

Transgender?

My observations

By Andy F. Nazario, PhD

Introduction

With recent attacks of shootings, mass shootings, and stabbings by disturbed individuals against, mainly Christians and children, has raised a question of what is going on today. During the latest attack in Utah, Charlie Kirk was killed by a pro trans individual and then in Minneapolis, one sees on the media many experts in law enforcement, medical, and church members explaining why this is taking place (Appendix 1 and Appendix 6). The American Psychiatric Association ([Psychiatry.org - What is Gender Dysphoria?](https://www.psychiatry.org/what-is-gender-dysphoria)) states that it is “gender Dysphoria, see site.

The American Psychological Association states that transgender is;

According to the According to the APA Style guide, the term “transsexual” is largely outdated, but some people identify with it; this term should be used only for an individual who specifically claims it. (Appendix 2, Page 1)

The medical community solution appears to describe this as a medical condition treated by pharmaceuticals and medical procedures to attempt to transform a person from the given sex to the opposite. There is no way possible with the medical knowledge and means available today to totally transform one gender into the opposite. It can only be cosmetic, leaving the individual completely sterile. This places that person into a mental frustration of incompleteness.

This condition has been nurtured along by politicians, medical community, education (i.e. schools and teachers), and even some churches. On March 29, 2024 President Joe Biden made a proclamation for “Transgender Day of Visibility” (Appendix 3). With this type of leaders and influencers pushing this ideology onto people, it is no wonder why this is occurring. Instead of looking for cause and solutions, it is easier to blame guns or others lack acceptance into the idea than solve the crime, so to speak. It’s like walking on a path and tripping on a rock. The rock has always been in the path; we just didn’t see it. The source and solutions are there, we just don’t see them, or maybe even want to. The primary source I look to is the Bible (Hebrew-Greek Key Word) when I have questions. Unlike what some politicians say, I pray about it also, unlike what some politicians say.

“Don’t just say this is about thoughts and prayers right now. These kids were literally praying,” Minneapolis Mayor Jacob Frey told a news conference after the shooting, in which an assailant killed two Annunciation students and wounded 18 other people attending Mass.

(Retrieved August 31, 2025 from [Mass shooting in Minnesota sparks renewed thoughts and prayers debate | AP News](https://www.apnews.com/story/mass-shooting-minnesota-2025-08-31))

In Deuteronomy 22:5 The woman shall not wear that which pertaineth unto a man, neither shall a man put on a woman's garment: for all that do so *are* abomination unto the LORD thy God. (Key

Word Bible) This is clear to me that it is not just about what we wear, but what we do. The word pertaineth in the Strongs Concordance is 3627 in the Hebrew section. It states.

3627, keliy, kel-ee'; from 3615 something prepared, i.e. any apparatus (as an implement, utensil, dress, vessel or weapon): (Hebrew, page 55)

When a person dresses as the opposite sex and acts like they are of the opposite sex, it goes against Deuteronomy and God's natural order. In Genesis 1:

26 And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.

27 So God created man in his *own* image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them.

28 And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth.

God created people to multiply and in the transgender and homosexual world this cannot happen. A man cannot have a baby, regardless of what anyone says. Men are different physically than women. Genesis 2:7 And the LORD God formed man *of* the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul. In Genesis 2:

21 And the LORD God caused a deep sleep to fall upon Adam, and he slept: and he took one of his ribs, and closed up the flesh instead thereof;

22 And the rib, which the LORD God had taken from man, made he a woman, and brought her unto the man.

The word rib here is Hebrew 6763 in the Strongs Concordance. It states;

6763, tsela', tsay-law' or (fem.) tsal'ah. Tsal-aw'; from 6760; a rib (as curved). Lit (of the body) or fig.

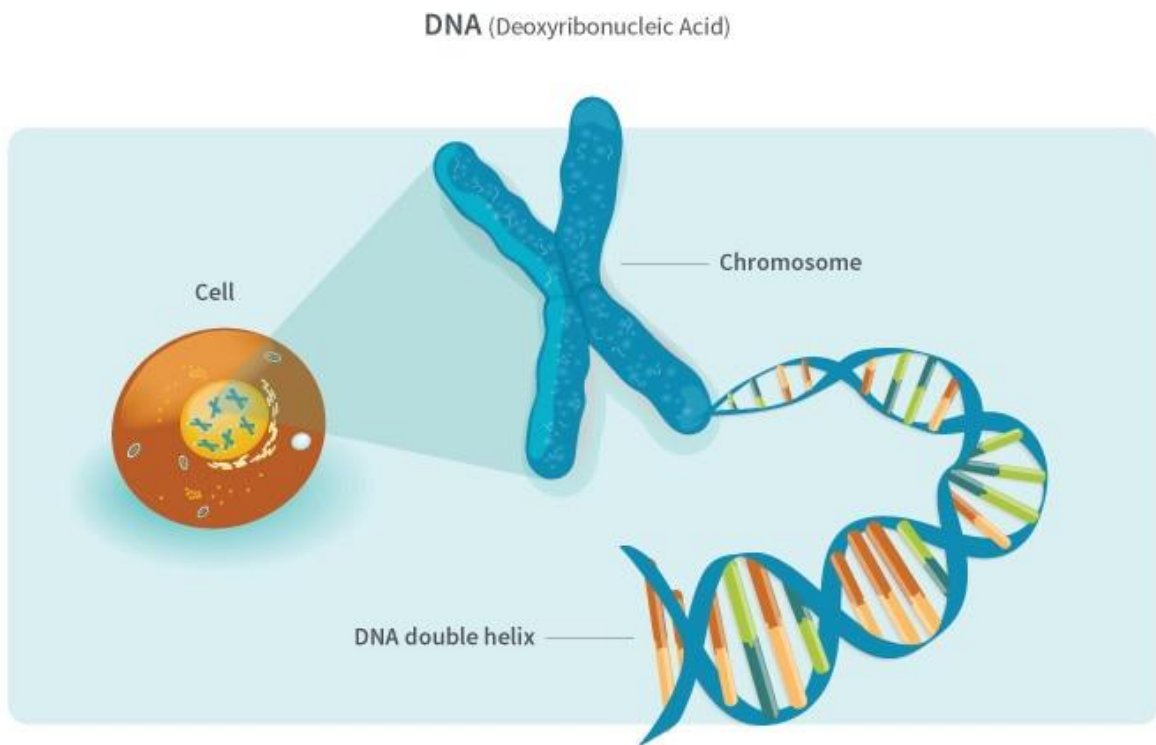
This could also possibly relate to the helix curve of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) of the cells. This is thought to be the messenger of life creating who we are. In the curve there are X and Y chromosomes. The Y chromosome is for the male, and the X is for the female. The Female has two XX while the male carries both the X and Y chromosomes ([What is DNA? | AncestryDNA® Learning Hub](#)). It depicts who we are from eye color to body type. Could this be the answer to why this occurs? God created us male or female and does not make mistakes. The male DNA is dominate over the female, as scripture states.

Genesis 2:

23 And Adam said, This is now bone of my bones, and flesh of my flesh: she shall be called Woman, because she was taken out of Man.

24 Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave unto his wife: and they shall be one flesh.

25 And they were both naked, the man and his wife, and were not ashamed.



(Image from Ancestry DNA, [What is DNA? | AncestryDNA® Learning Hub](#))

So, a person not thinking they are in the right body, are not getting this from God, but from men, or maybe even other spiritual forces. What could possibly be influencing a person to believe they were born into the wrong sex and how long has this ideology been going on?

History of Transgender and Homosexuality

It is surprising how deep this history goes on transgenderism. According to the **National Library of Medicine** *National Center for Biotechnology Information* (see Appendix 4) they state the following.

The nosology associated with transgender phenomena is undergoing rapid revisions. This phenomenon is mentioned in ancient cultures and the allusions to it are variously described in the Indian literatures. The trials and tribulations of the isolated segment of the human population are surmised from two autobiographical accounts of writers. The measures to improve the life of the transgender population are suggested.

This indicates a start in India. The Harvard Divinity School Religion and Public Life, *The Third Gender and Hijras* (see Appendix 5) states the following about India and transgender.

Called the third gender, evidence for their existence in Hindu society can be found in Hindu holy texts like the Ramayana and the Mahabharata, where Hindu hero Arjuna

becomes the third gender. Third gender people have often been revered throughout South Asian history; for example, Muslim rulers of the Mughal Empire in the 15th to 19th centuries were generous patrons of third gender Indians. Many rose to significant positions of power under both Hindu and Muslim rulers. In 2014, it was estimated that around 3 million third gender people live in India alone.

There is a ceremony related in this act and it deals with castration. That is what our modern medical physicians do in making one the opposite sex born as. In Egypt it is believed the god Shai was able to change genders. The Greek god Dionysus was the god of fertility and wine among many others. Plato also wrote several about creatures being part human and part animal or mixing species of animals. As in the story of Atlantis. Greeks had the horse with wings Pegasus, one eyed giants called Cyclops, and the man with a bulls head called a Minotaur. Egyptian hieroglyphs show this as well. However, the National Library of Medicine (Appendix 4) also states.

Some aspects of human sexuality have come to focus in recent times. Nosologies of sexual behavior are also of recent origin.

Biblical

Does the Bible any such creatures or mention of transgender persons? My first thought of this issue being in the Bible is in Genesis 13:13 But the men of Sodom *were* wicked and sinners before the LORD exceedingly. It goes on to state;

Genesis 19:1 And there came two angels to Sodom at even; and Lot sat in the gate of Sodom: and Lot seeing *them* rose up to meet them; and he bowed himself with his face toward the ground;

2 And he said, Behold now, my lords, turn in, I pray you, into your servant's house, and tarry all night, and wash your feet, and ye shall rise up early, and go on your ways. And they said, Nay; but we will abide in the street all night.

