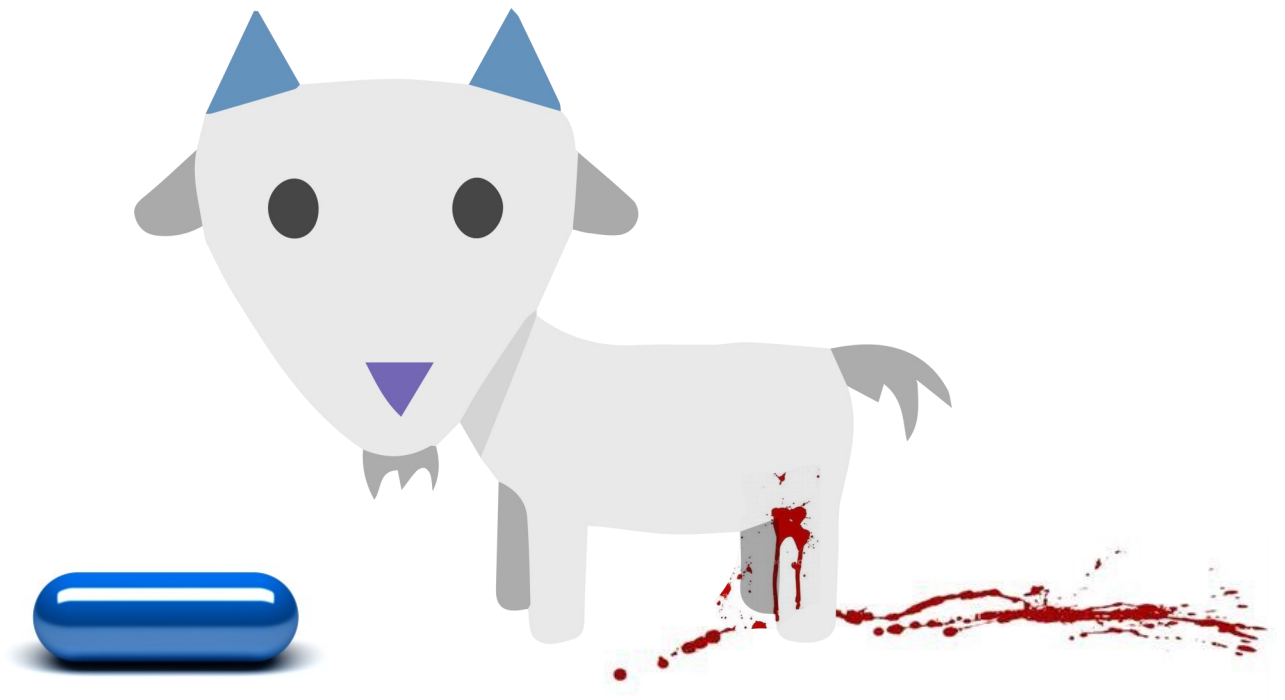


CUT PILL



This report is dedicated to those mighty goats who fight valiantly for the freedom to speak their mind.

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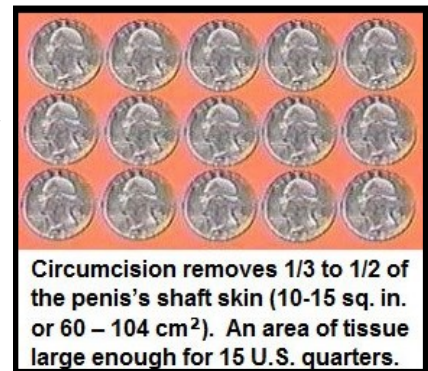
1. INTRODUCTION

Circumcision is a permanent surgical alteration to the penis that causes significant physical, sexual and psychological harm. [LINK](#)

During this medical procedure, the foreskin is removed, exposing the glans of the penis. The procedure is extremely painful. It is performed on infants without general anesthesia. The pain is so traumatic to infants that some infants go into shock during the procedure. Consequently, it results in behavioral and neurological changes in the baby.

Circumcision is a common practice in the western world. Despite being so common, this procedure has negligible health benefits and comes with many devastating complications, including sexual trauma, permanent psychological problems and even death. In every single case involving an infant, the decision to circumcise is not based upon any health benefits. It also destroys sexual pleasure and ruins relationships. There is not one single medical reason to circumcise an infant. Despite these facts, infants are the primary victim of this procedure. [LINK](#)

The foreskin on the average adult male is about 12 square inches of highly erogenous tissue. It protects the head of the penis, enhances sexual pleasure, and facilitates intercourse. All of this functionality is lost as a result of circumcision.



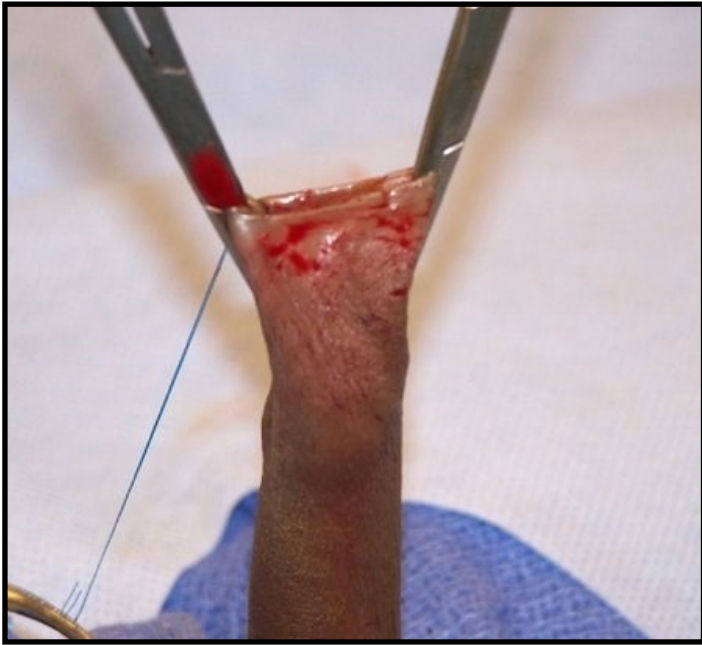
No national medical organization in the world recommends circumcision. On the contrary, fourteen international organizations have policies that *oppose* circumcision. [\[Link\]](#)

The history surrounding circumcision in America is not what most Americans believe it to be. Today's circumcision procedure is entirely different from that practiced by the ancient Biblical practices. Unlike the ancient religious ritual, the circumcision procedure in America was designed by John Harvey Kellogg in the 19th century to prevent masturbation. Kellogg's procedure was intended to prevent adolescents from masturbating by removing most of the pleasurable sensations that result from sexual acts; it was never intended to be performed on infants.

An introductory video by CollegeHumor explaining circumcision: [Link](#) (4 minutes)

An in-depth video by Eric Clopper: [Link](#) (2 hours)

2. THE PROCEDURE



Step 1: Stretch

Step 2: Slice

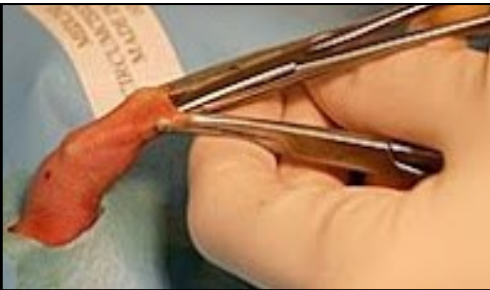


Step 3:
Rip and then Snip





This is certainly a lot of surgical instruments for “just a snip”



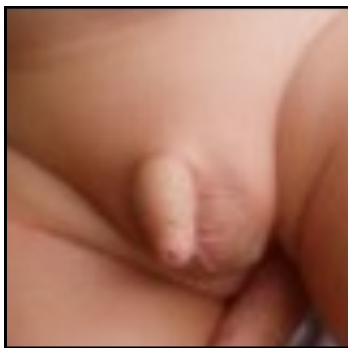
EVER WONDER WHY PRO-CIRCUMCISION IMAGES ARE SO VAGUE?



