

NEGATIVE IMPACTS OF HOMOSEXUAL BEHAVIOR

- Reports at a conference about STDs indicate that gay men are in the highest risk group for several of the most serious diseases. Scientists believe that the increased number of STDs is the result of an increase in risky sexual practices by a growing number of gay men who believe HIV is no longer a life-threatening illness.
- According to a study presented at the XIII International Aids Conference (and according to CDC reports) 36% of homosexuals engaging in unprotected sex failed to disclose that they were HIV positive, and 45% of homosexuals having unprotected sex did not know the HIV status of their sex partners.
- A.P. Bell and M.S. Weinberg , in their study of male and female homosexuality, found that 43% of white male homosexuals had sex with 500 or more partners, with 28% having 1,000 or more sex partners.
- Even those homosexual relationships that are loosely termed “monogamous” do not necessarily result in healthier behavior. The journal *AIDS* reported that men involved in a relationship engage in anal intercourse and oral-anal intercourse with greater frequency than those without a steady partner. Anal intercourse has been linked to a host of bacterial and parasitical STDs, including AIDS.
- The exclusivity of the relationship did not diminish the incidence of unhealthy sexual acts, which are commonplace among homosexuals. A study in the journal *AIDS* found that most unsafe sex acts among homosexuals occur in steady relationships.
- HPV (Human Papillomavirus) is “almost universal” among homosexuals. More than 20 types of HPV are incurable STDs that can infect the genital tract of both men and women. 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 (over 90%), and that 60% of HIV-negative men carried HPV.”
- HPV can lead to anal cancer. According to Dr. Andrew Grulich, “most instances of anal cancer are caused by a cancer-causing strain of HPV.”
- Hepatitis is a potentially fatal liver disease that increases the risk of liver cancer.

- Outbreaks of Hepatitis A among MSM are a recurring problem in many large cities in the industrialized world.
- Hepatitis B is a serious disease caused by a virus that attacks the liver. The CDC reports that MSM are at increased risk for Hepatitis B.
- Hepatitis C is an inflammation of the liver that can cause cirrhosis, liver failure and liver cancer. Although less so than with Hepatitis A & B, MSM who engage in unsafe sexual practices remain at increased risk for contracting Hepatitis C.
- The CDC release data showing that male rectal gonorrhea is increasing among homosexuals amidst an overall decline in national gonorrhea rates. The report attributed the increase to a larger percentage of homosexuals engaging in unsafe sexual behavior.
- The *Archives of Internal Medicine* found that homosexuals acquired syphilis at a rate ten times that of heterosexuals. The CDC reports that those who contract syphilis face potentially deadly health consequences. There is a two to five fold increased risk of acquiring HIV infection when syphilis is present.
- GBS (Gay Bowel Syndrome) is inflammation of the rectum and colon that cause pain, bloody rectal discharge and rectal spasms are associated with STDs such as gonorrhea, Chlamydia, herpes, and syphilis, that are widespread among homosexuals. The Sexually Transmitted Disease Information Center of the *Journal of the American Medical Association* reports that this disease occurs predominantly among persons who participate in anal intercourse. Some of these pathogens appear only to be sexually transmitted among MSM.
- Homosexuals with HIV are at increased risk for developing other life-threatening diseases. A paper delivered at the Fourth International AIDS Malignancy Conference 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 the lymph nodes) a 2.7-fold increase in cancer of the testicles, and a 2.5-fold increase in lip cancer.
- Homosexuals with STDs are at an increased risk for HIV infection. Studies of MSM treated in STD clinics show rates of infection as high as 36%. A CDC study attributed the high infection rate to having high numbers of anonymous sex partners. “Persons with

STDs, including genital ulcer disease and non-ulcerative STD have a two to five-fold increased risk for HIV infection.”

- 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. 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.”
- The incidence of domestic violence among gay men is nearly double that in the heterosexual population. (*Men Who Beat The Men Who Love Them: Battered Gay Men and Domestic Violence*, D. Island and P. Letellier)
- There is a high incidence of mental health problems among homosexuals and lesbians. (*Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*)
- A study of twins that examined the relationship between homosexuality and suicide, published in the *Archives of General Psychiatry*, found that homosexuals with same-sex partners were at greater risk for overall mental health problems, and were 6.5 times more likely than their twins to have attempted suicide.
- Reduced Life Span: A study published in the *International Journal of Epidemiology* on the mortality rates of homosexuals concluded that they have a significantly reduced life expectancy. In a major Canadian city, life expectancy at age 20 for gay and bisexual men is eight to twenty years less than for all men.