Planned Parenthood's Website "Glossary" - Fake Science, Phobias, and Sexually Obsessive Definitions

Dianne N. Irving

"When _I_ use a word," Humpty Dumpty said in rather a scornful tone, "it means just what I choose it to mean - neither more nor less." "The question is," said Alice, "whether you CAN make words mean so many different things." "The question is," said Humpty Dumpty," which is to be master -- that's all." -- Through the Looking-Glass , by Lewis Carroll [Charles Dodgson]

And the Mastery of deceptive and erotic definitions Planned Parenthood has surely achieved.

I. Introduction:

This article is not about Planned Parenthood's abortion business, nor about how so many of the "contraceptives" they prescribe are actually abortifacient (all that can be checked online), but rather about the kinds of problematic "definitions" they promote on their website in their Glossary of terms.

The main page of Planned Parenthood's national/international website heralds their intention to "educate" us all:

"Planned Parenthood: Care. No matter what . ... Info for Teens, Tools for Parents, Tools for Educators" (emphases added) [ https://www.plannedparenthood.org/ ]

To explain their mission as not just national but international as well, Planned Parenthood states:

" We are a trusted health care provider, an informed educator, a passionate advocate, and a global partner helping similar organizations around the world. Planned Parenthood delivers vital reproductive health care, sex education, and information to millions of women, men, and young people worldwide." (emphases added) [ https://www.plannedparenthood.org/about-us/who-we-are ]

Assuring us that their "information" is current, accurate, and "reality-based", Planned Parenthood assures us:

"We provide up-to-date , clear, medically accurate information that helps you better understand your sexual health." (emphases added) [ https://www.plannedparenthood.org/learn ]

reality-based sexuality education Age-appropriate, culturally sensitive sexuality education programs that include open, nonjudgmental information about all aspects of sexuality ; they encourage critical thinking, self-actualization, and behavioral changes through the empowerment of holistic knowledge about birth control, the body, gender role, relationships, safer sex, sex, and so on, by being realistic about people's lives. Also called "comprehensive sex education" . [ https://www.plannedparenthood.org/learn/glossary ]

And this "education" includes their very long list of "relevant" definitions in the Glossary on their website.

On the contrary, however, I would argue that under ordinary circumstances, most people would consider this " Glossary " on Planned Parenthood's website as not just mis-informative, but grossly scientifically erroneous and pornographic as well -- and the U.S. Government is paying for it?! How many curious girls, women -- and men -- are thus "educated" simply by trying to check out some "relevant" definition? How are so many of their "definitions" relevant to what
Planned Parenthood supposedly offers parents, "educators" and other professionals?!

To document this I am copying below just a sample of the "definitions" from Planned Parenthood's Glossary -- and you can decide for yourself. Although many definitions overlap, I have tried to depict them in the following categories: false and erroneous "scientific" definitions; fears and phobias; unisex/LGBT; "how to"; random; and, a little relevant "history". I sincerely apologize to those who will find just reading many of these definitions upsetting, but there is a serious need for the public to know how Planned Parenthood is "educating" our teens, parents and professionals -- around the world.

II. False, Erroneous "Science":

Most amazing (to me) was to find Planned Parenthood using the fake and erroneous scientific term "pre-embryo". Created in the late '60's by Georgetown University's Jesuit theologian Richard McCormick and California frog embryologist Clifford Grobstein, the term "pre-embryo" was professionally rejected long ago by the international nomenclature on human embryology (consisting of 20-24 Ph.D.'s in human embryology from around the world) as erroneous, fake, and misleading. And yet Planned Parenthood is still promoting that fake scientific term in their Glossary today?

But of course, if their term "pre-embryo" is scientifically erroneous, then also are a host of related definitions in their Glossary, e.g., "pregnancy", "conception", "implantation" -- and thus even "birth control" -- which means that much of what they call "birth control" is in reality abortifacient (the killing of an already existing living human embryo while still in the woman's fallopian tube or shortly after implantation). Such false science would also "justify" the use of sexually and of a-sexually reproduced early human embryos in vitro in IVF and ARTs in destructive human embryo research, human genetic engineering, artificial stem cell research, etc..


All definitions below are at: https://www.plannedparenthood.org/learn/glossary.

Planned Parenthood Glossary:

abortion
The termination and expulsion of a pregnancy before birth. [Note that they erroneously define "pregnancy" as "beginning at implantation" -- thus ignoring the abortions caused pre-implantation while the living human embryo/organism is in the woman's fallopian tube.]

birth control
Behaviors, devices, or medications used to avoid unintended pregnancy. [Note: again, because "pregnancy" is mis-defined, then much of their "birth control" is really abortifacient, and not purely...
"contraceptive".]