3 And he pressed upon them greatly; and they turned in unto him, and entered into his house; and he made them a feast, and did bake unleavened bread, and they did eat.

4 But before they lay down, the men of the city, *even* the men of Sodom, compassed the house round, both old and young, all the people from every quarter:

5 And they called unto Lot, and said unto him, Where *are* the men which came in to thee this night? bring them out unto us, that we may know them.

(To know in this verse is relating to for sexual pleasure)

6 And Lot went out at the door unto them, and shut the door after him,

7 And said, I pray you, brethren, do not so wickedly.

8 Behold now, I have two daughters which have not known man; let me, I pray you, bring them out unto you, and do ye to them as *is* good in your eyes: only unto these men do nothing; for therefore came they under the shadow of my roof.

(Lot offered his daughters to them but they wanted men, not women. Here again use of word not known a man is sexual sense.)

9 And they said, Stand back. And they said *again*, This one *fellow* came in to sojourn, and he will needs be a judge: now will we deal worse with thee, than with them. And they pressed sore upon the man, *even* Lot, and came near to break the door.

10 But the men put forth their hand, and pulled Lot into the house to them, and shut to the door.

11 And they smote the men that *were* at the door of the house with blindness, both small and great: so that they wearied themselves to find the door.

If the men and boys do not want Lot's daughters who were virgins and only wanted the young men in the house, I believe it is obvious of their desires. Men with men.

Analysis

The conclusion by The National Library of Medicine (Appendix 4) is;

The American Psychiatric Association has de-pathologized homosexual behavior in 1973 and considers it to be normal-variant behavior. It is debatable whether these intellectual manoeuvre has solved the problems of the homosexual. They continue to have psychosexual, psychosocial, legal, cultural and religious problems and are still marginalized and stigmatized. If the same yardstick is applied to gender identity disorders, will we be solving the many problems faced by them? The minimum progress we can make with regard to our transgender segments is specializing in gender disorders and the associated problems of sex reassignment surgery under ideal conditions. The various physical, sexual, psychological, social, and legal problems have to be faced. It is gratifying to note that Tamilnadu State Government has established a panel under the social welfare department to look after the aforesaid problems. Old age pensions have been grant to some of the senior *aravannies*. granting ration cards, voter identity cards and voting rights are on the anvil.

What really is a solution is that it does not rely on people trying to figure out what are the symptoms, but rather what is the cause.

Shooting Suspect Joked His 'Doppelgänger' Killed Kirk

By Eric Mack | Sunday, 14 September 2025 10:16 AM EDT

The 22-year-old alleged assassin of Charlie Kirk showed no remorse and made flippant references to the crime on Discord — a gamer social media platform popular with antifa's domestic terrorist cells — suggesting he was in tune with the breaking news of the manhunt homing in on him.

Also, the timing of the chat statements suggested the FBI's \$100,000 bounty was influential in the online acquaintance's chatter with the suspected assassin.

"Wya?" a Discord poster wrote with a skull emoji, asking "where you at?" and tagging Tyler Robinson's online handle when enhanced photos were released by the FBI on Thursday morning and a [\\$100,000 reward](#) was announced, [The New York Times reported](#).

Robinson's account replied within a minute in that Thursday afternoon chat that his "doppelgänger" was trying to "get me in trouble," the report added.

"Tyler killed Charlie!!!!" another account replied.

The Times received screenshots of the chat from one of the alleged assassin's former high school classmates.

Prosecutors are expected to file formal charges against Robinson on Tuesday. Authorities have not disclosed a motive, though an affidavit noted he recently discussed Kirk's murder with a family member.

Among the other posts by the suspect now under arrest and potentially facing the death penalty in Utah and by the federal government:

- "My doppelganger trying to get me in trouble."
- "Only if I get a cut" — when another user suggested turning him in for the FBI's \$100,000 reward.
- "Better also get rid of this manifesto and exact copy rifle I have lying around," when one user warned: "Whatever you do, don't go to a McDonalds anytime soon," like fellow charged assassin Luigi Mangione.
- "In a red state??? nah CLEARLY the shooter was from California," when a user suggested Trump would now send the National Guard to Utah.
- "I heard the ammo had somethin about trans stuff on it, but they aren't releasing photos or exact quotes," the alleged assassin wrote as Newsmax and other outlets reported the news of "transgender ideological" markings, adding "and also the claim wasn't backed by the official FBI, just some dude in the briefing room," showing Robinson was not only following the news, but also watching the news conferences.
- A few minutes later, Robinson joked: "I'm actually Charlie Kirk, wanted to get outta politics so I faked my death, now I can live out my dream life in Kansas."

After Robinson was turned in by his father, members of the Discord chat expressed shock and disbelief.

- "Our governor wants to give him the death penalty dude," one wrote.
- "I truly cannot distinguish if this is for real," another wrote.

Retrieved September 14, 2025 from [Shooting Suspect Joked His 'Doppelgänger' Killed Kirk | Newsmax.com](#)

Conclusion

What God does to those who do not obey his laws on sexual orientation.

Genesis 19:

12 And the men said unto Lot, Hast thou here any besides? son in law, and thy sons, and thy daughters, and whatsoever thou hast in the city, bring *them* out of this place:

13 For we will destroy this place, because the cry of them is waxen great before the face of the LORD; and the LORD hath sent us to destroy it.

1 Samuel 12:7 Now therefore stand still, that I may reason with you before the LORD of all the righteous acts of the LORD, which he did to you and to your fathers.

He is recalling to them the Lord's deliverance and guiding from Egypt.

1 Samuel 12:8 When Jacob was come into Egypt, and your fathers cried unto the LORD, then the LORD sent Moses and Aaron, which brought forth your fathers out of Egypt, and made them dwell in this place.

Exodus 2:23, The Lord heard their cries and sent a deliverer.

1 Samuel 12:9 And when they forgot the LORD their God, he sold them into the hand of Sisera, captain of the host of Hazor, and into the hand of the Philistines, and into the hand of the king of Moab, and they fought against them.

Judges 3:7, They forgot the Lord, which they do over and over when things go good for them. They began to take foreign wives and follow Baal worship they learned from them.

1 Samuel 12:10 And they cried unto the LORD, and said, We have sinned, because we have forsaken the LORD, and have served Baalim and Ashtaroth: but now deliver us out of the hand of our enemies, and we will serve thee.

Judges 10:10 and 10:15

1 Samuel 12:11 And the LORD sent Jerubbaal, and Bedan, and Jephthah, and Samuel, and delivered you out of the hand of your enemies on every side, and ye dwelled safe.

Judges 6:14

1 Samuel 12:12 And when ye saw that Nahash the king of the children of Ammon came against you, ye said unto me, Nay; but a king shall reign over us: when the LORD your God *was* your king.

Judges 8:22 and 23, the people wanted a king, reminds me of this countries beginning, they wanted a king at first and got a president.

1 Samuel 12:13 Now therefore behold the king whom ye have chosen, *and* whom ye have desired! and, behold, the LORD hath set a king over you.

1 Samuel 10:24

1 Samuel 12:14 If ye will fear the LORD, and serve him, and obey his voice, and not rebel against the commandment of the LORD, then shall both ye and also the king that reigneth over you continue following the LORD your God:

The people will influence the king to obey God if they obey Him.

1 Samuel 12:15 But if ye will not obey the voice of the LORD, but rebel against the commandment of the LORD, then shall the hand of the LORD be against you, as *it was* against your fathers.

Deuteronomy 28:15

1 Samuel 12:16 Now therefore stand and see this great thing, which the LORD will do before your eyes.

1 Samuel 12:17 *Is it* not wheat harvest to day? I will call unto the LORD, and he shall send thunder and rain; that ye may perceive and see that your wickedness *is* great, which ye have done in the sight of the LORD, in asking you a king.

The LORD uses natural signs to warn the people to obey.

1 Samuel 12:18 So Samuel called unto the LORD; and the LORD sent thunder and rain that day: and all the people greatly feared the LORD and Samuel.

Samuel called upon the Lord and the Lord delivered, so the people would know it happened immediately upon his request. We will see the dragon do this in the last days, Revelation 13:13, but not by calling upon the Lord but he has the power over the elements.

1 Samuel 12:19 And all the people said unto Samuel, Pray for thy servants unto the LORD thy God, that we die not: for we have added unto all our sins *this* evil, to ask us a king.

People seem to need signs and wonders to believe.

1 Samuel 12:20 And Samuel said unto the people, Fear not: ye have done all this wickedness: yet turn not aside from following the LORD, but serve the LORD with all your heart;

1 Samuel 12:21 And turn ye not aside: for *then should ye go* after vain *things*, which cannot profit nor deliver; for they *are* vain.

1 Samuel 12:22 For the LORD will not forsake his people for his great name's sake: because it hath pleased the LORD to make you his people.

1 Samuel 12:23 Moreover as for me, God forbid that I should sin against the LORD in ceasing (*Hebr. from ceasing*) to pray for you: but I will teach you the good and the right way:

This is what our pastors should be doing today.

1 Samuel 12:24 Only fear the LORD, and serve him in truth with all your heart: for consider how great *things* (*Or, what a great thing*) he hath done for you.

1 Samuel 12:25 But if ye shall still do wickedly, ye shall be consumed, both ye and your king.

If they go back to sinning, then the Lord will punish them again. This nation has turned to sinning and now we need to repent and go back to the LORD.

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Appendix

Appendix 1

(Latest cases of violence related to transgender persons.)