BECAUSE **THIS** IS THE REALITY OF MALE CIRCUMCISION.



This >>>>



Turns into this >>>>



This >>>>



Turns into this >>>>



All circumcisions were done without any anesthesia until the 1980s. The vast majority (96 percent as of 1997) still are done without anesthesia. Anesthesia was not used because it was believed that babies either do not feel pain or are unlikely to remember the pain. Modern research have demonstrated both of these beliefs are false. [LINK](#) [\[A\]](#)


Not only do infants feel pain and remember it, but it has also been demonstrated newborns display a *greater* pain response than adults. [LINK](#) [\[A\]](#)

Some doctors have also argued that injecting anesthesia can result in as much pain as the circumcision itself; therefore, some doctors recommended NOT to use anesthesia.

Even when anesthesia *is* used, babies do not receive general anesthesia (they are too young for it); instead, they receive local anesthesia. [LINK](#) Local anesthetics are not fully effective as they are unable to penetrate all five layers of penile skin. In fact, most local anesthetics do nothing at all. [LINK](#) [\[A\]](#) Studies show it does NOT significantly reduce the adrenal-cortisol (stress) response. [LINK](#) Rabbi Ariel Asa has performed hundreds of circumcisions. When families request it, he puts an anesthetic on the skin in an effort to reduce some of the pain, but he admits it does not seem to have much of an effect.

In addition to the ineffectiveness of the anesthesia, babies are at a significantly heightened level of sensitivity following birth and even our best dorsal block injections do not numb below the perineal nerve. When the frenulum is torn back over the glans, it is not cut. It must instead be *ripped off* in a manner similar to removing the fingernails from one's nailbeds. Anesthetics have no effect on diminishing the pain from the ripping of the penile skin.

This is a circumcision probe.



It is an instrument used to painfully penetrate between the foreskin and glans (head) of a newborn baby's genitals; to separate the two organs that are tightly fused at birth, like your fingernail to your finger. This forced penetration is the first step in most forms of infant genital cutting.



It should come as no surprise that most babies scream and flail wildly in an attempt to escape the ripping of their genitals and the cutting of their flesh. As a result, they must be forcibly restrained to counter their physical attempts at escape.

In the following link, one can witness a video of the circumcision procedure. You can hear the baby's horrific screams as he desperately begs for someone to save him from the torture: [Link](#) (5 minutes)

The above video was deemed "tame" enough that youtube left it online for the author of this work to find. By the time I began researching circumcision, most of the circumcision videos which had been referenced online had been removed by youtube. All which remained of those videos were written descriptions from people who had watched them before they were taken down. The following is one example of the posts I discovered:

"By the time he clamps a heavy, metal wrench-like instrument around the base of the tiny penis to hold it in place for the cutting, the baby's bloodcurdling screams worsen into a gagging sob, as if he is trying to swallow his tongue. The sounds alternate between heart-wrenching screams, choking, not breathing, and gasping for air. His arms are shaking and occasionally swinging, and his body is convulsing. As the mutilation continues, his crying suddenly stops. His eyes bulge and then his body goes stiff. He remain silent and still through the rest of the surgery. When the brutality finally comes to an end, he appears to be sleeping. I know parents are sometimes they're told, "He slept right through it," and this must be what they mean. I do not think the baby is sleeping. I think the pain was just too much for him to bear and his body went into shock. It seems more like he is in some kind of coma. The total silence suggests the baby experienced more traumatic stress than if he had simply continued to scream."

MGM = Male Genital Mutilation



Psychiatrist John Rhinehart describes the 'silent' or 'sleep-like' reaction as follows:

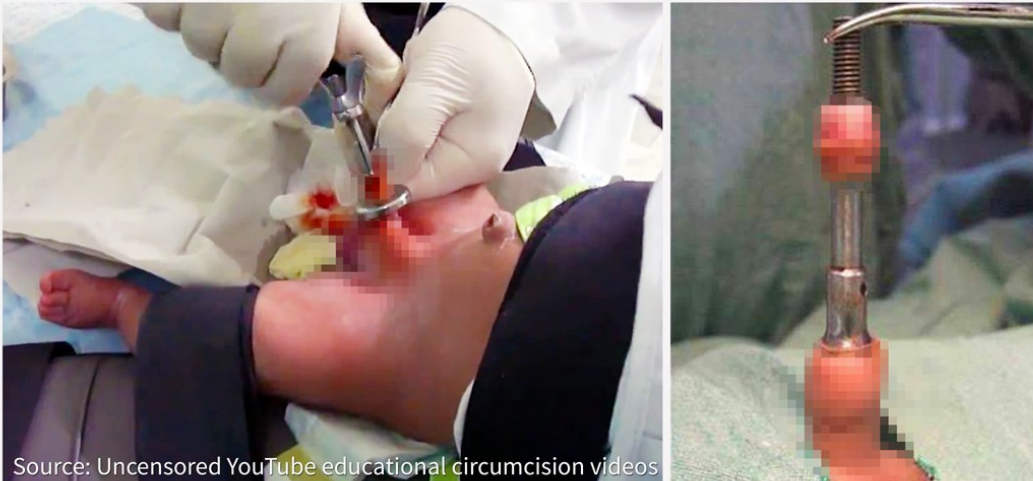
"Since he cannot fight, flee or freeze, the only defense mechanism which remains to the baby is 'shock'. The baby's central nervous system is being flooded with terror and rage, and this finally culminates in a numbing paralysis and dissociation. This dissociation is his last chance to control the high level of central nervous system activation, which might otherwise result in death. Watching videotapes of babies being circumcised portrays this clearly to the aware eye. The so-called 'quiet' after circumcision is more likely a 'state of dissociation in response to the overwhelming pain and terror' than it is a 'state of peaceful relaxation'." [LINK](#)

3. PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF CIRCUMCISION

“Our problems began when we attempted to publish our findings”

..We tightly strapped an infant to a traditional plastic ‘circumstraint’ using Velcro restraints. We also completely immobilized the infant’s head using standard surgical tape. The entire apparatus was then introduced into the MRI chamber. Since no metal objects could be used because of the high magnetic fields, the doctor who performed the surgery used a plastic bell with a sterilized obsidian bade to cut the foreskin. No anesthetic was used.

Analysis of the MRI data indicated that the surgery subjected the infant to significant trauma. The greatest changes occurred in the limbic system concentrating in the amygdala and in the frontal and temporal lobes. A neurologist who saw the results postulated that the data indicated that circumcision affected most intensely the portions of the victim’s brain associated with reasoning, perception and emotions. Follow up tests on the infant one day, one week and one month after the surgery indicated that the child’s brain never returned to its baseline configuration. In other words, the evidence generated by this research indicated that **the brain of the circumcised infant was permanently changed by the surgery.**



Source: Uncensored YouTube educational circumcision videos

Our problems began when we attempted to publish our findings in the open medical literature. All of the participants in the research including myself were called before the hospital discipline committee and were severely reprimanded. We were told that while male circumcision was legal under all circumstances in Canada, **any attempt to study the adverse effects of circumcision was strictly prohibited** by the ethical regulations. Not only could we not publish the results of our research, but we also had to destroy all of our results. If we refused to comply, we were all threatened with immediate dismissal and legal action.

