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AGAINST

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AGAINST HOMOPHOBIA, BIPHOBIA, TRANSPHOBIA & HETEROSEXISM



KNOWING AND ACCEPTING YOURSELF AS
GAY, LESBIAN, BISEXUAL, TRANSGENDER,
TWO-SPIRIT OR JUST PLAIN QUEER
CAN BE A

FREEING EXPERIENCE.
IT IS ALSO SOMETHING THAT YOU
SHOULD FEEL *proud* ABOUT!

Acknowledging and accepting your sexual orientation and gender identity can be a unique and amazing journey. It may also present challenges at times. This awesome journey will happen over a lifetime and will be different for every person.

It will almost always include the process of coming out to ourselves and others; discovering the uniqueness of the queer community; and working through some difficult personal and social attitudes. It may influence some of your current friendships, and lead to new friendships and relationships that will last a lifetime.


The purpose of this booklet is to share information about some of the challenges, provide resources to help you cope, and let you know loud and clear:

you are not alone!

THE BUMPY PARTS CAN BE TOUGH.

Family, friends, culture, and religion may be really important parts of our lives, and they can influence how we feel about ourselves. Whether we know it or not, there may be times when family and peer pressures, along with negative social messages, will play a significant role in the journey. These experiences will almost certainly cause some unpleasant moments along the way, and may even influence our personal decisions.

Negative messages are often the result of fears or phobias which, in the case of sexual orientation and gender identity, include things like homophobia, biphobia, transphobia, and heterosexism. They can affect our well-being in several ways. What's important to understand is that these "phobias" can influence the decisions we make, which not only affects ourselves, but others as well.

A woman wearing a black hijab and a patterned garment is shown from the chest up. She has a somber expression, looking downwards. The image is overlaid with a faint, light-colored grid pattern. The background is a solid, bright yellow color.

GOOD THINGS HAPPEN TOO!
NOT ALL OF OUR EXPERIENCES
WILL BE NEGATIVE. IN FACT,
MANY OF THE MESSAGES WE HEAR
MAY BE VERY POSITIVE, AND MANY
OF THE PEOPLE IN OUR LIVES MAY
BE VERY SUPPORTIVE. LEARNING
ABOUT HOW HOMOPHOBIA, BIPHOBIA,
TRANSPHOBIA, AND HETEROSEXISM
AFFECT OUR HEALTH AND WELLNESS
CAN LEAD TO INFORMED AND
HEALTHY DECISIONS. BEING
INFORMED CAN POSITIVELY IMPACT
OUR MENTAL, PHYSICAL, SEXUAL,
EMOTIONAL AND SPIRITUAL SELVES.

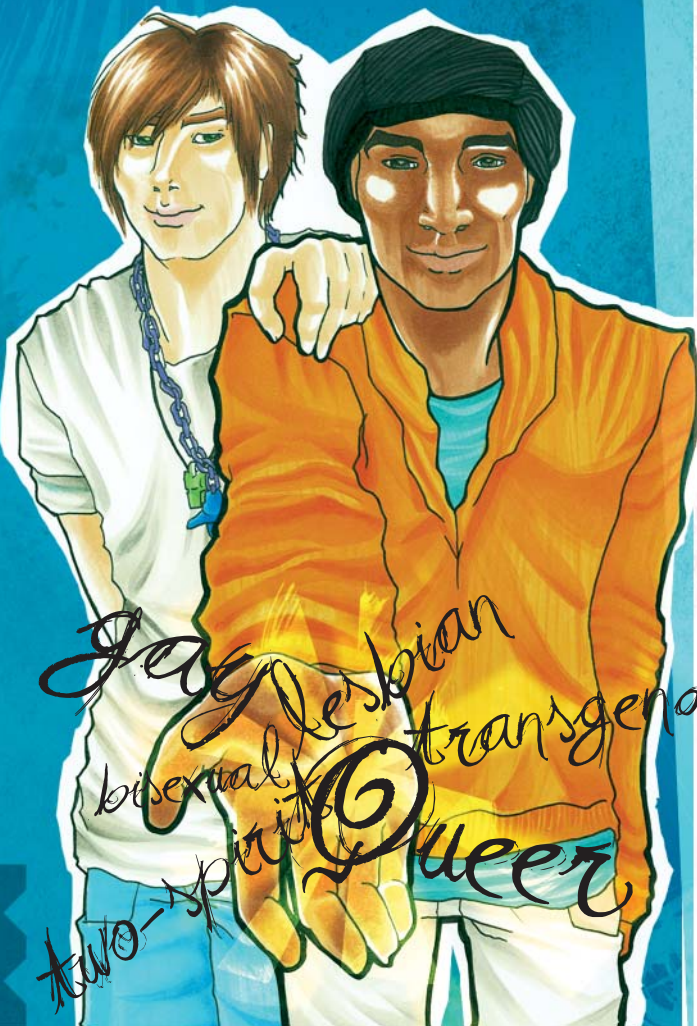
A WORD ON WORDS

THE QUEER UMBRELLA

Throughout this booklet, the word “queer” will be used as an umbrella term to reflect our lives as gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender and two-spirit people (glbtt).

Language is powerful: words such as dyke, lesbo, fag, sissy, and queer can and have been used in hurtful ways. Today, there are many queer folks who now use these words in a positive way, and have redefined them to celebrate our identities and differences. Even though many of us have reclaimed some of these words, it's important to understand that it's not okay for anybody to use this type of language in a mean or hateful manner. Hate is still hate, regardless of who's using it; and being the target of hateful or hurtful language will cause us all to feel badly about who we are as queer people.

We want to encourage people to feel good about who they are. So it is important to understand that negative influences may affect our ability to see and choose positive influences.



UNDERSTANDING
SOME OF THE
REASONS WHY WE
UNDERVALUE
OURSELVES GOES
A LONG WAY TOWARD
HELPING US
EMBRACE OURSELVES,
AND EACH OTHER.

Gay
lesbian
bisexual
transgender
two-spirit
Queer

FEARS & PHOBIAS

RAIN ON THE QUEER UMBRELLA

Homophobia

Homophobia is the irrational fear, dislike, hatred, intolerance or ignorance of gay, lesbian, and queer people (and/or those perceived to be gay, lesbian or queer).

Forms of homophobia can be expressed within the language we use, such as statements like “that’s so gay.” It can also be found in the attitudes some people share, such as a belief that being queer is wrong, immoral or unethical.

We might hear these social messages at home, on TV, in school or in our communities. So it’s not uncommon for those of us questioning our sexual orientation or gender to take in these negative attitudes and beliefs and start to believe them ourselves. This is called internalized homophobia. It can deeply affect our self-esteem, self-worth, the choices we make, and ultimately our goals of living a happy, healthy and productive life.

