

Health Risks for Homosexual and Bisexual Behavior exceed that of Heterosexual Behavior

- AIDS

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (at the 2003 National HIV Prevention Conference in Atlanta,) revealed that AIDS diagnoses overall had risen 2.2 % to 42,136 last year. HIV diagnoses among men who have sex with men surged 7.1 % last year, according to data collected by the CDC. **New diagnoses in this high-risk group have increased 17.7 percent since 1999**, while remaining stable in other vulnerable communities.

In the year 2000, 49 % of all AIDS cases (31,293 cases) were among men who had sex with men, age 13 to 24 .

(25 states such as, CA, NY, DC, GA, IL, KY, ME, MD, NH, PA, RI, VT, WA do not have their statistics included in the CDC totals.)

- HIV

At least half of all **new HIV infections** in the United States are among people **under 25**, and the majority of these are infected sexually. [Source: www. CDC.gov]

OTHER HEALTH RISKS FOR HOMOSEXUALS *

Higher rate of substance abuse (alcohol, tobacco, drugs)

Chronic, potentially fatal, liver disease- Infectious hepatitis (A&B) which increases the risk of liver cancer, Multiple bowel and other infectious diseases ["Gay Bowel Syndrome"], Dysfunction of the anal sphincter muscle causing chronic rectal incontinence, Tearing of rectal lining allowing for immediate contamination and entry of germs into bloodstream, Syphilis increasing in gay and bisexual men .

Human papilloma virus/Genital warts, Herpes and Gonorrhoea, other viral and non viral STDs.

Higher number of psychological problems.

Violence in homosexual relationships is twice that of that of the heterosexual population.

Societal Acceptance does not Prevent Emotional Disturbances felt by Homosexuals in their Lifestyle

A recent [2001] Netherlands's study in the Archives of General Psychiatry reports that "psychiatric disorders [including mood disorders, anxiety disorders, and substance use disorders] were more prevalent among homosexually active people compared with heterosexually active people" even though, as the authors admit: "Compared to other Western countries, the Dutch social climate toward homosexuality has long been, and remains, considerably more tolerant." [Sandfort et al, "Same-sex Sexual Behavior and Psychiatric Disorders: Findings from the Netherlands Mental Health Survey and Incidence Study NEMESIS" *Archives of General Psychiatry* 58:85-91, (2001)]

*"Health Implications Associated with Homosexuality" *Medical Institute of Sexual Health* (1999).

J. Satinover, M.D. *Homosexuality and the Politics of Truth*, (Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books, 1996), p. 51

T.E. Schmidt, "Straight & Narrow? Compassion & Clarity in the Homosexuality Debate", p.121.

D.Island and P. Letellier, *Men Who Beat Men Who Love Them: Battered Gay Men and Domestic Violence* (New York:Haworth Press, 1991), p. 14

"U.S. Syphilis Rate Rises, Worrying Health Officials", *Washington Post*, (November 1, 2002)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, www.cdc.gov

Parents and Friends of Ex-Gays and Gays (PFOX)

A non-profit organization serving Family and Friends of Homosexuals, Former Homosexuals and Supporting the Rights of Homosexuals to Choose Change

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Can Sexual Orientation Change?

Thousands of Men and Women leave Homosexuality every year. Ex-Gays Prove that Homosexuals Can and Do Change to a Heterosexual Orientation.

Change can be a Choice !

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(PFOX)

Homosexuality

There are many examples of people who have changed their sexual orientation – from homosexual to heterosexual and sometimes from heterosexual to homosexual.

Sexual Orientation is a combination of sexual attractions/feelings and behavior associated with those feelings. It is a developmental process not genetically determined.

Sexual Re-orientation is changing one's attractions/feelings from gay or bisexual to straight.