Paul D. Tinari, Ph.D., Director, Pacific Institute for Advanced Study

[Link](#) to above letter.



**"The data indicated that
circumcision affected**



**most intensely the portions of
the victim's brain associated
with reasoning, perception
and emotions."**

~Paul D. Tinari, Ph.D.



The Neurobiology of Infant Trauma

Although the body of studies on childhood trauma is growing, to this date there is still hardly any research on infant trauma. A noteworthy example is the work of Perry and his colleagues, which is extremely valuable because it includes not just behavioral but also developmental, neurobiological and psychobiological data. Perry et al. (1995) demonstrate that the human infant's psychobiological response to trauma is comprised of two separate response patterns, **hyperarousal and dissociation**. In the initial stage of threat, a startle or alarm reaction is initiated, in which the sympathetic component of the autonomic nervous system (ANS) is suddenly and significantly activated, resulting in increased heart rate, blood pressure, respiration, and muscle tone, as well as hypervigilance.



Distress is expressed in crying and then screaming....

But Perry's group describes a second, later-forming reaction to infant trauma, **dissociation**, in which the child disengages from stimuli in the external world and attends to an "internal" world. The child's dissociation **in the midst of terror** involves numbing, avoidance, compliance and restricted affect. **Traumatized infants** are observed to be **staring off into space with a glazed look....**



The Effects of Early Relational Trauma on Right Brain Development, Affect Regulation, & Infant Mental Health by Allan N. Schore
<http://www.trauma-pages.com/a/schore-2001b.php>

Keep in mind that a boy is usually circumcised within his first few days of life. He has been comfortable, warm and protected in his mother's womb for nine months. It is possible the only person he is aware of is the woman who has been nursing him, holding him, kissing him and whispering soft melodies into his ear. Then suddenly and without warning, he is strapped down by a stranger, tortured beyond comprehension and put back into his mother's arms.



Think about the damage that does to the mother/son bond. He can no longer trust her. For all he knows she was complicit in the activity. She did not appear to do anything to stop it. He cannot trust his father, either. He cannot trust anyone. His very first impression of the world is agonizing sexual torture. In his mind, the bright and wonderful world into which he was born has now become a terrifying, cruel, unpredictable monster, where the ones who supposedly love him could turn on him at any moment. How can he do anything except shutdown emotionally in order to try to somehow cope with the pain of complete betrayal?

Circumcision results in a disrupted mother/infant bond. [LINK](#) [\[A\]](#)

Circumcision is linked to pain and may result in lifelong physical, sexual, and psychological harm. [LINK](#) [\[A\]](#)

Psychological impacts of male circumcision. [LINK](#)



The above commentators are wrong. That baby will not be okay as soon as his Mom holds him. His subconscious will remember the trauma of that day. Moreover, the physiological changes which have happened to his body will result in negative psychological effects later in life. The trauma of being tortured while being restrained is what caused him to scream during the drive home. This was due to the restraints of the baby seat reminding him of the restraints of the circumcision restraining bed. He randomly starts to cry now precisely because he *does* remember the sexual trauma that his Mom forced him to endure during his first days in this bright new world, a world that he will now forever subconsciously associate with terror and pain.

Psychiatrist John Rhinehart agrees with the above statement when he explains, "It is clear that the memory is there. Although the event occurred at a very early, pre-verbal level, it will be remembered as a somatic memory rather than as a more familiar verbal memory. Various disturbing mental images and intense feelings often accompany the reemergence of somatic memories, including the feeling of sharp metallic instruments cutting into one's flesh, the sense of being overpowered by big people, being alone and helpless, feelings of terror, and a sense of paralysis and immobilization." [LINK](#)



Circumcision causes timidity and fearfulness:

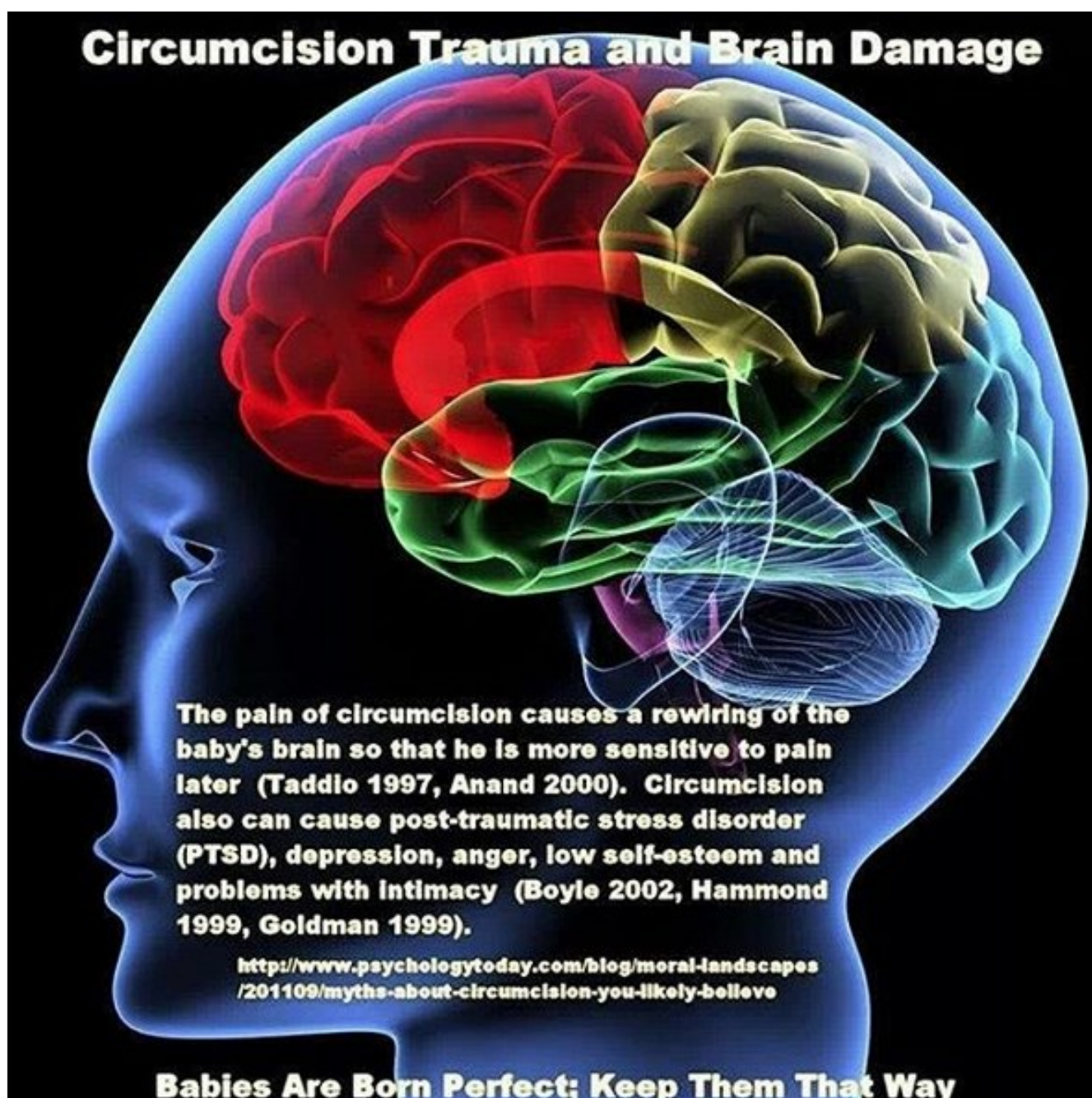
Boys who are circumcised have a much lower tolerance for pain and much higher stress responses. The following study showed circumcised baby boys exhibited symptoms of PTSD while undergoing routine vaccinations at 6 months of age, compared to uncircumcised boys who had much smaller pain and stress responses.