The discrimination we sometimes experience (at school, work, places of worship, housing complexes, hospitals, and even from law enforcement

officials) can also affect our attitudes about ourselves and our right to be who we truly are. These forms of discrimination (both obvious and hidden) are known as institutionalized or systemic homophobia.

Another form of homophobia is called personal homophobia (our personal actions towards queer people). Name-calling, using hateful language and physical assault are all forms of personal homophobia. This can create a huge amount of stress and even social pressure to be homophobic ourselves, affecting our health and well-being.

Biphobia

Biphobia is the irrational fear, dislike, hatred, intolerance and/or ignorance of bisexual people (and/or those perceived to be bisexual).

Bisexual people are often seen as invisible within the queer and heterosexual or “straight” communities because bisexuals are attracted to the individual, regardless of that person’s gender identity. Biphobia happens not only in the straight community but in the queer community as well. Bisexual people often encounter negative attitudes such as being called “fence sitters,” and are sometimes accused of being confused about their sexual orientation. In reality, the majority of us, at one or more points in our lives, have either thought about or explored our attractions and feelings for the same and/or opposite sex/genders. These feelings are normal, common, and natural.

Transphobia

Transphobia is the irrational fear, dislike, hatred, intolerance and/or ignorance of those who identify as transgender (and/or those perceived to be transgender).

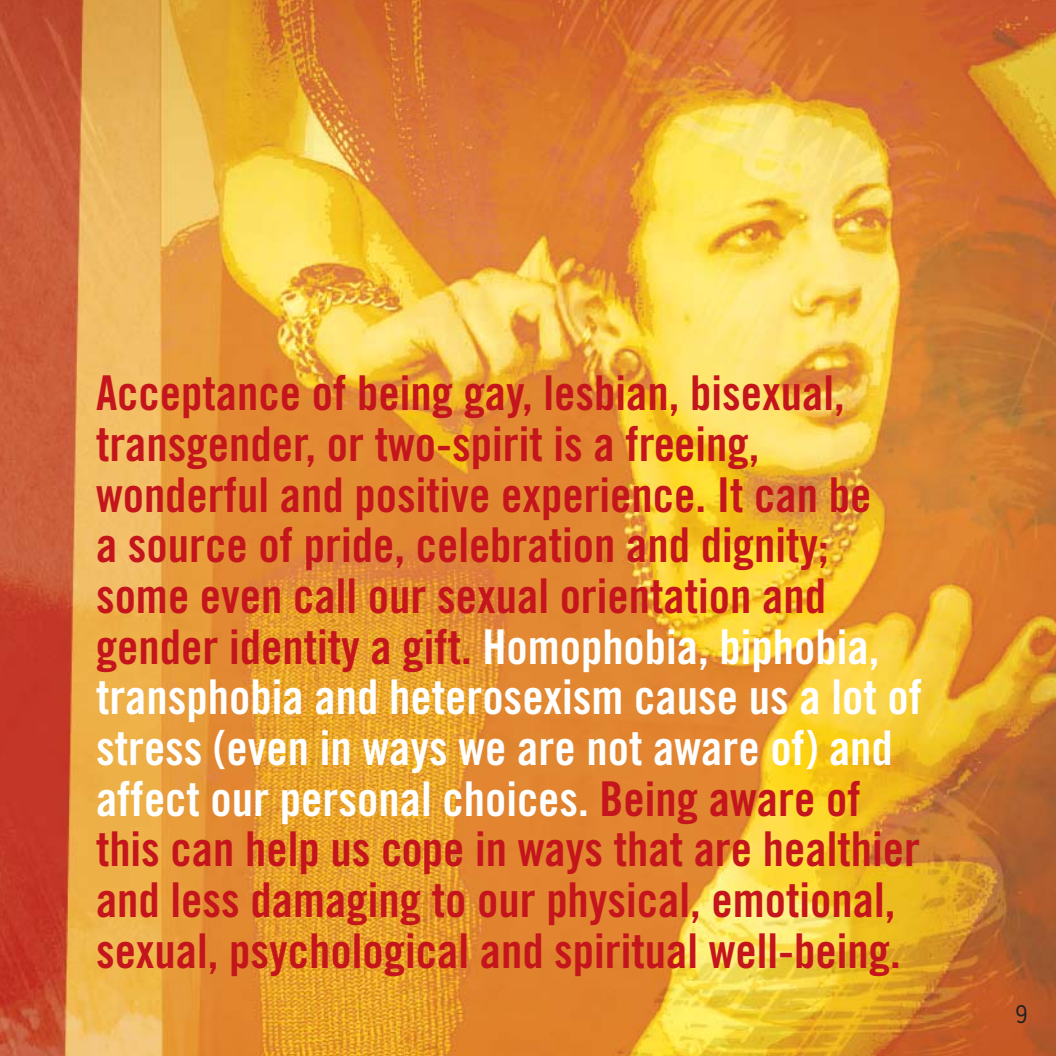
Queer or not, anyone can be transphobic. Similar to homophobia, transphobia can present itself culturally (how society treats us), institutionally (policies or rules that discriminate against others), internally (how we feel about ourselves), and personally (our actions towards others).

Heterosexism

Like any other social prejudice, such as racism or sexism, heterosexism is the prejudiced belief that heterosexuals, or “straight” people, are socially and culturally superior to queer people.

A common example of heterosexism is the assumption that everyone is straight. This often happens without even thinking about it. It might present itself in a simple way, such as asking a girl/woman if she has a “boyfriend” or “husband” rather than a partner or significant other. The heterosexist assumption is that because she’s female she would naturally be dating a male.

If we believe that queer people are not equal or deserving of being equal, then we are engaging in heterosexism. Throughout history, and today, queer people exist in all cultures and same-sex sexual behaviour exists in all forms of life.

A woman with dark hair, wearing a black sequined dress and a necklace, is shown from the chest up. Her right hand is raised, with fingers slightly spread, as if she is speaking or gesturing. The background is a vibrant, textured mix of red and orange hues. The text is overlaid on the lower left portion of the image.

Acceptance of being gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, or two-spirit is a freeing, wonderful and positive experience. It can be a source of pride, celebration and dignity; some even call our sexual orientation and gender identity a gift. Homophobia, biphobia, transphobia and heterosexism cause us a lot of stress (even in ways we are not aware of) and affect our personal choices. Being aware of this can help us cope in ways that are healthier and less damaging to our physical, emotional, sexual, psychological and spiritual well-being.

