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The Hidden Cause of Homosexuality

by

Dr. Alaa Alsalem

Notes from the Translation Team

The symbol ® and ® are symbols for “peace be upon them” and “peace be upon him and his family,” respectively.

We have included most of the references that were in the original Arabic book. Some of the resources are in Arabic only. If you would like any of these resources translated, please contact us at www.saviorofmankind.com.

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“Born This Way”

When I say “Born This Way,” I don’t mean the famous song by American singer Lady Gaga, which homosexuals would often sing during their protests and marches around the world. I am referring to the idea debated today by atheist scientists, which aligns with the goal of global politics and the ideology of free market capitalism. This concept describes homosexuality as a natural, genetically inevitable sexual practice, similar to how humans do not choose to be born with green eyes.

You come across the proposition of being “born this way” or “my genes made me do it” while browsing the pages of many magazines, studies, and scientific articles, in which the author confirms homosexuality and strives to confirm its genetic and hereditary cause.

The question: have scientists (atheists and homosexuality supporters in particular) found the genetic cause of the gay gene, or were they unable to find it? Their story, which slanders God and the divine religion, will never be complete, even if they find the gene they desperately desire.

I believe this brief study can answer this and other important questions on this topic, God willing.

Why do we need this Research on Homosexuality?

1 - On Friday afternoon, February 22, 2019, I saw an article stating that the French parliament enacted a law abolishing the terms “mother and father” and will replace them with “parent number 1 and parent number 2,” to appease the sentiments of homosexuals.¹ This same French parliament enacted a law allowing them to marry in 2013.²

2 - Homosexuality is today considered a fundamental base of the atheistic ideology. Atheists deny it is a sexual deviation, perversion, and psychological illness. They claim it is a legitimate sexual choice because it is a genetic, biological characteristic that can be inherited. In their view, homosexuals are born with their orientation. It cannot be removed from them or regarded as an aberration or sin. Homosexuality does not warrant the advice, punishment, or cure stipulated by the divine religions. Therefore, in the view of atheist scientists, this topic completely opens the door to criticize God and divine religion in general.

3 - This research will show the amount of scientific and media misinformation on homosexuality is not negligible. Atheists, in particular, undertook the task of stating the scientific justification (I will not say

¹ “‘Parent 1 and Parent 2’ Instead of ‘Father and Mother’ Raises Controversy in France!” RT Online, February 15, 2019, [bit.ly/3EOaldd](https://www.rt.com/news/350141-parent-1-parent-2-france/).

² “Same-Sex Marriage: The French Parliament Passes a New Law Allowing Same-Sex Marriage,” BBC News, April 24, 2013, https://www.bbc.com/arabic/worldnews/2013/04/130423_french_same_sex_marriage.

evidence) of homosexuality. They conducted some studies that led to possibilities and hypotheses (I will not say theories because they do not meet the prevailing criteria for accepting scientific theories). Nevertheless, atheists volunteered to find the genetic cause of homosexuality. In one instance, they claimed they had come close to finding a solution; in another, they portrayed homosexuality as a partially inherited trait. Perhaps they wanted to satisfy their atheistic tendencies and prejudices by rejecting everything related to an absolute wise God. Or, they feared standing up against the trend of world politics in the developed world and their legislation for gay marriage.

The scientific misinformation alone was enough to motivate me to conduct this research, investigate the claimed scientific justification of homosexuality, and reveal it to the public while being fair with them, science, truth, and the divine religion too.

4 - The dangerous effects of the legislation of gay marriage are numerous and significant in many aspects related to human life (individual and collective) as well as humans' sophistication and development, from either the social, psychological, and biological, or the ethical and religious standpoint.

5 - The topic of homosexuality remains a source of scientific debate. Those who perceive its cause as socio-environmental oppose those who tie it to genetics. Since the American Psychiatric Association (APA) removed homosexuality from its list of mental illnesses in the early 1970s, the confusion about the classification of homosexuality has not been resolved.

I believe that the reasons mentioned above (even just some of them) are more than enough to warrant further research on the subject. We should examine the argument of atheist evolutionary biologists, geneticists, and neuroscientists that suggests homosexuality has a heritable genetic origin. The modern media obsession about homosexuality having a genetic origin has caused a global stir.

This research will answer important questions such as:

- Is there really a definitive genetic origin of homosexuality? If so, does it leave no chance for humans to resist?
- To what extent can the hormones, environment, and social factors in which the individual has grown up play a role?
- Is homosexuality voluntary (a choice) or a compulsion for a homosexual?
- Should homosexuality be regarded as a perversion and unnatural? Do personal factors drive homosexuals? What are the true reasons behind them?
- Does homosexuality in the animal kingdom justify its existence in humans, and why do some animals practice homosexuality?
- What is "Gender Identity Disorder"? Could gender reassignment be used as a cure for this disorder and homosexuality?
- Are there purely scientific and humanitarian motives behind homosexuality research, or is it linked to international politics shaped by free market capitalism? The reader will find answers to these and other questions in this research.

Homosexuality in Brief

Homosexuality is an intense and continuous psychological attraction towards a person of the same sex, usually leading to sexual intercourse.

It used to be considered a mental illness, perversion, and abnormality. Today, many factors have contributed to the global wave of homosexuality sweeping many countries worldwide, especially after the relentless attempts to find a scientific justification for it.

A glance at the history of homosexuality sufficiently reveals the official position (both scientific and religious) that, until relatively recently, rejected it, considering it a disease and a psychological disorder with negative and dangerous consequences, which required treatment and even a binding legal deterrent.

However, in or just before the last quarter of the previous century, the first attempts to reverse the rejection of homosexuality began. In 1973 the American Psychiatric Association removed homosexuality from the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM).³ Then the rest of the major international mental health institutions followed the same path until the matter reached the World Health Organization, which, on May 17, 1990, announced the removal of homosexuality from the list of Mental Disorders.⁴

This removal paved the way for classifying homosexuality as a natural human sexual practice. Homosexuality's long period of being classified as a perversion and disease had come to an end. Later, May 17th became the annual international day for homosexuals called "International Day Against Homophobia," celebrated worldwide just as women, mothers, children, laborers, or others celebrate their international day.

Some went too far by turning the tables on this issue and accused those against homosexuality of mental illness!

Dr. Emmanuele A. Jannini (Professor of Endocrinology and Sexual Medicine, University of Rome) said in his study in 2015: "Homophobia is but an indication (a sign) linked to some personality characteristics, which, if combined with violence it can be classified as a psychiatric disease."⁵

As expected, the actions taken by the world's mental health institutions have heavily contributed to the acceptance of homosexuality. This change of opinion (of both the elites and the masses) has a cause worthy of interest, research, and study.

³ As defined by Psychology Today, the The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) is a guidebook widely used by mental health professionals—especially those in the United States—in the diagnosis of many mental health conditions ([DSM | Psychology Today](#)).

⁴ "What is May 17?" May 17, accessed November 17, 2022, <https://may17.org/about/>.

⁵ Pablo Joshua, "Is There a Cure for Homosexuality?" *BBC News*, September 21, 2018, <https://www.bbc.com/arabic/science-and-tech-45604213>.

According to a Gallup poll in May 2018, the proportion of Americans against same-sex marriage in 1996 was 68% versus 27% in favor. In 2018, the percentage was reversed, with supporters of same-sex marriage at 67% to 31% opposed.⁶

When did the demand to legally recognize homosexual relationships begin?

In its April 2013 issue, Harvard Magazine published an article by American legal historian Michael Klarman, in which he said: "Only in the late 1980s did activists begin to pursue legal recognition of [gay rights] and relationships,"⁷ but people of that time did not widely welcome it.

1. Is there Really a Genetic Origin for Homosexuality?

News of finding a "Gay Gene" circulates in scientific spheres occasionally. As soon as the scientific circles and related media bodies seize this news, they widely distribute it.

In this book, we will discover that the Gay Gene has never been found. News of its finding occasionally surfaces in scientific spheres, which related media bodies seize and widely distribute. "We already know there is no 'gay gene'," says William Rice,⁸ an evolutionary geneticist at the University of California, Santa Barbara. If there were, he says, it would have turned up in one of the massive studies that scan the whole genome for variants shared between gay people."⁹

It is also important to present the opinion of Professor Richard Dawkins, one of the most prominent scientists currently advocating atheism. Because homosexuality serves his purpose, he is very eager to promote it scientifically. First, we will briefly view the most important studies conducted in this area, published in well-known journals and scientific bulletins like *Nature* and the *New Atlantis*.¹⁰

The following examples are some important studies currently proposed in scientific arenas which are related to the topic of homosexuality.

⁶ Gallup is a "global analytics and advice firm that helps leaders and organizations solve their most pressing problems" ([About - Gallup](#)); Justin McCarthy, "Two in Three Americans Support Same-Sex Marriage," Gallup, May 23, 2018, <https://news.gallup.com/poll/234866/two-three-americans-support-sex-marriage.aspx>.

⁷ Michael J. Klarman, "How Same-Sex Marriage Came to Be: On Activism, Litigation, and Social Change in America," *Harvard Magazine* (March-April 2013): 30.
<https://harvardmagazine.com/sites/default/files/pdf/2013/03-pdfs/0313-HarvardMag.pdf>.

⁸ William Rice is a professor in the Biology department at University of California Santa Barbara (UCSB).

⁹ Sara Reardon, "Epigenetic 'Tags' Linked to Homosexuality in Men," *Nature*, October 8, 2015, <https://www.nature.com/articles/nature.2015.18530>.

¹⁰ *Nature* is a British scientific weekly journal regarded as one of the most prominent scientific journals on natural sciences in the world; The *New Atlantis* is a quarterly scientific magazine issued by the Center of Technology and Society in Washington.

Twin Studies

Dr. Franz J. Kallmann, a geneticist and psychiatrist, is regarded as one of the first researchers to study the effect of genes on traits (including sexual orientation) using identical twins. His study, conducted in 1952, was based on a hypothesis that has been bitterly criticized, according to the *New Atlantis*. Among these critics was Edward Stein, an American philosopher and law professor (and founding director of the Family Law, Policy, and Bioethics Program). He stated: "Kallmann did not present any evidence that the twins in his study were in fact genetically identical, and his sample was drawn from psychiatric patients, prisoners, and others through what Kallmann described as 'direct contacts with the clandestine homosexual world,'" leading Stein to argue that Kallmann's sample "in no way constituted a reasonable cross-section of the homosexual population."¹¹

A study of twins geared toward linking homosexuality with genes was also conducted by the psychologist Niklas Langstrom et al., 2010 with a wider range of 3826 pairs of identical and non-identical twins. Although the results did not completely ignore the (uncertain) genetic factor, they determined the environmental factors played a dominant role in determining homosexual behavior.¹²

Before that, in 2002, social scientists Peter Berman and his colleague Hannah Bruckner conducted a large study of 18841 adolescent twins and concluded that there was no significant genetic impact on sexual orientation.

Professor Lawrence Mayer and Paul McHugh summarize in their review of the "Twin Study" that "the relatively weak concordance rates in the twin studies suggest that prenatal hormones, like genetic factors, do not play a strongly determinative role in sexual orientation."¹³

In October 2015, *Nature* website published a study on twins by a University of California research group that named five "epi-marks" (chemical changes to DNA but not the information they contain) contributing—according to this group—to male homosexuality.¹⁴ The study, which covered 37 pairs of identical twins, concluded that sexual orientation is hereditary even with a small portion of them: "When one identical twin is gay, there is about a 20% chance the other will be as well. But because this rate is not 100%, it is thought that environmental factors play a role as well."

According to the same journal, the study received bitter criticism from several specialized researchers like American statistician and director of the Applied Statistics Center at Columbia University Andrew

¹¹ Edward Stein, *The Mismeasure of Desire: The Science, Theory, and Ethics of Sexual Orientation* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1999), 145.

¹² Niklas Långström et al., "Genetic and Environmental Effects on Same-Sex Sexual Behavior: A Population Study of Twins in Sweden," *Arch Sex Behav* 39, no. 1 (February 2010): 75-80.

¹³ Lawrence Mayer is a research resident in the Department of Psychiatry and a professor of Statistics and Vital Statistics at Johns Hopkins University; Paul McHugh is a professor of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences at Johns Hopkins School of Medicine; Lawrence S. Mayer and Paul R. McHugh, "Sexuality and Gender: Findings from the Biological, Psychological, and Social Sciences," *New Atlantis*, no. 50 (Fall 2016): 37.

https://thenewatlantis.com/wp-content/uploads/legacy-pdfs/20160819_TNA50SexualityandGender.pdf.