[LINK](#)

After the procedure, the highly sensitive head of the penis (glans) will be unprotected, causing constant pain and suffering to the baby until it can keratinize. This continuous pain sensitizes the male brain, making males over exaggerate the effects of pain, and enhancing their fear response to it, ultimately resulting in the expression of cowardly behavior.

Neonatal circumcision is linked to heightened future pain responses. [LINK](#) [\[A\]](#)

Circumcision causes men to have a lower 'stress' threshold. [LINK](#)



Ritual circumcision and risk of autism spectrum disorder in 0- to 9-year-old boys: national cohort study in Denmark

Morten Frisch^{1,2} and Jacob Simonsen¹

[Author information](#) ► [Copyright and License information](#) ► [Disclaimer](#)

See letter "[Circumcision pain' unlikely to cause autism](#)" in volume 108 on page 297.

This article has been [cited by](#) other articles in PMC.

Abstract

Objective

Based on converging observations in animal, clinical and ecological studies, we hypothesised a possible impact of ritual circumcision on the subsequent risk of autism spectrum disorder (ASD) in young boys.

Design

National, register-based cohort study.

Setting

Denmark.

Participants

A total of 342,877 boys born between 1994 and 2003 and followed in the age span 0–9 years between 1994 and 2013.

Main outcome measures

Information about cohort members' ritual circumcisions, confounders and ASD outcomes, as well as two supplementary outcomes, hyperkinetic disorder and asthma, was obtained from national registers. Hazard ratios (HRs) with 95% confidence intervals (CIs) associated with foreskin status were obtained using Cox proportional hazards regression analyses.

Results

With a total of 4986 ASD cases, our study showed that regardless of cultural background circumcised boys were more likely than intact boys to develop ASD before age 10 years (HR = 1.46; 95% CI: 1.11–1.93). Risk was particularly high for infantile autism before age five years (HR = 2.06; 95% CI: 1.36–3.13). Circumcised boys in non-Muslim families were also more likely to develop hyperkinetic disorder (HR = 1.81; 95% CI: 1.11–2.96). Associations with asthma were consistently inconspicuous (HR = 0.96; 95% CI: 0.84–1.10).

Conclusions

We confirmed our hypothesis that boys who undergo ritual circumcision may run a greater risk of developing ASD. This finding, and the unexpected observation of an increased risk of hyperactivity disorder among circumcised boys in non-Muslim families, need attention, particularly because data limitations most likely rendered our HR estimates conservative. Considering the widespread practice of non-therapeutic circumcision in infancy and childhood around the world, confirmatory studies should be given priority.

Keywords: circumcision, cohort study, autism spectrum disorder, hyperkinetic disorder, asthma, Denmark

Circumcision leads to psychopathic and deviant sexual behaviors:

As explained on page 9 of this work, the results of Dr. Tinari’s MRI imaging during circumcision suggested that the majority of the brain damage caused to infants during circumcision was isolated to the frontal lobe. Studies made on psychopathy have come to the conclusion that damage to the frontal lobe is linked to psychopathic traits. Thus, there is a link between circumcision and psychopathic behaviors. [LINK \[A\]](#)

The FBI Criminal Profilers who led the *Behavior Science Unit* in Quantico, VA discovered circumcision was a factor in serial killings. They detected a correlation between generalized asocial violence of a subject and that subject being circumcised. Robert Ressler is a 20 year veteran of the FBI and during his career he played a significant role in the psychological profiling of violent offenders, even coining the term “serial killer”. Ressler stated that the FBI knows circumcision is a factor in violent crime. However, he admits there is a lot of world-wide pressure to avoid mentioning this factor. As a result, many countries do not track the circumcision data on their violent felons. However, Norway is one of the few countries which does track circumcision data. They recorded that circumcised individuals consist of only 2% of their population; however, despite being only 2% of the population, circumcised individuals commit over 80% of rapes.



Circumcision may lead to abnormal brain development and subsequent deviations in behavior. [LINK \[A\]](#)

Circumcision is linked to alexithymia (inability to understand emotions). [LINK \[A\]](#)

Circumcision alters the brain and results in PTSD. [LINK](#)

Circumcised men are more likely to engage in homosexual activities and other sexual degeneracy. [LINK \[A\]](#)

Table 4.—Sexual Practice by Circumcision Status, Ethnicity, and Control Factors*

Criterion Variable	All Men			Whites			Blacks			Hispanics		
	Comparison, %		Adjusted OR (95% CI)†	Comparison, %		Adjusted OR (95% CI)†	Comparison, %		Adjusted OR (95% CI)†	Comparison, %		Adjusted OR (95% CI)†
	C	UC		C	UC		C	UC		C	UC	
Lifetime experience												
Active heterosexual oral sex	80‡	65	1.37 (0.97-1.92)	84‡	73	1.57 (1.04-2.37)	52	47	0.96 (0.40-2.28)	75	67	0.96 (0.70-1.32)
Passive heterosexual oral sex	81‡	61	1.36 (0.96-1.93)	84‡	73	1.57 (1.04-2.38)	71‡	57	1.38 (0.56-3.37)	71	75	0.26 (0.05-1.26)
Active homosexual oral sex	5	2	2.15 (0.85-5.42)	6	3	2.22 (0.73-6.74)	3	3	... (...)	10‡	2	... (...)
Passive homosexual oral sex	8	6	1.59 (0.85-2.96)	9	6	1.88 (0.73-6.74)	6	8	... (...)	10	5	... (...)
Heterosexual anal intercourse	27	23	0.80 (0.56-1.14)	27	22	0.69 (0.45-1.06)	24	22	1.16 (0.40-3.38)	35	36	1.10 (0.35-3.48)
Masturbation ≥1/mo in past year	47‡	34	1.40 (1.04-1.89)	50‡	34	1.76 (1.24-2.51)	27	28	0.92 (0.35-2.39)	44	38	0.55 (0.22-1.96)
No. of respondents	1404		1143	1046		903	190		126	119		74

*Source: National Health and Social Life Survey. C indicates circumcised; and UC, uncircumcised.

†Estimated ratio of odds of circumcised men having experienced the specified sexual practice relative to odds for uncircumcised men. Derived from logistic regression model performed in which experience of the sexual practice is the dependent variable and independent variables, in addition to circumcision status, include number of sexual partners, religion, residence in rural, suburban, or urban areas, education and, in models for “all men,” ethnicity. OR indicates odds ratio; and CI, confidence interval. Ellipses indicate unstable estimate.

‡Indicates $P \leq .05$ *t* test for difference between circumcised and uncircumcised men.

Violent Child Rape

"Circumcision"

Causes permanent irreversible damage/
scarring to child's genitalia



Extremely painful, shown to cause psychological
trauma



Causes massive bleeding



Child's cries of agony are ignored



Child is held down so they can't resist



Done without anesthesia, for no medical reason,
and little concern for the wellbeing of the child



Performed without the possibility of
consent for the child



Causes PTSD symptoms in the child



Can result in death to the victim



Causes sexual dysfunction/loss of pleasure
when the child becomes an adult



What the perpetrator of the violence gets
out of it

Sex, Power,
Control

NOTHING
They **PAY**
\$2000 to do it!

This is a circumcision probe.



