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With Over 100 Anti-LGBTQ Bills Before State Legislatures in 2023 so far, Activists say they're “fired up”

By [Jo Yurcaba](#)

More than 100 bills targeting LGBTQ rights and queer life – from transgender health care to drag shows – have been filed in 22 states for 2023 so far, leading advocates to expect this year will set a new record for anti-LGBTQ legislation.

So far, Texas has taken the lead with [36 such bills](#), according to Equality Texas, a statewide LGBTQ advocacy group. Missouri is next with 26, then North Dakota with eight and Oklahoma with six.

The majority of these approximately 120 bills focus on transgender young people, continuing a trend that began about two years ago.

In the past three years, [18 states have banned](#) transgender student athletes from competing on school sports teams that align with their gender identity rather than the sex they were assigned at birth, according to the Movement Advancement Project, an LGBTQ think tank. Four states – Arkansas, Alabama, Tennessee and Arizona – have enacted restrictions on gender-affirming medical care for minors, though federal judges have blocked them from taking effect in Arkansas and Alabama.

Read

More: <https://www.nbcnews.com/nbc-out/out-politics-and-policy/100-anti-lgbtq-bills-state-legislatures-2023-far-activists-say-fired-rcna65349>

Church of England Apologizes for Treatment of LGBT People; Archbishop Welby won't Bless Gay Couples

By [Anugrah Kumar](#), Christian Post Contributor

Bishops of the Church of England have apologized to the LGBT community for their "rejection and exclusion" within the denomination, saying they are now "welcome and valued" within the church.

The move comes two days after the denomination [announced its support](#) for a proposal allowing same-sex couples to receive "God's blessings." The denomination's senior bishop, Justin Welby, said he doesn't plan to offer blessings to same-sex couples at this time.

The denomination issued the apology Friday ahead of its General Synod's meeting next month in a [report](#) titled "Living in Love and Faith: A response from the Bishops of the Church of England about identity, sexuality, relationships and marriage."

"We want to apologize for the ways in which the Church of England has treated LGBTQI+ people – both those who worship in our churches and those who do not," the bishops said in a [statement](#) accompanying the report, which follows six years of debate over the denomination's position on sexuality.

"For the times we have rejected or excluded you, and those you love, we are deeply sorry. The occasions on which you have received a hostile and homophobic response in our churches are shameful, and for this we repent."

<https://www.christianpost.com/news/church-of-england-apologizes-for-treatment-of-lgbt-people.html>

Connecticut to Launch New Statewide LGBTQ Group

To advance the rights, health, history and culture of the LGBTQ community, local and state leaders are coming together to create Equality Connecticut.

Many communities are home to pride centers, but now, advocates want to create a group that advances equality and fairness for all lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer individuals at the state level.

Equality Connecticut would work to create a larger presence at the State Capitol and would connect with state leaders to pass important legislation.

Inspired by the Equality Federation, a national organization made of 43 state pride groups, leaders said it's time for Connecticut to have its own state group.

Matt Blinstrubas, who will head EQCT, has spent years supporting LGBTQ individuals. He has worked for Hartford's Gay and Lesbian Health Collective and is currently a consultant for pride and HIV prevention organizations across the country.

He said he feels very connected to Connecticut's pride community and is committed to continuing his advocacy.

"I think you know, while Equality Connecticut is new, the history and the impact of LGBT activism in Connecticut is not and I think we proudly stand on the shoulders and feel firmly part of a continuing history of advocacy and forward progress in Connecticut," said Blinstrubas.

United Methodists Lose 1,800 Churches in Split Over LGBT Stance

The initial departures, mostly concentrated in the South, represent around 6 percent of the denomination—not as dramatic as the “schism” some feared. [Yonat Shimron and Emily McFarlan Miller - Religion News Service](#) | January 24, 2023 08:00 AM

White’s Chapel in Southlake, Texas, disaffiliated last year. It had been one of the country’s largest UMC churches. Nearly four years ago, the United Methodist Church approved an exit plan for churches wishing to break away from the global denomination over differing beliefs about sexuality, setting in motion what many believed would be a modern-day schism.

That analysis of [data](#) collected by the church’s General Council on Finance and Administration shows 6.1 percent of United Methodist churches in the US—1,831 congregations out of 30,000 nationwide—have been granted permission to disaffiliate since 2019. There are no good figures for international departures among the estimated 12,000 United Methodist churches abroad.

