

# Radfem sourced arguments

This is a document containing sourced arguments on radical feminist points. At the time of making this, all links work but if you find that any stop working, please let me know on [pronoun-fucker](#) on tumblr, or [radfem.athena](#) on instagram so that i can replace the link or remove it from the document if i can't find a replacement.

Added in the past month:

(27 Sept) Logical fallacies - *Section: General/Other, page 121*

(28 Sept) Abortion 2 - *Section: General/Other, page 109*

(06 Oct) Violence rates: trans people vs their "cis" counterparts - *Section: Trans activism, page 13*

(Oct 13) "Issues that men face" debunking - *Section MRA Debunks, Page 107*

## Table of Contents

### Trans activism

#### Puberty blockers:

[\(1\)](#)

[\(2\)](#)

#### Brain sex:

##### Brain sex 2

#### Trans murder rates:

##### Trans murder rates 2

#### Violence rates: trans people vs their "cis" counterparts

#### SRS and Mental health

#### Support for 'LGBT people'

#### Stonewall

#### Pre-Stonewall: LGB History

#### Gender inclusion increases sexual violence

#### Trans activism is a cult

### Anti-porn

#### General

##### Porn Has Fuelled a 400% Rise in Child-on-Child Assaults in the UK

##### Porn indirectly supports sex trafficking, sexual abuse, and sex addiction, and conditions your own brain to dehumanize people and become aroused by abuse.

##### Porn and rape

##### Porn and aggression

##### Porn and trafficking

##### How porn changes your brain

##### Pornography addiction: a neuroscience perspective

##### Other

## General 2

Porn trends:

How pornographers feel about women:

2010 study on popular porn films:

Cases of porn leading children to commit sexual assault IN THE UK ALONE:

Racism in porn:

Kids access to pornography:

Child pornography:

Your brain on pornography:

Common symptoms of porn addiction withdrawal include:

## General 3

Playboy

What can six hours' of porn exposure do?

Zillmann and Bryant (1986 and 1988)

Impact on Sexual Violence and Exploitation

Hardcore Pornography Portrays Paraphilic Disorders and Extreme Sex:

Teaches Users that Women Enjoy Sexual Violence:

Committing Sexual Offenses and Accepting Rape Myths:

Increased Verbal and Physical Aggression:

Increased Female Sexual Victimization:

Increased Likelihood of Selling and Buying Sex:

Porn Fuels Demand for Sexual Exploitation:

Interconnectivity of Mainstream, Deviant, and Child Sexual Abuse Images:

Pornography is Prostitution for Mass Consumption:

Pornography as a Form of Sexual Exploitation:

Adult (>18 years old) exposure to pornographic media is connected with:

Studies Supporting these points:

Believing a rape victim enjoyed rape

Believing women suffer less from rape

Believing women in general enjoy rape

Believing a rape victim experienced pleasure and "got what she wanted"

Believing women make false accusations of rape

Believing rapist deserve less jail time

More acceptance of the rape myth

More acceptance of violence against women

More adversarial sex beliefs

Increasing their estimates of how often people engage in sex with violence

More self-reported likelihood of rape

More self-reported likelihood of forced sex acts

Creating more sexually violent fantasies to get aroused

Engaging in more sexual harassment behaviours

More likelihood of forcing a woman sexually

More likelihood of future rape

[Using physical coercion to have sex](#)  
[Using verbal coercion to have sex](#)  
[Using drugs and alcohol to sexually coerce women](#)  
[Having engaged in rape](#)  
[Having engaged in date rape](#)  
[Having engaged in marital rape](#)  
[Being an adult sex offender](#)  
[Being a child molester](#)  
[Being an incest offender](#)  
[Engaging in sexual abuse of a battered spouse](#)  
[More willingness to have sex with 13-14 year olds](#)  
[More sexual attraction to children](#)  
[Having sexually abused children](#)

[Yes, porn does cause rape](#)

[There is an exceptionally strong correlation between porn use and rape rates:](#)

[Still not convinced? Okay, here's some natural experiments:](#)

[Recent longitudinal study](#)

[Anti-prostitution](#)

[Prostitution and trafficking](#)

[Statistics by place:](#)

[America:](#)

[Arizona, USA](#)

[Washington DC, USA](#)

[Asia:](#)

[Korea](#)

[Thailand](#)

[Australia:](#)

[Europe:](#)

[Britain](#)

[The Netherlands \(1\)](#)

[The Netherlands \(2\)](#)

[General/Misc.:](#)

[South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, USA, Zambia](#)

[Canada, Colombia, Germany, Mexico, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, United States, and Zambia](#)

[Does Legalized Prostitution Increase Human Trafficking?](#)

[Anti-kink](#)

[Strangulation](#)

[Anti-BDSM](#)

[Anti-DDLG](#)

[MRA debunks](#)

[Wage gap](#)

[False accusations:](#)

[Combat deaths](#)

[Custody](#)

[Child abuse](#)

[Homicide](#)

[Homelessness](#)

[University graduates](#)

[Workplace deaths](#)

[Female oppression in the US](#)

[Female oppression in the US 2](#)

["Not All Men"](#)

["Women abuse men just as much as men abuse women" myth](#)

["Issues that males face" debunking](#)

### [General/Other](#)

[Rape/Sexual assault stats](#)

[Abortion](#)

[Abortion 2](#)

[Femicide](#)

[Women are biologically superior](#)

[Logical fallacies](#)

[Ad Hominem](#)

[Anecdote](#)

[Appeal to Ignorance](#)

[Appeal to Tradition](#)

[Appeal to Consequences](#)

[Argumentum ad Baculum](#)

[Argumentum ad Ignorantiam](#)

[Argumentum ad Populum](#)

[Bandwagon](#)

[Begging the Question](#)

[Black or White](#)

[Cherry-pick](#)

[Circular Reasoning](#)

[Composition](#)

[Confirmation Bias](#)

[Confusion of Correlation and Causation](#)

[Excluded Middle](#)

## Trans activism

A site documenting 250 cases of trans women harming women and girls over a 5 year period <https://outofmypantiesnow.wordpress.com/2013/10/28/when-is-90-not-substantially-all/>

Trans women display the same crime rates as men: <https://fairplayforwomen.com/criminality/>

Study finds trans people are more politically conservative than straight men: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s13178-019-00393-1>

Suicide rates increase after transition: <https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0016885>

## Puberty blockers:

(1)

- Takeda Abbott (makers of Lupron) was also found guilty of fraud, and was forced to settle for \$875 million (<https://www.nytimes.com/2001/10/04/business/2-drug-makers-to-pay-875-million-to-settle-fraud-case.html>).
- As recently as March 2019, AbbVie (the pharmaceutical company that had acquired the right to market Lupron) was involved in litigation due to Negligence: failure to warn (<https://www.lupronvictimshub.com/lawsuits.html>) due to misrepresenting the severity and likelihood of long term side effects.
- These side effects include early onset dementia, onset of early menopause, a decrease of 20-30% of cognitive development, and a reduction of bone density to the levels of a woman in her 80's, despite the individual being in their 20s ([https://www.lawyersandsettlements.com/legal-news/brain\\_injury/interview-brain-injury-lawsuit-2-17634.html](https://www.lawyersandsettlements.com/legal-news/brain_injury/interview-brain-injury-lawsuit-2-17634.html)).
- And given that the Federal Drug Administration knew about Lupron's negative effects as early as 1997: "The FDA has also reported on the adverse effects of Lupron. Since 1997 there have been 16.7K cases of ill health, 7.2K serious cases, and 1.5K deaths related to Lupron." (Taken straight from the FDA website). <https://www.calgaryjournal.ca/more/living/4664-endometriosis-and-lupron.html>
- There have thus been almost 1800 deaths attributed to the drug, almost 14,000 "severe/serious cases", and 25,000 examples of an adverse reaction. <https://www.ktnv.com/news/investigations/more-women-come-forward-with-complaints-about-lupron-side-effects>
- That's BEFORE the drugs started being handed out to children in an attempt to halt puberty and squash their homosexuality.

(2)

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/628467988784463872/hygienesfortransteens2-swedepea>

The NHS recently changed their statement on puberty blockers being reversible because they have no idea whether it is or not because it's an experiment, no one knows.

<https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/gender-dysphoria/treatment/>

The main puberty blocker used is Lupron, which is a chemotherapy drug that is being used off label for this stuff **without any long term studies**, and what little there is (from the little girls put on it for precocious puberty and women given it for female reproductive issues) shows **it has a host of side effects from osteoporosis to juvenile arthritis to ruined immune system, vaginal atrophy and much more**. It also **prevents safe® and easy(ier) surgical transition in males**, because the penis never grows so there's not enough tissue to be used to invert into a neo-vagina. **This has been recorded extensively during the programme "I am jazz", where jazz has had to have his intestines used instead and has had at least three different surgeries because of the various severe complications.**

<https://www.nwhn.org/lupron-what-does-it-do-to-womens-health/>

*Lupron® is an "antineoplastic agent", meaning that it is a cancer chemotherapy drug. Like all antineoplastics, **Lupron® is harmful to both cancerous and non-cancerous cells** — particularly to pregnant women and developing fetuses. In addition to the harmful side-effects reported by women using Lupron® for its approved uses, there are concerns about its effects when used as part of assisted reproductive technologies, such as IVF.*

**The National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) categorize Lupron® as a "hazardous drug" that health care workers should only handle when wearing protective gowns and gloves.<sup>12</sup> They also recommend that health care professionals who intend to conceive or father a child avoid handling Lupron® or other such hazardous drug for three months before conception.<sup>13</sup>**

<https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/gender-dysphoria/in-depth/pubertal-blockers/art-20459075>

**Use of GnRH analogues might also have long-term effects on:**

- **Bone density**
- **Future fertility**

*Children will likely have their height checked every three months. Your child's doctor might recommend yearly bone density and bone age tests.*

*If children with male genitalia begin using GnRH analogues early in puberty, they **might not develop enough penile and scrotal skin for certain gender confirmation genital surgical procedures**, such as penile inversion vaginoplasty. Alternative techniques, however, are available.*

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/10221860/>

**Another effect of puberty blockers is absence of libido. This is why the same drugs used as puberty blockers are used to chemically castrate sex offenders**, because it is so effective in doing so. Because puberty is when the sex drive develops, if one never goes through it, then they may never feel arousal or have an orgasm their entire life, especially if they get bottom surgery.

[http://www.sexologytoday.org/2016/01/do-trans-kids-stay-trans-when-they-grow\\_99.html](http://www.sexologytoday.org/2016/01/do-trans-kids-stay-trans-when-they-grow_99.html)

The Fact that you think that you can halt one of the biggest physical processes in humans without effect, and that it's completely reversible shows pure ignorance due to the dogmatic agenda of the people pushing it. **Puberty blocker MAY be reversible if a child stops taking them while they're still adolescent, but that's not guaranteed.** And **almost 100% of kids who start puberty blockers go on to further transition, while around 64-94% of dysphoric children who are left alone will grow out of dysphoria** to be normal gay, lesbian, or bi adults. **This means that children are being unnecessarily made lifelong medical patients,** are you not concerned about that?

Brain sex:

<https://time.com/5669513/gina-rippon-interview-gender-and-our-brains/>

Main points:

- Our brain cells are sexed in the same way our leg cells are sexed and our eye cells are sexed - they have a distinctly sexed chromosomal makeup.
- Our brain/minds are our body/biology. There isn't a difference between the two.
- If the cells in the rest of my body are sexed male, then the cells in the brain are sexed male. There is not a situation in which "my body is sexed male, but my brain is sexed female". That's not a real thing.
- The term "brain sex" refers to three phenomena. 1) That male and female brains are massively different (they're not) and 2) that someone's 'brain sex' determines if they have feminine or masculine traits (it doesn't) and 3) that someone can be one sex and that their brain can be another (not true).

*(Gina Rippon wrote a book on this subject, here is a free pdf:*

<https://sillyolyou.files.wordpress.com/2019/05/ginaripponripponginathe.pdf>)

The following is from this post: <https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/627985441960951808/i-love-how-terfs-always-seem-to-forget-the-detail>

"I realized that if certain areas of the brain could change from the typical 'female form' to the typical 'male form' under stress, there was **no point in talking about the female brain and the male brain,**" (<https://www.haaretz.com/.premium-male-vs-female-brains-1.5326598>)

Sex beyond genitalia: the human brain mosaic

<https://www.pnas.org/content/112/50/15468>

"Under absolutely no internal consistency, **~80% of "brains" showed substantial variability compared with 0.1% that showed internal consistency** (Fig. S1E). A comparison of the  $\pm 5,000$  simulated condition to the actual data, in which **6% of brains showed internal consistency and 35% showed substantial variability**, suggests that noise cannot explain the pattern of results we obtained, because less noise is expected to

account for the percent of internal consistency but more noise to account for the percent of substantial variability.”

this study drew criticism for having standards of internal consistency that were too high and unrealistic, to which the researchers replied:

<https://www.pnas.org/content/113/14/E1969>

“Sex affects the brain, but **the prevalence of mosaicism does not support the view that sex effects on the brain produce two distinct types of brains. Current data are not sufficient, however, to fully characterize the relations between sex and the brain (4). Such characterization is necessary for studying sex effects on the brain as well as for studying brain structure, function, and dysfunction in general (4).** We hope future studies will soon fill in this gap.”

Someone (<https://dana.org/article/equal-%e2%89%a0-the-same-sex-differences-in-the-human-brain/>) wrote an article about how any study concluding that there are no significant brain differences between the sexes must have been subject to impartiality and bias, which is the natural conclusion you’d come to about a study created by women if you believe in the existence of the lady brain, the lovely ladies responded to this too:

<https://dana.org/article/reaction-to-equal-%e2%89%a0-the-same-sex-differences-in-the-human-brain/>

“Thus, a critical point that is absent in Cahill’s article is that **the effects of sex on the brain can be opposite under different conditions.** That is, what is typical in one sex under some conditions may be typical in the other sex under other conditions. Moreover, **the specific interactions between sex and other factors (environmental, developmental, genetic) are different for different brain regions, and are not necessarily stable over time.** As a result, the brains of women and men each comprise a unique, ever-changing ‘mosaic’ of features, some of which may be more typical in males and some of which may be more typical in females.<sup>8</sup>**Thus brains, in contrast to genitals, do not come in distinct, fixed male or female forms.**”

Sex differences in the adult human brain: Evidence from 5,216 UK Biobank participants

<https://www.biorxiv.org/content/biorxiv/early/2017/04/04/123729.full.pdf>

“There were **very small correlations between brain variables and the cognitive tests, and these associations did not differ by sex** (consistent with a prior meta-analysis on the link between brain volume and intelligence [49]). Mediation modelling suggested that, for verbal-numerical reasoning, a very large portion (up to 99%) of the modest sex difference was mediated by brain volumetric and surface area measures. Smaller fractions (up to 38%) of the modest link between sex and reaction time could be explained by volume or surface area.”

Basically, **there are physiological differences between male and female brains but they don’t necessarily inform sexually disparate outcomes in terms of cognitive performance**

From an article about the study:



<https://www.thecut.com/2017/04/heres-the-biggest-study-yet-on-sex-based-brain-differences.html>

“...there do appear to be many differences between male and female brains, but there’s also **tons of overlap**. The obvious question, when it comes to sex-based brain-structure differences, is whether they are the cause of behavioral differences. Differences alone don’t necessarily explain anything: **If women are socialized to act differently than men from a very young age, this could lead to different sorts of brain structures, especially in a set of brains whose owners are all middle-aged or older.**”

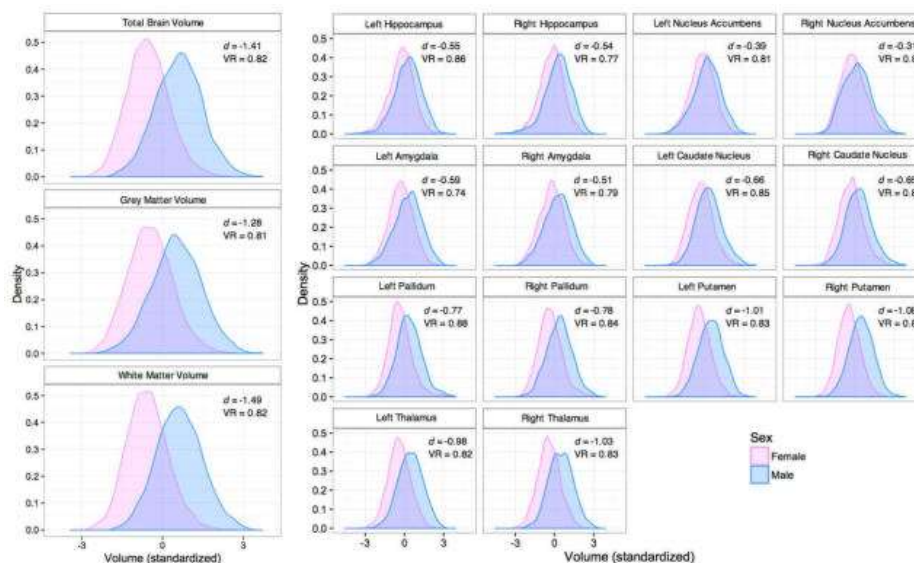
## Brain sex 2

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/628525980709978112/im-tired-of-seeing-brain-sex-argument-brought>

<http://biorxiv.org/content/biorxiv/early/2017/04/04/123729.full.pdf>

**Humans are sexually dimorphic.** We physically evolved differently because 6.000.000 years ago nature chose “sexual reproduction” for us humans, then the original X mutated into Y to separate reproduction, as we evolved, we did it differently. Morphology-wise. It built an SRY “master-switch” gene and stuffed it with the Y chromosome and men evolved to aid reproduction. After men evolved from women, they also changed. Women and men have different fat distribution, different skeletal structures etc. but the biggest reason for the genital difference is because of sexual reproduction and nothing more. It’s a much faster way to adopt and evolve than asexual reproduction. Our brains are our cores to functioning.

There are obviously physiological differences in female and male brains. Such as men’s brains being around 1% bigger to be physically proportionate.



*“The majority of the brains were a mosaic of male and female structures, the team reports online today in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. Depending on whether the researchers looked at gray matter, white matter, or the diffusion tensor imaging*

data, **between 23% and 53% of brains contained a mix of regions that fell on the male-end and female-end of the spectrum.** Very few of the brains—between 0% and 8%—contained all male or all female structures. **“There is no one type of male brain or female brain”**

**“There is no sense in talking about male nature and female nature, there is no one person that has all the male characteristics and another person that has all the female characteristics. Or if they exist they are really, really rare to find.”**

<https://www.newscientist.com/article/dn28582-scans-prove-theres-no-such-thing-as-a-male-or-female-brain/>

**The idea that people have either a “female” or “male” brain is an old one,** says Daphna Joel at Tel Aviv University in Israel. “The theory goes that once a fetus develops testicles, they secrete testosterone which masculinises the brain,” she says. “If that were true, there would be two types of brain.”

To test the theory, Joel and her colleagues looked for differences in brain scans taken from 1400 people aged between 13 and 85. The team looked for variations in the size of brain regions as well as the connections between them. In total, the group identified 29 brain regions that generally seem to be different sizes in self-identified males and females. These include the hippocampus, which is involved in memory, and the inferior frontal gyrus, which is thought to play a role in risk aversion.

**“There are not two types of brain”**

When the group looked at each individual brain scan, however, they found that very few people had all of the brain features they might be expected to have, based on their sex. **Across the sample, between 0 and 8 per cent of people had “all-male” or “all-female” brains, depending on the definition.** “Most people are in the middle,” says Joel.

**This means that, averaged across many people, sex differences in brain structure do exist, but an individual brain is likely to be just that: individual, with a mix of features.** “There are not two types of brain,” says Joel.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1053811915007697>

Behavioral sex differences have suggested that the hippocampus is sexually dimorphic.

**Meta-analysis demonstrates that raw hippocampal volume averages 0.4 cm<sup>3</sup> larger in males. However, this sex difference was eliminated in meta-analyses of studies that correct for overall brain volume.**

Abstract:

Hippocampal atrophy is found in many psychiatric disorders that are more prevalent in women. Sex differences in memory and spatial skills further suggest that males and females differ in hippocampal structure and function. **We conducted the first meta-analysis of**

**male–female difference in hippocampal volume (HCV) based on published MRI studies of healthy participants of all ages, to test whether the structure is reliably sexually dimorphic.** Using four search strategies, we collected 68 matched samples of males' and females' uncorrected HCVs (in 4418 total participants), and 36 samples of male and female HCVs (2183 participants) that were **corrected for individual differences in total brain volume (TBV) or intracranial volume (ICV)**. Pooled effect sizes were calculated using a random-effects model for left, right, and bilateral uncorrected HCVs and for left and right HCVs corrected for TBV or ICV. We found that uncorrected HCV was reliably larger in males, with Hedges' g values of 0.545 for left hippocampus, 0.526 for right hippocampus, and 0.557 for bilateral hippocampus. Meta-regression revealed no effect of age on the sex difference in left, right, or bilateral HCV. In the subset of studies that reported it, both TBV (g = 1.085) and ICV (g = 1.272) were considerably larger in males. Accordingly, studies reporting HCVs corrected for individual differences in TBV or ICV revealed no significant sex differences in left and right HCVs (Hedges' g ranging from + 0.011 to - 0.206). In summary, we found that human males of all ages exhibit a larger HCV than females, but adjusting for individual differences in TBV or ICV results in **no reliable sex difference**. The frequent claim that women have a disproportionately larger hippocampus than men was not supported.

<https://www.sciencemag.org/news/2015/11/brains-men-and-women-aren-t-really-different-study-finds>

**Only 8% of brains are segregated as male or female.**

Apart from that, **This only shows brain structure. Literally that. Nothing more.** Everything else is classified as gender. Your "female brain" does not come with an innate desire to shave your legs. **Brain mapping does not equal behaviour.** It's gender, socially constructed and varies between time periods and cultures. Not only that, but y'all literally ask me to just eat the bullshit you try to sell me? Female and male brains aka: brains who belong to people. nothing more. If you're a female you have a female brain. if you're a male you have a male brain. **By looking to the statistics, a ""cis"" woman could have a "most" male brain, does this make her a man? No, because it's HER brain. Simple.** This is the ultimate truth and there's nothing beyond it. Your "birds have Z chromosomes so a man in a dress is a woman" argument is factually wrong.

Trans murder rates:

In 2018 only 26 trans people were killed in the US. Last year it remained at 26. (<https://www.hrc.org/resources/violence-against-the-transgender-community-in-2019>) The country with the most in 2018 was Brazil at 167, and while those deaths are obviously tragic, 167 really isn't much in the grand scheme of things. (<https://www.washingtonblade.com/content/files/2019/09/murders-and-violence-against-travestis-and-trans-people-in-brazil-2018.pdf>) And in comparison to women who are killed, that's really not much. 87,000 women were killed in 2017 worldwide, around 50,000 of them from intimate partners or family, ([https://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/GSH2018/GSH18\\_Gender-related\\_killing\\_of\\_women\\_and\\_girls.pdf](https://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/GSH2018/GSH18_Gender-related_killing_of_women_and_girls.pdf))

and that's increasing, whereas the murders of trans people in the US stayed the same for two years. And I'd also like to point out that the 26 statistic includes gender non-conforming people too, not JUST trans people.

Even if we put everyone on the same scale, trans people are not murdered more. (<https://medium.com/athena-talks/trans-murder-rates-the-data-120b60b19cb4>) the 1 in 12 stat is a lie. The real amount is 1.5 in 100,000. Compared to an average of 4.9 in 100,000.

## Trans murder rates 2

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/628889687137927168/marxism-manletism-the-claim-by-white-tras-that>

**Even women who experience the lowest homicide rates (white women) are twenty times more likely to be killed than white transwomen:**

- Female homicides, U.S. (2018) (<https://www.statista.com/statistics/251877/murder-victims-in-the-us-by-race-ethnicity-and-gender/>)
  1. Overall female homicides: 3,180 (.002%)
  2. White female homicides, U.S. (2018): 1,832 (.002%)
  3. Black female homicides, U.S. (2018): 1,832 (.005%)
- Trans homicides, U.S. (2019) (<https://www.hrc.org/resources/violence-against-the-transgender-community-in-2019>)
  1. Overall trans homicides: 26 (0.001%)
  2. White transwoman homicides, U.S. (2019): 1 (.0001%)
  3. Black transwoman homicides, U.S. (2019): 24 (.02%)

**Black transwomen are the *only* vulnerable group of trans people in the United States**, and they are only so disproportionately subjected to violence as a result of a poverty-impelled tendency to resort to prostitution for survival, and because of rampant homophobia present in evangelical Southern African American communities. It wouldn't matter if these people "identified" as women or not, because they're killed as a consequence of being poor, Black, and experiencing homosexual attraction to other males.

White trans-identified people are among the least likely demographics of people in the United States to be victims of lethal violence. **White transwomen in particular are significantly more likely to *commit* homicide than to be victims of it themselves**, which is hardly surprising considering their incredibly violent and narcissistic display of male-pattern behavior when confronted about their lies.

## Violence rates: trans people vs their "cis" counterparts

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/630877289937321984>

*(Some links in this section are wrong, I will go through them when I have time - until then, check them before using)*

Statistically, the pattern of violence in trans women (<https://www.peaktrans.org/crime/>) more closely resembles male patterns of violence (<https://fairplayforwomen.com/criminality/>) - meaning, it is extremely more likely for a trans woman to be violent compared to women. Statistically, trans women are the victims of violence at about the same rate as other males (<https://www.transequality.org/sites/default/files/docs/usts/USTS%20Full%20Report%20-%20FINAL%201.6.17.pdf>) , while violence against females is astronomically more prevalent (<https://ncadv.org/STATISTICS>).

Statistically, the pattern of violence in trans men ([https://avp.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/FORGE\\_Trans\\_People\\_Police\\_Incarceration\\_Facts.pdf](https://avp.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/FORGE_Trans_People_Police_Incarceration_Facts.pdf)) more closely resembles female patterns of violence than male ones (<https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/wo.pdf>) - meaning, it is extremely less likely for a trans man to be violent compared to men. Statistically, trans men are the victims of violence (<https://www.advocate.com/commentary/2015/07/23/op-ed-trans-men-experience-far-more-violence-most-people-assume>) at about the same rate as other females (<https://ncadv.org/STATISTICS>).

And by statistically, I mean that per capita, trans women commit roughly the same amount of violence/are subjected to violence at the same rate as other men (<https://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2019/dec/8/transgender-homicide-rate-remarkably-low-despite-h/>), while trans men commit roughly the same amount of violence/are subjected to violence at the same rate as other women. Violence against trans women/men and trans men/women will increase or decrease proportionately based on other factors such as race, sexuality, class and access to resources (<https://www.transequality.org/sites/default/files/docs/usts/USTS%20Full%20Report%20-%20FINAL%201.6.17.pdf>), but there is never a case where women/trans men are privileged over men/trans women. There is never a case where trans women will experience or commit different rates of violence than men of the same race, sexuality and class. There is never a case where trans men will experience or commit different rates of violence than women of the same race, sexuality and class. In most cases, being visibly gender nonconforming- not an invisible “gender identity” was the cause of hate crimes against trans identified people (<http://www.columbia.edu/~im15/papers/gender.pdf>). It’s important to recognize that according to trans politics, gender nonconformity does not mean that one is trans. A GNC person could be considered “cisgender”- so what does that mean for stats on violence against trans people? I’m inclined to say that most trans hate crimes are actually misogynist and homophobic hate crimes. But I digress.

Let’s isolate and compare statistics only within trans identified people. Trans men are still more likely than trans women to be the victims of a violent crime (<https://www.transequality.org/sites/default/files/docs/usts/USTS%20Full%20Report%20-%20FINAL%201.6.17.pdf>) - in fact, according to that study, trans men, female nonbinary people and “cis” women are all more likely to be assaulted than trans women or male nonbinary people (i.e., “transfemmes”). Unfortunately there have not been any studies on trans intercommunal violence which explicitly names both the perpetrator and the victim; however, simply going off of aforementioned statistics with regards to trans women’s rate of violence versus trans men’s, I would venture to say that trans women are more likely to commit violence against trans men. Even isolated within trans spaces, trans women follow

male patterns of violence while trans men experience female patterns of victimization. The reality of this is obscured through studies that either conflate trans women and trans men, or that neglect to inspect patterns of violence between the two.

I have tried to be as clear and concise in all of this thus far, because no one told me these things when I was trans identified. I wish someone had. None of this is hate speech. None of this is cherry picking. These are the statistics that have been backed up time and again. I have not misgendered anyone- however, I would pose a question at the end of all of this that some would consider hateful. If trans men, female nonbinary people and women share an axis of oppression- being female- then wouldn't it be more helpful to articulate our experiences in common terms? Not in dehumanizing or inaccessible jargon (i.e., "people with cervixes"), not in terms that strip us of our ability to name our own bodies ("frontal holes"), but as women. Women who experience the material reality of our biology in vastly different ways, women who have varied and unique feelings toward our bodies and how we are treated for them, women who dress and act in myriad of ways. Women who are women, not because of how we feel, act, dress, or live, but because we are adult human females. I would also pose another question: is it helpful to call a male a woman who behaves like a male, is treated as a male and who oppresses women like all other males? If you hate read this whole post, I'd encourage you to really consider this before blocking me or replying with the calming mantra "Trans women are women": who benefits from allowing men to call themselves something they are not? Who benefits from allowing men to redefine the words that describe women's lived experiences; our reality?

Extra on this:

<https://newthoughtcrime.com/>  
[Theysaythisneverhappens.tumblr.com](https://Theysaythisneverhappens.tumblr.com)

## SRS and Mental health

<https://mobile.twitter.com/zaneemma/status/1290022714040651776>

The idea that SRS improves the mental health of trans people is being contested.

Methodological Shortcomings Undercut Statement in Support of Gender-Affirming Surgery:

<https://ajp.psychiatryonline.org/doi/10.1176/appi.ajp.2020.19111117>

Study of Transgender Patients: Conclusions Are Not Supported by Findings:

<https://ajp.psychiatryonline.org/doi/10.1176/appi.ajp.2020.19111131>

Calling Into Question Whether Gender-Affirming Surgery Relieves Psychological Distress:

<https://ajp.psychiatryonline.org/doi/10.1176/appi.ajp.2020.19111149>

The Effect of Gender-Affirming Treatment on Psychiatric Morbidity Is Still Undecided:

<https://ajp.psychiatryonline.org/doi/10.1176/appi.ajp.2020.19111165>

Confounding Effects on Mental Health Observations After Sex Reassignment Surgery:

<https://ajp.psychiatryonline.org/doi/10.1176/appi.ajp.2020.19111169>

Gender-Corrective Surgery Promoting Mental Health in Persons With Gender Dysphoria Not Supported by Data Presented in Article:

<https://ajp.psychiatryonline.org/doi/10.1176/appi.ajp.2020.19111170>

Gender-Affirmation Surgery Conclusion Lacks Evidence:

<https://ajp.psychiatryonline.org/doi/10.1176/appi.ajp.2020.19111130>

Support for 'LGBT people'

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/628278334348017664/addictedtocaring-deputy-shayy>

Support for "LGBT people" is dropping for the first time in decades.

(<https://eu.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2019/06/24/lgbtq-acceptance-millennials-decline-glaad-survey/1503758001/>)

It started dropping roughly around the time that trans activists started pushing their cocks in everyone's faces.

***"The number of Americans 18 to 34 who are comfortable interacting with LGBTQ people slipped from 53% in 2017 to 45% in 2018 – the only age group to show a decline, according to the annual Accelerating Acceptance report. And that is down from 63% in 2016.***

***Driving the dilution of acceptance are young women whose overall comfort levels plunged from 64% in 2017 to 52% in 2018, says the survey conducted by The Harris Poll on behalf of LGBTQ advocacy group GLAAD."***

Huh. Can't imagine why a group of internet-savvy millennial women ages 18-34 would want nothing to do with "LGBTQ" people.

***"The negative shift for the young is surprising, said Sarah Kate Ellis, GLAAD president and CEO. When GLAAD delved into the numbers, the group found that the younger generation was coming in contact with more LBGTQ people, particularly individuals who are non-binary and don't identify simply as lesbian or gay."***

So you're telling me young people, especially young women, are uncomfortable around people who they have to walk on eggshells to avoid offending? Who tell them they're bigots for having boundaries? No way!

*"Among the findings:*

- 36% of young people said they were uncomfortable learning a family member was LGBTQ, compared with 29% in 2017.*
- 34% were uncomfortable learning their doctor was LGBTQ vs. 27% a year earlier.*
- 39% were uncomfortable learning their child had a school lesson on LGBTQ history vs. 30% in 2017."*

## Stonewall

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/628805520473653248/stonewall-riots-the-truth-and-the-myths>

Stonewall, it is one tiny piece of AMERICAN gay history, so Stonewall really has no larger presence in gay and lesbian history and rights.

