Heterosexual Men in Homosexual Encounter

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ABSTRACT

Sexuality is an important aspect of being human. Sex as an expression of sexuality is a biologically important means to ensure the continuation of the human race. However, sexuality has social ramifications. The experience of the heterosexual man in engaging in homosexual sex is a social taboo, thus, is not at all talked about in contrast to the homosexual man’s experience. It is therefore the primary aim of this study to analyze the underlying reasons why heterosexual men engage in sex with other men. The study used deductive approach to theory development to create a theory that would explain the occurrence of a phenomenon that was observed. Secondary analysis was used to analyze data which was collected from available researches and literatures.

Results revealed that heterosexual men who engage in sex with other men are egocentrics, pleasure-seekers who wanted to meet their egocentricities. Homosexual practices of heterosexual men are products of men’s inherent narcissism or the love of themselves which is a result of low self-esteem and inferiority.

Keywords: homosexuals, narcissism, sexuality, heterosexual men

INTRODUCTION AND PROBLEM DEFINITION

Sexuality is an important aspect of being human. Human sexuality denotes the revelation of erotic feeling and associated affection among humans. Physiologically, it is the manner of conception of a child and how the heredity is handed on to the next generation, thereby sex is needed to ensure the continuation of the human race. There are several kinds of human sexuality which encompasses an expansive array of behaviors, and erotic expressions. Sexuality has social consequences; for that reason most communities established bounds, through societal customs and prohibitions, moral and spiritual guidelines, and lawful constraints on what are acceptable sexual acts (New World Encyclopedia, 2010).

Majority of homosexuals has some homosexual involvement, but does not regularly practice homosexual activities. For example, a rationally needy individual will occasionally use homosexual affair to meet his or her needs for acceptance and love. The individual is attracted to the same sex not because of physical attraction, but because his or her needs are not met. However, the feeling that something is not right will be constantly felt, because homosexuality is not natural (Pride, 2011).
The experience of the heterosexual man in engaging in homosexual sex is not at all talked about in contrast to the homosexual man’s experience. A study conducted by Kinsey reported that approximately 46% of the male respondents had "reacted" sexually to individuals of both sexes in the progression of their mature lives, and 37% had had one homosexual experience at least. Moreover, it can be noted that these heterosexual men are romantically involved with a girlfriend or a wife, who are members of the opposite sex (Kort, 2008).

It is now a curious observation why some heterosexual men engage in sexual encounters with homosexual men. What is it with these encounters that would entice a heterosexual man to engage in this experience? Does the experience give the heterosexual man as much thrill and excitement as those noted in homosexual men? Is it because of curiosity, because society considered these homosexual encounters as taboo? As one homosexual would quip “Ang taong gipit sa bakla kumakapit” (A financially hard up individual would turn to gays for resources). Is it really for money?

Limited literature review revealed that heterosexual men sometime in their development engage in sexual activity with other men despite the claim that their sexual preference is with women. These men are passionately attracted to the opposite sex and are frequently heterosexually married (Kort, 2008). Furthermore, limited literatures suggest that heterosexual men take part in sexual encounters with other men for reasons other than monetary gain. Gaining knowledge on this experience would greatly help understand why men engage into such activities. It is therefore the main aim of this study to analyze the underlying reasons why heterosexual men engage in sex with other men.

**Brief Literature Review**

**Understanding Men’s Sexual Drive**

In the Theory of Human Motivation, Maslow (1943) said that men are motivated to satisfy basic needs before satisfying other needs. These basic needs are essential to existence and include air, food, water, sleep and sex. Sex, in this basic level, is the manner to proliferate the species, so it is also a basic need that humans need to satisfy. When these necessities are gratified, humans feel happy. However, happiness at this level is nevertheless very short lasting: it is only experienced at quick burst. Thereby, it is called pleasure. From the psychological point of view, sex (libido) is enclosed in the Id component of our personality. The Id component is focused on attaining pleasure thereby sex is pleasurable. Moreover, if sex is not pleasurable there is no reason to engage in it.

A male is more fascinated in sex than a female and is much more probable to sense very strong impulses to have intercourse (Delvin 2009). Sex experts stated that males undergo a five day cycle to release. Delvin and Webber explained that there are mental, emotional and physical that men feel a need for regular sex. Basing from males reproductive system, the seminal vesicles which produces fluids that made up the semen. The fluids are stored within the seminal...
vesicle until an ejaculation occurs. It takes 24 to 72 hours to fill the seminal vesicles and the filling of fullness signals the brain that release is needed. While not getting the release it needs does not result into damage, it can cause discomforts such as feeling grumpy. A study conducted by Sonfie (2002) revealed that during the peak reproductive years of American men (ages 15–49) viewed engaging to sex as part of their lives. These American men engage in sexual intercourse by age seventeen and are active sexually for ten years prior to marriage. Nearly one fourth start sexual activities by age fifteen. Even before initiating first intercourse, several men participate in oral sex and other activities involving the same sexual and reproductive health concerns.

