

• {أَلَمْ يَكُ نُطْفَةً مِنْ مَنِي يُمْنَى شَيِّ كَانَ عَلَقَةً فَخَلَقَ فَخَلَقَ فَضَلَقَ فَضَلَقَ فَضَلَقَ فَضَلَقَ فَضَلَقَ فَضَلَقَ فَصَلَقَ فَضَلَقَ فَلَكُ اللّهُ فَيْ فَي الْمَوْقَى } [القيامة:٣٧٠ - ٤٠]

 $\approx$  610 ad

Before 1,414 years

#### **OBJECTIVES:**



Famous people with hormonal/structural defects



Genderism



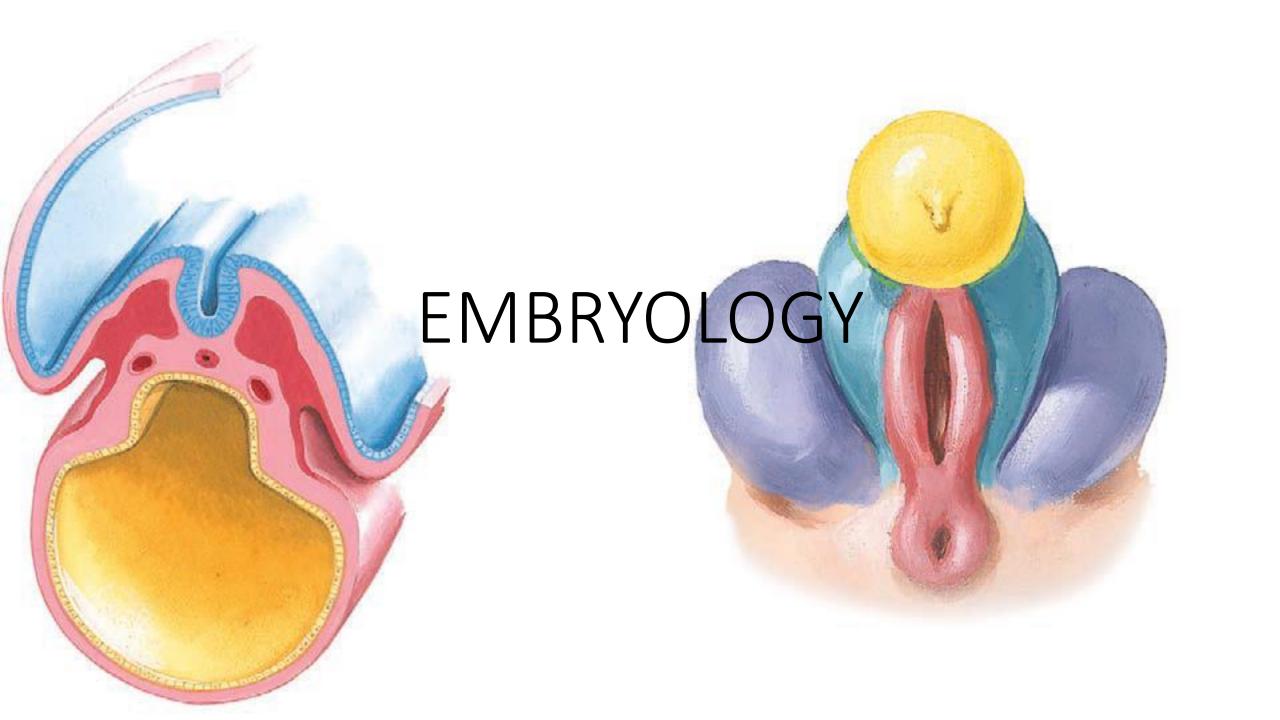
CLINICAL EMBROYLOGY



surgical procedure of sex transformation



CLAIMS of Heterosexual Privilege



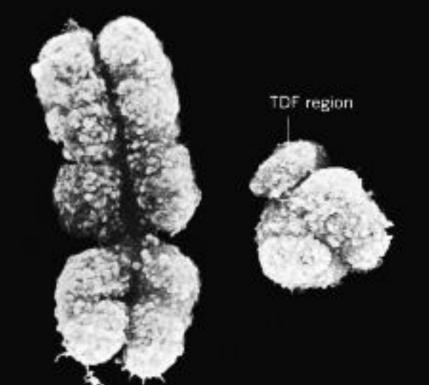
#### THE INDIFFERENT EMBRYO

- At fertilization, the genotype of the embryo is established (46, XX or 46, XY)
- **During weeks 1–6,** the embryo remains in a sexually indifferent or undifferentiated stage. (This means= genetically female embryos and genetically male embryos are phenotypically indistinguishable.)
- **During week 7,** the indifferent embryo begins phenotypic sexual differentiation.
- By week 12, female or male characteristics of the external genitalia can be recognized.

