LGBT - huh?

Lesbian: is a term most widely used in the English language to describe sexual and romantic desire between females. Gay: is a word (a noun or an adjective) that originally refers to a homosexual person. Bisexual: encompasses sexual or romantic attraction to all gender identities. People who have a distinct but not exclusive preference for one sex over the other may also identify themselves as bisexual. The term homosexuality, like the terms hetero- and homosexuality, was coined in the 19th century. Transgender: is the state of one's gender identity (self-identification as woman, man, neither or both) not matching one's sex at birth. Transgender does not imply any specific form of sexual orientation; some may consider conventional sexual orientation labels inadequate or inapplicable to them. Intersex: as a term was adopted by medicine during the 20th century, and applied to human beings whose biological sex cannot be classified as clearly male or female.

Definitions from www.wikipedia.org

The Heterosexual Questionnaire

The Heterosexual Questionnaire was created back in 1972 to allow heterosexual people to experience questions asked of GLBTI people. Questions and assumptions made of Gays and Lesbians that are unfair, are reversed and this time asked to the straight people.

1. What do you think caused your heterosexuality?
2. When and where did you decide you were a heterosexual?
3. Is it possible this is just a phase and you will outgrow it?
4. Is it possible that your sexual orientation has stemmed from a neurotic fear of the other sex?
5. Do your parents know you are straight? Do your friends know how did they react?
6. If you have never slept with a person of the same sex, is it just possible that all you need is a good gay lover?
7. Why do you insist on flaunting your heterosexual-identity...can’t you just be who you are and keep it quiet?
8. Why do heterosexuals place so much emphasis on sex?
9. Why do heterosexuals try to recruit others into this lifestyle?
10. A disproportionate majority of child molesters are heterosexual...Do you consider it safe to expose children to heterosexual teachers?
11. Just what do men and women do in bed together? How can they truly know how to please each other, being so anatomically different?
12. Why are there so few stable relationships among heterosexuals?
13. How can you become a whole person if you limit yourself to compulsive, exclusive heterosexuality?
14. Considering the menace of overpopulation could the human race survive if everyone were heterosexual?
15. Could you trust a heterosexual therapist to be objective? Don’t you feel that he or she might be inclined to influence you in the direction of his or her leanings?
16. There seem to very few happy heterosexuals. Techniques have been developed that might enable you to change if you really want to.
17. Have you considered trying aversion therapy?

- Martin Rechlin, Ph.D., 1972

Impacts Learning

Most resources for this poster presentation were gathered from www.GLSSEN.org. For more inclusive curricular resources and information about how educators can be allies to LGBT students, visit www.glsen.org/educator.