Father Alar to Newsmax: Shooter Made God Himself a Target

"The shooter put a target on God himself," Father Chris Alar told [Newsmax](#) on Thursday, after a transgender gunman murdered two children and injured 17 others during Mass at Annunciation Catholic School in Minneapolis.

Police identified the attacker as 23-year-old Robin Westman, who opened fire on the church during the school Mass. A video manifesto released by authorities showed Westman had used an image of Jesus Christ for target practice prior to the massacre.

"Well, the reason we're saying that it is [a hate crime] because it was at a Catholic church, at a Catholic Mass," Alar said during an appearance on Newsmax's ["Wake Up America."](#) "That's why we're making the indication that specific Catholicism as a target.

"But you are absolutely right here at the Marian Fathers, one of the main devotions that we promote is called the Holy Face Devotion. It's a devotion in the church that promotes the face of Christ as a light and inspiration to all of us and mankind. And that was what he actually shot at and damaged before the shootings of the children."

Alar, who serves as provincial superior of the Marian Fathers of the Immaculate Conception in the U.S. and Argentina, said the massacre was troubling for many reasons. "And so, this in itself is troubling because it's, you're right, a target on God himself, leading down to his church and leading now down to the people in this type of action is troubling on many fronts," he added.

Retrieved August 28, 2025, from [Father Alar to Newsmax: Shooter Made God Himself a Target | Newsmax.com](#)

Report: Minneapolis Shooter Was 'Tired of Being Trans'

The 23-year-old transgender shooter who killed two children and wounded 17 others at a Minneapolis Catholic school Wednesday, reportedly left behind a handwritten journal in which he expressed regret over his sex change.

"I only keep [the long hair] because it is pretty much my last shred of being trans. I am tired of being trans, I wish I never brain-washed myself," the shooter wrote, according to [the New York Post's translation](#) of the manifesto.

The suicidal and homicidal shooter, 23, who was found dead in the school parking lot from an apparent self-inflicted gunshot wound, wanted to be known as Robin Westman after being born a boy called Robert.

The journal, posted on YouTube before the massacre, also contained further reflections on his identity.

"I can't cut my hair now as it would be [an] embarrassing defeat, and it might be a concerning change of character that could get me reported," Westman wrote. "It just always gets in my way. I will probably chop it on the day of the attack."

In other passages, Westman vacillated on gender identity.

"I don't want to dress girly all the time but I guess sometimes I really like it," Westman wrote. "I know I am not a woman but I definitely don't feel like a man."

The Post further reported Westman's writings revealed violent fantasies, including a desire to be "the scary horrible monster standing over those powerless kids," as well as praise for the Sandy Hook school massacre.

Videos posted under his name also showed phrases like "kill Donald Trump" and "for the children" scrawled on gun magazines.

Authorities say Westman legally purchased the rifle, shotgun, and pistol used in the attack, and the FBI is investigating the case as an act of domestic terrorism and a hate crime targeting Catholics.

Westman's mother was a secretary at the school before her retirement in 2021.

Retrieved August 28, 2025, from [Report: Minneapolis Shooter Was 'Tired of Being Trans' | Newsmax.com](#)

4 big questions about the Nashville school shooting (and what we know so far)

MARCH 29, 2023 3:08 PM ET

By
[Emily Olson](#)

Monday's deadly school shooting set in motion a familiar cycle of condolences, calls to action and open-ended questions.

Police have identified Audrey Hale as the shooter who [opened fire at the Covenant School, a Nashville, Tenn., Presbyterian school](#), killing three 9-year-olds and three adults. But the investigation into why and how the violence unfolded is only just beginning.

Here's a look at some of the big queries and where they stand.

What was the shooter's motive?

Hale, a 28-year-old who used he/him pronouns, according to authorities, was a former student of the school, Nashville Police Chief John Drake said at a news conference on Tuesday.

The shooter left behind "a manifesto," Drake said, that included a map of the school, with details about how Hale would enter it and carry out an attack.

But police stressed there was ["no evidence" that specific victims, such as the head of the school, had been targeted.](#)

"This school — this church building — was a target of the shooter," said Nashville police spokesperson Don Aaron. "But we have no information at present to indicate that the shooter was targeting any one of the six individuals who were murdered."

When asked specifically whether Hale had targeted the school for religious reasons, Drake said he couldn't confirm. He added that police are working with the FBI to fully examine Hale's writings.

Could police have confiscated the shooter's guns?

The shooter's parents believed their child had sold Hale's only gun and didn't have any firearms at home, Drake said.

In actuality, Hale had legally purchased seven firearms from five local gun stores. Three of those weapons — including two assault-style firearms — were used in the shooting.

Hale was under "a doctor's care for an emotional disorder," Drake said, but "law enforcement knew nothing about the treatment."

In some states, "red flag" laws empower law enforcement to confiscate weapons from individuals due to mental illness or concerns from relatives.

That's not quite the case in Tennessee: [Police can take someone's guns](#) if a court deems the person mentally incompetent, if the individual is "judicially committed" to a mental institution or if the person is placed under a conservatorship.

Similarly, being under a doctor's care alone wouldn't have met the threshold to prohibit the sale of weapons to Hale. When it comes to emotional disorders, [Tennessee law prohibits the sale of guns](#) to only those individuals found by a court to pose a danger to themselves or others.

Drake noted the lack of any red-flag laws in Tennessee, but he added, when questioned by reporters, that police would've "tried to get those weapons" had they received a report that Hale was suicidal or threatening to kill someone.

The Metropolitan Nashville Police Department has not yet returned a call from NPR asking for clarification on policies that Drake may have been referring to.

Will the FBI or state agencies investigate this as a hate crime?

Police say that Hale was previously a student of the Covenant School and targeted the building, which is also a church.

On Tuesday, Sen. Josh Hawley, R-Mo., took that to mean the attack was "targeted, that is, against Christians" and began calling for federal agencies to investigate the shooting as a hate crime.

[Hawley also introduced a Senate resolution](#) to formally condemn the shooting as a hate crime.

Hawley's choice in framing caught on quickly with other Republican leaders. In a budget hearing on Tuesday, Sen. John Kennedy, R-La., asked Attorney General Merrick Garland whether he planned to open a [hate crime investigation](#) into the shooting "for the targeting of Christians."

"As of now, motive hasn't been identified," Garland said, adding that the FBI was working with local police on the investigation.

Without a living suspect or evidence of accomplices to charge, authorities would designate this a hate crime largely for data-reporting purposes.

A little over 14% of [hate crimes in the U.S. are connected to religion](#), according to the FBI's most recent data set.

Monday's mass shooting was just one of 130 tracked in the U.S. this year, according to the [Gun Violence Archive](#). And as with these previous shootings, lawmakers were once again quick to concede that Monday's act of violence likely won't be enough to shake off the stalemate on gun reform.

On Tuesday, President Biden followed his consistent call for an [assault weapons ban](#) with a rhetorical question: "Why do I keep saying this if it's not happening?" he asked. "Because I want you to know who isn't doing it, who isn't helping to put pressure on them."

Republican lawmakers, including Rep. Tim Burchett of Tennessee, told reporters that gun laws "don't work" to curb violence.

"I don't see any real role we could do other than mess things up," he said on the steps of the U.S. Capitol. "I don't think you're going to stop the gun violence. You've got to change people's hearts."

Retrieved August 28, 2025 from [4 big questions about the Nashville school shooting : NPR](#)

Nashville shooting suspect's gender sets attack apart from most mass shootings

Several conservative and far-right media figures are using the [shooter's reported transgender identity](#) to shift the conversation away from gun control.

Retrieved August 28, 2025 from [Nashville shooting suspect's gender sets attack apart from most mass shootings](#)

U.S. NEWS

Suspect in mass shooting at Colorado gay nightclub is expected to take a plea deal

BY [JESSE BEDAYN](#) AND [JIM MUSTIAN](#)

Published 10:54 PM MDT, June 14, 2023

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo. (AP) — [The suspect in a mass shooting at a Colorado Springs gay nightclub](#) is expected to strike a plea deal to state murder and hate charges that would ensure

at least a life sentence for the attack that [killed five people and wounded 17](#), several survivors told The Associated Press.

Word of a possible legal resolution of last year's Club Q massacre follows a series of jailhouse phone calls from the suspect to the AP expressing remorse and the intention to face the consequences at the next scheduled court hearing this month.

"I have to take responsibility for what happened," 23-year-old Anderson Lee Aldrich said in their first public comments about the case.

Federal and state authorities and defense attorneys declined to comment on a possible plea deal. But Colorado law requires victims to be notified of such deals, and several people who lost loved ones or were wounded in the attack told the AP that state prosecutors have given them advance word that Aldrich will plead guilty to charges that would ensure the maximum state sentence of life behind bars.

"Someone's gone that can never be brought back through the justice system," said Wyatt Kent, who was celebrating his 23rd birthday in Club Q when Aldrich opened fire, gunning down Kent's partner, Daniel Aston, who was working behind the bar. "We are all still missing a lot, a partner, a son, a daughter, a best friend."

Jonathan Pullen, the suspect's step-grandfather who plans to watch the upcoming hearing on a livestream, said Aldrich "has to realize what happened on that terrible night. It's truly beginning to dawn on him."

Aldrich faces more than 300 state counts, including murder and hate crimes. And the U.S. Justice Department is considering filing federal hate crime charges, according to a senior law enforcement official familiar with the matter who spoke to AP on condition of anonymity to discuss the ongoing case. It's unclear whether the anticipated resolution to the state prosecution will also resolve the ongoing FBI investigation.