NICOLE'S STORY

I STARTED HIGH SCHOOL THINKING IT WOULD BE DIFFERENT COMPARED TO MIDDLE SCHOOL. BUT WITHIN THE FIRST FEW WEEKS, I WAS JUDGED AND SCRUTINIZED AND I COULDN'T WAIT 'TILL JUNE. APPARENTLY MY SCHOOL LABELED ME AS QUEER EVEN THOUGH I NEVER CAME OUT, WHICH I DIDN'T MIND UNTIL THEY ATTACKED ME VERBALLY. FIRST IT WAS GAY, THEN HOMO. THE WORST FOR ME WAS FAGGOT. MY PEERS WOULD BLAME ME FOR MISTAKES AND HUMILIATE ME WHEN I WALKED BY.

I TOLERATED IT UNTIL THE DAY MY LOCKER WAS VANDALIZED. IN PERMANENT MARKER WERE THE WORDS "YOU'RE A EMO FAG" WRITTEN ACROSS MY LOCKER DOOR. HOW LOVELY TO WALK INTO MY SCHOOL AND SEE THIS; ESPECIALLY SINCE PEOPLE LINED THE HALLS SNICKERING. I COULD HANDLE THE NAME-CALLING AND HATE TOWARDS ME, BUT ACTUALLY TAKING THE TIME TO TRASH SOMETHING OF MINE CROSSED THE LINE.

I FINALLY WENT TO A COUNSELLOR WITH A FRIEND. WE TALKED A LOT AND IT FELT GREAT TO GET PROBLEMS OFF MY CHEST. (MY LOCKER WAS ALSO CLEANED A FEW DAYS LATER BY A JANITOR.) EVEN THOUGH I MOVED TO A DIFFERENT SCHOOL IN GRADE 10 FOR VOCATIONAL PURPOSES, I WON'T FORGET THAT SICK FEELING OF HOMOPHOBIA AND WILL NOT STAND FOR IT AGAIN.

- NICOLE, 15



"I WOULDN'T CHANGE EVEN IF I COULD
BECAUSE THERE ISN'T ANYTHING
WRONG WITH

me."



YOUR SEXUAL SELF

IT'S YOUR OWN DECISION

Sexual Orientation & Identity

Sexual orientation is about who we are attracted to physically, emotionally and sexually. There is a range of attraction we can have for one another. Sometimes our attractions do not necessarily reflect how we identify ourselves. For example: a man might call himself gay but is occasionally attracted to a woman; a woman may call herself a lesbian but is occasionally attracted to men. It does not mean that we have to, or will, act on those attractions. But if we do decide to act on our attractions, it does not change who we are, or how we identify ourselves.

It is a personal decision as to how we identify ourselves (gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, two-spirit or straight) and who we decide to be intimate or have sex with.

Sexual Behaviour

Sometimes our sexual identity is different than our sexual behaviour. For example, because of homophobia, biphobia, transphobia, and heterosexism, a person may choose not to “come out” even though they are sexually active with someone of the same sex/gender (discreetly or openly). It’s important to respect others’ decisions not to come out because we may not be fully aware of their personal circumstances.

Health and Safety

When deciding to have sex, knowing how to protect yourself from sexually transmitted infections and unintended pregnancies is important. Other safety issues can also occur as a result of engaging in sex with others, such as emotional and physical harm. Try to make sure that you have access to a social and/or support network, like a buddy or counsellor, in case something unexpected happens and you need help or information. You can refer to the *Reach Out* section at the back of this booklet for suggestions.


All About Gender: Roles, Identity and Expression

We live in a society that generally acknowledges only two distinct genders, male and female. This is known as the gender binary, and this binary leaves little room for people to openly express their gender in a way that feels right for them. Gender is also a socially constructed concept or idea of what is male or masculine, and what is female or feminine (e.g. blue for boys and pink for girls).

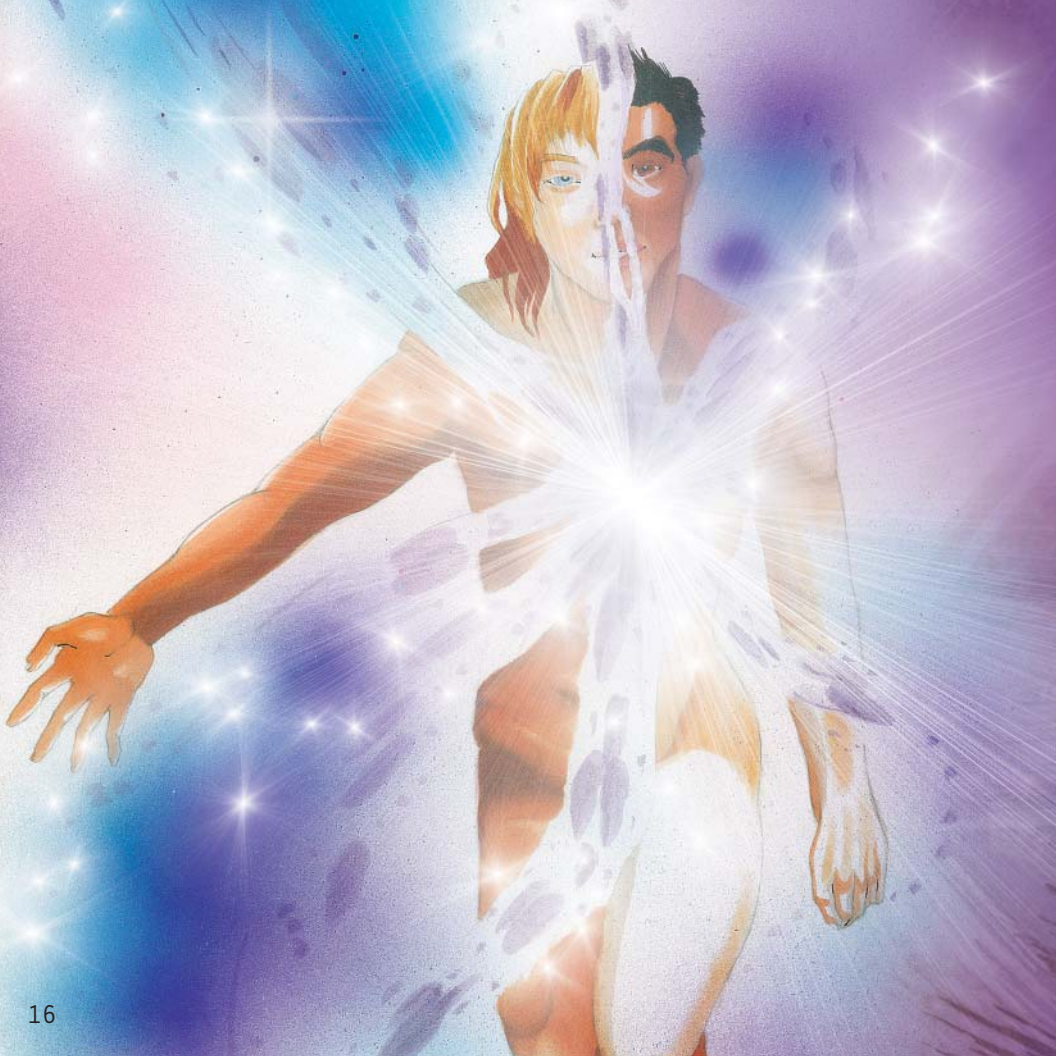
GENDER ROLES refer to the roles that society assigns as appropriate for women or men. For example, the expectation that women raise children and men make money.