It is an instrument used to painfully penetrate between the foreskin and glans (head) of a newborn baby's genitals; to separate the two organs that are tightly fused at birth, like your fingernail to your finger. This forced penetration is the first step in most forms of infant genital cutting.

Sexual Assault with an Object:

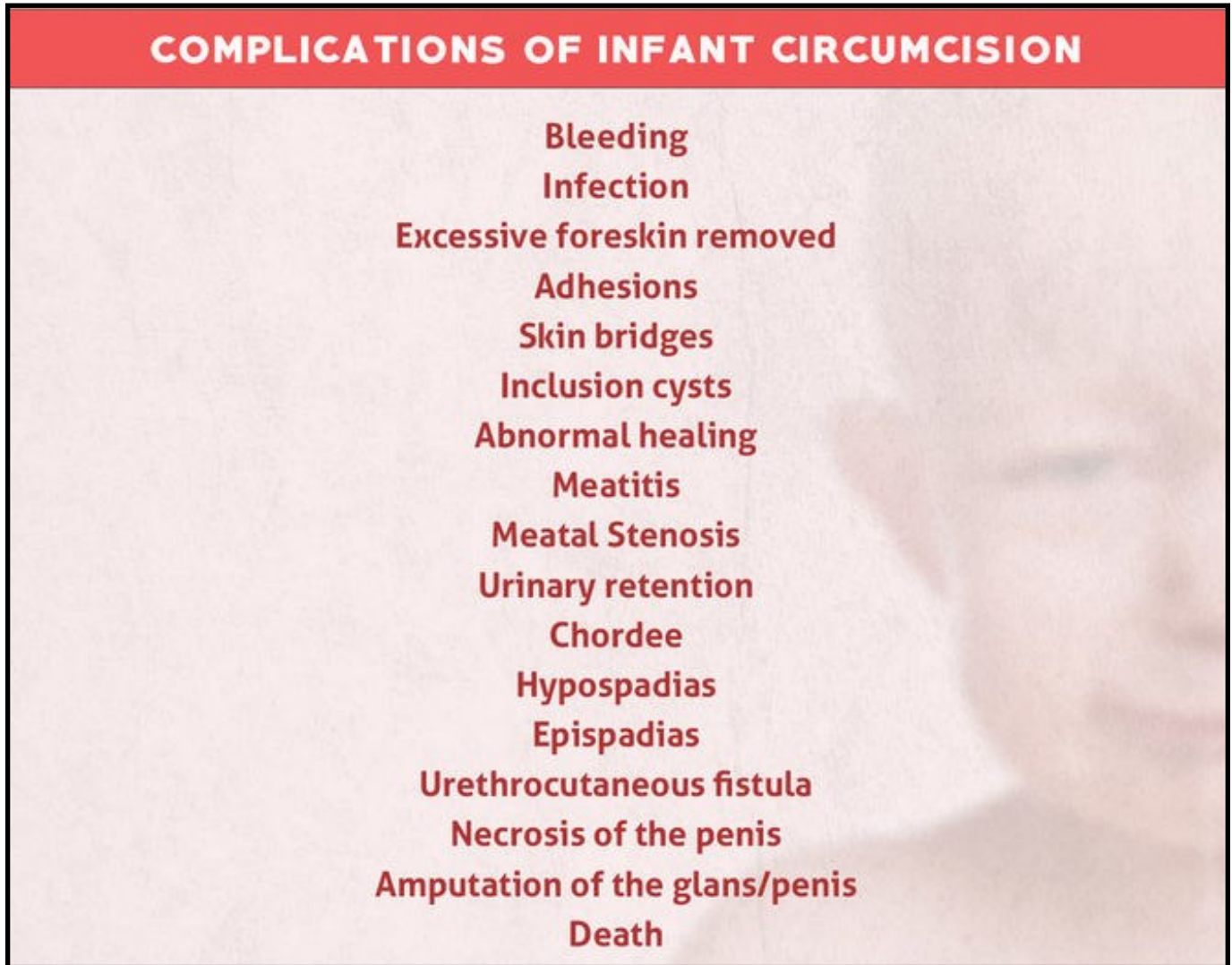
"to use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly or against that person's will, or both; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth..."

34 CFR Appendix A to Part 99, Crimes of Violence Definitions



4. COMPLICATIONS

Circumcision is a surgery. As with any surgery, it is important to understand the possible complications. Your doctor may not inform you about the numerous potential risks surrounding a surgery, particularly when it applies to neonatal circumcision. The following list is published on the Stanford School of Medicine website:



www.newborns.stanford.edu/CircComplications.html [LINK](#)

Nine out of every 100,000 babies die from circumcision. However, only six out of every 100,000 babies will ever have a medical reason to get a circumcision later in life. Therefore, your baby is more likely to die from circumcision than to ever need one.

-First number is sourced from *Dan Bollinger, Lost Boys: An estimate of US circumcision-related infant deaths. And THYMOS: Journal of boyhood studies, volume 4, number 1, Spring 2010, 78-90*

-Second number is sourced from *Wallerstein, E. Circumcision: An American health fallacy. New York: Springer Pub, Co., 1980*

This is a shockingly high number of deaths for an unnecessary cosmetic procedure on a newborn.

Circumcision Deaths [LINK](#)
[Video](#) (2 minutes)

Complications from circumcision are much more numerous than most doctors know or disclose. Here are 127:



Hemorrhage (1)

Local and Systemic Infections (21):

Staphylococcal infections, abscess of penis and scrotum, erysipelas, acute post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis, tetanus, myiasis, gangrene of the penis and scrotum, septicemia, Fournier's gangrene, bacteremia, meningitis, osteomyelitis, lung abscess, impetigo, necrotizing fasciitis, scalded skin syndrome, bronchopneumonia, diphtheria, syphilis, tuberculosis, sepsis

Surgical Complications (35):

Pain (with or without anesthesia), excessive skin removal, excessive residual skin, beveling deformities of the glans, total denudation of the penis, urethral fistula, multiple pyogenic granulomas, subglandular stricture, scrotal trauma, Plastibell retention, pseudoparaphimosis, bivalving, necrosis/ischemia, amputation of the penis and glans, acute urinary retention, urine advancing in subcutaneous fascial planes, unilateral leg cyanosis, gastric rupture, pulmonary embolism, apnea and apparent life-threatening events, pneumothorax, chilling, erythema multiforme, hyperbilirubinemia (jaundice), myocardial injury, tachycardia, heart failure, hematoma, priapism, penodynia, swelling and blistering from topical anesthesia, bruising from injected anesthesia, iatrogenic hypospadias, iatrogenic epispadias, loss of blood supply to the genitals using wrong anesthetic

Delayed Complications (29):

Meatitis, meatal ulcers, meatal stenosis, hidden/buried penis, iatrogenic phimosis, preputial stenosis, penile size change, penile rotation, adhesions, skin bridges, skin tags, keloid formation, subcutaneous granuloma, epidermal cyst, penile edema, penile cutaneous horns, hair strangulation, amputation neuroma, paraphimosis, latex allergy and sensitization, penile chordee, balanitis, lymphedema, urethritis, methemoglobinemia, vomiting, ruptured bladder, urinary tract infection, venous stasis

Psychological Complications/Risks (26):

For the infant: trauma, disruption of the child-mother bond/insecure emotional attachment, deteriorated feeding, changed activity level, changed sleep patterns, irritability, emotional withdrawal, extended crying, changed mother-infant interaction, maternal distress and regret, increased pain response

For the boy/man: alexithymia, autism, hyperactivity, post-traumatic stress disorder, low self-esteem, resentment, avoidance of intimacy, depression, anger, shame, distrust, feeling mutilated/damaged/inferior, adverse effects on relationships with parents, compulsive behaviors, feeling betrayed by medical profession,

Human Rights violation of the right to an intact body (1)

Sexual Complications/Risks (12):

Loss of 25-50% of the penile skin, erectile dysfunction, decreased penile sensitivity, dry and/or keratinized glans, decreased sexual satisfaction, orgasm difficulties, decreased female satisfaction, vaginal dryness, requirement of lubricants, painful intercourse, premature ejaculation, increased masturbation

Death (2):

From surgical complications, from sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)

Long Term Consequences of Neonatal Circumcision: A Preliminary Poll of Circumcised Males

Tim Hammond

Excerpted from pages 125-129 of...