¹⁴ Reardon, "Epigenetic Tags."

Gelman, who doubted the statistical validity of the study's findings. Others also shared these doubts.¹⁵ Consequently, Tuck Ngun (head of the research group) admitted to weakness in the study and scientific and statistical deficiency.

Genetic Studies

In 1993, a group of researchers led by American geneticist Dean H. Hamer conducted a study of 40 pairs of homosexual brothers to identify the chromosome responsible for inheritance of homosexuality. Based on their families' history of homosexuality, Hamer concluded that there might be a link between homosexuality and the genetic features of a specific area of the Chromosome X called Xq28.

Subsequently, Dr. George Rice and colleagues attempted and failed in 1999 to replicate Hamer's findings. They declared: "It is unclear why our results are so discrepant from Hamer's original study. Because our study was larger than that of Hamer et al., we certainly had adequate power to detect a genetic effect as large as was reported in that study. Nonetheless, our data do not support the presence of a gene of large effect influencing sexual orientation at position Xq28...we found no evidence of linkage of sexual orientation to Xq28..."¹⁶

There is one important remark we should not ignore: Hamer and his group did not manage to identify a specific gene responsible for homosexuality. All they did was identify a possible area on a chromosome.

In 2015, a group of researchers led by Dr. Alan Sanders, geneticist and Associate Professor at NorthShore University HealthSystem Research Institute, discovered a new possible area on chromosome X labeled 12q8 (not an identified gene) in addition to area Xq28 Hamer suggested before. They believed this new area could be nesting genetic markers related to the homosexuality of those 409 pairs of homosexual men participating in the study. However, the minor genetic effect on these men's sexual orientation revealed by the study made it difficult to declare a scientific breakthrough linking genes to homosexuality. The *New Atlantis* edition of Fall 2016, published by Dr. Lawrence Mayer and Dr. Paul McHugh, says: "Since the effect was small, however, the genetic marker would not be a good predictor of sexual orientation."¹⁷

Sanders' study was also published in November 2014 in a UK Newspaper called the Independent under the title "Largest Ever Study into the Gay Gene Erodes the Notion That Sexual Orientation Is a Choice."¹⁸

¹⁵ Ed Yong, "No, Scientists Have Not Found the 'Gay Gene,'" *Atlantic*, October 10, 2015, <https://www.theatlantic.com/science/archive/2015/10/no-scientists-have-not-found-the-gay-gene/410059/>.

¹⁶ George Rice et al., "Male Homosexuality: Absence of Linkage to Microsatellite Markers at Xq28," *Science* 284, no. 5414 (April 1999): 667. <https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/science.284.5414.665>.

¹⁷ Mayer and McHugh, "Sexuality and Gender," 32.

¹⁸ James Vincent, "Largest Ever Study into the Gay Gene 'Erodes the Notion That Sexual Orientation Is a Choice,'" *Independent*, November 21, 2014,

According to the article, Sanders announced that his work had weakened the idea of sexual orientation as a personal choice. The title is misleading because the study did not provide a genetic cause. Both areas (Xq28 and 12q8 in the X genome for gay men) were already possibilities in 1993 and 2005, respectively. He and his team had been unable to determine any particular gene as the potential genetic root or definite cause of homosexuality, so they intentionally misguided people with the title!

James Vincent, the author of the article, says: "However, Sanders does not claim to have identified a single gene which 'causes' male homosexuality in humans and stresses that with complex human traits like sexual orientation, there are many influencing factors, both genetic and environmental."¹⁹ Therefore, according to Sanders, genes do not account for the whole story. No particular gene was identified as the cause of homosexuality, so there is a discrepancy between the initial study and the parties attempting to exploit the data to endorse homosexuality.

The piece published in the weekly *New Scientist* magazine provides an exclusive statement from Dr. Simon LeVay, the American neuroscientist. He excitedly comments on the research of his colleague (Sanders): "This study knocks another nail into the coffin of the 'chosen lifestyle' theory of homosexuality."²⁰ He did not clarify for us how he reached this conclusion.

Samantha Allen, a senior reporter for the famous US News Website *The Daily Beast*, pointed out the mystery surrounding the genetic evidence crucial to determining the genetic reason. She said: "It's hard to get excited about these studies,...because, at this point, biological explanations for homosexuality are like iPhones—a new one comes out every year."²¹

Neuroscience Research

Simon LeVay, a strong homosexuality supporter, was the first to try to establish a genetic link for homosexual tendencies. His research in 1991 found that a structure called the third interstitial nucleus of the anterior hypothalamus (INAH-3) was smaller in the brains of gay men than in men known or assumed to be heterosexual.²²

However, another study conducted later by the psychiatrist William Byne and his colleagues came to more detailed conclusions. The study showed that the nucleus of the INAH-3 is generally sexually

<https://www.independent.co.uk/news/science/largest-ever-study-into-the-gay-gene-erodes-the-notion-that-sexual-orientation-is-a-choice-9875855.html>.

¹⁹ Vincent, "Largest Study into the Gay Gene."

²⁰ Andy Coghlan, "Largest Study of Gay Brothers Homes in on 'Gay Genes,'" *New Scientist*, November 17, 2014, <https://www.newscientist.com/article/dn26572-largest-study-of-gay-brothers-homes-in-on-gay-genes/>.

²¹ Samantha Allen, "The Problematic Hunt for a 'Gay Gene,'" *Daily Beast*, November 20, 2014, <https://www.thedailybeast.com/the-problematic-hunt-for-a-gay-gene>.

²² Simon LeVay, "A Difference in Hypothalamic Structure between Heterosexual and Homosexual Men," *Science* 253, no. 5023 (September 1991): 1034. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/1887219/>.

dimorphic (male and female). It has a larger volume in males than females because of a sex difference in the number and density of neurons. The study concluded,

Although there was a trend for INAH-3 to occupy a smaller volume in homosexual men than in heterosexual men, there was no difference in the number of neurons within the nucleus based on sexual orientation...They speculated that 'postnatal experience' may account for the differences in volume in this region between homosexual and heterosexual men, though this would require further research to confirm.²³

Following this attempt, Dr. Lawrence Mayer and his colleague Dr. Paul McHugh concluded in their review of the "Sexual Orientation and the Brain" studies: "Based on the results of the present study as well as those of LeVay (1991), sexual orientation cannot be reliably predicted on the basis of INAH-3 volume alone."²⁴

Years after LeVay's study that others mistakenly believed found the genetic and biological cause behind homosexuality (which inspired Hamer's study), he admitted: "It's important to stress what I didn't find. I did not prove that homosexuality is genetic, or find a genetic cause of being gay. I didn't show that gay men are 'born that way,' the most common mistake people make in interpreting my work. Nor did I locate a gay center in the brain."²⁵

In October 1997, the journal *Nature* published a study led by psychologist Marc Breedlove, a professor of neuroscience at the University of California at Berkeley. He sought the opposite of Simon LeVay's goal, as he wanted to know the impact of gay sexual behavior on the brain. He concluded that these findings give us proof for what we theoretically know to be the case: that sexual experience can alter the structure of the brain, just as genes can alter it:

"It is possible that differences in sexual behavior (i.e., choosing a specific homosexual or natural course) cause, rather than are caused by, differences in brain structure."²⁶

In Summary:

Scientific studies conducted by geneticists, neuroscientists, psychologists, and sociologists (some of which I have presented) have not produced reliable and solid scientific evidence to establish the link between genes and homosexuality. Dr. Dawkins is one of the primary evolutionary biologists known for his atheistic tendencies and support for homosexuality. Were others such as him able to create this link?

²³ Mayer and McHugh, "Sexuality and Gender," 39.

²⁴ Mayer and McHugh, "Sexuality and Gender," 39.

²⁵ Mayer and McHugh, "Sexuality and Gender," 14.

²⁶ S. Marc Breedlove, "Sex on the Brain," *Nature* 389, (October 1997): 801.

<https://www.nature.com/articles/39764>.

Did Richard Dawkins find the Gay Gene?

Someone asked Dr. Dawkins a question about homosexuality:

“My question is, for things such as homosexuality, which people who argue against evolution ceaselessly will insist, there appears to be no linear Darwinian reason to possess this trait?”

Dawkins responded:

“Now that's a very common question; it's one of the commonest questions I get asked. How can it be that homosexuality gets passed on from generation to generation. Why doesn't it just disappear? Why doesn't natural selection remove it?

Well, the first thing to say is that it's only a problem if it's a genetically inherited thing. And you need evidence for that. And the evidence for that comes from twin studies. If you take monozygotic twins, identical twins, and you find—for anything it doesn't have to be homosexuality from height or weight, or musical ability anything you like—and you find that identical twins, monozygotic twins, are more like each other than non-identical twins, significantly more like each other, then that suggests that the characteristic concerned is heritable, heritable means that there is a genetic component to the variance in the population with respect to the character concerned. In the case of height, in the case of musical ability and so on, you find that to a greater or lesser extent, there is a genetic component; there is heritability. And in the case of homosexuality, yes, there is, too. If you know the sexual orientation of one twin, then you're better able to predict the sexual orientation of the other twin, if they are monozygotic, than if they're dizygotic. So there is heritability, which means we do have a Darwinian problem.

We do have to ask the question, why is it that male homosexuality has survived down the generations, given that one might think natural selection would get rid of it. There are various things being suggested.”

After Dawkins presented two hypotheses, he added:

“But, I'm not very keen on either of those two theories, I prefer to say something rather more nuanced, which is that when we talk about a gene for anything, whether it's homosexuality or anything else, we don't necessarily mean that the gene inevitably has that effect. A gene only has the effect that it does in the right environment. So it could be that a gene that has the effect of causing a male to be homosexual in the present environment, in our present technological environment—civilized environment would not have had that effect in a different environment.

A possible example, and this only is for example, there is absolutely no evidence for it, a possible example would be; what if bottle feeding, as it were brings the gene out—brings out the effect of that gene—what if a breastfed boy, who has this gene, is heterosexual, but a bottle-fed boy, who has this gene, is homosexual. Well, in the days before bottles were invented that gene would not have expressed itself as homosexuality. So now what we may be looking at, is a different expression of the same gene. Now I'm not wedded to that particular idea at all, I find it a good example to get across the

point that the effect of a gene is not inevitably tied to it, but depends upon the environment in which the individual is brought up."²⁷

The debate:

1 - The allusion by Dr. Dawkins to a genetic origin for homosexuality is in no way acceptable. It is a mere presumption for which he has no sound scientific evidence. Otherwise, he would have mentioned the name of the specific "gene" that causes homosexuality and its location on the human genetic map. He would have also named the scientist who discovered it, especially since the topic is significant and widely controversial in science. If he could name a scientist that discovered a gay gene, he would resolve the debate in global scientific research centers, which despite the need for massive funding, have continued their research on this topic.

2 - No one has ever established with any certainty that a genetic cause of homosexuality actually exists or that it is heritable (since these conclusions are unachievable).

We had previously explored the Study of Twins (or "twin studies") conducted by geneticists. This study contained conclusions drawn by heads of the research groups and their opinions that no genetic cause had been established for homosexuality, nor is it heritable. This conclusion was also published in reliable scientific magazines on a global scale. Hence, when Dawkins mentions the twin studies while trying to establish the heritability of homosexuality, he deludes his followers by betting on their ignorance of the topic. His aim is only to advance his idea and his well-documented support of atheism.

"Summarizing the studies of twins, we can say that there is no reliable scientific evidence that sexual orientation is determined by a person's genes."²⁸

3 - Assuming there is a genetic origin and a cause of homosexuality (which has not actually been established), would natural selection not commit itself to destroying such a gene and not allowing it to persist since it would be impossible for homosexuals to reproduce and guarantee the survival of their gene?

To anyone with a rudimentary understanding of evolution, the answer to this question should be "yes" since natural selection will eliminate any gene that threatens the survival of the gene pool. According to evolution, this is a basic fact because such a gene giving rise to homosexuality within the genetic structure and causing it to persist needs to be researched. Possible hypotheses should also be proposed to uncover its logical, scientific justification. Natural selection is one of the main pillars of Darwinian evolution, which prohibits the survival of this alleged gay gene.

Since Dawkins is a leading evolutionary biologist, anyone who comes across his statements will find him avoiding a clear truth. After building the idea of a genetic cause of homosexuality, at the very least, he should have indicated that such a gene would be annihilated and then presented the probabilities

²⁷ Richard Dawkins Foundation for Reason & Science, "Darwin Day Questions: How does evolution explain homosexuality?" YouTube, March 24, 2015, educational video, 5:17, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IDmQns78FR8>.