Our **GENDER IDENTITY** is how we personally choose to identify ourselves – male, female or transgender.

Some of us have an appearance, or **GENDER EXPRESSION**, that is perhaps different than society's expectation (e.g. a woman who appears to be more masculine or a man who appears to be more feminine). We have been bullied, excluded, alienated and at worst, abused or treated violently because of it. It's important for everyone, queer or straight, to celebrate all gender differences.



We're a multifaceted community that expands beyond society's gender expectations. Our self-determined gender is what we personally make it: emotionally, psychologically, and even physically. Our individuality should be based on who we are as people, not on what society expects us to be or what is between our legs. Our gender identity and gender expression are our decisions alone.



TRANS

TRANSGEN

THE TRANSGENDER JOURNEY

Being transgender can be doubly difficult because under the queer umbrella, transgender people are seen as a minority group within another minority group. Throughout the life-journey of transitioning (the extent of which is defined by the transgender individual), it is important to reach out to social supports. Counsellors and other community care providers can help assist in the transition process.

Beware the Quick Fix

Understandably, some transgender individuals want to transition quickly in order to live as their “true” self. The sense of urgency to transition may cause some people to make the wrong decisions, but for the right reasons. For example, the journey of transitioning can be a long, costly and difficult process. It may cause people to look for shortcuts like ordering hormones off the Internet rather than from a legitimate pharmacy, and choosing to administer the hormones themselves.

TRANS GENDER *Quick fix*

This might be a “quick fix,” but what is ordered off the Internet may be unsafe. There can also be serious and long-term negative health effects when using hormones not prescribed by a specialist. The process of administering hormones should always be done in consultation with a qualified health care practitioner. Professional care from doctors, nurses and counsellors is important so the transition itself is a safe and healthy process.

Social supports are also available for friends and family who may want to gain more knowledge and understanding. Whether the transition includes a name change, hormone therapy, or any kind of body change, only that transgender person should determine what that transition looks like and what feels most comfortable.

JENNIFER'S STORY

WHEN I WAS FIFTEEN, I ADMITTED TO MYSELF THAT I WAS A TRANSWOMAN. SEEKING SUPPORT, I CAME OUT TO PEOPLE I CONSIDERED THE CLOSEST OF FRIENDS. ONE FRIEND CUT OFF ALL CONTACT, SAYING THAT HIS PARENTS WOULDN'T LIKE IT IF THEY FOUND OUT ABOUT ME. ANOTHER WANTED ME TO TALK WITH A PASTOR, TO TRY TO SEE THAT WHAT I WANTED WAS SICK AND IMMORAL.

I FELT BETRAYED, NEARLY WORTHLESS AND BELIEVED IT WAS MY FAULT. I FELT IF I COULD CONVINCING MYSELF NOT TO BE WHO I WAS, I WOULD GET MY FRIENDS BACK, AND EVERYTHING WOULD BE OKAY AGAIN.

ANY NEGATIVE EXPERIENCE, EVEN A SINGLE SMALL ONE, OVERRODE THE COUNTLESS POSITIVE ONES. THE PHOBIA THAT SHAPED OTHERS' WAY OF THINKING BEGAN TO AFFECT MINE. I WORRIED THAT SOMEONE WOULD TAKE IT A STEP FURTHER THAN SIMPLY NOT WANTING ME IN THEIR LIFE ANYMORE.

MUCH LATER, I REALIZED THAT I COULDN'T LET OTHERS' FEARS AND BIGOTRY MAKE ME AFRAID OF BEING MYSELF. I STILL BEAR EMOTIONAL SCARS FORMED BY YEARS OF FEAR; THEY WILL NEVER GO AWAY. I CAN ONLY LIVE AND HOPE FOR A TIME WHEN OTHERS WON'T HAVE TO SUFFER THE SAME HURT.

JENNIFER STIEN, 17

COMING

Out

TO YOURSELF,
IN YOUR PERSONAL LIFE,
AND TO EVERYONE ELSE

The term “coming out” means the lifelong process and journey of accepting ourselves as queer, and revealing our sexual orientation and/or gender identity to others. It is likely to happen over a lifetime because of heterosexist assumptions made by some people (i.e. everyone is straight).

Coming out is something that many of us are constantly thinking about, especially when it comes to dealing with friends, our family, teachers, religious leaders, or others who are important to us. It is our personal choice to either come out, or not, and there is no right or wrong way to do so. It’s also a personal choice as to when we come out, who we come out to, or even who we choose not to come out to.



Liberating, but Scary too

Coming out to yourself can be liberating. Many of us feel a weight lift off our shoulders every time we come out to others. After we come out, we typically search for those who are also queer and will listen to us, hang out with us, or can help answer our questions.

There are also big challenges and important things to consider. Some of us don't have, or can't find, others to connect with because we live in a smaller community, don't have access to transportation, or don't have Internet access. We may experience pressure from our cultural and religious institutions. There may be fear that someone will tell others about our sexual orientation and/or gender identity (also called being "outed") when we are not ready. There can be additional stressors while coming out such as racism, poverty, homelessness, and addiction.

The decision to come out to another person is entirely up to you. You should consider whether you might have your personal safety threatened, or lose access to your home before you disclose to others.

Dealing with Issues

The challenges and issues we face being queer can lead to increased feelings of depression and isolation, and unhealthy ways to cope with the stress. It can possibly lead to excessive drinking, drug use and smoking. We may even have thoughts about suicide or hurting ourselves, such as self-harm through cutting. **What's important to know is that even in the most stressful and painful times, things can and do change for the better.** We may not see it at the time, but those who have experienced these feelings have looked back and recognized that those periods of stress were temporary.