But if you wanna go there and make Stonewall the hill you wanna die on, the pinnacle of gay and lesbian rights, the mythical be-all-end-all...

Here's where most people are completely and utterly wrong about Stonewall, with all the sources and back up you'll need.

First of all, the story of Stonewall is very complex. There is a lot of different accounts of what happened and who was there.

Let's begin with Marsha and Sylvia.

*Marsha P. Johnson was a gay man/transvestite/self-identified drag queen.*

- *“Johnson’s concept of her gender identity varied throughout her life. In the early 1970s, Johnson simultaneously identified as a **“gay transvestite”** and briefly considered surgical transition,<sup>[18]</sup> the latter of which she ultimately rejected, **saying in an interview on June 26, 1992 (ten days before her death), “I’m a man.”**”<sup>[3]</sup>”*  
([https://ipfs.io/ipfs/QmXoypizjW3WknFiJnKLwHCnL72vedxjQkDDP1mXWo6uco/wiki/Marsha\\_P.\\_Johnson.html#cite\\_note-Rapping-18](https://ipfs.io/ipfs/QmXoypizjW3WknFiJnKLwHCnL72vedxjQkDDP1mXWo6uco/wiki/Marsha_P._Johnson.html#cite_note-Rapping-18))
- He was for transgender rights, that's true, but **he himself was not transgender** or transsexual.

*Sylvia Rivera is a bit more complicated. **Sylva referred to herself as a gay man, a transvestite, and a pre-op transsexual.** So she may or may not have been transsexual, but **that is not for us to assume** ([STAR.pdf](#))*

- “My first lover taught me how to make love to another man, and in my youth I was always supposed to be the bottom. This is the way I thought a relationship was...an effeminate gay boy was solely to be the bottom. My lover was a butch-looking boy, very butch. Actually, no one even knew he was gay.
- “People now want to call me a lesbian because I’m with Julia, and I say, “No. I’m just me. I’m not a lesbian.” I’m tired of being labeled. **I don’t even like the label transgender.** I’m tired of living with labels. I just want to be who I am. I am Sylvia Rivera. Ray Rivera left home at the age of 10 to become Sylvia. And that’s who I am.”
- “What about the term “drag queen?” People in STAR prefer to use the term “transvestite.” Can you explain the difference?
- A drag queen is one that usually goes to a ball, and that’s the only time she gets dressed up. Transvestites live in drag. A transsexual spends most of her life in drag. I never come out of drag to go anywhere. Everywhere I go I get all dressed up. A



transvestite is still like a boy, very manly looking, a feminine boy. You wear drag here and there. When you're a transsexual, you have hormone treatments and you're on your way to a sex change, and you never come out of female clothes.

- **You'd be considered a pre-operative transsexual then?** You don't know when you'd be able to go through the sex change?
- Oh, most likely this year. I'm planning to go to Sweden. I'm working very hard to go.
- It's cheaper there than it is at Johns Hopkins? It's \$300 for a change, but you've got to stay there a year."

*Very few drag queens were allowed into Stonewall and the bar was meant for gay men*

- Eric Marcus, Making Gay History  
*Actually, it was the first time I had been to the friggin' Stonewall. **The Stonewall wasn't a bar for drag queens.** Everybody keeps saying it was. The drag queen spot was the Washington Square Bar, at Third St. and Broadway. This is where I get into arguments with people. They say, "Oh, no, it was a drag-queen bar, it was a black bar." No. Washington Square Bar was the drag-queen bar. If you were a drag queen, you could get into the Stonewall if they knew you. And **only a certain number of drag queens were allowed into the Stonewall at that time.***  
<http://blog.fawny.org/2014/10/13/stonewalllies/>
- Martin Duberman, Stonewall  
*Washington Square was Sylvia's special favo[u]rite. It opened at three in the morning and catered primarily (rather than incidentally as was the case with Stonewall) to transvestites[.][.][.]. **If she was going out at all... she would go to Washington Square. She had never been crazy about Stonewall, she reminded Tammy: Men in makeup were tolerated there, but not exactly cherished.***  
<http://blog.fawny.org/2014/10/13/stonewalllies/>
- From Marsha:  
*"Well, uh, **at first it was just a gay men's bar.** And they didn't allow no, uh, women in. And then they started allowing women in. And then they let the drag queens in. **I was one of the first drag queens to go to that place.** 'Cause when we first heard about this... and then they had these drag queens workin' there. They didn't never arrested anybody at the Stonewall. All they did was line us up and tell us to get out."*  
<https://makinggayhistory.com/podcast/episode-11-johnson-wicker/>
- From Sylvia:  
*"**What people fail to realize is that the Stonewall was not a drag queen bar.** It was a white male bar for middle-class males to pick up young boys of different races. **Very few drag queens were allowed in there,** because if they had allowed drag queens into the club, it would have brought the club down. That would have brought more problems to the club. It's the way the Mafia thought, and so did the patrons. **So the queens who were allowed in basically had inside connections. I used to go there to pick up drugs to take somewhere else. I had connections.**"*  
<https://untorellipress.noblogs.org/files/2011/12/STAR.pdf>

**Sylvia was said to not have even been at the Stonewall riots.**

- "Paul D. Cain: *Where's Sylvia Rivera? Duberman's Stonewall placed her at the bar on the first night of the riots, yet your book makes absolutely no mention of her (although you do mention her buddy, Marsha P. Johnson). Do you think that, like so*

many others, she fabricated her remarks about being there?<http://gaytoday.com/interview/070104in.asp>

- David Carter: **Yes, I am afraid that I could only conclude that Sylvia's account of her being there on the first night was a fabrication.** Randy Wicker told me that Marsha P. Johnson, his roommate, told him that **Sylvia was not at the Stonewall Inn at the outbreak of the riots as she had fallen asleep in Bryant Park after taking heroin.** (Marsha had gone up to Bryant Park, found her asleep, and woke her up to tell her about the riots.) Playwright and early gay activist Doric Wilson also independently told me that Marsha Johnson had told him that Sylvia was not at the Stonewall Riots. **Sylvia also showed a real inconsistency in her accounts of the Stonewall Riots.** In one account she claimed that the night the riots broke out was the first time that she had ever been at the Stonewall Inn; in another account she said that she had been there many times. In one account she said that she was there in drag; in another account she says that she was not in drag. She told Martin Duberman that she went to the Stonewall Inn the night the riots began to celebrate Marsha Johnson's birthday, but Marsha was born in August, not June. I also **did not find one credible witness who saw her there on the first night.**  
<http://gaytoday.com/interview/070104in.asp>
- "The eyewitness accounts in RAT (July 1969) specifically credits "one guy" (not a lesbian or a queen) for precipitating a scuffle by refusing to be put into the paddy wagon.... **At least two people credit Sylvia herself with provoking the riot.... But I've found no corroboration for either account[,] and Sylvia herself, with a keener regard for the historical record, denies the accuracy of both versions.** She does remember "throwing bricks and rocks and things" after the m le began, but **takes no credit for initiating the confrontation.**"<http://blog.fawny.org/2014/10/13/stonewalllies/>
- "The Ambrosini photo does not show a single transvestite. Craig Rodwell told researcher Michael Scherker that **"one of the myths about Stonewall is it was all drag queens. I mean, drag queens are part of what went on. Certainly one of the most courageous, but there were maybe twelve drag queens. In thousands of people."** <http://blog.fawny.org/2014/10/13/stonewalllies/>
- "Randy: **Marsha's the only one, she's the only one everyone agrees was at the Stonewall riots.** There were a lot of other people, but everyone agrees that Marsha was there, so... <https://makinggayhistory.com/podcast/episode-11-johnson-wicker/>
- Marsha: *The way I winded up being at Stonewall that night, I was having a party uptown. And we were all out there and Miss Sylvia Rivera and them were over in the park having a cocktail.* <https://makinggayhistory.com/podcast/episode-11-johnson-wicker/>



Please note how it says transvestites - transvestite is defined as:

- a person, especially someone assigned male at birth, who assumes the dress and manner usually associated with the opposite sex for psychological or sexual gratification. (<https://www.dictionary.com/browse/transvestite>)

<https://makinggayhistory.com/podcast/episode-11-johnson-wicker/>

“Eric: Now you mentioned an organization that Marsha, you were involved with. What was the name?”

Marsha: Street Transvestite Action Revolutionaries with Miss Sylvia Rivera.

Randy: STAR.

Eric: What was that group about? What was it for?

Marsha: Ah, it was a group for transvestites.

Randy: It was a bunch of...

Marsha: Men and women transvestites...”

*Films/interviews:*

Pay It No Mind: Marsha P. Johnson (<https://vimeo.com/41327842>)

Randy Wicker Interviews Sylvia Rivera on the Pier (<https://vimeo.com/35975275>)

Stonewall Veterans Talk About the Night That Changed The World - Stonewall: Profiles of Pride (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2nFxpQG7nBQ>)

*The person who started the riots was a black butch lesbian drag king named Stormé DeLarverie.*



- **“Stormé DeLarverie (December 24, 1920 – May 24, 2014) was a butch lesbian whose scuffle with police, according to Storme herself and many eyewitnesses, was the defining moment that incited the Stonewall riots, spurring the crowd to action. “It was a rebellion, it was an uprising, it was a civil rights disobedience—it wasn’t no damn riot.”[1]”**  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stormé\\_DeLarverie](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stormé_DeLarverie)
- **“Fed up with constant police harassment and social discrimination, angry patrons and neighborhood residents hung around outside of the bar rather than disperse, becoming increasingly agitated as the events unfolded and people were aggressively manhandled. At one point, an officer hit a lesbian over the head as he forced her into the paddy wagon — she shouted to onlookers to act, inciting the crowd to begin throw pennies, bottles, cobble stones, and other objects at the police.”** <https://www.history.com/topics/gay-rights/the-stonewall-riots>
- **“Several spectators agreed that it was the action of a cross-dressing lesbian – possibly Stormé DeLarverie – which would change everyone’s attitude forever. DeLarverie denied that she was the catalyst, but her own recollection matched others’ descriptions of the defining moment. “The cop hit me and I hit him back,” DeLarverie explained [in Kaiser’s own interview with her on 1995.12.09].”**  
<http://blog.fawny.org/2014/10/13/stonewalllies/>
- **Remembering Stormé - The Woman Of Color Who Incited The Stonewall Revolution**  
[https://www.huffpost.com/entry/remembering-stormé-the-woman-who-incited-the-stonewall\\_b\\_5933c061e4b062a6ac0ad09e?guccounter=1&guce\\_referrer=aHR0cHM6Ly90LnVtYmxyLmNvbS8&guce\\_referrer\\_sig=AQAAAMRqFN112DPd6Eg3LaNSTm6KoaqVZEYsuU476pnFltpmkz1eaC3Eve9zQ0R3h5dJdHcoac1xNsbbfWAb-](https://www.huffpost.com/entry/remembering-stormé-the-woman-who-incited-the-stonewall_b_5933c061e4b062a6ac0ad09e?guccounter=1&guce_referrer=aHR0cHM6Ly90LnVtYmxyLmNvbS8&guce_referrer_sig=AQAAAMRqFN112DPd6Eg3LaNSTm6KoaqVZEYsuU476pnFltpmkz1eaC3Eve9zQ0R3h5dJdHcoac1xNsbbfWAb-)

[iLcoaoVook\\_q-U-rVhkFnRkQQOTGYp6lvITSE1liOBV9NjP-9djdPTcApghRu3UznK\\_MN36Z8hxSTK9qhJrC\\_jFyo](http://iLcoaoVook_q-U-rVhkFnRkQQOTGYp6lvITSE1liOBV9NjP-9djdPTcApghRu3UznK_MN36Z8hxSTK9qhJrC_jFyo)

*However, there are some disagreements on this:*

“Charles Kaiser suggested to the author that Stormé DeLarverie (see *The Gay Metropolis: 1940–1996* [Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1997], p. 198) was this woman, but she could not have been. To cite only a few of the problems with this thesis, DeLarverie’s story is one of escaping the police, not of being taken into custody by them, and **she has claimed that on that night she was outside the bar, “quiet, I didn’t say a word to anybody, I was just trying to see what was happening,” when a policeman, without provocation, hit her in the eye (“Stonewall 1969: A Symposium,” June 20, 1997, New York City). DeLarverie is also an African-American woman, and all the witnesses interviewed by the author describe the woman as Caucasian.**” (<http://blog.fawny.org/2014/10/13/stonewalllies/>)

*You know that before Stonewall, there were LGB movements, right?*

<https://www.out.com/entertainment/popnography/2010/03/homo-history-emma-goldman.html>  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_LGBT\\_actions\\_in\\_the\\_United\\_States\\_prior\\_to\\_the\\_Stonewall\\_riots](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_LGBT_actions_in_the_United_States_prior_to_the_Stonewall_riots)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Council\\_on\\_Religion\\_and\\_the\\_Homosexual](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Council_on_Religion_and_the_Homosexual)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Knights\\_of\\_the\\_Clock](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Knights_of_the_Clock)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Society\\_for\\_Human\\_Rights](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Society_for_Human_Rights)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mattachine\\_Society](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mattachine_Society)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Daughters\\_of\\_Bilitis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Daughters_of_Bilitis)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frank\\_Kameny](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frank_Kameny)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barbara\\_Gittings](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barbara_Gittings)

Just a few examples for you.

*You should also recognize that Stonewall didn’t affect people outside America.*

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scientific-Humanitarian\\_Committee](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scientific-Humanitarian_Committee)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Veterans\\_Benevolent\\_Association](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Veterans_Benevolent_Association)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swedish\\_Federation\\_for\\_Lesbian,\\_Gay,\\_Bisexual\\_and\\_Transgender\\_Rights](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swedish_Federation_for_Lesbian,_Gay,_Bisexual_and_Transgender_Rights)

**You can deny history all you’d like, but it doesn’t change it.**

Pre-Stonewall: LGB History

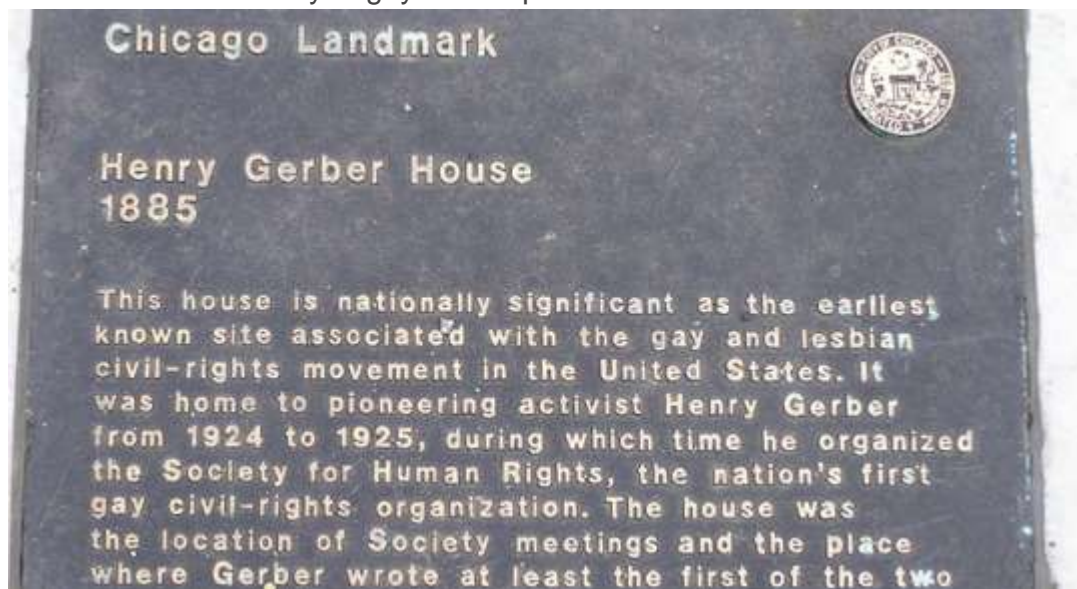
<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/628891036169732096/pre-stonewall-lgb-history>

1915

**Emma Goldman's** anarchist platform includes [homosexual rights](#) (<https://www.out.com/entertainment/popnography/2010/03/homo-history-emma-goldman.html>) (and she is rumored to be bisexual after love letters to Amelda Sperry appeared after her death). "She was the first and only woman, indeed the first and only American," according to Magnus Hirschfeld ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timeline\\_of\\_LGBT\\_history#cite\\_note-hirschfeld-91](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timeline_of_LGBT_history#cite_note-hirschfeld-91)), "to take up the defense of homosexual love before the general public." Her first speech on this subject, *The Intermediate Sex: A Discussion of Homosexuality* inspired many gay people of their time to get involved with labor rights, participation like the Civil Rights Movement that later helped them organize for themselves.

1924

German immigrant Henry Gerber (<https://www.iheart.com/podcast/stuff-you-missed-in-history-cl-21124503/>), inspired by Hirschfeld's advocacy to overturn Germany's anti-gay laws, founds the first gay rights organization, Society for Human Rights in Chicago and publishes the first known gay newsletter, *Friendship and Freedom*, for a year. He serves as the secretary, the President of the Society being a black preacher named John T. Graves (<http://gaytoday.com/events/081202ev.asp>). Gerber, known as the Grandfather of the American Gay Movement, later wrote for the Mattachine Society and contributed to a 1930s freethinker publication, viewing religion as the source of antihomosexual bias and atheism necessary to gay emancipation.



1930s

**Prescott Townsend** advocated the repeal of anti-sodomy laws before the Massachusetts legislature, "believed to have been the first individual to organize a public conversation about homosexuality in the United States".

1945

**Veterans Benevolent Association** forms to support gays and lesbians given “blue discharges” from the armed forces, which denied their benefits for any length of service and negatively affected their civilian hireability, also advising on legal defense matters for housing discrimination.

1949

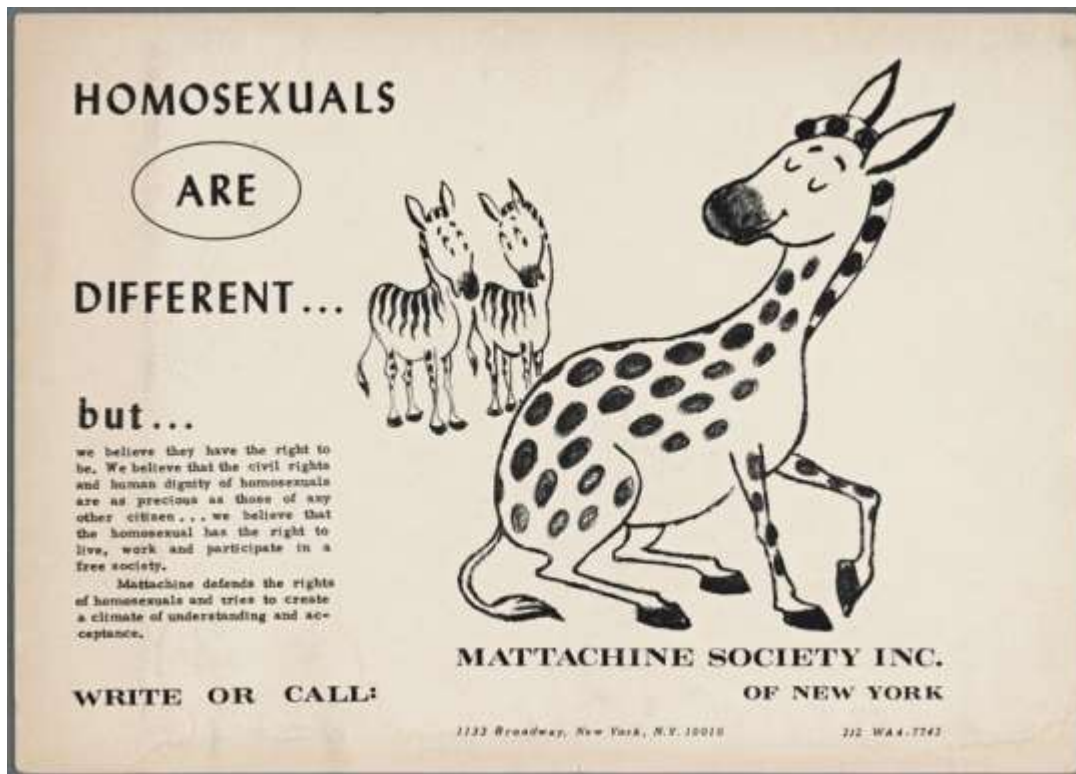
Interracial couple Merton Bird and W. Dorr Legg found the Los Angeles homophile social club **Knights of the Clock** ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Knights\\_of\\_the\\_Clock](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Knights_of_the_Clock)), which also addresses “social problems that affected interracial couples, including employment counseling, and locating integrated housing for same-sex couples.”

1951

Under the pen name Daniel Webster Cory, **Edward Sagarin writes The Homosexual in America: A Subjective Approach** in the wake of Kinsey Report revelations. His book is **the first sympathetic publication in the United States to discuss homosexual political rights and inspires many gay men to seek out the new homophile movement to advance their political standing.**

1951

**The Mattachine Society, the first national gay rights organization, is formed by Communist Party member Harry Hay (considered by many to be the founder of the gay rights movement) along with Rudi Gernreich, Chuck Rowland, Bob Hull, and Dale Jennings,** meeting in the church basement of Unitarian minister Wallace de Ortega Maxey. The primary goals of the society were to Unify homosexuals isolated from their own kind; Educate homosexuals and heterosexuals toward an ethical homosexual culture paralleling the cultures of the Negro, Mexican and Jewish peoples; Lead the more socially conscious homosexual to provide leadership to the whole mass of social variants; and Assist gays who are victimized daily as a result of oppression.



1951

**Philanthropist Robert Allerton started encouraging adult adoption legislation in the Illinois state legislature.** In 1960 he uses this legal loophole to legally protect the inheritance rights of his partner of 40 years, inspiring other gay men to do the same, including civil rights pioneer Bayard Rustin and Jim Naegle.

1952

Air Force Reservists Cpls. Fannie Mae Clackum and Grace Garner (<https://www.queerty.com/born-on-the-4th-of-july-12-american-lgbt-war-heroes-20130703/4>) refuse their dishonorable discharges and win their reinstatement with back pay. “While the ruling turned on the fact that there wasn’t enough evidence to show the women were lesbians—rather than that there was nothing wrong with it if they were—it was **the first time the military was brought to task for its arbitrary and clandestine attacks on gay service members.**”

1952

Harry Hay assists Dale Jennings with the backing of the Mattachine-formed Citizens Committee to Outlaw Entrapment after being arrested in a sex sting in a legal first: pleading guilty to homosexuality, not guilty to criminal lasciviousness. 11/12 jurors found Jennings not guilty, and the publicity of the decision generated new Mattachine chapters across the country.



1953

The Mattachine Society sends letters to Los Angeles city council and school board candidates to introduce the organization and ask about their views on civil rights for homosexuals.

1955

**The first lesbian political organization in the United States, the Daughters of Bilitis ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\\_of\\_lesbianism\\_in\\_the\\_United\\_States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_lesbianism_in_the_United_States)), was established by Filipina American Rose Bamberger, Rosemary Sliepen, Del Martin, Phyllis Lyon, Noni Frey (who later founded the working class lesbian club Quatrefoil) and her Chicana girlfriend Mary, and Marcia Foster and her girlfriend June. “DOB’s activities included hosting public forums on homosexuality, offering support to isolated, married, and mothering lesbians, and participating in research activities.”**



1956

Editors of ONE: The Homosexual Magazine (the Mattachine’s periodical named by their black gay proofreader Bailey Whitaker) fight their obscenity charges all the way to the Supreme Court (<https://www.motherjones.com/kevin-drum/2015/01/1958-year-writing-about-gay-rights-became-legal/>); *One, Inc. v. Olesen* ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/One,\\_Inc.\\_v.\\_Olesen](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/One,_Inc._v._Olesen)) becomes their first ruling to extend the First Amendment to gay-related speech. For the first time, “gay newspapers, magazines, and other publications could be lawfully distributed through the public mail service” without running the risk of confiscation, fines, and arrest. The same year, “ONE established the ONE Institute of Homophile Studies which, in addition to organizing classes and annual conferences, also published the *ONE Institute Quarterly*, a journal dedicated to the academic exploration of homosexuality.”



1958

**Cuban-born Tony Segura is the first openly homosexual speaker on a news panel in television history.** He's nicknamed the "architect of the homophile movement" for his role in developing the New York Area Council of the Mattachine Society, organizing the Eastern regional chapters and reaching out to the south and as far west as Colorado to offer direction in their activist outreach.

1959

**The Mattachine Society holds their yearly convention in Denver** "mark[ing] a major turning point in the national reach and visibility of Mattachine organizing". Elver Barker ([http://www.glbtagrchive.com/ssh/denver\\_S.pdf](http://www.glbtagrchive.com/ssh/denver_S.pdf)) holds a **press conference hoping bravery in media transparency will attract new members and positive attention**, and the local leaders consent to have their names & photographs taken for The Denver Post and Rocky Mountain News. (Although this backfires for them personally as one was imprisoned and several lost their jobs, Mattachine relies more often on TV/radio and magazines/newsprint afterward.)

1959

**Cooper's Donuts Riots predate Stonewall by a decade.** Mexican gay author John Rechy described the targets as "two hustlers, two queens and a young man just cruising" who threw "donuts, coffee, and paper plates" at arresting officers, until police reinforcements returned to shut down Main Street where protestors allegedly danced on cars and set fires (<https://www.queerty.com/before-stonewall-there-was-the-coopers-donuts-and-comptons-cafeteria-riots-20111007/2>).

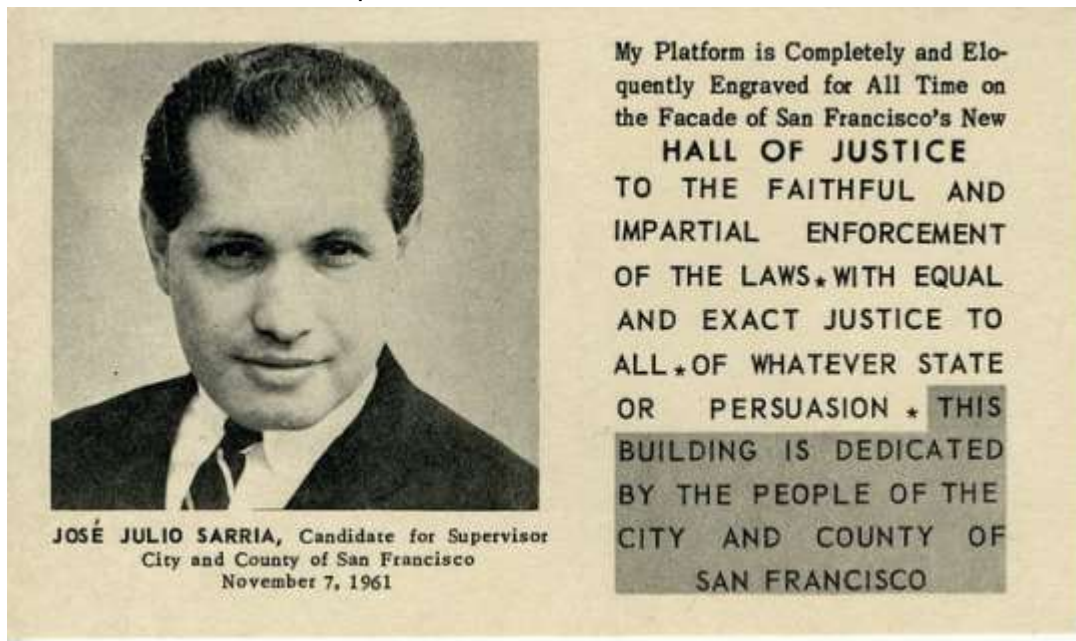
1960

**José Julia Sarria and Guy Strait form the League for Civil Education, which “ran programs on the topic of homosexuality and provided support for men being ostracized for being gay and those caught in police raids”**

([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/José\\_Sarria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/José_Sarria)) (who he encouraged to plead not guilty and demand a jury trial, which clogged the courts).

1961

**José Sarria becomes the first openly gay candidate for public office, running for the San Francisco Board of Supervisors**



1961

Astronomer Frank Kameny (<https://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2005/07/22/AR2005072202010.html>) files the first gay rights appeal to the Supreme Court, contesting his firing from Army Map Services for homosexuality as “an affront to human dignity”.



1962

**Illinois becomes the first state in the U.S. to decriminalize homosexual acts between consenting adults in private.** (Sodomy laws aren't struck down by the Supreme Court until 2003.)

1962

**Tavern Guild, the first gay business association, forms to raise “money for legal fees and bail for people arrested at gay bars, helping bar owners coordinate their response to California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control and police”**  
([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/José\\_Sarria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/José_Sarria))

1963

Father of Florida Gay Rights, **Richard Inman** (<https://southfloridagaynews.com/Jesse-Monteagudo/richard-inman-the-father-of-florida-s-lgbt-community.html>), **started Athenaeum, “the first state-chartered, explicitly homosexual organization in the South”** (Miami). He challenged the sexual profiling of gay men against Dade County State Attorney Richard Gerstein and the gay witch hunts targeting elementary school teachers up to state college professors by State Senator Charley John's Florida Legislative Investigation Committee.

1964

**Activists led by Randy Wicker (seeking more visibility after the positive reception of his radio panel on homosexuals' right to be heard two years earlier) participate in the first gay rights public demonstration.** They picket the Whitehall Street Induction Center over confidentiality violations of gay men's draft records which followed them as permanently unemployable. Among them is Annie on My Mind author Nancy Garden.

1964

**Black Pastor Cecil Williams and Rev. Ted McIlvenna, along Del Martin on the Board of Trustees, formed the Council on Religion and the Homosexual**

([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Council\\_on\\_Religion\\_and\\_the\\_Homosexual](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Council_on_Religion_and_the_Homosexual)) to “educate religious communities about gay and lesbian issues as well as enlist religious leaders to advocate for homosexual concerns.” **They’re believed to have the first use of homosexual in their name.** They get Episcopal bishop James Pike to appoint a church committee on homosexuality that would **support the repeal of sodomy laws and an end to the harassment of homosexuals by police & other local authorities.** A brief riot ensues after several members are arrested by the San Francisco PD during a costume party fundraiser for meeting space. There’s a movie about the evening: trailer here (<http://mpetrelis.blogspot.com/2013/06/lewd-lascivious-entertains-educates-65.html>).



1964

Protests are held at both the White House and United Nations building to raise awareness of Cuba’s incarceration of gay men in forced labor camps.

1964

The Society for Individual Rights was founded with the street-level organizing goals of “public affirmation of gay and lesbian identity, elimination of victimless crime laws, providing a range of social services (including legal aid) to ‘gays in difficulties,’ and promoting a sense of a gay and lesbian community.” “SIR sponsored both social and political functions, including bowling leagues, bridge clubs, voter registration drives and “Candidates’ Nights”...In association with the Tavern Guild, SIR printed and distributed “Pocket Lawyers”. These pocket-sized guides offered advice on what to do if arrested or harassed by police.” ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/José\\_Sarria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/José_Sarria))

1965

**150 people organized by three teenagers working with the Janus Society participate in a sit-in after the manager of Dewey's lunch counter in Philadelphia refused service to several people he thought looked gay.** Over the next five days, the Janus Society distributed leaflets outside the hamburger chain and staged a smaller sit-in, finally prompting management to change policy.



1965

In the first known example of politicians courting the “gay vote,” the **Council on Religion and the Homosexual** hosts a forum for the gay community to question political candidates in San Francisco

1965

The gay volunteer organization the **Imperial Court System** is created to help fund efforts against domestic violence, homelessness, and health issues within the community.

1965

**Gay Mormon Rev. Adrian Ravarour organizes Vanguard for homeless and marginalized LGBT youth in San Francisco's Tenderloin district,** hosting dinners, dances, and public protests “for equal treatment, acceptance and to end discrimination” (<https://www.lgbtqreligiousarchives.org/profiles/adrian-ravarour-ph-d>). **The street teens are so inspired, they're the ones who picket Gene Compton's Cafeteria after a mild riot the night before, when a drag queen tossed her coffee at a cop who requested her I.D.**

1965

Mattachine Midwest fought police entrapment and bar raids in Chicago. **They set up a gay and lesbian “legal, medical, counseling, employment or religious”** (<http://chicagoqballoffame.org/mattachine-midwest/>) referral hotline that lasts 18 years.

1965

When CRH member and straight ally Rev. Canon Robert Cromeley (<https://www.out.com/entertainment/today-gay-history/2013/09/26/today-gay-history-rally-rev-robert-cromeley-1965>) was demoted by the Grace Cathedral Episcopal Church, **30 activists protested outside their iconic Ghiberti doors in the first documented gay protest against a religious institution.**

1965

DOB newsletter editor **Barbara Gittings (later dubbed the Mother of the Gay Rights Movement)** and former government employees who lost their jobs under the Lavender Scare stage public demonstrations in front of the White House, the Pentagon, the State Department, and Independence Hall in Philadelphia for LGB civil rights. Listen to her Making Gay History interview here (<https://makinggayhistory.com/podcast/episode-18-gittings-lahusen/>).



