

Traditional Values

SPECIAL REPORT

What Is A 'Sexual Orientation'?

Page numbers are from "Paraphilias," *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition, Text Revision* (Washington: American Psychiatric Association, 2000), pp. 566-582

1. Apotemnophilia - sexual arousal associated with the stump(s) of an amputee.

2. Asphyxophilia - sexual gratification derived from activities that involve oxygen deprivation through hanging, strangulation, or other means.

3. Autogynephilia - the sexual arousal of a man by his own perception of himself as a woman or dressed as a woman (p. 574).

4. Bisexual - the capacity to feel erotic attraction toward, or to engage in sexual interaction with, both males and females.

5. Coprophilia - sexual arousal associated with feces (p. 576).

6. Exhibitionism - the act of exposing one's genitals to an unwilling observer to obtain sexual gratification (p. 569).

7. Fetishism/Sexual Fetishism - obtaining sexual excitement primarily or exclusively from an inanimate object or a particular part of the body (p. 570).

8. Frotteurism - approaching an unknown woman from the rear and pressing or rubbing the penis against her buttocks (p. 570).



9. Heterosexuality - the universal norm of sexuality with those of the opposite sex.

10. Homosexual/Gay/Lesbian - people who form sexual relationships primarily or exclusively with members of their

own gender.

11. Gender Identity Disorder - a strong and persistent cross-gender identification, which is the desire to be, or the insistence that one is, or the other sex, "along with" persistent discomfort about one's assigned sex or a sense of the inappropriateness in the gender role of that sex (p. 576).

12. Gerontosexuality - distinct preference for sexual relationships primarily or exclusively with an elderly partner.

13. Incest - sex with a sibling or parent.

14. Kleptophilia - obtaining sexual excitement from stealing.

15. Klismaphilia - erotic pleasure derived from enemas (p. 576).

16. Necrophilia - sexual arousal and/or activity with a corpse (p. 576).

17. Partialism - A fetish in which a person is

sexually attracted to a specific body part exclusive of the person (p. 576).

18. Pedophilia - Sexual activity with a prepubescent child (generally age 13 years or younger). The individual with pedophilia must be age 16 years or older and at least 5 years older than the child. For individuals in late adolescence with pedophilia, no precise age difference is specified, and clinical judgment must be used; both the sexual maturity of the child and the age difference must be taken into account; the adult may be sexually attracted to opposite sex, same sex, or prefer either (p. 571).

19. Prostitution - the act or practice of offering sexual stimulation or intercourse for money.

20. Sexual Masochism - obtaining sexual gratification by being subjected to pain or humiliation (p. 573).

21. Sexual Sadism - the intentional infliction of pain or humiliation on another person in order to achieve sexual excitement (p. 574).

22. Telephone Scatology - sexual arousal associated with making or receiving obscene phone calls (p. 576).

23. Toucherism - characterized by a strong desire to touch the breast or genitals of an unknown woman without her consent; often occurs in conjunction with other paraphilia.

24. Transgenderism - an umbrella term referring to and/or covering transvestitism, drag queen/king, and transsexualism.

25. Transsexual - a person whose gender identity is different from his or her anatomical gender.

26. Transvestite - a person who is sexually stimulated or gratified by wearing the clothes of the other gender.

27. Transvestic Fetishism - intense sexually arousing fantasies, sexual urges, or behaviors involving cross-dressing (p. 575).

28. Urophilia - sexual arousal associated with urine (p. 576).

29. Voyeurism - obtaining sexual arousal by observing people without their consent when they are undressed or engaged in sexual activity (p. 575).

30. Zoophilia/Bestiality - engaging in sexual activity with animals (p. 576).

Gender Identity Disorders

Homosexual and transgender activists claim that



“gender identity” can be different from a person’s biological sex and is inborn. In other words, a man who thinks he’s a woman, should be free to change his sex; a woman who thinks she’s a man should be free to change her sex and be free of alleged “discrimination” in the workplace.

TVC’s report, “[A Gender Identity Disorder Goes Mainstream](#)” explains how radical transgender activists are working to overthrow the idea that a person’s biological sex is who they are – not what they think they are. Men are not women; women are not men. To think otherwise is to display evidence of a mental disorder and gender confusion. These conditions are treatable. They should not be normalized as “gender variant” behaviors.

TVC’s report, “[Sexual Orientation: Fixed Or Changeable](#)” discusses the idea of sexual orientation being on a continuum that can change over time.

The *DSM* still lists transvestitism and gender dysphoria (confusion over one’s status as male or female) as mental problems to be dealt with by a psychiatrist.