**blastocyst**
The developing pre-embryo shortly before implantation when it is a hollow ball of cells. [Note: There is no such thing as a "pre-embryo"; in normal sexual reproduction (fertilization), the new human embryo/organism begins to exist in the woman's fallopian tube at the beginning of the process of fertilization, Carnegie Stage 1(a). See:
http://www.medicalmuseum.mil/assets/documents/collections/hdac/stage01.pdf . The blastocyst is the developing embryo/organism at Carnegie Stages 3 and 4, consisting of up to 200+ cells in predetermined developmental positions. It is not "just a ball of cells". See:
http://www.medicalmuseum.mil/assets/documents/collections/hdac/stage03.pdf , and

**conception**
The moment when the pre-embryo attaches to the lining of the uterus and pregnancy begins . Also used to describe the fertilization of the egg. [Note: This definition is equating conception, implantation, pregnancy, and when a pre-embryo becomes an embryo. All wrong! There is no such thing as a "pre-embryo". What attaches to the lining of the uterus is a 5-7 day old human embryo/organism. And pregnancy does not begin with implantation, but rather when the human embryo begins to exist, normally at the beginning of fertilization in the woman's fallopian tube.]

**contraception/ contraceptive**
Any behavior, device, medication, or procedure used to prevent pregnancy . [Note: Since they mis-define "pregnancy" as beginning at implantation, then that "justifies" the abortion of the early human embryo still in the woman's fallopian tube = abortifacient, not contraceptive.]

**donor insemination**
Placing semen in a woman's vagina or uterus without vaginal intercourse to produce a pregnancy . Also called "alternative insemination." [Note: Because they mis-define "pregnancy", then they can kill the embryo if it is still in the woman's fallopian tube. Nor can a pregnancy be initiated by inserting a sperm in the woman's uterus!]

**embryo**
The organism that develops from the pre-embryo and begins to share the woman's blood supply about 16 - 18 days after fertilization (seven to eight days after implantation). [Note: Again, there is no such thing as a "pre-embryo". The embryo/organism normally begins to exist at the beginning of the process of fertilization in the woman's fallopian tube - Carnegie Stage 1(a). By the time of implantation the embryo already exists and consists of up to 200+ cells. And by claiming even "seven to eight days after implantation" means they can kill the embryo even while "in the womb".]

**endometrium**
The lining of the uterus that develops every month in order to nourish a fertilized egg . The lining is shed during menstruation if there is no implantation of a fertilized egg . [Note: In no way does the "fertilized egg" implant or enter or develop in the uterus after implantation. The real "fertilized egg" is no longer an "egg" but rather is the single-cell human embryo/organism that begins to exist normally in the woman's fallopian tube at the beginning of the process of fertilization = Carnegie Stage 1(a). In order to implant in the uterus, the embryo must be at the proper stage of development = 5-7 days post-fertilization. If the
embryo is too underdeveloped, or too over-developed, he/she cannot implant and thus dies (one of the many mechanisms that make supposed "contraceptives" in fact abortifacent).]

**fallopian tube**
One of two narrow tubes that carry the **egg** from the ovary to the uterus. [Note: it is not the "egg" that implants into the uterus but rather the 5-7 day old embryo/organism. Normally, fertilization takes place in the woman's fallopian tube, and then the new embryo takes about 5-7 days to move through the tube to the uterus to implant.]

**fertilization**
The joining of an egg and sperm that forms the **zygote**. [Note: Fertilization is actually the process during which a new living human embryo/organism begins to exist. During fertilization the "zygote" does not begin to exist until Carnegie Stage 1(c), and has no nucleus. The embryo already exists before the formation of the "zygote": at Carnegie Stage 1(a) it is called the "penetrated oocyte", then develops to Carnegie Stage 1(b) and is called the "ootid", and only then develops further to the "zygote" at Carnegie Stage (c). See: http://www.medicalmuseum.mil/assets/documents/collections/hdac/stage01.pdf. However, to erroneously claim that the new human being (or "pre-embryo") doesn't begin to exist until the formation of the "zygote" is also to "justify" the use of the embryo at Stages (a) and (b) in destructive research, e.g., cloning, genetic engineering, synthetic biology, nanotechnology, etc.]

**implantation**
The attachment of the **pre-embryo** to the lining of the uterus, which begins about six days after fertilization and is complete in three to four days. The **beginning of pregnancy**. [Note: There is no such thing as a "pre-embryo", and pregnancy normally begins long before implantation, when the new human being begins to exist -- normally at the beginning of the process of fertilization in the woman's fallopian tube.]

**morula**
The **pre-embryo** when it is composed of 16 - 32 cells. [Note: There is no such thing as a "pre-embryo". The morula is the already existing embryo/organism at Carnegie Stage 2, initially consisting of 2 cells and more up to the free blastocyst stage. All of the cells are totipotent, capable upon separation or splitting of forming new embryos (monozygotic twinning). See: http://www.medicalmuseum.mil/assets/documents/collections/hdac/stage02.pdf.]

**neurula**
Developing from the blastocyst, **the pre-embryonic stage of a pregnancy** during which the **neural tube** develops, which then marks the **beginning of the embryonic stage** of development. [Note: A "pre-embryonic stage of a pregnancy" ??? This definition is astoundingly erroneous. Not only is there no such thing as a "pre-embryo", in the real world the neural tube does not begin to form in the human embryo until about Carnegie Stage 9-10, up to 22-23 days post-fertilization. They probably meant the formation of the primitive streak, which takes place about 13-15 days post-fertilization. See the Carnegie Chart: http://www.medicalmuseum.mil/assets/documents/collections/hdac/developmental_stages_in_human_embryoes.pdf. Neither case is when the new embryo begins to exist. The new embryo/organism normally begins to exist at the beginning of the process of fertilization in the woman's fallopian tube, long before the formation of the primitive streak or of the neural tube.]