Some survivors who listened to the suspect's recorded comments to the AP lambasted them as a calculated attempt to avoid the federal death penalty, noting they stopped short of discussing a motive, put much of the blame on drugs and characterized the crime in passive, generalities such as "I just can't believe what happened" and "I wish I could turn back time." Such language, they said, belied by the maps, diagrams, online rants and other evidence that showed months of plotting and premeditation.

"No one has sympathy for him," said Michael Anderson, who was bartending at Club Q when the shooting broke out and ducked as several patrons were gunned down around him. "This community has to live with what happened, with collective trauma, with PTSD, trying to grieve the loss of our friends, to move past emotional wounds and move past what we heard, saw and smelled."

[Terror erupted](#) just before midnight on Nov. 19 when the suspect walked into Club Q, a longtime sanctuary for the LGBTQ community in this mostly conservative city of 480,000, and fired an AR-15-style semiautomatic rifle indiscriminately. Disbelief gave way to screaming and confusion as the music continued to play. Partygoers dove across a bloody dance floor for cover. Friends frantically tried to protect each other and plugged wounds with napkins.

The killing only stopped after a Navy petty officer grabbed the barrel of the suspect's rifle, burning his hand because it was so hot. An Army veteran joined in to help subdue and beat Aldrich until police arrived, finding the shooter had emptied one high-capacity magazine and was armed with several more.

Aldrich, who since their arrest has identified as [nonbinary](#) and uses the pronouns they and them, allegedly visited Club Q at least six times in the years before the attack. District Attorney Michael Allen [told a judge](#) that the suspect's mother made Aldrich go to the club "against his will and sort of forced that culture on him."

Allen also has said the suspect [administered a website](#) that posted a "neo-Nazi white supremacist" shooting training video. Online gaming friends said Aldrich expressed hatred for the police, LGBTQ people and minorities and used anti-Black and anti-gay slurs. And a police detective testified that Aldrich sent an online message with a photo of a rifle scope trained on a gay pride parade.

Defense attorneys in previous hearings have not disputed Aldrich's role in the shooting but have pushed back against allegations it was motivated by hate, arguing the suspect was drugged up on cocaine and medication the night of the attack.

"I don't know if this is common knowledge but I was on a very large plethora of drugs," Aldrich told the AP. "I had been up for days. I was abusing steroids. ... I've finally been able to get off that crap I was on."

Aldrich didn't answer directly when asked whether the attack was motivated by hate, saying only that's "completely off base."

Even a former friend of Aldrich found their remarks to be disingenuous. "I'm really glad he's trying to take accountability but it's like the 'why' is being shoved under the rug," said Xavier Kraus, who lived across the hall from Aldrich at a Colorado Springs apartment complex.

The AP sent Aldrich a handwritten letter several months ago asking them to discuss a [2021 kidnapping arrest](#) following a standoff with a SWAT team, a prosecution that had been dismissed and sealed despite video evidence of Aldrich's crimes. In that case, just months before the Club Q shooting, they threatened to become "the next mass killer" and stockpiled guns, ammo, body armor and a homemade bomb. The incident was livestreamed on Facebook and prompted the evacuation of 10 nearby homes as authorities discovered a tub with more than 100 pounds of explosive materials.

The alleged shooter, who lived with their grandparents at the time and was upset about their plans to move to Florida, threatened to kill the couple and "go out in a blaze," authorities said. "You guys die today and I'm taking you with me," they quoted the suspect as saying. "I'm loaded and ready."

The charges were dismissed even after relatives [wrote a judge warning](#) that Aldrich was "certain" to commit murder if freed. District Attorney Allen, facing heavy criticism, later attributed the dismissal of the case to Aldrich's family members refusing to cooperate and repeatedly dodging out-of-state subpoenas.

In response to AP's letter, Aldrich first phoned a reporter in March and asked to be paid for an interview, a request that was declined. They called back late last month, days after prosecutors wrote in a court filing that there was "near-unanimous sentiment" among the victims for "the most expedient determination of case-related issues."

In a series of six calls, each limited by an automated jail phone system to 15 minutes, the suspect said: "Nothing's ever going to bring back their loved ones. People are going to have to live with injury that can't be repaired."

Asked why it happened, they said, "I don't know. That's why I think it's so hard to comprehend that it did happen. ... I'm either going to get the death penalty federally or I will go to prison for life, that's a given."

While the AP normally would not provide a platform to someone alleged to have committed such a crime, editors judged that the suspect's stated intent to accept responsibility and expression of remorse were newsworthy and should be reported.

Former Club Q bartender Anderson was among survivors who told prosecutors they wanted a fast resolution of the criminal case.

"My fear is that if this takes years, that prevents the processing and moving on and finding peace beyond this case," he said. "I would love this wrapped up as quickly as possible under the guarantee that justice is served."

Retrieved August 28, 2025 from [Suspect in mass shooting at Colorado gay nightclub is expected to take a plea deal | AP News](#)

Murder-obsessed teen jailed for plotting mass school shooting

30 July 2025

A murder-obsessed teenager who spoke of carrying out a mass shooting at an Edinburgh school has been jailed for six years.

A court heard Felix Winter, who is now 18, "idolised" the killers behind the 1999 Columbine High School massacre in the US.

The pupil repeatedly spoke about mounting a similar "Doomsday" attack to the one which claimed the lives of 12 students and a teacher in Colorado.

Winter, who also held racist and pro-Nazi views, admitted two charges at a hearing in February.

The High Court in Glasgow heard the offences - a breach of the peace and a charge under the Terrorism Act - were committed when he was aged 15 and 16 between June 2022 and July 2023.

Shelagh McCall KC, defending, called for a strict alternative to custody as her client was a "vulnerable young person" with mental health issues.

But the court was told Winter had been "radicalised", having spent more than 1,000 hours in contact with a pro-Nazi online Discord group.

The judge said it appeared Winter had been in contact with the extremist online group for two hours a day for two years.

Lord Arthurson told the court the teenager had also discussed with fellow pupils his "visceral, violent and graphically detailed plan" to carry out a massacre.

In a January 2023 journal entry he described his school as a "virus upon this earth" and added he would soon prove that "I am a God".

Lord Arthurson added: "The whole material available to me indicate that you were progressing towards the brink of perpetrating a mass school shooting, you were radicalised and your statement of intent could not have been clearer."

Winter had been referred to the UK-wide Prevent counter terrorism programme four times.

It places public bodies, including schools and the police, under a legal duty to identify people who may turn to extremism, and intervene in their lives before it is too late.

Police Scotland launched an investigation in the summer of 2023 after a social media photo of Winter at school wearing combat gear and carrying an imitation gun caused panic among pupils and parents. It emerged the clothes and prop gun were issued to him for a video being made in a drama class in which he had been cast as a kidnapper.

But detectives established Winter, of Kirknewton, West Lothian, frequently spoke to other pupils about carrying out a school attack.

He also "exhibited a variety of alarming behaviours" over a 13-month period.

Winter spoke 'excitedly' about Columbine

Classmates recalled how the teenager spoke "excitedly and with considerable enthusiasm" when he talked about Columbine and other school shootings.

Witnesses told police he "sympathised" with the Columbine killers, Eric Harris and Dylan Klebold.

Harris, 18, and Klebold, 17, both took their own lives in the library of the school after the attack.

Winter was also said to be so fascinated by the mass shooting that he wanted to change his name in an "act of homage" to Klebold.

A female pupil told officers he planned to start on the second floor and "clear it out" before continuing the shooting spree downstairs.

Winter was stopped by police under the Terrorism Act as he returned from holiday with his family on 9 July 2023.

Officers discovered that the schoolboy had a TikTok account which had footage of him wearing black combat clothes as well as a skeleton mask.

When his electronic devices were seized, they were found to contain files on "homemade" firearms and poisons.

The court heard he had 65 videos of Columbine and had added music which appeared to "glamorise" the mass killing.

Accused hoped to make gun with 3D printer

Other pupils told how he had spoken of wanting to carry out attacks on students and teachers using guns, explosives or poison.

He also claimed he would buy a 3D printer to help construct a firearm.

At a previous hearing, Winter's lawyer said that the teenager was vulnerable and a transgender person and that would need to be taken into account.

After the sentencing Assistant Chief Constable Stuart Houston said: "This was an extremely complex and fast-moving investigation, and I want to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the diligence and hard work of the officers who worked tirelessly to gather the evidence and bring the perpetrator to justice."

The senior officer added the case underlined the advantages of working in partnership as part of the Prevent programme.

He said it "promotes early intervention through tailored, diversionary support".

James Dalgleish, City of Edinburgh Council's education convener, said: "While we are unable to comment on individual cases, we want to reassure the public that we have robust safeguarding procedures in place.

"We work closely with partner agencies to ensure the safety and wellbeing of all pupils and staff, and take any matters involving violence extremely seriously."

Retrieved August 28, 2025 from [Teenager jailed for plotting mass shooting at Edinburgh school](#)

The Colorado STEM School Shooting Suspects Have Been Charged With Murder

The two students accused of opening fire at the STEM School in a Denver-area suburb, killing one classmate and injuring eight others May 7, were charged with murder and multiple counts of attempted murder Wednesday.

The suspects, Devon Erickson, 18, and Maya McKinney, a 16-year-old transgender student who goes by the name Alec, were formally charged in court with more than a dozen counts, including

first-degree murder, attempted murder, theft, arson, and possession of weapons on school grounds.

Prosecutors charged the 16-year-old suspect as an adult. However, his attorneys asked the judge to set a hearing to move the case back to juvenile court, a spokesperson for the court told BuzzFeed News.

Retrieved August 28, 2025 from [The STEM School Highlands Ranch Shooting Suspects Have Been Charged With Murder](#)

The Wisconsin shooting suspect is female. That's rare, data says

DECEMBER 17, 2024 12:38 PM ET

By

[Rachel Treisman](#)

A suspect opened fire at the [Abundant Life Christian School](#) in Madison, Wis., on Monday, killing two people and injuring six more before dying of what police believe to be a self-inflicted gunshot wound.