(The black lesbian woman pictured in front of the White House is Daughters of Bilitis New York chapter Vice President, Ernestine Eckstein - <https://www.facebook.com/michael.bedwell.92/posts/10201336301529181>.)

**The picketing of Independence Hall in Philadelphia became a Fourth of July tradition known as Annual Reminders.** What started with 40 gays and lesbians increased up to 120 in 1969. (The next year, the East Coast Homophile Organization changed their demonstration to “Christopher Street Liberation Day” to commemorate Stonewall. At the recommendation of first gay bookstore owner Craig Rodwell, they moved to New York City where he headed the committee for the first official Gay Pride.)



1966

**Lilli Vincenz becomes the editor of the Mattachine Society of Washington's quarterly magazine, *The Homosexual Citizen*, "the movement's first truly militant civil rights publication."** (<http://www.gaytoday.com/garchive/interview/083099in.htm>)

1966

**The North American Conference of Homophile Organizations is founded to politically coordinate gay and lesbian groups around the country.** In 1968 they "resolved to send questionnaires to political candidates to determine positions" on their new five point Homosexual Bill of Rights.

1966

**The Mattachine Society protests the NY Liquor Authority's prohibition against serving disorderly gay patrons with a "sip-in" at Greenwich Village's Julius Bar before formally suing.** Dick Leitsch brings his case to the New York State Appellate Court. Eventually, the New York City Commission allows homosexuals the right to be served, which also grants liquor licenses to explicitly gay bars.

1966

**Multiple city protests were held against the military exclusion of homosexuals on Armed Forces Day,** including a 15 car, twenty mile motorcade from Don Slater's Committee to Fight Exclusion of Homosexuals from the Armed Forces regarded as the first gay parade. Slater was interviewed by CBS News, Time magazine, and the New York Times, reaching thousands.



1966

The first gay and lesbian community center opens

1966

The Mattachine Society pickets the Chicago Tribune and Chicago Sun-Times for their refusal of press information and advertising from a homophile organization.

1967

**New York City's Civil Service Commission makes public its year-old policy of allowing city agencies to hire and employ lesbians and gay men**, after successful lobbying by the Mattachine Society's NY chapter

1967

**Columbia University becomes the first American college to officially recognize a gay student group** - Robert "Donny the Punk" Martin's Student Homophile League. In 1968, they disrupted a psychiatry panel discussing homosexuality.

1967

**The Black Cat Riots** (<https://www.npr.org/2017/02/13/514935126/stonewall-riots-grab-the-spotlight-from-black-cat-protests?t=1599773489918>) start after undercover police arrest 16 kissing bar patrons celebrating the New Year. The altercation resulted in at least one arrest for assaulting a police officer and a gay man with a ruptured spleen. **A month later, over 500 people organized by Personal Rights in Defense and Education (P.R.I.D.E.) marched outside the Black Cat Tavern in protest** (<https://www.wehoville.com/2014/06/05/l-s-black-cat-fight-gay-rights-got-start/>), supported by the mayor and other city officers, ending with a kiss-in. **This is the first known association of pride with LGBT rights.** Their PRIDE newsletter became The Advocate. The bar's owner, Sol Stoumen, won his case against police raids as illegal under California state law but cost him \$38,000 in the process and the bar stayed closed (<https://www.scpr.org/programs/take-two/2017/02/15/54913/nation-s-1st-organized-lgbt-protest-was-50-years-a/>). The two patrons convicted for lewd conduct makes the argument for equal protection for homosexuals under the 14th Amendment, another first.



1967

**A lesbian bar police raid spurs Cuban immigrant Ada Bello (<http://outhistory.org/exhibits/show/philadelphia-lgbt-interviews/interviews/ada-bello>) and Jewish social worker Carole Friedman to form the Homophile Action League.**

They request a meeting with the Philadelphia police inspector, **forcing the hand of their public relations officer to tell the Philadelphia Inquirer, “Homosexuals have been, are now, and will be treated equally with heterosexuals.”** They wrote letters to the state legislature to repeal Pennsylvania’s sodomy law and to the city council to pass a gay rights ordinance. One of the organization’s next presidents had immigrated from Cuba too: Lourdes Alvarez.

1967

**Daughters of Bilitis founders and The Ladder editors, Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon, became the first openly lesbian couple to join the National Organization for Women, Martin becoming their first out lesbian elected to the board of directors.**



1967

**The first bookstore dedicated solely to gay and lesbian titles and authors opens in NYC.** Owner, Mattachine member, and dyslexic Craig Rodwell refuses to stock pornography and models his shop after Christian Science reading rooms. In less than six months the Oscar Wilde Memorial Bookstore has its own periodical available for distribution, HYMNAL.



1968

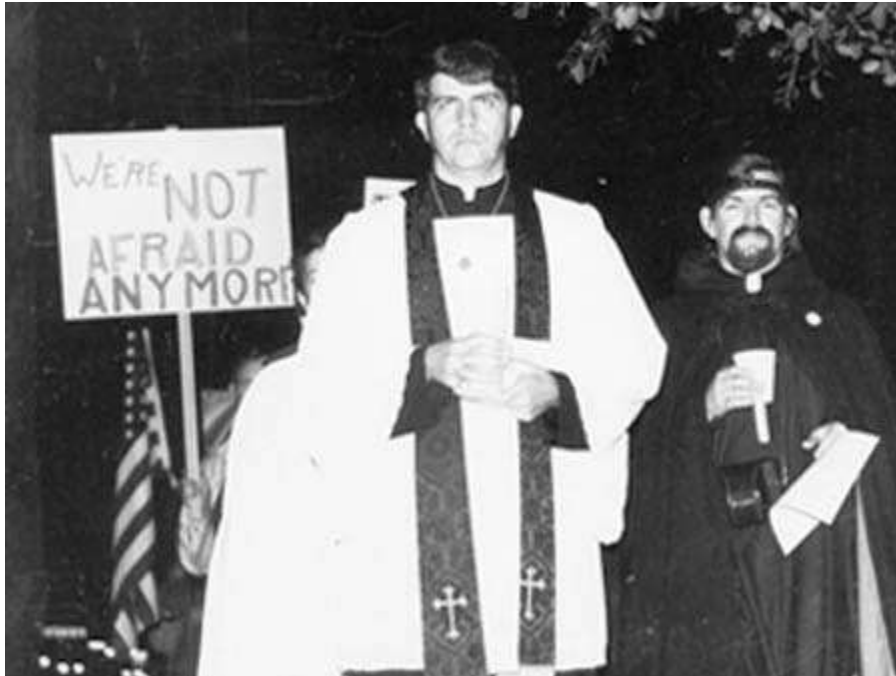
**Two gay bar raids before the Democratic National Convention mobilize a coalition between Chicago homosexuals and civil rights activists**

<https://news.wttw.com/sites/default/files/article/file->

[attachments/Queer%20Clout%20introduction.pdf](#)), who hold a press conference denouncing police harassment and circulating a petition among anti-war demonstrators.

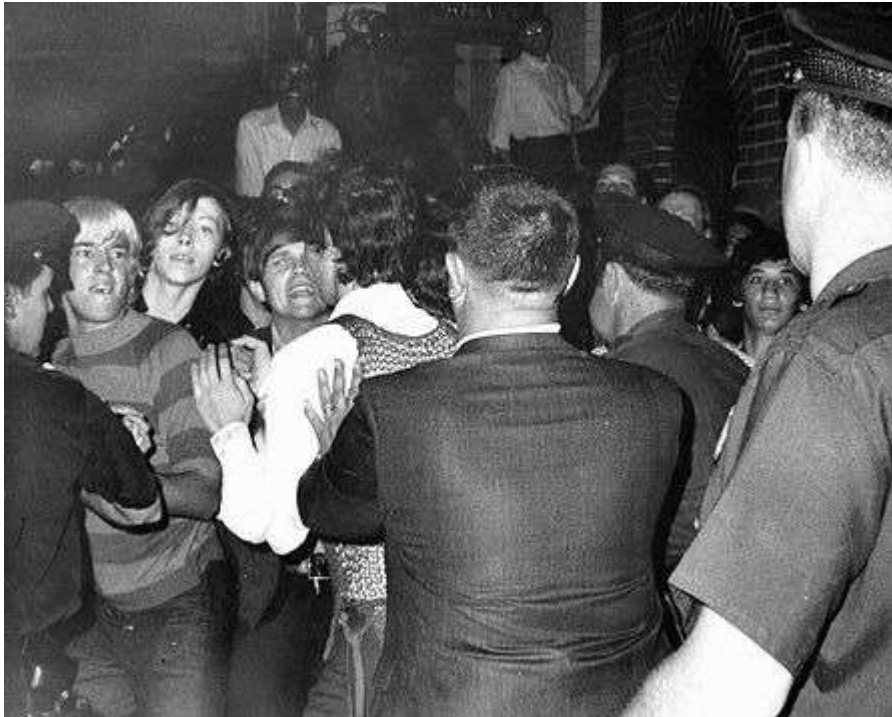
1968

**The Metropolitan Community Church is founded as the first explicitly gay-inclusive Protestant ministry**, first meeting in founder Troy Perry's home, then the Huntington Park Women's Club, then the Encore Theater in Hollywood. (MCC has since expanded to 222 affiliated churches in 37 countries.) The Reverend officiates the first known public same-sex union of two Latino gay men.



1969

**Boycotts and picketed are organized by the Committee for Homosexual Freedom against Tower Records, Safeway, Macy's, and the Federal Building after homosexual employees are explicitly fired for their sexuality.** CHF formed in San Francisco in response to the States Steamship Company firing Gale Whittington ([http://www.williamapercy.com/wiki/index.php?title=E-mail\\_from\\_Billy\\_-\\_Leo\\_Laurence/Gale\\_Whittington: The New Homosexual Circa 1969](http://www.williamapercy.com/wiki/index.php?title=E-mail_from_Billy_-_Leo_Laurence/Gale_Whittington:_The_New_Homosexual_Circa_1969)) after his public coming out.



1969

**The Stonewall riots transform the gay rights movement from one limited to a small number of activists into a widespread protest for equal rights and acceptance.**

Multiracial butch lesbian Storme Delaverie

[https://www.nytimes.com/2014/05/30/nyregion/storme-delarverie-early-leader-in-the-gay-rights-movement-dies-at-93.html?\\_r=0](https://www.nytimes.com/2014/05/30/nyregion/storme-delarverie-early-leader-in-the-gay-rights-movement-dies-at-93.html?_r=0)) punched her arresting cop and shouted to the crowd, "Are none of you going to do anything?" One of the many gay Latino patrons, Raymond Castro, shoved the two officers dragging him by the arms to the ground. Three days of riots ensued. To build on the momentum, militant activist groups like the Gay Liberation Front formed in the following weeks and Dick Leitsch sprung the Mattachine Action Committee. **The Mattachine Society and Daughters of Bilitis sponsored a rally at Washington Square Park a month after the uprising.** Del Martin & Phyllis Lyon picked Robin Tyler up from the airport when she moved to San Francisco after reading *The Ladder*; **20 years later she organized the first March on Washington for Lesbian and Gay Rights.** Harry Hay was behind the *Radical Faeries* too, and Randy Wicker surfaced again in the **Gay Activists Alliance** (co-founded by Barbara Gittings' partner, photojournalist Kay Tobin Lahusen). **Frank Kameny not only sent copies of his gay rights manifesto to Kennedy, Johnson, the cabinet, the Supreme Court, and US Congress, he mailed his newsletter to J. Edgar Hoover until Hoover died.** Barbara Gittings used to bring a stuffed dinosaur toy with her to meetings after having her presence as an older woman questioned. **After Stonewall, Gittings and Kameny successfully campaigned the American Psychiatric Association to declassify homosexuality as a mental illness.**

## Gender inclusion increases sexual violence

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/628890057432055808/new-study-shows-gender-inclusion-policy-at-target>

<http://womanmeanssomething.com/1034-2/>

A new study will be published February 3, 2018, analyzing the effects of the gender inclusion policy implemented by Target Stores in April of 2016. Independent researcher Paul Dirks, who provided testimony to the Senate Legal Committee on Canada's Bill C-16, analyzed 220 media-reported sexual incidents starting in 2003 to determine whether there were any increases in sexual offenses related to the policy.

**The study, available here (<http://womanmeanssomething.com/targetstudy/>), shows that voyeurism-related offenses increased significantly after the publication of Target's policy—doubling or tripling according to all measures, while other sexual offense categories changed little. The findings are consistent with the “sex-predator” theory which has posited that sexual offenders may use gender-identity policies in private spaces to gain access to women and children in order to perpetrate sexual violence.** This study is the first longitudinal analysis of risks related to gender-inclusion policies. The incident database is open-source and is available for further exploration and analysis.

### Key Findings:

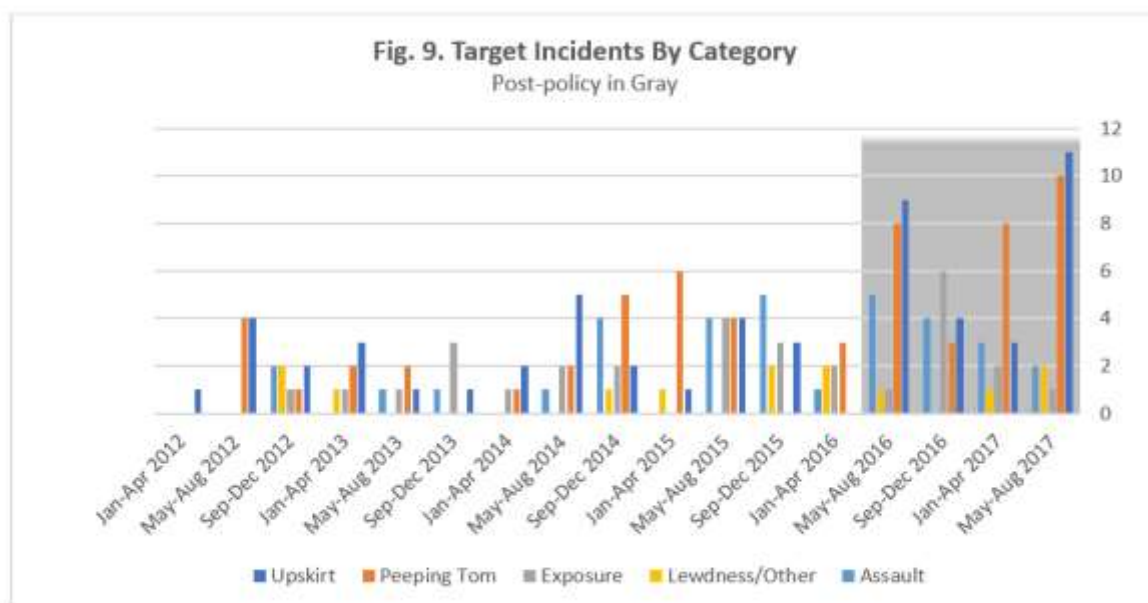
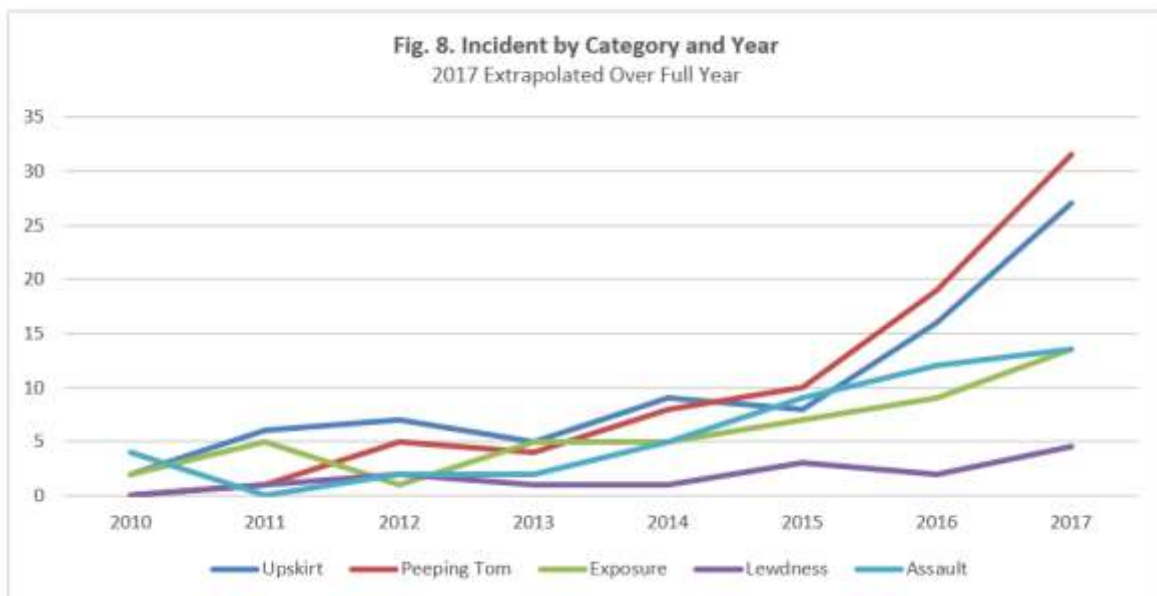
- Sexual incidents increased across the entire timeframe, with 44 incidents in the four pre-policy trimesters (Jan '15-Apr '16), and 80 in the four post-policy trimesters (May '16-Aug '17).
- **Females were the victims in over ninety-four percent (94.5%) of the incidents, and children the victims in thirty-four percent (34%). All perpetrators were male.**
- The three-season forced-category measurement found a 2.3x increase in the amount of upskirt incidents after the policy, and a 2.9x increase in peeping tom incidents after the policy.
- A Poisson regression found the 4-year pre-policy to post-policy rate change to be 3.03 for Upskirt and 3.14 for Peeping Tom, and the 2-year to be 2.16 for Upskirt and 2.34 for Peeping Tom (both using Trimester as a variable).

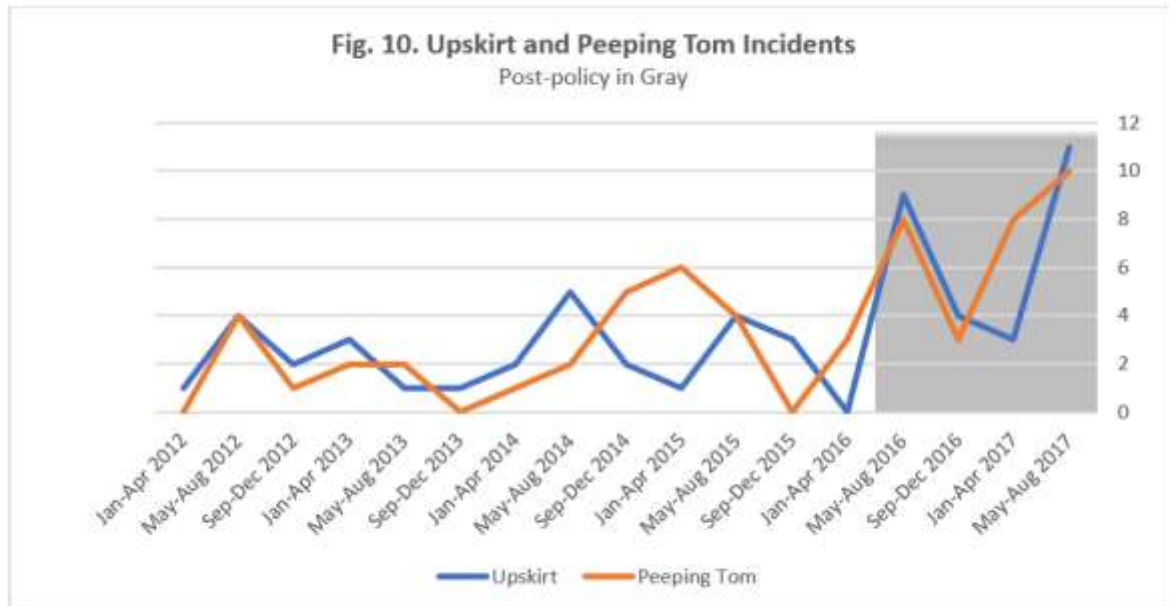
### Quotes:

- Joyal (2016) found that no less than 60% of men in his population-based sample reported a desire for voyeurism, and that 50% had engaged in it.
- Leclerc (2016) says, “The immediate environment in which crime is committed is not a passive backdrop to events, but actively shapes the offender's behaviors” and cites Wortley (2001) as identifying four precipitators; prompts, pressures, permissions, and provocations.”
- On Monday, July 11th, 2016, at the Ammon Target store in Idaho Sean/Shuana Smith, a transgender individual, recorded an 18-year old woman changing inside a Target dressing room. At Smith's sentencing in July 2017, Judge Joel Tingey stated, “I, perhaps along with others, thought that Target has now adopted a questionable

policy (and wondered) is someone going to come in and victimize someone because of that... You took advantage of that and victimized this young lady.”

- In the 16 months since the policy announcement there were 29 Peeping Tom offenses in the media reports, of which 28 were in bathrooms and changerooms.
- While it is possible that a general rise in voyeuristic sexual offenses relative to other offenses may account for some of this increase, the magnitude and precise timing of the increase suggests that Target’s gender-inclusion policy accounts for the bulk of it. **The most likely hypothesis to explain our findings is that Target’s policy signaled to sexual offenders that voyeuristic offenses would be easier to perpetrate in their stores than elsewhere. We believe that this study shows that gender-inclusion policies can bring about increased harm to women and children**





Trans activism is a cult

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/628890348609028096/genderism-the-bite-model>

Recently I've been made aware of the **BITE Model** (<https://freedomofmind.com/bite-model/>). BITE standing for **Behavior, Information, Thought, and Emotional control**. It describes the common techniques of cults and similar groups and how they control their members' thoughts and behavior.

Now people roll their eyes when many radfems refer to the current gender identity trend as a cult. But let's take a look at the model and what I think lines up with the sort of behavior you see on tumblr and beyond.

Starting with Behavior Control:



# Behavior Control

Promote dependence and obedience

Modify behavior with rewards and punishments

Dictate where and with whom you live

Restrict or control sexuality

Control clothing and hairstyle

Regulate what and how much you eat and drink

Deprive you of seven to nine hours of sleep

Exploit you financially

Restrict leisure time and activities

Require you to seek permission for major decisions

I was tempted to highlight “control clothing and hairstyle” cause... well lol genderhair. But let's be real here.

- **Promote dependence and obedience**  
See my previous anon who said their social circles are full of genderists. See any detransitioner who lost all their friends. People are encouraged to isolate themselves with their “queer” “chosen family”.
- **Modify behavior with rewards and punishments**  
You are awarded with praise and attention for virtue signaling, for making posts about “transwomen are awesome and beautiful!” and “if you're a terf unfollow me!” And you're punished with ostracization and hate messages if you even accidentally say anything against the current groupthink.
- **Restrict or control sexuality**  
This one should be obvious” “lesbians who don't want to sleep with trans women and gay men who don't want to sleep with trans men are gross bigots and bad people”, “who would want to be a cishet”, “people not genitals!”
- **Require you to seek permission for major decisions**  
This one is a bit abstract and a bit of a stretch, but it often seems like people are seeking permission from the group to say, do, or like certain things. What's been “cancelled” and what hasn't.

On to Information Control:

# Information Control

Deliberately withhold and distort information

Forbid you from speaking with ex-members and critics

Discourage access to non-cult sources of information

Divide information into Insider vs. Outsider doctrine

Generate and use propaganda extensively

Use information gained in confession sessions against you

Gaslight to make you doubt your own memory

Require you to report thoughts, feelings, & activities to superior

Encourage you to spy and report on others' "misconduct"

This one is a doozie.

- **Deliberately withhold and distort information**  
“Puberty blockers are reversible”, “Even gynecologists can’t tell the difference”, “biological sex doesn’t exist because intersex people”, and in general denying or obfuscating the details of the process and results of so-called “sex change surgery”.
- **Forbid you from speaking with ex-members and critics**  
The shunning of detransitioners, the block lists of “terfs”, the deplatforming of critics, the attacks on professors, doctors and experts who speak out. Warning you that reading anything by “terfs” could corrupt your beliefs.
- **Discourage access to non-cult sources of information**  
This is another one that’s a bit abstract in this context as the gender trend doesn’t have any sort of cohesive head organization or leadership. But similar to above people are discouraged from reading anything that goes against the current groupthink.
- **Divide information into Insider vs Outside doctrine**  
Critics are bigots and TERFs who want you dead.
- **Gaslight to make you doubt your own memory**  
No, no it was the TERFs that came up with the cotton ceiling not us. No, it’s the TERFs who say trans women demand sex from lesbians not us, no no dysphoria was never needed to be trans, no you were never trans in the first place if you detransition.
- **Encourage you to spy and report on others’ “misconduct”**  
“OP IS A TERF”  
Any girl or woman who has ever had to beg for forgiveness because she said

something not in line with the groupthink and was sent over a dozen messages asking if she's a "terf" or accusing her of being a "terf". Anyone who will dig through someone's blog to ensure they're ideologically pure and immediately throw them under the bus if they're not.

And now, Thought Control:



- **Instill Black vs White, Us vs Them, & Good vs Evil thinking**  
TERFS are evil. Homosexuals who won't force themselves to be bisexual are evil. Anyone who questions the genderist rhetoric is bad no matter what their background or expertise.
- **Change your identity, possibly even your name**  
How could I not include this one?
- **Use loaded language and cliches to stop complex thought**  
Anyone who questions genderist rhetoric wants trans people dead. Anyone who even gives a rational argument is gross and should die. You either accept that men are women when they say so, and women are men when they say so, with no explanation of what that even means, or you're on the wrong side of history and we don't need to talk to you.
- **Teach thought-stopping techniques to prevent critical thoughts**  
REPEAT AFTER US  
TRANS WOMEN ARE WOMEN  
TRANS WOMEN ARE WOMEN  
TRANS WOMEN ARE WOMEN  
REPEAT THAT UNTIL YOU PERISH

- **Allow only positive thoughts**

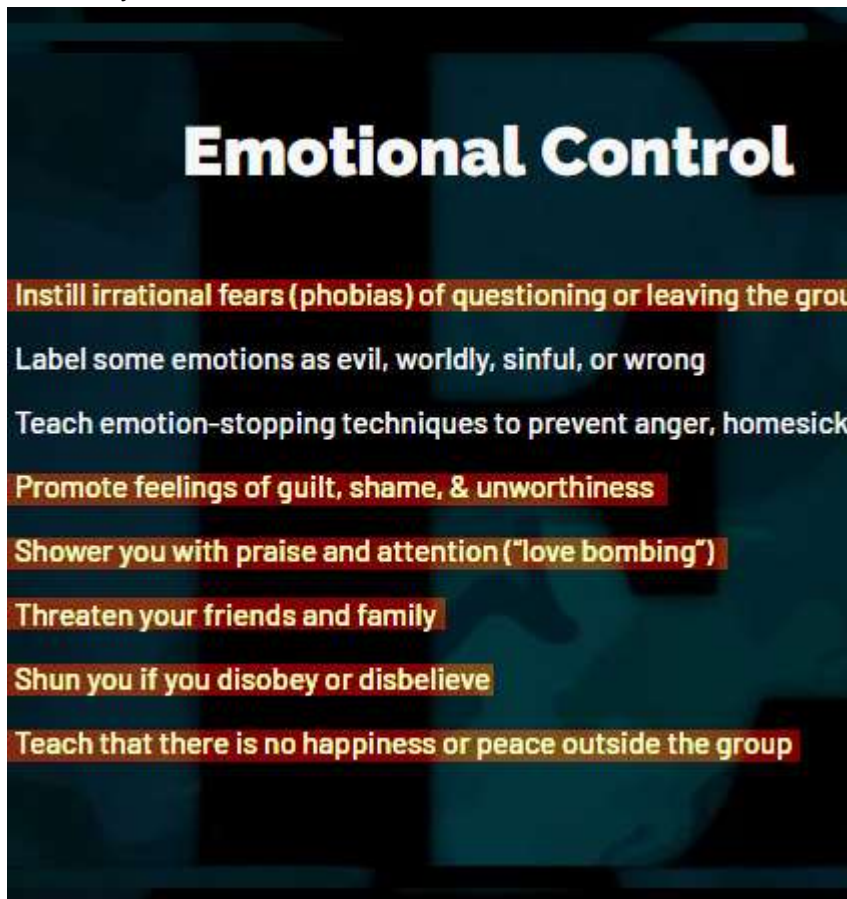
You can't think ill of any trans-identified male, no matter what he's done, and misgendering him is far worse than him raping, assaulting or murdering someone.

- **Reject rational analysis, critical thinking, & doubt**

Having second thoughts? Doubt you want to be trans? No. You're trans. Once you have the thought that's it. Desisting means you're a bigot.

A radfem just wrote a detailed rebuttal to something you said? Tell her you don't have time for this conversation, you don't need to listen to her, and call her a crusty c\*nt for good measure.

And lastly, Emotional Control:



- **Instill irrational fears of questioning or leaving the group**

Detransition or disassociate with a genderist group? You're a bigot. Question the group? You're a TERF and will be attacked and shunned.

- **Promote feelings of guilt, shame, & unworthiness**

Especially if you're "afab" you're never doing enough to support trans women. They're so much more marginalized and so much better than you. What are you even doing if you're not devoting all of your feminism to them? Stop talking about the issues and needs surrounding female anatomy. Female anatomy is now heretical speech because women have penises because the people with penises said so.

- **Shower you with praise and attention ("love bombing")**

The easy praise and attention gained from virtue signalling is a huge draw for many and possibly addictive.

- **Threaten your friends and family**

More prominent individuals have had their children and their spouses threatened (like Graham Linehan whose wife's workplace was doxxed in retaliation to him criticizing the trans movement in the UK), but there is also the threat of losing all of your friends if you doubt or criticize.

- **Shun you if you disobey or disbelieve**

Girls and women living in constant paranoia that they'll be the next one branded a "TERF" and discarded. Literal shunning occurs.

- **Teach that there is no happiness or peace outside the group**

If you don't go through with this you will be miserable, you will kill yourself.

Alternatives are bigotry because it questions the one path we've laid out. You have your "chosen family" now you don't need anyone else. Why would you want to be a boring cishet?

## Anti-porn

**Most available data on the effects pornography is old because that very data has shown causal links** between pornography consumption and acceptance/likelihood of violence against women, **causing review boards to ban researchers from exposing their participants to pornography in social experiments**

(<https://www.deseret.com/2010/9/7/20139335/pornography-research-generates-hate-mail>).

### General

Porn Has Fuelled a 400% Rise in Child-on-Child Assaults in the UK

<https://fightthenewdrug.org/how-porn-fuels-child-on-child-sex-attacks/>

"A couple weeks ago, an 11-year-old boy admitted seven counts of rape and sexual assault on boys under 13 after he watched similar explicit images online. Legal officials involved in the case said **it was clear that internet porn had sparked the sex attacks.**"

"Last November, a boy was convicted of repeatedly raping his younger sister after becoming fascinated with online pornography. The 14-year-old, who was only 12 at the time of the crime, pleaded guilty to six charges of rape in court. His **internet browsing history showed he had searched and watched porn relating to incest.**"

"In August 2014, a judge condemned the "corrosive" influence of pornography **after a boy who visited hardcore pornographic websites abducted and raped a girl in his town that was just 10 years old.**"

"In [a] survey, many boys revealed that they wanted to copy the behavior they had seen watching porn. **More than a third (39%) of 13-14 year-olds who responded to this question – and a fifth of 11-12 of year-olds (21%) – wanted to repeat porn acts.** The interesting part? These answers came despite **more than 3/4 of the kids agreeing that porn didn't help them understand consent.**"

Porn indirectly supports sex trafficking, sexual abuse, and sex addiction, and conditions your own brain to dehumanize people and become aroused by abuse.

