REASONABLE DOUBT

In our court system an individual cannot be declared GUILTY if there is reasonable doubt presented in there defense. In the following two articles we will be addressing a defense for **GAY HOMOSEXUALS and ATHIESTS.** Purportedly Homosexuals may be the by-product of an organic condition for which they have no control over. As for Atheists and other factions of our community perhaps their placement/purpose in society is merely to bring attention to our own faults and to test our resolve

to HATE THE SIN but LOVE THE

SINNER. You still have Freedom Of

Choice but, hopefully it will be made

with compassion in the future!!!

Again knowledge is power. Standard protocol would dictate "Hate the SIN, love the SINNER". But who is to say that we aren't being tested by our attitudes (judgmental) regarding people who we deem are different than us. Is this perhaps not the greatest test that we face in our own existence. Let's face it, the only difference between males and females is the addition of one X/Y chromosome. So who is to say that science has not evaluated the differences in genetic design and come up with explanations as to why sexual orientation differs in some individuals. Is it our place to make/pass judgment? Very unlikely! However, when making your own determination at least review all pertinent information.

Gay Brains - brain feature linked to sexual orient

This is the original article which caused all the furor, from Science News, August 31, 1991. Vol. 140, No. 9, page 140.

BRAIN FEATURE LINKED TO SEXUAL ORIENTATION

A comparison of 41 autopsied brains has revealed a distinct difference between homosexual and heterosexual men in the brain region that controls sexual behavior. The finding supports a theory that biological factors underlie sexual orientation, although it remains unclear whether the anatomical variation represents a cause or result of homosexuality, says neurobiologist Simon Levay, who describes the study in the Aug. 30 Science .

LeVay, of the Salk Institute for Biological Studies in San Diego, found that a particular cluster of cells in the forefront of the hypothalamus was, on average, less than half as large in the brains of homosexual men as in their heterosexual counterparts. Although scientists have yet to identify the precise function of the clump, called the interstitial nuclei of the anterior hypothalamus 3 (INAH 3), the hypothalamus is known as the seat of the emotions and sexual drives.

LeVay obtained brain tissue from autopsies performed at seven hospitals in New York and California. His study included 19 homosexual men, 16 men presumed heterosexual, and six women presumed heterosexual. All of the homosexual men died of AIDS, as did six of the heterosexual men and one of the heterosexual women.

As a group, the heterosexual men had larger INAH 3 regions than either the homosexual men or the heterosexual women, LeVay reports. The size difference remained statistically significant whether or not the subjects died of AIDS, ruling out the possibility that it resulted from the disease, he says.

"This proves that you can study sexual orientation at the biological level," LeVay asserts. "There are differences in the brains of adult gay and straight men." However, he warns, "my data don't say how the difference arose."

Previous investigations have turned up other contrasts. In 1984, scientists at the State University of New York at Stony Brook confirmed a German study showing that male homosexuals differ from heterosexual males or females in their response to injections of the sex hormone estrogen (Science News_: 9/29/84, p.198). And last year, researchers at the Netherlands Institute for Brain Research reported that homosexual men had a larger suprachiasmatic nucleus than heterosexual men. The suprachiasmatic nucleus -- which plays a role in day-night rhythms -- also resides in the hypothalamus but has no known part in sexual behavior.

Psychologist Sandra F. Witelson at McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario, reported last year that lesbians show a higher incidence of left-handedness than the general population. Witelson, who studies handedness as a measure of brain organization (_Science News_: 8/17/85, p.102), told _Science News_ she has now found a similar incidence in homosexual men.

Together, the studies conducted to date "really show that there's something different in the [brain] anatomies of homosexuals and heterosexuals," she says.

Witelson and LeVay speculate that atypical levels of sex hormones may shape the brains of homosexuals in the womb or during childhood. This explanation does not rule out environmental influences, Witelson notes. "A certain brain structure could be a predisposition to homosexual behavior that requires a certain environment to be expressed," she says.