It's one of more than 320 shootings that have taken place on school grounds this year alone, according to the [K-12 School Shooting Database](#).

While school shootings are widespread in the U.S., this one is unusual because of the identity of the suspected perpetrator: Authorities have identified her as a 15-year-old girl. Data shows that female shooters — at schools and in general — are relatively rare.

An FBI review of active-shooter incidents [from 2000 to 2019](#) found that of the 345 total perpetrators, 332 were men and just 13 were women.

Similar statistics bear out when it comes to mass shootings, which the FBI defines as any incident in which at least four people are killed with a gun (so Monday's does not meet that criteria).

A staggering 97.7% of perpetrators of mass shootings from 1966 to 2019 were male, according to a [Justice Department database](#).

The nonprofit [Violence Prevention Project](#) says that out of the 200 shooters involved in mass shootings [between 1999 and 2024, only four identified as female](#) and one as transgender — referring to the attacker in the 2023 shooting at a [Christian elementary school](#) in Nashville, Tennessee.

What makes female shooters rare — and different

Violence Prevention Project co-founder Jillian Peterson, a forensic psychologist and professor of criminology and criminal justice at Hamline University, says many school shooters "see themselves" in the perpetrators behind other tragedies — who have historically been men. Only nine female students have committed a school shooting since 1999, according to [an analysis](#) by the *Washington Post*.

"Many school shooters study Columbine, for example," Peterson [told NPR](#) in 2021. "Other university shooters study the Virginia Tech shooting. And they really are kind of using those previous shootings as a blueprint for their own."

More broadly, as NPR has reported over the years, [experts say](#) men are more likely than women to place blame on others (rather than on their own shortcomings), which could translate into anger and hostility.

And men tend to be more comfortable firing guns than women, who, studies show, are [more likely to choose a knife](#) if they do turn to violence.

Researchers Jason Silva and Margaret Schmuhl explored the demographics, motivations and incidents of female shooters between 1979 and 2019 for an [article published](#) in the *Journal of Mass Violence Research* in 2021.

They said existing studies attribute male mass shootings to "some form of male aggrieved entitlement or crisis of masculinity," often "motivated by grievances with women." In contrast, they found that female mass shooters are not motivated by relationship disputes, often target workplaces and are more likely to work as part of a pair, "especially when engaging in ideologically motivated attacks."

"Just as women have exhibited distinct trends and patterns in homicide offending ... it is important for research to also distinguish and understand female mass shooters," they wrote.

Examples of female shooters in recent U.S. history

Shootings carried out by female suspects have dotted the headlines in recent years, particularly within the last decade.

In 2006, a former U.S. Postal Service employee fatally shot six people [at a postal facility](#) in Goleta, Calif., before taking her own life. Authorities said writings later found at the home of the woman, who had struggled with [mental illness](#), indicated she believed she was threatened by a conspiracy involving postal employees.

In 2018, a woman with an apparent [grudge against YouTube](#) opened fire at the company's San Bruno, Calif., headquarters, wounding several people before fatally shooting herself. That same year, a temporary employee fatally shot three people and then herself at a [Rite Aid distribution center](#) in Aberdeen, Maryland. While authorities and some friends initially identified the perpetrator as female, some media outlets later reported the shooter had started [identifying as transgender](#) in the years before the shooting.

Women were also part of pairs that carried out shootings, like the [2015 terrorist attack](#) in San Bernardino, Calif., and the 2019 shooting at a [kosher supermarket](#) in Jersey City, N.J.

A teen girl was behind the 1979 school shooting that inspired a hit song

An infamous school shooting perpetrated by a girl happened in [January 1979](#), when 16-year-old Brenda Spencer fired out of the window of her San Diego home at children arriving at the elementary school across the street.

Nine people, including children, were wounded, and two adults — the principal and janitor — were killed in the attack.

Steve Wiegand, a reporter with the *San Diego Evening Tribune*, began randomly calling homes near Grover Cleveland Elementary School to talk to potential eyewitnesses. He connected first with Spencer and, after talking for a while, got the sense the shots had come from her house. Wiegand asked why she did it.

"She said, 'Because I just don't like Mondays. Do you like Mondays? You know, it just livens up the day,'" [he recalled](#).

On the other side of the country, Bob Geldof, the lead singer of the Irish new wave band Boomtown Rats, was being interviewed at a radio station in Atlanta when he saw a news story about the incident come across the wires.

Struck by Spencer's phrasing, he went back to his hotel room and penned "I Don't Like Mondays." The song, released in July 1979, spent four weeks at the [top of the singles chart](#) in the United Kingdom.

Spencer, meanwhile, was charged as an adult, pleaded guilty to two counts of murder and assault with a deadly weapon and was sentenced to life in prison.

She will be eligible for [parole](#) in 2025, and California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation records show she has a [hearing scheduled](#) for February.

Retrieved August 28, 2025 from [The Wisconsin shooting suspect is female. That's rare, data says : NPR](#)

Appendix 2

Understanding transgender people, gender identity and gender expression

Transgender is an umbrella terms for persons whose gender identity, gender expression or behavior does not conform to that typically associated with the sex to which they were assigned at birth.

Last updated: July 8, 2024 Date created: March 9, 2023

According to the APA Style guide, the term “transsexual” is largely outdated, but some people identify with it; this term should be used only for an individual who specifically claims it. While the term “transsexual” appears multiple times throughout this document, APA’s Committee on Sexual Orientation and Gender Diversity is undertaking a systematic review of its use along with other terms. In the meantime, please refer to the [Guidelines for Psychological Practice with Transgender and Gender Nonconforming People \(PDF, 472KB\)](#) for more up-to-date language regarding transgender and gender nonconforming people.

Transgender is an umbrella term for persons whose gender identity, gender expression or behavior does not conform to that typically associated with the sex to which they were assigned at birth. Gender identity refers to a person’s internal sense of being male, female or something else; gender expression refers to the way a person communicates gender identity to others through behavior, clothing, hairstyles, voice or body characteristics. “Trans” is sometimes used as shorthand for “transgender.” While transgender is generally a good term to use, not everyone whose appearance or behavior is gender-nonconforming will identify as a transgender person. The ways that transgender people are talked about in popular culture, academia and science are constantly changing, particularly as individuals’ awareness, knowledge and openness about transgender people and their experiences grow.

What is the difference between sex and gender?

Sex is assigned at birth, refers to one’s biological status as either male or female, and is associated primarily with physical attributes such as chromosomes, hormone prevalence, and external and internal anatomy. Gender refers to the socially constructed roles, behaviors, activities, and attributes that a given society considers appropriate for boys and men or girls and women. These influence the ways that people act, interact, and feel about themselves. While aspects of biological sex are similar across different cultures, aspects of gender may differ. Various conditions that lead to atypical development of physical sex characteristics are collectively referred to as intersex conditions.

Have transgender people always existed?

Transgender persons have been documented in many indigenous, Western, and Eastern cultures and societies from antiquity until the present day. However, the meaning of gender nonconformity may vary from culture to culture.

What are some categories or types of transgender people?

Many identities fall under the transgender umbrella. The term *transsexual* refers to people whose gender identity is different from their assigned sex. Often, transsexual people alter or wish to

alter their bodies through hormones, surgery, and other means to make their bodies as congruent as possible with their gender identities. This process of transition through medical intervention is often referred to as sex or gender reassignment, but more recently is also referred to as gender affirmation. People who were assigned female, but identify and live as male and alter or wish to alter their bodies through medical intervention to more closely resemble their gender identity are known as transsexual men or transmen (also known as female-to-male or FTM). Conversely, people who were assigned male, but identify and live as female and alter or wish to alter their bodies through medical intervention to more closely resemble their gender identity are known as transsexual women or transwomen (also known as male-to-female or MTF). Some individuals who transition from one gender to another prefer to be referred to as a man or a woman, rather than as transgender.

People who *cross-dress* wear clothing that is traditionally or stereotypically worn by another gender in their culture. They vary in how completely they cross-dress, from one article of clothing to fully cross-dressing. Those who cross-dress are usually comfortable with their assigned sex and do not wish to change it. Cross-dressing is a form of gender expression and is not necessarily tied to erotic activity. Cross-dressing is not indicative of sexual orientation. (See [Answers to Your Questions: For a Better Understanding of Sexual Orientation and Homosexuality](#) for more information on sexual orientation.) The degree of societal acceptance for cross-dressing varies for males and females. In some cultures, one gender may be given more latitude than another for wearing clothing associated with a different gender.

The term *drag queens* generally refers to men who dress as women for the purpose of entertaining others at bars, clubs, or other events. The term drag kings refers to women who dress as men for the purpose of entertaining others at bars, clubs, or other events.

Genderqueer is a term that some people use who identify their gender as falling outside the binary constructs of “male” and “female.” They may define their gender as falling somewhere on a continuum between male and female, or they may define it as wholly different from these terms. They may also request that pronouns be used to refer to them that are neither masculine nor feminine, such as “zie” instead of “he” or “she,” or “hir” instead of “his” or “her.” Some genderqueer people do not identify as transgender.

Other categories of transgender people include *androgynous*, *multigendered*, *gender nonconforming*, *third gender*, and *two-spirit people*. Exact definitions of these terms vary from person to person and may change over time, but often include a sense of blending or alternating genders. Some people who use these terms to describe themselves see traditional, binary concepts of gender as restrictive.

Why are some people transgender?

