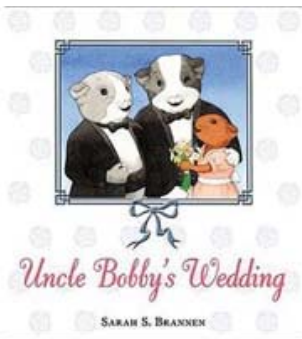


Below are just a few of the many books that GLSEN recommends as “highest quality resources” for students and educators “to end anti-LGBT bias in K-12 schools.”

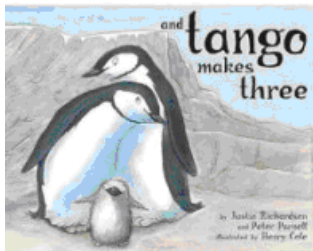
### Books Recommended for Elementary Age

GLSEN wants schools to use books that contain images of cute, appealing animals to acquaint very young minds with the idea of homosexuality and gay marriage. Such as ...



#### *Uncle Bobby's Wedding*

GLSEN's website denotes in bold text that this book is “**Recommended For: Primary Students.**” It features two male guinea pigs getting married, depicting them on the front cover standing together in wedding tuxes. GLSEN's online description: “Sarah Brannen's warm story is set in an alternative family as Uncle Bobby marries his boyfriend.”



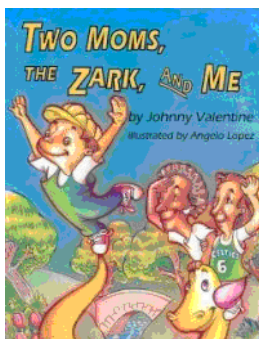
#### *And Tango Makes Three*

Features two male penguins who supposedly fall in love and hatch a chick together. This book was made mandatory for elementary students in Alameda, California. Parents in that school district cannot opt their kids out of lessons about the book, even if it conflicts with their most deeply held religious convictions.



#### *Daddy's Roommate*

Description on GLSEN's Web site: “A young boy discusses his divorced gay father's new living situation ...” According to the Publishers Weekly review, children are told homosexuality is “just one more kind of love” and are shown pictures of the gay couples doing various chores and activities together, including fighting.



#### *Two Moms, the Zark, and Me*

GLSEN's description: “A young child with two moms, a playful animal called a Zark, and the narrow-minded McFinks...” From Publishers Weekly review, “A boy is taken to the park by his ‘two moms,’ wanders over to the zoo where he ...is picked up by Mr. and Mrs. McFink—ultra conservatives who go ballistic over his family's domestic arrangements: ‘It's wrong! It's a sin!’”

**Below are books recommended by GLSEN for grades 7-12.**

Readers will notice that several of these books give favorable presentations of pro-gay theology, while disparaging faith-based groups that do not embrace this viewpoint. Needless to say, this biased presentation is not appropriate teaching material for public schools, because it puts them in serious jeopardy of violating the Establishment Clause, which requires government institutions to maintain a neutral stance toward religion



*The Full Spectrum: A New Generation of Writing About Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, Transgender, Questioning and Other Identities*

GLSEN receives proceeds from the sale of this book. The editors acknowledge that they “had the good fortune of partnering with GLSEN.” This is significant because the book reflects the kind of intolerance GLSEN supports—and benefits from financially-- toward conservative and religious viewpoints. The glorification of *unsafe* sexual experimentation is also very troubling, not to mention graphic descriptions of homosexual activity. Here are just a few excerpts from this book. Out of consideration for the reader, we have not directly quoted the book’s many pages of crude and sexually explicit content.

“Now the problems with Christianity were about to unfold in front of me. See, Christians like to construct implausible expectations of how everyone around them should live their lives.” [Then proceeds to give a pro-gay interpretation of the Bible.] – p. 114

“Then he started to laugh. ‘The Bible says a lot of things I hope you don’t believe,’” he chuckled. – p. 117

“I asked Ryan if he believed in God and he said, \*\*\*\*\* God.” – p. 140

“When I am Christian I am queer! And when I am queer, I am Christian! And that truth is a blessing that sets me free!” – p. 169

“We had to fight parents and right-wing relatives and stodgy school officials ...” – p. 172