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/186190592932/knock-knock>

#### *Porn and rape*

- A study in 2010 suggests a link between porn consumption and rape-supportive attitudes in men (<http://www.sscnet.ucla.edu/comm/malamuth/pdf/00arsr11.pdf>).
- Men who view porn are significantly less likely to intervene as a bystander, report an increased behavioural intent to rape and are more likely to believe rape myths (<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/10720162.2011.625552?journalCode=usac20#tabModule>)
- Men are at high risk of engaging in forced sexual behaviour when their use of pornographic material has instilled and reinforced attitudes involving women as sex objects. Messages in sexually explicit material are more powerful than lessons from family and society, indicating that frequent use of pornographic material tends to taint appropriate moral and social development (<https://www.omicsonline.org/open-access/pornography-and-the-violent-offender-importance-of-finding-the-offenders-pornography-stash-2157-7145.1000229.php?aid=26630>).
- Porn linked to reoffending in child molesters ([http://www.knesset.gov.il/committees/heb/material/data/H09-06-2010\\_13-44-46\\_maamar1.pdf](http://www.knesset.gov.il/committees/heb/material/data/H09-06-2010_13-44-46_maamar1.pdf)) “Both observational learning and conditioning processes suggest that repeated exposure to deviant forms of pornography, given the focus on male entitlement and power, help shape an individual’s fantasies, perceptions, rationalizations, and deeper core beliefs.”
- Around 100 women in Japan were lured to a fake sleep study then drugged and raped, their rapes were recorded and sold on porn sites (<https://www.cnn.com/2015/02/06/asia/japan-rape-porn-arrest/index.html>) (also note the similarity between this and the recent spycam issue in hotels and bathrooms in South Korea)
- Porn actress Niki Benz sues MindGeek, Brazzers, co-stars for sexual battery, gender violence. During the on-screen “exit” interviews, used to show porn stars consented to everything, she told the truth and said no, and was forced to re-record it with a positive answer or threatened not to be paid. This is just one of thousands of testimonies of ex-performers. (<https://jezebel.com/porn-actress-nikki-benz-sues-mindgeek-brazzers-co-sta-1825143669>)

#### *Porn and aggression*

- 2015 study found a link between porn consumption and physical and verbal sexual aggression (<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jcom.12201>).
- 88% and nearly 50% of the best selling porn shows physical and verbal aggression towards women (<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/1077801210382866>)
- Pornography Online Is Driving ‘Horrific’ Crimes, Says Top Judge (<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/crime/11373046/Pornography-online-is-driving-horrific-crimes-says-top-judge.html>)

### *Porn and trafficking*

- Porn is used to train sex slaves ([http://www.cwfa.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/CWA\\_Pornography-and-SexTrafficking.pdf](http://www.cwfa.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/CWA_Pornography-and-SexTrafficking.pdf)).
- Porn is integral to prostitution (<http://www.prostitutionresearch.com/FarleyRentinganOrgan11-06.pdf>) “49% reported that pornography was made of them while in prostitution. 47% reported being upset by a customer’s insistence to perform an act previously seen in pornography. A similar study found 52% of prostitutes reported that pornography played a significant role in teaching what was expected of them as prostitutes.”
- The demand for porn fuels the demand for sex trafficking (<https://www.covenanteyes.com/2011/09/07/the-connections-between-pornography-and-sex-trafficking/>).
- About half of sex trafficking survivors report porn was made of them when they were in bondage (<https://fightthenewdrug.org/how-porn-fuels-sex-trafficking/>).

### *How porn changes your brain*

<https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2013/sep/26/brain-scans-porn-addicts-sexual-tastes>

### *Pornography addiction: a neuroscience perspective*

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3050060/>

“yet there is a tendency to trivialize the possible social and biologic effects of pornography. **The sex industry has successfully characterized any objection to pornography as being from the religious/moral perspective**; they then dismiss these objections as First Amendment infringements. If pornography addiction is viewed objectively, evidence indicates that it does indeed cause harm in humans with regard to pair-bonding.[2] **The correlation (85%) between viewing child pornography and participating in actual sexual relations with children** was demonstrated by Bourke and Hernandez.[4] **The difficulty in objective peer-reviewed discussion of this topic is again illustrated by the attempted suppression of this data on social grounds.**[15] The recent meta-analysis by Hald et al. strongly supports and clarifies previous data demonstrating **correlation with regard to pornography inducing violence attitudes against women**.[10] With such strong correlative data, **it is irresponsible not to address the likely possibility of causation in these regards**. Reviewing this data in the context of current usage patterns is particularly concerning; **87% of college age men view pornography, 50% weekly and 20 daily or every other day, with 31% of women viewing as well.**[5] The predictive effect of pornography on sexual behavior in adolescents has also been demonstrated.[6]”

### *Other*

- Porn is linked to unrealistic attitudes about sex, beliefs that women are sex objects, more frequent thoughts about sex, and found that children and young people who view porn hold less progressive gender role attitudes (<https://www.bbc.com/news/magazine-22987051>).

- Porn is addictive, and just like other addictions, people develop a tolerance to it and seek out more extreme, thrilling or perverse forms of it to achieve the same high (<https://fightthenewdrug.org/how-porn-affects-the-brain-like-a-drug/>).
- Viewing of porn predicts opposition for affirmative action for women, even when controlled for previous opposition (<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0361684313498853>)
- I Clean Up Messes From The Porn Industry. Why Are We Still Questioning Whether Porn Is Oppressive Or Not? (<https://www.mcolaw.com/blog/2016/1/4/i-clean-up-the-messes-of-the-porn-industry-why-are-we-still-questioning-whether-pornography-is-oppressive>)
- Young, Female and Addicted to Porn: The impact of porn on men has been studied, but little is known about how it could affect women (<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bbcthree/article/9b21d1b8-7d4a-4022-a79a-2c5030b70e72>)

## General 2

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/188347685097/that-feels-like-a-sexual-assault-men-try-to>

- <https://www.collectiveshout.org/that-feels-like-a-sexual-assault-men-try-to-guess-if-scenarios-are-porn-or-metoo-stories>: **“The men struggle to distinguish porn scripts from real sexual assault situations.** One observes, “That feels like a sexual assault.” Another speculates that the situation before him is a #MeToo story. At the conclusion of the video, it is revealed that all of the scenarios were taken from pornography.”  
**“What does it mean when pornography, the primary form of sexual education for young people, is indistinguishable from real life sexual abuse of women?** What does it mean for women and girls? What does it mean for men and boys watching this content regularly, and from childhood? What is the impact on sexuality, intimate relationships and attitudes towards women when men and boys are socialised to find enjoyment in the abuse of women?”

Porn trends:

- Teen is the most commonly searched porn term (<https://flowingdata.com/2013/09/03/most-popular-porn-searches-by-state/>)
- Child pornography is one of the fastest growing businesses online (<https://enough.org/statistics>)

How pornographers feel about women:

- **“I’d like to really show what I believe the men want to see: violence against women.** I firmly believe that we [pornographers] serve a purpose by showing that. The most violent we can get is the cum shot in the face. Men get off behind that, because **they get even with the women they can’t have.** We try to inundate the world with orgasms in the face.” - Bill Margold, porn industry veteran, quoted in



Robert J. Stoller and I. S. Levine, *Coming Attractions: The Making of an X-rated video*; 1993.

- **“There’s nothing I love more than when a girl insists to me that she won’t take a cock in her ass, because — oh yes she will!”** -Max Hardcore, interviewed in *Hustler* (June 1995).
- **“My whole reason for being in this industry is to satisfy the desire of the men in the world who basically don’t much care for women and want to see the men in my industry getting even with the women they couldn’t have** when they were growing up. I strongly believe this... so we come on a woman’s face or somewhat brutalize her sexually: we’re getting even for their lost dreams. I believe this. I’ve heard audiences cheer me when I do something foul on screen. When I’ve strangled a person or sodomized a person, or brutalized a person, the audience is cheering my action, and then when I’ve fulfilled my warped desire, the audience applauds.” - Bill Margold, porn industry veteran and Free Speech Coalition board member.
- **“It might promote violence against women in the United States, but I say, ‘Good.’ I hate those bitches.** They’re out of line and that’s one of the reasons I want to do this ... I’m going through a divorce right now. ... I hate American women.” - What pornographers really think of women (*Deutsche Presse-Agentur*, 14 October 1999)

2010 study on popular porn films:

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/1077801210382866>

- 88% of scenes contained physical aggression, including spanking, gagging, and slapping.
- Women were overwhelmingly the targets of aggressive acts, and men the perpetrators.
- Following instances of aggression towards women, in 95% of cases the women expressed pleasure or neutrality.

Cases of porn leading children to commit sexual assault IN THE UK ALONE:

- February 2014: A 13-year-old boy told a UK court that he **raped his 8-year-old sister after viewing pornography at his friend’s house**. The teenager told police he “decided to try it out” on his sister because she was small and “couldn’t remember stuff,” (<https://www.lancashiretelegraph.co.uk/news/10987394.blackburn-boy-13-rapes-sister-8-after-watching-porn-on-xbox/>)
- November 2013: A different 13-year old UK boy pleaded guilty to **raping an 8 year old girl when he was 10. A pornography addiction since age 9 was said to have played a significant role in his crimes.** (<https://www.lifesitenews.com/news/13-year-old-pleads-guilty-to-rape-of-8-year-old-girl-was-addicted-to-porn-b>)
- March 2013: Two boys aged 14 and 15 admitted to a British court that they were **re-enacting scenes witnessed in violent online pornography** when they beat, brutalised and raped a 14 year old girl they had tied to a chair. (<https://www.lifesitenews.com/news/hours-trawling-the-internet-for-online-porn-led-to-15-year-old-rapists-crim>)
- March 2013: A UK report found that thousands of British children had committed sexual offences **In all, 4,562 minors – some as young as five – committed 5,028**

**sexual offenses over a three year period from 2009-2012. Experts blamed “easy access to sexual material.”** (<https://www.lifesitenews.com/news/porn-turned-thousands-of-british-children-into-sex-offenders-report-says>)

- January 2012: Children’s aid and sex abuse organizations in Australia largely **blamed 414 cases of children sexually abusing other children on the explosion of pornography made accessible to children.** (<https://www.lifesitenews.com/news/children-sexually-molesting-other-children-and-porn-is-at-the-root-australi>)
- August 2012: A 13-year-old Canadian boy pleaded guilty to **repeatedly raping a 4 year old boy who lived in his foster home. The boy said the idea came from watching “gay porn”** on his foster parents’ home computer. (<https://www.lifesitenews.com/news/13-year-old-says-gay-porn-led-to-repeated-rape-of-4-year-old>)
- April 2012: A child therapist reported a case of a 13 year old boy who **raped his 5 year old sister after developing a “complex fantasy world” warped by “two years of constant porn use.”** (<https://www.lifesitenews.com/news/generation-xxx-13-year-old-boy-sexually-abuses-5-year-old-sister-thanks-to>)

Racism in porn:

[https://www.colorlines.com/archives/2009/04/rethinking\\_porn\\_really.html](https://www.colorlines.com/archives/2009/04/rethinking_porn_really.html)

- **Latinos and Hispanics:** Pornography tends to stereotype Hispanic women as feisty, “hot and spicy Latinas”, sexy señoritas with a high sex drive and low impulse control. Many are presented as maids, illegal immigrants to the United States, or unfaithful wives. Since Latinos and Hispanics can be of any race cultural characteristics are sometimes portrayed via iconic items like South and Central American National costumes, sombreros, maracas or Mexican dresses.
- **Asian women:** Are viewed as sexually willing or submissive. Asian men are hardly portrayed in pairing with white women and not as common compared to white men with asian women porn. Asian women are mainly portrayed as the: “Dragon Ladies”, as servile “Lotus Blossom Babies”, “Innocent School Girls” in private school uniforms, “China dolls”, “Geisha girls”, war brides, or prostitutes. Japanese media have also at times sensationalistically promoted the stereotype of Japanese women overseas as “yellow cabs”.
- **Black performers:** Large penis size in Black men is consistently emphasized in pornography, often by exclusively casting actors with larger than average penises. Men are often treated to stereotypes of gang affiliation, working class labor, and are overrepresented in gang rape fetish films. Also, they are represented as overly aggressive and demanding, and are performing with white women. Similarly, black women are often portrayed with large breast and buttocks. They normally play a submissive role while performing with a white male.

Kids access to pornography:

<https://internetsafety101.org/Pornographystatistics.htm>

- Youth who look at violent x-rated material are **six times more likely to report forcing someone to do something sexual** online or in-person versus youth not exposed to x-rated material. [12]
- **Middle-school aged boys who view X-rated content are almost three times more likely to report oral sex and sexual intercourse** than boys who do not use sexually explicit material.[13]
- A study in the southeastern U.S. found that **53 percent of boys and 28 percent of girls (ages 12-15) reported use of sexually explicit media**. The Internet was the most popular forum for viewing. [14]
- The words “**sex**” and “**porn**” rank fourth and sixth among the top ten most popular search terms. [15]
- Roughly **two-thirds (67 percent) of young men and one-half (49 percent) of young women agree that viewing pornography is acceptable**.[7]
- Nearly 9 out of 10 (87 percent) young men and 1 out of 3 (31 percent) young women report using pornography.[8]
- Experts have warned that the **rise in the viewing of pornography was implicated in a variety of problems, including a rise in the levels of STDs and teenage pregnancies**. Additionally, males aged between 12 and 17 who regularly viewed pornography had sex at an earlier stage in life and were more likely to initiate oral sex, apparently imitating what they had seen. [9] [10]
- Internet pornography was blamed for a 20 percent increase in sexual attacks by children over three years.[6]
- One out of three youth who viewed pornography, viewed the pornography intentionally.[1]
- Seven out of ten youth have accidentally come across pornography online.[2]
- **Nearly 80 percent of unwanted exposure to pornography is taking place in the home** (79 percent occurs in the home; 9 percent occurs at school; 7 percent other/unknown; 5 percent at a friend’s home).[3]
- Kids experience unwanted exposure to sexual material via:[4] A link came up as a result of an innocent word search (40 percent), Clicking on a link in another site (17 percent), A pop-up (14 percent), Other (13 percent), Misspelled web address (12 percent), Don’t know (4 percent), Pictures involving animals or other strange things (10 percent)
- Type of material youth encounter when unwanted exposure to pornography occurs:[5] Naked people (86 percent), People having sex (37 percent), Violent pictures (13 percent)
- **Nearly 74 percent of pornography websites surveyed display adult content on their homepage (accessible to anyone) before asking if the viewers are of legal age**. [11]
- **American children begin consuming hardcore pronography at an average age of 11**
- Four out of five 16 year-olds regularly access pornography online
- Findings from the Youth Internet Safety Survey indicate that **15% of 12-17 year olds have purposefully looked at x-rated material online**.
- Data from the PEW Internet and American Life Project suggest that **70% of 15-17 year old internet users accidentally view pornography “very” or “Somewhat” often**.

## Child pornography:

- **Child pornography is a \$3-billion industry.** (Top Ten Reviews)
- Child pornography is one of the **fastest growing businesses online**, and the content is becoming much worse. (Internet Watch Foundation) Internet Watch Foundation confirmed **1536 child abuse domains in 2008.**
- The fastest growing demand in commercial websites for child abuse is for images depicting the worst type of abuse, including penetrative sexual activity involving children and adults and sadism or penetration by an animal. 58% of child sexual abuse images depict this level of abuse. (IWF, 2008)
- **69% of all victims in child abuse images are between the ages of 0 and 10 years old.** (IWF, 2008)
- In a study of arrested child pornography possessors, **40 percent had both sexually victimized children and were in possession of child pornography.** Of those arrested between 2000 and 2001, **83 percent had images involving children between the ages 6 and 12; 39 percent had images of children between ages 3 and 5; and 19% had images of infants and toddlers under age 3** (National Center for Missing & Exploited Children, Child Pornography Possessors Arrested in Internet-Related Crimes: Findings from the National Juvenile Online Victimization Study. 2005).

## Your brain on pornography:

<https://www.yourbrainonporn.com/>

- further decline in dopamine levels
- further decline in opioids and endorphins
- drop-off in GABA, which is an anti-anxiety neurotransmitter
- rise in brain stress hormones CRF  
(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2819562/>) and norepinephrine  
(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2748830/>)
- elevated dynorphin which inhibits dopamine and lowers your pleasure response
- One week after quitting the reward centre sprouts  
(<https://www.yourbrainonporn.com/natural-and-drug-rewards-act-common-neural-plasticity-mechanisms-%CE%B4fosb-key-mediator-2013>) new nerve cell branches, which correlate with cravings to use
- More sources on porn addiction:  
[https://www.antipornography.org/addiction\\_help.html](https://www.antipornography.org/addiction_help.html)

## Common symptoms of porn addiction withdrawal include:

<https://www.yourbrainonporn.com/>

- Anxiety
- Restlessness
- Irritability
- Insomnia
- Fatigue
- Headaches
- Poor concentration
- Depression

- Social isolation
- Loss of libido

### General 3

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/628889275996438528/feministclassicist-phalloid-destroyer>

All info below is linked in this article: <https://thoughtsfromjas.com/2016/02/08/how-porn-and-violence-against-women-are-linked-easy-facts/>

- **Pornography use has been linked to an increase in sexual assault and domestic violence/violence against women.**

***“Convicted rapists and others caught assaulting young girls and minors confessed to having watched porn videos before committing such crimes.”*** – Big Porn Inc (2011), p243. Originally in Karmakar, 2010. Michigan State Police ( Lt. Darrell H. Pope) studied and recorded the use of pornography in sex crimes, researching 48,000 sex crimes spanning a 20 year period (1956-1979). (Research was done in 1977, replicated in 1981). ***In 42% of the 48,000 sex crimes investigated, police indicated that pornography was involved — used just prior to, or during the act of sexual assault — as stated by the victim or the offender.***

- **Pornography has been proven to negatively influence the attitudes of teens and young men toward sex.**

A London based study of 130 teenagers aged 16-18, showed that ***risky, coercive and painful anal sex had become normalised amongst many teens, with girls rarely engaging out of sexual pleasure – but rather, coercion – and boys wanting “to copy what they saw in pornography.”*** ***“The biggest common denominator of the increase of intimate partner rape of women between 14 and 80 is the consumption of porn by the offender ... We have seen a huge increase in physical injuries, torture, drugging, sharing photos and film without consent and deprivation of liberty.”*** – Di McLeod – Director of Gold Coast Centre Against Sexual Violence. Source NSW Police and Men’s Referral Services discuss links between pornography consumption, and dangerous attitudes of teenage boys toward sex. (Source) ***“The fastest growing part of the problem of domestic violence is young people. We are seeing more young people put before courts than we have ever seen. The high use of pornography by young men is astounding...the highest users are [aged] between 14 and 25. Researchers tell us that when young men, 16-year-olds have to be told and educated that it is not OK to have sex with a young woman without consent – that’s not ok. Some young men don’t know any better unless they are educated. It’s true that’s the battle front.”*** – NSW Police assistant commissioner Mark Murdoch. The Men’s Referral Service manager Nathan DeGuara said there was a strong correlation between pornography and domestic violence. ***“Pornography sets up the expectations of what a man should expect from a woman. Pornography is typically about men doing whatever is it is they want to do to women.”*** He said the service, which offered confidential telephone counselling for men with violent urges, often received calls about domestic violence stemming from unrealistic sexual expectations. And these were often created by pornography. In an Australian study, it was revealed that children as young as 4 are demonstrating sexually inappropriate behaviour, as well as sexually abusing other children. ***Experts believe this is***

**due to children being exposed to pornography at younger and younger ages (Source).56 per cent of the cases of sexual assault and indecent acts reported on school grounds were committed by juveniles aged 10-17 (The NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research – data from Sep 2014 to Sep 2015)20 years ago, only 11% of sexual abuse on school grounds was committed by juveniles**A Canadian **study of teen boys revealed that ‘those who regularly accessed porn tended to think that it was okay to hold a girl down and force her to have sex’.** Wellard (2001). In: *Big Porn Inc (2011). Groomed to Consume Porn: How Sexualised Marketing targets Children.*Hamilton, M p 20

- **Exposure to porn increases acceptance of rape myths and violence against women**

“A meta-analysis of 46 published research studies on the effects of pornography on sexual perpetration, attitudes regarding intimate relationships, and attitudes regarding the rape myth found that exposure to pornographic material puts one at increased risk for committing sexual offenses, experiencing difficulties in one’s intimate relationships, and accepting rape myths (i.e. beliefs that trivialize rape or blame the victim for the crime).**Specifically, there is a 22% increase in sexual perpetration; a 20% increase in negative intimate relationships; and a 31% increase in believing rape myths.** A total sample size of 12,323 people comprised the present meta-analysis. The studies **confirmed the link between increased risk for negative development when exposed to pornography.**2 – Elizabeth Oddone-Paolucci, Mark Genuis and Claudio Violato, *The Changing Family and Child Development*, (Aldershot: Ashgate, 2000), pp. 48-59. Online SourceAnother meta-analysis examined 30 different studies with a total of 2,040 participants and concluded that **exposure to pornography increases behavioral aggression.** While there are many factors that influence this effect (for example, the content of the pornography viewed), the researchers conclude that a connection between exposure to pornography and subsequent behavioral aggression exists. Allen, M.; D’Alessio, D.; & Brezgel, K. (1995). *A Meta-Analysis Summarizing the Effects of Pornography II*, *Human Communication Research*, Vol. 22, Number 2. pp. 258-283. Online SourceA study from Zillmann, Dolf (1982) found that **massive exposure (4 hours 40 minutes over six weeks) to standard pornography (people having consensual, nonviolent sex) resulted in:**1. **a loss of compassion toward women as rape victims and toward women in general;**2. **a loss of concern about the effects of pornography on others;**3. **a need for more violent and bizarre forms of sex;**4. **a desensitization to violent, non-coercive hard core pornography;** and5. **a trivialization of rape.** (Source)A content analysis of the 50 best-selling adult videos revealed that across all scenes:3,376 verbal and/or physically aggressive acts were observed.**On average, scenes had 11.52 acts of either verbal or physical aggression, ranging from none to 128.48 percent of the 304 scenes analyzed contained verbal aggression, while more than 88 percent showed physical aggression.72 percent of aggressive acts were perpetrated by men.94 percent of aggressive acts were committed against women.** [xvii] Source95% of targets responded with either expressions of pleasure or neutrally – Bridges (2010). p46. In: *Big Porn Inc. (2011). Tankard Reist, M & Bray, A. Introduction*, p xix.

- **Pornographers admit to violence against women in porn**

Sam Benjamin (author of *Confessions of an Ivy League Performer*) stated that his job was to make sure ‘the girls got punished,’ and that the most memorable scenes were those where female ‘targets were verbally degraded and physically humiliated.’ (Source: *Big Porn Inc, (2011)*)

## Playboy

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/187861286792/laverne-cox-gets-naked-exposes-radical-feminist>

Playboy has been on the side of misogyny and so is Laverne Cox. Nothing about this (<https://www.playboy.com/articles/laverne-cox-naked-feminist-exclusionism>) is progressive. Also the desegregated tv show was about objectifying women of colour so don't pretend that they did for anti racist reasons. **Playboy was originally made to be a high class prostitution ring and has has a long history of abusing women for profit and has even been caught using under age girls and trafficked women** (most of the major porn companies have so it is no surprise).

This is a part of a misogynist campaign against Meghan Murphy (runs Feminist Current) because she is anti sex industry and has influence on her blog. The sex industry hates her because she reports on their corruption and abuses and people listen to her. That is the real motivation behind this bullshit.

As a feminist, that sounds deeply, deeply wrong to me. How can you call yourself a feminist and claim otherwise? Stop lauding pornographers as feminists when they prove time and time again that they HATE women. (<https://demonista.wordpress.com/2008/11/24/playboy-50-years-of-misogyny/>) **when Playboy is on your side, you're doing feminism wrong, there are no two ways about it.**

How the Playmate bunnies in the Playboy mansion are treated is awful. **The racism Gloria Steinem witnessed when she went undercover as a Playboy bunny is evidence of that.** (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xRC7x6qRpks>).

**They also show a lot of pro-rape images** (as shown below). Playboy is as anti-feminist as it fucking gets! **Hugh Hefner is blatantly anti-feminist, in his own words in 1984** (also shown below).



*"You mean this is the year end Christmas bonus?"*





*"I'm sorry, I didn't mean to wake you."*

"These chicks are our natural enemy. . . . It is time we do battle with them. . . . What I want is a devastating piece that takes the militant feminists apart. . . . They are unalterably opposed to the romantic boy-girl society that *Playboy* promotes."

—Hugh Hefner, 1984<sup>1</sup>

**Playboy is also pro-woman beating:**

"In 1999, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) reported that a Romanian edition of **Playboy magazine published an article "How to Beat your Wife without Leaving Prints."** In the article were descriptions of the kind of tools to use (e.g., sticks and washing machine drive belts) and how best to hold the woman down to make the beating easier. "The author, who remained unidentified, advised that any screams of pain would be bogus and that the wife would want to be beaten again. The article closed by wishing the reader a harmonious marriage." (Loue, 2001, p. 26). While women's groups in

Romania objected, their complaints were dismissed. Proponents argued that the article was a joke, and the women were taking the issue too seriously.” — Parrot, Andrea & Cummings, Nina. *Forsaken Females: The Global Brutalisation of Women*. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc. 2006, (p. 27).

The fact that liberal “feminists” and qu\*\*r and trans activists are falling for this anti-feminist dump in the guise of giving a damn about women and transwomen goes to show how in deep they are with misogynists.

### **Playboy has even published child pornography:**

**“In 1975 Playboy Press published nude photographs of 10-year-old Brooke Shields.**

The photographer, who took them with parental consent, described his subject as ‘the first prepubescent sex symbol in the world’ and prints of his portraits soon became highly sought after and very expensive.” — Ian O’Donnell & Claire Milner. *Child Pornography: Crime, Computers & Society*

To quote the woman being smeared by this trash publication:

“If you believe you are fighting the power while propping up Playboy Enterprises as the true voice of feminism, you’ve already lost. If you believe a porn empire is ever going to fight for marginalized women you have not only lost the fight, but you’ve thrown women to the dogs in the process. All that is won in these misguided attacks is more power and profit for capitalist patriarchy — a system consistently ignored by American mainstream feminists who prefer to believe that empowerment exists solely in the eye of the beholder and on a case-by-case basis. Congratulations, the backlash is here and its name is feminism.”-On Corporate Feminism and the Appropriation of the Women’s Movement

<https://www.feministcurrent.com/2015/05/01/on-corporate-feminism-and-the-appropriation-of-the-womens-movement/>

## What can six hours' of porn exposure do?

Zillmann and Bryant (1986 and 1988)

*Pornography: Research Advances and Policy Implications* published by Lawrence Erlbaum

### *The question:*

What is the effect of prolonged porn consumption on subjects’ perceptions of their intimate relationships, marriage and family, personal happiness, and sexual satisfaction?

### *The experiment:*

A pool of male and female subjects, including college students and nonstudents, was divided into two groups. Exposure group watched one hour of nonviolent porn per week for six weeks. Control group watched an equivalent amount of regular movies. Then all subjects completed a Value-of-Marriage Survey and the Indiana Inventory of Personal Happiness.

### *The results:*

Overall, folks in the Exposure group showed higher levels of agreement with the following beliefs than folks in the Control group:

- Promiscuity in men and women is natural and preferable to exclusivity.
- One's sex partners are generally unfaithful.
- Extramarital affairs are acceptable.
- Restraining one's sexual impulses leads to health risks.
- Male-dominated relationships are preferable to equal relationships.

Researchers were surprised to find a big drop in the desirability of marriage among the Exposure group subjects, compared to the Control group (60% versus 39%). Exposure to porn also significantly decreased the subjects' desire to have children, especially female children. Men who responded that they wanted girl children found themselves in the tiniest group of all.

Finally, Zillmann and Bryant found that porn exposure decreased subjects' satisfaction with:

- The appearance of their partners
- Their partners' sexual performance
- Their partners' willingness to engage in new sex acts
- Their sex lives in general

### *Conclusions:*

prolonged exposure to porn impacts the individual's sexual and personal happiness, increasing distrust and dissatisfaction with one's partner, increasing acceptance of affairs, promiscuity, and male-dominated relationships, and decreasing the desire to marry or raise a family.

## Impact on Sexual Violence and Exploitation

[https://endsexualexploitation.org/violence/#\\_edn1](https://endsexualexploitation.org/violence/#_edn1)

### *Hardcore Pornography Portrays Paraphilic Disorders and Extreme Sex:*

Since the 1950s, the distribution and availability of pornography has become increasingly normalized.[i] **Pornography exposure among college males is now almost universal.**[ii] Boys and men are consuming hardcore pornography, which may include depictions of sex with persons who look like children, teens, scenarios portraying incest, and other paraphilic interests such as sex with animals (i.e. zoophilia), excretory activities (i.e. coprophilia/urophilia), and violence against women, including rape (i.e. biastophilia) and torture (i.e. algolania).[iii] **Today "... mainstream commercial pornography has coalesced around a relatively homogenous script involving violence and female degradation."**[iv]

*Teaches Users that Women Enjoy Sexual Violence:*

Analysis of the 50 most popular pornographic videos (those bought and rented most often) found that 88% of scenes contained physical violence, and 49% contained verbal aggression.[v] **Eighty-seven percent of aggressive acts were perpetrated against women, and 95% of their responses were either neutral or expressions of pleasure.**[vi]

*Committing Sexual Offenses and Accepting Rape Myths:*

A meta-analysis of 46 studies reported that **the effects of exposure to pornographic material are “clear and consistent,” and that pornography use puts people at increased risk for committing sexual offenses and accepting rape myths.**[vii]

*Increased Verbal and Physical Aggression:*

A 2015 meta-analysis of 22 studies from seven countries found that **internationally the consumption of pornography was significantly associated with increases in verbal and physical aggression**, among males and females alike.[viii]

*Increased Female Sexual Victimization:*

A study of 14- to 19-year-olds found that **females who watched pornographic videos were at significantly greater likelihood of being victims of sexual harassment or sexual assault.**[ix]

*Increased Likelihood of Selling and Buying Sex:*

A Swedish study of 18-year-old males found that **frequent users of pornography were significantly more likely to have sold and bought sex** than other boys of the same age.[x]

*Porn Fuels Demand for Sexual Exploitation:*

Some pornography consumers **use pornography to build sexual excitement in advance of purchasing sex from prostituted persons**; others **seek to reenact pornographic scenes on prostituted persons.**[xi] An analysis of 101 sex buyers, compared to 100 men who did not buy sex, found **that sex buyers masturbate to pornography more often than non-sex buyers, masturbate to more types of pornography, and reported that their sexual preferences changed so that they sought more sadomasochistic and anal sex.**[xii] Other research also demonstrates an association between purchase of commercial sex acts and pornography use.[xiii]

*Interconnectivity of Mainstream, Deviant, and Child Sexual Abuse Images:*

A survey from a general population of Internet pornography users found that **users of pornography depicting sexual abuse of children also consume both hardcore pornography (featuring ostensibly adult performers), as well animal pornography.**

There were no consumers of child sexual abuse images who only collected child sexual abuse images. [xiv]

A study examining 231 Swiss men charged in a 2002 case for possession of child sexual abuse images (i.e. child pornography), found that **60% percent also used pornography that depicted sexual acts with animals, excrement, or brutality; 33% consumed at least three or more types of deviant pornography.** Researchers also found that **those convicted for possessing child sexual abuse images were more likely to subscribe to commercial websites containing legal (according to Swiss law) pornographic material (19% vs. 4%).** [xv]

*Pornography is Prostitution for Mass Consumption:*

The medium by which the prostitution is conveyed—photographs, magazines, books, videos, and the Internet—**allows for masses of individuals to derive sexual stimulation and gratification from the acts of prostitution that they portray.**

*Pornography as a Form of Sexual Exploitation:*

**“Pornography may meet the legal definition of trafficking to the extent that the pornographer recruits, entices, or obtains the people depicted in pornography for the purpose of photographing commercial sex acts.”**[xvi]

Adult (>18 years old) exposure to pornographic media is connected with:

1. Believing a rape victim enjoyed rape
2. Believing women suffer less from rape
3. Believing women in general enjoy rape
4. Believing a rape victim experienced pleasure and “got what she wanted”
5. Believing women make false accusations of rape
6. Believing rapist deserve less jail time
7. More acceptance of the rape myth
8. More acceptance of violence against women
9. More adversarial sex beliefs
10. Increasing their estimates of how often people engage in sex with violence
11. More self-reported likelihood of forcing a women sexually
12. More self-reported likelihood of rape
13. Creating more sexually violent fantasies to get aroused
14. Engaging in more sexual harassment behaviours
15. More likelihood of forcing a woman sexually
16. More likelihood of future rape
17. Using physical coercion to have sex
18. Using verbal coercion to have sex
19. Using drugs and alcohol to sexually coerce women
20. Having engaged in rape
21. Having engaged in date rape

22. Having engaged in marital rape
23. Being an adult sex offender
24. Being a child molester
25. Being an incest offender
26. Engaging in sexual abuse of a battered spouse
27. More willingness to have sex with 13-14 year olds
28. More sexual attraction to children
29. Having sexually abused children

Studies Supporting these points:

(links to most of these here - <https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/624810123917918208/feministclassicist-anti-porn-unicorn>)

*Believing a rape victim enjoyed rape*

Check, J. & Malamuth, N. (1985). An empirical assessment of some feminist hypotheses about rape. *International Journal of Women's Studies*, 8, 414-423.