By week 20, phenotypic differentiation is complete.

 And is determined by the SRY gene (sexdetermining region Y) → individuals with a female phenotype, an intersex phenotype, or a male phenotype.

The X and Y chromosomes



→ encodes for a sex-determining region Y protein (also called testes-determining factor [TDF])
As the indifferent gonad develops into the testes,

Leyding cells

 Differentiate to produce testosterone

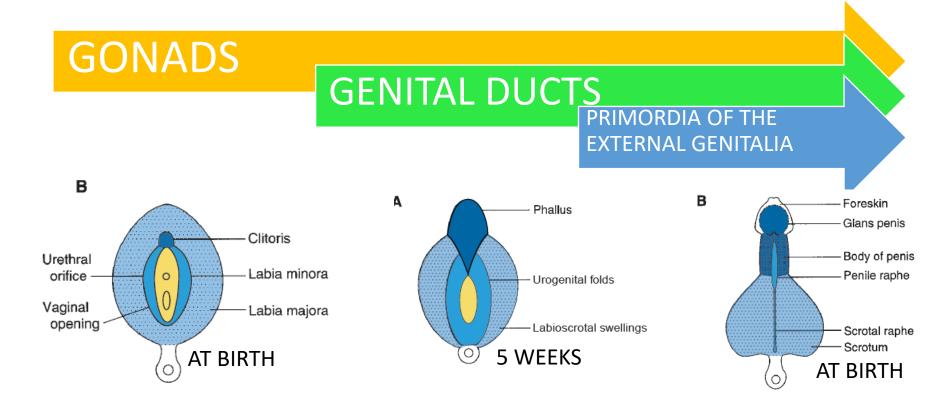
Sertoli cells

 Differentiate to produce MIF



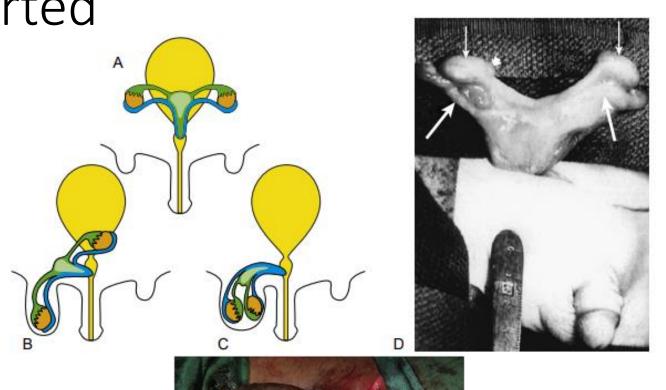
#### Components

- gonads, genital ducts, and primordia of external genitalia.
- Phenotypic sexual differentiation occurs in a sequence beginning with the gonads.



Persistent Mullerian duct syndrome (PMDS) 150 case reported

The syndrome is caused either by an insufficient amount of Mullerian inhibiting factor (MIF) or due to insensitivity of the target organ to MIF.



#### Keep in mind!!

Many studies proved that "There is no 'one gay gene.' There is no 'straight gene.' Sexuality is just complex"

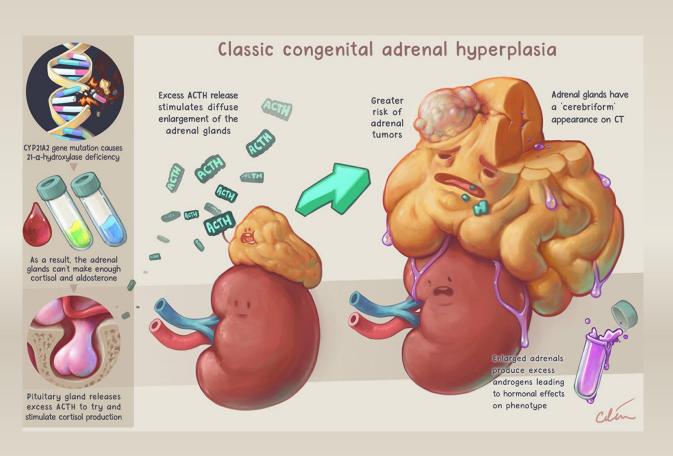
**Epigenes ....may be. < envirom factors** 

# Androgen insensitivity syndrome

1 in 99,000 male infants are born with partial androgen insensitivity syndrome and 2 to 5 per 100,000 are born with complete androgen insensitivity syndrome.