Look Here

THERE ARE QUEER AND QUEER-FRIENDLY COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS WITH SUPPORTIVE PEOPLE WHO CAN PROVIDE OPTIONS AND HELP ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR PERSONAL CHALLENGES. THESE INCLUDE TOLL-FREE NUMBERS IF YOU LIVE IN A RURAL COMMUNITY.

See the *Reach Out* section at the back of this booklet to access them.



JEFFREY'S STORY

I'M ONLY 21, BUT I ALREADY FEEL LIKE I'VE GROWN AND EXPERIENCED SO MUCH. THE PROCESS OF COMING OUT WAS AN EVOLUTION THAT CONTINUED LONG AFTER THE WORDS "I'M GAY" LEFT MY LIPS. COMING OUT WAS THE EASY PART; IT'S EVERYTHING THAT HAPPENED AFTER THAT WAS COMPLICATED.

ALL I WANTED TO DO WAS CONNECT WITH OTHER PEOPLE LIKE ME, MAKE NEW FRIENDS, AND FORM NEW RELATIONSHIPS. I FOUND MYSELF WILLING TO CONFORM AND SACRIFICE WHO I WAS TO FIT IN. IT WAS A TIME OF RECKLESS IMMATURITY AND BROKEN HEARTS. EVERY RELATIONSHIP WAS A SERIOUS ONE, AND EVERY BREAKUP WAS DEVASTATING.

NOW I KNOW I'M NOT ALONE IN HOW I FELT BECAUSE I SEE IT HAPPENING ALL THE TIME. IT'S SO EASY TO FALL IN WITH THE WRONG CROWD AND GET TRAPPED IN THE WORLD OF SEX, DRUGS AND DISCO. IT'S MUCH HARDER TO REALIZE THAT IT'S HAPPENED. MY BIGGEST REGRET WAS THAT I LET THE RELATIONSHIPS WITH MY REAL FRIENDS SUFFER, TO FOCUS ONLY ON MY GAY FRIENDSHIPS BECAUSE I THOUGHT IT WOULD MAKE ME HAPPIER.

- JEFFREY, 21





OUR INNER CIRCLE

FAMILY, FRIENDS AND OUR FEELINGS ABOUT IT

Homophobia, biphobia, transphobia, and heterosexism are all part of the less pleasant stuff, which can negatively affect our lives in ways we may not even be aware of. But to feel good about ourselves, sometimes we have to “*dig up the dirt*” and face it to begin to deal with it. So let’s look together at some of the other issues.

Rejection

Rejection by our friends, family, teachers, work environments and religious institutions can be devastating. Of course they can affect us emotionally, mentally, physically and psychologically.

WHEN WE FEEL CRAPPY ABOUT WHO WE ARE, WE SOMETIMES MAKE UNHEALTHY DECISIONS ABOUT HOW WE TREAT OURSELVES. THIS CAN DIRECTLY IMPACT OUR OVERALL HEALTH AND WELL-BEING.

Another area that can directly impact our health is seeing a doctor. If we don't feel safe or comfortable coming out to our doctors – or nurses or counsellors – we may not be given correct or enough information about our health needs. This can also affect our emotional and psychological state of mind.

You are not alone!

As queer people, we are diverse. We encompass all ages, beliefs, abilities, races, shapes, sizes, ethnicities and cultural backgrounds. However, we share the common bond of understanding how complex it is to come out, and figure out how we fit into society.

Negative Feelings

Because we're often confronted with negative stereotypes and attitudes (socially, in the media etc.) many of us have experienced feelings of isolation, depression, invisibility, worthlessness, hopelessness, shame and guilt. These feelings may affect us so deeply that we may make uninformed, misguided and unhealthy decisions.

When we reach a highly emotional and stressed state of mind, and life feels like it's too much to handle, we can simply end up not caring about ourselves. And that's what can often lead us to unhealthy choices. Our negative actions can impact others as well, sometimes in ways we aren't even aware of.

Talk About It

Talk about how you feel to people who are there to listen, who understand and are supportive – see the *Reach Out* section at the back of this booklet.

Our common bond as queer people is that we have managed to exist over the centuries in spite of many efforts to exclude and remove us from society.

Gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, and two-spirit people share a history of being an incredibly strong and resilient community. While we may not always recognize one another, our contributions are vast and invaluable.

Remember:
We are everywhere!

MARK'S STORY

I WAS OUTED AFTER MY MOTHER READ MY EMAILS ON THE COMPUTER. THIS WAS THE BEGINNING OF GRADE ELEVEN; A YEAR AFTER I HAD COME OUT AS TRANS TO MY BEST FRIENDS AND BEGAN LIVING AS MALE. NOW MY MOTHER, AND OTHER PARENTS AND GUARDIANS, DECIDED MY GENDER IDENTITY WAS TO BE TAKEN AWAY AND FORGOTTEN. FORCED INTO A FEMALE ROLE AND WARDROBE, I COULD NOT VOICE ANY PROTEST, LEST I BE ABANDONED.

THIS LED ME TO A LIFE OF INTOXICANTS AND NIGHTS OUT, DANGEROUS SITUATIONS AND ADDICTIVE MATERIALS. I BEGAN TO EXPERIMENT WITH DRUGS, ALCOHOL AND SELF-HARM, LEAVING SCARS AND DEPENDENCIES.

I KNEW EVENTUALLY THAT I HAD TO LEAVE MY HOME. WHEN MY PARENTS EVICTED ME, SURPRISINGLY, MY GRANDPARENTS TOOK ME IN. I COULD BE MYSELF ANY WAY I NEEDED TO BE AND SAW THAT THEY WOULD ALWAYS SUPPORT AND LOVE ME.

IT FEELS GREAT TO BE ABLE TO BE MYSELF AGAIN, AND BE ACCEPTED. I AM NOW SEEING A GENDER THERAPIST. I'VE MADE REAL FRIENDS AND FEEL RESPECTED AND LOVED, A FEELING I NEVER THOUGHT I COULD HAVE BEING TRANSGENDER. KNOWING HOW TO FIGHT FOR THE RIGHT TO BE ME WAS THE KEY COMPONENT THAT LED TO THE LIFE I HAVE NOW.

- MARK, 17




A man wearing glasses and a dark jacket stands in a brightly lit, yellowish environment. The background is a textured, warm-toned wall. The overall image has a high-contrast, monochromatic yellow and orange color scheme.

LOOK OUT

THE BODY IMAGE BRAINWASH

Most people's view of body image is a direct result of society's sexist beliefs, which categorize people based on their birth sex and gender identity. Our commonly accepted "ideal body type" is moulded through the promotion of gender stereotypes, such as what boys and girls should look like and do, according to their biological sex.