According to Freud, narcissism is a natural state and it is innate to individuals. It signifies that humans are absorbed in their egos, in their own inclinations and agonies and their standpoint. Furthermore, according to him, humans are all tool-using, symbolizing and culture-creating, supremacy- and status-seeking, immortality-fascinated, aggressive and assertive, fleshly and pleasure-seeking, welfare and relationship-seeking beings. They are also innately self-absorbed creatures who must, by motivation, necessity and yearning, live together in groups (Transparency Now, n, d.).

Kort (2008) stressed that heterosexual males who have same sex encounters do so for variety of reasons and this does not imply romance, sexual attraction or desire. These heterosexual males find sexual gratification with another man more reachable. Heterosexual males have high sex drives and tend to link with homosexual men for bodily sexual release, which can be fast and easy, evading having to be passionately attached. Some heterosexual males take part in sexual activities with same sex by choice for the economic incentive. These males lack craving for the other men and are stimulated by the act not the homosexual male. Some have been sexually molested and are on impulse reenacting juvenile sexual trauma by male perpetrators.

Males are adventurous by nature; they tend to do sexual experimentation. Occasionally, heterosexual males tryout sexual activities with other males out of curiosity this behavior usually occurs during the adolescence and young adulthood. Other heterosexual males who are strongly obliged and fascinated to do several sexual experiences and fondness that would frequently be branded as homosexual such as use of dildo’s, bondage and going anal. To prevent being branded in this way by women, they look for men, whom they see as undiscriminating. Some engage in same sex for the reason that it’s easier and requires fewer social skills than those needed to have sex with women. Several heterosexual males are egocentric and have a persistent need for regard and recognition; they use sexuality with men to be revered, adored and to gain positive affirmation (Kort, 2009).

**Research Design and Research Framework**

The study used deductive approach to theory development to create a theory that would explain the occurrence of a phenomenon that was observed.
Secondary analysis was used to analyze data which was collected from available researches and literatures. It allowed the proponents to explore areas of interest without having to go through the procedure of gathering data in the field. Data were used to uncover consistent patterns discovered by prior scholars. Relevant concepts are identified and what has already been learned about them are discovered to create a propositional structure that could explain the topic under study.

Theory Generation

During deductive process, axioms were created based on observations, facts and review or related literature. According to Freud "Loving oneself," is the libidinal accompaniment to the self-centeredness of the drive of self-protection. Humans all have urges to nurture themselves and to guard them from danger; these urges are bound up with desires, and cannot be precisely separated from sexual desires (directed at other human being) from our interiorly directed desire to care for ourselves (Stevenson, n.d.). Thus, narcissism is human nature (Axiom 1).

Humans by nature have needs. And, human needs must be addressed (Axiom 2). Maslow, in his theory, proposed that the most fundamental level of needs requires to be satisfied before the individual will intensely desire (or focus motivation upon) the secondary or complex needs (Goble, 1970). According to the Theory of Human Motivation (Maslow, 1943), the biological needs are the basic requisites for human survival. Men are enthused to fulfill basic necessities before moving on to other needs. If these are not fulfilled, human beings cannot function. In order to function, human beings must breath, eat, drink water, sleep.

Pleasure is among the basic human needs. Narcissists need pleasure (Axiom 3). Narcissism is a human’s natural state and they are born with it. It means that they are absorbed in themselves, in their own inclinations and pains and own perspectives. Humans think that they are the center of their world. They are all tool-using, symbolizing and culture-creating, power - and status-seeking, sexual and pleasure-seeking, aggressive and assertive, immortality-fascinated, safety and relationship-seeking beings. They are also inherently narcissistic beings who must, by drive, necessity and desire, live together in groups (Transparency Now, n.d.).