The denomination’s disaffiliation plan gives churches until December 31 to cut ties, and many have already made known their desire to leave. Those churches can take their properties with them after paying apportionments and pension liabilities. Others are forcing the issue through civil courts.

But whatever the final tally may be, the analysis suggests the country’s second-largest Protestant denomination—numbering 6.4 million US members and 13 million worldwide—may weaken but is unlikely to break.

<https://www.christianitytoday.com/news/2023/january/umc-churches-leave-global-methodist-denomination-schism.html>

FDA Proposes Individual Risk Assessment for Blood Donations, While Continuing to Safeguard U.S. Blood Supply

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration today announced it is proposing a change from time-based deferrals to assessing blood donor eligibility using gender-inclusive, individual risk-based questions to reduce the risk of transfusion-transmitted HIV. This proposal is in line with policies in place in countries like the United Kingdom and Canada.

These [draft recommendations](#) are based on the FDA’s careful review of available information, including data from other countries with similar HIV epidemiology that have instituted this approach, as well as ongoing surveillance of the U.S. blood supply. Based on the available data, the agency believes the implementation of the proposed individual risk-based questions will not compromise the safety or availability of the blood supply.

“Whether it’s for someone involved in a car accident, or for an individual with a life-threatening illness, blood donations save lives every day,” said FDA Commissioner Robert M. Califf, M.D. **“Maintaining a safe and adequate supply of blood and blood products in the U.S. is paramount for the FDA, and this proposal for an individual risk assessment, regardless of gender or sexual orientation, will enable us to continue using the best science to do so.”**

Under the new proposed guidance:

- The time-based deferrals for men who have sex with men (MSM) and women who have sex with MSM would be eliminated.

- The current donor history questionnaire would be revised to ask all prospective donors about new or multiple sexual partners in the past three months.
- Prospective donors who report having a new sexual partner, or more than one sexual partner in the past three months, would then be asked about a history of anal sex in the past three months.
- All prospective donors who report having a new sexual partner or more than one sexual partner and had anal sex in the past three months would be deferred from donation.
- Under this proposal, a prospective donor who does not report having new or multiple sexual partners, and anal sex in the past three months, may be eligible to donate, provided all other eligibility criteria are met.

Other considerations in the guidance include:

- No change in the donor deferral time periods for other HIV risk factors, including for individuals who have exchanged sex for money or drugs or have a history of non-prescription injection drug use.
- Any individual who has ever had a positive test for HIV or who has taken any medication to treat HIV infection would continue to be deferred permanently.
- Blood establishments would still be required to test all blood donations for evidence of certain transfusion-transmitted infections, including HIV, hepatitis B and hepatitis C.

Proposed guidance related to pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) or post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP):

- Those taking oral medications to prevent HIV infection such as PrEP or PEP would be deferred for three

months from their most recent dose.

- Those taking injectable PrEP to prevent HIV infection would be deferred for two years from their most recent injection.
- Some blood establishments currently have deferral policies related to the use of medications to prevent HIV infections.
- The available data demonstrate that the use of PrEP and PEP may delay detection of HIV by licensed screening tests for blood donations, potentially resulting in false negative results.

The agency recognizes that, while these draft recommendations, when finalized, will potentially increase the number of individuals eligible to donate blood, some individuals will still be deferred from donating blood.

However, this does not mean that individuals taking PrEP should stop taking these medications to donate blood. The FDA will continue to track the latest data relevant to PrEP and blood donation.

“Our approach to this work has always been, and will continue to be, based on the best available science and data. Over the years, this data-driven process has enabled us to revise our policies thereby increasing those eligible to donate blood while maintaining appropriate safeguards to protect recipients,” said Peter Marks, M.D., Ph.D., director of the FDA’s Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research. **“We will continue to follow the best available scientific evidence to maintain an adequate supply of blood and minimize the risk of transmitting infectious diseases and are committed to finalizing this draft guidance as quickly as possible.”**

To inform these draft recommendations, the FDA carefully reviewed numerous data sources, including data from the United Kingdom and Canada, countries with similar HIV epidemiology that have implemented this gender-inclusive, individual risk-based approach for assessing donor eligibility, surveillance information obtained from the Transfusion Transmissible Infections Monitoring System, and the performance characteristics of nucleic acid testing for HIV. Additionally, the agency funded the Assessing Donor Variability And New Concepts in Eligibility ([ADVANCE External Link Disclaimer](#)) study. This study examined several HIV risk factors, such as anal sex, rates of HIV infection and rates of PrEP and PEP use among MSM study participants.