²⁸ Mayer and McHugh, "Sexuality and Gender," 31.

and assumptions for it to continue and avoid obliteration. However, he did not do that, showing his bias towards atheism at the expense of science and the truth.

"This is a paradox from an evolutionary perspective," says Paul Vasey from the University of Lethbridge in Canada. "How can a trait like male homosexuality, which has a genetic component, persist over evolutionary time if the individuals that carry the genes associated with that trait are not reproducing?"²⁹

Homosexuality and Deterministic Genes

By "deterministic," I mean a factor with a tangible presence and impact. In this sense, genes are "deterministic" and affect the human.

When atheist scientists strive to establish the concept of a genetic origin for a gay gene, they ultimately want it to be regarded as something predestined, meaning the homosexual is powerless to change their homosexual tendency. Otherwise, they would have been subjected to counseling, a cure, or even punishment, as per the divine religions.

Despite their inability to back up their claims with any scientific evidence, I still wish to raise the following question:

Does any human being possess the ability to resist and fight against the effect and pressure of their genes?

The answer is "yes."

Sayyed Ahmed Alhasan says: "Genes have an inescapable effect on the human being, but does a human possess the ability to fight them? Certainly, our genes tell us to put ourselves first, but humans are constantly warring against and fighting with the demands of their genes and the way they construct the nervous system in this regard. The human gene builds a person's brain and their nervous system, which pressures them to adopt a "Me first" stance. But humans have resisted this tendency, which is praiseworthy on their part."³⁰

No one can deny the abundant instances of genuine altruism in our world nor hesitate in praising the efforts and sacrifices of altruists. These sacrifices would not have occurred or been known had humans not been able to resist and wage war against their genes.

If we assume there is a genetic cause of homosexuality (though it is a mere assumption and not scientifically established), it does not negate the human ability to oppose such a cause (the assumed gene) and resist it. They would earn praise for resisting it. The opposite would also be true: censure for not resisting this gene despite having the ability.

²⁹ William Kremer, "The Evolutionary Puzzle of Homosexuality," *BBC News*, February 18, 2014, <https://www.bbc.com/news/magazine-26089486>.

³⁰ Sayyed Ahmed Alhasan, discussion in March, 2019.

Considering the above argument that one can resist their genes, it is unfair to criticize Abrahamic religions for their intolerance of homosexuality even if a genetic and hereditary cause is found. If this is the case, how unfair do you think those criticisms are given that a genetic cause has not been found and remains unachievable?

Not Every Tall Person Plays Basketball

Some people liken having green eyes to having homosexual tendencies. In other words, they describe it as a genetic trait that someone has no choice over. I have chosen the example of being tall to compare against the green eyes example.

People become fixated on the involuntary genetic quality of the green eyes example. Clarifying this misrepresentation also shows the ignorance and ill intentions of whoever created this example.

There are two reasons why it is incorrect to liken homosexual tendencies to having green eyes:

First: Scientific advancements mean we now know which particular genes are responsible for determining the color of our eyes. These two genes are "OCA2" and "HERC2," located on Chromosome 15. In particular, the former is credited with directly influencing green eye color. Yet, there remains no reliable evidence of a genetic cause of homosexuality.

Second: the effect of the OCA2 gene on someone with green eyes is a confirmed direct genetic influence. However, the same conclusion cannot be reached for homosexuality: the genes responsible for determining gender in the human (which are linked to the X and Y chromosomes) are active between the 7th and 12th weeks of pregnancy. From the perspective of this research, the most that the genes in these two chromosomes can do is build reproductive organs for every woman and man and any subsequent need for a sexual relationship in general. The translation and redirection of that biological need for sexual relations in any direction (such as the male turning his desires towards a male or a female desiring a female, as homosexuals do) is merely a matter of choice, not genetic influence, for the individual who practices it. The claim likening homosexual tendencies to having green eyes resembles someone claiming that the genes governing a human's height are responsible for them playing basketball. It is like saying the OCA2 gene, which is responsible for green eyes, is responsible for that person watching immoral movies, or that the FTO gene is responsible for someone eating pizza, etc.

The change in sexual orientation for any male or female should not contradict the nature of the selfish gene, which calls for the survival and continuation of subsequent generations. Therefore, it is necessary and only natural for there to be reproduction for one's genes to be transferred and continued. There is no doubt that the strategy for the continuation of the genes solely depends on sexual intercourse between a male and female. Any other relationship, such as that between homosexuals, with animals, or, for example, sex dolls, will be contradictory to the natural method of continuation required by genes. Hence, if someone wants to imagine a specific gene that causes one to be gay or have sexual intercourse with animals, they should know with certainty that natural

selection will lie in wait for such a (supposed) gene. Natural selection assumes the responsibility for removing any gene that could wipe out an individual genome, as indicated earlier when discussing Dawkins' statement.

Sex Dolls

It is no longer a secret! Sex dolls are available on the global market. Manufactured by technologically advanced countries like America, an advanced doll can cost 15,000 US dollars. They are programmable to resemble a scenario (role-play), commemorate specific occasions, and learn certain statements per the owner's desire.

The sex dolls manufactured by the American company Realbotix, called Harmony, are marketed as "the ideal companion."³¹

The number of people in some Western countries rushing to buy these dolls is almost unbelievable. As per online sources: "A recent study showed that 40% of Germans want to buy new sex dolls. The newspaper *The Times* reports that there is a huge demand in German society to have a relationship with sex dolls instead of humans, and sex with humans has become a thing of the past."³²

I neither wish to discuss the issue religiously nor psychologically, but as it relates to the study of the genetic cause of homosexuality, I will say this: those who argue for a genetic cause and regard any sexual activity of an individual as a natural genetic act originating from a genetic origin simply cannot explain away someone's sex with a sex doll as a matter of choice. They should search for the "gene" or "genetic mutation" that has caused it.

They need to either accept this challenge of searching for the gene that leads to the desire to have sex with a doll or admit that gender-determining genes only build reproductive organs for women and men and the subsequent need for sex. Diverting that sexual need towards a certain behavior is a personal choice within one's control. Depending on how much sexual attraction is present, this diversion can enable the sexual acts of homosexuals and those who sleep with sex dolls without any genetic involvement.

Is Anything Genetically Heritable Always Natural and Allowable?

Atheist scientists have not yet found a genetic cause of homosexuality but strive to portray it as a natural and legitimate sexual choice. For the sake of argument, I will pose this question: are

³¹ "Is Having Sex with a Robot Healthy?" *I Believe in Science* (blog), *Expand Your Chest*, June 17, 2018, <https://www.ibelieveinsci.com/?p=49423>.

³² "The 'Obsession with Sex Dolls' Hits the Old Continent," Youm, October 23, 2017, [The obsession with sex dolls](#).

genetically inherited traits always a legitimate choice for a human being to practice, or can they be a deviation from one's natural state that requires treatment, though it is genetic?

We have already seen Sayyed Ahmed Alhasan's explanation about the human ability to resist one's genes and even tame them. I will now give two examples of hereditary illnesses linked to human genes. The patient requires treatment to cure them (regardless of the possibility of a cure) since they both degrade one's quality of life.

The first is psychopathy or sociopathy, a mental illness that results in criminal and aggressive behavior toward society. There are several causes, including environmental and genetically inherited factors.³³

In 2014, Sheilagh Hodgins³⁴ published a paper entitled "Violence among People with Schizophrenia: Phenotypes and Neurobiology" which identified 3 phenotypes whose interaction with environmental factors can increase or decrease the chance of deviation, leading to antisocial and criminal behavior.³⁵

Despite the genetic component and heritability of schizophrenia, in the absence of an effective medical cure, it ultimately results in the imprisonment or hospitalization of afflicted patients. The heritability of schizophrenia is not enough to convince atheist or nonatheist scientists that it is a natural, legitimate mode of behavior. Yet, they regard homosexuality as legitimate and natural due to its (perceived) heritability.

The second is cancer: a condition that damages the DNA sequence, resulting in the unnatural growth of cells that penetrate and destroy the body's normal tissue. Cancer has many causes, some of which are hereditary. The genetic makeup, active internal forces in the body, lifestyle choices, and the environment can all contribute to the development of cancer or accelerate a developing cancer. For example, if a genetic mutation that carried a high potential of causing cancer was transferred to someone through heredity, it would increase the chances of that person getting that specific type of cancer, as opposed to someone else who was exposed to the same potentially cancer-causing factor but not the genetic mutation.

Cancer is, therefore, a heritable genetic disorder that should not be considered natural simply because it is genetic. It is a genetic abnormality that requires treatment. People do not yield to cancer. They explore the required available treatments, including surgery, chemotherapy, and radiation therapy. Researchers are also working on a form of treatment called gene therapy. According to Sayyed Ahmed Alhasan, "Gene therapy can correct and replace faulty, harmful, mutated genes to correct

³³ See the article by Dr. Muhammad Saleem Al-Hussaini, a Brussels-based Pathologist; Muhammad Saleem Al-Hussaini, "Mechanisms and Defect Sites in the 'Psychopath' Personality," *Magazine of Cultural Thought*, June 16, 2018, http://www.fikrmag.com/article_details.php?article_id=738.

³⁴ At the time, S. Hodgins was a professor at Département de Psychiatrie, Institut Universitaire en Santé Mentale de Montréal, Université de Montréal, Montréal, Canada. She is currently a professor at the same school in Faculté de médecine, Département de psychiatrie et d'addictologie.

³⁵ Sheilagh Hodgins, Boris Schiffer, and Magdalena J. Piatosa, "Violence Among People with Schizophrenia: Phenotypes and Neurobiology," *Monatsschrift für Kriminologie und Strafrechtsreform* 97, no. 5-6 (December 2014): 504-522. <https://doi.org/10.1515/mks-2014-975-616>.

genetic disorders. For example, viruses with normal genes are injected into cancer cells to replace the defective ones."^{36,37} Though this technique is still under trial, it is theoretically sound. There is still a glimpse of hope that we may find a cure for this illness that has cost many people's lives.

To conclude, psychopathy and cancer are both hereditary genetic diseases. If these conditions are not "natural" and "not requiring treatment," how is it acceptable for supporters of homosexuality to regard it as "natural," "legitimate," and "not requiring treatment" by merely trying to establish a genetically inherited origin? Or are there double standards at work here with homosexuality, psychopathy, and cancer?

Note: the above argument assumes the discovery of a genetic and heritable cause of homosexuality, though no one has found it yet.

Exaggerating the Statistics does not Establish a Genetic Origin for Homosexuality

One•n•ten, a nonprofit charitable organization dedicated to "serving and assisting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning (LGBTQ) youth,"³⁸ assumes that 10% of people are gay. This exaggerated percentage was first seen in the research of Alfred Kinsey in the 1940s but later heavily criticized due to its lack of objectivity; Kinsey had wanted to further his agenda of promoting homosexuality via his studies. Bruce Raymond Voeller, an American-born biochemist and gay rights activist, later promoted the same percentage without subjecting it to scrutiny due to his zeal for pioneering and championing gay rights in an era when it had previously been a taboo subject.

These exaggerated statistics have been heavily criticized for lack of objectivity. More recent statistics from non-biased research with over thirty homosexual occurrences led researchers like NE & BK Whitehead to state:

"The results are nowhere near 10%; they are about 2-3% including bisexuality. Included are recent Dutch figures, which are atypically high, but make almost no difference to the mean or spread of results."³⁹

The book concludes that "Modern surveys show the homosexual percentage in Western adult populations is much lower than one in ten, except perhaps in particular groups such as Christian clergy."⁴⁰

³⁶ Alhasan, discussion.

³⁷ Mayo Clinic Staff, "Gene Therapy," Mayo Clinic, December 29, 2017, <https://www.mayoclinic.org/tests-procedures/gene-therapy/about/pac-20384619>.

³⁸ "About Us," One•n•ten, accessed November 12, 2022, <https://onenten.org/about-us/>.

³⁹ Neil E. Whitehead and Briar K. Whitehead, *My Genes Made Me Do It! A Scientific Look at Sexual Orientation*, 6th ed. (Whitehead Associates, 2020), 29, <https://www.mygenes.co.nz/download.html>.

⁴⁰ NE and BK Whitehead, *My Genes*, 42.

