuals and homosexuals.

Yet the medical and social science evidence indicate homosexual behavior is uniformly unhealthy,” observes Diggs. The sexual activities engaged in by homosexuals inevitably lead to a whole range of viral and bacterial infections that can result in sterility, cancer, and death. Sex among homosexual males typically includes: oral and anal sex; rimming (mouth-to-anus contact); fisting (insertion of the hand and arm into the rectum); golden showers (urination); insertion of objects such as bottles, flashlights, and even gerbils into the rectum; sadomasochism (beatings with whips, chains, etc.); and other practices.

These various behaviors cause trauma to the rectum, contribute to the spread of AIDS; increase incidences of oral and anal cancer; and result in serious infections due to the ingestion of fecal matter. One of the largest surveys ever conducted of homosexual sex practices was published by two homosexual researchers in 1979.

In The Gay Report by Jay and Young, 37% of homosexuals interviewed showed they had engaged in sadomasochistic activities; 23% had been involved in “water-sports,” (urinating on the sex partner); 4% had been involved in defecation; 11% had been involved in giving enemas to their partners. Dr. Gisela L.P. Macphail, a physician at the University of Calgary in Canada , described the serious health risks of homosexual behavior in a letter to the Calgary Board of Education in Sept, 1996. She is an epidemiologist and regularly treats AIDS patients. According to Dr. Macphail, “Any practice which facilitates direct or indirect oral-rectal contact will enable the spread of fecal and rectal microorganisms to the sexual partner. Thus anilingus (rimming), a common practice among homosexual men, allows direct spread of pathogens such as Giardia, Entamoeba histolytica, and Hepatitis A and of the typical STD organisms such as herpes simplex and gonorrhea.”

She warned the Calgary school district against promoting homosexual behavior among school children because of the serious health risks. In August, 1984, just three years after AIDS was diagnosed as a public health threat to homosexuals, columnist Patrick Buchanan and researcher Dr. J. Gordon Muir published an in-depth look at the “Gay” lifestyle and the diseases associated with it in The American Spectator. Writing in “Gay Times and Homosexual Behavior Fuels AIDS and STD Epidemic Traditional Values Coalition, 139 C St. SE , Washington , DC 20003 ; 202-547-8570;” the authors described a series of serious diseases comprising the “Gay Bowel Syndrome.”

Those viruses, parasites, and bacteria resulting from homosexual sexual practices include: Amebiasis, a parasitic colon disease which causes dysentery and liver abscesses; Giardiasis, a parasite that causes diarrhea; Shigellosis, another bowel disease causing dysentery, Hepatitis A, a viral liver disease spread by fecal contamination.

According to Buchanan and Muir, San Francisco saw a four-to-ten-fold increase in gay bowel diseases beginning in 1977. As long ago as 1988, San Francisco had a venereal disease infection rate 22 times the national average.

**Anal Cancer** — Dr. Stephen E. Goldstone, the medical director of GayHealth.com says he has found that 68% of HIV-positive and 45% of HIV-negative homosexual males have abnormal or precancerous anal cells. A 1987 study, “Sexual Practices, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, and the Incidences of Anal Cancer” in the New England Journal of Medicine concluded that “homosexual behavior in men increases the risk of anal cancer: 21 of the 57 men with anal cancer (37%) reported that they were homosexual or bisexual, in contrast to only 1 in 64 controls.”

**HIV from Oral Sex** — In August, 2001, researchers at the University of California released the results of a preliminary study of the risk of getting HIV from oral sex. They claimed that homosexuals are at a zero to 2% risk of getting HIV from oral sex. But a study released earlier in 2001 indicated oral sex is implicated in at least 8% of HIV infections. This earlier study was published in February by the CDC and the University of California at San Francisco .

**HIV from Anal Intercourse** — In the U.S. , anal intercourse continues to be the primary transmission route of HIV infection for homosexuals. The CDC says there are 40,000 new infections each year and the rate of infection is climbing because many younger homosexuals are engaging in risky behaviors. Many have become complacent about the epidemic because of new drugs that control the progression of the disease. As a result, homosexuals are staying alive longer and infecting more individuals. As of 1998, 54% of all HIV infections were homosexuals. An estimated one million Americans have been infected with HIV since it was first discovered in the early 1980s. Worldwide, 21 million people have died; 450,000 Americans have died so far from HIV-related diseases.

**Sexually Transmitted Diseases** — A 1999 study published in the American Journal of Public Health indicated homosexuals are five times as likely to have Hepatitis B as their heterosexual counterparts. A 1999 study in Sexually Transmitted Diseases indicated that 25% of homosexuals have rectal Gonorrhea and Gonorrhea of the throat is prevalent because of oral sex practices. The book, *The Ins and Outs of Gay Sex: A Medical Handbook for Men* states that more than 50% of homosexual males have the Human Papilloma Virus. Homosexuals are acquiring Syphilis in record numbers. The CDC released two reports on Syphilis in February, 2001. One report said that Syphilis rates had declined by 22% in the U.S. since 1997. The second indicated that Syphilis rates among homosexuals in Southern California had risen from 26% to 51% in one year. The report also noted that in Southern California alone, 60% of Syphilis-infected homosexuals were also HIV positive.

**Tuberculosis** — Homosexuals are at high risk for spreading Tuberculosis. In June-August 1998, the Baltimore Health Department tracked the spread of TB by four black transgendered homosexual

prostitutes. They had infected 22 others with TB through their sexual activities. TB infection was also spread from Baltimore to New York City .

**HOMOSEXUAL BEHAVIOR IS UNSAFE AND SHOULD NOT BE PROMOTED AS A HEALTHFUL OR HARMLESS LIFESTYLE!**

Dr. Diggs notes, “A compassionate response to requests for social approval and recognition of GLB [gay, lesbian, bisexual] relationships is not to assure gays and lesbians that homosexual relationships are just like heterosexual ones, but to point out the health risks of gay sex and promiscuity. Approving same-sex relationships is detrimental to employers, employees, and society in general.” Homosexual sex leads to serious venereal diseases, anal and oral cancer, and death from HIV infection. This behavior must be discouraged—not promoted as an alternative lifestyle. **SODOMY KILLS.**

It’s time now to consider the very strong possibility the Governments of this world are using our schools to promote homosexuality in order to kill our children in an evil process of population control for the primary sake of the New World Order!

The Community Church

<http://www.thecoolchurch.com/homosexual.html>