2.2 Reported Circumcision-Caused Harm

Of the 313 circumcised men participating in the study, 96.2% suspected or were confident that circumcision had resulted in a reduction of normal male capacity for sexual response and pleasure. The percentage breakdown of categories of circumcision-caused harm are as follows:

- Sexual Harm: 84%
- Emotional Harm: 83.1%
- Physical Harm: 81.5%
- Psychological Harm: 75.1%
- Low Self-Esteem: 74.4%
- Problems with Intimate Relationships: 44.7%
- Problems with Addictions/Dependencies: 25.6%

A remaining 13.1% of respondents variously attributed their non-intact state to their problems with masculine identity, self-confidence, and fear of doctors.

Of the 313 circumcised men participating in the study, 55.3% attributed the following physical problems to their circumcision:

- Insensitivity of the glans penis: 55.3%
- Excess stimulation required to reach orgasm: 38.0%
- Prominent scarring: 29.1%
- Insufficient residual shaft skin to cover the erect penis: 26.8%





Bloodstained Men & Their Friends

Like This Page · January 30 · Edited ·

ANOTHER CIRCUMCISION TRAGEDY IN AMERICA. This baby was circumcised yesterday in the United States, now he's in the hospital with an iv in his scalp, the site of last resort. Due to blood loss, the doctors were unable to find a suitable vein in his body for the iv. The mom wrote what happened:

*** I REGRET STRONGLY *** "If everyone could please continue to pray for my sweet sweet baby, they are keeping us overnight at children's to monitor everything, and I will post updates as I find out.... Yesterday I made the worst decision of my life. I regret strongly how I allowed my doctor to torture my son, and I will never forgive myself... I "researched" circumcision when I was pregnant and saw that it was cleaner, prevented uti's, infection, and std's, and I believed it.... Please consider this before making the decision to get your baby circumcised! This is something that will haunt me for the rest of my life, something that I can't take back.. Not just a surgery gone wrong, but a surgery that should have never happened"

If this happened to your son call thecircumcisionlawyer.com

To fully appreciate the damage caused by circumcision: www.circumcisionharm.org/gallery.htm

GET EDUCATED. CIRCUMCISION HARMS!



BloodstainedMen.org

YourWholeBaby.org

DoctorsOpposingCircumcision.org

WATCH American Circumcision on Netflix NOW!!!!

608

383 Comments 89 Shares



Like



Comment



Share



This is my sweet boy, Danny. He was born Jan 21, 2013. We left the hospital on Jan 28th. He was circumcised Jan 31st, and it's a day none of us will ever forget. When we left the hospital he was a healthy 9lbs, 15oz perfect baby boy. And then we were talked into circumcision. My sweet boy went in at 10:30am. By 11:45 I was getting really worried. The doctor came out, his clothes stained in my son's blood - what looked like a lot of it. He said, "There's been some slight complications." As it turns out, the complications were not so 'slight.' My son received a 'numbing' shot and sweetease. It still hurt. So badly, in fact, that my poor 10 day old baby screamed SO HARD that his lung collapsed. He also lost 1.8oz of blood. 2.3 ounces of blood loss causes death for a newborn. This is not as rare as they'd like you to believe. **The complications are REAL. The risks are REAL.**

-Nicole L.

A NEWBORN CHILD HAS LESS THAN 11 OUNCES OF BLOOD IN HIS ENTIRE BODY.



f Flooded Circumcision is a Human Rights Violation
www.floodcircumcision.com

I took my 3 week old son in for a routine circumcision at his primary care physician's office. The circumcision was recommended to me by several people including other doctors and nurses. It went smoothly, so we thought. After being home a few hours I went to change his diaper and found diaper #1.

My mother rushed us to the nearest ER which was Gr[redacted] Hospital. The doctor there held us for a period of 4 hours while trying to put multiple bandages on it. He even admitted that my son needed stitches and that we needed to be transferred to Children's Hospital. Yet he still held us. Eventually he called an ambulance, not on rush, so it took about 30-45 minutes for the ambulance to arrive.

Once we got to Children's Hospital J[redacted] developed sleep apnea. He stopped breathing during his sleep for about 10 seconds at a time. They rushed him to another room for a breathing machine. And several stitches. Soon after we went to the NICU where he was given two blood transfusions. We were released about 22 hours after arriving at G[redacted] Hospital.

STILL THINK INFANCY IS THE BEST TIME FOR UNNECESSARY COSMETIC SURGERY?



Anna [redacted] added 2 new photos — with Nate [redacted]
3 hrs · 11

Prayers needed for our family as our little guy has post circumcision hemorrhage and is now at a Children's Hospital waiting for a possible blood transfusion. We cannot be any more heartbroken and scared than what we are now. Please really think about cons before circumcision because this can happen to anyone. We love you little man! Keep fighting ❤️



OUT OF 100 CIRCUMCISED BOYS...

- 75** will not readily breastfeed after their mutilation
- 55** will have adverse reactions from the mutilation
- 35** will have some degree of post-op hemorrhaging
- 31** will develop meatal ulcers, the formation of ulcers around the "pee hole"
- 10** will require recircumcisions in an attempt to "fix" surgical errors
- 8** will suffer from an infection at the surgical site
- 3** will develop post-operative phimosis, skin bridges, adhesions etc.
- 2** will suffer serious complications (loss of penis, seizure, apnea, death etc.)
- 1** will require immediate surgery and sutures to stop hemorrhaging
- 1** will need to be treated with antibiotics after developing a urinary tract infection (UTI)
- 1** will develop fibrosis (the painful and abnormal hardening of penile tissue)

OUT OF 100 INTACT BOYS...

- 1** may need or decide to get circumcised later in life for genuine medical or personal reasons



Infections resulting from circumcision can lead to the amputation of the penis.



DO NOT BE FOOLED. RESEARCH CIRCUMCISION.

Circumcision significantly increases the risk of infection. Staph infections are generally harmless; however, circumcision leaves the infant with an open wound. Open wounds allow staph infections to penetrate deeper into the tissue where the bacteria can enter the bloodstream. This allows the staph infection to turn deadly. Some strains of staph infection are also resistant to antibiotics (called MRSA). Since babies are born with a weak immune system, and since the circumcision site is an open wound, circumcised babies are prime targets for deadly MRSA infections.