We often see this in commercial advertising, where we are bombarded by what society deems the "ideal" female body image (typically tall, thin, with lighter features). As a result, knowingly or not, women strive for this body image to achieve what society thinks is "attractive."



“Attractive people” come in **ALL** body shapes, sizes and ethnicities. Unfortunately, we aren’t always taught this. In fact, we are often influenced to believe attraction should be based solely on our appearance rather than what counts most - who we are as individuals.

Sexism applies to men’s bodies too, especially in the gay community. For example, in queer media, “desirable” gay men are usually portrayed as tall, young, muscular, Caucasian and tanned.

This does not reflect the real population of gay men, who are all body shapes and ethnicities, all of which are attractive and desirable.



Some of us may feel that body image is important as we sort through the queer community trying to find potential girlfriends, boyfriends, sexual hook-ups and friendships. Our obsessions with body image may lead to unhealthy habits to achieve that body. A chiselled body doesn't always mean that it's a healthy body, and carrying a bit of extra body weight doesn't always indicate an unhealthy body.

Body obsession also makes us shallow in how we view ourselves and others. Limited and often unrealistic expectations may lead to isolation and depression, and a feeling that we will never be good enough, either physically or emotionally.

Finding Balance

It's important to be self-aware about our bodies and ourselves. Counsellors, doctors and peer supporters can help us view ourselves in ways that balance our personal body image with our sense of personal worth.

KAREN'S STORY

WHEN I TOLD MY BEST FRIEND THAT I LIKED GIRLS AND BOYS AND THAT GOD DOESN'T MAKE MISTAKES, SHE SAID, "HOW DO YOU KNOW THAT GOD CREATED YOU?"

I FELT SCARED THAT I WAS EVIL AND BAD, EVEN THOUGH I WENT TO CHURCH EVERY SUNDAY. I WAS SCARED TO TELL MY PARENTS BECAUSE I DIDN'T WANT THEM TO THINK I WAS BAD TOO. BUT ONE DAY, ONE OF MY TEACHERS CAME UP TO ME AND SAID THAT I HAD A LOT OF COURAGE AND WISHED THAT OTHER KIDS WOULD BE JUST AS HONEST ABOUT THEMSELVES. FROM THEN ON, I SPOKE UP EVEN THOUGH OTHER KIDS PUT ME DOWN. I SPOKE UP WHEN I WAS CALLED A LESBO. I SPOKE UP WHEN IT WAS WRITTEN ON THE CHALKBOARD THAT I WAS A HOMO.

I KNEW THAT I WASN'T THE FIRST, NOR WOULD I BE THE LAST, SO HOPEFULLY I MADE A DIFFERENCE.

- KAREN, 16



SEEK OUT

HOW TO FIND A SUPPORTIVE HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL

When seeking a health care professional, it's important to find one who will treat you with dignity and respect you for who you are. If you don't feel comfortable with a particular doctor or counsellor, you don't have to keep seeing them, and you don't have to explain why. Sometimes you have to see a few different people before you find the one you are most comfortable with.

Here are some tips for determining whether a health care professional is open and affirming of queer identities:

- At a clinic or counselling office, look around for posters, stickers and pamphlets that reflect the lives of queer people, such as a rainbow sticker or queer magazine.
- If you are required to fill out any forms, notice whether the wording on the form identifies different genders (male, female, transgender), or assumes you have both a mother and father.
- When speaking with the health care professional, notice the words they use during your conversation. Do they make assumptions about whether you have a boyfriend or girlfriend? Do they make assumptions about your sexual orientation or gender identity?
- Ask whether they have had any queer clients in the past, and have them tell you how many queer clients they have seen.

BE YOUR BEST SELF

COPING WITH FEARS AND CHALLENGES

Overcoming the negative effects of homophobia, biphobia, transphobia, and heterosexism can be difficult. But they all play a role in how we treat ourselves and others. They can and do affect us mentally, emotionally, physically, and spiritually to a point where we may choose to cope in ways that are negative and unhealthy to our bodies and ourselves. Here are some ways to cope when feeling pressured and stressed:

Be True To Who You Are.

It is our decision how we choose to live our lives despite others' views about us. Be honest with yourself, love yourself and accept yourself. Denying who we are never leads to happiness and fulfillment.

The process of coming out is a lifelong journey. We are the ones who decide when and whom to come out to. Depending on your situation, this life process takes not only patience, but information and support from friends and allies.



Take Care of Yourself.

The pressures and stress around us may impact our ability to cope in a healthy and constructive manner. As a result, we may choose to cope by drinking more alcohol, smoking more cigarettes, having unsafe sex, or taking drugs rather than exploring the issues that affect us. Knowing and acknowledging our struggles, and making a plan for dealing with these struggles, is the first step to living well and living healthy.

If you are in a low period or depressed, it's important to practice self-care such as eating healthier foods, getting more sleep, seeking supports such as counselling, and being physically active.

Make Informed Decisions.

Gather as much information as you can before making decisions about your body including when to start having sex, or when considering making changes to your body.

Use Community Supports.

They are here to help. Check the *Reach Out* section in the back of this booklet for local community health centres and queer-friendly resource centres. They are available to answer your questions, or refer you to other more specialized services. If you live in an isolated or rural community, several agencies have toll-free phone numbers that you can use.



Know that YOU belong

You are not alone. You live under a diverse queer umbrella that includes people from all walks of life, of all ages, from all cultures, heritages and religions, and who work in all occupational fields. At times you might wonder where all the queer people are, but the fact is *we are everywhere*.

It's so important that we see and value ourselves in positive ways. And to choose positive coping methods over negative ones. The better we cope, the stronger we will be – mentally, emotionally, physically, and spiritually.

REACH OUT

IN ONTARIO

Lesbian Gay Bi Trans Youth Line

A toll-free Ontario-wide peer-support phone line for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, transsexual, two-spirit or queer young people up to age 26 in Ontario. The Youth Line also provides its peer-support service through online chat and e-mail response.

P.O. Box 62, Station F
Toronto, ON M4Y 2L4

Ph: (416) 962-2232

Toll-free: 1-800-268-9688

www.youthline.ca

askus@youthline.ca

EGALE

Egale Canada is a national organization that advances equality and justice for lesbian, gay, bisexual, and trans-identified people and their families across Canada.