**nidation**
**Implantation**, the attachment of the **pre-embryo** to the lining of the uterus, which begins about six days
after fertilization and is complete in three to four days. The **beginning of pregnancy**. [Note: Again, there is no such thing as a "pre-embryo"; the embryo is already 5-7 days old by the time of implantation; and pregnancy begins when the new human being begins to exist -- normally at the beginning of the process of fertilization in the woman's fallopian tube.]

**uterus**
The pear-shaped, muscular reproductive organ from which women menstruate and where **normal pregnancy** develops. Also called the "**womb**." [Note: Normal pregnancy begins when the new human being begins to exist, at the beginning of the process of fertilization in the woman's fallopian tube. Also, the use of the term "womb" is what is called a "**pre-embryo substitute**", implying that there is no embryo present before implantation while he/she is moving through the woman's fallopian tube toward the "womb" -- and thus can be killed or destroyed in research.]

**zygote**
The single-celled **organism** that results from the **joining of the egg and sperm**. [Note: Obviously, if they claim that there is only a "pre-embryo" present before implantation, then the "zygote" formed at the end of the process of fertilization is just a pre-embryo. So how then could it be an "organism"? However, the "zygote" is the new living human embryo at Carnegie Stage 1 (c). The new human embryo/organism exists before the formation of the "zygote", at Carnegie Stages (a) and (b). To claim that the "zygote" is when the human embryo begins to exist is erroneous and "justifies" the killing of the already existing embryo at Stages (a) and (b) by the use of abortifacients and in destructive research.]

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So, how is all that "education" that is supposed to be "**up-to-date, clear, and medically accurate**"?? Imagine how misinformed their readers are, and the real and deadly consequences of their "scientifically" gross, erroneous and false "definitions". But there are most "interesting" definitions and "educational tools" to come.

### III. Fears / Phobias / Outdated:

Next please take a look at the definitions in the Planned Parenthood **Glossary** that articulate what they perceive as somehow identifying various fears, phobias, and plain "out-dated" passe terms:

- **butch**
  Slang for acting masculine, especially in regard to lesbians and gay men. May be considered offensive.

- **erotophobia**
  Fear of the erotic.

- **eurotophobia**
  Fear of female sex organs.

- **fornication**
  Outdated term for sex play between unmarried people.

- **genophobia**
  Fear of sex.

- **gymnophobia**
  The fear of being seen naked.

- **gynophobia**
  Fear of women.

- **hedonism**
  The worship of pleasure.
- **heterosexism**
  The belief that everyone is or should be heterosexual.

- **homophobia**
  Fear of people who are gay, lesbian, or bisexual.

- **hyperophilia**
  Having sex more often than most people.

- **hypersexual**
  Having more libido (sexual desire) than most people.

- **illegitimate**
  Having unmarried parents. (Outdated and offensive.)

- **internalized homophobia**
  The fear of homosexuality within one's self.

- **lust**
  The desire for sexual pleasure. (Some find this word offensive.)

- **limerence**
  A powerful and constantly distracting and obsessive infatuation; lovesickness.

- **madonna complex**
  A sexual inhibition in which men separate sexual desire from love. They are only able to have sex with women they perceive as "whores" while being unable to have sex with women they love and perceive as "good," e.g., their wives.

- **missionary position**
  The position for vaginal intercourse in which the man lies on the woman, face-to-face. Taught to non-Christians by missionaries who believed that all other positions for sex were sinful because they might provide more pleasure than necessary for procreation and because men must display their dominance over women at all times, including during sex.

- **natural family planning**
  Fertility awareness-based methods of contraception. (Inaccurately suggests that other methods are "unnatural.")

- **necrophilia**
  A paraphilia in which a person needs the presence of a dead body in order to be sexually aroused.

- **normophilia**
  Sexual preferences that are considered common or "normal" according to social norms.

- **performance anxiety**
  Fear of being unable to please a sex partner.

- **phallophobia**
  Fear of the penis.

- **promiscuous**
  Being casual and indiscriminate about having sex with partners. Often considered offensive.

- **prostitute**
  A sex worker. (Often considered offensive.)

- **queer**
  An umbrella term for a variety of uncommon sexualities, including lesbians, gay men, bisexuals, transgender people, and some people with intersex conditions. Queer has been used as a slur. Some members of sexual minorities still find it offensive, but some now use it themselves as a term of pride. Therefore, it is best to find out if people describe themselves as queer before applying that label to them.

- **right-to-life**
  An expression that anti-choice people use to describe being anti-choice. The expression has limited meaning because it does not encompass a woman's right to life, only that of the embryo or fetus she carries.

- **scoptophobia**
  Fear of being seen naked.

- **sexism**
  Bias against a certain gender, especially against women.

- **sexophobia**
Fear of anything to do with sex.

