

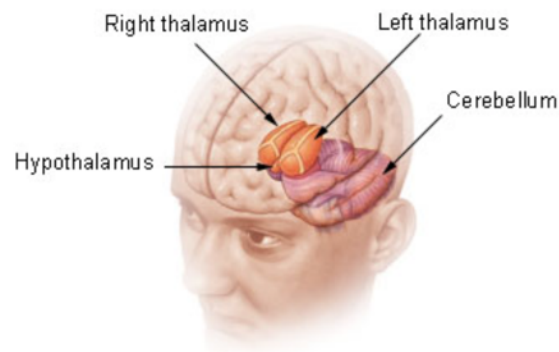
## Homosexuality and The Cultured Ape

### I. Biology of Homosexuality: Empirical Studies

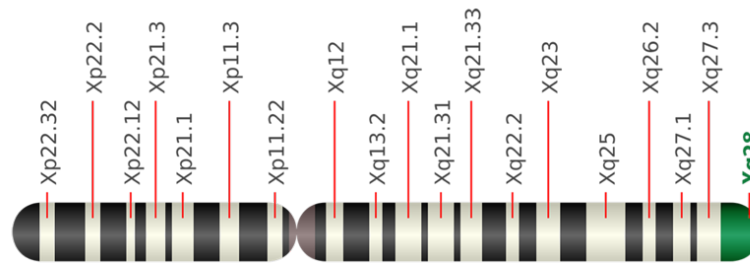
#### A. **Bailey and Pillard:** Male Twin Studies (1991)

- 52 % chance of gayness if identical twin is gay.
- 22 % chance if fraternal twin is gay.
- 9 % chance if sibling is gay.

B. **LeVay:** Brain Studies (1991). INAH 3 (bundle of cells in hypothalamus) is smaller in gay men compared to straight men, and comparable in size to heterosexual women.



C. **Hamer:** Chromosome studies (1993). 64% of sampled gay brothers share similar genetic configuration of region Xq28 on the X chromosome (subsequently sensationalized as the “gay gene”).



#### D. **Ganna et al. 2019:** Study of nearly 500,000 people (white European descent—US and UK)

- No “gay gene”.
- Five possible genetic markers, accounting for 8-25% of same sex behavior.
- BUT: little predictive value; same sex behavior is a complex phenomenon with multiple determinants.

### II. Explaining the Evolution of Homosexuality: Muscarella

A. What’s the theory?

B. What’s the evidence that supports the theory?

C. What are the limitations and virtues of the theory?