As part of the FDA's established process, today's proposal will be open for public comment for 60 days. The agency will then review and consider all comments before finalizing this guidance, which would then be implemented by the nation's blood collection establishments through an updated donor history questionnaire.

Related Information

- [Keeping Blood Transfusions Safe: FDA's Multi-layered Protections for Donated Blood](#)
- [Blood & Blood Products](#)

The FDA, an agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, protects the public health by assuring the safety, effectiveness, and security of human and veterinary drugs, vaccines and other biological products for human use, and medical devices. The agency also is responsible for the safety and security of our nation's food supply, cosmetics, dietary supplements, products that give

off electronic radiation, and for regulating tobacco products.

Why Does LGBT History Month Take Place in February in the UK?

LGBT History Month 2023 is almost upon us in the UK, but the annual celebration of [queer history and individuals](#) is observed at different times of the year in different countries.

In the UK it's celebrated in February each year, but in the US and Canada it takes place in October.

The UK iteration was started in 2005 and founded by the LGBTQ+ education charity [Schools OUT UK](#). The charity states that the month is about "claiming our past", "celebrating our present", and "creating our future", and is often used to promote LGBTQ education in schools

As part of helping educate people about LGBTQ+ history, Schools OUT UK provides free resources to help people celebrate.

The charity invites people to host their own events as part of the celebrations.

LGBT History Month is observed in February in the UK, with the first event taking place in 2005.

Although created with similar goals in mind, the UK and US LGBT History Month were founded independently and more than a decade apart, meaning the dates do not coincide.

In the US, LGBT History Month was first celebrated in October 1994, it was known as Lesbian and Gay History Month. It was

founded by Rodney Wilson, who was the first openly gay public school teacher in Missouri. An equivalent event did not exist in the UK until almost 11 years later.

Is there a theme for 2023?

Every year, the UK celebration is marked with a theme. For LGBT History Month 2023 the theme is 'Behind the Lens', celebrating the contribution of LGBT+ people to cinema and film from behind the lens.

The charity says that includes “directors, cinematographers, screen writers, producers, animators, costume designers, special effects, make up artists, lighting directors, musicians, choreographers and beyond.

It is also encouraging people to look and listen to the lived experiences of people in the LGBT+ community as representation in the media is increasing.

But there's also Pride Month?

Yes, LGBT History Month is different to LGBT Pride Month, which is celebrated each June in the US and around the world.

LGBT History month is a chance to put the history of lesbian, gay, bi and trans people in the UK in the spotlight and learn their pasts.

In comparison, Pride Month, is about raising awareness and promoting acceptance of the LGBTQ+ community and issues they face.

New BBC Documentary “Queer Egypt Under Attack”

Harrowing new BBC documentary *Queer Egypt Under Attack* uncovers how violent criminal gangs and corrupt Egyptian police officers use online dating sites to target the LGBTQ+ community.

Journalist and presenter Ahmed Shihab-Eldin undertook a two year long investigation for BBC News to uncover the tactics used to lure, and eventually prosecute, LGBTQ+ people in Egypt.

Although Egypt does not currently have specific legislation banning homosexuality, this has not stopped the [queer community](#) from being repeatedly targeted with abuse and extortion.

Shihab-Eldin, who [grew up in Egypt](#), [explained](#): “Friends there tell me that the atmosphere has recently become far more brutal, and the tactics for tracking down LGBT people more sophisticated.”

As Shihab-Eldin discovered, police initiate text conversations on dating apps [such as WhosHere and Grindr](#), encouraging people to meet up with them. They then charge them under a “debauchery” law, often fabricating evidence against LGBTQ+ people who are simply looking for love and friendship.

Campbell Johnstone Comes out as Gay, Former All Blacks Rugby Player has Global Reach

Johnstone is the first former All Blacks player to come out, and his story has reached around the world.

By [Cyd Zeigler](#)

Campbell Johnstone, a former rugby player in New Zealand who played for the national All Blacks team, has come out publicly as gay. Now his story is being shared around the world.

“If I can be the first All Black that comes out as gay and take away the pressure and the stigma surrounding that whole issue, then it can actually help other people,” he said on the Seven Sharp TV program earlier today.

Johnstone played professional rugby for a number of years and appeared in three matches in 2005 for the All Blacks, the most popular and recognizable team across sports in New Zealand.

The story has been picked up around the world, including the United States and Europe, something Johnstone said he didn't expect.

“I thought it would reach into the New Zealand public and possibly Australia,” [he told Stuff](#). “Not in my wildest imagination I thought it would be so far-reaching. It's a real sign of how powerful the All Black and New Zealand brand is around the world,” he said.