Brain responses differ in gay, straight men

Study: Homosexuals react to male sex hormones like women

The Associated Press

Updated: 2:19 p.m. MT May 9, 2005

WASHINGTON - The brains of homosexual men respond more like those of women when reacting to a chemical derived from the male sex hormone, new evidence of physical differences related to sexual orientation.

The finding, published in Tuesday's issue of Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, shows differences in physiological reaction to sex hormones.

Researchers led by Ivanka Savic at the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm, Sweden, exposed heterosexual men and women and homosexual men to chemicals derived from male and female sex hormones. These chemicals are thought to be pheromones, molecules known to trigger responses such as defense and sex in many animals.

Whether humans respond to pheromones has been the subject of debate, although in 2000 American researchers reported finding a gene that they believe directs the human pheromone receptor in the nose.

Biological basis to sexual orientation?

In the Swedish study, when sniffing a chemical from testosterone, the male hormone, portions of the brains involved in sexual activity were activated in gay men and straight women, but not in straight men, the researchers found.

When they sniffed smells like cedar or lavender, all of the subjects brains reacted only in the olfactory regions that handles smells.

The result clearly shows a biological involvement in sexual orientation, said Sandra Witelson, an expert on brain anatomy and sexual orientation at the Michael G. DeGroote School of Medicine at McMaster University in Ontario, Canada.

The research was funded by the Swedish Medical Research Council, the Karolinska Institute and the Megnus Bergvall Foundation.

Searching For Meaning

ATHIESTS

center, and that's where I was arrested. In the two years I've been locked up, all my buddies who were involved in selling drugs have received life in prison. And many are dead from drug-related violence. I wonder where I'd be if God hadn't saved me. I thought God punished me when I was sent to jail, but actually he saved my life.

Thank you and God bless you.

The well-known saying comes to mind: "There, but for the grace of God, go I." Who can say they would have done differently if they had been born into this young man's family? What if God had placed your spirit into his body? Would you have run away from home? Would you have stolen? Would you have sold drugs? As we seek our purpose in life, I pray that we do it in the Lord, that we are very careful in judging the hearts of others. No one knows what God wills for each of his children. No one can judge character or intent but him.

If we could glimpse the mind of God, the truth about some people's missions would absolutely amaze us. For years the renowned professor and scientist, Charles Camp, debated religious leaders on the radio. He also traveled nationwide advocating the facts of science as opposed to the concepts of Creationism. Over the years he lost faith in God and became known as an outspoken and articulate atheist. Then, as he lay dying in a hospital, all that changed. He discovered the beauty and intricacy of God's plan for him. He was astounded that—despite his atheism—God had been using him all along for His loving purposes. Here, Charles Camp's widow, Joanna Camp, shares the story:

Dear Mrs. Eadie:

My husband died in 1975. Before his actual death, his doctors pronounced him dead three times. They were astonished to witness his return to life each time with a clear mind and filled with energy, even though he was dying of terminal cancer and old age. At the hospital, the nurses began to call him among themselves "the man who wouldn't die." All this is recorded in the hospital records.

THE RIPPLE EFFECT

During the times he was dead, my husband experienced things, some of which were exactly as you wrote about in your book.

Charles was a professor at the University of California at Berkeley and was written up as the "father of paleontology." For years he taught medical students. When the subject of near-death experiences would come up in class, Charles would explain that there is no life beyond the grave, that everything ends there, that the body gradually changes to become nourishment for other forms of life. The experience of going through a dark tunnel to see "God" at the end as a bright light was just an illusion. For when the body is undergoing the hard stress of dying, he said, certain chemical reactions are triggered in the brain, and this is nature's way of providing ease from the stress, nothing more. So imagine his great surprise when he found himself separated from his physical body at the hospital. He told me that he began to analyze everything carefully, taking nothing for granted. But soon he had to admit to himself, that this was certainly not an illusion. He'd never felt more alive! All of his many senses seemed to surface, to come alive in him, he said.

