



PART 12, SPLC AGAINST JONAH: SCIENTIFIC FACTS ON SEXUAL FLUIDITY

In the last part of this series on the trial by the Southern Poverty Law Center against JONAH, we look into the scientific research which backs up the position, upheld by JONAH, that sexuality is fluid. Sexual feelings emerge and change all the time in adolescence. The biggest shift is towards heterosexuality. The gay-lib and mainstream belief, that sexual feelings are fixed from birth onward, is debunked by sound research carried out in the USA, UK, Australia and New Zealand. Let's have a look.



1. Are children 'gay' from early childhood or adolescence on?



Ritch Savin-Williams, Cornell University

Savin-Williams and Ream (2007) found in a study of 13,000 adolescents that a high proportion of those participants with same-sex attractions (ssa's) at age 16 had changed and had exclusive opposite-sex attractions (osa's) at age 24. In other words, they found that sexuality is fluid, and not fixed from birth or from the teenage years.

Therefore, most minors who report experiencing ssa's will see their sexual feelings changing to osa's. This process happens automatically. It is the healthy way that the average human body deals with ssa's in the teenage years. Therefore labeling someone as 'gay' at age 16, just because he or she reports experiencing ssa's, is always premature. Savin-Williams also found that only 1% of the boys who acted upon their ssa's by actually indulging in exclusive same-sex sexual behavior at age 16 still did so exclusively at age 24. The rest had changed their behavior.

In light of this study, it is unsubstantiated to assume that the homosexual behavior of minors

is fixed, and that it therefore has to be protected by law from any therapeutic endeavour to explore sexual fluidity. It can be argued that it is unfair to affirm exclusively the 'gay' feelings or behavior of minors. This 'need' for legislation is clearly based on gay activists' personal generalizations. The members of this politically ever more influential pressure group constitute only a minute fraction of all men who felt ssa's at age 16, but those members dare expand their personal predicament to all questioning minors in society. According to this study, 99% of those minors will not indulge in 'gay' sex in adulthood.

Savin-Williams warns against the generalization called 'sexual orientation':

"Migration over time among sexual orientation components was in both directions, from opposite-sex attraction and behavior to same-sex attraction and behavior and vice versa. To assess sexual orientation, investigators should abandon the general notion of 'sexual orientation' all together and measure only those components relevant for the research question, such as behavior, feelings or identity."

This in accordance with our stance on the "false notion of sexual orientation", which we published elsewhere on this website.

Other studies have confirmed the findings on sexual fluidity.



J. Richard Udry, University N. Carolina

Richard Udry and Kim Chantala reported a group study in 2005, consisting of 69 boys who, at age 16, reported feeling exclusively ssa's. But a year later at age 17, only 11% of these boys said the same thing.

48% of them reported having changed to exclusively osa's and that their ssa's had disappeared. 6% reported that they had osa's together with their ssa's, and 35% said that they did not have any attractions to either sex at that time.

In this study we see again that it usually is wrong to label 16 year-olds as 'gay', or to encourage them to take on the 'gay' label and lifestyle as Gay Affirmative Therapists always encourage. These research figures are always swept under the carpet by the gay-lib activists.

2. Gay identity in youth often changes to heterosexual identity in adulthood

Savin-Williams and colleagues (Savin-Williams, Joyner, and Rieger, 2012) continued this longitudinal study. They followed the sexual identity of young adult participants from ages 18 to 24 years of age to ages 24 to 34 years of age, about 6 years later. Next to "heterosexual", the largest identity group was "mostly heterosexual" for each sex and across both age groups, and that group was larger than all the other "nonheterosexual" identities combined. The "bisexual" category was the most unstable, with three quarters changing that status.

Bisexual men who changed their identity distributed themselves among all other categories; among bisexual women, the most common shift was toward "mostly heterosexual". More individuals of both sexes who identified as "bisexual" and "mostly heterosexual" shifted toward heterosexuality than toward homosexuality.

Therefore we see that changing the identity to "heterosexual" is what happens most when one has experienced ssa's in the teen years.