The picture to the right shows a baby infected with a deadly form of MRSA as a result of his circumcision:



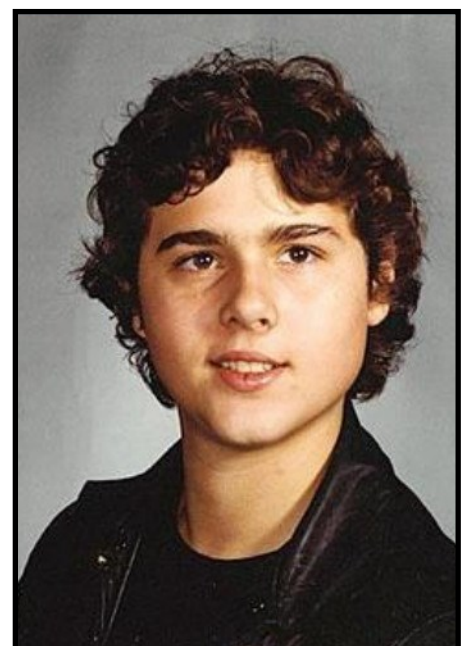
Below is the same baby after the infected tissue had to be surgically removed to prevent death:



To the right is a picture of David Reimer. He was born 'Bruce Reimer'. His parents consented to his circumcision as an infant. The circumcision completely destroyed his genitals.

In order to test a theory on sex and gender, Dr. John Money (his real name) conned Bruce's parents into raising him as a girl. 'Bruce' then became 'Brenda'. Over the next decade, Money repeatedly claimed Brenda's successful transition proved gender identity was entirely a social construct. Money was lauded worldwide for his contributions to the field of sex and gender.

However, despite the best attempts to convince Brenda that he was a girl (including forced child-sex acts and hormone therapy), at the age of 14, Brenda declared that he was biologically male and changed his name to 'David'. At age 38, he used a shotgun to blow his brains out.



5. HISTORY OF CIRCUMCISION

Although many cultures throughout history have practiced various forms of circumcision, most people in western society believe that today's circumcision procedure dates back to Biblical times.

This is untrue.

Circumcision started in America during the masturbation hysteria of the Victorian Era. Led by Doctor John Harvey Kellogg, American doctors began to circumcise boys to punish them for masturbating. It was believed that masturbation could lead to death, and Dr. Kellogg wrote, "such a victim literally dies by his own hand." It was well known at the time that circumcision denudes, desensitizes, and disables the penis of its sexual function. As late as the 1970s, leading American medical textbooks still advocated routine circumcision as a way to prevent masturbation.

"A remedy in small boys is circumcision. The operation should be performed without anesthetic as the pain attending the operation will be connected with the idea of punishment. The soreness, which continues for several weeks, will interrupt the practice and it may be forgotten and not resumed. In females, the application of pure carbolic acid to the clitoris is an excellent means of allaying abnormal excitement." -Dr Kellogg



Brit Milah

In contrast, Biblical circumcision was an entirely different procedure than that which is practiced today. That procedure is known as 'Brit Milah', and translates to 'Covenant of Circumcision'. According to Genesis 17:11, the Brit Milah procedure involved a small cut in the foreskin overhanging the glans of the penis. It did not remove the layer of skin protecting the glans and at no time was the glans of the penis exposed by this procedure. Although this cut did result in soreness which lasted for several days, it only drew a few drops of blood and the removed flesh could regrow. This act was meant to symbolize the covenant God made with Abraham.

During the second century A.D., the followers of the Pharisees had been defeated by Rome, and their people now lived among the Greeks and Romans. In order to keep their followers separated from these other cultures, the Pharisees invented a new form of circumcision called the 'Brit Periah'. Brit Periah translates to 'Bearing of the Glans'. By having the glans exposed, the Pharisees could now better identify their religious followers. The Brit Periah did more than cut the excess foreskin; instead, it rips the entirety of the foreskin from the glans, and then a cut is applied to remove not only the foreskin but also the skin protecting the glans. The Brit Periah was designed to remove as much of the inner mucosa as possible, as well as the vital male frenulum and its corresponding delta from the penis in hopes that this would make it impossible for the followers of the Pharisees to remove this mark from their body. By exposing the glans, this would effectively neuter the sexual pleasure of the penis without removing the patient's reproductive abilities. As such, it was a form of castration which had the added benefit of still allowing procreation. Throughout history, this procedure was often performed upon slaves as it was believed this would prevent the slave from seeking companionship from any of the women in the master's household, while also maintaining the master's ability to breed more slaves.



Brit Periah

Although Brit Milah was used by Israelites in the Old Testament, and Brit Periah was used by Pharisees after the Crucifixion of Christ, the creepy stuff began happening several centuries later. Around 500 A.D., the Pharisees began to perform direct oral suction on the bleeding baby penises. For reasons that seem rather unclear, the Pharisees now demanded that direct mouth-to-penis stimulation is needed for the baby.



The oral sucking of hemorrhaging baby penises happens to this day. It is commonly performed in America and is somehow still considered legal even despite 10 U.S Code § 920 - Art. 120 (g) (1) (B) [LINK](#)



Moreover, it is commonly performed in religious circles even despite Leviticus 17:14 (KJV):

“For it is the life of all flesh; the blood of it is for the life thereof: therefore I said unto the children of Israel, Ye shall eat the blood of no manner of flesh: for the life of all flesh is the blood thereof: whosoever eateth it shall be cut off.”

Blood sucking rabbis [LINK](#)

Your virgin sexual experience is meant to be an intimate moment between you, your partner, and God, but just imagine how it must have felt when instead it ending up being with an old man sucking your dick while drinking the blood from your freshly mutilated penis.



FOX NEWS

Newborn dies after reportedly contracting herpes from controversial circumcision ritual

A two-week-old infant died at a Brooklyn hospital in September after contracting herpes through a controversial religious circumcision ritual, the New York Daily News reported.

A spokesperson for the city Medical Examiner told the newspaper that the unidentified baby boy died September 28, 2011, at Brookdale Hospital. The official cause of death was listed as "disseminated herpes simplex virus Type 1, complicating ritual circumcision with oral suction."

The brit milah (pronounced brit), otherwise known as circumcision, is a rite of passage in the Jewish faith, though different groups follow different sets of procedures. The Rabbinical Council of America endorses the practice of using a sterile glass tube between the mother's mouth and the baby's wound for the more orthodox metzitzah b'peh procedure. For less conservative Jews, the baby's skin only comes into contact with surgical tools.

It is unclear who performed the circumcision, according to the Daily News.

In 2004, another baby died after contracting herpes from a rabbi in Rockland County, N.Y. City health officials have denounced the ritual, saying it carries "inherent risks" for babies.

Not only is the oral stimulation of a bleeding baby penis legal in America, but so many babies contract STDs or die from this procedure that in certain states, the local government now requires any baby who is about receive blood fellatio must first have his parents provide written informed consent before it can be legally allowed.

4 NY babies get herpes from Jewish circumcision rite in past 6 months

Cases reported since September from 'metzitzah b'peh'; infants were hospitalized, received intravenous antiviral drugs and are now recovering

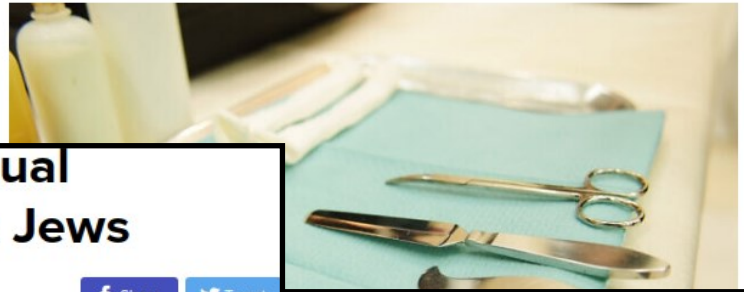
By MARCY OSTER

25 February 2020, 7:27 am | 5






 3,648 shares



Baby Dies of Herpes in Ritual Circumcision By Orthodox Jews

By SUSAN DONALDSON JAMES

March 12, 2012

 Share
  Tweet



A Mohel performs a circumcision ceremony to an 8-day-old Jewish boy.