Men's rugby has seen various stars come out publicly as gay over the years. [Ian Roberts](#) was one of the first active professional athletes in the world to come out when he did so in Australian rugby in 1995. [Gareth Thomas of Wales](#) came out over a decade ago in British rugby.

Over a dozen out [women competed in rugby at the Tokyo Summer Olympics](#), including at least four from New Zealand.

Congratulations to Johnstone for this monumental personal step, and one that will resonate throughout his sport and across the country of New Zealand.



LGBT Older Adults Report Anxiety and Depression During Pandemic More Than Community Averages

A new report from the Williams Institute at UCLA School of Law found that during the COVID-19 pandemic LGBT adults aged 50 and older were more likely to have household incomes below the federal poverty level and to receive food assistance benefits than straight/cisgender adults.

Among LGBT older adults, economic disparity by race/ethnicity was pronounced. Among those aged 65+, Black and Hispanic LGBT people were twice as likely to experience poverty, rent versus own a home, have trouble paying bills and expenses, and face food insecurity as their white LGBT peers.

Using data from the U.S. Census Household Pulse Survey, researchers examined the

demographics, health, and economic experiences of LGBT adults aged 50-64 and those aged 65 and older during the COVID-19 pandemic. Results show that in both cohorts, LGBT people were more likely than straight/cisgender people to report experiencing anxiety and depression symptoms.

“The COVID-19 pandemic likely exacerbated economic and social instability for LGBT older adults, but this vulnerability isn’t new,” said lead author Lauren J.A. Bouton, Research Data Analyst at the Williams Institute. “Many LGBT older adults have experienced a lifetime of systemic discrimination and its negative impacts on health and well-being.”

Germany Commemorates the Overlooked LGBT Victims of Nazi Persecution

[FRANK JORDANS](#)

The Associated Press

BERLIN (AP) – Germany commemorated the victims of Nazi persecution on the 78th anniversary of the liberation of the Auschwitz-Birkenau death camp, placing a focus Friday on people who were incarcerated and killed because of their sexual orientations and gender identities.

Thousands of gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender people were arrested and thrown into camps during Adolf Hitler’s 1933-1945 dictatorship, based on anti-homosexuality laws that preceded and outlasted the Nazi era.

The speaker of Germany’s parliament, Baerbel Bas, said the Nazis broadened Article 175 of the German penal code, which was introduced in 1872, to criminalize “kisses, touches, even glances” between people of the same sex, leading to accusations against tens of thousands of men.

“That was often enough to ruin their social existence,” Bas told lawmakers during the solemn ceremony held annually by the Bundestag to mark the liberation of Auschwitz.

<https://www.seattletimes.com/news/germany-recalls-overlooked-lgbt-victims-of-nazi-persecution/>



Trump Calls for Trans Genocide

On Tuesday morning, Donald Trump released an anti-transgender tirade of a speech on his social media website Truth Social, outlining a genocidal plan against all transgender existence in the United States. Everyone on the right from mainstream Republicans to hardcore neo-Nazis are celebrating the video while Democrats and legacy news media outlets have so far largely ignored it. “So this is what we are up against,” tweeted legislative researcher and pro-transgender activist Erin Reed. She continues, “a national transgender ban in 2024. This is what they are planning. DeSantis is practicing this through executive actions in Florida. Trump is openly saying he will do the same.” This is unambiguously genocidal territory.

Holocaust museums [have warned](#) that this rising anti-LGBTQ+ rhetoric mirrors the hate that led up to the rise of Nazi Germany.

“Before 1933, Germany was a center of LGBT+ community and culture, with several renowned organizations serving and supporting trans and gender non-conforming people. Hitler’s Nazi government, however, brutally targeted the trans community, deporting many trans people to concentration camps and wiping out vibrant community structures. ”
via the Museum of Jewish Heritage – A Living Memorial to the Holocaust

https://www.dailykos.com/stories/2023/1/31/2150386/-Trump-proposes-genocidal-national-ban-on-transgender-existence-if-he-wins-2024?detail=emaildkll&pm_source=DKSC&pm_medium=email&link_id=4&can_id=4c3f4e9d9d0abde8c45f960c864f3d4a&email_referrer=email_1804984&email_subject=trump-proposes-genocidal-national-ban-on-transgender-existence-if-he-wins-2024

Ron Desantis Pushing Gay Families out of Florida

News is bleak for LGBTQ+ folks across the nation, thanks largely to Republicans pushing hate on both the state and federal levels. We’ve seen an onslaught of anti-trans and anti-queer bills in recent years, ranging from sports to health care to books. Florida Gov. Ron DeSantis has made a special name for himself by signing the infamous Don't Say Gay bill into law, which essentially seeks to keep public school staff (and students) in the closet. It’s already spawned copycat legislation.