- **sexual aversion disorder**
  Fear of sexual contact.

- **sexual compulsion**
  An obsession with having very frequent sex, often with many different sex partners. See "Sex Addicts Anonymous," "sexual addiction," and "Sexual Compulsives Anonymous."

- **sodomy**
  Oral sex, anal intercourse, or other genital contact that is not vaginal intercourse. (Outdated.)

- **transphobia**
  Fear and hatred of people who are transgender, transsexual, or transvestite.

- **venereal disease (vd)**
  Sexually transmitted infection. (Outdated.)

## IV. Unisex, LGBT, Sexual Relationships

Planned Parenthood's Glossary is replete with definitions referring to unisex, LGBT, and other kinds of sexual relationships. Again, the following are just the tip of the iceberg:

- **ais (androgen insensitivity syndrome) / androgen insensitivity syndrome (ais)**
  A genetic intersex condition that causes a fetus with male chromosomes to be unable to develop male sex organs, so it has a female anatomy at birth and throughout life. Usually raised as girls, individuals with AIS do not have reproductive organs, do not menstruate, are infertile, and usually have vaginas that are too shallow to allow vaginal intercourse.

- **androgyne**
  A gender identity that allows the expression of both gender roles.

- **bigendered**
  Expressing femininity and masculinity at different times.

- **bilateral mastectomy**
  The surgical removal of both breasts. Performed to treat disease or to create a male-appearing chest. See "chest surgery."

- **bisexual**
  A person who has sexual desire for people of both genders.

- **cisgender**
  Cisgender refers to those who identify and present as the gender they were assigned at birth. For example, a baby born with a vulva is categorized a girl. If she also sees herself as a girl throughout her life, she is considered cisgender. See also "genderqueer" and "cissexual."

- **cissexual**
  An individual whose gender identity and physical sex have been aligned since birth. See also "cisgender" and "genderqueer."

- **closeted / in the closet**
  Concealing one's true identity (especially bisexual, lesbian, gay, or transgender) to oneself and/or others.

- **coming out (of the closet)**
  The process of accepting and being open about one's previously concealed identity, such as being bisexual, lesbian, gay, or transgender.

- **cross-dresser**
  A person who sometimes wears clothing associated with the opposite sex in order to have fun, entertain, gain emotional satisfaction, or make a political statement about gender roles - for example, drag kings and drag queens. See "transvestite."

- **drag**
  Exaggerated cross-dressing for entertainment.
dry humping
Body rubbing with clothing. See "frottage."

erotic
Sexually arousing.

erotica
Sexually arousing imagery that is not considered pornographic, obscene, or offensive to the average person.

erotophilia
Appreciation of the erotic.

eunuch
A man whose testicles, and less often, penis, have been removed.

female-to-male transsexual (f to m) (f2m) (ftm)
A person whose sex assignment at birth was female but whose gender identity is male. Also can refer to those surgically assigned female at birth, in the case of intersex people, whose gender identity is male. Often, female-to-male transsexuals will seek hormonal and/or surgical treatment in order to live successfully as men in society.

gay bashing
Physical or verbal assaults on people who are perceived to be lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender.

gay liberation movement
The national call to establish civil rights for lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender women and men.

gay rights
The principle that lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender people are equal to straight people.

gender
One's biological, social, and legal status as male or female.

gender assignment
The medical and legal description of one's sex that is given at birth.

gender confirmation surgery
Interventions intended to alter the sex organs and/or secondary sex characteristics to conform to one's gender identity. Also called "sex change operation," "sex reassignment surgery," and "genital reconstruction surgery."

gender cues
Characteristics culturally associated with gender or sex, e.g., body movement, body shape, facial hair, gesture, grooming, hairstyle, makeup, vocal inflection, etc.

gender dysphoria
The conflict between one's sexual anatomy and one's gender identity.

gender identity
The innermost feelings about one's sex (female or male), one's gender, and one's gender role.

gender identity disorder (gid)
A medical diagnosis of significant discomfort with one's assigned sex, gender, and gender role.

gender normative
Conforming with social standards about what is appropriate feminine and masculine behavior.

gender norms
Social standards about what is appropriate feminine and masculine behavior.

genderqueer
An umbrella term for individuals who do not solely identify as a man or a woman. Some genderqueer individuals also identify as transgender.

gender role
Social norms about behaving as female or male. What one says or does as an expression of one's sex as female, male, intersex, or genderqueer.

gender scripting
The socialization process by which one is conditioned to adopt certain attitudes, behaviors, and preferences considered appropriate for one's gender, either feminine or masculine.

gender stereotype
Exaggerated expectations of the way people of a certain sex should behave.
See "gender normative."

- **gender variant**
  Nonconformity to gender norms.

- **genital reconstruction surgery (grs)**
  Sometimes referred to as "genital reassignment surgery," "gender confirmation surgery," or "bottom" or "lower" surgery. For MTFs, this is usually the removal of the testes and the surgical creation of a vagina and clitoris. For FTM s, this is usually the construction of a penis from the client's own tissue. Scrotal implants may or may not be added during these procedures.

