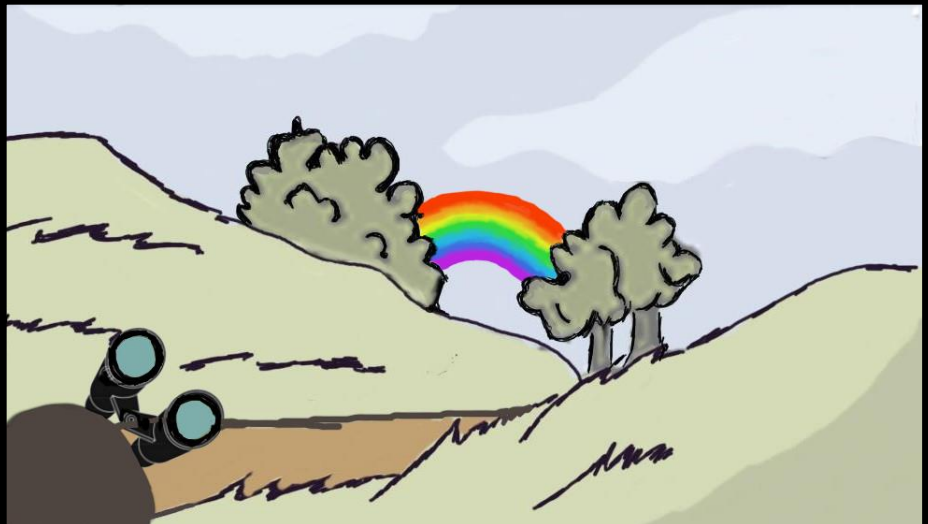
A woman wearing a tan hat, a green t-shirt with binoculars hanging from her neck, and tan pants stands on a dirt path. The path winds through rolling green hills under a blue sky with light clouds. In the background, there are several trees on a hill.

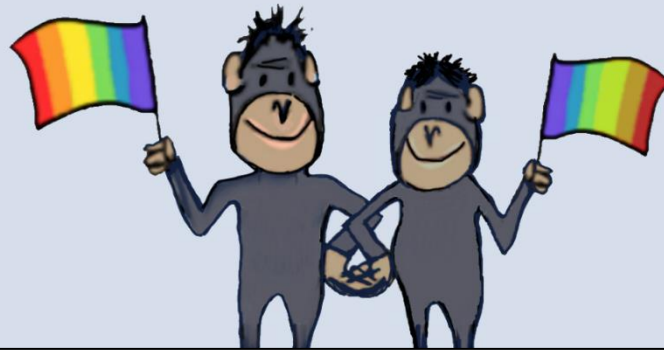
We've always figured that the whole point of sexual activities across species was for making babies.

But wait a minute—how come same-sex flirting and pairing stick around in so many different species? It's like an **evolutionary paradox!**

Whoa! A rainbow?!  
Could it be that  
the golden wisdom  
I've been  
searching for lies  
at the end of it?



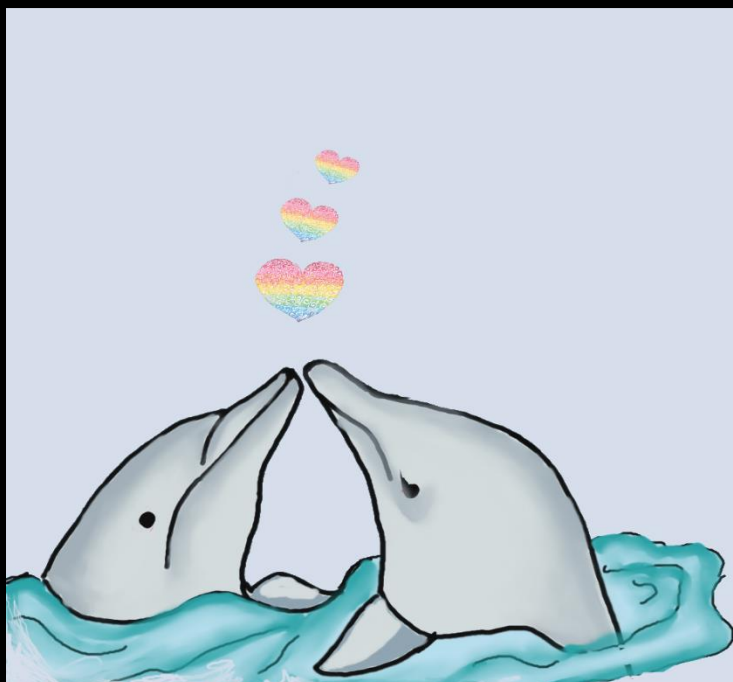
We bonobos have complex and hierarchical societies dominated by females. The guys are in a constant flux of competition while we girls maintain order through some queer fun.



Girl-on-girl action among us may be explained by the "***Social-glue hypothesis***" which says queerness could help ease social tension and define hierarchies without aggression. Plus, it's a sensory extravaganza!



Our feathered friends, zebra finches are no strangers to same sex companionship, more so when the sex ratios are skewed. Having a partner is key to survival for them. Once they click, they stay true, even when tempted by the opposite sex! They serenade each other with duets, exchange preens - love knows no boundaries and bonds endure.



Even bottlenose dolphins do it! They start their male-to-male fun young, forming lasting friendships. They tend to switch things up—taking turns being the giver or the receiver in their playful antics. It's like a trust-building dance where they can negotiate without any tough-guy stuff.





# Make Love Not War