How is the Don't Say Gay law (HB 1557) affecting queer parents in the state? According to a new [report](#) from the Williams Institute (a public policy research institute), more than 50% of LGBTQ+ parents who participated in the survey said they’re seriously considering moving out of Florida because they’re worried about how this law will affect their families.

Seventeen percent said they’ve already started that process, like saving money, looking for new jobs, and checking out new homes. Others are considering pulling their children from public school, period.

https://www.dailykos.com/stories/2023/1/26/2149399/-Florida-Man-Ron-DeSantis-has-successfully-scared-queer-parents-into-trying-to-flee-the-state?detail=emaildkll&pm_source=DKSC&pm_medium=email&link_id=5&can_id=4c3f4e9d9d0abde8c45f960c864f3d4a&email_referrer=email_1804984&email_subject=trump-proposes-genocidal-national-ban-on-transgender-existence-if-he-wins-2024



Canada To Summon Russian Envoy Over 'Hateful' LGBT Tweets

Canada's foreign minister, Melanie Joly, has ordered her officials to summon Russia's ambassador in Ottawa, Oleg Stepanov, over a series of "hateful" anti-LGBT tweets, including one aimed at an openly lesbian federal minister. The Russian Embassy posted the messages on Twitter in recent days after Russian lawmakers approved a bill banning all forms of LGBT "propaganda" that critics say ramps up a crackdown on "nontraditional" sexual relationships, affecting everything from books and films to social media posts.

<https://www.france24.com/en/live-news/20221128-canada-to-summon-russian-envoy-over-hateful-lgbtq-tweets>



Randy Rainbow

Randy Rainbow wins award from Matthew Shepherd Foundation

ENJOY!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c1WdUfe-SWE>

Seven Times LGBT Rights Were Advanced Around the World In 2022

While 2022 saw the rise in anti-LGBTQI rhetoric, the community also gained key rights across the globe. And while there's still plenty more work to be done, the victories gained due to the diligent work from activists and pro-LGBTQI politicians should still be celebrated.

In no particular order, here are some of the historic victories for the community across the globe during 2022:

Scottish Parliament Passes "Historic" Gender Reform Bill.

New Zealand Parliament Votes to Ban "Conversion Therapy"

Near the beginning of 2022, [New Zealand](#) voted to protect LGBTQ youths from 'conversion therapy' in an almost unanimous vote. According to *Reuters*, the Bill, which was introduced back in 2021, received over 107,000 submissions.

As reported by the *New Zealand Herald*, it is now an offence "perform conversion practices on a child or young person aged under 18, or on someone with impaired decision-making capacity. Such offences would be subject to up to three years' imprisonment, and up to five years where it has caused serious harm, irrespective of age."

Ireland Voted to Ensure Trans People Are a Protected Class

October saw the Irish Cabinet vote in favour of a bill that sees anyone convicted of purposely inciting hatred or violence against a person due to their gender expression or identity face up to five years of jail time.

Singapore Decriminalises Homosexuality

In August, [Singapore](#) repealed section 377A of its penal code and decriminalised sex between men. However, despite this positive step in the right direction, the country's prime minister Lee Hsien said this victory closed the door to other LGBTQ law reforms.

"I believe (repeal) is the right thing to do, and something that most Singaporeans will now accept. This will bring the law into line with current social mores, and I hope, provide some relief to gay Singaporeans," PM Lee said.

Greece Removes Ban on Queer Men Donating Blood

Images: [Testalize.me/](https://www.testalize.me/) Tim Bieler/ Ana-Maria Nichita on Unsplash

In January, [Greece](#) lifted its decades-long ban on queer men donating blood. The ministerial decree, which was signed by Health Minister Thanos Plevris and Deputy Health Minister Mina Gaga, requires prospective blood donors to fill in a form.

The new document no longer has a prohibition on gay and bisexual men donating blood due to having same-sex sexual relations.

Same-Sex Marriages Performed in Other Countries are Legally Recognized in Poland

Warsaw Pride 2022. Photo: Franek Vetulani/Facebook.