The proportion of homosexuals was 3% at best, so despite having all the tools at their disposal, the supporters of homosexuality have been unable to find any genetic origin that makes it a "natural, sexual choice." Thus, the pro-gay activists have no option but to bring about a global media and political frenzy to increase the number of homosexuals around the world and spread its popularity, thus portraying it as a natural matter, which we can see before our very eyes.

Studies Deny Any Link between Homosexuality and Genes

Several studies and scientific reviews that respected scientists and universities have conducted affirm the absence of any relationship between homosexuality and genes. Some are given below in chronological order:

1 - Cambridge University, UK

In May 2006, Cambridge University published a study⁴¹ on its website that denied any genetic link between homosexuality and a genetic cause, entitled:

"Children of Homosexuals and Transsexuals More Apt to Be Homosexual"

When children are adopted by homosexuals, despite there being no genetic cause of homosexuality among the parents and the adopted children, they are affected by and acquire knowledge of homosexual practices from what they see taking place before them.

2 - Neil Whitehead

In 2011, New Zealand researcher and biochemist Neil Whitehead conducted a study confirming the absence of any link between genes and homosexuality; his summary is below:

"Because of the calculated low genetic fraction, we are safe in saying that people are predominantly not 'born that way,'"⁴² i.e., queer.

Though I disagree with Dr. Whitehead's assertion that homosexuality is not a matter of choice, I am interested in his agreement with its lack of genetic cause. We will make it clear that homosexuality is entirely a matter of choice.

⁴¹ Paul Cameron, "Children of Homosexuals and Transsexuals More Apt to Be Homosexual," *Journal of Biosocial Science* 38, no. 3 (May 2005): 413-418. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S002193200502674X>.

⁴² Neil E. Whitehead, "Neither Genes nor Choice: Same-Sex Attraction Is Mostly a Unique Reaction to Environmental Factors," *Journal of Human Sexuality* 3, (January 2011): 99. https://docs.wixstatic.com/ugd/ec16e9_ccbd1fbeb44040799e4c448d13267d4d.pdf.

In addition to the above research, he and his wife have authored a book *My Genes Made Me Do It* that disproves a genetic cause for homosexuality.

“My Genes Made Me Do It! (the title is facetious) is an attempt to place in the public arena the scientific facts about homosexuality—particularly the information that homosexual orientation is not inborn or hard-wired, and that sexual orientation can naturally undergo huge change.

The West has been subject to such a campaign of misinformation and disinformation in the last 20-30 years that its public institutions, from legislatures and judiciaries to the church and mental health professions widely believe that the homosexual orientation is innate—in the sense of biologically imprinted—and therefore unchangeable.

The implications of this are that anyone who makes the following scientifically true statements is considered to be the one who is misinformed.

- sexual orientation is not inborn but develops over some years in response to an individual’s response to life events—as many human predicaments do
- homosexual orientation can change, i.e., half the homosexual population naturally moves towards heterosexuality over time (without any therapeutic interventions), and further and faster with counselling and support
- The same-sex-attracted are not 10% of the population but (including bisexuals) much closer to 2.5%. The West has lost its way on this issue, and today we are seeing the outcome.”⁴³

3 - The Study of the American Society of Human Genetics

In 2012 during an annual meeting, the American Society of Human Genetics conducted a study that included more than 23,000 individuals to identify genuine differences and connect them to homosexuality. However, the study “found no linkages reaching genome-wide significance for same-sex sexual identity for males or females. So, again, the evidence for a genetic basis for homosexuality is inconsistent and inconclusive, which suggests that, though genetic factors explain some of the variation in sexual orientation, the genetic contribution to this trait is not likely to be strong and even less likely to be decisive.”⁴⁴

⁴³ NE and BK Whitehead, *My Genes*, v.

⁴⁴ Mayer and McHugh, “Sexuality and Gender,” 27.

4 - University of California Study

In 2015, the University of California also conducted a study referenced by an article titled “Homosexuality May Be Triggered by Environment after Birth” in the British newspaper *The Daily Telegraph*.⁴⁵

The university deemed their findings compelling enough to present at the annual meeting. The title describes the study's conclusion that homosexuality may be triggered by the post-birth environment with no genetic cause. According to the study, males are not born homosexual; their environment influences them.

5 - The Lawrence Mayer and Paul McHugh Review

Lawrence Mayer⁴⁶ and Paul McHugh⁴⁷ have reviewed research on genetic causes for homosexuality at length and affirmed that none are established. Their review covered important studies on identical twins, heritability, hormones, and brain studies within the disciplines of biology, psychiatry, and sociology.

We have previously discussed Mayer and McHugh's report published in the Fall 2016 50th edition of the *New Atlantis* that summarizes studies on heritability, social studies, and neurology.

2. Hormones as a Cause of Homosexuality

“Another area of research relevant to the hypothesis that people are born with dispositions toward different sexual orientations involves prenatal hormonal influences on physical development and subsequent male- or female-typical behaviours in early childhood. For ethical and practical reasons, the experimental work in this field is carried out in non-human mammals, which limits how this research can be generalised to human cases.”⁴⁸

⁴⁵ Sarah Knapton, “Homosexuality ‘May Be Triggered by Environment after Birth,’” *Telegraph*, October 8, 2015, <https://www.telegraph.co.uk/science/2016/03/15/homosexuality-may-be-triggered-by-environment-after-birth/>.

⁴⁶ Lawrence S. Mayer, M.B., M.S., Ph.D. is a scholar in residence in the Department of Psychiatry at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine and a professor of statistics and biostatistics at Arizona State University; “Byline: Lawrence S. Mayer,” Bioeticaweb, accessed November 18, 2022, <https://previas.haddock.es/bioeticaweb/byline/lawrence-mayer/>.

⁴⁷ Paul R. McHugh, M.D., is a professor of psychiatry and behavioral sciences at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine and was the psychiatrist-in-chief at the Johns Hopkins Hospital for twenty-five years. He is the author or coauthor of several books, including, most recently, *Try to Remember: Psychiatry's Clash over Meaning, Memory, and Mind* (Dana Press, 2008).

⁴⁸ Mayer and McHugh, “Sexuality and Gender,” 34.

Hormones in humans can be described as: “special chemicals that travel through the bloodstream... [like] the body’s internal WiFi. They carry messages from the glands where they are produced to cells in different parts of the body. These chemical messages help to ‘turn on’ or ‘turn off’ cellular processes that control appetite, growth, stress, blood sugar, sleep cycles, sex drive, and sexual function, to name a few.”⁴⁹

The question is: can we consider hormones a cause of homosexuality?

The male hormone testosterone and the female hormone estrogen are the primary sex hormones that should be investigated if anyone wants to find a hormonal cause of homosexuality. That said, neither these nor any other hormones have been scientifically established as being the cause of homosexuality.

The male hormone builds the characteristics that distinguish the male from the female, namely his reproductive organs, voice, hair, sperm, and sex drive. The same applies to the female: the female hormone builds the characteristics that distinguish the female from the male. As far as our research topic, the most that the hormone within males or females can influence is stimulating the sex drive in both genders. However, the hormones play no part in directing that drive in any particular direction (such as what occurs in homosexuals).

In addition, the male and female hormones have an evolutionary history linked to the start of sexual reproduction that came after asexual reproduction. These two hormones naturally require that males direct their sexual attraction toward females and vice versa. Any other direction for sexual desires is considered a deviation from nature (specifically, from the nature of the two hormones). Further discussion regarding the two hormones and general sexual arousal will be explored in more depth later.

Naturally, we do not deny the existence of illnesses resulting from an excess or deficiency of hormones and the impact on the male and female bodies.

“One of the most extensively studied disorders of sexual development is congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH), which in females can result in genital virilization. Over 90% of cases of CAH result from a mutation in a gene that codes for an enzyme that helps synthesize cortisol. This results in an overproduction of cortisol precursors, some of which are converted into androgens (hormones associated with male sex development). As a result, girls are born with some degree of virilization of their genitalia, depending on the severity of the genetic defect.”⁵⁰

Such medical conditions stemming from a hormonal imbalance, such as a developmentally incomplete reproductive system, unidentifiable gender, or a mixture of both male and female genitalia, do not establish hormones as a cause of homosexuality. They remain individual medical conditions requiring

⁴⁹ Lindsey Konkel, “Hormones and Your Health: An Essential Guide,” *Everyday Health*, November 13, 2022, <https://www.everydayhealth.com/hormones/guide/>.

⁵⁰ Mayer and McHugh, “Sexuality and Gender,” 36.

treatment. For instance, sometimes severe female genital virilization may require surgical intervention to restore the female genitalia to normal. A doctor may need to prescribe hormone treatments to reduce the effects of the overproduction of androgen. In other cases, a person can decide on one of the sexes through a surgical intervention that specifies his or her chosen sex. The seventh point of our research about gender reassignment possibly curing homosexuality will provide further clarification.

In 1995, Amy Banks MD⁵¹ and Nanette Gartrell MD⁵² conducted a study published under the title "Hormones and Sexual Orientation: a questionable link" to find out whether there is a link between hormones and homosexuality. The study concluded, "Studies of men and women who experienced prenatal defects in hormone metabolism (i.e., CAH and testicular feminization) have not found a concurrent increase in homosexual behavior. Overall, the data do not support a causal connection between hormones and human sexual orientation."⁵³

Lawrence Mayer and Paul McHugh also denied hormones played any major part in causing homosexuality: "The twin studies reviewed earlier may shed light on the role of maternal hormonal influences, since both identical and fraternal twins are exposed to similar maternal hormonal influences in utero. The relatively weak concordance rates in the twin studies suggest that prenatal hormones, like genetic factors, do not play a strongly determinative role in sexual orientation."⁵⁴

3. Environmental and Social Causes of Homosexuality

By "cause," I mean a factor that gives a higher chance (any percentage above zero) of causing the effect.

To illustrate: if we denote the existence of homosexuality by (A) and any specific environmental or social factor with (R), (R) will lay the groundwork and increase the probability of (A) becoming a reality. However, there is no direct or inevitable causality. If we assume several factors, which we will show is the case, they are not an excuse for a person to turn to homosexuality, even if all of them apply, let alone just one. They are merely contributing factors to the existence of homosexuality, not a direct cause of it. The inclination towards homosexuality is under their control, so they take full responsibility.

Currently, the official scientific consensus is mostly on environmental and social influences and factors as the reason for being queer, including by zealots trying to establish a genetic cause.

⁵¹ Dr. Banks is a senior scholar at the Wellesley Centers for Women and the director of advanced training at the Jean Baker Miller Training Institute.

⁵² Associate Clinical Professor of Psychiatry at the University of California San Francisco.

⁵³ Amy Banks and Nanette Gartrell, "Hormones and Sexual Orientation: A Questionable Link," *Journal of Homosexuality* 28, no. 3-4 (February 1995): 247-68. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/7560930/>.

⁵⁴ Mayer and McHugh, "Sexuality and Gender," 37.

When we examine the scientific studies conducted by geneticists and others, we clearly see they never planned on denying the environmental and social influences (in fact, some of their studies have given these a major role). Still, they expended much effort on the search for a biological cause, which, if discovered, would be given a high priority.

We cannot ignore the influence of the environment even if a genetic cause of homosexuality is found as Dawkins explains: "...when we talk about a gene for anything, whether it's homosexuality or anything else, we don't necessarily mean that the gene inevitably has that effect. A gene only has the effect that it does in the right environment. So it could be that a gene that has the effect of causing a male to be homosexual in the present environment, in our present technological environment—civilized environment—would not have had that effect in a different environment...but depends upon the environment in which the individual is brought up."

Indeed, anyone researching this topic may notice that some radical studies and articles focus on a genetic cause and reject the opinion that social or environmental factors influence homosexuality. In fact, they consider this opinion as merely religious with no scientific basis.

Those who uphold this emotional viewpoint do not realize they are trying to attain something impossible from homosexuality. It is not justifiable since, in addition to denying any social influences, they also deny it is an illness or sexual deviation which requires treatment. Therefore, they reject an inner cause. We have already seen that the genetic cause was never scientifically established. Hence, in their opinion, the homosexual will be a homosexual without any genetic, inner, or social cause giving rise to their homosexual tendencies!

Science, scientists, and religion all agree that the environment and social factors influence homosexual tendencies; therefore, presenting studies as proof is unnecessary. These studies may differ in the extent they claim environmental factors influence homosexuality and whether they are causes or just influences. We only need to consider research that demonstrates the causes and factors pushing an individual toward homosexuality.