## congenital adrenal (suprarenal) hyperplasia 1:15,000 births worldwide



46,XX is seen in genetic females who possess ovaries but whose genitalia are virilized by exposure to abnormal levels of virilizing sex steroids during fetal development





A war hero Casimir Pulaski [1745] who fought for independence and freedom in Poland and the United States.

"The Father of American cavalry" or "The Soldier of Liberty".

(A) Case: 35y old female with congenital adrenal hyperplasia, a short stature (146 cm ± 2.7), breast underdevelopment, and hirsutism (facial hair); (B) Case 52-year-old male with CAH, a short stature (164 cm ± 2), and abdominal obesity.

### Primary hypogonadism

caused by testicular failure and is characterized by low serum testosterone and high LH and FSH concentrations.

• In males, primary hypogonadism:

is usually a component of Klinefelter syndrome, which occurs in about 1 of 500 to 1000 live male births (presence of an extra X chromosome).

- ☐ Hemochromatosis. Higher than normal levels of iron in the blood can cause pituitary gland dysfunction or testicular failure.
- □ Chronic infection, heroin, testicular torsion, congenital anorchia, Defective androgen synthesis.

#### Male hypogonadism usually is treated with testosterone replacement





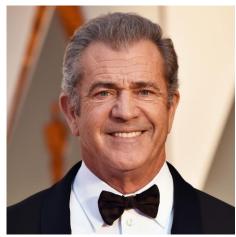
- •Jeff Bezos.
- •Joe Rogan.
- •Dan Bilzerian.
- •Mel Gibson.
- •Sylvester Stallone.
- •Tom Cruise













### Celebs with treated Turner syndrome









"Genderism": is the systematic belief that people need to conform to their gender assigned at birth in a gender-binary system that includes only female and male.

• "Sex" refers to physical or physiological differences between males, females, and intersex persons, including both their primary and secondary sex characteristics. "Gender" on the other hand, refers to social or cultural distinctions associated with a given sex.

### Gender identity: Biology or environment?

- Various studies suggest that both biological and environmental variables may play a role in transgender development, says Eric Vilain, MD, PhD, chief of the division of medical genetics and professor of human genetics, pediatrics and urology at the University of California, Los Angeles
- Fetal exposure to a particular chemical appeared to have an effect on brain development that is linked to gender role behavior.
- Very small group of children are born with ambiguous genitalia or genitalia that do not match their genetic sex [1 in 5,000 live births].
   These children may be assigned a sex that differs from their genetic endowment or may not be assigned a sex until later.

#### **Factors**

- Biological factors that may influence gender identity include pre- and post-natal hormone levels and genetic makeup.
- Social factors include ideas regarding gender roles conveyed by family, authority figures, mass media, and other influential people in a child's life [rewarded or punished]

Children are shaped and molded by the people surrounding them, who they try to imitate and follow.



- The World Health Organisation summarises the difference between sex and gender in the following way:
- Sex refers to "the different biological and physiological characteristics of males and females, such as reproductive organs, chromosomes, hormones, etc." Gender refers to "the socially constructed characteristics of women and men such as norms, roles and relationships of and between groups of women and men.

#### surgical procedure of sex transformation

• These include genital surgeries such as penectomy (removal of the penis), orchiectomy (removal of the testes), vaginoplasty (construction of a vagina), as well as breast augmentation, tracheal shave (reduction of the Adam's apple), facial feminization surgery, and voice feminization surgery among others.



 Heterosexual Privilege: The benefits and access to resources one receives from society by virtue of being heterosexual and/or by virtue of being perceived to be heterosexual.