"Reorientation therapy supports people's objective to change their orientation from gay or bisexual to straight." [Dr. Warren Throckmorton]

Transgender is a broad term that refers to someone whose gender identity or expression differs from conventional expectations for their physical sex., such as transvestitism, drag queen/king and transexualism. This is a gender identity disorder. [American Psychiatric Association; *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorder, Fourth Edition, (2000)*]

LESS THAN 3% OF THE POPULATION IS HOMOSEXUAL

A coalition of leading gay activist groups has now admitted in a legal brief that only "2.8 percent of the male, and 1.4% of the female, population identify themselves as gay, lesbian, or bisexual." [2003 amicus curiae brief filed with the U.S. Supreme Court in *Lawrence v. Texas, 123 s.ct.2472 (2003)*. The brief was filed on behalf of a coalition of 31 gay activist groups.]

HOMOSEXUAL FEELINGS AND BEHAVIOR ARE NOT GENETIC

- **"There is no replicated scientific studies supporting any specific biological etiology for homosexuality"** [American Psychiatric Association, May 2000]
- Dr. Michael Bailey et al identical twin study (2000) found a 20% concordance for gay males and a 24% concordance for lesbians so in a group of 100 homosexual men who have an identical twin, 20 of those twins will have an identical twin who is also homosexual and 80 will have a twin who is heterosexual thus **suggesting an environmental component in the development of sexual feelings and identity**. It is important to note that these identical twins were reared together. [Journal of Personality & Social Psychology. 78, 524-536.]
- **In the famous "gay gene"1991 study** reported in *Science* magazine, researcher **Dr. Simon LeVay a homosexual, said, "It's important to stress what I didn't find. I did not prove that homosexuality is genetic, or find a genetic cause for being gay. I didn't show that gay men are born that way, the most common mistake people make in interpreting my work. Nor did I locate a gay center in the brain. . ."**

In a July 1993 gay gene study reported in *Science* magazine, researcher **Dr. Dean Hamer, a homosexual, formerly of NIH (National Institute of Health) states**

"These genes do not cause people to become homosexuals .."

Resources:

www.pfox.org
www.peoplecanchange.org
www.drthrockmorton.com
www.narth..com
www.gaytostraight.org
www.pathinfo.org
www.regenbooks.org

American Psychological Association Members Support Sexual Reorientation

Reorientation Therapy Works

- **Dr. Robert L. Spitzer, Professor of Psychiatry and Chief of Biometrics at Columbia University-** "...there is evidence that change in sexual orientation following some form of reparative therapy does occur in some gay men and lesbians." [Archives of Sexual Behavior, Vol. 32, No 5, October 2003, p 403], 200 subjects (143 men and 57 women) were personally interviewed by Dr. Spitzer.]
- **Dr. Warren Throckmorton, Past President of the American Mental Health Counselors Association;** *"Sexual orientation is a socially-constructed product of a client's life experiences and can therefore be modified. People who modify orientation through counseling are known as 'ex-gays'.* ['Initial Empirical and Clinical Findings Concerning the Change Process for Ex-Gays,' *American Psychological Association, Professional Psychology: Research and Practice*, June 2002]
- **Dr. Raymond Fowler, (CEO of the American Psychological Association)** acknowledges, that his interpretation of the APA's position on reparative therapy is that those who wish to explore developing heterosexual feelings or behavior **have a right** to do so *as part of every client's right to self-determination* [National Association for Research and Therapy of Homosexuality (NARTH), www.narth.com]
- **Dr. Martin Seligman, 1998 President of the American Psychological Association** cites research from his book, *What You Can Change and What You Can't*, is **optimistic about change** for those who have had fewer homosexual experiences and/or some bisexual feelings. [NARTH]
- **Dr. Douglas Haldeman, a homosexual,** says, *"There appear to be many dissatisfied homosexually-oriented individuals who seek psychological or spiritual intervention to achieve a goal they identify as a change in sexual orientation...some...particularly those who have experienced less invasive styles of conversion therapy, seem not to have been affected adversely."* ["Gays, Ex-Gays..." , American Psychological Association Meeting, (2000)]