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Medical Consequences of What Homosexuals Do



Throughout history, the major civilizations and religions condemned homosexuality.¹ (#fn-230-1) In the American colonies, homosexual acts were a capital offense. Thomas Jefferson said that homosexuality should “be punished, if a man, by castration, if a woman, by cutting through the cartilage of her nose a hole of one-half inch in diameter at least.”² (#fn-230-2) Until 1961 homosexual acts were illegal throughout America.

Gays claim that the “prevailing attitude toward homosexuals in the U.S. and many other countries is revulsion and hostility... for acts and desires not harmful to anyone.”³ (#fn-230-3) The *American Psychological Association* and the *American Public Health Association* assured the U.S. Supreme Court in 1986 that “no significant data show that engaging in... oral and anal sex, results in mental or physical dysfunction.”⁴ (#fn-230-4)

Is the historic stance against homosexuality merely one of prejudice? Is homosexual behavior really as harmless as gays and these health associations assert?

Homosexuals Die Young

Smokers and drug addicts don't live as long as non-smokers or non-addicts, so we consider smoking and narcotics abuse harmful. The typical lifespan of homosexuals suggests that their activities are more destructive than smoking and about as dangerous as drugs.

In a pioneering study⁵ (#fn-230-5), 6,737 obituaries from 18 U.S. homosexual journals during and after the height of the AIDS epidemic (13 years total) were compared to a large sample of obituaries from regular newspapers. The obituaries from the regular newspapers were similar to U.S. averages for longevity: the median age of death of married, never-divorced men was 75 and 80% of them died old (age 65 or older). For unmarried or divorced men, the median age of death was 57 and 32% of them died old. Married, never-divorced women averaged 79 at death; 85% died old. Unmarried and divorced women averaged age 71 and 60%

of them died old.

The median age of death for homosexuals, however, was virtually the same nationwide — and, overall, about 2% survived to old age. If AIDS was the listed cause of death, the median age was 39. For the 829 gays who were listed as dying of something other than AIDS, the median age of death was 42 and 9% died old. The 163 lesbians had a median age of death of 44 and 20% died old.

Even when AIDS was apparently not involved, homosexuals frequently met an early demise. Three percent of gays died violently. They were 116 times more apt to be murdered (compared to national murder rates), much more apt to commit suicide, and had high traffic-accident death-rates. Heart attacks, cancer, and liver failure were exceptionally common. 18% of lesbians died of murder, suicide, or accidents — a rate 456 times higher than that of white females aged 25-44. Age distributions of samples of homosexuals in the scientific literature from 1858 to 1997 suggest a similarly shortened lifespan.

Follow-up studies of homosexual longevity have confirmed these general results. Comparison of gay obituaries who died of AIDS to official U.S. HIV/AIDS Surveillance data demonstrated very close agreement between the estimated median ages of death, as well as the 25th and 75th percentiles of the age-at-death distribution.⁶ ([#fn-230-6](#)) Another study looked at multiple lines of evidence — including more recent U.S. obituaries and patterns of homosexual partnerships in Scandinavia — again finding that homosexual behavior was associated with a shortening of life of probably two decades.⁷ ([#fn-230-7](#))

What Homosexuals Do

Several major surveys on homosexual behavior are summarized in **Table 1**. Two things stand out 1) homosexuals behave similarly world-over, and 2) as Harvard Medical Professor, Dr. William Haseltine, noted in 1993,⁸ ([#fn-230-8](#))—the “changes in sexual behavior that have been reported to have occurred in some groups have proved, for the most part, to be transient. For example, bath houses and sex clubs in many cities have either reopened or were never closed.”

Table 1. Homosexual Activities (in %)

	US⁹	US¹⁰	US¹¹	CAN¹²	US¹³	US¹⁴	ENG¹⁵	CAN¹⁶	AUS/ENG¹⁷
	1940s	1977	1984	1984	1983	1983	1985	1990	1991
behavior	ever	ever	ever	ever	last yr	last mo	last mo	last 3mo	last 6mo
oral/penile	83	99	100	99	99	95	67	76	
anal/penile	68	91	93	98	95	69	100	62	

oral/anal	59	83	92	92	63	89	34	55/65
urine sex	10	23	29					
fisting/toys		22	41	47	34	63		
eating feces		4	8					
enemas		11	11					
torture sex	22	37	37					
public/orgy sex	61	76	88					
sex w/ minors	37	23	24					

Oral Sex: Homosexuals fellate almost all of their sexual contacts (and ingest semen from about half of these^{18 (#fn-230-18)}). Semen contains many of the germs carried in the blood, so gays who practice oral sex incur medical risks akin to consuming raw human blood. Since the penis frequently has tiny lesions (and often will have been in unsanitary places such as a rectum), individuals so involved may become infected with hepatitis A or gonorrhea (and even HIV and hepatitis B). Since many contacts occur between strangers (70% of gays estimated that they had had sex only once with over half of their partners^{19 (#fn-230-19)}), and gays average somewhere between 10^{20 (#fn-230-20)} and 110^{21 (#fn-230-21)} different partners/year, the potential for infection is considerable.