“On the last day of my contract, someone from a neighboring tent came to mine with the Book of Mormon that one of his crews had provided, and asked if I wanted to help him burn it, so he, Neal, and I doused it with a bottle of white gas and set it aflame. I turned the pages with a stick to ensure that the whole book was well combusted.” – p. 206

Negative portrayal of Catholic family and its conservative beliefs – pp. 88-89

Discusses a 13-year-old losing his virginity to an 18-year-old man – p. 230

“If you’re a gay person living in a suburban or rural area, the Internet may be your only outlet to the gay community. You are able to look up support groups, get health information, and get a boyfriend.” – p. 32-34

“The Internet was a place of sexual exploration for me. I didn’t even know how gay people had sex until I looked it up on the computer. This was something they never taught me at the Catholic school I attended.” The author goes on to describe his sexual encounter with a man he met in an Internet chat room.

Essay giving a negative portrayal of conservative Jewish beliefs: “... I wonder how a religion that teaches us to love thy neighbor as thyself could breed so much hate.” – p. 101

“I know the rabbi would never marry a same-sex couple, and gays are only indirectly referenced in his sermon. I leave, disappointed in my religious community.” – p. 104



### *What if Someone I Know Is Gay?*

This book tells youth that “sometimes it does take a sexual and/or emotional experience for someone to understand and recognize what their true feelings are.” Is this sexual-experimentation-message appropriate for kids as young as 7<sup>th</sup> grade, (who could be 12- or 13-years old)—which is how GLSEN categorizes it?

The book also gives teens struggling with unwanted same-sex attraction a hopeless message: “When it comes to feelings of sexual attraction, no amount of hoping, praying, psychotherapy, or wishful thinking will make them go away. Unlike most gifts, when it comes to your feelings of sexual attraction, there are no exchanges and no returns. ... but no matter what anyone says, you can’t change or eliminate your feelings of sexual attraction, just as you can’t change the true color of your eyes.”



### *The God Box*

GLSEN directly targets kids’ religious beliefs. For example, it recommends this book, which describes a Christian discovering he is gay and rethinking his belief in what the Bible says about homosexuality. Here is how it’s described in the Fairfax County public school library system’s catalogue: *When openly gay Manuel transfers to Paul's high school, Paul, a born-again Christian, begins to question his own sexuality.*



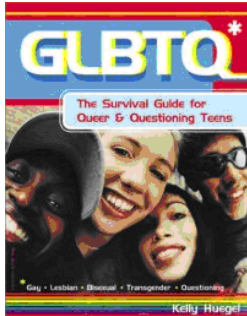
### *Rainbow Boys*

This book is found in many schools across the nation. GLSEN’s description of it on its Website: “Jason Carrillo is a jock with a steady girlfriend, but he can’t stop dreaming about guys.” This book is sexually explicit and trivializes the consequences of pornography use. For instance:

Graphic description of high school boys getting aroused while looking at male pornography. – pp. 51-52

Discussion of high school boys watching male video pornography. – pp. 88-89

Erotic descriptions of sexual activity of high school boy w/adult he meets on line  
– pp. 147-151



*GLBTQ: The Survival Guide for Queer & Questioning Teens*

Description on GLSEN Web site: “A great choice for teens who are gay or questioning their sexuality, or even those who would like to know more about what it's like to be queer.”

The book ridicules groups like Exodus International, the world’s largest Christian ministry helping those who struggle with unwanted same-sex attractions issues, while recommending spiritual groups to teens that encourage them to embrace homosexuality, such as “gaychristian” online resources. Again, GLSEN resources like these that take a biased stance toward faith-based groups could actually put public schools in danger of violating Constitutional principles. Other concerning messages include:

“...you don’t choose to be transgender—you are born a trans person.” – p. 167

“Do you identify strongly with the experiences of people who are transgender? ...If you have a lot of gender feelings and experiences in common with the people you’re talking to or reading about, it could mean that you are transgender as well.” – p. 173

“If you come from a value tradition that strongly disapproves of queer people, figuring out what you believe in is even more complicated. It can help to talk about your feelings with a counselor who works with GLBTQ people or with someone from PFLAG.” [PFLAG is an adult, homosexual advocacy group based in Washington, D.C.—Parents, Families, and Friends of Lesbians and Gays. This is a pro-gay resource group] – p. 103

“For some, sex is an expression of love between two people. For others, it is a physical pleasure that does not have to be accompanied by love.” – p. 108