- **hermaphrodite**
  A rare condition in which someone is born with both female and male sex organs. "Intersex" is now the preferred term.

- **homoerotic**
  Arousing same-sex love, desire, and/or sexual activity.

- **homosexual**
  Someone who has sexual desire for people of the same gender.

- **intersex**
  The condition of being born with external sex organs that are not easily distinguishable as female or male. Also, later in life, the development of secondary sex characteristics that are not easily distinguishable as female or male. About one in 2,000 people is born with an intersex condition in the U.S. each year. Sometimes a female or male gender is assigned through surgery. Up to five infant gender-assignment surgeries occur every day in the U.S. Some people believe surgery should be postponed until intersex people are old enough to decide for themselves whether they would like their genitals to be operated on. Most people agree that babies with intersex conditions should be assigned a gender at birth. Some people believe that assigning a gender means performing surgery on their genitals, while others believe that a baby can be assigned a gender without surgery. Used in the past, the term "hermaphrodite" is now considered offensive. Some intersex people are transgender, but intersex does not necessarily mean transgender, and vice versa.

- **lovemap**
  The blueprint for one's adult sexual appreciations and preferences that develops while one is growing up.

- **male-to-female transsexual (mtf) (m2f)**
  A person whose sex assignment at birth was male but whose gender identity is female. Also can refer to those surgically assigned male at birth, in the case of intersex people, whose gender identity is female. Often, male-to-female transsexuals will seek hormonal and/or surgical treatment in order to live successfully as women in society.

- **masculine**
  Characteristics and ways of appearing and behaving that a culture associates with being a boy or a man.

- **ménage à trois**
  Three people in a sexual encounter or relationship.

- **merkin**
  A wig for the genitals, used from the 16th to the 18th centuries by people who had lost their pubic hair due to smallpox or scarlet fever. Now used to describe decorative patches worn over the genitals.

- **mutual masturbation**
  When two or more people masturbate in each other's presence.

- **open marriage / open relationship**
  The union of two people who agree that they can have other sex partners.

- **orgy**
  Sex among three or more people.

- **out**
  Being open about one's own sexual orientation, intersex, or transgender status.

- **outing**
  Revealing someone else's sexual orientation, intersex, or transgender status.

- **passing**
  Succeeding at being perceived as the gender with which one identifies regardless of sex assignment at birth. Some transpeople object to the term "passing," because it may suggest that one is being taken for what one is not. "Being
read as a man" or "being read as a woman" is preferred.

- **phalloplasty**
  In genital reconstruction surgery, the construction of a penis from the person's own genital tissue.

- **real life test (rlt)**
  A period of time in which a transsexual person cross-lives before beginning the medical gender reassignment process. The RLT is required under the Harry Benjamin Standards of Care, but other standards of care do not require RLTs. Individual mental health and medical professionals may use discretion when determining if an RLT is necessary.

- **satyriasis**
  The desire by a man to have sex very frequently and with many different partners.

- **self-love**
  Masturbation.

- **self-pleasuring**
  Masturbation.

- **sex**
  A person's biological identification as female, male, or intersex. Also, the act of vaginal or anal intercourse with a partner. See also "oral sex."

- **sex assignment**
  The designation of biological sex - female, male, or intersex - usually made by a physician at the birth of a child. The sex recorded on person's birth certificate.

- **sex change operation**
  Interventions intended to alter the sex organs to conform to one's gender identity. For MTFs, this is usually the removal of the testes and the surgical creation of a vagina and clitoris. For FTMs, this is usually the construction of a penis from the client's own tissue. Scrotal implants may or may not be added during these procedures. Also called "genital reconstruction surgery."

- **sex reassignment surgery (srs)**
  Interventions intended to alter the sex organs and/or secondary sex characteristics to conform to one's gender identity. For MTFs, SRS usually includes vaginoplasty and/or orchiectomy. Breast augmentation / implants may or may not be included. For FTMs, several surgical procedures are involved, including chest reconstruction surgery, hysterectomy / oophorectomy, and different types of genital reconstruction surgery (GRS). Many FTMs undergo chest surgery, but not GRS. Some have chest surgery and a hysterectomy, but not GRS. Some have all three procedures (which may include more than three surgeries because GRS can often involve several surgical procedures). Both MTFs and FTMs may be unable to afford any surgery at all, yet live successfully as women or men in society through ongoing hormone treatment. The requirements for changing the legal documentation of one's gender vary from state to state, and often depend on the amount and type of surgery or hormone therapy one has had. A few states will not allow a change in legal documentation no matter how much surgery or treatment one has had.

- **sexual identity**
  Feelings about one's own sex, gender, gender role, and sexual orientation.

- **sexuality**
  A person's gender, gender role, gender identity, sexual orientation, sexual preference, and the way they affect emotional, physical, social, and spiritual life. Sexuality is shaped by family and the social norms of the community.

- **sexual liberation**
  The shift of a society from repressive, sex-negative sexual attitudes to more accepting and sex-positive sexual attitudes.