Rectal Sex: Surveys indicate that about 90% of gays have engaged in rectal intercourse, and about two-thirds do it regularly.^{22 (#fn-230-22)} In a 6-month long study of daily sexual diaries,^{23 (#fn-230-23)} gays averaged 110 sex partners and 68 rectal encounters a year.

Rectal sex is *dangerous*. During rectal intercourse, the rectum becomes a mixing bowl for

- saliva and its germs and/or an artificial lubricant,
- the recipient's own feces,
- whatever germs, infections or substances the penis has on it, and
- the seminal fluid of the inserter.

Sperm, which is immunocompromising^{24 (#fn-230-24)}, readily penetrate the rectal lining (which is only one cell thick), and tearing or bruising of the anal wall is very common during anal/penile sex. Because of this, these substances gain almost direct access to the blood stream. Unlike heterosexual intercourse — in which sperm cannot penetrate the multilayered vagina and no feces are present — rectal intercourse is probably the most sexually efficient way to spread hepatitis B, HIV, syphilis, and a host of other blood-borne diseases.

Tearing or ripping of the anal wall is especially likely during “fisting,” where the hand and possibly arm is inserted into the rectum. It is also common when “toys” are employed (homosexual lingo for objects which are inserted into the rectum — bottles, carrots, even gerbils^{25 (#fn-230-25)}). The risk of contamination and/or having to wear a colostomy bag from such “sport” is very real. Fisting was apparently so rare in Kinsey’s time that he didn’t think to ask about it. By 1977, a third of gays admitted to doing it.^{26 (#fn-230-26)} The rectum was not designed to accommodate the fist, and those who do so can find themselves consigned to ‘leakage’ for life. Anal cancer is 24 times^{27 (#fn-230-27)} and hepatitis C 10 times^{28 (#fn-230-28)} more prevalent in gays.

Fecal Sex: About 80% of gays (see Table) admit to licking and/or inserting their tongues into the anus of partners and thus ingesting medically significant amounts of feces. Those who eat or wallow in it are probably at even greater risk. In the diary study,^{29 (#fn-230-29)} 70% of the gays had engaged in this activity — half regularly over 6 months. Result? —the “annual incidence of hepatitis A in... homosexual men was 22 percent, whereas no heterosexual men acquired hepatitis A.” In 1992, it was noted that the proportion of London gays engaging in oral/anal sex had not declined since 1984.^{30 (#fn-230-30)}

While the body has defenses against fecal germs, exposure to the fecal discharge of dozens of strangers each year is extremely unhealthy. Ingestion of human waste is the major route of contracting hepatitis A and the enteric parasites collectively known as the Gay Bowel Syndrome. Consumption of feces has also been implicated in the transmission of typhoid fever,^{31 (#fn-230-31)} herpes, and cancer.^{32 (#fn-230-32)} About 10% of gays have eaten or played with [e.g., enemas, wallowing in feces].

In the late 1970s, the San Francisco Department of Public Health saw “75,000 patients per year, of whom 70 to 80 per cent are homosexual men.... An average of 10 per cent of all patients and asymptomatic contacts reported [to the Department]... because of positive fecal samples or cultures for amoeba, giardia, and shigella infections were employed as food handlers in public establishments; almost 5 per cent of those with hepatitis A were similarly employed.”^{33 (#fn-230-33)}

In 1976, a rare airborne scarlet fever broke out among gays and just missed sweeping through San Francisco.^{34 (#fn-230-34)} A 1982 Swedish study “suggested that some transmission [of hepatitis A] from the homosexual group to the general population may have occurred.”^{35 (#fn-230-35)} The U.S. Centers for Disease Control reported that 29% of the hepatitis A cases in Denver, 66% in New York, 50% in San Francisco, 56% in Toronto, 42% in Montreal, and 26% in Melbourne in the first six months of 1991 were among gays.^{36 (#fn-230-36)}

Urine Sex: About 10% of Kinsey's gays reported having engaged in "golden showers" [drinking or being splashed with urine]. In the largest survey of gays ever conducted,^{37 (#fn-230-37)} 23% admitted to urine-sex. In a large random survey of gays,^{38 (#fn-230-38)} 29% reported urine-sex. In a San Francisco study of 655 gays,^{39 (#fn-230-39)} only 24% claimed to have been monogamous in the past year. Of these monogamous gays, 5% drank urine, 7% practiced "fisting," 33% ingested feces via anal/oral contact, 53% swallowed semen, and 59% received semen in their rectum during the previous month.

Other Gay Sex Practices

Sadomasochism: As Table 1 indicates, a large minority of gays engage in torture for sexual fun (15% of lesbians engaged in "piercing, cutting or whipping to the point of bleeding" with their lovers^{40 (#fn-230-40)}).