3. How "gay" are bisexuals?

Men

In various countries research has been carried out. In Australia we see the Australian Twin Registry, carried out in 1992 on 3782 persons, in New Zealand the NZ Birth Cohort, carried out between the year 2000 and 2010 on 800 persons, and in the USA The National Survey of Family Growth, carried out in 2002 on 13,000 persons. These projects focusing on the general population have shown that there are usually 1.3 % to 2.4% of men identifying as exclusively homosexual, and 6% to 8% of men identifying as bisexual.

Women:

These same studies have demonstrated that there are usually 0.3 % to 1.0% of women identifying as exclusively homosexual, and 11% to 18% of women identifying as bisexual.

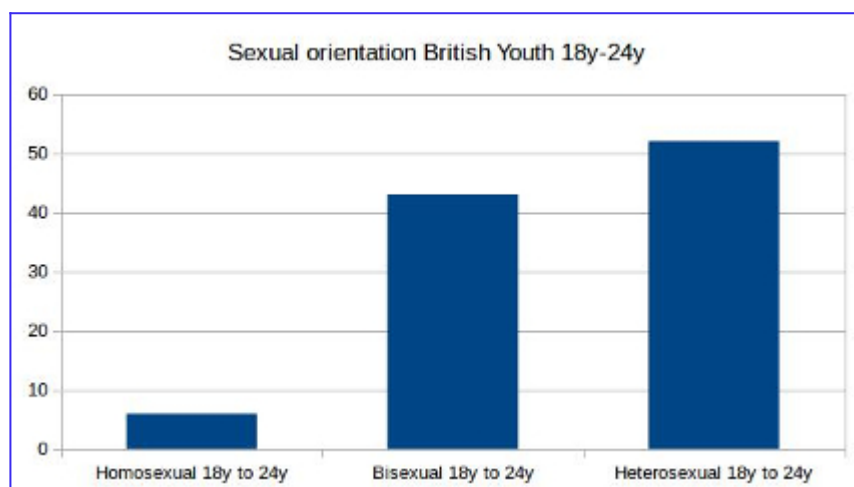
The bisexual men and women are not equally heterosexual and homosexual; most are quite near the heterosexual end of the spectrum (therefore usually identifying themselves as straight towards the outside world).

4. British research

In August 2015 the UK government conducted a study of 1632 members of the country's general population.

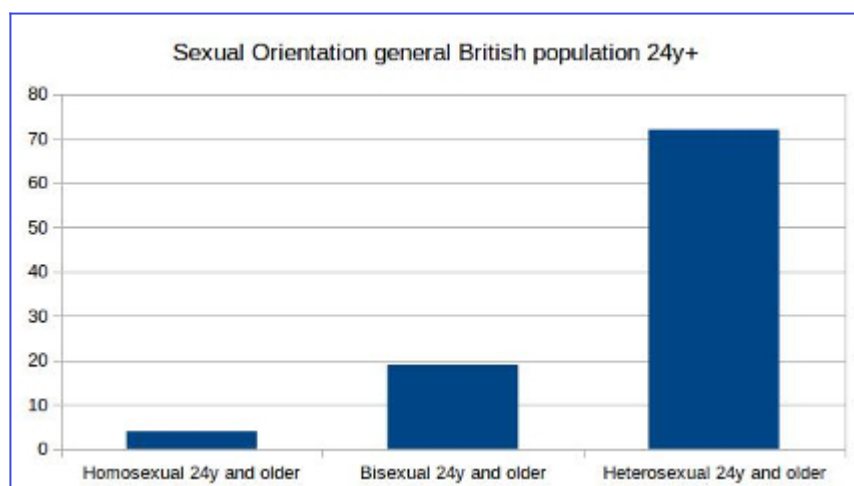


Asked to plot themselves on a 'sexuality scale', 23% of the British people surveyed chose something other than 100% heterosexual -and the figure rises to 49% among 18-24 year olds.



Taken as a whole, 72% of the sur-

veyed British public place themselves at the completely heterosexual end of the scale, while 4% put themselves at the completely homosexual end and 19% say they are somewhere in between. Of the people that do place themselves in this 1-5 area, the majority incline away from homosexuality - 15% are closer to the heterosexual end, 2% directly in the middle and 2% are closer to the homosexual end.