- **sexual orientation**
  The term used to describe whether a person feels sexual desire for people of the opposite gender, same gender, or both genders. People who feel sexual desire for members of the other gender are heterosexual, or straight. People who feel sexual desire for people of the same gender are homosexual, or gay. Gay women are called lesbians. People who are attracted to both genders are bisexuals.
Sex among individuals who are not gay but have no heterosexual alternative - for example, people in same-sex boarding schools, communities, prisons, or summer camps, or same-sex crews on ships or other vehicles for long voyages.

- **spouse**
  A partner in marriage.

- **stealth**
  Concealing one's transgender background from others. For example, a stealth transwoman is an individual who lives as a woman without telling people that she was categorized as a boy at birth.

- **swinging**
  Exchanging each other's sex partners for sex.

- **trans**
  Short for transsexual or transgender.

- **transgender**
  Gender expression and gender identity that differ from conventional expectations based on biological sex. Often used as an umbrella term to describe the community of androgyne, cross-dressing, transgender, transsexual, or transvestite people. As an umbrella term, "transgender" is often imprecise and may not adequately describe the particulars of specific expressions and identities. For example, the expressions and identity of a post-operative FTM transsexual will probably be very different from that of a female-identified drag king who performs on weekends, but both are often lumped together under the term "transgender."

- **transgenderist**
  Often synonymous with bigendered. Also used to describe people who live full-time in their gender identity without a desire for gender reconstructive surgery. A transgenderist may or may not decide to undergo electrolysis, cosmetic facial or body contouring surgeries, or hormone treatment.

- **transition**
  In sexuality, the process of changing from one sex to the other, with or without medical intervention. For most, transition is a gradual set of changes over time. It may be difficult to determine exactly when a transition begins and when it ends. Some feel that their transitions began the day they started hormone treatment. Some feel it began when they told their loved ones about their identities. Some feel it began when they changed their names legally. Some feel they are "in transition" for a few years until their hormonal changes settle in. Some feel that their transitions end when they are legally recognized. Some feel their transition is complete when they have completed genital reconstruction surgery.

- **transman**
  An identity adopted by some female-to-male transsexuals to acknowledge that they are men while affirming their history as women.

- **transsexual**
  People whose gender identities do not match the sex that was assigned at birth and who desire and/or seek medical treatment to bring their bodies into alignment with their gender identities.

- **transvestite**
  A person who cross-dresses for sexual pleasure. (Often offensive. Use "cross-dresser" to describe cross-dressing for other reasons.)

- **transwoman**
  An identity adopted by some male-to-female transsexuals to acknowledge that they are women while affirming their history as men.

- **tribadism**
  Sex between two women who lie face-to-face and rub their clitorises against one another.

- **two-spirited**
  In some Native American cultures, refers to people who have the spirits of both women and men. See "berdache" and "transgender."

**V. "How To":**
Given the focus of the above definitions ('unisex, etc.), Planned Parenthood's Glossary also provides hints and directives of how to do it:

- **bondage and discipline (b & d)**  
  Sexual role-play that includes elements of sadism or masochism. Often one partner is physically restrained, bound, or leashed.

- **chest binding**  
  Flattening breast tissue in order to create a male-appearing chest. Some FTMs and transmen don't bind at all due to comfort issues, because they may have small chests, or because they have undergone chest reconstruction surgery. Some use different methods of layering clothing to help hide their chests. Some bind only on certain occasions; some bind all the time.

- **chest surgery / chest reconstruction surgery**  
  Surgical reconstruction to create a more female- or more male-appearing chest. Sometimes also referred to as "top surgery." Chest surgery is the most common surgical procedure sought by FTMs. For MTFs, chest surgery may involve breast implants, which are sometimes used to augment the amount of breast development that may have already been achieved through estrogen hormone therapy.

- **courtship**  
  The attempts of two people to attract each other, sexually and emotionally, often with a goal of establishing a relationship such as marriage. The way a courtship is carried out is influenced by cultural norms as well as by sexual instinct. Among all animals, including humans, courtship involves making signals by both individuals, for opposite-sex and same-sex relationships.

- **cybersex**  
  Receiving sexual stimulation using online media, the Internet, video cams, e-mail, or instant messaging.

- **d & s (dominance and submission)**  
  Sexual role play that enacts fantasies of power and powerlessness.

- **dildo**  
  A penis-shaped sex toy used to stimulate the vagina or anus.

- **exhibitionists**  
  Women or men who expose their sex organs to other people without their consent, usually in public places.

- **fantasy**  
  Thinking about an experience, often sexual and/or sexually arousing. Most sexual fantasies are brief. For example, we might think for a few seconds about seeing a movie star naked. Other sexual fantasies are longer. For example, we may remember a sexual encounter we have had while we masturbate or have sex with others.

- **fellatio**  
  Oral sex on a man

- **fisting**  
  The insertion of fingers or hand into the vagina or anus of a sex partner.

- **flashing**  
  Exposing one's breasts or sex organs as a prank or for sexual gratification. See "exhibitionists."

- **flirtation**  
  Commonly used to refer to playfully romantic gestures between people who are sexually attracted to each other. In sexological terms, a five-stage ritual people use to begin courtship.