Ohbuchi, K. Ikeda, T. & Takeuchi, G. (1994). Effects of violent pornography upon viewers rape myth beliefs: A study of Japanese males. *Psychology, Crime & Law*, 1, 71-81.

*Believing women suffer less from rape*

Check, J. & Malamuth, N. (1985). An empirical assessment of some feminist hypotheses about rape. *International Journal of Women's Studies*, 8, 414-423.

*Believing women in general enjoy rape*

Check, J. & Malamuth, N. (1985). An empirical assessment of some feminist hypotheses about rape. *International Journal of Women's Studies*, 8, 414-423.

Ohbuchi, K. Ikeda, T. & Takeuchi, G. (1994). Effects of violent pornography upon viewers rape myth beliefs: A study of Japanese males. *Psychology, Crime & Law*, 1, 71-81.

*Believing a rape victim experienced pleasure and "got what she wanted"*

Millburn, M., Mather, R. & Conrad, S. (2000). The effects of viewing R-rated movie scenes that objectify women on perceptions of date rape. *Sex Roles*, 43, Nov 2000, 645-664.

*Believing women make false accusations of rape*

Ohbuchi, K. Ikeda, T. & Takeuchi, G. (1994). Effects of violent pornography upon viewers rape myth beliefs: A study of Japanese males. *Psychology, Crime & Law*, 1, 71-81.

*Believing rapist deserve less jail time*

Zillmann, D & J. Bryant. (1984). Effects of massive exposure to pornography. In Malamuth, N and Donnerstein, E. (Eds), *Pornography and sexual aggression*. San Diego, Academic Press.

*More acceptance of the rape myth*

Check. J. V. P., & Guloien, T. H. (1989). The effects of repeated exposure to sexually violent pornography, nonviolent dehumanizing pornography, and erotica. In D. Zillmann & J. Bryant (Eds.), *Pornography: Recent research, interpretations, and policy considerations* (pp. 159-184). Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.

Weisz, M.G., & Earls, C. M. (1995). The effects of exposure to filmed sexual violence on attitudes toward rape. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 10, 71-84.

*More acceptance of violence against women*

Allen, M., Emmers, T. M., Gebhardt, L., & Giery, M. (1995). Pornography and rape myth acceptance. *Journal of Communication*, 45, 5-26.

Weisz, M.G., & Earls, C. M. (1995). The effects of exposure to filmed sexual violence on attitudes toward rape. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 10, 71-84.

Hald, G., Malamuth, N. & Yuen, C. (2010). Pornography and attitudes supporting violence against women: revisiting the relationship in non experimental studies. *Aggressive Behavior*, 36, 14-20.

*More adversarial sex beliefs*

Check. J. V. P., & Guloien, T. H. (1989). The effects of repeated exposure to sexually violent pornography, nonviolent dehumanizing pornography, and erotica. In D. Zillmann & J. Bryant (Eds.), *Pornography: Recent research, interpretations, and policy considerations* (pp. 159-184). Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.

*Increasing their estimates of how often people engage in sex with violence*

Zillmann, D & J. Bryant. (1984). Effects of massive exposure to pornography. In Malamuth, N and Donnerstein, E. (Eds), Pornography and sexual aggression. San Diego, Academic Press.

*More self-reported likelihood of rape*

Check, J. V. P., & Guloien, T. H. (1989). The effects of repeated exposure to sexually violent pornography, nonviolent dehumanizing pornography, and erotica. In D. Zillmann & J. Bryan (Eds.), Pornography: Recent research, interpretations, and policy considerations (pp. 159-184). Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.

*More self-reported likelihood of forced sex acts*

Check, J. V. P., & Guloien, T. H. (1989). The effects of repeated exposure to sexually violent pornography, nonviolent dehumanizing pornography, and erotica. In D. Zillmann & J. Bryan (Eds.), Pornography: Recent research, interpretations, and policy considerations (pp. 159-184). Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.

*Creating more sexually violent fantasies to get aroused*

Malamuth, N. (1981). Rape fantasies as a function of exposure to violent sexual stimuli. Archives of Sexual Behavior, 10, 33-47.

*Engaging in more sexual harassment behaviours*

Barak, A., Fisher, W.A., Belfry, S., & Lashambe, D. R. (1999). Sex, guys, and cyberspace: Effects of internet pornography and individual differences on men's attitudes toward women. Journal of Psychological and Human Sexuality, 11, 63-92.

Vega, V. & Malamuth, N. (2007). Predicting sexual aggression: The role of pornography in the context of general and specific risk factors. Aggressive Behavior, 33, 104–117.

*More likelihood of forcing a woman sexually*

Boeringer, S.B. (1994). Pornography and sexual aggression: Associations of violent and nonviolent depictions with rape and rape proclivity. Deviant Behavior, 15, 289-304.

*More likelihood of future rape*

Check, J. V. P., & Guloien, T. H. (1989). The effects of repeated exposure to sexually violent pornography, nonviolent dehumanizing pornography, and erotica. In D. Zillmann & J.



Bryan (Eds.), *Pornography: Recent research, interpretations, and policy considerations* (pp. 159-184). Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.

*Using physical coercion to have sex*

Carr, J. & VanDeusen, K. (2004). Risk factors for male sexual aggression on college campuses. *Journal of Family Violence*, 19, 279-289.

Crossman, L. (1995). Date rape and sexual aggression by college males: Incidence and the involvement of impulsivity, anger, hostility, psychopathology, peer influence and pornography use. *Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering*, 55, 4640

*Using verbal coercion to have sex*

Boeringer, S.B. (1994). Pornography and sexual aggression: Associations of violent and nonviolent depictions with rape and rape proclivity. *Deviant Behavior*, 15, 289-304.

*Using drugs and alcohol to sexually coerce women*

Boeringer, S.B. (1994). Pornography and sexual aggression: Associations of violent and nonviolent depictions with rape and rape proclivity. *Deviant Behavior*, 15, 289-304

*Having engaged in rape*

Baron, L. & Straus, M. (1984). Sexual stratification, pornography, and rape in the United States. In N. Malamuth and E. Donnerstein (Eds) *Pornography and Sexual Aggression*. New York: Academic Press.

Boeringer, S.B. (1994). Pornography and sexual aggression: Associations of violent and nonviolent depictions with rape and rape proclivity. *Deviant Behavior*, 15, 289-304.

Carr, J. & VanDeusen, K. (2004). Risk factors for male sexual aggression on college campuses. *Journal of Family Violence*, 19, 279-289.

Crossman, L. (1995). Date rape and sexual aggression by college males: Incidence and the involvement of impulsivity, anger, hostility, psychopathology, peer influence and pornography use. *Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering*, 55, 4640

Malamuth, N., Addison, T. & Koss, M. (2000). Pornography and sexual aggression: Are there reliable effects and can we understand them? *Annual Review of Sex Research*, 11, 26-68.

Marshall, W. L. (1988). The use of sexually explicit stimuli by rapists, child molesters and non-offenders. *Journal of Sex Research*, 25, 2, 267-288.

Vega, V. & Malamuth, N. (2007). Predicting sexual aggression: The role of pornography in the context of general and specific risk factors. *Aggressive Behavior*, 33, 104–117.

*Having engaged in date rape*

Warshaw, R. (1988). *I never called it rape*. New York, Harper and Row.

*Having engaged in marital rape*

Simmons, C. A., Lehmann, P & Collier-Tenison, S. (2008). Linking male use of the sex industry to controlling behaviors in violent relationships. *Violence against Women*, 14, 406-417.

*Being an adult sex offender*

Marshall, W. L. (1988). The use of sexually explicit stimuli by rapists, child molesters and non-offenders. *Journal of Sex Research*, 25, 2, 267-288.

*Being a child molester*

Marshall, W. L. (1988). The use of sexually explicit stimuli by rapists, child molesters and non-offenders. *Journal of Sex Research*, 25, 2, 267-288.

*Being an incest offender*

Marshall, W. L. (1988). The use of sexually explicit stimuli by rapists, child molesters and non-offenders. *Journal of Sex Research*, 25, 2, 267-288.

*Engaging in sexual abuse of a battered spouse*

Shope, J. (2004). When words are not enough: The search for the effect of pornography on abused women. *Violence Against Women*, 10, 1, 56-72.

Simmons, C. A., Lehmann, P. & Collier-Tennison, S. (2008). Linking male use of the sex industry to controlling behaviors in violent relationships: An exploratory analysis. *Violence Against Women*, 14, 406-417.

### *More willingness to have sex with 13-14 year olds*

Hegna, H., Mossige, S. & Wichstrom, L. (2004). Older adolescents' positive attitudes toward younger adolescents as sexual partners. *Adolescence*, 39, 156, 627-651.

### *More sexual attraction to children*

Briere, J. & Runtz, M. (1989). University males sexual interest in children: Predicting potential indices of "pedophilia" in a nonforensic sample. *Child Abuse and Neglect*, 13, 65-75.

Smiljanich, K. & Briere, J. (1996). Self-reported sexual interest in children: Sex differences and psychosocial correlates in a university sample. *Violence and Victims*. 11, 1, 39-50.

### *Having sexually abused children*

Bourke, M. & Hernandez, A. (2009). The Butner study redux: A report of the incidence of hands-on child victimization by child pornography offenders. *Journal of Family Violence*, 24, 183-191.

Carter, D. L., Prentky, R. A., Knight, R. A. & Vanderveer, P. L. (1987). Use of pornography in the criminal and developmental histories of sex offenders. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 2, 2, 196-211.

Kingston, D. A., Fedoroff, P., Firestone, P., Curry, S., Bradford, J. M. (2008) Pornography use and sexual aggression: The impact of frequency and type of pornography use on recidivism among sexual offenders. *Aggressive Behavior*, 34, 4, 341-351.

Proulx, J., Perreault, C. & Ouimet, M. (1999). Pathways in the offending process of extrafamilial sexual child molesters. *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*, 11, 2, 117-129.

Seto, M. & Eke, A. (2005). The criminal histories and later offending of child pornography offenders. *Sexual Abuse: Journal of Research and Treatment*, 17, 2, 201-210.

Wheeler, D. L. (1997). The relationship between pornography usage and child molesting. *Dissertation Abstracts International Section A: Humanities and Social Sciences*, Vol 57(8-A), pp. 3691.

Yes, porn does cause rape

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/622658237749215232/yes-porn-does-cause-rape>

A common argument is that correlation does not establish causation. That's true, although simplified. Nevertheless, here are some statistics from "Sexual Offenders And Pornography: A Causal Connection?" by Marlene Goldsmith. (The report is also extensively cited.)

There is an exceptionally strong correlation between porn use and rape rates:

- In a comparative study of rape rates in the USA, Scandinavia, Britain, Australia and New Zealand, Court (1984) **found a connection between the availability of pornography and the level of rape.**
- In the USA, the eight major "men's" (porn) magazines have sales that are **five times higher per capita in Alaska and Nevada than in other states such as North Dakota** and rape rates that are **six times higher per capita in Alaska and Nevada than North Dakota.**
- There is a **strong correlation between rape and "men's" magazine circulation rates**, even after controlling for potential confounding variables, such as region, climate, propensity to report rape and police practices.

Just so this is clear: these statistics are technically correlational. However, this connection has been established:

- Innumerable times
- Longitudinally and cross-sectionally
- After controlling for other major factors (and confounding variables is mainly why causation cannot always be inferred)

Still not convinced? Okay, here's some natural experiments:

A natural experiment is an empirical study in which individuals (or clusters of individuals) are exposed to the experimental and control conditions that are determined by nature or by other factors outside the control of the investigators. The process governing the exposures arguably resembles random assignment.\*\*

To be extremely clear: **you can establish causation from natural experiments.**

*The data:*

1. In Hawaii in 1974, **restrictions were placed on the sale of pornographic material. Rape figures fell for the following two years. The restrictions were then lifted, and rape immediately increased.** (United States. Federal Bureau of Investigation 1973 -78)
2. In Oklahoma County, **'adult' stores were closed in 1985, and a 25 per cent decrease in the rape rate occurred over the next five years 1985-90. In the remainder of Oklahoma, there was no such law and no decrease in the rape rate** (Macy 1991).

For (1) this is an example of a crossover trial. This is a highly regarded technique for natural experiments because "the influence of confounding covariates is reduced because each crossover patient serves as their own control"\*\*\*

For (2) the majority of Oklahoma serves as the control case (the essential part of a well designed experiment). Since the rape rates declined only in Oklahoma County, **we can conclude that the closure of “adult” stores led to the reduction in rape rates.** (Imagine if they were tracking sexual harassment? Domestic abuse?)

**So yes, porn causes rape.**

Is it the only factor? No.

Are there individual differences? Sure.

But is the relationship between porn and rape rates clear? **Yes**

\*\*From Wikipedia, backed by Natural Experiments and Quasi-Natural Experiments by J. DiNardo and Natural Experiments in the Social Sciences: A Design-Based Approach by Thad Dunning, Yale University, Connecticut.

\*\*\*From Wikipedia, backed by Design and Analysis of Cross-Over Trials 2nd edition by Byron Jones and Michael G. Kenward.

Recent longitudinal study

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/623919562851778560/thesinisterspinner-loudvoicepunk>



**Michael Flood**

@MichaelGLFlood



**#Pornography:** A longitudinal study among US youth finds that exposure to violent pornography predicts the later perpetration of sexual violence. 3 waves of data over 3 years. Controlling for other influences, porn exposure predicts sexual aggression.



Link to the study: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28685211/>

## Anti-prostitution

92% of prostituted women want to leave prostitution, average starting age is 14 years old + other general stats: <https://sex-crimes.laws.com/prostitution/prostitution-statistics>

Study done across 9 countries shows 90% of prostituted women want to leave the industry:  
[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/279716838\\_Prostitution\\_and\\_Trafficking\\_in\\_9\\_Countries\\_Update\\_on\\_Violence\\_and\\_Posttraumatic\\_Stress\\_Disorder](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/279716838_Prostitution_and_Trafficking_in_9_Countries_Update_on_Violence_and_Posttraumatic_Stress_Disorder)

## Prostitution and trafficking

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/628251296369164288/fictocriticism-a-feministclassicist>

Julie Bindel took a trip to Phnom Penh, Cambodia in 2015 to visit women who were supposedly a part of a popular and well-funded NGO called “Women’s Network For Unity” (WNU). She was not aware beforehand that a board member would actually be at the meeting. She details in this article (<https://www.truthdig.com/articles/a-union-of-pimps-and-johns/>) that the board member consistently interrupted the prostitutes she came to speak with. When asked about the services they provide for women, she said that “If the women are beaten up by the police, they are given legal training on their rights; if they are arrested, the WNU will provide food during the time they cannot work; and if one of the women dies, they will help to buy the coffin.” **When asked by Bindel if the organization was planning to raise money to help women out of prostitution, she replied “No.”** When Bindel spoke with the women at the WNU meeting, many told her that they needed hundreds of dollars to obtain identification documents that they would need to seek out other, less dangerous work. **Many said they had no idea they were a part of any sex workers union or NGO, which WNU claims to be.**

The International Union of Sex Workers (IUSW) is a UK-based union for sex workers, and became a part of GMB, another general workers union and Britain’s third largest union (<http://normac.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/Amnesty-Dossier.pdf>), in 2002 after a vote ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International\\_Union\\_of\\_Sex\\_Workers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Union_of_Sex_Workers)) to become an affiliate. Douglas Fox is one of the many donors to the IUSW, and is also a part of Amnesty International, which I’ll address shortly. Fox owns the largest escort service in north-eastern England (<https://tvfinternational.com/programme/20/the-escort-agency?trailer=1&>), and **has dedicated a lot of time, money, and resources to lobby for the legalization of pimping, brothel-owning, and sexbuying** (<https://thefeministahood.wordpress.com/2015/08/24/what-amnesty-did-wrong/>).

In 2010, Douglas Fox published a post on the official IUSW website (<https://www.iusw.org/2010/10/feminism-and-whores-by-douglas-fox/>), wherein he routinely **refers to women who are prostitutes as “whores,” claims that Julie Bindel and other anti-coercive sex industry feminists are not “true feminists”, claims prostitution does “not institutionalise the sexual objectification of women”, and states “the whore challenges social oppression of both men and women by refusing to conform to narrow oppressive role prescriptions.”**

These statements are diametrically opposed to the lives and vocalized experiences/desires of the overwhelming majority (<https://www.womenslaw.org/about-abuse/forms-abuse/sexual-abuse-and-exploitation/prostitution/leaving-prostitution>) of so-called “sex workers”, who want to leave (<https://2001-2009.state.gov/r/pa/ei/rls/38790.htm>) these industries and find other

sources of labor, but often don't have the resources to do so

(<https://nordicmodelnow.org/facts-about-prostitution/fact-women-often-struggle-to-leave-prostitution/>). [2] [3]

In 2008, **Douglas Fox proposed a motion for blanket decriminalisation of the sex trade** at the Amnesty International (AI) Annual General Meeting, a proposal that became international AI policy seven years later (<http://normac.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/Amnesty-Dossier.pdf>).

In October of 2014, **Alejandra Gil, the Vice President of the Global Network of Sex Work Projects (NSWP), was arrested for running a massive sex trafficking ring** (<https://www.nswp.org/swleader/alejandra-gil>), using APROASE (a proclaimed sex-worker led sex work Union, for whom she was a co-chair member) as a front for her illegal activities. **In March of 2015 she was charged. Despite that, the very NSWP article I linked paints Gil out to be a victim, and dismisses her guilt.**

“Turn off the blue light” is a primarily European campaign, whose mission is **“to raise awareness on the violence, crimes and discrimination against sex workers, a marginalized female group and mobilize public opinion and stakeholders in order to tackle these phenomena”** (<https://eeagrants.org/archive/2009-2014/projects/HU05-0308>) Despite this self-proclaimed mission, **the campaign is backed and funded** (<https://francoistremblay.wordpress.com/2013/06/20/pimps-want-you-to-stop-thinking-about-prostitution/>) by characters such as Peter McCormick, a convicted pimp (<https://www.thejournal.ie/irish-pimp-escort-money-3289893-Mar2017/>) who rakes in millions of Euros from his online prostitution service annually. **Additionally, his son, who was convicted of running 6 brothels is another advocate for the campaign. TJ Carrol is yet another of these traffickers and pimps who supported the campaign.** Carrol ran the largest trafficking/prostitution ring in Ireland, and utilized African gangs to traffick women and sell them into sexual slavery, where oftentimes they were horribly abused and unable to escape. **Carrol and his associates used voodoo rituals to terrify African women into staying in the industry, and he also groomed his daughter into the business** (<https://www.irishtimes.com/news/a-pimp-s-family-business-1.662825>). Tony Linnane is yet another convicted pimp who backed the campaign. He was also connected to an incident wherein a woman was **“threatened with being burned alive after gasoline was thrown on her.”** (<https://francoistremblay.wordpress.com/2013/06/20/pimps-want-you-to-stop-thinking-about-prostitution/>) Had enough yet? **Mihai Selaru is a brother owner and pimp who plead guilty to beating the prostitutes forced to work for him, and threatened to starve a woman if she did not bring in more business** (<https://www.irishtimes.com/news/brothel-keeper-enters-guilty-plea-1.652674>).

**Claudia Brizuela, a former leader of Asociacion de Mujeres Meretrices de Argentina (Association of Women Prostitutes of Argentina) (AMMAR) and a founder of the Latin American-Caribbean Female Sex Workers Network (LA-CFSWN), was arrested and charged with sex trafficking** (<http://normac.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/Amnesty-Dossier.pdf>). The LA-CFSWN was represented by none other than Gil Alejandra.

Julie Bindel, through her fantastic and diligent research, discovered that **the #notyourrescueproject hashtag and campaign, which claimed to be a “sex-worker-**



**led” campaign was actually created and sustained by burner accounts of Dr. John Davies by women he had pimped and trafficked**

(<https://www.feministcurrent.com/2017/11/02/notyourrescueproject-white-middle-class-academic-masqueraded-women-trafficked-pimped/>). Primarily, he posed as a disenfranchised woman from the Indian sub-continent named “Molli Desi.” All of the pictures of “Molli” were actually pictures of a woman he had trafficked from Bangladesh. Davies was a Visiting Research Fellow with the Centre for Migration Studies Department of Sussex University, where he routinely hid behind his respectability as a doctor in order to promote trafficking denialism. **Davies was also involved in an adoption scheme called the King Solomon Foundation, which operated out of Romania, and where he sold the children of prostituted women for up to \$20,000** (<https://www.feministcurrent.com/2016/06/10/john-davies-pro-prostitution-academic-trafficking-denier-jailed/>).

**Liberal feminists and pro-“sex work” advocates, have you asked yourself who is benefiting from the constant platitudes you throw out? When you forego listening to the experiences of actual women who live in these conditions, the women who have been forever harmed and scarred by these immoral industries, and instead parrot talking points made by child predators, traffickers, pimps, and sexbuyers, who do you think is benefiting? I used to be like you. I used to spout the “sex workers deserve rights, and the way to go about that is through legalization” talking points. That stopped once I started dedicating time to researching the endless campaigns, legislative bodies and lobbyists that end up being the ones who are actively hurting women and selling them into sexual slavery. I started reading theory from women who have dedicated their lives to the protection and advocacy for women who don’t have the privilege of seeking these outlets themselves. Almost one million men, women, and children are trafficked every year alone. Have you ever critically addressed why you support legislation that increases this number? Why you claim we’re “sex-worker” exclusive when our feminism seems to be the only kind that seeks to abolish the sexual violence that pervades still? Empowerment is not commodifying women and selling us into sexual slavery. Empowerment is a state of being that requires that we have the conditions to make choices free of economic or otherwise violent coercion, or ultimatums that force women into inescapable circumstances. Wanting to legalize sexbuying, pimping, or brothel-owning is the advocacy of selling women for men’s sexual pleasure no matter the cost, and attempts to codify into law the types of situations that cause women to become prostitutes or trafficked individuals rather than eradicating the sociocultural, economic, political, and legislative plagues that commodify & objectify women, and force them into scenarios where they must submit to the sexual wills of men to survive.**

Statistics by place:

<https://girlsfrommars.tumblr.com/post/181497441941/anti-prostitution-masterpost>

America:

*Arizona, USA*

([https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1300/J189v02n03\\_10](https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1300/J189v02n03_10)): "Results indicate that **women experience a range of negative emotions** while performing sex acts with customers including feelings of sadness, worth-lessness, anger, anxiety, and shame. (...) In addition to experiencing acts of prostitution as overwhelmingly emotionally unpleasant, if not traumatic, women **feel more negatively about themselves after entering prostitution and would strongly prefer to leave prostitution** for a different occupation with similar earnings."

*Washington DC, USA*

([http://www.ncdsv.org/images/V\\_PTSD\\_street\\_prostitutes1.pdf](http://www.ncdsv.org/images/V_PTSD_street_prostitutes1.pdf)): "**When asked if they wanted to leave prostitution, 67% of the females, 91% of the males, and 73% of the transgender males responded "yes."** (...) 61% reported that they had been physically assaulted since entering prostitution – 75% by customers. 80% reported being threatened by someone with a weapon, and **50% reported being raped (44% since entering prostitution).**"

Asia:

*Korea*

(<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s12140-000-0019-0>): "(...) However, statistics have shown that Korean men's use of prostitution is a prevalent phenomenon. A series of reports assert that there are around **one million women engaged in the Korean sex industry**, amounting to as much as 20 percent of all women between the ages of 15- 29."

*Thailand*

(<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0277953695001506>): "Qualitative data suggest that women were systematically recruited into prostitution from villages in the North and their work enabled them to comply with traditional family support roles. (...) With the most recent client, 92% reported [condom] use if the client was not known and 70% reported use if the client had visited the same CSW [commercial sex worker] three or more times. Education on HIV must take these attitudes and motivations into account as well as sanctions for brothel owners who do not enforce condom use."

Excuses, Excuses: Rationalisations of Western Sex Tourists in Thailand:

<https://www.yumpu.com/en/document/read/36824549/excuses-excuses-rationalisations-of-western-sex-tourists-in-> (Full text)

Prostitution in Thailand: Representations in Fiction and Narrative Non-Fiction:

<https://vc.bridgew.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?referer=https://www.google.com/&httpsredir=1&article=1816&context=jjws> (Full text):

"Prostitution, no matter where it is practised, carries with it a number of risks. Reports about the working conditions of prostitutes in Thailand involve **high incidences of violence, psychological damage and disease, including HIV**. Thai prostitutes have also identified difficult factors such as sleep deprivation, skipping meals and expenses involved in buying suitable clothing. Some reported that their employers stole money from them. They also

spoke of being **unable to choose their clientele and being forced to sleep with drunk, old or abusive clients** (Manopaiboon et al. 45-6).

Many Thai prostitutes **consider violence to be a hazard of the job, reporting that it tends to occur most frequently when they ask for payment**. Prostitutes are at risk of experiencing violence because of the illicit and morally dubious nature of prostitution, which makes it easier for men to justify abusing them and difficult for the women to complain or press charges (Rathinthorn, Meleis and Sindhu 251). Some prostitutes prefer Western clients because they feel that they are treated more like equals than they are with local or other Asian customers (Sexwork Cyber Center). However, abuse and violent behaviour occur with both types of clientele and range from verbal abuse to being threatened with a weapon, being forced to perform oral sex or intercourse without a condom right through to attempted kidnapping and gang rape (Rathinthorn, Meleis and Sindhu 257-8). Violence and psychological damage, including low self-esteem, depression and self-harm, may also be linked to higher incidences of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV, possibly because of the decreased likelihood of condom use (Rathinthorn, Meleis and Sindhu 251-2; World Outreach International)."

Australia:

What happens when prostitution becomes work? An update on legislation of prostitution in Australia

(<https://www.rapereliefshelter.bc.ca/sites/default/files/imce/What%20Happens%20When%20Prostitution%20Becomes%20Work%20-%20An%20Update%20on%20Legalisation-of-Prostitution-Australia-Mary-Sullivan.pdf>) (full text): "**64% of women in prostitution in Victoria want to leave the industry**. In the Netherlands, that number reaches 75%."

Europe:

*Britain*

(<http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.598.5650&rep=rep1&type=pdf>) 'In the present study, **87% of working women had been subject to some sort of abuse from clients in the last 12 months**. Furthermore, approximately **73% of these women had been multiple victims highlighting the vulnerability of these women to repeat assaults**."

*The Netherlands (1)*

(<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10508-008-9396-z>): 'The overall HIV prevalence was 5.7%. (...) Of the HIV positive CSW [commercial sex workers], 74% were unaware of their infection. (...) Consistent condom use with clients was 81%. Regular condom failure with clients was reported by 39%.'

*The Netherlands (2)*

([https://www.wodc.nl/binaries/2389b-volledige-tekst\\_tcm28-73279.pdf](https://www.wodc.nl/binaries/2389b-volledige-tekst_tcm28-73279.pdf)): 'Uit de registratie van CoMensha blijkt dat 945 (66%) van de 1.437 in 2013 geregistreeerde personen vermoedelijk slachtoffer zijn van seksuele uitbuiting.' (Translation: "From the registration from CoMensha, it can be concluded that **945 (66%) of the 1.437 in 2013 registered persons were assumedly the victims of sexual exploitation**.")

“Van de door CoMensha geregistreerde 945 vermoedelijke slachtoffers van uitbuiting in de prostitutie is (tenminste) 9% minderjarig , 17% tussen de 18 en 20 jaar en bijna drie kwart (74%) 21 jaar en ouder. Het jongste vermoedelijke slachtoffer is 12 jaar oud, de oudste 55 jaar. De gemiddelde leeftijd is 25,5 jaar. Van de 945 personen is 96% vrouw en 4% man.”  
(Translation: “Of the by CoMensha registered 945 assumedly victims of exploitation in prostitution, is (at least) **9% underaged, 17% between the ages of 18 and 20 and almost three quarters (74%) 21 and above.** The youngest presumed victim is 12 years old, the oldest 55 years old. The average age is 25,5. **Of the 945 persons, 96% is female and 4% is male.**”)

General/Misc.:

*South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, USA, Zambia*

(<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0959353598084002>): “Across countries, **73 percent reported physical assault in prostitution, 62 percent reported having been raped since entering prostitution, 67 percent met criteria for a diagnosis of PTSD. On average, 92 percent stated that they wanted to leave prostitution.**”

*Canada, Colombia, Germany, Mexico, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, United States, and Zambia*

([https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1300/J189v02n03\\_03](https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1300/J189v02n03_03)): “We found that prostitution was multitraumatic: **71% were physically assaulted in prostitution; 63% were raped; 89% of these respondents wanted to escape prostitution, but did not have other options for survival. A total of 75% had been homeless at some point in their lives; 68% met criteria for PTSD.**”

## Does Legalized Prostitution Increase Human Trafficking?

<https://orgs.law.harvard.edu/lids/2014/06/12/does-legalized-prostitution-increase-human-trafficking/>

- **Countries with legalized prostitution are associated with higher human trafficking inflows** than countries where prostitution is prohibited. The scale effect of legalizing prostitution, i.e. expansion of the market, outweighs the substitution effect, where legal sex workers are favored over illegal workers. On average, countries with legalized prostitution report a greater incidence of human trafficking inflows.
- The effect of legal prostitution on human trafficking inflows is **stronger in high-income countries than middle-income countries.** Because trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation requires that clients in a potential destination country have sufficient purchasing power, domestic supply acts as a constraint.
- **Criminalization of prostitution in Sweden resulted in the shrinking of the prostitution market and the decline of human trafficking inflows.** Cross-country comparisons of Sweden with Denmark (where prostitution is decriminalized) and Germany (expanded legalization of prostitution) are consistent with the quantitative analysis, showing that **trafficking inflows decreased with criminalization and increased with legalization.**

- **The type of legalization of prostitution does not matter — it only matters whether prostitution is legal or not.** Whether third-party involvement (persons who facilitate the prostitution businesses, i.e, “pimps”) is allowed or not does not have an effect on human trafficking inflows into a country. Legalization of prostitution itself is more important in explaining human trafficking than the type of legalisation.
- **Democracies have a higher probability of increased human-trafficking inflows than non-democratic countries.** There is a 13.4% higher probability of receiving higher inflows in a democratic country than otherwise.

## Anti-kink

From: [https://twitter.com/david\\_challen/status/1296407767025168385](https://twitter.com/david_challen/status/1296407767025168385)

 **David Challen** @David\_Challen · 20 Aug

'The BDSM Community Is Worried About Changes to the Domestic Abuse Bill'

Ah yes, @VICEUK... the organisation that settled four claims of sexual harassment and received dozens more allegations helping educating us all of the boundaries between sex and domestic abuse.

 **VICE UK** @VICEUK · 19 Aug

The BDSM Community Is Worried About Changes to the Domestic Abuse Bill [dlvr.it/RdwfYY](https://dlvr.it/RdwfYY)



2   67   216



David Challen @David\_Challen · 20 Aug

Replying to @David\_Challen

Please do tell us more about consent @VICEUK and how your company helped cultivate a culture of drink and drugs with 16-year old's?



Billie JD Porter on inappropriate behaviour at Vice  
Journalist Billie Porter began working with media company Vice UK when she was just 16. But in a recent blog post on Medium.com, she'...  
[channel4.com](https://www.channel4.com)

1

14

66



The change to the Domestic Abuse Bill removes the defence of 'rough sex gone wrong' in a murder trial: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-53311652>

## Strangulation

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/614926656838221824/choking-is-a-proven-way-to-show-affection-and-true>

strangulation (which is what this is) causes internal injuries, brain damage, respiratory arrest, cardiac arrest, **and death even weeks after the abuse.**

it's a **common form of male violence against Women and more than 65% of victims of intimate partner violence will experience near-fatal choking.** it is often the "last step" of male abuse before murder and the risk of a victim being murdered by her abuser increases dramatically once he has strangled her.

## Facts You Deserve To Know:

- Strangulation is a significant predictor for future lethal violence
- If your partner has strangled you in the past, your risk of being killed by them is 10 times higher
- Strangulation is one of the most lethal forms of domestic violence: unconsciousness may occur within seconds and death within minutes.

Jugular veins collapse under 4.4 pounds of pressure. Carotid arteries collapse under 5.5 to 22 pounds of pressure. The vertebral arteries will collapse under 18 to 66 pounds of pressure. **The collapse of each of these vital structures can lead to immediate death, as well as delayed complications.**

An average male grip strength is around 88lbs.

Compression of the jugular veins results in acute death by causing cerebral hypoxia. Direct compression of the carotid arteries also leads to decrease or loss of cerebral blood flow and brain death. Direct pressure on the carotid sinuses causes a drop in blood pressure, bradycardia, and other arrhythmias. Consequences are anoxic and hypoxic brain injury death.

**There can be long-term consequences of strangulation injuries due to vascular compromise as well.** Long-term anoxic brain injury, thrombotic stroke, dissection, and aneurysm of vessels can all cause significant morbidity.