Perhaps we should consider some of these factors, so we are aware of the risks attached to them:

- 1- Sexual assault during childhood
- 2- Separation of families and the absence of either the father or the mother
- 3- Incorrect methods of bringing up children
- 4- Childhood friendships
- 5- Being sexually repressed
- 6- Modern technology: here, I specifically mean sexually arousing things, like gay movies and general sexual freedom, not other positive aspects of modern technology.

The above and perhaps other social and environmental factors have been highlighted by scientific studies and publications (available online and in well-known international scientific articles), and they have an impact on the inclination of the "gay" person towards homosexuality. These factors can impact

a person's homosexual tendencies, but they are also present in heterosexual individuals who don't even consider homosexuality a life choice. Hence, homosexuals cannot blame their inclination toward being gay on these factors, no matter how strongly they feel they contribute to their decision and influence their life.

4. The Internal (Psychological) Cause of Homosexuality

As I previously stated, homosexuality was regarded as a psychological illness in which the afflicted needed a cure. Scientific circles held this official position from the last century until the seventies. The American Psychiatric Association (APA) removed it from the list of illnesses and psychological issues in response to pressure from groups, not because they were paying attention to satisfactory scientific medical facts or evidence.

In reality, the decision to remove its classification did not happen in one attempt. In 1973, the term "homosexual" was removed from the 3rd edition of the DSM⁵⁵ and replaced with "sexual orientation disturbance." They put homosexuality in parentheses, thus no longer regarding it as a deviation from heterosexuality. Thus both are now considered as natural states. The altered text was appended with the following statement: "No doubt, homosexual activists will claim that psychiatry has at last recognized that homosexuality is as 'normal' as heterosexuality. They will be wrong."⁵⁶

Note, even though homosexuality disappeared as a mental illness from the DSM, it was still mentioned. It was not until 1987 that homosexuality completely disappeared from it after they replaced "sexual orientation disturbance" with "ego-dystonic sexual orientation," opening the door for the entrance of new terminologies such as "transsexualism."

The consensual decision to remove it was not a scientific consensus at the time. Hence, the World Health Organization (WHO) needed to wait 17 years until 1990 to finally agree to remove homosexuality from its list of mental illnesses.⁵⁷

Paving the way for homosexuality's acceptance as a natural sexual choice started much earlier than 1990. Sigmund Freud (1865-1939), the pioneering Austrian psychoanalyst, regarded homosexuality in

⁵⁵ DSM is the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5), used by clinicians and researchers to diagnose and classify mental disorders. It is also used to facilitate an objective assessment of symptom presentations in a variety of clinical settings—inpatient, outpatient, partial hospital, consultation-liaison, clinical, private practice, and primary care; "About DSM-5-TR," American Psychiatric Association, accessed November 18, 2022, <https://www.psychiatry.org/psychiatrists/practice/dsm/about-dsm>.

⁵⁶ Vivek Datta, "When Homosexuality Came Out (of the DSM)," *Mad in America*, December 1, 2014, <https://www.madinamerica.com/2014/12/homosexuality-came-dsm/>.

⁵⁷ Translator's note: much is already documented on the internet about this decision.

some of his literature as a mental disease, then changed his opinion in other places to a difference in one's sexual function.

In June 2018, French Doctor Jean Yves Henry tweeted that homosexuality is a "special symptom" curable through homeopathic treatment. Despite Dr. Yves using the term "symptom" and avoiding "illness" or "disorder," as soon as he posted his opinion, he faced an uproar from the medical associations (in France and the rest of the development world) aiming their attacks at him. The discussion ended with lawsuits filed against him in his own country, Switzerland.

I mention this story not because it occurred recently (less than a year ago) but because it signifies that "homosexuality" is no longer a scientific topic; meticulously planned political motives are also at work under the pretext of human rights.

The decision to remove homosexuality from the list of mental illnesses may be for (according to some) scientific and medical reasons. However, scientists and specialists in medicine could not identify its organic cause and therefore diagnose an effective and efficient cure before making their decision. Their inability to find the cure without knowing the cause doesn't mean that homosexuality is not an illness or a psychiatric or behavioral disorder. In the case of "psychopathy," despite not being able to determine an appropriate treatment for it, it remained on the list of incurable mental disorders and illnesses.

On the one hand, we can say that not finding a treatment for homosexuality reveals their incapacity to diagnose its organic cause. On the other hand, it opens the door for ethical and religious organizations to take responsibility for treating such abnormalities that medicine failed to treat. I don't mean the general religion associated with religious organizations. I'm referring to true religion with a vicegerent of God who can determine the right cause and treatment for this and other controversial issues.

As for us, it is evident and unequivocal that homosexuality is an abnormality, a mental disorder, and an illness. The expected selfish gene survives in human beings because of the survival of offspring to pass genes from generation to generation through a male-female relationship. Any other contact (for example, homosexual contact) will be incompatible with the natural orientation that genes seek. Such a practice would reveal their abnormal behavior and deviation from nature, indicating an imbalance and disorder. This disorder requires treatment that depends primarily on the affected person himself. We will clarify in depth later.

Thus, we know that the internal (psychological) cause is important and has a critical role in the direction of homosexuals towards homosexuality. No matter what, it is an impermissible excuse for individuals to direct themselves towards it because it remains a personal choice—not an inevitable outcome—and treatment (as I previously said) depends on the individual themselves. Hence, in no way can they be absolved of their responsibility nor any consequences resulting from them deciding to direct their sexual orientation toward this deviation.

As for the exact cause (that researchers have failed to decipher in psychoanalysis, genetics, neurology sciences, and others), we will come to it in point 6 of this research when we look at what Sayyed Ahmed Alhasan says.

5. The Relationship between Homosexuality in Animals and Humans

According to available scientific studies,⁵⁸ same-sex cohabitation is not confined to only humans but widespread amongst animals in different degrees: the Bonobo and Macaque apes, the dolphin, the black goose, the lion, the eagle, and others. All these species openly engage in these behaviors, whether they are rare occurrences or a normal part of their life together. Up to 8% of domesticated sheep prefer other males, even with females present.

This scientific fact is not surprising. What is surprising is that humans use this tendency in some animals as proof and justification to establish homosexuality as a natural, legitimate sexual choice.

It is truly a mistake to outright compare animal behavior to human behavior since we cannot expect sensible humans to exhibit all types of animal behavior. I do not believe this standpoint would appease atheists or ward off any comparisons they propose to justify homosexuality in humans. Hence, I lay another path to respond to their justification:

1) Studies have hypothesized many reasons that support the inclination of some animals toward homosexuality. For example, they may want to assert control and dominance over other males or get the attention of females, etc.

I am not going to evaluate these studies. I merely want to point out that no matter how they are framed, they do not remove the question regarding the origin and cause that drives the animal to practice this unusual behavior.

Yes, perhaps these driving factors can be regarded as fertile ground and enablers for the appearance of homosexuality among animals. So their role would be like the role of social and environmental factors, which we discussed in the section on homosexuality in humans.

2) Scientists are unable to identify the specific "gene" that causes homosexuality in animals or the gay "gene" in humans. Accordingly, the theory of evolution supposes that natural selection would ensure the death of such a gene (if it existed), and it would not be allowed to pass to later generations, specifically in animals that permanently practiced homosexuality all their life.

⁵⁸ Melissa Hogenboom, "Are There Any Homosexual Animals?" BBC, February 6, 2015, <https://web.archive.org/web/20210117070855/http://www.bbc.com/earth/story/20150206-are-there-any-homosexual-animals>

Some attempted to answer this problem by assuming that the "gay" animal does not try to pass on its genes, but the animal could benefit from its relatives who may carry the same genes. However, this argument is merely a supposition with no evidence.

People who observe what appears to be homosexuality in animals and conclude it is perfectly legitimate and expected to find such behavior in humans are just like those who try to explain an unknown cause with another unknown cause.

6. Sayyed Ahmed Alhasan Defines the Cause of Homosexuality

On February 16, 2014, Sayyed Ahmed Alhasan wrote a scientific article on his Facebook page about homosexuality. It responds to the most critical question that is still ambiguous among scientists. Before presenting his words, I will point out some scientific facts that may help to understand better.

1 - We need to understand that determination of sex occurred in the latter stage of evolution on earth since the main component of evolution is the journey from basic to complex, as we know. Initially, reproduction was asexual (not with a partner), and one organism (the original parent, neither male nor female) would produce several new compositionally similar organisms. This method is usually common within simple organisms like bacteria and some algae. Then came sexual reproduction, which takes place between male and female complex living organisms, including humans.⁵⁹ Sexual reproduction did not have just one form but several:

- The organism can be a hermaphrodite, i.e., having both male and female reproductive organs, such as an earthworm.⁶⁰
- The organism can play the role of both male and female at different times in life, as is the case of some fish living at the dark bottom of the ocean. They would surely go extinct due to their low population and living in remote areas, which make it challenging to find a partner. Hence, they have two reproductive organs (male and female).⁶¹
- Humans and most animals transmit their genes through a form of sexual reproduction that involves the separation and differentiation of the male sex from the female sex for life.

2 - In the last case of sexual reproduction, the embryo (human or animal) only carries the potential to be male or female. In the case of the human, it is already established that "every male or female embryo under the age of seven weeks has the same reproductive organs."⁶² In other words, up until

⁵⁹ Seventh Day Documentaries, "Sexual and Asexual Reproduction," YouTube, December 11, 2013, educational video, 24:20, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pNV1bt62zMQ>.

⁶⁰ "Earthworm," Marefa, accessed November 18, 2022, <https://bit.ly/2Vz1vX4>.

⁶¹ Muhammad Jawarneh, "How Fish Breed," *Mawdoo3*, January 21, 2018, <https://bit.ly/2NMMoXf>.

⁶² "Y Chromosome," Altibbi, accessed November 18, 2022, <https://bit.ly/2tTWdd8>.

seven weeks of pregnancy (and sometimes longer), an embryo's gender is still not defined, and therefore cannot be determined as male or female. The reason is that the chromosomes which define gender do not function in the embryo before that time; such a young embryo only has the potential to be male or female.

This stage of gender-potential precedes the stage of fetal sex determination and the dominance of one side over the other, which begins when the sex chromosome begins to function. Generally, chromosomes X and Y are responsible for determining the sex, especially the Y chromosome. Having a Y chromosome leads to the development of a male fetus. Lack of it means the fetus is female, "as the Y chromosome produces a special protein that forms the testis cords and the male reproductive system, and then the testis, in turn, produces two primary hormones which are testosterone and Anti-Mullerian hormone. This latter prevents the growth and development of uterine tubes, uterus, and ovary."⁶³ If not for the embryo's potential to become either gender, as discussed earlier, the male fetus would not need to produce the second hormone to impede the growth of the female reproductive system.

"The typical pattern of sex differentiation in human fetuses begins with the differentiation of the sex organs into testes or ovaries, a process that is largely genetically controlled. Once these organs have differentiated, they produce specific hormones that determine development of external genitalia. This window of time in gestation is when hormones exert their phenotypic and neurological effects. Testosterone secreted by the testes contributes to the development of male external genitalia and affects neurological development in males; it is the absence of testosterone in females which allows for the female pattern of external genitalia to develop."⁶⁴

The baby's sex can be medically identified by examining the genital bud since it begins to develop after the 12th week of pregnancy. If it points down before positioning horizontally, the fetus is a female, and if it points forward and positions horizontally, the fetus is a male. However, before this time, the fetus is neither option, merely having the potential to become one of them.⁶⁵

3 - The fetus has the potential to become a male or female at a certain stage of development. This potential is almost completely erased afterward and does not have a practical or real effect on humans to make a male behave like a female and vice versa. The gender-potential stage is simply a forgotten past event buried within the human at the fetal developmental stage. This past event is perhaps clear in some disorders such as Androgen Insensitivity Syndrome, which can sometimes result in a female with male organs "buried" inside her body. We will discuss this concept later when we quote the words of Sayyed Ahmed Alhasan.

4- Homosexuals revive that past and buried event, even though the scientific reality assumes that humans (like other animals with one reproductive organ) all have only one particular sexuality

⁶³ Altibbi, "Y Chromosome."

⁶⁴ Mayer and McHugh, "Sexuality and Gender," 35.

⁶⁵ Amal Abdali, "How Can the Sex of the Fetus Be Determined in the First Trimester of Pregnancy?" Aly-abbara, February 21, 2021, http://www.aly-abbara.com/echographie/arabe/determination_sexe_arabe.html.

throughout their whole life. Therefore, when the genetic map that determines sex comes into effect at the seventh or twelfth week, only one side will dominate from that time of embryonic development to the end of their life. The natural thing for the human being (male or female) is to follow the dominant nature of the body that implements the genetic plan. Whoever revives a buried inner event that has no meaningful effect as a result of psychological suggestions is opposing what's natural, and it is a perversion.