- **foreplay**  
  Physical and sexual stimulation, kissing, rubbing, stroking, and touching that often happens in the excitement stage of sexual response. Foreplay often occurs before intercourse, but can lead to orgasm without intercourse, in which case it is called outercourse.

- **frottage**  
  Body rubbing without clothing. Also called "dry humping."

- **gang bang**  
  Sexual intercourse between one person, usually a woman, and a series of others, usually men, in rapid succession.

- **g spot (grafenburg spot)**  
  An area of tissue, located about one-third of the way along the upper wall of the vagina. Stimulation of the G-spot
leads to intense sexual arousal and orgasm in some women, and is also associated with female ejaculation.

- **hand job**
  Slang for manually stimulating a partner's sex organ.

- **heavy petting**
  Fondling a partner's sex organs or breasts.

- **kegel exercises**
  The tightening and releasing of the muscles that stop urination in order to prevent and improve urinary incontinence, improve sexual sensation in women and men, and aid recovery of vaginal muscle tone after childbirth. Because they exercise internal muscles, Kegels can be done anywhere, anytime.

- **mooning**
  Exposing one's buttocks to other people.

- **phone sex**
  Sexually arousing telephone conversations in which people fantasize about having sex with each other and masturbate.

- **queef**
  The sound made when air is released from the vagina. Air is often pushed into the vagina during vaginal intercourse or penetration with tampons, fingers, or sex toys.

- **sadomasochism (s & m)**
  The consensual use of domination and/or pain for sexual stimulation in sex play. The "sadist" is the partner who dominates and inflicts pain. The "masochist" is the partner who is dominated and receives pain.

- **safe word**
  A previously agreed upon spoken signal that means a partner is no longer enjoying an activity during S & M play and it must stop.

- **sex surrogate**
  The member of a sex therapy team who fulfills the therapist's suggested sensory exercises by serving as the client's partner, teaching the social and sexual skills that are needed. The International Professional Surrogates Association regulates the professional standards and ethics of its sex surrogate members.

- **sexting**
  Using a cell phone to send a sexy text message or image - often of oneself.

- **sexual attitude reassessment (sar)**
  An intensive and interactive multimedia workshop that illustrates the full range of sexual behaviors and improves personal and professional communication about them.

- **sex worker**
  One who is paid for providing sex or sexually arousing conditions, including commercial phone sex, erotic massage, lap dancing, prostitution, and striptease.

- **sixty-nine / 69**
  Simultaneous, mutual oral sex.

- **spooning**
  Slang for a certain way of cuddling. Both people lay on their sides with one person lying in front of the other - stomach to back. Lying in this position resembles two spoons stacked together.

- **tantric sex**
  A ritualized form of sex based in Hindu and Buddhist traditions that is performed by gradually increasing spiritual concentration and sexual stimuli until a full, mind-body orgasm is reached.

- **tenting**
  The lifting of the uterus during sexual excitement that creates more space in the inner vagina.

- **vibrator**
  An electrically powered sex toy, often in the shape of a penis, that applies vibrations to sex organs or other erogenous zones for sexual stimulation. Developed by doctors to cure hysteria. See "hysteria."

**VI. Random**

http://www.lifeissues.net/writers/jrv/jrv_233plannedparenthoodglossary.html
The following definitions in Planned Parenthood's Glossary don't necessarily fit into the categories above, but are "interesting" to be aware of in themselves:

- **estrógeno**
  Hormona que comúnmente se produce en los ovarios de las mujeres. Los efectos del estrógeno que desarrollan las principales características femeninas se manifiestan durante la pubertad, la menstruación y el embarazo.

- **blue balls**
  Slang for uncomfortable feeling in the genitals that may occur when men do not have an ejaculation following sexual stimulation. Women may experience similar aches if they do not reach orgasm. Because of sexist influences, there is no common expression to describe a woman's symptoms.

- **breasts**
  Two glands on the chests of women. Breasts are secondary sex characteristics in women. They are also considered sex organs because they are often sexually sensitive and may inspire sexual desire. Like mammary glands in other mammals, they produce milk during and after pregnancy. Men also have breast tissue.

- **domestic partnership**
  The committed, long-term relationship of two unmarried people who live together.

- **dominance and submission (d & s)**
  Sexual role play that enacts fantasies of power and powerlessness.

- **double standard**
  Unequal expectations, moral standards, or rules that allow one group to have more privileges than another group within a society. A sexual double standard, for example, usually places more restrictions on women than on men.

- **erogenous zone**
  Any area of the body that is sensitive to sensual touch.

- **exogamy**
  Marrying outside one's own cultural, ethnic, kinship, or religious group.

- **extramarital sex**
  Sexual intercourse by a married person with someone other than his or her spouse.

- **gigolo**
  A male sex worker who provides social and/or sexual companionship for women.

- **golden shower**
  Slang for urinating on a partner for sexual pleasure.

- **harem**
  The women's quarters of a Muslim home. Also, a group of women sex partners for one man.

- **he-man**
  A man who is exceptionally masculine.

- **horny**
  Slang for having sexual desire - wanting to have sex - or for being sexually aroused.

- **hustler**
  A male sex worker, usually employed by men.