**Strangulation can lead to death days or even weeks after the attack.** It can cause heart attacks, brain damage, miscarriage, one-sided weakness, seizures and more. **In 50% of cases, this level of damage is reached without leaving any marks.**

## Anti-BDSM

This link goes to an anti-bdsm page with sources that keeps updating:

<https://antipornfeminists.wordpress.com/category/anti-bdsm/>

## Anti-DDLG

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/628201270782607361/thoughts-that-terrify-me>

(Context)“But let’s assume all your assumptions are correct and people in this dynamic are somehow wrong and gross, wouldn’t you rather have them expressing their fantasies with other consenting adults instead of actual children? Your concerns seem to be based on fear that these people will attach children and abuse them but if they are content managing those desires with a consenting adult doesn’t that actually spare children?”

You’re referring to the catharsis theory, which speculates that pedophilic impulses can be managed via controlled access to simulated child sex (simulated child pornography, child sized sex dolls etc). Catharsis theory relating to pedophiles is hugely controversial and is widely considered debunked. **We know that repeated exposure to pedophilic pornography (including simulated pedophilia, which would cover DDLG) leads to an escalation in behaviours as the ‘taboo’ becomes normalised, leading to a desire to access more extreme material as time progresses.** Sexual impulses are not sated by repeated exposure - they only increase. **You can’t feed a paraphilia and expect to control it.**

Moreover, pseudo child pornography (such as DDLG) **acts as a stepping stone towards genuine child pornography.**

*“Pseudo-child pornography portrays adult women as if they were young girls-not in the sexual acts they perform, but in the props used and the captions or text accompanying the pictures. The “childification” of women in pseudo-child pornography is accomplished by dressing them in childish clothes, giving them childish hairstyles, having them stand in childlike poses with childlike expressions on their faces, or surrounding them with children’s toys. A prevalent form of pornography, childification is also becoming increasingly mainstream...Masturbation to pseudo-child pornography can serve as a bridge between adult pornography and child pornography. The transition of a male’s arousal to child pornography can be achieved through a step-by-step process of exposure to gradually younger sexualized teenagers and eventually prepubescent girls.*

In addition, we know that **people can be conditioned into sexual fetishes that they might not have exhibited previously via repeated exposure.** So a non-pedophilic male exposed to child porn (including simulated child porn such as art, fiction, DDLG etc) can be led to ‘learn’ pedophilic impulses.

*A classic experiment by Rachman and Hodgson (1968) demonstrates that male subjects can learn to become sexually aroused by seeing a picture of a woman’s boot after repeatedly seeing women’s boots in association with sexually arousing slides of nude females. The laws of learning that created the boot fetish can also presumably teach males who previously were not sexually aroused by depictions of adult-child sex, to become aroused after exposure to child pornography.*

*Masturbation to child pornography during or following exposure to it, reinforces the association between these images and sexual gratification. This constitutes what McGuire, Carlisle, and Young (1965) refer to as “masturbatory conditioning” (p. 185). These*



*researchers hypothesized that “an individual’s arousal pattern can be altered by directly changing his masturbatory fantasies” (Abel, Blanchard, & Becker, 1978, p. 192)*

So if we replace the boot of Rachman and Hodgsons study with the paraphernalia associated with ‘littles’ (diapers, stuffies, pacifiers, adopting child-like behaviour etc) the risk that ‘age play’ (read: pedophilic) kink poses to nurturing pedophilic tendencies is fairly obvious.

Let’s be clear - **nothing healthy can come from a man repeatedly exposing himself to pedophilic material and DDLG is simulated child abuse.** In fact, I would argue that DDLG is more potent than a lot of online child porn, because it is a paraphilia that is physically acted out with a partner who is willing to normalise and indulge the desire to sexualise childhood (and, by extension, children).

**How is a DD any different to a non-active pedophile? How are the sexual fantasies of a ‘real’ pedophile any different to that of a DD? Both are driven to fetishise the aesthetic and behaviour of childhood and build their sexualities upon that. What is the kink for a DD other than a pedophilic incest fantasy?**

(Quoted sections from Dr D Russell)

## MRA debunks

### Wage gap

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/627976789237612544/i-was-a-naive-antifeminist>

Depending on your sources, the wage gap varies, but it really isn’t the fundamental issue when we are looking at pay inequality in the US.

There are many other factors that come into play when talking about PAY GAPS: Women have less success in gaining promotions than their male counter parts (and other glass ceiling effects), women are dissuaded from higher paying fields (such as STEM fields) through institutional hostility, women are expected to take unpaid maternity leave for child care when men are not (regardless of whether or not they will), women are less successful at salary negotiations and are sometimes even penalised by employers for trying (broken link for source-need to find another) at MUCH higher rates than men, work that is traditionally female dominated being undervalued on a cultural level (women might be cooks, but not chefs; nurses, not doctors; etc.), when women begin to work in traditional male roles in higher numbers the pay for those fields drop

(<https://www.nytimes.com/2016/03/20/upshot/as-women-take-over-a-male-dominated-field-the-pay-drops.html>), and men in traditionally female roles tend to be promoted more quickly and get higher pay (<https://www.marketwatch.com/story/women-earn-less-than-men-even-in-woman-dominated-jobs-2014-04-07>).

The fact is that **women, on average, DO make less than men, and the issue isn't always direct illegal wage imbalance.** The issues are often far more wide reaching and speak to a cultural misogyny that has to be confronted beyond just legislation.

Specifics:

### *1. Discrimination in promotions*

Women are typically overqualified compared to their male counterparts ([https://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/pdf/femmes\\_En.pdf](https://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/pdf/femmes_En.pdf)), are promoted less frequently (<https://www.nber.org/papers/w20761>) and are passed over for promotions (<http://ftp.iza.org/dp8725.pdf>) when they have the same experiences and qualifications as men. For example, white male professors who do the least service and mentoring (<https://www.insidehighered.com/advice/2015/06/26/essay-diversity-issues-and-midcareer-faculty-members>) get promoted the fastest. Female managers are also held to stricter standards for promotions (<http://leeds-faculty.colorado.edu/dahe7472/Lyness.pdf>) than men. Women with more than a high school education do not leave jobs more frequently than men (<https://news.stanford.edu/pr/98/981104wagegap.html>) and female managers even have slightly lower turnover than male managers (<https://www.apa.org/pubs/journals/releases/apl-8661167.pdf>, <http://www.ccsenet.org/journal/index.php/ibr/article/view/20257>).

### *2. Dissuasion from higher paying fields*

Millennial men are less open (<https://hbr.org/2016/06/are-u-s-millennial-men-just-as-sexist-as-their-dads>) to accepting women engineers than older men are. Only 41% of millennial men are comfortable with women engineers, compared to 65% of men 65 or older. Women get burned out (<https://www.computerworld.com/article/2551969/it-careers-why-women-quit-technology.html>) working in the tech industry because they are underpaid, undervalued and under appreciated ([https://www.icedr.org/research/documents/15\\_millennial\\_women.pdf](https://www.icedr.org/research/documents/15_millennial_women.pdf)) in their millennial male-dominated fields.

### *3. Structural disadvantage*

Paid family leave is not mandated in the US, but women are more likely to return to work ([https://www.nytimes.com/2015/02/01/upshot/the-economic-benefits-of-paid-parental-leave.html?\\_r=0](https://www.nytimes.com/2015/02/01/upshot/the-economic-benefits-of-paid-parental-leave.html?_r=0)) after having a baby when they have paid family leave, and men who take paternity leave spend more time on childcare later (<https://www.nytimes.com/2014/11/09/upshot/paternity-leave-the-rewards-and-the-remaining-stigma.html>).

Investing in a universal, free childcare system (<https://www.newsweek.com/un-women-director-tackling-gender-pay-gap-requires-urgent-solutions-533813?rx=us>), in which workers are paid a decent wage, would create 1.65 million jobs and reduce the gender pay gap. Most of the investment would be recouped through increased tax revenues and lower welfare spending. In Canada, women's participation in the workforce increased substantially

([https://grattan.edu.au/wp-content/uploads/2014/04/Game\\_Changers\\_Web.pdf](https://grattan.edu.au/wp-content/uploads/2014/04/Game_Changers_Web.pdf)) above trend levels when marginal taxes and the net costs of child care were reduced.

#### *4. Penalties for negotiating*

Both men and women are more likely to rate women as “less nice” (<https://www.cfa.harvard.edu/cfawis/bowles.pdf>) and are less interested in working with them if they ask for more money. Women are aware of how they’ll be viewed if they ask for more money, and therefore don’t ask. Women ask for much more money if they are negotiating for someone else (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20085399>, <https://choice.npr.org/index.html?origin=https://www.npr.org/sections/money/2014/04/08/300290240/why-women-dont-ask-for-more-money>). because they don’t have to fear appearing selfish and greedy. Employers outright lie to women (<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S074959781400048X>, <https://time.com/3076463/women-negotiations-deception/>) more often during negotiations. Furthermore, a recent study in Australia (<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2016/sep/05/gender-wage-gap-women-pay-raise-men-study>) found women ask for pay raises at the same rate as men but receive them less. 19% of women vs. 33% of men got raises when they asked.

#### *5. The devaluing of work associated with women*

People view men’s and women’s work differently. There is a tipping point (<https://www.journals.uchicago.edu/doi/abs/10.1086/678518?journalCode=jole>) at which men flee an occupation, and in the absence of perfect information, workers take the percentage of female employees (<https://www.journals.uchicago.edu/doi/abs/10.1086/678518?journalCode=jole&>) as a proxy for an occupation’s prestige. When teaching in the US became female-dominated (<https://www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/2016/09/what-programmings-past-reveals-about-todays-gender-pay-gap/498797/>) the pay decreased. When programming in the US became male-dominated, the pay increased. Doctors save lives and go to school for many years no matter where you are in the world. But in Russia, they are paid ([http://www.pravdareport.com/society/115411-doctors\\_russia\\_usa/](http://www.pravdareport.com/society/115411-doctors_russia_usa/)) the same wages as secretaries, making about 12,000 US dollars a year. A study of census data from 1950 to 2000 (<https://academic.oup.com/sf/article/88/2/865/2235342>) found that when women enter an occupation in large numbers, that job begins to pay less, even after controlling for a range of factors like skill, race, geography, and occupational crowding. Men’s low wage jobs demand far less (<https://www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/2016/09/what-programmings-past-reveals-about-todays-gender-pay-gap/498797/>) in terms of skill, education, and certifications than women’s low-wage jobs, yet the male-dominated ones usually have higher hourly pay. Janitors, who are mostly men, make 22% more money than maids and housecleaners, who are mostly women, despite the jobs requiring identical skills.

## 6. Special treatment for men in female-dominated fields

Even in job fields where women dominate, men are paid more for the same roles (<https://www.marketwatch.com/story/women-earn-less-than-men-even-in-woman-dominated-jobs-2014-04-07>) for the same roles. Men in nursing out earn women (<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/2208795>) by nearly \$7,700 per year in outpatient settings and nearly \$3,900 in hospitals in the US after controlling for a large number of variables. Men in female-dominated fields aren't marginalized at all; they get special treatment (<https://bura.brunel.ac.uk/bitstream/2438/3799/1/Work%20Employment%20and%20Society.pdf>), are fast-tracked to the top (<https://www.forbes.com/sites/jennagoudreau/2012/05/21/a-new-obstacle-for-professional-women-the-glass-escalator/#6ed37f54159d>) and receive preferential hiring ([http://isites.harvard.edu/fs/docs/icb.topic155590.files/Williams\\_TheGlassEscalator.pdf](http://isites.harvard.edu/fs/docs/icb.topic155590.files/Williams_TheGlassEscalator.pdf)) - often by other men who were fast-tracked to the top (<https://www.womenonbusiness.com/men-women-the-glass-escalator/>).

## 7. Disabled people, trans people, gay people and people of colour also see wage gaps with their more privileged counterparts

<https://www.air.org/news/press-release/those-disabilities-earn-37-less-average-gap-even-wider-some-states>  
<https://money.usnews.com/money/careers/articles/2014/04/03/how-to-manage-a-job-search-as-a-transgender-candidate>  
<https://www.epi.org/publication/black-white-wage-gaps-expand-with-rising-wage-inequality/#epi-toc-6>  
<https://money.cnn.com/2016/09/20/news/economy/black-white-wage-gap/>  
<https://www.theguardian.com/society/2016/may/24/no-one-should-earn-sub-minimum-wage-disabled-people>

## 8. Pay secrecy

You can't demand higher pay if you don't know you're being underpaid. In the 11 US states (<https://www.newsweek.com/un-women-director-tackling-gender-pay-gap-requires-urgent-solutions-533813?rx=us>) where pay secrecy is unlawful, the gender wage gap is smaller. In government jobs, where pay transparency is required, the gender pay gap has shrunk to just 11-13% (<https://thinkprogress.org/heres-one-place-where-the-gender-wage-gap-is-actually-shrinking-e3a302ce959/#.unk3he72l>) Unionized workers, who also require pay transparency, have a wage gap of 9% (<https://thinkprogress.org/the-gender-wage-gap-between-unionized-workers-is-tiny-and-shrinking-704bb4a628cf/#.sosv31htg>).

## 9. Women's unpaid labor

Women tend to put in fewer hours of paid work than men, but when unpaid work is added to the equation, women all over the world (<https://www.oecd.org/gender/data/balancingpaidworkunpaidworkandleisure.htm>) tend to work slightly more hours per day, per week, and per year than men. Women in the US proportionately still perform (<https://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2015/11/04/raising-kids-and->

[running-a-household-how-working-parents-share-the-load/](#)) much more housework and childcare, such as managing children's schedules and activities, taking care of sick children, and doing chores, than men. Men still perform only half the housework and childcare (<https://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2013/03/14/modern-parenthood-roles-of-moms-and-dads-converge-as-they-balance-work-and-family/>) that women do. This doesn't look like it will change soon: Fewer than half of millennial women (<https://hbr.org/2014/12/rethink-what-you-know-about-high-achieving-women>) believed they'll handle most of the child care, but two-thirds of their male peers believe their wives will do so. When the time women spend on unpaid work shrinks to three hours a day from five hours, their labor force participation increases 20% ([https://www.nytimes.com/2016/02/23/upshot/how-society-pays-when-womens-work-is-unpaid.html?\\_r=0](https://www.nytimes.com/2016/02/23/upshot/how-society-pays-when-womens-work-is-unpaid.html?_r=0)).

#### *10. Long hours $\neq$ greater contribution to company*

The worth of work should be evaluated by productivity rather than time. Long hours backfire for people and companies (<https://hbr.org/2015/08/the-research-is-clear-long-hours-backfire-for-people-and-for-companies>). Managers can't tell the difference (<https://pubsonline.informs.org/doi/abs/10.1287/orsc.2015.0975>) between those who worked an 80-hour week and those who pretend to. Pharmacists have one of the smallest wage gaps (<https://www.vox.com/2017/9/8/16268362/gender-wage-gap-explained>) because the pay is measured by productivity rather than time. Even in workplaces that offer flexibility, however, women have reported (<https://www.asanet.org/sites/default/files/savvy/images/press/docs/pdf/Fall07CNTFeature.pdf>) penalties for taking advantage of flexible work options, such as loss of responsibility or longer hours than promised. Flexible work hours will work only if that attitude changes. The point that "men earn more because they put in more hours at the company" is untrue anyway. The wage gap between women and men remains steady (<https://www.bls.gov/opub/reports/womens-earnings/archive/highlights-of-womens-earnings-in-2013.pdf>) whether we compare employees working 40 hours a week, 41-44 hours a week, 45-49 hours a week, or 50+ hours a week.

#### *11. Motherhood penalty*

Women earn 10% less (<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2016-12-01/bad-idea-to-have-that-baby-worse-if-you-re-a-high-earner>) for each child they have, while men earn 6% more for each child they have. Mothers face a lot of stereotypes (<https://hbr.org/2004/10/the-maternal-wall>) at work: they get competency ratings 10% lower than other women, and they're also called back half as often (<http://gap.hks.harvard.edu/getting-job-there-motherhood-penalty>) as fathers for jobs. To the contrary, studies (<https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/wonk/wp/2014/10/30/study-women-with-more-children-are-more-productive-at-work/>, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2016-11-28/trump-s-win-is-a-gut-check-for-women-in-the-workplace>) have found that moms are more productive workers. The thought-leadership industrial complex has even called having kids a "productivity hack" (<https://qz.com/802254/the-ultimate-efficiency-hack-have-kids/>).

## 12. *Implicit bias*

Even after controlling for all variables known to affect earnings, there is still a wage gap of about 6.6% ([https://www.aauw.org/files/2013/02/graduating-to-a-pay-gap-the-earnings-of-women-and-men-one-year-after-college-graduation.pdf?\\_ga=1.7578036.722397424.1379578621](https://www.aauw.org/files/2013/02/graduating-to-a-pay-gap-the-earnings-of-women-and-men-one-year-after-college-graduation.pdf?_ga=1.7578036.722397424.1379578621)) in the US. Accounting for these variables explains only about 60% (<https://blog.dol.gov/2012/06/07/myth-busting-the-pay-gap/>) of the wage gap in the US. In Australia, these factors only account for about 40% of the wage gap ([https://web.archive.org/web/20101201110158/http://www.actu.org.au/Images/Dynamic/attachments/6895/NATSEM\\_report.pdf](https://web.archive.org/web/20101201110158/http://www.actu.org.au/Images/Dynamic/attachments/6895/NATSEM_report.pdf)).

There are almost innumerable examples (<https://www.dropbox.com/s/vwzdvj3nv6wl1eu/Gender%20Bias.pdf?dl=0&preview=Gender+Bias.pdf#>) demonstrating implicit gender bias. Resumes with women's names are given 12% lower starting salaries (<https://blogs.scientificamerican.com/unofficial-prognosis/study-shows-gender-bias-in-science-is-real-heres-why-it-matters/>) than the exact same resumes with men's names. Employers are more likely to hire a male job applicant (<http://advance.cornell.edu/documents/ImpactofGender.pdf>) than a female job applicant with an identical record. Employers reported that the male job applicant had done adequate teaching, research, and service experience compared to the female job applicant with an identical record. If there is only one woman (<https://hbr.org/2016/04/if-theres-only-one-woman-in-your-candidate-pool-theres-statistically-no-chance-shell-be-hired>) in a pool of candidates, her chances of being hired are statistically zero. Mentoring does not provide the same career benefits (<https://hbr.org/2010/09/why-men-still-get-more-promotions-than-women>) to women as men and that women are "championed" less often by senior management for promotions and raises.

Luckily, people can overcome their unconscious biases. Employers for university STEM faculty were 6.3 times more likely (<https://webcms.colostate.edu/cwge/media/sites/63/2015/10/Smith-et-al.-2015-BioScience.pdf>) to make an offer to a woman candidate when the employers had been presented with an intervention, including discussion of implicit bias. Sadly, women who bring up concerns about diversity in the workplace receive worse evaluations (<https://journals.aom.org/doi/abs/10.5465/amj.2014.0538.abstrac>, <https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2016/mar/25/women-minorities-penalized-workplace-diversity-study>) from their bosses than men who bring up the same concerns.

## 13. *Just blatant sexism*

Married men with stay at home wives are significantly more likely to view women in their workplace unfavourably (<https://c.ymcdn.com/sites/www.newonline.org/resource/resmgr/research/marriageandgenderdiversity.pdf>, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2014-07-17/why-some-men-still-think-women-shouldn-t-work>) are much less likely to take jobs at companies with female board members, and pass over female co-workers for promotions.

Three quarters of millennial women (<https://hbr.org/2014/12/rethink-what-you-know-about-high-achieving-women>) anticipate that their careers will be at least as important as their partners, while half the men in their generation expect that their own careers will take priority.

Women are not as respected (<https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2014/08/07/perceptions-about-women-leaders-improve-but-gap-remains/>) as men in leadership roles, especially by the men over whom they have a leadership role. Women in leadership positions receive less favourable evaluations ([http://www.bu.edu/apfd/recruitment/fsm/assumption\\_awareness/](http://www.bu.edu/apfd/recruitment/fsm/assumption_awareness/)) because they are perceived to be violating gender norms. Male students systematically overestimate (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4749286/>) the knowledge of the men in their classes in comparison with the women despite clear evidence of women's superior class performance.

Millennial men are less open (<https://hbr.org/2016/06/are-u-s-millennial-men-just-as-sexist-as-their-dads>) to accepting women leaders than older men are. Only 41% of millennial men are comfortable with women engineers, compared to 65% of men 65 or older. Likewise, only 43% of millennial men are comfortable with women being U.S. senators, compared to 64% of Americans overall. The numbers were 39% versus 61% for women being CEOs of Fortune 500 companies, and 35% versus 57% for president of the United States.

TL;DR: There are many proven ways to reduce the gender wage gap, including:

- Mandate paid family leave ([https://www.nytimes.com/2015/02/01/upshot/the-economic-benefits-of-paid-parental-leave.html?\\_r=0](https://www.nytimes.com/2015/02/01/upshot/the-economic-benefits-of-paid-parental-leave.html?_r=0))
- Invest in universal, free childcare (<https://www.newsweek.com/un-women-director-tackling-gender-pay-gap-requires-urgent-solutions-533813?rx=us>) or at least invest in reducing marginal taxes and the net cost of childcare ([https://grattan.edu.au/wp-content/uploads/2014/04/Game\\_Changers\\_Web.pdf](https://grattan.edu.au/wp-content/uploads/2014/04/Game_Changers_Web.pdf))
- Confront implicit bias through training and intervention (<https://webcms.colostate.edu/cwge/media/sites/63/2015/10/Smith-et-al.-2015-BioScience.pdf>, <http://www.cookcross.com/docs/UnconsciousBias.pdf>)
- Raise minimum wage (<https://nwlc.org/resources/women-and-minimum-wage-state-state/>)
- Mandate pay transparency (<https://www.newsweek.com/un-women-director-tackling-gender-pay-gap-requires-urgent-solutions-533813?rx=us>, <https://thinkprogress.org/heres-one-place-where-the-gender-wage-gap-is-actually-shrinking-e3a302ce959/#.mn1b0o42m>, <https://thinkprogress.org/the-gender-wage-gap-between-unionized-workers-is-tiny-and-shrinking-704bb4a628cf/#.wcqs3mwp6>)
- Prohibit employers from inquiring into prospective employees wage histories (<https://www.natlawreview.com/article/philadelphia-passes-ordinance-prohibiting-wage-history-inquiries>)
- Create more flexibility by valuing productivity over contact hours (<https://hbr.org/2015/08/the-research-is-clear-long-hours-backfire-for-people-and-for-companies>)
- Remind workers of their rights.
- Perform your fair share of unpaid labour ([https://www.nytimes.com/2016/02/23/upshot/how-society-pays-when-womens-work-is-unpaid.html?\\_r=0](https://www.nytimes.com/2016/02/23/upshot/how-society-pays-when-womens-work-is-unpaid.html?_r=0))
- Change cultural norms so it is more acceptable for moms to work and dads to take care of children.

- Support women's ideas in your workplace. When a female colleague's point is ignored, like on and emphasise the point ([https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/powerpost/wp/2016/09/13/white-house-women-are-now-in-the-room-where-it-happens/?utm\\_term=.73492ccc7517](https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/powerpost/wp/2016/09/13/white-house-women-are-now-in-the-room-where-it-happens/?utm_term=.73492ccc7517)) making sure you acknowledge that it was her idea. When a qualified female colleague is consistently passed over for a promotion, ask your boss to promote her.

## False accusations:

Most crimes average at 2-8% for false accusations. Here are three studies on the rate of false accusations of rape:

- 2-6% (<http://www.open.ac.uk/research/news/false-accusations-sexual-violence> )
- About 2% ([https://web.stanford.edu/group/maan/cgi-bin/?page\\_id=297](https://web.stanford.edu/group/maan/cgi-bin/?page_id=297) )
- 2-10%- most cited study on this subject (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21164210>)

Contrary to what people think, false accusations do get prosecuted for wasting police time and perverting the course of justice (<https://www.cps.gov.uk/legal-guidance/false-allegations-rape-and-or-domestic-abuse-see-guidance-charging-perverting-course>)

Men are more likely to be raped than falsely accused of rape (<https://www.channel4.com/news/factcheck/factcheck-men-are-more-likely-to-be-raped-than-be-falsely-accused-of-rape>)

Most rapes aren't even reported so it's likely the numbers for false accusations are even lower when taking into consideration those that don't get reported (<https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/vnrp0610.pdf>)

"many more rapes or sexual assaults may go unreported; some suggest that only eight to ten percent of women report their rapes to the police, leaving at least ninety percent of rapes unreported. ... ..While an estimated two to eight percent of sexual assaults or rapes are falsely reported, this number only affects the number of reported rapes; therefore, the amount of false reports in comparison to the total number of sexual assaults and rapes is likely closer to .002 to .008%" (<https://minnesotalawreview.org/2018/11/25/men-fear-false-allegations-women-fear-sexual-misconduct-assault-and-rape/>) -extra sources cited on the web page

fake accusers "were primarily motivated by emotional gain. Most false allegations were used to cover up other behaviour such as adultery or skipping school".

(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28213722>) In many cases the fake accuser has a history of lying to authorities or committing fraud. She may well have a criminal record. This means it's not too difficult to predict false accusations. E.g Jemma Beale who falsely accused 9 men of rape and 6 of sexual assault. She was a known serial liar and got 10 years in prison.



This article (<https://qz.com/980766/the-truth-about-false-rape-accusations/>) points to research from the British Home Office showing that in the early 2000s, of the 216 cases that were classified as false allegations, only six led to an arrest. That's less than 3%. Of those, only two had charges brought against them and those two were found to be false. So none of these people were charged for the false accusations.

## Combat deaths

Combat deaths exclude women because **women in most countries are not allowed to be in combat**. therefore most women who die during war are counted as civilian deaths.

Women are also more likely to die after a conflict is officially over than during the conflict itself. Please also note that combat deaths comprise of only 2-29% of total deaths related to wartime

(<http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.613.9724&rep=rep1&type=pdf> - see table 2). Therefore, **71-98% of all wartime deaths happen after the conflict is officially over**, typically caused by things like infectious diseases and traffic accidents due to the damage to infrastructure that inevitably follows a war. **These deaths are primarily seen in women and children**. From the same reference as above:

‘Effect of Armed Conflict on Life Expectancy - Plümper and Neumayer 2006 In this study, armed conflict was demonstrated to have a statistically significant and adverse effect on women as measured by the decline in the ratio of female to male life expectancy (Plümper and Neumayer 2006). Normally women live longer than men in almost all societies, so a decrease in the gender gap is interpreted as suggesting that the direct and indirect **consequences of conflict combined either kill more women or that the killed women are younger on average than the men killed. The authors therefore concluded that wars negatively affected women more than men** when taking into account the entire conflict cycle.’

So the takeaway is that **yes, more men than women die in combat, but this is because in the vast majority of combat zones, even in recent history, women were specifically barred from being considered active combat, making them more likely to be counted among civilian casualties than military casualties**. (Civilian casualties comprise approximately 90% of all war time deaths.)

## Custody

Men who seek custody are more likely to receive it

([http://amptoons.com/blog/files/Massachusetts\\_Gender\\_Bias\\_Study.htm](http://amptoons.com/blog/files/Massachusetts_Gender_Bias_Study.htm)) and abusive fathers are most likely to seek custody

(<https://law.seattleu.edu/Documents/sjsj/2011spring/Przekop.pdf>) with battered women being less likely to be believed in court (<http://www.leadershipcouncil.org/1/pas/dv.html>). Fathers who seek out custody obtain either primary or joint physical custody over 70% of the time

([http://amptoons.com/blog/files/Massachusetts\\_Gender\\_Bias\\_Study.htm](http://amptoons.com/blog/files/Massachusetts_Gender_Bias_Study.htm)).

## Child abuse

**Child abusers are numerically more likely to be female, but when you consider that 90% of the time, child caregivers are female and only 10% of the time child caregivers are male, the likelihood of an individual female or male to abuse children is tipped in the favor of men** (<http://www.thelizlibrary.org/liz/statistics.html> - a breakdown of the probabilities). It is  $p=0.77$  for men and  $p=0.23$  for women, making men nearly four times as likely to abuse children they have access to than women.

OR (from this post: <https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/627979270286966784/classicalfemale-irate-badfem-harpy>)

By “majority” they mean “53.5%” which is an interesting number because **more than 80% of abuse is carried out by a parent** and if you check the proportions of families where women are involved v. families where men are involved it’s apparent that men are disproportionately likely to inflict abuse despite technically making up a smaller percentage of total abusers. **Households with both a man and a woman make up 69% of total parent arrangements, 23% are single mother households, while single father households make up just 4%** (<https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2016/cb16-192.html>). So despite women being present in 92% of parenting arrangements while men are present in just 73% men still manage to commit almost half of child abuse.

## Homicide

Homicides are also most likely to be perpetrated by men. **Men commit approximately 88.7% of US homicides** ([https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2012/crime-in-the-u.s.-2012/tables/42tabledatadecoverviewpdf/table\\_42\\_arrests\\_by\\_sex\\_2012.xls](https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2012/crime-in-the-u.s.-2012/tables/42tabledatadecoverviewpdf/table_42_arrests_by_sex_2012.xls)).

## Homelessness

Single men are more likely than single women to become homeless. However, 34% of the homeless are families and that 84% of those families are female-headed. **Homeless women are far more likely to be responsible for the care of a child under the age of 18 than a man** (<https://greendoors.org/facts/family-homelessness.php>).

## University graduates

**Until the mid-20th century most higher education was barred to women.** The fact that men earned more college degrees was framed as a justification for how much more intelligent men were than women. **Now, of course, that women have more of a chance to earn the same degrees, it is being painted as female privilege.** Interesting how it wasn’t male privilege that keeps faculty overwhelmingly white and male.

In fact, take a look at this: <https://nces.ed.gov/fastfacts/display.asp?id=61>.

**The Alaskan Native and Native American representation in higher learning is so low that it rounds to zero percent.** To get back to the matter at hand, however, it’s interesting how those privileged women are still primarily learning from male faculty. Also interesting is

to see how many professors have successfully climbed the tenure track to reach full professor.

## Workplace deaths

Women still make up the vast majority of trafficking victims ([https://www.heuni.fi/material/attachments/heuni/projects/wmPiHN4hb/Trafficking\\_in\\_Persons\\_and\\_Gender.pdf](https://www.heuni.fi/material/attachments/heuni/projects/wmPiHN4hb/Trafficking_in_Persons_and_Gender.pdf)), sweatshop workers (<https://cleanclothes.org/issues/gender>) and prostitutes (<https://prostitution.procon.org/view.answers.php?questionID=000095>) in the world. All of those professions, were they cataloged, would certainly rival some of the deadliest US professions.

## Female oppression in the US

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/612577015388864512/pink-radfem-tehbewilderness-flowerlygirls>

“First-world women don’t have legitimate grievances because other women have it worse” is not an argument. So long as we have the right to vote, drive, go to school and work, women should shut our mouths and be grateful to western men for allowing us to have that much? Many issues that are happening in other countries to women are still happening to women who live in first-world nations. Yes, feminists can and should campaign for international women’s rights. But we do not have to exclude our own country from this.

We live in a patriarchy (and not an equal society or matriarchy) because men hold the most power, authority, and wealth. I am going to focus on US only.

In government (2015 statistics):

<https://cawp.rutgers.edu/current-numbers>

- Women in Congress currently hold 19.4% of 535 seats.
- There are only 3 women in the US Supreme Court.
- Women hold only 20% of the 100 seats in the Senate
- Women hold only 19.3% of 435 seats in the House
- Women hold only 25% of 312 statewide executive seats.
- Women hold only 25% of 5411 seats in the State House/Assembly.
- Only 24.3% of women hold 7383 seats in State Legislature.
- Only 17% of 100 seats belong to women mayors in the 100 largest cities.
- Only 18.4% of women hold 1393 seats as mayors in cities over 30,000.

In Media (2015 statistics):

[https://wmc.3cdn.net/83bf6082a319460eb1\\_hsr680x2.pdf](https://wmc.3cdn.net/83bf6082a319460eb1_hsr680x2.pdf)

#### *Film:*

- Men were 73 percent of all Hollywood TV writers in 2012. Women were 27 percent.
- Women television writers earned about 92 cents for every dollar that white male writers earned in 2012, a penny more than the 91 cents women earned in 2009.
- Men writing for film accounted for 85 percent of all screenwriters. Women represented 15 percent. That compared to 17 percent in 2009 and meant that men screenwriters outnumbered women screenwriters by a more than 3 to 1 margin.
- Women film writers earned 77 cents for every dollar earned by white male film writers in 2012, down from 82 cents in 2009.
- The share of minority television writers rose to 11 percent in 2012 from 10 percent in 2009. But, by a 3 to 1 margin, white TV writers outnumbered minority TV writers.
- Minorities represented 6 percent of film writers for the decade ending in 2009, when that rate fell to 5 percent. In 2012, the figure remained at 5 percent, which meant that minorities were outnumbered by 7 to 1.
- While writers aged 41 to 50 got most of the gigs in Hollywood, that reality largely reversed itself once those writers turned 60.