There is no single explanation for why some people are transgender. The diversity of transgender expression and experiences argues against any simple or unitary explanation. Many experts believe that biological factors such as genetic influences and prenatal hormone levels, early experiences, and experiences later in adolescence or adulthood may all contribute to the development of transgender identities.

How prevalent are transgender people?

It is difficult to accurately estimate the number of transgender people, mostly because there are no population studies that accurately and completely account for the range of gender identity and gender expression.

What is the relationship between gender identity and sexual orientation?

Gender identity and sexual orientation are not the same. Sexual orientation refers to an individual's enduring physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to another person, whereas gender identity refers to one's internal sense of being male, female, or something else.

Transgender people may be straight, lesbian, gay, bisexual, or asexual, just as nontransgender people can be. Some recent research has shown that a change or a new exploration period in partner attraction may occur during the process of transition. However, transgender people usually remain as attached to loved ones after transition as they were before transition.

Transgender people usually label their sexual orientation using their gender as a reference. For example, a transgender woman, or a person who is assigned male at birth and transitions to female, who is attracted to other women would be identified as a lesbian or gay woman.

Likewise, a transgender man, or a person who is assigned female at birth and transitions to male, who is attracted to other men would be identified as a gay man.

How does someone know that they are transgender?

Transgender people experience their transgender identity in a variety of ways and may become aware of their transgender identity at any age. Some can trace their transgender identities and feelings back to their earliest memories. They may have vague feelings of “not fitting in” with people of their assigned sex or specific wishes to be something other than their assigned sex.

Others become aware of their transgender identities or begin to explore and experience gender-nonconforming attitudes and behaviors during adolescence or much later in life. Some embrace their transgender feelings, while others struggle with feelings of shame or confusion. Those who transition later in life may have struggled to fit in adequately as their assigned sex only to later face dissatisfaction with their lives. Some transgender people, transsexuals in particular, experience intense dissatisfaction with their sex assigned at birth, physical sex characteristics, or the gender role associated with that sex. These individuals often seek gender-affirming treatments.

What should parents do if their child appears to be transgender or gender nonconforming?

Parents may be concerned about a child who appears to be gender-nonconforming for a variety of reasons. Some children express a great deal of distress about their assigned sex at birth or the gender roles they are expected to follow. Some children experience difficult social interactions with peers and adults because of their gender expression. Parents may become concerned when what they believed to be a “phase” does not pass. Parents of gender-nonconforming children may need to work with schools and other institutions to address their children's particular needs and ensure their children's safety. It is helpful to consult with mental health and medical professionals familiar with gender issues in children to decide how to best address these concerns. It is not helpful to force the child to act in a more gender-conforming way. Peer support from other parents of gender-nonconforming children may also be helpful.

How do transgender individuals make a gender transition?

Transitioning from one gender to another is a complex process and may involve transition to a gender that is neither traditionally male nor female. People who transition often start by expressing their preferred gender in situations where they feel safe. They typically work up to living full time as members of their preferred gender by making many changes a little at a time. While there is no “right” way to transition genders, there are some common social changes transgender people experience that may involve one or more of the following: adopting the appearance of the desired sex through changes in clothing and grooming, adopting a new name, changing sex designation on identity documents (if possible), using hormone therapy treatment,

and/or undergoing medical procedures that modify their body to conform with their gender identity.

Every transgender person's process or transition differs. Because of this, many factors may determine how the individual wishes to live and express their gender identity. Finding a qualified mental health professional who is experienced in providing affirmative care for transgender people is an important first step. A qualified professional can provide guidance and referrals to other helping professionals. Connecting with other transgender people through peer support groups and transgender community organizations is also helpful.

The World Professional Association for Transgender Health (WPATH), a professional organization devoted to the treatment of transgender people, publishes *The Standards of Care for Gender Identity Disorders*, which offers recommendations for the provision of gender affirmation procedures and services.

Is being transgender a mental disorder?

A psychological state is considered a mental disorder only if it causes significant distress or disability. Many transgender people do not experience their gender as distressing or disabling, which implies that identifying as transgender does not constitute a mental disorder. For these individuals, the significant problem is finding affordable resources, such as counseling, hormone therapy, medical procedures and the social support necessary to freely express their gender identity and minimize discrimination. Many other obstacles may lead to distress, including a lack of acceptance within society, direct or indirect experiences with discrimination, or assault. These experiences may lead many transgender people to suffer with anxiety, depression or related disorders at higher rates than nontransgender persons.

According to the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5), people who experience intense, persistent gender incongruence can be given the diagnosis of "gender dysphoria." Some contend that the diagnosis inappropriately pathologizes gender noncongruence and should be eliminated. Others argue that it is essential to retain the diagnosis to ensure access to care. The International Classification of Diseases (ICD) is under revision and there may be changes to its current classification of intense persistent gender incongruence as "gender identity disorder."

What kinds of discrimination do transgender people face?

Anti-discrimination laws in most U.S. cities and states do not protect transgender people from discrimination based on gender identity or gender expression. Consequently, transgender people in most cities and states face discrimination in nearly every aspect of their lives. The National Center for Transgender Equality and the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force released a report in 2011 entitled Injustice at Every Turn, which confirmed the pervasive and severe discrimination faced by transgender people. Out of a sample of nearly 6,500 transgender people, the report found that transgender people experience high levels of discrimination in employment, housing, health care, education, legal systems, and even in their families.

Transgender people may also have additional identities that may affect the types of discrimination they experience. Groups with such additional identities include transgender people of racial, ethnic, or religious minority backgrounds; transgender people of lower socioeconomic statuses; transgender people with disabilities; transgender youth; transgender elderly; and others. Experiencing discrimination may cause significant amounts of psychological stress, often leaving transgender individuals to wonder whether they were discriminated against because of their gender identity or gender expression, another sociocultural identity, or some combination of all of these.

According to the study, while discrimination is pervasive for the majority of transgender people, the intersection of anti-transgender bias and persistent, structural racism is especially severe. People of color in general fare worse than White transgender people, with African American transgender individuals faring far worse than all other transgender populations examined. Many transgender people are the targets of hate crimes. They are also the victims of subtle discrimination—which includes everything from glances or glares of disapproval or discomfort to invasive questions about their body parts.

How can I be supportive of transgender family members, friends, or significant others?

- Educate yourself about transgender issues by reading books, attending conferences, and consulting with transgender experts. Be aware of your attitudes concerning people with gender-nonconforming appearance or behavior.
- Know that transgender people have membership in various sociocultural identity groups (e.g., race, social class, religion, age, disability, etc.) and there is not one universal way to look or be transgender.
- Use names and pronouns that are appropriate to the person's gender presentation and identity; if in doubt, ask.
- Don't make assumptions about transgender people's sexual orientation, desire for hormonal or medical treatment, or other aspects of their identity or transition plans. If you have a reason to know (e.g., you are a physician conducting a necessary physical exam or you are a person who is interested in dating someone that you've learned is transgender), ask.
- Don't confuse gender nonconformity with being transgender. Not all people who appear androgynous or gender nonconforming identify as transgender or desire gender affirmation treatment.
- Keep the lines of communication open with the transgender person in your life.
- Get support in processing your own reactions. It can take some time to adjust to seeing someone you know well transitioning. Having someone close to you transition will be an adjustment and can be challenging, especially for partners, parents, and children.
- Seek support in dealing with your feelings. You are not alone. Mental health professionals and support groups for family, friends, and significant others of transgender people can be useful resources.
- Advocate for transgender rights, including social and economic justice and appropriate psychological care. Familiarize yourself with the local and state or provincial laws that protect transgender people from discrimination.

Where can I find more information about transgender health, advocacy and human rights?

- American Psychological Association
Office on Sexual Orientation and Gender Diversity
Programs and Projects
750 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20002
Email
- Children's National Medical Center
Gender and Sexuality Advocacy and Education
111 Michigan Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20010
(202) 476-4172

- Family Acceptance Project
San Francisco State University
3004 16th Street, #301
San Francisco, CA 94103
Email
- FTMIInternational
(FTM means Female-to-Male)
601 Van Ness Ave., Suite E327
San Francisco, CA 94102
(877) 267-1440
Email
- Gender Spectrum
(510) 788-4412
Email
- National Center for Transgender Equality
1325 Massachusetts Ave., Suite 700
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 903-0112
(202) 393-2241 (fax)
Email
- Parents, Families, and Friends of Lesbians and Gays (PFLAG) Transgender Network (TNET)
PFLAG National Office
1828 L Street, NW, Suite 660
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 467-8180
Email
- Sylvia Rivera Law Project
147 W. 24th Street, 5th Floor
New York, NY 10011
(212) 337-8550
(212) 337-1972 (Fax)
Email
- Transgender Law Center
870 Market Street Room 400
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 865-0176
Email
- TransYouth Family Allies
P.O. Box 1471
Holland, MI 49422-1471
(888) 462-8932
- World Professional Association for Transgender Health
Email

Retrieved August 31, 2025 from [Answers to your questions about transgender people, gender identity, and gender expression](#)

Appendix 3

MARCH 29, 2024

A Proclamation on Transgender Day of Visibility, 2024

On Transgender Day of Visibility, we honor the extraordinary courage and contributions of transgender Americans and reaffirm our Nation's commitment to forming a more perfect Union — where all people are created equal and treated equally throughout their lives.

I am proud that my Administration has stood for justice from the start, working to ensure that the LGBTQI+ community can live openly, in safety, with dignity and respect. I am proud to have appointed transgender leaders to my Administration and to have ended the ban on transgender Americans serving openly in our military. I am proud to have signed historic Executive Orders that strengthen civil rights protections in housing, employment, health care, education, the justice system, and more. I am proud to have signed the Respect for Marriage Act into law, ensuring that every American can marry the person they love.