- **incest**
  Sexual activity between members of the same family.

- **incontinence**
  Being unable to control urination or defecation. Sometimes also used to describe difficulty controlling sexual impulse.

- **indecent exposure**
  Illegal, public display of body parts, usually breasts, buttocks, or sex organs. Also called "flashing."

- **insemination**
  Putting sperm into the reproductive tract of women or female animals.

- **intercourse**
  Sex play in which the penis is inserted into the vagina (vaginal intercourse) or the anus (anal intercourse).

- **intermarriage**
  Marriage between people of different races.
kink / kinky
Slang for uncommon sexual behavior.

marriage
The socially and legally recognized ceremony and union of a couple as spouses.

menstrual synchrony
Women having their periods at the same time because they live closely together.

morning wood
Slang for the erection men often have when they wake up. Men have several erections at night as part of their sleep cycle. Very often, when they wake up, they are still erect. Also called "nocturnal penile tumescence."

nocturnal emission
A wet dream; sexual arousal and ejaculation while sleeping, which most often occurs among young men during adolescence or older men who are sexually abstinent.

nocturnal penile tumescence (npt)
Spontaneous erection during sleep that occurs among healthy men from birth through old age. NPT usually occurs about two or three times a night, lasting for a total of two or three hours.

one-night stand
Slang for having sex with people right after meeting them and not seeing them again.

oral sex
Sex involving the mouth and genitals.

outercourse
Sex that does not include inserting the penis into the vagina or anus.

paraphilia
A sex practice that becomes necessary for sexual arousal but is not approved by social norms. Some paraphilias are [[definition ends]]

pearl necklace
Slang for ejaculate spilled onto a person's neck or chest.

petting
Outercourse.

prostitution
The act of providing sex for pay.

sexual minority
An individual or group who is considered outside socially accepted norms regarding gender identity, sexual behavior, sexual orientation, or sexual preference.

spectatoring
The habit of thinking about, comparing, grading, and monitoring one's own sexual performance while having sex.

voyeurs
Women or men who only become aroused by secretly watching another person undress or engage in sexual behavior.

VII. A Little Relevant History

Finally, there are several definitions in Planned Parenthood's Glossary that provide some 'relevant" historical background to how and why they can do what they do:

alfred kinsey (1894 - 1956)
Most influential American sex researcher of the 20th century. His research was unique and groundbreaking. In extensive live interviews, he and his team of researchers took thousands of case histories about the sex lives of women and men. No one else, before or since, has questioned such a huge sample of people so thoroughly about their sexuality. Although his sample did not precisely reflect the full range of diversity of the American people, he and his team provided us with important data from which we have learned a great deal.

comstock act
An 1873 law that made it a federal crime to use the U.S. mail to distribute anything considered "obscene, lewd, lascivious, indecently filthy, or vile," including information about abortion, contraception, and sexual health. Many state "Comstock laws" were also passed during the turn of the 20th century.

- **doe v. bolton**
  The U.S. Supreme Court decision, issued on the same day as Roe v. Wade, that struck down restrictions on facilities that can be used for abortion services, which allowed them to be performed in clinics as well as hospitals.

- **eisenstadt v. baird**
  The 1972 U.S. Supreme Court decision that protects the right of unmarried people to use birth control.

- **hyde amendment**
  A 1977 legislative restriction, first sponsored by Rep. Henry Hyde (R-IL), that forbade the use of federal funds to pay for abortion services.

- **kinsey scale**
  Alfred Kinsey and his associates designed a scale in the late 1940s and early 1950s to demonstrate the range of sexual orientation. The seven points on the scale show the range of sexual orientation that people reported in Kinsey's surveys. Kinsey used the word heterosexual to describe people who desire sex with people of the other gender. He used homosexual to describe people who desire sex with people of the same gender.

- **sexual revolution**
  Used to describe two different historic shifts in the sexual attitudes and norms of people in the U.S. The first American sexual revolution occurred in the aftermath of World War I - "the roaring '20s." It was characterized by younger women - "flappers" - openly insisting on the right to have sex before marriage. The second American sexual revolution occurred during the 1960s and '70s. It was accompanied by the women's and gay liberation movements, which were entwined with the civil rights movement. The sexual revolution of the '60s and '70s was exemplified by the emergence of a generation of openly sexually active adolescents and college students and by a broad acceptance of the idea that women and men can enjoy sex as a recreational activity outside of committed relationships.

- **sexual selection**
  In Darwin's theory of evolution, this is the term for the female animal's choice of partner(s) from a large group of potential mates, based on the sexual characteristics of the males - longest tail, brightest color, most antlers, etc. According to Darwin, sex characteristics that inspire sexual selection, like the peacock's tail, evolve even though they may diminish an individual's chances of survival.

**VIII: Conclusion:**

Yes, Humpty Dumpty would be proud of national/international Planned Parenthood's Glossary! Masters of deception -- as well as of confusion -- through and through. Are these Glossary definitions really "educational", "informative" tools for our teens, parents, educators and professionals? What is Planned Parenthood's purpose in posting this Glossary on their website? I leave the answers up to others.

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