#### *Facebook's Workforce is:*

- 69 percent male overall, and 77 percent male in the leadership ranks.
- 57 percent white, 34 percent Asian, 4 percent Latino, 3 percent bi-racial or multi-racial and 2 percent Black overall.
- Of workers in tech jobs, 85 percent were male and 15 percent were female.
- Of all those tech workers, 53 percent were white, 41 percent were Asian, 3 percent were Latino, 2 percent were bi-racial or multi-racial and 1 percent was black.
- Of workers in non-tech sectors, 53 percent were male and 47 percent were female.
- Of non-tech sector jobs, 63 percent were held by whites, 24 percent by Asians, 6 percent by Latinos, 4 percent by bi-racial or multi-racial persons, 2 percent by blacks and 1 percent by people of some other race.

#### *Google's Workforce:*

- 70 percent of all workers were male and 61 percent of them were white.
- Additionally, men accounted for 79 percent of Google executives, 83 percent of tech workers and 52 percent of its non-tech workers as of January 2014, the month for which Google calculated data it released to the public in August 2014.

#### *LinkedIn:*

- 75 percent of LinkedIn's leaders were male.
- Of all company leaders, 65 percent were white, 28 percent were Asian, 4 percent were Latino, 3 percent were bi-racial or multi-racial, and 1 percent each was black or some other race.
- 53 percent of all LinkedIn workers in the United States were white, 38 percent were Asian, 4 percent were Latino, 2 percent were black, 2 percent were bi-racial or multi-racial and 1 percent was of some other race.
- 83 percent of LinkedIn workers in tech jobs were male.

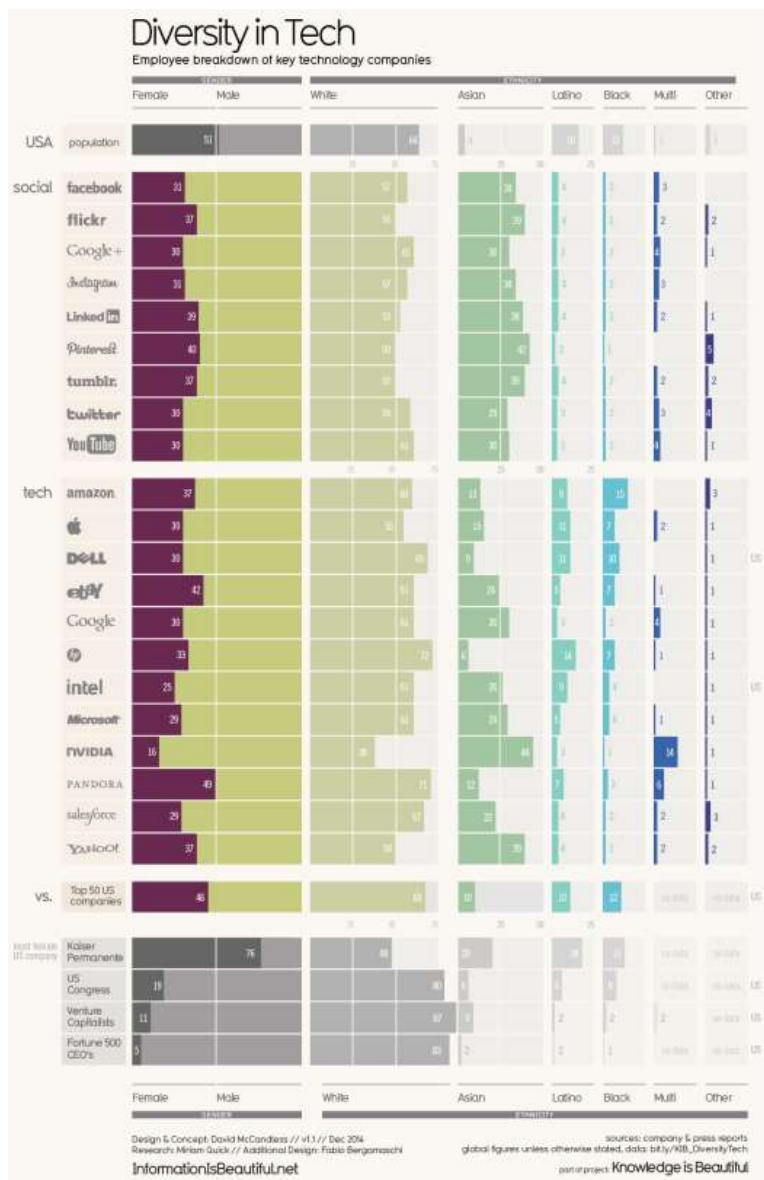
- Racially, 60 percent of tech workers were Asian, 34 percent were white, 3 percent were Latino and 1 percent each were black, bi-racial or multi-racial, or some other ethnicity.
- Of those in non-tech jobs, 53 percent were male and 47 percent were female. Racially, 63 percent of non-tech job-holders were white, 26 percent were Asian, 5 percent were Latino, 3 percent each were black or bi-racial/multi-racial and 1 percent was some other race.

*Yahoo:*

- Of Yahoo employees who were at least vice presidents or even higher up the corporate ladder, 77 percent were men, according to Figures Yahoo Chief Development Officer Jacqueline Reses released in June 2014.
- Yahoo has a female CEO, Marissa Mayer.
- Men held 85 percent of Yahoo tech jobs and 47 percent of non-tech jobs.
- Yahoo provided a racial breakdown for its U.S. workforce only: 50 percent of employees were white, 39 percent were Asian, 4 percent were Latino, 2 percent each were black, of mixed race or did not disclose their race. In the C-suite of Yahoo's U.S. offices, 78 percent of executives were white; 17 percent were Asian; 2 percent each were either Latino, of mixed race or did not disclose their race; and 1 percent was black.

*Apple:*

- Men comprised 70 percent of computer, mobile giant Apple's workforce Apple reported that seven out of 10 members of its global workforce are men. The Cupertino, California-based company's announcement was based on summer 2014 personnel data.
- Apple reported that females accounted for: 28 percent of its leader ranks. 35 percent of its non-tech employees.
- 20 percent of its tech employees.



### On-screen development:

- By race, 74 percent of female characters were white, 14 percent were black, 6 percent were Asian, 5 percent were Latina and 1 percent were some other ethnicity.
- Women actors had 42 percent of all speaking parts, a drop of 1 percent from 2012-13 but higher than 1997- 98's 39 percent.
- As women characters aged, they were less likely to be cast. Of all female characters, 32 percent were in their 30s and 17 percent were in their 40s. The respective Figures for male characters were 33 percent and 25 percent.
- Males directed 86 percent of all TV episodes.
- White males directed 7 out of 10 episodes.
- All women and minority men, combined, directed 3 out of 10 episodes.
- Men of color directed 17 percent of all episodes, an increase over the previous year.
- White women directed 12 percent of all episodes, the same rate as the previous year.

- Women of color directed 2 percent of all episodes, the same rate as the previous year.
- Overall, by age, 59 percent of female characters were in their 20s and 30s, while 58 percent of male characters were in their 30s and 40s.
- Of all characters, 3 percent of females and 4 percent of males were older than 60.
- Females accounted for 46 percent of characters in programs with at least one female writer and 39 percent of characters in shows with no female writers.
- Females accounted for 47 percent of the cast in shows with at least one female creator and 39 percent of the cast in shows with no female creators.
- In that cumulative category, these researchers concluded that in 2013-14 women were: 40 percent of producers, which was up from 38 percent in 2012-13. 26 percent of writers in 2013-14, down from 30 percent in 2012-13. 21 percent of executive producers, down from 24 percent in 2012-13.
- 19 percent of creators, down from 23 percent in 2012-13.
- 16 percent of editors, which was unchanged from 2012-13.
- 13 percent of directors, up from 11 percent in 2012-13.
- 1 percent of directors of photography, down from 2 percent in 2012-13.

#### *Women in video game development:*

- Overall, 48 percent of gamers were female.
- Women and men each purchased 50 percent of video games.
- Women aged 18 and older were 36 percent of gamers, while boys aged 18 and younger were 17 percent of gamers.
- On average, all adult gamers have been playing for 16 years; women have been playing for 13 years, on average, and men for an average of 18 years

#### *Online Harassment:*

- Of young women aged 18-24, 26 percent said they had been stalked online and 25 percent said they were sexually harassed online, and that some of those threats were sustained over an extended period.
- In addition, women said “they do not escape the heightened rates of physical threats and sustained harassment common to their male peers and young people in general.”
- Women were more likely than men to find their most recent experience with online harassment extremely or very upsetting; 38 percent of those women and 17 percent of those men described their suffering in those terms.

Although they hold almost 52 percent of all professional-level jobs, American women lag substantially behind men when it comes to their representation in leadership positions

(<https://cdn.americanprogress.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/WomenLeadership.pdf>):

- They are only 14.6 percent of executive officers, 8.1 percent of top earners, and 4.6 percent of Fortune 500 CEOs.
- They hold just 16.9 percent of Fortune 500 board seats.

- In the financial services industry, they make up 54.2 percent of the labor force, but are only 12.4 percent of executive officers, and 18.3 percent of board directors. None are CEOs.
- They account for 78.4 percent of the labor force in health care and social assistance but only 14.6 percent of executive officers and 12.4 percent of board directors. None, again, are CEOs.
- In the legal field, they are 45.4 percent of associates—but only 25 percent of nonequity partners and 15 percent of equity partners.
- In medicine, they comprise 34.3 percent of all physicians and surgeons but only 15.9 percent of medical school deans.
- In information technology, they hold only 9 percent of management positions and account for only 14 percent of senior management positions at Silicon Valley startups.

White men—by overwhelming numbers—hold the majority of power, wealth, and authority in the US. Now that we have covered how women are oppressed by men in America, let's look at the demographics of US women vs. other regions worldwide in violence statistics.

Regional data:

[https://www.who.int/mediacentre/news/releases/2013/violence\\_against\\_women\\_20130620/en/](https://www.who.int/mediacentre/news/releases/2013/violence_against_women_20130620/en/)

The report represents data regionally according to WHO regions.

*For intimate partner violence, the type of violence against women for which more data were available, the worst affected regions were:*

- South-East Asia - 37.7% prevalence. Based on aggregated data from Bangladesh, Timor-Leste (East Timor), India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand.
- Eastern Mediterranean - 37% prevalence. Based on aggregated data from Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Palestine.
- Africa – 36.6% prevalence. Based on aggregated data from Botswana, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, South Africa, Swaziland, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

*For combined intimate partner and non-partner sexual violence or both among all women of 15 years or older, prevalence rates were as follows:*

- Africa – 45.6%
- Americas – 36.1%
- Eastern Mediterranean – 36.4%\* (No data were available for non-partner sexual violence in this region)
- Europe – 27.2%
- South-East Asia – 40.2%
- Western Pacific – 27.9%



- High income countries – 32.7%

*Violence against women in high-income countries:*

- In Canada a study of adolescents aged 15 to 19 found that 54 per cent of girls had experienced “sexual coercion” in a dating relationship
- In the United States, 83 percent of girls aged 12 to 16 experience some form of sexual harassment in public schools
- The United States is the 3rd country with the highest rape statistics (<https://www.wonderslist.com/10-countries-highest-rape-crime/>)
- More on US sexual assault: <https://www.livescience.com/43305-high-sexual-assault-rates-globally.html>
- The US is rated one of the highest countries in the world for violence (<https://www.indy100.com/article/these-are-the-10-most-violent-countries-in-the-world--bJeHFgPXKbx>)

*The US is a terrible place for women:*

- 22 countries where the gender wage gap is smaller than it is in the US ([https://www.huffpost.com/entry/global-gender-gap-report-2013\\_n\\_4162954](https://www.huffpost.com/entry/global-gender-gap-report-2013_n_4162954))
- US women are more likely to die in childbirth than in other developed countries (<https://www.modernhealthcare.com/article/20150506/NEWS/150509941/u-s-has-highest-maternal-death-rate-among-developed-countries>)
- US women are paid less in every industry (<https://news.trust.org/item/20151105080136-8uj5v/?source=fiHeadlineStory>)
- The US ranks highly on education and economic opportunities for women. But it ranks 60th on political empowerment ([http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF\\_GenderGap\\_Report\\_2013.pdf](http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_GenderGap_Report_2013.pdf))

## Female oppression in the US 2

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/627983591998210048/hi-i-dont-mean-to-be-rude-im-just-curious-in>

Women pay more than men for the same things: <https://money.cnn.com/2016/03/07/pf/pink-tax/index.html>

Snopes confirms pink tax: <https://www.snopes.com/fact-check/tampon-tax/>

Wage gap: <https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2019/03/22/gender-pay-gap-facts/>

Wage gap 2: <https://www.npr.org/sections/money/2019/04/29/718389455/where-the-gender-pay-gap-is-widest>

Men don't help their partners with household labour:

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3925744/>

Women are less likely to get promoted: <https://www.businessinsider.com/women-are-less-likely-to-get-promoted-2015-10>

## “Not All Men”

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/628384244498153472/do-you-know-that-some-men-in-the-world-are>

Not a lot of studies have been done on rapists (<https://www.nytimes.com/2017/10/30/health/men-rape-sexual-assault.html>) , but this (<https://www.unwomen.org/en/news/stories/2013/9/half-of-men-report-using-violence-and-a-quarter-perpetrate-rape-according-to-un-survey>) one says **about 25% of men rape, about 50% commit some sort of sexual violence, and about 4% have participated in a gang rape.** On page 2 of this (<https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/cbfe/396bc7e38fb32658e2e7673acf58c7875ec9.pdf>) study, the author sites a UN study stating that globally **14% of men have completed a rape, and 58% have committed some form of sexual assault.** This (<https://www.ajol.info/index.php/sacq/article/view/101459>) study puts the percentage of **men who are rapists at 27.6%.**

On a related note, **99% of rapists are male** ([https://books.google.com/books/about/Macho\\_Paradox.html?id=wAoMD4mbvjkC](https://books.google.com/books/about/Macho_Paradox.html?id=wAoMD4mbvjkC) - page 5).

46% of men aged 18-36 in the US view porn in any given week (<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00224499.2015.1096886>).

Male misogynists get a dopamine release from treating women poorly (<https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/the-mysteries-love/201502/12-ways-spot-misogynist> -last paragraph).

97% of physicians that sexually abuse their patients are male (<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/1079063217712217> -page 4).

95% of perpetrators of homicide are male ([https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=web&rct=j&url=https://www.heuni.fi/material/attachments/heuni/projects/wd2vDSKcZ/Homicide\\_and\\_Gender.pdf&ved=2ahUKEwiPmffL\\_PPg\\_AhVPG6wKHYxGA8kQFjAlegQIAhAB&usg=AOvVaw34sXlwOH0p4YFkjUq85d02&cshid=1552097255993](https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=web&rct=j&url=https://www.heuni.fi/material/attachments/heuni/projects/wd2vDSKcZ/Homicide_and_Gender.pdf&ved=2ahUKEwiPmffL_PPg_AhVPG6wKHYxGA8kQFjAlegQIAhAB&usg=AOvVaw34sXlwOH0p4YFkjUq85d02&cshid=1552097255993)).

96% of child sexual abusers are male ([https://www.nsvrc.org/sites/default/files/publications\\_nsvrc\\_factsheet\\_media-packet\\_statistics-about-sexual-violence\\_0.pdf](https://www.nsvrc.org/sites/default/files/publications_nsvrc_factsheet_media-packet_statistics-about-sexual-violence_0.pdf)).

**Now I have some questions for you:**

If at least half of men get off to the subjugation of women (considering the sexual assault and porn stats), how many more men are okay with this behavior? **How many men will defend them?**

Many of the above statistics focus on the “really bad” stuff, but **how many more men do not participate in these “really bad” activities yet do more minor things like harass women, believe women are inherently lesser, discriminate against women in the workplace, etc?**

Why are men so much more likely to be abusers, predators, and killers than women?  
Why don't many women get off to the sexual subjugation of men? Why don't women rape and kill men in large numbers?

These facts and these questions definitely don't cover the whole scope of male violence, but they're meant to serve as a starting point. After you've considered all these points and questions, please try to understand why I do not trust men. Why I talk about men as a class. Why I'm afraid of men and actively avoid them in my day to day life. It's because the odds are not in my goddamn favor.

#### **Additional reading on this topic:**

Why #notallmen is harmful: <https://slate.com/technology/2014/05/not-all-men-how-discussing-womens-issues-gets-derailed.html>

Male violence towards women - a UN study:

<http://www.partners4prevention.org/sites/default/files/resources/p4p-report.pdf>

On online harassment of women:

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/323146855\\_NastyWomen\\_Reclaiming\\_the\\_Twitter\\_verse\\_from\\_Misogyny](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/323146855_NastyWomen_Reclaiming_the_Twitter_verse_from_Misogyny) (free pdf available)

A reflection on modern American feminism: [https://ecommons.udayton.edu/eng\\_fac\\_pub/52/](https://ecommons.udayton.edu/eng_fac_pub/52/) (free pdf available)

Quit asking “what about men?": <https://victimfocus.wordpress.com/2018/01/03/stop-asking-me-what-about-men/> (opinion article)

US stats:

The best research in this area uses behavior specific questionnaires (i.e. asking “have you ever had sex when you didn't want to because a man used his position of authority to make you?” and “have you ever used force (like hitting, holding down, etc.) to make my partner have sex?” instead of “have you ever been raped?” and “have you ever raped someone?”). As such, I focused on studies that used this method (and one that addresses the discrepancy between survey methods and victimization/perpetration rates.

*Sexual Coercion Practices Among Undergraduate Male Recreational Athletes, Intercollegiate Athletes, and Non-Athletes*

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/303696511\\_Sexual\\_Coercion\\_Practices\\_Among\\_Undergraduate\\_Male\\_Recreational\\_Athletes\\_Intercollegiate\\_Athletes\\_and\\_Non-Athletes](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/303696511_Sexual_Coercion_Practices_Among_Undergraduate_Male_Recreational_Athletes_Intercollegiate_Athletes_and_Non-Athletes)

- **46% of men reported perpetrating some form of sexual coercion/rape** (54% of athletes, and 38% of non-athletes)
- Their likelihood of perpetrating sexual coercion/rape **increased with increased acceptance of gender roles and rape myth acceptance**

- These results are based on a matched sample design of 379 college students and was published in 2016

*The Scope of Rape: Incidence and Prevalence of Sexual Aggression and Victimization in a National Sample of Higher Education Students*

<https://publichealth.arizona.edu/sites/publichealth.arizona.edu/files/JCCP1987.pdf>

- The exact rates depended on type of offense (ranging from sexual assault without rape, to completed rape), in total however **54% of women experienced some form of sexual violence**
- (Again varying by offense) **25% of men reported perpetrating some form of sexual violence**
- These results were based on a sample of 6159 college aged men and women and was published in 1987

*Assessing sexual aggression: Addressing the gap between rape victimization and perpetration prevalence rates*

<http://genderbias.net/docs/resources/guideline/Assessing%20sexual%20aggression%20Addressing%20the%20gap%20between%20rape.pdf>

This study analyses the discrepancy in literature between self-reported rates of victimization and rates of perpetrations:

- A general average of **27% of women in the US self-report experiencing an attempted or completed rape**
- A general average of **8% of men in the US report perpetrating and attempted or completed rape**
- The difference in questionnaires “did you ever have sex when you did not want to but...” vs “did you ever have sex when the women did not want to” is potentially the cause of this discrepancy, as is potential ambiguity in the male questionnaire
- This study was a literature review (aggregated many other studies) and was published in 2006

So, in summary, at least 1 in every 10 men in the US is a (completed or attempted) rapist. Potentially, 1 in every 10 men in the US is a (completed or attempted) rapist. In all likelihood, the figure falls somewhere in the middle – **with 1 in every 4 men in the US being a (completed or attempted) rapist.**

“Women abuse men just as much as men abuse women” myth

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/628964522783277056/putting-an-end-to-the-women-abuse-men-just-as-much>

# A Review of Research on Women's Use of Violence With Male Intimate Partners

[Suzanne C. Swan](#), PhD, [Laura J. Gambone](#), MA, [Jennifer E. Caldwell](#), MA, [Tami P. Sullivan](#), PhD, and [David L. Snow](#), PhD

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## Abstract

Go to: 

This article provides a review of research literature on women who use violence with intimate partners. The central purpose is to inform service providers in the military and civilian communities who work with domestically violent women. The major points of this review are as follows: (a) women's violence usually occurs in the context of violence against them by their male partners; (b) in general, women and men perpetrate equivalent levels of physical and psychological aggression, but evidence suggests that men perpetrate sexual abuse, coercive control, and stalking more frequently than women and that women also are much more frequently injured during domestic violence incidents; (c) women and men are equally likely to initiate physical violence in relationships involving less serious "situational couple violence," and in relationships in which serious and very violent "intimate terrorism" occurs, men are much more likely to be perpetrators and women victims; (d) women's physical violence is more likely than men's violence to be motivated by self-defense and fear, whereas men's physical violence is more likely than women's to be driven by control motives; (e) studies of couples in mutually violent relationships find more negative effects for women than for men; and (f) because of the many differences in behaviors and motivations between women's and men's violence, interventions based on male models of partner violence are likely not effective for many women.

**Keywords:** women's violence, women's aggression, partner abuse, domestic violence

(Swan, et al., 2018 - <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2968709/>)

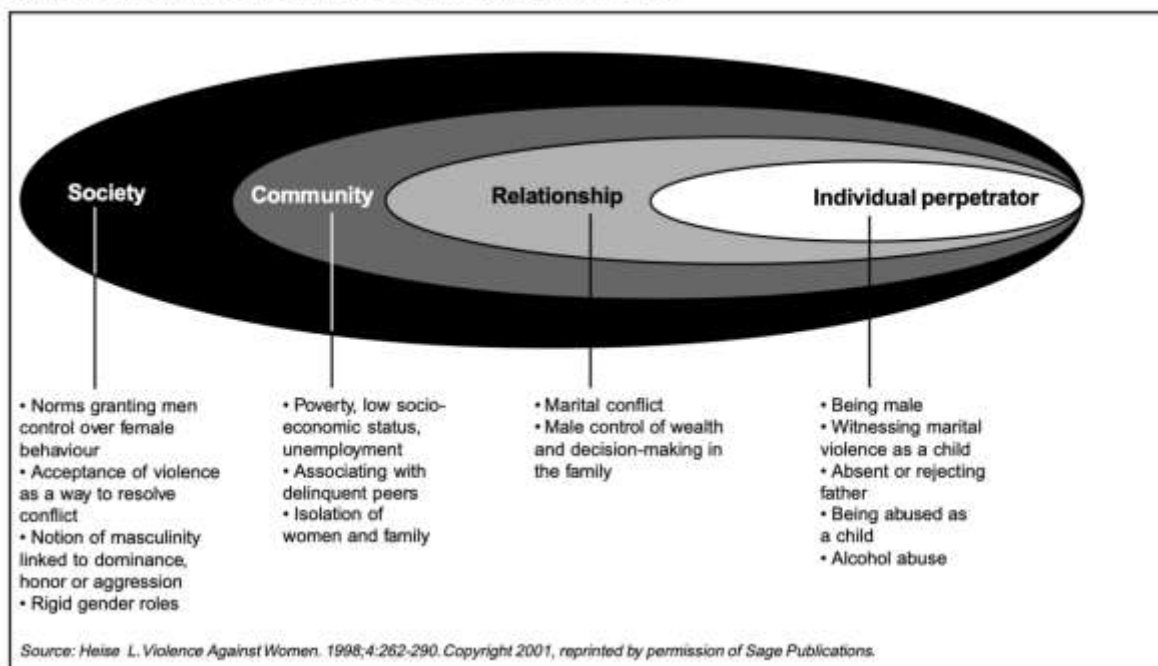
"In our study, women disclosing any victimization (with or without perpetration) were more likely to score high on the [Women's Experience With Battering Scale] than men who disclosed victimization with or without perpetration, indicating that **women who perpetrate [intimate partner violence] are more likely to be striking back in response to their own victimization experiences.** Johnson and Ferraro (2000)

(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2562919/#R19>) would classify this behavior as violent resistance. Furthermore, female victims were 5 times more likely than male victims to have high WEB scores, indicating that **female IPV victims are more likely to be exposed to classic battering or, in Johnson and Ferraro's terminology, intimate terrorism than male victims.**"

Houry, D., Rhodes, K. V., Kemball, R. S., Click, L., Cerulli, C., McNutt, L. A., & Kaslow, N. J. (2008). Differences in female and male victims and perpetrators of partner violence with respect to WEB scores. *Journal of interpersonal violence*, 23(8), 1041-55.

(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2562919/#R19>)

Figure 1: Ecological model of factors associated with partner abuse.



“Evidence that men and women are equally violent comes from studies using the Conflict Tactics Scale (CTS) ... They argued that studies which find that men and women are equally violent are commonly artefacts of studies using the CTS. **The CTS has been widely criticised for:**

- **measuring conflict tactics rather than coercive tactics;**
- **omitting acts such as sexual abuse, stalking and choking;**
- **omitting incidents after separation and divorce, which is a time of increased danger for women; and**
- **not eliciting information about the intensity, context, consequences or meaning of the action.”**

Both the image above and the quote come from the same source:

Taft, A., Hegarty, K., & Flood, M. (2001). Are men and women equally violent to intimate partners? *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health*, 25(6), 498-500.

doi:10.1111/j.1467-842X.2001.tb00311.x

(<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/j.1467-842X.2001.tb00311.x>)

“While some studies suggest women are more likely to perpetrate psychological violence against their male partners, what is meant by psychological violence is often unclear. It is possible that cultural context is important here and that the perception of psychological violence perpetrated by women may be underpinned by Chinese patriarchal beliefs that a woman should not ‘talk back’ to their male partner or question their gender position, power, privilege and control (Cao, Yang, Wang, & Zhang, 2013; Hollander, 2005). **Hence, it is reasonable to hypothesise whether what is termed to be psychological abuse perpetrated by Chinese women is actually abusive or more a reflection of women expressing independent ideas and speaking to their partner in a more confrontational way which challenges the traditional Chinese ideal of women as subservient and reserved (Chan, 2014).”**

Breckenridge J, Yang T, Poon AWC. Is gender important? Victimization and perpetration of intimate partner violence in mainland China. *Health Soc Care Community*. 2019;27:31–42. (<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/hsc.12572>)

“The modeling of the causes and consequences of partner violence will never be powerful as long as we aggregate behaviors as disparate as a “feminine” slap in the face, a terrorizing pattern of beatings accompanied by humiliating psychological abuse, an argument that escalates into a mutual shoving match, or a homicide committed by a person who feels there is no other way to save her own life. “

“Studies that have compared physical and psychological consequences for men and women find more serious consequences for women (Browne, Williams, et al., 1999; Brush, 1990; Dobash et al., 1992; Grandin, Lupri, & Brinkerhoff, 1998; Sorenson et al., 1996; Straus, 1999; Vivian & Langhinrichson-Rohling, 1994). Of course, the danger in these comparisons is that they may be comparing apples and oranges because most of them deal with survey data in which no distinctions among types of violence are made. **It is unlikely that many of the men in such surveys are experiencing [intimate terrorism], whereas a significant number of the female victims of violence are**(Johnson, 200.)”

(Johnson & Ferraro, 2000 -

<http://www.personal.psu.edu/mpj/2000%20JMF%20Johnson%20&%20Ferraro.pdf>)

“Issues that males face” debunking

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/631880308409679872/thatkindoffeminist-itsjustwokehomophobia>

*Response to this:*

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## A few male problems that need looking at:

- the suicide rate of males being roughly 6 times higher than females
  - the drop-out rate in schools and education being significantly higher for males than females
  - males not being able to see their own children due to biased custody courts against them
  - males accounting for over 75% of the homeless population yet still having far fewer shelters for them compared to females and children
  - males receiving longer prison sentences than females for committing the same crimes, in addition to general court bias against males
  - prostate cancer receiving only 1/5 of the funding that breast cancer does, despite affecting males at a similar rate and killing many more
  - male victims of abuse, sexual assault, and rape not being taken seriously due to societal bias and feminist bias against them
- 
- Actually, women attempt suicide more, but typically they choose less violent methods (it is theorized this is as they don't want their family or friends to find them with their brains blown out, but more studies are needed to prove this) and therefore their suicide isn't as successful (<https://bmcp psychiatry.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12888-017-1398-8>).
  - Studies show that this is because women outperform men academically, therefore they are more likely to seek higher education. (<http://www.oecd.org/education/ceri/Spotlight7-GenderEquality.pdf>).
  - Studies show that statistically mothers are far more involved with children before custody battles, a reason for the 'bias'. And only 4% of custody cases go to court. (<https://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2011/06/15/a-tale-of-two-fathers/> and [https://www.huffpost.com/entry/dispelling-the-myth-of-ge\\_b\\_1617115?guccounter=1&guce\\_referrer=aHR0cHM6Ly90LnVtYmxyLmNvbS8&guce\\_referrer\\_sig=AQAAAJIKz\\_m5BnPtHKVmhKQI9mOF7i05nYh7pMSC8I8hLPkooJjjFBd7FhnSHawuG2PI9TNLDU-tX25P8hnUew9hzBlmCgsdbRmP\\_y75\\_hLjnJ7LOYrMrrB5\\_EdSHI1GsCuFBIQjGQ3RWODZHiSVSQonVM\\_nOEPh0Zsr2WKb-EjDh4C](https://www.huffpost.com/entry/dispelling-the-myth-of-ge_b_1617115?guccounter=1&guce_referrer=aHR0cHM6Ly90LnVtYmxyLmNvbS8&guce_referrer_sig=AQAAAJIKz_m5BnPtHKVmhKQI9mOF7i05nYh7pMSC8I8hLPkooJjjFBd7FhnSHawuG2PI9TNLDU-tX25P8hnUew9hzBlmCgsdbRmP_y75_hLjnJ7LOYrMrrB5_EdSHI1GsCuFBIQjGQ3RWODZHiSVSQonVM_nOEPh0Zsr2WKb-EjDh4C))
  - Women are actually very underrepresented in homelessness statistics, women are more likely to have children that are homeless, women are less likely to be involved in crime, etc. (<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/hsc.12752>)



- Majority of studies that had this data are old and from the 20th century, new studies prove this is not the case (<https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/women-get-tougher-sentences-than-men-cjpdx65q7>).
- This is the only one where you are partially correct. indeed, prostate cancer is underfunded but this is mainly because of a metric that doctors use called 'years of life lost.' breast cancer that is deadly mainly affects younger women, resulting in more years of life lost. (<http://ww5.komen.org/BreastCancer/YoungWomenandBreastCancer.html>) however deadly prostate cancer is more likely to affect older men, resulting in less years of life lost (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3258484/>). However I agree that prostate cancer is underfunded, but there is a valid reason.
- 86% of rape victims are women (<https://www.rainn.org/statistics/victims-sexual-violence>)

## General/Other

### Rape/Sexual assault stats

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/630534016267878400/not-to-be-a-downer-but-if-i-had-to-at-12-years>

- 90% of all adult rape victims are female, 82% of all juvenile rape victims are female (US): <https://www.rainn.org/statistics/victims-sexual-violence>
- 1 out of every 6 women have been the victims of complete or attempted rape, while the rate for men is 1 out of every 33 (US): <https://www.rainn.org/statistics/victims-sexual-violence>
- 9 out of 10 rape victims are female (US): <https://www.rainn.org/statistics/scope-problem>
- Global statistics estimate that 1 in 3 women and girls around the world have been victims of sexual assault: <https://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/violence/9789241564625/en/>
- 94% of victims of domestic homicide are female, murdered by males (US): <https://ncadv.org/statistics>

### Abortion

Even if you are pro-life, you have to understand that legally calling abortion "murder" makes every single miscarriage technically "involuntary manslaughter" and can be subject to prosecution. in making abortion illegal, you are making miscarriage also illegal. this isn't just hypothetical, this already happens:

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/nation/2019/06/28/she-miscarried-after-being-shot-prosecutors-are-weighing-manslaughter-case-against-her/>

<https://www.vox.com/identities/2019/11/8/20954980/stillbirth-miscarriage-murder-abortion-chelsea-becker-news>

[https://www.independent.co.uk/news/long\\_reads/el-salvador-abortion-rape-laws-miscarriage-evelyn-hernandez-birth-a9083021.html](https://www.independent.co.uk/news/long_reads/el-salvador-abortion-rape-laws-miscarriage-evelyn-hernandez-birth-a9083021.html)

## Abortion 2

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/630532481588903936/lets-debate-biology>

The fetus, at any time before 35 weeks gestation does not have the capacity to differentiate between 'painful touch' and 'pleasant touch' (<https://rewirenewsgroup.com/article/2011/09/09/fetuses-cannot-feel-pain-until-weeks-according-study/>). Even at 24 weeks, it doesn't have the part of the brain that registers touch at all (<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/201429>), therefore fetuses feel no pain whatsoever during an abortion. Even during the saline abortions that you falsely claim were 'painful' to the fetus on your blog.