Transgender Americans are part of the fabric of our Nation. Whether serving their communities or in the military, raising families or running businesses, they help America thrive. They deserve, and are entitled to, the same rights and freedoms as every other American, including the most fundamental freedom to be their true selves. But extremists are proposing hundreds of hateful laws that target and terrify transgender kids and their families — silencing teachers; banning books; and even threatening parents, doctors, and nurses with prison for helping parents get care for their children. These bills attack our most basic American values: the freedom to be yourself, the freedom to make your own health care decisions, and even the right to raise your own child. It is no surprise that the bullying and discrimination that transgender Americans face is worsening our Nation's mental health crisis, leading half of transgender youth to consider suicide in the past year. At the same time, an epidemic of violence against transgender women and girls, especially women and girls of color, continues to take too many lives. Let me be clear: All of these attacks are un-American and must end. No one should have to be brave just to be themselves.

At the same time, my Administration is working to stop the bullying and harassment of transgender children and their families. The Department of Justice has taken action to push back against extreme and un-American State laws targeting transgender youth and their families and the Department of Justice is partnering with law enforcement and community groups to combat hate and violence. My Administration is also providing dedicated emergency mental health support through our nationwide suicide and crisis lifeline — any LGBTQI+ young person in need can call “988” and press “3” to speak with a counselor trained to support them. We are making public services more accessible for transgender Americans, including with more inclusive passports and easier access to Social Security benefits. There is much more to do. I continue to call on the Congress to pass the Equality Act, to codify civil rights protections for all LGBTQI+ Americans.

Today, we send a message to all transgender Americans: You are loved. You are heard. You are understood. You belong. You are America, and my entire Administration and I have your back.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOSEPH R. BIDEN JR., President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do

hereby proclaim March 31, 2024, as Transgender Day of Visibility. I call upon all Americans to join us in lifting up the lives and voices of transgender people throughout our Nation and to work toward eliminating violence and discrimination based on gender identity.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-eighth.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN JR.

Retrieved March 31, 2024, from [A Proclamation on Transgender Day of Visibility, 2024 | The White House](#)

Appendix 4

National Library of Medicine

National Center for Biotechnology Information

Transgenderism: Facts and fictions

[Somasundaram O](#)^{1,✉}

- Author information
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Abstract

The nosology associated with transgender phenomena is undergoing rapid revisions. This phenomenon is mentioned in ancient cultures and the allusions to it are variously described in the Indian literatures. The trials and tribulations of the isolated segment of the human population are surmised from two autobiographical accounts of writers. The measures to improve the life of the transgender population are suggested.

Keywords: Transgender, history, ancient India

Some aspects of human sexuality have come to focus in recent times. Nosologies of sexual behavior are also of recent origin. Magnus Hirschfeld (1868-1935) the famous German Sexologist has coined the words transvestites and transsexuals in the beginning of the 20th Century. He established Institute for Sexual Science in 1919 at Berlin, which was destroyed by Nazis in 1933 (It is interesting to recall that he himself was a homosexual).

Virginia Prince[[1](#)] coined the word transgenderism which is a blanket term for both transsexualism and transvestism and authored books like *Understanding cross dressing* and *seventy years in the trenches of the Gender wars*.

Another pioneer in the study of transgenderism was Harry Benjamin. He treated hundreds of patient and introduced Sex reassignment surgery at The Johns Hopkins Hospital. International Gender Dysphoria Association was named after him.

In the metamorphosis of gender identity disorder, the course of last four to five decades is detailed by Green R.[[2](#)] ICD-10[[3](#)] has separate entry for transsexualism (F64.0) and Gender identity disorder of children (F64.2). There are two entries for transvestism - Dual role transvestism (F64.1), Fetishistic transvestism (F65.1).

ICD-IV has excluded transsexualism as separate entity and includes it in the Gender identity disorder;[[4](#)] Children (302.6) Adolescents and Adults (302.85). There is only an entry for

Transvestic Fetishism (302.3). There is an entry for Dual-role tranvestism in I.C.D-10 (f64.1). Bland[5] mentions two types of transvestism - transsexual and homosexual.

It is a well-known fact that the words denoting transgenderites have been in use in various ancient languages throughout the world. In Tamil, ancient grammar extant today is *Tolkappiam* (Literally the ancient literature c.2 century A.D). It refers to the phenomena as 'Pedu'. Various ancient poets and religious leaders also refer to these phenomena in words like 'Ali' and 'Pedi'.

It is highly interesting to note cross-gender and cross-gender behavior in the epics of Mahabharata and Ramayana.

SIKANDINI - SIKANDI LEGEND

Bhishma won the three maids in *Swayamvara* on behalf of his step-brother. The eldest daughter Amba has already chosen Salva, the King Saubala mentally. But Bhishma and Salva rejected to marry her outright. To avenge Bhishma she performed various penances and was born as Sikandini to king Drupata. In her female personage, she served an ascetic, who blessed her to be converted to a male warrior, Sikandi. In the battle fought at Kurushetra, Arjuna fought Bhishma screened by Sikandi. Bhishma knowing his antecedent as a woman refused to take weapons against him and allowed Arjuna to defeat him.

ARJUNA CROSS-GENDER AND CROSS-DRESSING AS BIRHANNALA

The Pandavas had to spend their last year of their exile *incognito*. This period was spent in the kingdom of Virata. Rajaji describes this scenario aptly. Arjuna replied: "I shall hide myself in the guise of a eunuch and serve the ladies of the court. I shall hide under a jacket the scars on my arms made by the constant chafing of the bow-string. When I rejected Urvashi's amorous overtures on the ground that she was like a mother unto me, she cursed me with loss of manhood: but through Indra's grace the curse would hold good only for a year and the time would be mine to choose. I shall serve out that year of loss of manhood now. Wearing bangles made of white conches, braiding my hair like a woman and clothing myself in female attire, I shall engage myself in menial work in the inner apartment of Virata's queen. I shall teach the women singing and dancing. And I shall seek service saying that I used to serve Draupadi in Yudhishtra's court."

Arjuna in the gesture of Birhannala fought with Kaurava on behalf of Prince Uttara. "Arriving in front of the Kauravas, he got down, prayed to God, removed the conch bangles from his hands, and put on leather gauntlets. He then tied a cloth on his flowing hair, stood facing the east, meditated on his armor, got into the chariot and gloried in the familiar feel of his famous Gandiva bow. In the ensuing battle, he defeated Kauravas.

Rama assures eunuchs of better treatment in his next *Avatar*. When Rama went to forest to fulfill the wishes of his dying father, the people of Ayotya followed him to the banks of Sarayu touched by their affection Rama requested the men and the women to go back. After fourteen years, when he came back to Ayotya he saw the mounds of sands in the riverbanks. Non-plussed he disbanded the mounts and saw the human skeleton, with glittering eyeballs. When he rejuvenated the skeleton, he saw the various eunuchs who had come with the Ayotya citizens. Rama realized his mistake in asking only the men and women to return home and he had forgotten to mention about the eunuchs.

He assured them that in his next *Avatar* as Lord Krishna the eunuchs would be born as singers to sing the praise of the Lord. Thus, the practice of eunuchs singing for the health of the newborn babies came into vogue.

Aravan[6] is the patron saint of the transsexuals of Tamilnadu. *Aravan* (Literally the son of snake) is the son of Arjuna by the Serpent Princess Ulupi. To get victory in Kurushetra war *Aravan* has to be offered as the human sacrifice. He makes a last request that he should be married and should enjoy the connubial bliss before his sacrifice. Krishna transforms himself as a beautiful virgin (Mohini) and offers herself to *Aravan*. Next day *Aravan* is sacrificed. Mohini adopts the widowhood.

From this time onwards *Aravan* becomes the patron saint of transsexuals of Tamilnadu. He is worshipped in the Koovagam temple in Villupuram district. Transsexuals all over the country assemble here on the *Chitrapournami* Day. The Mahabharata scene is enacted and the transsexuals adopt the widowhood in the temple.[7]

There are local legends about the transsexuals in Ajmir, Mewar, and Hyderabad. Mewar legend is associated with the patron saint *Potharaju Matha*. Legends in the various parts of the world about the phenomena are discussed by Green.[2]

Recently two of the transsexuals (who are known as *Aravanigal* in Tamil, literally the spouses of the son of the serpent) have written books about themselves. Their social and communal living and the various problems and discriminations, stigma etc., are well brought out.[8]

The castration and emasculation operations are done in extremely unhygienic conditions and by non-medical operators. It is needless to mention about morbidity and mortality. The wounds are covered with herbs and allowed to heal by themselves. There is no question of pain relief.

There are no legal sanctions for this operation.

Appropriate steps should be taken to legalize the operations and they should be done by qualified experts under ideal conditions. The practice followed by sex reassignment surgical clinics in the West should be emulated.

The prevalence and the incidents of sexually transmitted diseases in these people are rife. Many of the State Governments are actively involved in the recognition of HIV/AIDS in these groups and educating them. It is unfortunately true that many of the transsexuals are active sex workers and both categories should not be equated. Sex education is a high priority in these high-risk populations.

The livelihood for this category is marginal. Most of them go out to the shops in the bazaars of the major towns and demand alms. The shopkeepers out of fear of displeasing these people and to do well in the business offer handsome donations. The transsexuals also take part in the various functions both auspicious and inauspicious of the major communities. Many of them are also good cooks. A sizeable portion is forced to engage in prostitution. A part of the income is spent for the castration operation. Many of them have got artistic talent and take part in many cultural activities, folklore, street plays. It is needless to say alcohol, substance misuse are rampant at this times.