Ph: (416) 964-7887

Toll-free: 1-888-204-7777

www.egale.ca

NORTHERN ONTARIO

Northwestern Health Unit Sexual Health Clinics

DRYDEN

75 D Van Horne Avenue
Dryden, ON P8N 2B2

Ph: (807) 223-8777

Toll-free: 1-888-404-4231

FORT FRANCES

396 Scott Street
Fort Frances, ON P9A 1G9

Ph: (807) 274-9371

Toll-free: 1-800-461-3348

KENORA

21 Wolsley Street
Kenora, ON P9N 3W7
Ph: (807) 468-4503
Toll-free: 1-800-830-5978

SIOUX LOOKOUT

47B Front Street
Sioux Lookout, ON P8T 1A3
Ph: (807) 737-2292

Offices that have some
sexual health services

ATIKOKAN

Ph: (807) 597-6871

EAR FALLS

Phs: (807) 222-3098

IGNACE

Ph: (807) 934-2236

RAINY RIVER

Ph: (807) 852-3268

RED LAKE

Ph: (807) 727-2626

ELLIOT LAKE AREA

East Algoma Office

31A Manitoba Road
Elliot Lake, ON P5A 2A7
Ph: (705) 848-0790

Algoma Health Unit

151 Ontario Avenue
Elliot Lake, ON P5A 2T2
Ph: (705) 848-4965

KENORA

Lesbian Phone line

Confidential lesbian positive
information
Ph: (807) 468-5801

NORTH BAY

The Aids Committee of North Bay and Area

Confidential counselling and
support services
Suite 201-269 Main Street West
North Bay, ON P1B 2T8
Ph: (705) 497-3560
www.aidsnorthbay.com

SAULT STE. MARIE

The Group Health Centre (HIV/AIDS resource program)

A safe environment for GLBTQ youth to express their concerns about sexual orientation (healthy sexuality program).

Ph: (705) 759-5690

THUNDER BAY AREA

AIDS Thunder Bay

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual youth group

Ph: (807) 345-1516

Ph: (807) 622-6121

Thunder Bay District Health Unit

Education on Sexual Health

999 Balmoral Street

Thunder Bay, ON P7B 6E7

Ph: (807) 625-5900

Ph: (807) 622-7585

TIMMINS

Porcupine Health Unit

This clinic offers counselling in sexual identity and orientation.

169 Pine Street S.

Timmins, ON P4N 8B7

Ph: (705) 360-7315

SOUTHERN ONTARIO

GUELPH AREA

OUTline

Ph: (519) 836-4550

HALTON AREA

HOPE

(The Halton Organization for PRIDE and Education)

Ph: (905) 632-4551

www.haltonpride.org

Gay Straight Alliance

Ph: (905) 631-6120 x 434

HAMILTON AREA

McMaster University

Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and
Transgendered Center
www.msu.mcmaster.ca/glb

Transsexual Peer Support Group

Ph: (905) 528-0207 x 43
janet@interlynx.net

KINGSTON AREA

Christian Gays

www.christiangays.com

FUSE

A drop-in for LGBT youth (under 19)
FUSE meets every Tuesday from
3:30-5:30 at 20 Montreal Street
(between Princess Street and
Brock Street)

LONDON AREA

Open Closet

(In Association with
AIDS Committee of London)
120-388 Dundas Street
London, ON N6B 1V7
Ph: (519) 434-1601
opencloset@aidslondon.com

Pride Western

(University of Western Ontario)
Ph: (519) 661-3031
Ph: (519) 661-3574
www.pridewestern.ca

PFLAG London (Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays)

Ph: 519-858-2644
Ph: 519-455-9081
www.pflag.ca

NIAGARA AREA

Transgendered of Niagara/St. Catharines

President@transgenderniagara.com

Niagara Pride Support Services

3340 Schmon Parkway

Thorold, ON L2V 4Y6

Ph: (905) 380-4576

www.niagarapride.ca

Rainbow Youth Niagara

Ph: (905) 380-4576

ryn@niagarapride.ca

OutNiagara

www.outniagara.ca/site/

OSHAWA AREA

Durham Women's Lesbian, Bisexual, Transgendered group

[dlbtgroup@hotmail.com](mailto:dlbgroup@hotmail.com)

Pride Durham

6-470 King Street West, Suite 203

Oshawa, ON L1J 2K9

Tell-A-LSBN

www.pridedurham.com

OTTAWA AREA

Gender Mosaic of Ottawa

Peer support, discussion groups

Ph: (819) 770-1945

P.O. Box 7421

Vanier, ON K1L 8E4

Jer's Vision: Canada's Youth Diversity Initiative

A youth led organization established to address discrimination and promote diversity by giving support to youth who have ideas to make their schools and communities better places.

54 Somerset St W, Suite 1

Ottawa, ON K2P 0H5

Ph: (613) 562-5800 x 6486

Toll-free: 1-877-868-8292 x 6486

info@jersvision.org

Pink Triangle Services: Ottawa

251 Bank Street, suite 301
Ottawa, ON K2P 1X3
Ph: (613) 563-4818
www.pinktriangle.org (Bilingual)
pinktriangle@bellnet.ca

Projet Jeunesse Idem

(age 14-25) Francophone peer support and discussion group for GLB youth ages 14 to 25 years.
Ph: (819) 776-1445
www.jeunesseidem.com

HIV Positive Youth Group

For more information contact the Aids Committee of Ottawa
Ph: (613) 238-5014

sArt and Diversity

Free art course offered by the Ottawa School of Art for GLBTTQ youth ages 15-25.
Ph: (613) 241-7471 x 45
www.artottawa.ca
outreach@artottawa.ca

PEEL AREA

Positive Space Coalition

A collaboration of Community Service Providers and Community Members that provide information, education and access to resources for LGBTTIQQ2 individuals
www.postivespacepeel.org

Youth Beyond Barriers Program

Drop in groups for queer and trans youth age 12–17 years of age.
Toll-free: 1-800-762-8377
www.aysp.ca
youth@aysp.ca

PETERBOROUGH AREA
Rainbow Youth Coalition

(Counties of Peterborough,
Northumberland, Haliburton, and
Kawartha Lakes)

Ph: (705) 749-9110

Toll-free: 1-800-361-2895

www.rainbowyouth.ca

info@rainbowyouth.ca

**PARN (Peterborough AIDS
Resource Network)**

159 King Street, Suite 302
Peterborough, ON K9J 2R8

Ph: (705) 749-9110

Toll-free: 1-800-361-2895

getinformed@parn.ca

TORONTO AREA
**519 Community
Counselling Program**

Ph: (416) 392-6878 x 335

**Central Toronto Youth Services—
Pride and Prejudice**

Ph: (416) 924-2100 x 245

**Chinese Family Services
of Ontario**

(Toronto and Richmond Hill area)