The fetus relies fully on the body it is inside of to maintain its survival and function, thereby requiring that persons continuous consent to remain there, as the right to security of person was deemed more important than a right to life as seen in the supreme court cases in the USA of Roe V. Wade and McFall V. Shimp (In Canada the two cases that did this were Morgentaler, Smoling, and Scott v. Queen and Daigle V. Trembley).

The fetus does not have the capacity for conscious (<https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/when-does-consciousness-arise/>), purposeful, or controlled movement. All movement that a fetus makes is fully involuntary, and happen as a result of the nervous system forming, testing itself out, and testing limb movement in order to ensure everything is in place to ensure survival capability after birth -assuming it survives the pregnancy and birth. In fact, the first sparks of consciousness in homo sapiens (<https://www.wired.com/2013/04/baby-consciousness/>) happens at 5 months AFTER birth.

In places where abortions are legal and easily accessible, there are lower abortion rates. In places where abortions are illegal or heavily restricted there are more abortions. This is an across-board thing, a global pattern. (<https://www.guttmacher.org/gpr/2009/11/facts-and-consequences-legality-incidence-and-safety-abortion-worldwide>)

Lack of safe abortion access KILLS. An estimated 68,000 people per year die because of lack of access to safe abortions, and a uncounted millions are left with permanent health issues as a result. That's an estimated 186 people who will die TODAY because they did not have safe access to an abortion. There are an estimated 19 million unsafe and illegal abortions performed annually. ([https://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/topics/unsafe\\_abortion/article\\_unsafe\\_abortion.pdf](https://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/topics/unsafe_abortion/article_unsafe_abortion.pdf))

Abortion has no severe, long term effects on people who get them. There is no increase to breast cancer risks (<https://www.cancer.org/cancer/cancer-causes/medical-treatments/abortion-and-breast-cancer-risk.html>), there is no increased risk to ectopic

pregnancies (<https://www.webmd.com/baby/pregnancy-ectopic-pregnancy#1>), there is not increased risk of pelvic inflammatory disease (<https://www.webmd.com/women/guide/what-is-pelvic-inflammatory-disease>), there is no Post-Abortion Syndrome (<https://www.apa.org/pi/women/programs/abortion/>, <https://www.apa.org/pi/women/programs/abortion/mental-health.pdf>), there is no increased risk of abruptio placentae (<https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/placental-abruption/symptoms-causes/syc-20376458>).

And finally there is the fact that organs, does not a person make. Most things on this planet have organs. Birds have organs, bees have organs, dogs, lions, bears, pigs, cows, and even individual cells have organs or organ-like components that keep them alive. The fetuses development level does not grant it rights because that is not how we grant rights.

## Femicide

From: <https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/628055762474762240/spencers-smoothies-disirdyke>

<https://now.org/resource/violence-against-women-in-the-united-states-statistic/>

### *MURDER:*

In 2005, **1,181 women were murdered by an intimate partner**.<sup>1</sup> That's an **average of three women every day**. Of all the women murdered in the U.S., about one-third were killed by an intimate partner.<sup>2</sup>

### *DOMESTIC VIOLENCE*

(Intimate Partner Violence or Battering): Domestic violence can be defined as a pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship that is used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over an intimate partner.<sup>3</sup> According to the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, **women experience about 4.8 million intimate partner-related physical assaults and rapes every year**.<sup>4</sup> Less than 20 percent of battered women sought medical treatment following an injury.<sup>5</sup>

### *SEXUAL VIOLENCE:*

According to the National Crime Victimization Survey, which includes crimes that were not reported to the police, **232,960 women in the U.S. were raped or sexually assaulted in 2006**. That's **more than 600 women every day**.<sup>6</sup> Other estimates, such as those generated by the FBI, are much lower because they rely on data from law enforcement agencies. A significant number of crimes are never even reported for reasons that include the victim's feeling that nothing can/will be done and the personal nature of the incident.<sup>7</sup>

### *THE TARGETS:*

**Young women, low-income women and some minorities are disproportionately victims of domestic violence and rape**. Women ages 20-24 are at greatest risk of nonfatal domestic violence<sup>8</sup>, and women age 24 and under suffer from the highest rates of rape.<sup>9</sup> The Justice Department estimates that **one in five women will experience rape or**

**attempted rape during their college years**, and that **less than five percent of these rapes will be reported**.<sup>10</sup> Income is also a factor: the poorer the household, the higher the rate of domestic violence — with women in the lowest income category experiencing more than six times the rate of nonfatal intimate partner violence as compared to women in the highest income category.<sup>11</sup> When we consider race, we see that African-American women face higher rates of domestic violence than white women, and American-Indian women are victimized at a rate more than double that of women of other races.<sup>12</sup>

<https://theglobalamericans.org/reports/femicide-international-womens-rights/>

Around the world, as in Latin America, **the rate of femicide is stubbornly high**. Dowry deaths are responsible for the murders of thousands of women every year, especially in South Asia. **Between 2012 and 2015 there were an estimated 24,771 dowry deaths in India. In Jordan, there are 15–20 reported “honor” killings every year. In Mexico, 2,318 women have been murdered over nine years**, according to the watchdog group National Citizen Femicide Observatory (OCNF).

The Global Burden of Armed Violence 2014 database shows that **between 2007 and 2012, on average, 60,000 women were killed violently around the world**. Globally, El Salvador and Honduras stand out with rates of more than 10 female homicides per 100,000 women. The level of violence affecting women in El Salvador and Honduras exceeds the combined rate of male and female homicides in some of the 40 countries with the highest murder rates in the world, such as Ecuador, Nicaragua and Tanzania.

According to the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), **on average 12 women are murdered a day across the region**. However due to data limitations, the ECLAC numbers do not include Brazil, a country with one of the worst records of gender-based violence.

[https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/77421/WHO\\_RHR\\_12.38\\_eng.pdf?sequence=1](https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/77421/WHO_RHR_12.38_eng.pdf?sequence=1)

Femicide committed by a current or former husband or boyfriend is known as intimate femicide or intimate partner homicide. Preliminary findings of an ongoing study by WHO and the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine show that **more than 35% of all murders of women globally are reported to be 2 committed by an intimate partner (7)**. In comparison, the same study estimates that **only about 5% of all murders of men are committed by an intimate partner**. Among all homicides of men and women, **approximately 15% are reported to be committed by an intimate partner (7)**. These numbers are conservative, given the high amount of missing data, which is particularly concerning in nonindustrialized countries.

In addition to the ratio of women and men killed by their partner, evidence also shows that **women killing their male intimate partners often act in self-defence** following ongoing violence and intimidation (8). This corresponds with findings using national statistics from Canada that women are more likely to murder their partner while they are in the relationship, while men are more likely to kill an estranged partner (9) and that women are more likely to

kill their partner as a result of arguments or quarrels, while men are more likely to have a motivation of jealousy for killing (10).

**One group of women who might be at increased risk of intimate partner femicide are pregnant women**, as an examination of police and medical examiner records in 11 US cities showed (11).

<https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2019/apr/11/the-nurse-tracking-americas-epidemic-of-murdered-women>

Dawn Wilcox adds more names to her list every day. Sometimes as many as 50.

From her home in a quiet cul de sac in Plano, Texas, Wilcox runs **Women Count USA** – a project honoring victims of what she believes to be America’s unseen crisis: femicide.

Wilcox has spent much of the past two years scouring online news stories and social media for reports on women and girls killed by men in the US. She compiles their names in a publicly available spreadsheet and shares details about their lives and deaths with nearly 6,000 people on the Women Count USA Facebook page.

It is no small task. By Wilcox’s count, in **2018 it happened to at least 1,600 women and girls from Alaska to New York**, of all races, ages and income status. They were killed in their beds and in their cars, at work and in yoga class, by their fathers, husbands, ex-boyfriends, cousins, sons, neighbors and strangers.

Wilcox’s work is filling a gap in data on femicide, typically defined as the killing of women and girls because of their gender, said Jodie Roue, an expert on violence against women in the Americas. The federal government tracks domestic violence killings, referred to as intimate partner homicides, but doesn’t specifically compile data on femicide, Roue said, in part because the US hasn’t adopted a standardized definition for the term as in some Latin American countries.

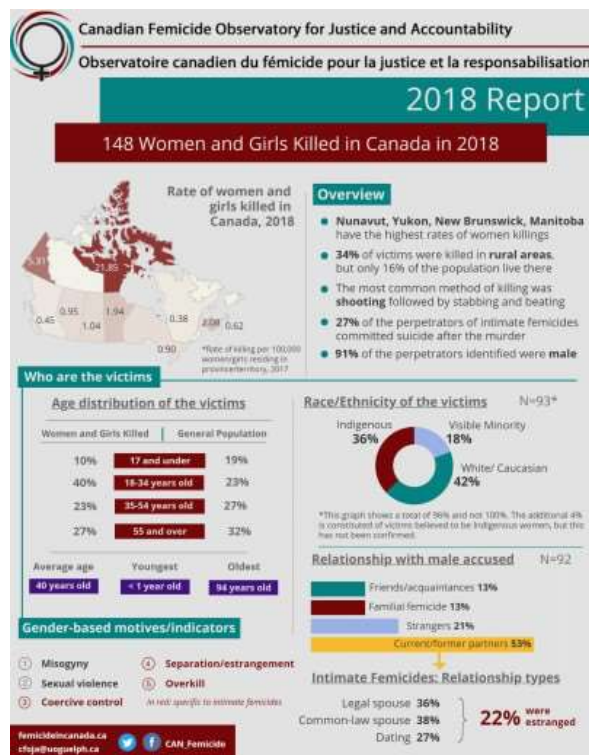
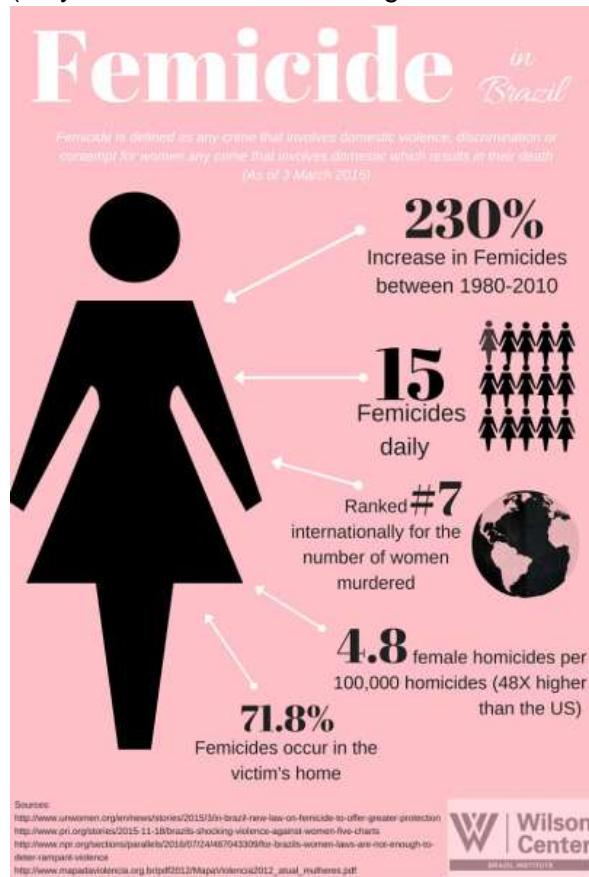
**Without a centralized system to gather data on incidents of violence against women and girls, those crimes are underreported**, Roue, who is a professor at John Jay College, said. “The data that does exist we know is alarming,” she added. **“Violence against women is normalized. And because it’s normalized we don’t see it as a crisis.”**

The Violence Policy Center, which produces annual report on female homicide victims (<https://vpc.org/revealing-the-impacts-of-gun-violence/female-homicide-victimization-by-males/>) based on FBI data, echoes Wilcox’s concerns about violence against women in the US. There aren’t adequate resources assigned to reducing it, the VPC legislative director, Kristen Rand, said. Congress let the landmark 1994 Violence Against Women Act expire during the most recent government shutdown.

But individual stories can help spur action, Rand said, and that is where Women Count USA comes in. “People look at statistics and they too often don’t see what’s behind the statistics –

this humanizes the problem,” Rand said. “Every single one of those people is a human being with a family.”

(May be able to view the images better in the [tumblr link](#))



# A Double Pandemic

Gender-Based Violence in Latin America and the Early Experience of Women During Covid-19

The United Nations estimates that **1 in 3 women** will face violence during their lifetime.



**70%**  
of violence  
is committed by an  
intimate or known  
partner

Latin America has the **highest** rates of gender-based violence in the world.



Six countries, Brazil, Peru, Mexico, Argentina, El Salvador, and Bolivia represent

**98%**  
of femicides  
go unprosecuted

**81%**  
of cases

In the first weeks of lockdowns, Peru, Argentina, and Bolivia saw the **largest increase** of instances of violence.



The effects of **quarantines** and work restrictions

Isolate women at home



decrease access to social justice



and heighten the risk of gender-based violence and femicide.



By Alexander Borushek and Beatriz Nice  
Data provided by the UN Organization for Women and CEPAL



Women are biologically superior

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/628890571046617088/do-you-ever-think-about-how-sperm-dont-work-right>

- The only biological advantage males have over women is their muscle mass, which in this technology based world, is useless. And even in the earlier ages before today's technology, it was for them to serve and protect the clan, because its purpose was made to be **disposable**.
- Women have a higher emotional intelligence  
(<https://www.psychologytoday.com/gb/blog/the-brain-and-emotional-intelligence/201104/are-women-more-emotionally-intelligent-men>)

- **Women's bodies were evolved to survive through the hardest of conditions.**

It is believed that women can live longer than men without food because women have more body fat and less muscle mass than men. Since fatty tissue needs far fewer calories than muscle, women have the double advantage during starvation of having less muscle (thus burning fewer calories) and more fat (thus having a greater amount of stored calories) which translates into a metabolic advantage during times of famine. Using historic data to analyse death rates for men and women who endured famines, epidemics or were sold into slavery, researchers found that in nearly every case, women outlived male counterparts by years. The study (<https://www.pnas.org/content/115/4/E832.full>) looked at events in history such as the 1933 Ukraine famine in the Soviet Union, the 1845 Irish potato famine, life expectancy of slaves in Trinidad in 1813; the Swedish famine of 1772-1773, survival rates of freed slaves from the US settling in Liberia between 1820 and 1843 and a deadly measles epidemics in Iceland in 1842 and 1882. In comparing male and female birth and death records they found that females virtually always lived far longer. For example, during the Irish potato famine life expectancy went from from 38 years for both sexes, to 18.7 years for men and 22.4 years for women and in the Ukrainian famine life expectancy dropped from 41.58 to 7.3 years for men, and from 45.93 years for women to 10.9 years. The study points to the idea that women have a survival advantage which is biologically innate.

**“Even in Liberia, the population with the lowest life expectancy, newborn girls were hardier than newborn boys,”** ( the study notes. Also species that have the ability of parthenogenesis, always produce females since females are hardwired to survive in tough conditions were males can't endure it.

- **Women live longer and have higher vitality biologically.** All around the world the average for female life expectancy is 80 while for males it is around 74/76. For example, in the U.S. male life expectancy was 73.4 years for males and 80.1 years for females, a difference of 6.7 years, whereas in France it was 7.8 years and in the U.K., 5.3 years. Furthermore, female hormones and the role of women in reproduction have been linked to greater longevity. Estrogen, for example, facilitates the elimination of bad cholesterol and thus may offer some protection against heart disease; testosterone, on the other hand, has been linked to violence and risk taking. Finally, the female body has to make reserves to accommodate the needs of pregnancy and breastfeeding; this ability has been associated with a greater ability to cope with overeating and eliminating excess food. Support for a biological root of the gender gap in survival stems from studies of groups in which men and women have more similar lifestyles than in the general population, such as among nonsmokers ([6](#), [7](#)) or within religious groups such as active Mormons ([8](#)) or cloistered monks and nuns ([9](#)). Findings indicate that, even though men and women in these groups have more similar lifestyles and men are exposed to fewer risk factors than men in the general population, a gender gap in life expectancy still persists. Excess male mortality is also found among newborns and infants ([10](#)–[12](#)), when behavioral differences are unlikely to play a crucial role and social factors may be neutral or favor male survival. An untapped source of information is the reverse situation, when both



men and women experience high, perhaps extreme, levels of mortality risk. A finding that men and women have similar life expectancies under these conditions would challenge the notion that the survival advantage of women is fundamentally biologically determined in all environments. Once mortality was broken down by age group, the researchers found that most of the difference came down to female babies being more likely to survive infancy than males.

**Rather than social reasons, researchers say the root of the discrepancy must be biological.** Now whether its genetics, hormones such as estrogen, or differences in how male and female immune systems work, will have to be sorted out in future studies.

**Out of 43 world's oldest people, 42 are women.**

**Conclusion: *men age like milk.***

- **Having two XX chromosomes is an enormous biological shield.** Having two X chromosomes provides a huge health advantage, which is clearly the case for X-linked diseases, such as color blindness, hemophilia and Duchenne's disease (a severe recessive X-linked form of muscular dystrophy). These diseases, caused by mutations on the X chromosome, nearly always affect only men. Since females have two cell lines (one paternal and the other maternal with different X chromosomes active), if just one of a woman's X chromosomes is "healthy," it can prevent the expression of most X-linked diseases. Males, however, who have a "sick" X chromosome will inevitably be affected, as they have no "back-up" X chromosome from a "healthy" cell line. The sex hormone estrogen protects women from heart attacks and may explain why they are far less likely to be struck down than men. This naturally-occurring chemical helps stop blood cells sticking to the walls of arteries and forming potentially fatal blockages. Women are known to have a lower incidence of cancer — men have a two- to five-fold greater risk of developing the disease. Women are also better able to survive trauma

(<https://web.archive.org/web/20190417051350/https://www.livescience.com/10201-sugar-spice-women-surviving-injury.html>), and, according to some reports,

don't get as seriously ill from bacterial and viral infections. In a new paper, researchers from Ghent University in Belgium argue these sex-specific health disparities may be due, at least in part, to tiny pieces of genetic material called microRNAs. The main function of microRNAs in cells is to turn off, or "silence," specific genes. **The researchers say microRNAs located on the female X chromosome may give women an immune system**

(<https://www.livescience.com/15877-sjogrens-syndrome-venus-williams.html>) **advantage over males.** The X chromosome contains 10 percent of all microRNAs in the human genome. The Y chromosome

(<https://www.livescience.com/12920-autism-common-males-testosterone-affects-gene.html>) has none. Some of the microRNAs on the X chromosome are thought to be involved in immune system function and cancer development. If a microRNA did something "good," like help control cell growth, having two copies of that microRNA might provide females with extra protection against cancer. The same would be true for microRNAs that played a role in immune function. As a real-life example, septic patients (who have widespread bacterial infections) have low levels of a particular microRNA found on the X chromosome, the researchers

said. Thus, this particular microRNA may offer some protection against sepsis. Many infections cause more severe illness in men than women. Men infected with tuberculosis (<https://www.newscientist.com/article/dn28405-tuberculosis-now-leading-cause-of-death-from-infectious-disease/>) are 1.5 times more likely to die than women; men infected with human papillomavirus (<https://www.newscientist.com/article/2078265-vaccine-halves-cancer-causing-hpv-infections-in-us-teen-girls/>) are five times more likely to develop cancer than women; and men infected with Epstein-Barr virus (<https://www.newscientist.com/article/2095716-gene-editing-could-destroy-herpes-viruses-living-inside-you/>) are at least twice as likely to develop Hodgkin's lymphoma as women. The most striking sex differences in the immune system are seen in autoimmune diseases. Autoimmune disease affects about 8% of the population, but 78% of those affected are women. Women are three times more likely than men to develop these types of disease. This is the penalty women pay for having stronger immune systems.

- **Women are less violent** due to lack of testosterone (<https://theconversation.com/if-men-are-favored-in-our-society-why-do-they-die-younger-than-women-71527>). Even though women experience much higher rates of mental illness (<https://www.psychologytoday.com/gb/blog/when-your-adult-child-breaks-your-heart/201504/women-and-mental-illness>), depression (<https://www.theguardian.com/society/2013/may/22/women-men-mental-illness-study>) and stress.
- **Women can have multiple orgasms. The Clitoris is the only single human organ in existence to not have a direct link to reproduction and exists solely for pleasure.** It is proved that it isn't an underdeveloped penis. Also it's been proved that it has no evolutionary function. It's simply there for the pleasure of women. Although it has been purposely excluded from biology textbooks out of fear and men's feelings about it not being "fair" to be able to orgasm without penetration, it certainly exists. The another reason that it was excluded from textbooks was the reason that men found it "sinful" to being able to have pleasure from sex that isn't coming from reproduction purposes. The secret lies in ovulation, the mechanism that causes ovaries to discharge eggs for reproduction. In some species, like cats and rabbits, physical stimulation is needed to prompt the egg to be released—a phenomenon called induced ovulation. But in humans, ovulation happens spontaneously (without stimulation), often on a regular schedule. And not only can human females come to orgasm without penetration, but a recent survey of more than 1,000 women suggests that many—**only 61.6 percent of heterosexual women** (<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jsm.12669>)—do not orgasm during intercourse at all. Nor is female orgasm associated (<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0003347213002121>) with a higher number of offspring in humans.
- **Women were hunters too. Men were gatherers too. Women and men both cared and nurtured the infants. Women Made Cave Art.** Take the assumption (<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/news/2013/10/131008-women-handprints-oldest-neolithic-cave-art/>) that men painted and drew the images we can still see

in their caves. Since modern men assumed that ancient men did the hunting, they also assumed that men made the paintings. It turns out that women made their mark too — they may even have been responsible for the majority of those pictures. Hundreds of them are stencils of people's hands, and Snow found that 75 percent of them were women's. Experts can identify the gender of a hand's owner relatively reliably based on its proportions

(<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/news/2013/10/131008-women-handprints-oldest-neolithic-cave-art/>). Men's ring fingers tend to be longer than their index fingers, while in women, the two fingers tend to be the same length. In most of the Paleolithic-era stencils found in France and Spain, the ring and index fingers are the same length. The stencils women made of their hands appear next to paintings of animals their societies hunted and ate. New evidence shows that Pleistocene female hominids hunted, leaving no reason to think that men painted the animals. Snow says that women may have gone hunting with men and hauled dead animals back to their dwellings. A study (<http://www.nbcnews.com/id/35916446/#.X1qCEi2ZN0v>) out of Northwestern published in *American Anthropologist* argued that way back when, fathers carried, bathed, fed, taught and played with children. The study's author, Lee T. Gettler, argued that if fathers had shirked this kind of labor, humans could not have evolved into what we are today.

- **Parthenogenesis.** A form of asexual reproduction found exclusively in females, where growth and development of embryos occurs without fertilization by a male. What's more, parthenogenesis always results in female progeny because the offspring invariably possess two X chromosomes. While there are no known cases of naturally occurring mammalian parthenogenesis in the wild, **it does occur in a variety of species and is a possibility in humans. Hence, it is theoretically possible for women to reproduce without any male genetic contribution** (i.e. sperm), while it is impossible for men to procreate without women. Although it doesn't happen naturally in mammalian species, there have been successful experiments that the scientists were able to conceive an infant (mice), therefore there is ongoing research about this subject.
- **Male Y chromosome is a genetic mutation.** The Y chromosome may be a symbol of masculinity, but it is becoming increasingly clear that it is anything but strong and enduring. Although it carries the "master switch" gene, SRY (<https://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/gene/SRY>), that determines whether an embryo will develop as male (XY) or female (XX), it contains very few other genes and is the only chromosome not necessary for life. Women, after all, manage just fine without one. What's more, the Y chromosome has degenerated rapidly, leaving females with two perfectly normal X chromosomes, but males with an X and a shrivelled Y. If the same rate of degeneration continues, **the Y chromosome has just 4.6 million years left** (<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10577-011-9252-1>) **before it disappears completely.** This may sound like a long time, but it isn't when you consider that life has existed on Earth for 3.5 billion years. The Y chromosome hasn't always been like this. If we rewind the clock to 166 million years ago, to the very first mammals, the story was completely different. The early "proto-Y" chromosome was originally the same size as the X

chromosome and contained all the same genes. **However, Y chromosomes have a fundamental flaw. Unlike all other chromosomes, which we have two copies of in each of our cells, Y chromosomes are only ever present as a single copy, passed from fathers to their sons. This means that genes on the Y chromosome cannot undergo genetic recombination, the “shuffling” of genes that occurs in each generation which helps to eliminate damaging gene mutations.** Deprived of the benefits of recombination, Y chromosomal genes degenerate over time and are eventually lost from the genome. **Despite this, recent research has shown that the Y chromosome has developed some pretty convincing mechanisms to “put the brakes on”, slowing the rate of gene loss to a possible standstill.** For example, a recent Danish study, published in PLoS Genetics

(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5591018/>), sequenced portions of the Y chromosome from 62 different men and found that it is prone to large scale structural rearrangements allowing “gene amplification” – the acquisition of multiple copies of genes that promote healthy sperm function and mitigate gene loss. The study also showed that the Y chromosome has developed unusual structures called “palindromes” (DNA sequences that read the same forwards as backwards — like the word “kayak”), which protect it from further degradation. They recorded a high rate of “gene conversion events” within the palindromic sequences on the Y chromosome — this is basically a “copy and paste” process that allows damaged genes to be repaired using an undamaged back-up copy as a template. Looking to other species (Y chromosomes exist in mammals and some other species), a growing

(<https://www.annualreviews.org/doi/abs/10.1146/annurev-genet-112414-055311>) body of evidence indicates that Y-chromosome gene amplification is a general principle across the board. These amplified genes play critical roles in sperm production and (at least in rodents) in regulating offspring sex ratio. Writing in Molecular Biology and Evolution

(<https://academic.oup.com/mbe/article/34/12/3186/4211124>) recently, researchers give evidence that this increase in gene copy number in mice is a result of natural selection. **On the question of whether the Y chromosome will actually disappear, the scientific community, like the U.K. at the moment, is currently divided** (<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs10577-011-9252-1>) into the “leavers” and the “remainers”. The latter group argues that its defense mechanisms do a great job and have rescued the Y chromosome. But the leavers say that all they are doing is allowing the Y chromosome to cling on by its fingernails, before eventually dropping off the cliff. The debate therefore continues. **A leading proponent of the leave argument, Jenny Graves from La Trobe University in Australia, claims that, if you take a long-term perspective, the Y chromosomes are inevitably doomed** – even if they sometimes hold on a bit longer than expected. In a 2016 paper, she points out (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5094562/>) that **Japanese spiny rats** ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Muennink%27s\\_spiny\\_rat](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Muennink%27s_spiny_rat)) and mole voles **have lost their Y chromosomes entirely** – and argues that the processes of genes being lost or created on the Y chromosome inevitably lead to fertility

problems. This in turn **can ultimately drive the formation of entirely new species. Even if the Y chromosome in humans does disappear, it does not necessarily mean that males will disappear.** Even in the species that have actually lost their Y chromosomes completely, males and females are both still necessary for reproduction. **In these cases, the SRY “master switch” gene that determines genetic maleness has moved to a different chromosome,** meaning that these species produce males without needing a Y chromosome. However, the new sex-determining chromosome – the one that SRY moves on to – should then start the process of degeneration all over again due to the same lack of recombination that doomed their previous Y chromosome. **However, the interesting thing about humans is that while the Y chromosome is needed for normal human reproduction, many of the genes it carries are not necessary if you use assisted reproduction techniques. This means that genetic engineering may soon be able to replace the gene function of the Y chromosome (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26823431/>), allowing same-sex female couples to conceive.**

## Logical fallacies

*(Not source-based, but helpful nonetheless)*

<https://becoming-radfem.tumblr.com/post/630101527122608128/thesociologicalcinema-the-logical-fallacies>

### Ad Hominem

Attacking a person or their character rather than making a claim based on reasoning. Ad hominem arguments include name-calling, labeling, and being offensive and show little intelligent thought.

*Example: “Vegetarians don’t have a clue about culinary sophistication. When it comes to food, you just can’t trust a tree-hugger.”*

### Anecdote

Using a personal or isolated experience as compelling and worthwhile evidence; suggesting that a personal or unique experience can be applied to other circumstances.

*Example: “Chevy trucks are the biggest waste of money! I owned one for four years and had to replace my transmission twice. Don’t buy that garbage!”*

### Appeal to Ignorance

Using human ignorance or the inability to prove something in order to make a claim.

*Example: “No one’s ever been able to prove that ghosts exist, so it’s obvious that they don’t.”*

### Appeal to Tradition

Using tradition or cultural belief to suggest that something is true or accurate, suggesting that, because something has long been done a certain way, it must be the correct way (Similar to Bandwagon.)

*Example: "Catholicism has been around for nearly two thousand years! There's a reason why so many people believe it; it is a time-tested, people-tested faith. How could you possibly deny its validity?"*

### Appeal to Consequences

Concluding that a premise is either true or false based on what the consequence of that premise would be.

*Example: "If we taught Creationism in school, people wouldn't wonder so much what the purpose of life is; for that reason alone, we ought to realize that Creationism is more valid than evolution."*

### Argumentum ad Baculum

Making an argument by inciting fear or making threats.

*Example: "Not believing in God is about the worst thing you can do. You'll burn in Hell if you don't change the way you think."*

### Argumentum ad Ignorantiam

Relying on a person's or group of people's ignorance to make a claim; misleading a person or group by appealing to their lack of knowledge on a particular topic.

*Example: "Trust me, if you don't get this electrical panel replaced, it could start your house on fire. See the corrosion here? It's been known to ignite sparks and burn through to the insulation."*

### Argumentum ad Populum

Attempting to sway popular support by appealing to sentimental weakness rather than with facts or reason.

*Example: "Moving the country to the Affordable Care Act is the only thing that makes sense. Just think how many struggling single mothers and sick children are out there without insurance because they can't afford it."*

### Bandwagon

Claiming something to be true or accurate simply because most people believe it to be true or accurate (similar to Appeal to Tradition).

*Example: "Ninety-three percent of the students surveyed said they believe the tuition spike was to pay for the college president's salary. How could it not be true?"*

### Begging the Question

Making a claim that uses a tacit or implied assumption; raises a question by assuming an answer or shared belief.

*Example: "The country's moral situation will only get worse if religious attendance doesn't improve" (This statement raises the question but does church attendance actually improve morality?)*

## Black or White

Suggesting only two alternate conclusions exist when, in reality, several possibilities exist (Similar to Excluded Middle).

*Example: "The United States needs to either triple its production of oil to reduce costs or require automobile manufacturers to make cars that get 75 miles to the gallon. There's no other way the economy can survive with these gas prices."*

## Cherry-pick

Cherry-picking a particular data set or collection of facts while ignoring others in order to make an argument that suits a particular purpose.

*Example: "The Atheist Times just reported some pretty convincing evidence: 78% of people who give up God claim to be happier and healthier."*

## Circular Reasoning

Using evidence that hasn't been proven in order to prove something else, then using that something else to prove the original claim, using X to prove Y, then using Y to prove X.

*Example: "You can't give me a C on this paper! I'm an A student: And A student don't get C's."*

## Composition

Making erroneous conclusions about the composition of a whole or part of something making incorrect assumptions about how a whole or part of something relates to a whole or part of something else.

*Example: "Making erroneous conclusions about the composition of a thing or idea and then using the part or the whole of a thing or idea to relate it to a new thing or idea."*

## Confirmation Bias

Making an argument that relies heavily on a personal bias; inadvertently ignoring certain facts because of previously held beliefs (Similar to Cherry-pick).

*Example: "Angels must be real because I've heard too many stories about how someone was healed or guided during a time of sickness or stress when they prayed for an angel" (Ignoring all the times when someone prayed for an angel and wasn't healed or guided).*

## Confusion of Correlation and Causation

Making claims about the cause of something simply because there exists a correlation between two things (i.e., arguing that a statistical correlation between children who play violent video games and violent behavior means that violent video games cause violent behavior).

*Example: "It's been shown over and over that kids who play violent video games tend to be more aggressive. Therefore, violent video games cause kids to be aggressive."*

## Excluded Middle

Considering only the extremes in any argument and ignoring the possibilities that exist in between; false dichotomy (Similar to Black or White).

*Example: "If we don't immediately put a stop to the selling of guns to the public, violence is going to fly through the roof and anyone who doesn't have a gun is going to get shot."*