In November, the [Supreme Administrative Court of Poland](#) ruled that Polish citizens in same-sex relationships who were married in other countries could have their union recognised.

Zimbabwe Decriminalized HIV Transmission

Zimbabwe officially decriminalized the transmission of HIV. A legal assessment conducted by Zimbabwe back in 2019 saw that criminalizing the transmission of HIV caused barriers to health care due to the stigma created. It also became the first African nation to approve the use of a drug for HIV prevention.

Here's to hoping for more key victories for the community in 2023!

Oxford English Dictionary Added Over A Dozen LGBT Words In 2022

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[Tileah Dobson](#) – [January 1, 2023](#)

The Oxford English Dictionary (OED) adds new words into the dictionary that were used in order to keep up with the ever-evolving English language. For 2022, they added several new LGBTQ entries used by the queer community.

One of the words is the very acronym LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer) was added, along with 'tea house' which is a term used to describe "a public toilet used by men to engage in or solicit sexual activity with other men."

Other new queer words added to the dictionary include:

Anit-gay and Anti-homosexual

2022 saw a rise in violence and restrictions against the LGBTQ community, so it's no surprise that these two were among some of the 'anti' words added to the dictionary.

Bakia

A word borrowed from Tagalog, OED defines this as "a person registered as male at birth who identifies with or presents a feminine gender expression, typically through behaviours, occupations, modes of dress, etc., that are culturally associated with femininity." It's often seen as a derogatory word in Philippine English.

After the definition, OED notes that "Bakla encompasses a wide range of gendered characteristics and practices that do not correspond to heteronormative ideas of masculinity. It can often, but not always, denote homosexuality, although the term

is increasingly being used as a synonym for Western terms relating to sexual orientation, such as gay and homosexual.”

Brotherboy and Sistergirl

Two new terms that bring in Aboriginal identities. OED defines brotherboy as “a person registered as female at birth who identifies with or presents a masculine gender expression, typically through behaviors, occupations, modes of dress, etc., that are culturally associated with masculinity,” while sistergirl means assigned male at birth but presents in ways seen as feminine.

Enby

A colloquial term used for a non-binary person.

Gender-Affirming, Gender Critical, Gender Expression and Gender Presentation

Advertisement

Four sub-entries for the noun ‘gender’ and while three cover the topic in a positive light when it comes to gender, gender critical has two definitions with one being “critical of the concept of gender identity, or the belief that gender identity outweighs or is more significant than biological sex. In sense (b), typically distinguishing between gender (as something culturally or biologically defined) and gender identity (considered an innate individual sense).”

Multisexual

The OED defines this new word as “characterized by sexual or romantic attraction to, or sexual activity with, people of different sexes or gender identities; (now) spec. having any of various sexual orientations of this type, such as bisexual, pansexual, or polysexual.” The OED even cites a tweet

by @nyphren to further explain the new word.

i don’t identify as bi but i’m grayasexual and when i do feel sexual attraction it’s to more than one gender so i usually say i’m multisexual. this way of thinking is harmful to both ALL aros, and to m-spec people, too.

Muxe

Pronounced as ‘moo-shay’, this Zapotec identity made it into the OED and is defined as “in Zapotec communities of southern Mexico: a person registered as male at birth who identifies with or presents a feminine gender expression, typically through behaviours, occupations, modes of dress, etc., that are culturally associated with femininity.”

Pangender

Pangender is defined different from pansexual and is “designating a non-binary person whose gender identity encompasses multiple genders, which may be experienced simultaneously or in a fluid, fluctuating manner; of or relating to a gender identity of this type.”

Terf

OED had noted some context for this word, noting that it was “originally used within the radical feminist movement.”

“Although the [one who coined the term in 2008] (a trans-inclusive feminist) has stated that the term was intended as a neutral description, TERF is now typically regarded as derogatory,” the OED states.

And TERF is defined as “a feminist whose advocacy of women’s rights excludes (or is thought to exclude) the rights of transgender women. Also more generally: a person whose views on gender identity are (or are considered) hostile to

transgender people, or who opposes social and political policies designed to be inclusive of transgender people.”

The words ‘top’ and ‘bottom’ received new entries that centred around the bondage, domination meanings behind the words. Here’s hoping to more queer words and terms making their debut in 2023!

How One LGBT Community Met Anti-Drag Protesters Head On

[How One LGBT Community Met Anti-Drag Protestors Head On - YouTube](#)

YouTube

Right-wing media and politicians have spent months equating drag shows with pedophilia, but this San Antonio community is fighting back.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YURIsFNvGLk>