Sex with Minors: 25% of white gays^{41 (#fn-230-41)} admitted to sex with boys 16 or younger as adults. In a 10-state study,^{42 (#fn-230-42)} 33% of the 181 male, and 22% of the 18 female teachers caught molesting students did so homosexually even though less than 3% of men and 2% of women are bisexual or homosexual.^{43 (#fn-230-43)}

Depending on the study, the percent of gays reporting **sex in public restrooms** ranged from 14%^{44 (#fn-230-44)} to 41%^{45 (#fn-230-45)} to 66%.^{46 (#fn-230-46)} The percent reporting sex in gay baths varies from 9%^{47 (#fn-230-47)} to 60%^{48 (#fn-230-48)} and 67%.^{49 (#fn-230-49)} Furthermore, 45%,^{50 (#fn-230-50)} 64%,^{51 (#fn-230-51)} and 90%^{52 (#fn-230-52)} said that they used **illegal drugs**.

Fear of AIDS may have reduced the volume of gay sex partners, but the numbers are prodigious by any standard. In Spain,^{53 (#fn-230-53)} gays averaged 42 per year in 1989; in an eight year longitudinal study in Amsterdam, the figure was 25 per year in 1994.^{54 (#fn-230-54)} Lesbians do not have as many partners, but neither is their sex life confined to other women. Of 498 San Francisco lesbians in a U.S. Centers for Disease Control study in 1993, 81% reported sex with men and 10% sex with gays in the last 3 years. Another 4% reported intravenous drug use.^{55 (#fn-230-55)}

Medical Consequences of Homosexual Sex

Death and disease accompany promiscuous and unsanitary sexual activity. Between 70%^{56 (#fn-230-56)} and 78%^{57 (#fn-230-57)} of gays report having had a sexually transmitted disease. The proportion with intestinal

parasites (worms, flukes, amoeba) has ranged from 25%^{58 (#fn-230-58)} to 39%.^{59 (#fn-230-59)} As of 2012, 55% of U.S. AIDS cases had occurred in gays and 30,000 U.S. gays were contracting HIV every year.^{60 (#fn-230-60)}

The Seattle sexual diary study^{61 (#fn-230-61)} found that, averaged on a yearly basis, gays:

- fellated 108 men and swallowed semen from 48;
- exchanged saliva with 96;
- experienced 68 penile penetrations of the anus; and
- ingested fecal material from 19.

No wonder 10% came down with hepatitis B and 7% contracted hepatitis A during the 6-month study.

The Gay Legacy

Homosexuals rode into the dawn of sexual freedom and returned with a plague that has destroyed many of them. Those who treat AIDS patients are at risk, not only from HIV infection, which as of 1996 involved about 200 health care workers,^{62 (#fn-230-62)} but also from TB and new strains of other diseases.^{63 (#fn-230-63)} Those who are housed with AIDS patients are also at risk.^{64 (#fn-230-64)}

At least eight new sexually transmitted germs were identified between 1980 and 1997.^{65 (#fn-230-65)} Dr. Max Essex, chair of the Harvard AIDS Institute, warned congress in 1992 that "AIDS has already led to other kinds of dangerous epidemics... If AIDS is not eliminated, other new lethal microbes will emerge, and neither safe sex nor drug free practices will prevent them."^{66 (#fn-230-66)} At least eight, and perhaps as many as 30 patients^{67 (#fn-230-67)} had been infected with HIV by health care workers as of 1992 including from dentists, nurses, and surgeons.^{68 (#fn-230-68)}

The Biological Swapmeet

The typical sexual practices of homosexuals are a medical horror story — imagine exchanging saliva, feces, semen and/or blood with dozens of different men each year. Imagine drinking urine, ingesting feces and experiencing rectal trauma on a regular basis. Often these encounters occur while the participants are drunk, high, and/or in an orgy setting. Further, many of them occur in extremely unsanitary places (bathrooms, dirty peep shows), or, because homosexuals travel so frequently, in other parts of the world.

Every year, a quarter or more of homosexuals visit another country.⁶⁹ (#fn-230-69) Fresh American germs get taken to Europe, Africa, and Asia. And fresh pathogens from these continents come here. Foreign homosexuals regularly visit the U.S. and participate in this biological swapmeet.

Unfortunately, the danger of these exchanges does not merely affect homosexuals. Travelers carried so many tropical diseases to New York City that it had to institute a tropical disease center, and gays carried HIV from New York City to the rest of the world.⁷⁰ (#fn-230-70) Most of the 12,642 Americans who got AIDS from contaminated blood as of 1992 received it from homosexuals and most of the women in California who got AIDS through *heterosexual* activity got it from men who engaged in homosexuality.⁷¹ (#fn-230-71)

There is a pattern here that we ignore at our peril. Homosexual practices create a third-world level of sanitation and chronic disease unknown to most Westerners. With the rise of new contagious diseases, homosexuality not only raises our medical costs, it increases the hazards of giving and getting medical care, receiving blood, and eating out.

Genuine Compassion

Society is legitimately concerned with health risks — they impact our taxes and everyone's chances of illness and injury. Because we care about them, smokers are discouraged from smoking by higher insurance premiums, taxes on cigarettes and bans against smoking in public. These social pressures cause many to quit. They likewise encourage non-smokers to *stay* non-smokers.

Homosexuals are sexually troubled people engaging in dangerous activities. Because we care about them and those tempted to join them, it is important that we neither encourage nor legitimize such a destructive lifestyle.

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