Ph: (416) 979-8299

Sherbourne Health Centre

Ph: 416-324-4180

Supporting Our Youth (SOY)

Ph: (416) 324-5077

The Black Queer Youth Initiative

333 Sherbourne Street, 2nd floor

Ph: (416) 324-5083

Salaam

Queer Muslim Community of Toronto

www.salaamcanada.org

**TDSB Gender-Based
Violence Prevention**

www.tdsb.on.ca

VAUGHAN AREA

York Region LGBT Information & Support Line

Toll-free: 1-888-YORKLGHT

Gay York Region

1111 Davis Drive, Unit 1
Suite 122

Newmarket, ON L3Y 9E5
www.gayyorkregion.com

Rainbow Youth York Region

Toll-free: 1-800-461-2135
www.rainbowyouthyork.com

WINDSOR

SAFE (Service Alliance For Equality)

A Gay-Straight Alliance
1585 Ouellette Avenue
Windsor, ON N8X 1K5
Ph: (519) 253-8481 x 248
www.safewindsor.com

Young and Proud LGBTQ Group

AIDS Committee Windsor
511 Pelissier Street
Windsor, ON N9A 4L2
Ph: (519) 973-0222
www.aidswindsor.org

Windsor Pride Community

422 Pelissier Street
Windsor, ON N9A 4K9
Ph: (519) 973-4656
www.windsorpride.com

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Registry of resources for safe and inclusive schools

Provides information on resources that can be purchased to help prevent bullying and harassment and promote safe and inclusive elementary and secondary schools. www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/teachers/bullyprevention/registry.html

Sample school climate surveys

The ministry's sample of school climate surveys which include questions on gender-based violence, bullying, homophobia and sexual harassment. www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/safeschools/bullying.html

EGALE resources

A web-based forum for students and educators to facilitate networking, discussion and support in developing and delivering gay-straight alliances. www.myGSA.ca

Challenging Homophobia in Schools

A resource guide developed in British Columbia for teachers, counselors and administrators to aid and support lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender youth and families. www.galebc.org/handbook.htm

The Gay, Lesbian and Straight Educators Network (GLSEN) is a national U.S. organization working to ensure safe schools for all students, regardless of their sexual orientation and gender identity. Their website, www.glsen.org, contains a wealth of information related to challenging homophobia, the experiences of the GLBT youth at school and has

many useful downloadable lesson plans. The Jump-Start resources are excellent for suggestions about how to start a Gay-Straight Alliance.

The Safe Schools Coalition is a U.S. organization that supports gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender youth and works to help schools—at home and all over the world—become safe places where every family can belong, where every educator can teach and where every child can learn, regardless of gender identity or sexual orientation. www.safeschoolscoalition.org provides excellent resources pertaining to a wide range of topics that can help educators create safer working and learning environments.

Gay-Straight Student Alliance Handbook

A Comprehensive Resource for Canadian K-12 Teachers, Administrators and School Counsellors. Written by Kristopher

Wells and Published by the Canadian Teachers Federation

This resource will assist educators in creating safe, inclusive and welcoming spaces for BGLTT and allied students. It combines practical tips and strategies on creating and strengthening GSA's along with a valuable glossary of terms and Frequently asked Questions. To order a copy, visit: www.ctf-fce.ca/documents/info/GSFlyer.pdf

GALE BC is a group of lesbian, gay and bisexual educators and supportive colleagues. Their primary focus is to advocate for change in the educational system which will result in a positive environment for lesbians, gays and bisexuals, whether they are students, parents, teachers or administrators. Excellent information and resources can be found at www.galebc.org.

Gay-Straight Alliance Network

is a youth-led organization that connects school-based Gay-Straight Alliances (GSAs) to each other and community resources. Through peer support, leadership and development and training, GSA network supports young people in starting, strengthening and sustaining GSAs. Educators can find ideas to help them create safe environments in schools for students to support each other and learn about homophobia and other oppressions.
www.gsanetwork.org

The International Day Against Homophobia, held on May 17 every year, is a rallying event offering an opportunity for people to get together and reach out to one another. Fondation Émergence promotes this day and encourages organizations and individuals to highlight this event. Information and resources are available at www.homophobiaday.org.

T.E.A.C.H. (Teens Educating And Confronting Homophobia)

Started in 1992 to address the growing need for anti-homophobia work in Toronto, Teens Educating and Confronting Homophobia (T.E.A.C.H.) uses an anti-oppression approach to deliver high-quality anti-homophobia peer education activities in high schools and community settings across Toronto.

T.E.A.C.H. trains dynamic youth peer facilitators to lead anti-homophobia activities that encourage participants to think critically about homophobia and heterosexism in their communities and the issues faced by lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender youth. By sharing their own experiences of homophobia, T.E.A.C.H. facilitators help participants to confront their issues and beliefs around homophobia and heterosexism.
www.ppt.on.ca/Anti-Homophobia_teach.asp

STUDENT WORKSHOPS

The **T.E.A.C.H.** peer education workshop involves trained peer facilitators leading interactive activities and sharing personal stories to encourage workshop participants to think critically about homophobia and heterosexism. Our facilitators are between the ages of 16 and 22, and come from a wide range of backgrounds. T.E.A.C.H. workshops challenge negative assumptions about gays, lesbians, bisexuals, and transgender people and show how these assumptions can lead to homophobic violence and hate crimes. T.E.A.C.H is also involved in the community through outreach, partnerships, and the development of anti-homophobia resources.

To book a workshop for your school, call (416) 961-0113 x 151

STAFF WORKSHOPS

EQUIP (Engaging Quality Understandings of Inclusive Practices)

During this workshop, OSSTF/FEESO participants will explore issues of equity and inclusivity. The group will explore how to practise inclusion and will receive practical resources/strategies in how to affect change by creating equitable environments within their educational workplaces.

For further details contact Educational Services Department at OSSTF/FEESO: (416) 751-8300.

From PAIN to PRIDE— Gender Based Violence & Homophobia

This challenging full or half day workshop will provide OSSTF/FEESO participants with the definitions, understanding and strategies necessary to address the impact of gender-based violence and homophobia. With recent research identifying the alarming rate of these forms of harassment and assault in school settings, it is up to everyone to take ownership of the rights and responsibilities we share. Only then will we understand the seriousness of gender-based violence and homophobia, and work to stop it.

For further details contact Educational Services Department at OSSTF/FEESO: (416) 751-8300.

SHOUT



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Winnipeg, MB, R3L 0L3
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www.rainbowresourcecentre.org

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60 Mobile Drive
Toronto, ON, M4A 2P3
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www.osstf.on.ca



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