Next he found himself in the dark tunnel, before the bright light and God! God received him with the same unconditional love that you experienced, Mrs. Eadie. He said his entire body vibrated with God's wonderful love. From head to toe, God's love flooded him, and once you have experienced God's love, he said, you'll want to remain forever by his side, never to be far from his love ever again. He learned that though he had not believed in God on earth, God believed in him! God had loved him tremendously, since the very beginning.

Charles had been an atheist on earth, but he was not a person who fought good, nor was he against humanity. He was known for his genuine humility, gentleness of spirit and his great love for people. His goal in life had been to aid humanity in any way possible, to help mankind evolve and get on the right path mentally. He dedicated his life to help remove some of the ugly racial and religious prejudices. For seventeen years Charles was a spokesman for the university

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Searching For Meaning

and a radio debater. His job was to deal with the radical preachers who were constantly challenging the science departments of the nations' universities, demanding that they shut down or teach science only according to the Bible—or according to their own interpretations of it.

Charles was well prepared for this. He had studied the Bible for many years in the original languages. He said his aim was to make the church leaders realize how far they had strayed from the true master that they claimed to follow: Jesus Christ. Charles soon gained great fame for this, but because of the dark works found in the Christian churches then, he turned further and further away from the Bible—and he eventually wanted no part of the God that these churches followed.

Then, when he died and stood before God's bright light in heaven, he learned this had been his major mission on earth—to debate with religious leaders who were taking the world into a dark path. He learned that the only way he could do this was as a scientist! He was reminded that Jesus Christ came to earth to chastise the religious leaders of his time, who were also leading their people in the wrong path.

Who would ever have believed that Berkeley's famous atheist would be the person to teach me about God! And who would have believed I would look deeply into the eyes of an atheist to see the spirit of Christ in those eyes! Life has never ceased to amaze me.

It may take a lifetime of following our hearts before learning that we've been doing what God sent us to do in the first place. Charles Camp reminds me of Saul in the Bible. What passionate men! They knew what they believed, and they taught it with all their hearts. In *The Awakening Heart* I told the story of my brother-in-law Tom, who had been an atheist most of his life. I told him of my experience in heaven with God, and he dismissed it outright. Then God redirected his life by giving Tom his own near-death experience. What a gift and a blessing! Tom was instructed to tell everyone he met that God lives both in heaven and in the hearts of all mankind. Today, as he speaks of his knowledge of God, he shares his precious message with passion and love. God

THE RIPPLE EFFECT

can especially use people who throw themselves into what they love, who walk forward confidently committed to a cause. In Revelation 3:15-16, we read: "I know thy works, that thou art neither cold nor hot: I would thou wert cold or hot. So then because thou art lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I will spue thee out of my mouth."

Following one's heart with passion, direction, and determination is giving life to life. Could any father ask for more?

On the other side I was told that each person's life is like a river. The destination is set, but the method of our journeying is up to us. We can cruise down the middle of the river at top speed, or we can hug the shore and spin around in eddies. We can crash over rapids or chart a safer path between obstacles. We can slum along the bottom in the mire and slime of sediment, or we can glide along the sparkling surface where the air is clean. The river is ours from birth to death. How we navigate it is determined by the hundreds of small choices we make each day.

God can especially use people who will throw themselves passionately into what they love, who walk forward confidently committed to a cause.

To discover our mission in life we must see challenges as opportunities for growth and then face them head on. Each challenge measures our strengths and progress. Even when trials cause pain or sorrow, we must look for new lessons in the pain and ask God for the power to learn and to grow from it. Suffering focuses our attention on what matters most, and with God's help, we can strengthen our spirits by learning patience, tolerance and love. These lessons learned, we become co-navigators with God. But when unlearned, we go into the eddies, spinning around, making little progress, even blaming God for our unremitting suffering. One reader wrote:

Life just seems so hard—so demanding—I can't keep up. Is this it? Can I not expect any more? Is my total existence here just to complete a mission? I'm not to have any happiness, just wait for the job to be up so I can "check out?"