Pleasure is attained when human needs are addressed (Axiom 4). The capability to biologically control the inner body is also a basic requirement. Sex appears in this basic level as the means to reproduce the species, so it is also a basic need that the human being needs to fulfill. When these needs are fulfilled, no matter which, humans feel happy. But at this level, the joy is still not lasting: it is only felt at quick burst. Thereby, it is called pleasure. It is without a doubt that water, food, sleep excretion, and sex give you pleasure, however, the sensation is short lasting. It is felt for a while, but then the feeling vanishes and the only way to feel more pleasure is to gratify the need again and again.
From a psychological point of view, sex (libido) is enclosed in the Id component of our personality. The Id component is focused on attaining pleasure thereby \textit{sex as a physiologic need is pleasurable (Axiom 5)}. Moreover, if sex is not pleasurable there is no reason to engage in it (Maslow, 1943). Sex with homosexual males is still sex and is pleasurable.

According to Kort (2008), many heterosexual men have sex with other men for the following causes: anonymity, no-strings-attached-sex, to unravel homoerotic desire with a gay identity or relationship, or to fulfill a fantasy. \textit{Homosexual men are accessible for heterosexual men (Axiom 6).} They are accessible for the fulfillment of their needs.

These heterosexual men have high-level sex drive and are stimulated easily. They link with men for bodily, sexual release which can be quick and easy, evading having too passionately engaged. \textit{Men are more sexually driven (Axiom 7).} A man is more fascinated in sex than a woman and is much more probable to sense very strong impulses to have intercourse, take sexual risks, notwithstanding the consequences, be adulterous, try 'commercial' (i.e. paid for) sex (Delvin, 2009).

The drive for sex leads them to self centeredness. \textit{Narcissists are egocentrics (Axiom 8).} Narcissism is selfish behavior that transpires as a consequence of low self-regard, or feeling mediocre in certain circumstances, triggered by a gap between the ideal self (standards fixed by others, including parents) and the real self. This results in intimidating circumstances (real or perceived), which results to anxiety, which in turn leads to the development of defense mechanisms to guard the individual's ego (Thomas, 2011).

\textit{Narcissists have low self esteem (Axiom 9).} Narcissism, a psychological condition engrained in enormously low self-esteem, is a common pattern among the parents of psychotherapy clients. Narcissistic individuals are very atrocious of not being highly regarded by others, and they therefore endeavor to regulate others’ behavior and standpoints in order to safeguard their self-esteem. The core dynamic of narcissism is a profound, typically unconscious, sense of oneself as dangerously insufficient and susceptible to blame and rejection (Rappoport, 2005).

Another method employed in the creation of a theory was the development of propositions which were inferences derived from the axiomatic discussion.

\textbf{Proposition 1: Humans by nature are egocentrics}

By Axiom 1, humans are narcissists. By Axiom 8, narcissists are egocentrics. Therefore, if you are egocentric, then you are human.

\textbf{Proposition 2: Humans are narcissists whose needs for pleasure must be satisfied or fulfilled}

Humans are narcissists by Axiom 1. By Axiom 2, humans have needs that must be addressed. Narcissists need pleasure by Axiom 3. Therefore, if you are a narcissist, then you have needs that must be addressed to create pleasure.
**Proposition 3: Sex when addressed creates pleasure**

Sex, as a physiologic need, is pleasurable by Axiom 5. By Axiom 4, if human needs are addressed, then, pleasure is attained. Therefore, if sex is addressed then pleasure is attained.

**Proposition 4: Heterosexual men are driven to address sexual needs for pleasure**

By Axiom 7, men are sexually driven. If sexual drive is addressed, then pleasure is created by Proposition 3. Therefore, to attain pleasure, a man must address sexual drive.

**Proposition 5: Egocentrics having sexual need seek support from willing homosexual men**

Egocentrics are narcissists by Axiom 8. By Axiom 9, a narcissist has low self-esteem. By Axiom 6, homosexual men are available for men. Therefore, if you are egocentric with low self-esteem, then you likely will seek support from someone who is available and willing, namely, homosexual men.

From the propositions, we obtain that heterosexual men who engage in sex with other men are egocentrics, pleasure-seekers who wanted to meet their egocentricities (Theory 1). Egocentricity is a characteristic of narcissistic people.

**CONCLUSION**

Homosexual practices of heterosexual men are products of men’s inherent narcissism or the love of themselves which is a result of low self-esteem and inferiority. These narcissists have high sex drive and are aroused easily and find sexual release with another man more reachable. Their adventurous nature prompts them to do sexual experimentation. They link with men for physical, sexual release which can be quick and easy, evading having too emotionally engaged. These activities are done because they perceive homosexuals as non-judgmental unlike women. Homosexual practices are easier and involves fewer social skills than those needed to have sex with women. Their egocentricity dictates them to use sexuality with men to be revered, adored and to gain positive affirmation.

**REFERENCES**