5 - The cause of homosexuality within humans is the same as those animals that practice it, according to Sayyed Ahmed Alhasan. Hence, one cannot use the existence of homosexuality in animals as proof of its legitimacy within humans. Any large Western nations that have used this argument to legalize homosexual marriages (e.g., France and Britain) only show that the politicians who favor such marriages do not understand evolutionary biology.

6 - Since homosexuality is a perversion and a deviation from the physical nature of humans, the correct approach is to confront it by treating people and passing laws that curb or at least restrain it. Animal welfare has pushed most countries to issue laws criminalizing Zoophilia (sexual acts with animals), so associations that purport to defend human rights should strive to do the same with homosexuality.

7 - Since we know the reason that lies behind homosexuality in humans, the cure relies fundamentally on the gay person themselves: if there are psychological suggestions that are tricking them into tapping into a buried and extinct past, then the reality of today's situation says, "You are a complete and intact (male or female) human, and you do not need to resort to such deviant behavior, which totally opposes the nature that controls your body."

8 - There could be particular mental illnesses that influence the sexual functions of the body, such as an illness or decrease or increase in the production of some hormones. Such cases could be treated by consulting specialist physicians.

These are the main points mentioned by Sayyed Ahmed Alhasan concerning the topic of homosexuality:

"The 17th of May is now regarded on social media platforms as a day for supporting homosexuality, or "International Day against Homophobia, Biphobia, and Transphobia." It is no secret that many countries have either legislated same-sex marriages or are in the process of doing so. I have previously disapproved of this and regard it as an indecent and destructive matter from religious, social, and biological perspectives. I have personally debated this matter scientifically and made clear the invalidity of the arguments they use to justify this sexual deviation.

I have previously written the following:

Sex determination came at a late stage of evolution on planet Earth. Life did not begin with sexual reproduction; asexual reproduction preceded it. Sexual reproduction has several variations. One type is hermaphrodite animals, which have both male and female reproductive organs. Another example is a species of fish that begins as a male with fully developed reproductive organs that can fertilize eggs but later transforms into a female with fully developed reproductive organs that can lay eggs. Yet another type is humans, where males and females are separate and their sexes are determined for their entire lives. In this case, the fetus has the potential to be a male or a female. The sex hormones determine whether male or female genitals develop. Within each body, there is a male and a female, or, let's say, the potential to be male or female. When the genetic blueprint specific to the individual is implemented, the sex that will dominate becomes apparent. Certain conditions of morbidity and chromosomal abnormalities, such as androgen insensitivity syndrome, which can result in a female with internal male organs, make this phenomenon clear. I mentioned this in *The Atheism Delusion*, and here is the text to clarify this issue for you:

“Androgen insensitivity syndrome, caused by a genetic mutation, affects the androgen receptors in the fetus (46xy). This syndrome inhibits the effect of the male sex gene; thus, a feminine reproductive system forms. The case of one afflicted with this syndrome depends on the type of mutation and the degree of effect on androgen receptors. He could have incomplete male and female organs, and one of the two may be functional. However, the affected child usually has feminine characteristics.

If the fetus carrying male genes (46xy) suffers from a complete androgen insensitivity syndrome, the person would be completely female externally. In fact, it is usually difficult to diagnose the case early without precise testing. The fetus is typically a female with apparent feminine organs but no uterus or ovaries, meaning it is a female with an incomplete female reproductive system. It also has an internal male reproductive system concealed within the pelvis.”

We can understand from the previous paragraph that each male has a dead inner female, and each female has a dead inner male. Sexually deviant individuals psychologically revive this buried inner bodily aspect that became obsolete during fetal development, although actually and practically, it does not have a real and actual effect on the body that could compel a male to play the female role or a female the male role. The truth is, not only do human beings practice sexually deviant behavior, but around 10% of humans and other animals practice reviving the dead body.

The reason for that has been clarified above. With this clarification, it has been shown that sexual deviance is not natural just because other animals practice it. It is an issue of abnormality and departure from the nature that dominates the body of the living being. What is natural is to place laws that prevent and limit this abnormality and not the opposite. However, and unfortunately, the fact that sexual deviance is a common characteristic in the animal kingdom was used as a pretext to persuade some politicians in Britain and France, most of whom are ignorant about evolutionary biology, to pass gay marriage laws. The scientific truth is that we, and the rest of the animals whose bodies are particular to a single, fully developed reproductive system all their lives, are sexually specific. The attempt of some individuals to practice sexually deviant behavior does not make it natural. It is a departure from the physical and physiological nature, and the living being, especially the rational one like the human, can easily suppress sexual deviance. Creating laws that suppress and help suppress sexual deviancy rather than promote it (the trend these days) is the correct response. Unfortunately, news of countries' acknowledgment of gay marriage continues to surface.

The cure is in the hands of every person who finds himself inclining toward sexual deviancy. If Satanic suggestions tell him there is a dead inner female and push him to revive her, he knows that within him is a living, prominent male with complete reproductive organs, and the same goes for the female. If we say, as an example, that each human male has 90 percent male and 10 percent female within him, and vice versa for females, it is natural that the male characteristics and desires dominate the male because it is the dominant percentage of his physical composition. Female characteristics will dominate the female. Allowing the 10 percent to dominate the body and turn a male into a female or vice versa is an abnormal and deviated condition. The human being should be able to suppress and dominate it because it is a departure from the dominant physical nature of the body caused by deceptive inspirations. These [inner] suggestions can be confronted and suppressed by turning to the sexual truth dominant within the body.

The final possibility is conditions that can affect the body, such as a deficiency or excess of some hormones or other illnesses. These conditions can be treated by visiting a specialized physician.”⁶⁶

⁶⁶ Sayyed Ahmed Alhasan (@Ahmed Alhasan), Facebook, May 17, 2016, https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=1012693955444934&id=457397004307968.

Observation 1: the embryo's potential to become a male or female in its early stage of development, indicated by Ahmed Alhasan, has been established by current scientific studies and pointed out by the family of Prophet Muhammad. Over 1200 years ago, when they were advising their companions (whose wives were pregnant), they would give them some acts to do and prayers to read if they wished for male offspring. This potential of the embryo to be male or female shows these acts and supplication are beneficial.⁶⁷ How did Imams Baqir and Sadiq know these undiscovered realities unless it was God's truth they were conveying?

Observation 2: is it possible for a homosexual to alter their sexual behavior? It is certainly possible after it becomes clear that it is under their control, and no inevitability could justify continuing to follow their homosexual tendencies. Someone who believes in God and his vicegerents could benefit from the conduct and advice of God's vicegerents on the earth, such as Muhammad, Jesus, and Moses®. Moreover, consulting specialist doctors is beneficial in treating the individual and eliminating the psychological thoughts encouraging a buried past event in the body, as we have come to know. Science does not support that homosexuality is genetically inevitable.

The APA president, Nicolas Cummings, says, "I have not only seen one or two or three, but hundreds who have been able to change, and pursue a happy normal life."⁶⁸

I believe one of the greatest injustices made against homosexuals is convincing them that they are not mentally ill, their sexual behavior is not unnatural, and it requires no treatment. They were not given the opportunity for treatment and became the victims of scientists' deceptions. These scientists are either inclined towards atheism or their own sexual perversion, trying to scientifically justify it at the expense of proven science and truth. Thus, we have found, for the majority of scientists who support homosexuality, that their stance revolves around either being an atheist or a homosexual.

7. Can Gender Reassignment be a Cure for Homosexuality?

Western institutions that oppose homosexuality, such as American Christian boot camps for underage homosexuals, have long pursued many methods of treatment, some of which are unacceptable. "In 2006, a lawsuit was filed against WWASP and Cross Creek by 25 victims of such Christian boot camps. The children and teenagers were claiming they had been forced to eat vomit. They were also sexually abused. They also allowed the older students to sexually abuse the younger students. Children were also subjected to kicking and beating, chained and locked in cages with dogs or isolated in small baskets, or even dark cellars. They were forced to urinate and defecate in front of their

⁶⁷ The person performing these prayers and supplications hopes for divine intervention for the fetus to be male since the gender of the fetus is not predetermined from the inception of the pregnancy. Had their gender been predetermined, these supplications would be equivalent to a parent looking at their daughter playing in front of them and asking God to make her a boy.

⁶⁸ Shehabuddin El Hawary, "How Are Homosexual Tendencies Corrected?" iHorizons, last modified January 11, 2021, <https://bit.ly/2XnBA6q>.

fellows, and were forced to clean toilets and floors with their own toothbrush, then forced to use the toothbrush afterwards.”⁶⁹

If these accounts from Christian boot camps are true, they increase sympathy toward homosexuals and make them cling to sexual perversion even more rather than treating them. Moreover, these accounts show the camps express other perversions no less dangerous than homosexuality itself. This conduct reflects negatively on religion, as does the estimate that 10% of Christian male clergy were homosexual in 2010, higher than the 3% in the general population. The situation in the West is the same as with us in the East: we see an abundance of preaching, guidance, and asceticism, except that, in reality, some preachers do more harm than good.

After knowing the hidden cause of homosexuality, gender reassignment or amending one's gender to cure homosexuality becomes meaningless. Homosexuals have recurring psychological thoughts of trickery, which recall past events buried in their bodies during the stage of fetal development (as indicated by Sayyed Ahmed Alhasan in his Facebook post). As long as they cannot cure these thoughts, the male merely changing his gender to female and vice versa will not benefit them in curing homosexuality.

We can not always consider "gender reassignment" correct, even in the case of gender identity disorder, also known as gender dysphoria (a feeling when a specific person identifies with the other sex), for the same reason mentioned above. A male who feels he is a female is actually a male, possessing complete male sexual organs. Hence, masculinity is the dominant nature of his body. However, his sense of belonging to the other sex is merely an elusive thought that demonstrates the past buried in his body during his embryological developmental stage, even though there is no real effect, as we previously discussed. The same applies to females who feel they are males: they are actually females with female reproductive organs. In these cases, treatment by gender reassignment is unsound not only from a religious perspective but also from a medical and scientific perspective. It is not beneficial, as we saw earlier. The right treatment for homosexuals and those afflicted with sexual dysphoria is the same: to eliminate deceptive, suggestive thoughts.

Yes, some may have medical conditions, such as undeveloped reproductive organs, organs that are not identifiable as either male or female, or even a combination of male and female reproductive organs. In such cases, one can consciously select one of the two genders as their own, then have gender reassignment surgery to determine their gender.

Regarding gender reassignment, Sayyed Ahmed Alhasan says:

A way to determine the sex of a human is through the physical state by observing whether the genitals are fully developed. If the genitals are masculine, the person is a male and it is not permissible for him to have a sex-change operation. If the genitals are feminine, the person is a female and it is not permissible for her to have a sex-change

⁶⁹ The WWASP & Cross Creek institution aims at "correction of juveniles, young people and children"; Zahraa Magdy, "Gay Therapy: More than Torture," Ida2at, October 30, 2018, <https://www.ida2at.com/gay-treatment-torture/>.

operation. However, if the genitals are not fully developed or if the person has a combination of them or other similar congenital abnormalities, he can choose the sex and have a surgical procedure that declares him male or female. This is the answer concerning the jurisprudential aspect.

We can understand the issue of a male person feeling that he has an inner female or vice versa by knowing that sex determination came at a late stage of evolution on planet Earth.⁷⁰

From our discussion, it has become clear that the decision by the American Psychiatric Association to remove homosexuality from DSM in its 3rd edition and replace it with "gender dysphoria disorder" in its 5th edition as an illness or psychological disorder was wrong. To them, considering it an illness or a psychological disorder amounts to an admission. Hence, removing one condition and retaining the other is the wrong decision. Similarly, the edict from some religious scholars to allow "gender reassignment" is also incorrect.

8. Homosexuality is a Perversion and an Unnatural Condition

People who try scientifically justifying homosexuality consider it natural and reject the label of "sexual perversion." Their opinion rests on identifying its genetic cause, which explains their persistent interest in searching for it. They believe that legalizing any behavior and making it a natural preference requires nothing more than connecting it to a genetic cause to establish it as inevitable and irrepressible.