CONCLUSION

The American Psychiatric Association has de-pathologized homosexual behavior in 1973 and considers it to be normal-variant behavior. It is debatable whether these intellectual manoeuvre has solved the problems of the homosexual. They continue to have psychosexual, psychosocial, legal, cultural and religious problems and are still marginalized and stigmatized. If the same yardstick is applied to gender identity disorders, will we be solving the many problems faced by them? The minimum progress we can make with regard to our transgender segments is specializing in gender disorders and the associated problems of sex reassignment surgery under ideal conditions. The various physical, sexual, psychological, social, and legal problems have to be faced. It is gratifying to note that Tamilnadu State Government has established a panel under

the social welfare department to look after the aforesaid problems. Old age pensions have been grant to some of the senior *aravanies*. granting ration cards, voter identity cards and voting rights are on the anvil.

Footnotes

Source of Support: Nil

Conflict of Interest: None declared

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Retrieved September 1, 2025 from [Transgenderism: Facts and fictions - PMC](#)

Appendix 5

Harvard Devinity School

Religion and Public Life

The Third Gender and Hijras

Called the third gender, evidence for their existence in Hindu society can be found in Hindu holy texts like the Ramayana and the Mahabharata, where Hindu hero Arjuna becomes the third gender. Third gender people have often been revered throughout South Asian history; for example, Muslim rulers of the Mughal Empire in the 15th to 19th centuries were generous patrons of third gender Indians. Many rose to significant positions of power under both Hindu and Muslim rulers. In 2014, it was estimated that around 3 million third gender people live in India alone.

While the third gender includes a few different groups in South Asia, the most common are the hijras. Hijras are often born male but look and dress in traditionally feminine ways. Many, but not all, choose to [undergo a castration ceremony](#), removing their male genitalia as an offering to Hindu goddess Bahuchara Mata. Other hijras are born intersex. Often called transgender by outsiders, Indian society and most hijras consider themselves to be third gender—neither male nor female, not transitioning. They are a different gender altogether. However, hijra identity is

complex, and recently, some have identified as transgender and sought gender reassignment procedures.

Regardless, most hijras' defining characteristic is leaving home to become a part of the hijra community, a community which removes itself from wider society and teaches its lessons in secret. A young person is initiated by following a guru, or teacher, who will teach the chela, or disciple, in the hijra ways of life. This includes leaving their home to live in community with other hijras, to learn the ritual roles that they perform in Hindu households. Hijra are expected to perform dances, songs, and blessings at both births and weddings of Hindus. To many Hindus, a hijra's blessings of a baby will confer fertility, prosperity, and long life on the child. One to two days after a marriage ceremony—hijras will perform to bless the couple for fertility. To many Hindus, it is the third gender nature of hijras—including their sacrifice of their procreative ability to the goddess—that grants hijras this incredible religious power. In fact, hijras also can curse a family if they are disrespectful or refuse to pay for the blessings. Many Hindus, and the hijras themselves, take these blessings and curses very seriously; hijras say they only curse in extreme circumstances. While hijras are often invited to perform these rituals, they will also attend births and marriages unannounced, claiming their right to attend as their sacred religious duty. Fearful of receiving a curse from hijras, Hindu families often welcome them in and pay them for their services, even when uninvited. However, sometimes Hindu families refuse them entry or refuse to pay, even going as far as calling the police. Still, the cultural authority of the hijra is so powerful, that the police will often do nothing to remove them. Hijras are often treated with both respect and fear.

Historically and culturally hijras are based in Hinduism and they perform solely for Hindus. However, hijras are not all Hindu themselves. Many are Muslim and a few are Christian. In fact, some hijras follow the beliefs and practices of both Hinduism and Islam. For example, some hijras center their community around the Hindu goddess Bahuchara Mata while also taking a Muslim name and observing Islamic traditions such as Ramadan. Just as hijra are not limited by binary views of gender, some are not limited by a single religious tradition.

While hijras have been treated with both fear and respect for thousands of years, much of this respect did not survive Hinduism's encounter with colonialism. The British colonized most of South Asia in the 19th and 20th centuries, and were shocked by third gender people. Based in Christian beliefs about gender at the time, the British named all hijras criminals in 1871, and instructed colonial authorities to arrest them on sight. However, because of their important religious functions for Hindus, hijras persisted without significant interruption. Still, nearly 200 years of stigmatization by the British eventually took a toll. While hijras have maintained their traditional rights and responsibilities at births and marriages and the 1871 law was repealed shortly after independence, today, hijra are often treated with contempt. They are almost always excluded from employment and education outside of their ritual roles. As a result, they are often stricken by poverty and forced to resort to begging and prostitution to survive. They are often victims of violence and abuse, harassed by police and refused treatment at hospitals.

Recently, hijra have regained some of the rights and freedoms which they have been denied. By 2014, India, Nepal, and Bangladesh had all officially recognized third gender people as citizens deserving of equal rights. The Supreme Court of India stated, "it is the right of every human being to choose their gender," and that recognition of the group, "is not a social or medical issue, but a human rights issue." They directed the government to open education and job

opportunities to all third gender groups. While progress has been slow, in 2015 the first hijra mayor in India was elected in the city of Raigarh, and in 2017 the city of Kochi hired 23 hijra to work for their public transit system. Still progress is slow, and most third gender people remain in poverty, even as they continue to bless Hindu families with prosperity.

Additional Resources

Primary Sources:

- Hijra and transgender rights advocate Laxmi Narayan Tripathi speaks about challenges in the hijra community with the Guardian (2015): <http://bit.ly/2fxSKuA>

Secondary Sources:

- India's NDTV short documentary on hijras (2013): <http://bit.ly/2vZkkKy>
- NPR radio story on third gender in India (2014): <http://n.pr/2hUWxF1>
- Indian hijras and academics speaking about the third gender with NBC News (2015): <http://bit.ly/2vx6FqL>
- Short documentary about the third gender in India by Zainab Salbi (2016): <http://bit.ly/2k6gAh3>

Retrieved September 1, 2025 from [The Third Gender and Hijras | Religion and Public Life](#)

Appendix 6

Sources: Assassin's Ammo Carried Transgender, Antifascist Markings

Ammunition found in the rifle believed to have been used in the fatal shooting of conservative activist Charlie Kirk was reportedly engraved with slogans linked to transgender and antifascist ideology.

Newsmax could not independently verify the claims from reported Justice Department emails. The FBI declined to comment.

President Donald Trump and authorities have gendered the suspected male assassin, and "college-age."

"They have a virtual manhunt out there, so we'll see what happens, but we hope we get him," [Trump told CNN](#).

A DOJ source told [Newsmax](#) on background, because they were not authorized to speak to this aspect of the investigation, the evidence uncovered will be released when the administration deems it appropriate to do so.

Because the investigation is active and the shooter remains at large, any information on the markings or shooter's ideology will not be shared publicly at this time, the source stressed.

The DOJ is urging reporters to not share unverified reports as the high-priority and sensitive investigation unfolds.

"As this is an ongoing investigation, the FBI declines to comment," the FBI National Press Office emailed in a statement.

According to an internal law enforcement bulletin and a person familiar with the case, the older-model .30 caliber hunting rifle was recovered in the woods near Utah Valley University, where Kirk, 31, was shot Wednesday while speaking at a Turning Point USA event, [The Wall Street Journal](#) reported Thursday.

The weapon was wrapped in a towel and had one spent cartridge in the chamber and three unspent rounds in the magazine, all bearing engravings, according to sources.

Videos of the attack show Kirk was onstage debating a student about mass shootings involving transgender people when he was targeted. Authorities have not publicly identified the student or announced any arrests.

The FBI and local police continue to investigate the shooting.

Video posted to social media showed Kirk speaking at a debate hosted by his nonprofit organization at Utah Valley University. He had been taking questions from the crowd.

A man in a gray shirt and glasses asked Kirk, "How many transgenders have been mass shooters over the last 10 years?"

Kirk replied, "Too many."

The first part of the man's next question is muffled, but he does ask Kirk, "Now five is a lot, I'm going to give you some credit. Do you know how many mass shooters there have been in America over the last 10 years?"

Kirk replied, "Counting or not counting gang violence?"

He was then shot in the neck.

Retrieved September 1, 2025 from [Sources: Assassin's Ammo Carried Transgender, Antifascist Markings | Newsmax.com](#)

Charlie Kirk shot dead in Utah

American conservative activist and political commentator Charlie Kirk shot dead by a gunman at Utah Valley University. Trump announces his death in a post on Truth Social: He was loved and admired by ALL.

Retrieved September 11, 2025, from [Charlie Kirk shot dead in Utah | Israel National News](#)

Trump announces: Charlie Kirk to receive posthumous Medal of Freedom

At September 11 event at the Pentagon, President Trump announces that he will award the Presidential Medal of Freedom to Charlie Kirk, who was assassinate yesterday.

Retrieved September 11, 2025, from [Israel News | Israel National News](#)

(What evil is this? Cain slew Abel and did not repent as well. Genesis 4:8)

DC cancels Batman-line book after writer celebrates Charlie Kirk shooting

Batman publisher cancels book by Gretchen Felker-Martin after she wrote in sympathy for the bullet that killed Charlie Kirk. Felker-Martin also defended the October 7 massacre on the day it was committed.

Retrieved September 11, 2025, from [DC cancels Batman-line book after writer celebrates Charlie Kirk shooting | Israel National News](#)

OU: 'Charlie Kirk's murder was senseless and vicious'

The Orthodox Union, representing thousands of Orthodox Jewish Congregations across America, released a statement today on the murder of Charlie Kirk.

Retrieved September 11, 2025, from [OU: 'Charlie Kirk's murder was senseless and vicious' | Israel National News](#)