With each generation, people see their sexuality as less fixed in stone. The results for 18-24 year-olds are particularly striking, as 43% place themselves in the bisexual range and 52%

place themselves at one extreme end or the other. Of these, only 46% say they are completely heterosexual and 6% as completely homosexual.

People of all generations now accept the idea that sexual orientation exists along a continuum rather than that it exists exclusively out of two extremes. Overall 60% of heterosexuals support this idea, and 73% of homosexuals.

In contrast, 28% of heterosexuals and 27% of homosexuals believe that 'there is no middle ground - you are either heterosexual or you are not'. But they have become a minority.

We see an increasingly open minded approach to sexuality. In a further set of questions asking if respondents could conceivably be attracted to, have sex with, or have a relationship with someone of the same sex (if the right person came along at the right time), many people reported that this could be a possibility.

This British study shows that according to the general population, sexuality is not all that fixed, but seen or actually experienced as fluid. This is not explainable by genetics, only by psychological and social influences, years after birth.

5. Cornell University lecture 2013



Lisa Diamond, Ph D, Cornell University

In a [youtube](#) video in 2013 on 'Sexual Fluidity of Men and Women', Lisa Diamond (gay-lib activist) who is a professor of psychology and gender studies at the Cornell University of Utah, concludes that sexuality (identity, attraction, and behavior) is fluid in both genders. She says the "born that way and can't change" claim that has been the fundamental argument for gay rights is not true. Gays will need to argue for gay rights in other ways.

6. Consequences for the value of psychotherapy

Most teenagers who report experiencing exclusively ssa's end up experiencing exclusively o-sa's. Even if they label themselves "bisexual" by the time they reached age 24, then research shows that their sexuality is still predominantly directed towards the opposite sex, and not

equally directed over both sexes.

In other words, the gay-lib ideology and the current rhetoric upheld by the Democratic Party that gay children can be identified at an early age, that they will all inevitably identify as gay in adulthood, and that all therapy must be directed at encouraging this process, lacks current scientific grounding. They usually end up straight, and if they end up bisexual, then the heterosexual feelings are still the most dominant feelings.



Marketing of Gay Affirmative Therapy

Gay Affirmative Therapy, which is now marketed as the only way to go, encourages a 'gay' label and seeks to strengthen heterophobic feelings. In doing so, it is potentially harmful to almost 99% of all youngsters who are wrestling with ssa's or with identity issues. In Wikipedia we read that GAT does not accept or tolerate a diminishing of ssa's. A monopoly of GAT for minors must by all reasonable standards be considered inappropriate. And a ban on all forms of orientation or fluidity affirmative therapy for consenting adults, as some radical Democratic Party senators insist, is paternalistic and based on lies.

7. Rallying politicians to the cause



Congressman Ted Lieu

Congressman Lieu of California for example in his attempt to serve his constituency and to call in new so-called consumer protection, writes:

"...a high-priced, high-risk, ineffective cure. Conversion therapy sessions and materials are incredibly expensive, costing families thousands of dollars and offering no results."

No-one is using the word "cure" except gay-lib; the word is put in your mouth. The activists

are actually discrediting and opposing sexual fluidity. “*Results*” have been substantiated over and over again; most change happens spontaneously as even gay-lib psychologists have demonstrated above. The overwhelming majority of people experiencing ssa’s shifts towards heterosexuality, as we have demonstrated. Sessions are no more “*expensive*” than any other licensed psychotherapy sessions, including GAT, so what are we talking about? What is all this? And what “*materials*” do psychotherapists use, other than offering a glass of water or an occasional Kleenex tissue? Their arguments are unsubstantiated and constitute scaremongering. We witness emotional manipulation of people who are not aware of the facts on the matter, and radical gay-lib will not bring these facts to the foreground either.

One can argue that it is heterophobic (see our article) to want to impose a ban on another person’s psychotherapy. What we see is a deep resistance or repulsion to someone else’s indulging in, or fantasizing about, the opposite sex.

Clients have an unalienable right to go with the natural flow of their own sexual fluidity; it is up to them to explore it. There is no justification for intrusion by politicized pressure groups in this way into the private lives of clients. The so-called “harm” issue has not been substantiated.