We have responded to this way of thinking as insufficient to declare homosexual behavior as natural or inevitable for several reasons, including the three mentioned previously:

- 1 - Humans are capable of resisting the effects of their genes. Hence, even if we assume a homosexuality-causing gene exists, humans can resist it.
- 2 - Any sexual behavior besides contact between males and females is perverted, and the natural state of one's genes opposes it. Therefore, the law of natural selection would surely destroy any such (supposed) gay gene.
- 3 - The mere existence of something genetic and hereditary, such as a supposed gay gene, which does not actually exist, is not enough to consider homosexuality natural. We have put forward two hereditary illnesses (psychopathy and cancer) that confirm this reasoning.

Therefore, we find homosexual behavior is a perversion and deviation from the natural state required by one's genes. We have already established that homosexuality is not a genetic abnormality.

⁷⁰ Sayyed Ahmed Alhasan (@Ahmed Alhasan), Facebook, May 17th, 2016, <https://www.facebook.com/groups/thesaviorofmankindgroup/permalink/1099469026740108/?mibextid=S66gvF>.

Now I wish to establish the abnormal nature from another perspective because the discussion is not limited to genetics. We could argue whether homosexual behavior is a perversion or not by comparing it to the natural state, which is supposed to be present and generally prevalent among most people.

To discuss homosexuality from this perspective, we must reflect on the sexual process and the causes for sexual arousal in each gender separately. Knowledge about organisms that preceded humans is essential to determine "the natural state" of a living evolutionary creature that practices sexual reproduction like humans. After identifying the "natural state," any perversion or aberration will become clear.

I will propose three matters in sequence, along with examples. Though I may mention the hereditary justification from time to time, I always intend to explain the natural state, which must exist. As I have said, the natural state is the norm. I will propose my points in the form of questions.

Q1: How Did Our Ancestors Practice Sex Millions of Years Ago?

In 2014, the British scientific magazine *Nature* published a study in which Australian paleontologist John Long revealed that the first mating relationship in history was between two ancient sea creatures, and it was not as simple as modern sexual relationships.

The study said that the fish of the primordial swamp lived hundreds of millions of years ago and were the first to learn how to bring offspring into the world. Those fish began to rely on that method in an era before humans ever existed. They needed strange yet appropriate reproductive limbs. The process of reproduction could only take place when both males and females were side by side.

The Australian paleontologist added that the primordial form of this fish lived over 380 million years ago. He also said that he discovered fossils in China, Estonia, and Scotland, whose length is only a few centimeters.

Nature magazine said this discovery has "[led] other fossil collectors to search for samples, in Britain and Holland, and that there have been discoveries of male fish whose organs were still connected and that the gullies (within the organs) were designed to transfer sperm liquid from the male to the female."

⁷¹

Hence, hundreds of millions of years ago, sexual activity amongst our predecessors, which began in vertebrates, was a mutual act between a male and a female. It was the same thing we see today in the "natural state" during sexual encounters with most animals, not only humans.

Q2: How does sexual arousal happen in males?

⁷¹ Mahmoud Mohy and Moamen Mukhtar, "Scientific Study: The Process of Reproduction Took Place When the Male and Female Were Next to Each Other," Youm7, October 22, 2014, <https://bit.ly/2tXZW9y>.

Many things are responsible for sexually stimulating the male: some are hormone-related, while others are related to their female partner's body. I will give four examples here:

Example 1: Testosterone, also known as the male hormone, is responsible for the sexual characteristics of a male, like his reproductive organ, bones, muscles, voice, hair, sperm production, and sexual desire. The male sexual desire increases in correlation to the amount of testosterone in his body.

Sex hormones are, naturally, subject to evolution: as we previously discussed, life on earth began with asexual reproduction. In general, sex hormones, including testosterone, developed from estrogen 500 million years ago (i.e., before the first vertebrate).⁷² Certainly, our male ancestors (like the first vertebrates) later benefited from the sex hormone they possessed to mate and reproduce, as previously discussed, until human beings appeared.

Therefore, the influence of testosterone—in one of its objectives which is relevant to our topic—is to sexually arouse the male so that he practices sex with the female and reproduces.

Example 2: The female posterior no doubt arouses the male sexually, especially if it is full with a curve at an angle of 45 degrees from the spine (according to recent studies).

Bilkent University in Turkey conducted one of these studies and confirmed that the secret of attraction is 100% biological. It relates to female fertility since males perceive them as suitable for bearing their children and enduring the hardship of pregnancy and childbirth. Future generations subsequently inherited this attraction.

A scientific study published by the British *Daily Mirror* revealed that women with an abundance of fat in the thigh area, especially the posterior, are likely to bear more children who will have a higher IQ and intelligence. This feature in the mother leads to an abundance of Omega 3, which stimulates brain development.

Professor Will Lassek (epidemiologist scientist at the American University of Pittsburgh) says that the fat in the hip and thigh areas are enriched in DHA (docosahexaenoic acid), which is a particularly important component in the human brain. He also states that about 80 percent of the DHA that is essential to the baby's brain comes from the mother's stored fat.⁷³

Thus, it becomes clear that the effect of the female's posterior on males has a natural purpose, sexual arousal, to make the male want to practice sex with her and bear children together.

Example 3: The female breast also stimulates the male, and, as observed, it is the only mammalian breast that will sexually attract the male and also increases in size during puberty, pregnancy, and

⁷² Hossam Abdullah, "20 Scientific Facts You Didn't Know About Testosterone," Sci-ne, February 3, 2019, https://sci-ne.com/article/story_14556.

⁷³ William D. Lassek and Steven Gaulin, *Why Women Need Fat* (New York: Hudson Street Press, 2011).

breastfeeding. With regards to the breast attracting males—as Larry Young⁷⁴ states—the male brain regulates that urge, which begins when they reach puberty. Since it encourages bonding and relationships with females, we can say it was chosen and established by evolution.

After several studies, Young concluded that human evolution has contributed to creating a type of neural circuit.⁷⁵ It initially evolved to strengthen the bond between mother and child during natural breastfeeding, then did the same with another human bond between a male and female. The male consequently became attracted to the female's chest like a breastfed baby, despite the difference in motivations. Hence, a natural goal guides how a woman's chest affects a man: sexually attracting him for the same reason as previously discussed.

Example 4: The female mouth also sexually arouses the male. Human lips contain a high density of sensory neurons that transmit messages to the brain to stimulate one's sexual drive.

The lips evolved from originally serving the purpose of feeding to becoming a part of language and speech. They play a part in choosing one's partner (for example, via a kiss) and understanding their readiness to bring up children (as we know, guaranteeing the survival of the human species is an important matter in long-term relationships).

"In the 1960s British zoologist and author Desmond Morris first proposed that kissing might have evolved from the practice in which primate mothers chewed food for their young and then fed them mouth to mouth, lips puckered. Chimpanzees feed in this manner, so our hominid ancestors probably did, too. Pressing outturned lips against lips may have then later developed as a way to comfort hungry children when food was scarce and, in time, to express love and affection in general. The human species might eventually have taken these proto-parental kisses down other roads until we came up with the more passionate varieties that we have today."⁷⁶

The evolutionary psychologist Gordon G. Gallup said during an interview with the BBC that "kissing involves a very complicated exchange of information—olfactory information, tactile information and postural types of adjustments that may tap into underlying evolved and unconscious mechanisms that enable people to make determinations about the degree to which they are genetically incompatible."⁷⁷ Thus, the female mouth and lips sexually arouse the male, and the natural purpose of this arousal is choosing the female as a partner to practice sex and reproduce.

Q3: How does sexual arousal take place for females?

⁷⁴ Professor of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences at the School of Medicine at Emory University.

⁷⁵ Stephanie Pappas and Natalie Wolchover, "New Theory on Why Men Love Breasts," Live Science, last modified April 27, 2021, <https://www.livescience.com/23500-why-men-love-breasts.html>.

⁷⁶ Ahmed Al-Saedy, "Why Do We Accept?" Real Sciences, April 15, 2016, <https://bit.ly/2H9UI8L>.

⁷⁷ Chip Walter, "Affairs of the Lips," *Scientific American*, October 1, 2012, <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/affairs-of-the-lips-2012-10-23/>.

As is the case for men, many factors can cause sexual arousal in the female, whether they are linked to her hormones or those of her male partner. Two examples include:

Example 1: Estrogen, also known as the hormone of femininity, is responsible for developing primary and secondary female sexual characteristics. Females also produce testosterone, but in a lower amount than males. Hormonal levels increase during ovulation (in the middle of the menstrual cycle), which naturally makes it an ideal time for impregnation and reproduction since her hormonal levels will be higher in her body. Therefore, the purpose of the sex hormone (with regards to this study) is to stimulate the sexual drive of a woman so she can engage with her partner, fertilize, and breed.

Example 2: Foreplay. Touching certain parts of the body undoubtedly plays a role in stimulating a female's sexual drive. The purpose is to sexually arouse the female to have intercourse with her and produce babies. Therefore, the increased levels of the sex hormones in the female coincide with her ovulation. Animals also practice foreplay.

From the six examples mentioned above, we can conclude:

For the male: sex hormone + female's posterior + her breast + her mouth = sexual arousal.

For the female: sex hormone + foreplay = sexual arousal.

The purpose of sexual arousal in both males and females is to be able to practice sex for the sake of fertilization and reproduction; this is currently the natural state in both humans and most animals that are sexually proliferating on the earth.

Sometimes, there may be an abnormal deviation from the natural state in both males and females due to incorrect preferences and ways of achieving sexual arousal. For example, instead of a female's breast and posterior (which is natural, as previously discussed), a male could be aroused by a male's posterior, a sex toy, or even an animal. For females, instead of foreplay with a male partner (natural), she is aroused by "foreplay" with her own body or another female. Neither case of homosexual activities in males and females is the correct, natural way to achieve reproduction, which is the purpose of sexual arousal and sex. Both scenarios should be treated as abnormal and deviations from normalcy/nature. They should be regarded as abnormal and a deviation from it.

Thus, we find homosexuality is an abnormality and a deviation from the natural state for both males and females due to incorrect decisions and preferences.

9. Homosexuality: a Preventable and Noncoercive Preference

Until now, there appears to be no scientific reason pushing people toward homosexual activities except their own will and choice of this abnormality.

1 - Neither studies nor research groups headed up by pro-homosexuality scientists, as we have previously seen, have successfully identified its genetic cause; this failure is enough to reject the idea of genetic inevitability. Even if such a gene were found in the genetic map, human beings are not only capable of resisting any homosexual tendencies; they can also oppose the selfish gene (refer to the topic of true altruism). Hence, pro-homosexuality scientist research groups do not have sufficient justification for their conclusions since no genetic cause has yet been found.

Dr. Richard Dawkins says: "Let us understand what our own selfish genes are up to, because we may then at least have the chance to upset their designs, something that no other species has ever aspired to do."

Responding to him, Ahmed Alhasan says in the book *The Atheism Delusion*:

The truth is that an unbiased person would have to say that we, as a human species, have indeed upset the selfishness of genes. The high morals or genuine altruism spread by the prophets and messengers of God and brought by the divine religions has destroyed this selfishness. The selfish gene says, "My son is better than my nephew; my brother is better than my cousin; my cousin is better than a stranger; a person from my city is better than a person from another city; a person from my country is better than a person from another country; a person of my race is better than the person of another race; and my country is better than the neighboring country." As for the prophets and religions, they introduced the concept of being kind and altruistic to strangers before one's self and children, and these altruistic morals spread among the people. I will only mention one historical story that is well-known in Islam and revealed in the Quran. It is about the people of Islam themselves: the family of Muhammad[®] (the Prophet of Islam), which includes Ali, Fatimah (the daughter of Muhammad[®]), and their young children who all endured hunger after giving their food to the poor: "They feed food to the needy, the orphan, and the captive, in spite of its necessity, [Saying], 'We feed you only for the sake of God. We do not desire any reward or thanks from you' [Quran, Chapter "The Human" 76:8-9].

The Quranic chapter "The Human" tells the story of the true human who triumphed over his animalism, and who came to rescue others from their selfish genetic animalism. They were not looking for renown with this altruism, because it was discrete. They initially kept it a secret and did not announce it or request reciprocal benefit for it. They gave, and they took nothing, and their giving was not easy because, for Ali and Fatimah[®], it put the lives of their children at risk.

Thanks to these people and those like them from the prophets and messengers of God, today we have individuals, groups, and even countries that favor strangers over

themselves, even if they provide a small amount of aid that does not affect them. Perhaps the generosity of countries or people has a motive at times, but, generally, it's a positive step modeled by the great individuals who are mankind's highest altruistic examples...