#### CLAIMS of Heterosexual Privilege!!

- No one questions the "normality" of my sexuality or believes my sexuality was "caused" by psychological trauma, sin, or abuse !!
- I do not have to fear that my family, friends, or co-workers will find out about my sexual orientation
- My sexual orientation (if known to others) is not used to exclude me from any profession or organization (teaching, coaching, the military, Boy Scouts).
- In the event of my partner's death(married), I can inherit automatically under probate laws
- I get reduced rates with my partner on health, auto, and homeowner's insurance
- I can work with young children and not fear being accused of molesting, corrupting, or recruiting them to my sexual orientation. !!
- I can raise children without threats of state intervention









## The Telegraph

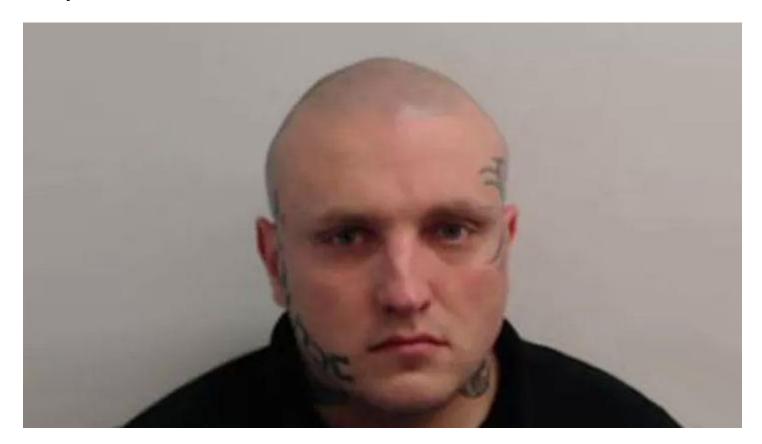
Trans paedophile avoids jail because of delay to decision over male or female prison!!



• Gay Man Adopts His Partner to Avoid Inheritance Tax



• Violent trans pedophile who raped three-month-old moved to female prison with mother-and-baby unit



- Avoid Gender Bias in Writing
- USE GENDER-NEUTRAL TERMS WHENEVER POSSIBLE.
- **Use**: people, humanity

**Not**: mankind

• **Use**: work force, employees

Not: manpower

• **Use**: to staff, to run, to operate

**Not**: to man

Use: begetting, creating, fostering

**Not**: fathering

Use: caring, nurturing

**Not**: mothering

- Use: firefighter
   Not: fireman
- **Use**: police officer, public safety officer

**Not**: policeman

• **Use**: postal carrier, postal worker

**Not**: postman

• Use: chair

**Not**: chairman, chairwoman\*

 \*Use chairman, chairwoman or chairperson only if that is the person's official job title and always if it is the person's official job title. The heads of departments at WMU are officially appointed by the Board of Trustees with the title "chair."

- WHEN POSSIBLE, WRITE IN THE PLURAL.
- **Instead of**: Each student must meet with his professor.

**Write**: All students must meet with their professors.

**Never write**: Each student must meet with their professor.

- Instead of: Each alumnus was invited.
   Write: All alumni were invited.
   Never write: Each alumni was invited.
- WRITE IN THE SECOND PERSON.
- In most writing, it is acceptable and preferable to address readers in the second person. This creates writing that is less legalistic and which helps avoid gender-specific pronouns.
- Instead of: The applicant should submit his resume by Nov. 1.
   Write: Submit your resume by Nov. 1.
   Never write: The applicant should submit your resume by Nov. 1.
- ELIMINATE THE THIRD-PERSON SINGULAR POSSESSIVE.
- Instead of: Each child scribbled on his pad of paper.

**Write**: Each child scribbled on a pad of paper.

- CHOOSE WORDS THAT APPLY EQUALLY TO MEN AND WOMEN.
- It is a reality of the English language that many words which may apply to men can equally apply to men and women. Only a woman can

be an actress. Both women and men can be actors. The first definition of an actor is, "one who acts." It is not gender specific.

Instead of: Student actors and actresses will perform "Othello."

Write: Student actors will perform "Othello."

• **Instead of**: She is one of the today's top comediennes.

Write: She is one of the today's top comedians.

- AVOID WRITING THAT IS AWKWARD FOR THE SAKE OF GENDER EQUITY
- Your goal is to avoid gender bias in your writing. In most cases, however, it is not the goal of your message to advance the cause of gender equity. Avoid writing that is legalistic or that makes gender or gender equity an unintended issue.
- Avoid slash constructions.
- **Instead of**: Each student can choose his/her major.

**Write**: Each student can choose his or her major.

**Still better**: All students can choose their majors.

Instead of: Each alumnus/alumna gets a vote.
 Write: Each alumnus or alumna gets a vote.
 Never write: Each alumnus/na gets a vote.

## end