Valerie Jannet, senior advisor
Obama

It is not backed up by “overwhelming science” as Obama’s advisor Valerie Jannet would have everyone believe by means of her statements and campaign in 2014; such science is nowhere to be found. She is selling snake oil.

8. The deceit by gay researchers

In his article above, Savin-Williams, who is a gay-libber, demonstrates to what extent ssa’s diminish over time. But surprisingly when you look into the “*Introduction*” to the same article, you find him repeating old gay-lib phrases:

“Assumed to be present from birth, either because of genetics or prenatal hormones (Ellis, 1996; Mustanski, Chivers, & Bailey, 2002), sexual orientation is discernible ... etc.”
(page 385).

So he writes that he assumes homosexuality to be “*present from birth*”, you were ‘born that way’. If this is the case, then sexual feelings and behavior must be fixed and not changing. Genes don’t change. But in his data, he demonstrates that ssa’s diminish over time. How can that be consistent with the assumption that ssa’s are the result of genes and prenatal hormones? No genetic theory can explain such an amount of change in individual persons that he himself has found. It does not fit the laws of genetics in any way.



Theo Sandfoort, Ph D.

In another instance in the same article, he cites Dutch researcher Theo Sandfoort who wrote in 1997:

“Among the 14% of Dutch adult males who reported ever having physical attraction to other males, about half noted that these feelings disappeared later in life.” (page 386).

But in spite of this, on the same page Savin-Williams repeats the gay-lib dogma that sexuality is fixed:

“In adolescent and young adult populations, the data are consistent with studies of older adults, showing the same numbers of homosexuals.”

How can they be consistent, when Theo Sandfoort (who is a renowned Dutch gay activist) shows that half of the subjects do not experience ssa’s anymore at a later age?

And that is how researchers who are member of radical gay-lib in the USA do it: in the face of obvious facts to the contrary, they nevertheless keep beating on the drum to the old tune of “*born that way*”, ruling out the possibility of sexual fluidity. And if you beat hard and long enough, people, especially Democratic Party politicians, will believe you (because of the so-called civil rights issues that they see behind each and every scary curtain). They will help you persecute civilians like JONAH and therapists like NARTH alike, who acknowledge sexual fluidity and who dare to explore it, scary as those bogeymen behind the curtains are.

9. Are children transgender from early childhood on?

According to the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual, Fifth Edition (DSM-5), as many as 70 to 98% of gender-dysphoric ("transgender") boys and as many as 50 to 88% of gender-dysphoric girls eventually accept their chromosomal sex (calculated from DSM-5, p. 455). The authors of the APA Handbook acknowledge this more or less when they write (Bockting 2014, v. 1, p. 744):

"75% or more of gender dysphoric boys and girls accept their chromosomal sex by adolescence or adulthood."

10. Most adolescents are in a process of change

As may be the case for adults, an adolescent freely initiating therapy that is open to sexual orientation or gender identity change, may be an indicator that the adolescent is already beginning to change and needs some therapeutic assistance. Change therapy is congruent with the sexual fluidity and gender fluctuation of many adolescents.

Conclusion

In this series of twelve articles we have shown:

1. Science indicates that homosexuality is not a genetically induced phenomenon. We have demonstrated that all relevant research so far proves sexuality to be fluid. Naturally occurring change in sexual preference is the norm, and all people who look into this phenomenon and question their feelings and behaviour, are doing a justifiable thing from a scientific point of view.

2. Radical gay-lib sees ssa's as an end in themselves, and it wishes same-sex attractions to be protected by law. It is seeking to criminalize any form of diminishing of these feelings at whatever age. But for most people sexuality is fluid and changing; it diminishes for most people anyhow, therapist or no therapist. Forcing people now to seek exclusively a Gay Affirmative Therapist, when ssa's and related issues are at hand, is not justified and constitutes an infringement of the basic human right for self-determination. It is called homosexism.

And most importantly, these questioning people are not going to seek a gay therapist, law or no law, to initiate them into the darkroom or into a gay lifestyle or to cheer them on into saying goodbye to the other sex for ever. It does not work that way. Activists with a narrow one-track mind who yearn to lock other people up or to tell them what sex they should or should not indulge in, are not aware of the fact that the opposite sex is not harmful, it is extremely exciting.

Job Berendsen, MD.

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