I believe the actions of Ali and Fatimah® should prompt the evolutionary biologist or the atheist sociobiologist to at least reconsider his position, considering that Ali and Fatimah identified the disease of genetic selfishness and prescribed the cure for it over a thousand years before an evolutionary biologist had even identified it.⁷⁸

2 - Homosexuality for a human being is not an inevitable, involuntary sexual preference. We cannot even consider it a natural and fruitful sexual preference for them. In fact, as we saw in the previous point, it is an abnormal deviation from one's genes and nature.

Hence, the idea that homosexuals are compelled and driven to this sexual preference is simply incorrect and there any scientific basis for it. The correct notion is that homosexuality is deviant sexual behavior and unnatural and unfruitful, be it a male practicing sex with another male, a female practicing it with another female, or a person practicing it with an animal or even a sex doll. It was a personal choice and decision to deviate from nature. It came from them alone, without compulsion; they were not forced into it nor compelled to accept it.

We can trace the reason for their misguided choice back to the following points:

- 1) Trying to revive a past in their body buried during the phase of gene growth, as Sayyed Ahmed Alhasan indicated in his response to someone feeling like the opposite gender on the inside
- 2) Following an incorrect and unnatural path to bring about sexual arousal (as we saw in questions 2 and 3 above in the discussion sexual arousal in both males and females)
- 3) Environmental factors and the influence of one's upbringing can provide the conditions for someone to explore homosexuality further if they are already interested in it.

Again we stress that no matter what the main reasons are, along with the "supportive causes" (e.g., environment, upbringing), homosexuality remains a personal choice for the individual, without inevitability nor compulsion.

⁷⁸ Ahmed Al-Hasan, *Atheism Delusion*, trans. Official English Translation Team (Baghdad: Publications of the Company of Najmat Al Sabah, 2013), 242-3, <https://www.saviorofmankind.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/Atheism-Delusion-v01.pdf>.

10. Free Market Capitalism and Homosexuality

Starting in the 21st century, governments began legislating in favor of same-sex marriage, and the majority of these countries, if not all, follow free market capitalism. Some of these countries are listed below, along with the year in which their legislation passed:

The Netherlands (2001); Belgium (2003); Spain and Canada (2005); South Africa (2006); Norway and Sweden (2009); Portugal, Iceland, Argentina, and Mexico (2010); Denmark (2012); France, New Zealand, Uruguay and Brazil (2013); Britain and Scotland (2014); America and Luxembourg (2015); Colombia (2016); Germany, Finland, Malta, and Australia (2017). At the time of writing this paper, other countries such as Austria, Taiwan, Nepal, and several others are on the way to legalizing it.

Does free market capitalism have any hand in the push towards homosexuality or the preparation of the appropriate ground for its spread among people in today's world?

Capitalism is an economic doctrine that emerged after Feudalism, which prevailed in Europe until the sixteenth century AD. Since its inception, it has encouraged private ownership of property by individuals. It soon transformed into a system whose foundations extended to human social and political life. Thus, capitalism directly impacts human life in many aspects. The capitalist system advocates complete economic and personal freedoms. To allow a free market economy, it rejects economic restrictions and restrictions on individuals. Thus morality will become a victim of this arrogance.

Adopting democracy as a political approach that dominates the people and countries is one of the reflections of the capitalist economic ideology on politics. They go hand in hand. According to Francis Fukuyama, the American political philosopher who wrote *The End of History and the Last Man*, "liberal democracy may constitute the 'end point of mankind's ideological evolution' and the 'final form of human government.'"⁷⁹

Concerning our research on homosexuality, John D'Emilio⁸⁰ sees the emergence of homosexuality in the late 20th century as connected to capitalism: "It has been the historical development of capitalism-more specifically, its free labor system-that has allowed large numbers of men and women

⁷⁹ Francis Fukuyama, *The End of History and the Last Man* (New York: The Free Press, 1992), 11, <http://aps-ua.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/The-End-of-History-and-the-Last-Man-Francis-Fukuyama-1992.pdf>

⁸⁰ John D'Emilio is a professor emeritus of history and women's and gender studies at the University of Illinois at Chicago.

in the late twentieth century to call themselves gay, to see themselves as part of a community of similar men and women, and to organize politically on the basis of that identity."⁸¹

According to him, the reason for homosexuality emerging is the emergence of capitalism, which weakened the role, function, and bonds that the family is based on, as can be seen from the below paragraph:

"In divesting the household of its economic independence and fostering the separation of sexuality from procreation, capitalism has created conditions that allow some men and women to organize a personal life around their erotic or emotional attraction to their own sex. It has made possible the formation of urban communities of lesbians and gay men and more recently, of a politics based on a sexual identity."⁸²

Despite his infatuation with and warm applause for free market capitalism, which, in his own words, "gradually undermined the material basis of the nuclear family by taking away the economic functions that cemented the ties between family members," John D'Emilio also observes that "on the other hand, the ideology of capitalist society has enshrined the family as the source of love, affection and emotional security, the place where our need for stable, intimate human relationships is satisfied."⁸³

Thus, capitalism did not completely uproot the family unit because these functions (source of love, affection, emotional security, etc.) will help it to continue functioning and guarantee its survival.

He says the relationship between capitalism and the family is fundamentally contradictory: "On the one hand, capitalism continually weakens the material foundation of family life, making it possible for individuals to live outside the family, and for a lesbian and gay male identity to develop. On the other hand, it needs to push men and women into families, at least enough to reproduce the next generation of workers."⁸⁴

The disintegration of the family is the environment keeping homosexuality alive. D'Emilio concludes his lecture by inviting homosexuals to support all issues that lead to living outside the family and destroying the familial entity: "We do need, however, structures and programs that will help to dissolve the boundaries that isolate the family, particularly those that privatize childbearing. We need community- or worker-controlled daycare...as we create structures beyond the nuclear family that provide a sense of belonging, the family will wane in significance."⁸⁵

⁸¹ John D'Emilio, "Capitalism and Gay Identity," *The Lesbian and Gay Studies Reader*, ed. Henry Abelove, Michèle Aina Barale, David M. Halperin (New York: Routledge, 1993), 468, <https://sites.middlebury.edu/sexandsociety/files/2015/01/DEmilio-Capitalism-and-Gay-Identity.pdf>.

⁸² D'Emilio, "Capitalism and Gay Identity," 470.

⁸³ D'Emilio, "Capitalism and Gay Identity," 473.

⁸⁴ D'Emilio, "Capitalism and Gay Identity," 474.

⁸⁵ D'Emilio, "Capitalism and Gay Identity," 475.

Perhaps if this push toward normalizing homosexuality were only at the individual personal level (i.e., mere citizens), it would not be that bad. Because international governments are trying to normalize homosexuality, the stakes are much higher. What is the end goal for humanity?

The following section is a recent example of world politics interfering with the issue of homosexuality at the Oscars and Golden Globes.

The Oscar and Golden Globes go to a Movie that Tells the Story of a Homosexual Man

Starting in the last century (1929), the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences in the American state of California awards the Oscar, which is a small golden statue, to the winners of 24 different categories the Academy has determined, such as best film, best actor, etc. These awards take place on an annual basis.

In 2019, the Academy awarded the Oscar to the American actor Rami Malek, of Egyptian origin, for his performance in the film "Bohemian Rhapsody." This film narrates the story of the deceased British singer-songwriter, Freddie Mercury, of Iranian origin, who was known for his homosexuality.

In his Oscar acceptance speech, Rami Malek said: "Listen, we made a film about a gay man, an immigrant who lived his life just unapologetically himself, and the fact that I'm celebrating him and his story here tonight is proof that we're longing for stories like this."⁸⁶

Before this event in 2019, Hollywood Foreign Press Association, which first started awarding its annual prize in 1944 for "distinguished achievements in the film industry,"⁸⁷ awarded a Golden Globe to *Bohemian Rhapsody*. It won the categories of Best Picture Drama with Best Actor for a Motion Picture Drama to Rami Malek for his portrayal of Freddie Mercury—the singer in the Queen British rock group.

What does it mean for a film that tells the story of a homosexual and an actor who plays that role to win two American awards (an Oscar and a Golden Globe)?

It simply means art is politicized, like all other important matters. It is also subject to the will of international political theoreticians in the US, who are behind such worldwide commercialization of homosexuality throughout the world.

⁸⁶ Zack Sharf, "China Censors Rami Malek's Oscar Speech to Remove 'Gay Man,' Sparks Backlash from Viewers," IndieWire, February 27, 2019, <https://www.indiewire.com/2019/02/china-censors-rami-malek-oscar-speech-bohemian-rhapsody-release-remove-gay-kisses-1202047734/#!>.

⁸⁷ "History of the Golden Globes," Golden Globe Awards, accessed November 18, 2022, <https://www.goldenglobes.com/history-golden-globes>.

The Main Points of this Book

1. Until writing this (March 13, 2019), scientists have not yet found any genetic or hereditary cause of homosexuality. The various studies led by research groups specializing in genetics, neuroscience, psychology, and other disciplines have not been able to specify a gene that causes homosexuality, despite their multitude of resources to reach this goal. All the claims made in newspapers, the media, and scientific websites about finding its genetic cause are merely misleading people with hypotheses and predictions that do not reach the universally accepted standards of a scientific theory.

The media specifically wants to prove a genetic cause as the underlying factor and the only reliable authority capable of justifying homosexuality as natural. Placing significance on this part of the research caused neglect of other possible conclusions. According to pro-homosexuality scientists, a "genetic cause" is the only reliable authority capable of justifying homosexuality as a natural sexual preference.

2. Similar to genes not being a cause of homosexuality, hormones are also not a hidden cause, according to modern scientific studies.

3. There is no doubt that environmental and social factors can influence someone toward homosexuality. Hence, we see the role of today's technology when it is misused or has resulted in familial separation or adverse effects on the upbringing of children. Those factors—as much as they apply pressure—only result in a more convenient environment for homosexuality to flourish in any individual; they are not the main reason for someone's drive toward it.

4. Sayyed Ahmed Alhasan has been able to clearly solve the riddle of the underlying cause of homosexuality, which had long puzzled scientists. That same cause is present in animals that practice sexually deviant acts (refer to the earlier section on potential reasons, including asserting dominance over other males). Hence, homosexuality among animals cannot justify homosexuality among humans as something natural, despite what pro-homosexuality scientists would like to assert.

5. According to Ahmed Alhasan, homosexuals and gender dysphoric individuals try to revive an old past (buried within the human body during a phase of fetal development) due to deceptive thoughts. This behavior shows they have deviated from a natural state that controls the human body and follow a past that no longer has any real or practical effect on the human.

Moreover, we can prove the deviation and abnormality of homosexual behavior in both men and women through knowledge of the natural state and the goal of sexual arousal for males and females. These concepts required further discussion. We defined homosexual behavior in both genders and revealed it as an abnormality and a deviation compared to the natural state.

6. Homosexuality and gender dysphoria within humans occur for the very same reason; therefore, treatment for both should be the same and depends on the human being themselves. Regarding "gender reassignment," it is not scientifically correct to regard this as a cure for either of the two cases, let alone lawful or permissible.

7. Overall, homosexual orientation is a personal choice. Homosexuals decide to follow this incorrect path. There is absolutely no evidence of compulsion or inevitability that some scientists use to try and justify such an abnormality. Therefore, suitable laws are advisable to curb this abnormal choice, not the opposite approach we witness today around the world.

8. As the matter relates to a divine religion, the position of rejecting homosexuality is aligned with scientific reality and completely correct. As for the criticism leveled by atheist scientists against the religious stance (of homosexuality needing treatment), it is anti-religious discrimination and unacceptable. They have not been able to establish a genetic cause of homosexuality so far. Even if it is found, humans can resist and fight their genes.

9. This study also indicated the magnitude of the misguidance, distortion (in both science and the media), and international political influence currently perpetrated regarding homosexuality. Therefore, the matter is not purely scientific or related to a human trait as some people are trying to portray.

I ask God that enlightened minds pay heed to the dangerous situation that has spread in most countries around the world. We must confront this important issue with science and the correct methodology before time runs out, especially since it threatens to destroy and hijack the family structure and children. Destroying the family unit is considered the lifeline of homosexuality, which its advocates have declared.

Before that happens, I ask God the Almighty, by His grace, to open a door for true reformers from among His servants to take up their hoped-for and long-awaited role among people.

All praise be to God, Lord of the worlds.

Alaa Alsalem
13 March 2019

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