New York City is investigating the death last September of a baby who contracted herpes after a "ritual circumcision with oral suction,"

Below is a copy of the written consent form which is required in New York City before any oral sexual stimulation can be performed on mutilated baby penises. [LINK](#) [\[A\]](#)

Consent to perform oral suction during circumcision

Printed first and last name of individual performing circumcision: _____

Date of infant's birth (month/day/year): _____

I understand that direct oral suction will be performed on my child and that the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene advises parents that direct oral suction should not be performed because it exposes an infant to the risk of transmission of herpes simplex virus infection, which may result in brain damage or death.

Printed first and last name of parent: _____

Signature of parent: _____

Date of signature (month/day/year): _____

A copy of this signed consent form shall be provided to the parent or legal guardian of the infant.

NYC
Health



In the 1950's when circumcision was at its climax in America, most circumcisions were done without parents' knowledge or consent. In the decades since, doctors have lied to parents about the circumcision procedures. Obstetricians often require uninformed mothers to sign "consent" forms while they are still under the influence of drugs from the birthing. The mutilation often occurs where the parents cannot see or hear it. They are not invited to watch, and they blindly trust the doctors when they say it's quick, easy and painless.

Rebecca Edwards on [Facebook](#), December 19, 2010

My ... son was taken by the hospital while I was asleep the morning after his birth [13 years ago] and circumcised without my permission. I was very upset but I was young and never followed thru with a lawsuit. They even did the circumcision wrong and it was crooked. I won't name the hospital but it is the biggest teaching hospital in Dallas. Whatever you decide, it should be your decision to make.

Christy Lindsey on [One Day at a Time](#) May 31, 2010

My mother in law told me that when she had her boys, the hospital just automatically circumcised them and didn't even ask the parents!

James Peron on [YouTube](#) June 1, 2010 (24" in)

When our twin sons were born, 47 years ago, I told the doctor at that time that I did not want them circumcised. He went into hospital next morning and deliberately circumcised them.

Ferdinand Bardamu on [In Mala Fide](#) June 8, 2010

I'm among the many men in America who were cut at a young age. Specifically, according to my mom, I was circumcised the day after I was born. From what I recall her telling me (this was a long time ago), it was apparently against her will - the surgeons snuck in to do the dirty deed while she was in the bathroom or something and no one else was around to stop them.

Jennifer Hoffman on [Huffington Post](#) May 19, 2011

Those of you who think this is option or a 'private family matter' as the author writes have not had children and fought with the hospital and physician over whether your son should be circumcised. I fought it with both of my sons and lost because the doctor insisted and actually did it without my approval. I wondered, since I am neither Jewish nor Muslim (I am from France, a country which does not practice routine circumcision) why my sons had to go through this procedure. ...

This was nearly 30 years ago and although I specifically said that I did not want it done, it was done anyway.

Sarah on [FrontPageMag](#) July 26, 2011

... My husband was born in Cincinnati in 1964. He was circumcised with all the other males in the nursery without the consent or knowledge of his parents. Had they been asked, his parents would have said no. His father was intact and their family is Cherokee and had no cultural history of circumcision.

Gaytorguy on [the Bilerico Project](#), August 23, 2011

I was born in 1955. My grandparents came from Europe. My father's side were Roman Catholics. My mother's side Russian Orthodox. ...

My father was not circumcised, he was the youngest of his family. My younger maternal uncle was also not circumcised. This knowledge gained from showering together when I was a small boy after going to the beach.

That was when I noticed the difference between me and them. After pondering it for a while and trying to get my "foreskin" to be like theirs I asked my parents why I looked different. I was informed I was circumcised. And I found out **my parents had no say one way or the other about it**. The first time my mother bathed me she noticed it and asked why I was circumcised. Apparently, **it was standard ... procedure to perform this on male babies. No opt out options. No discussion about it or even a passing mention of it**. ... So, I was operated on without my approval nor the approval of my parents.

... except for one White boy and all the Black and Latino and Asian boys in my P.E. classes, all the other white boys were circumcised. Seems like it was a pandemic for White boys. Most of the Black, Asian and Latinos were born in the same hospital I was. They were not cut, but the White boys were. Talk about another impact of segregation.

BJ-3577476 on [MSNBC](#) September 3, 2011

... not everyone has the choice. When my sons were born **they didn't give me a choice** or any information on it. Where I live **it's common practice to just do it** without having to have parental consent.

purplestraws at [motheringdotcommune](#), May 23, 2008

We weren't pressured to circ our son, but ... I seriously think that **we were asked 10 times, even after they had put it on his chart** that he was not to be circ'd. It was really pretty ridiculous...

fathero on [StarPress.com](#), Delaware, September 19, 2011

me and my wife were in the delivery room and she was already sedadide and the nurse came in with a clipboard to my wife and said **if you don't want your child circumcised then put a big X across this page**, she did. well my son was born without problems once again thank God. Then the next morning we found out about the circumcising and were devastated.

fathero on [StarPress.com](#), Delaware, September 19, 2011

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gdcatt777 on [YouTube](#) June 11, 2012

... My father was intact, and was away at the time, and my drugged mother doesn't remember signing the form. Under "reason to operate"? was the indication "live birth," and that's not a disease. **It was basically illegal.**

buddapeacecz on [the Huffington Post](#), July 23, 2012

My mom said they didn't even ask her with my older brothers, the Catholic hospital just did it...no consent nothing....(late 1940's)

Danielle Cruzen on [Facebook](#), August 1, 2013

My mom ... told me how when she'd had my brother when she was 17 (this was 1971 and in Michigan) how **circumcision wasn't even presented to her as a choice**. She felt intimidated by the doctors.

She said that when she heard his screams, her instinct screamed at her to go help him and she started crying. She instantly understood why I was against it now, and said "I've always felt in my gut that it made no sense".

What bullies doctors can be.

... I'm glad to share her story! She would approve.

Courtney Elizabeth Pepper on [Facebook](#), August 25, 2013

They let my grandmother sign the consent form for my son to be circumcised and then took him while I was sleeping without telling me. They woke me up when they brought him back and told me how to care for it. They didn't tell me anything about the surgery beforehand other than telling me "it's necessary, every boy gets it sooner or later." And then they told me he'd have a much higher chance of dying if it was an emergency.

Max Roberts on [Facebook](#), June 29, 2014

... When I was circumcised 56 years ago, the doctor who delivered me poked his head around the door of my mother's ward and said "I'm here to do your boy now." My mother had no idea of what he was talking about. She didn't realise that he was mutilating my penis until after it was all done and I was brought to her. I hate being circumcised and so much wish I had my foreskin and that is why I fight this fight, so baby boys now won't suffer this emotional pain in the future.



Heidi Joy Hameed It's not mutilation. Most people get their boys circumcised.

My oldest was circumcised without my permission- Ish wasn't by our choice and decision. To each their own.

Jill Hartley Lybarger on [Facebook](#), May 4, 2013

40+ years ago when my brother was born **the hospital r** him. My Dad is not circumcised and had no intention of

spaceycasey on September 21, 2011

It was in Spartanburg, SC @ Spartanburg Regional. I had told his pediatrician and 2 different nurses that we didn't want him cut. They took him for whatever bloodwork they do (?) and didn't bring him back. I called 3 x's that I wanted my son back in the room w/ me and they said "ok, soon" but 2 hours went by. My csection butt got up and walked to the nurses station and asked for my son. **"All the boys are kept til 11:30 for circumcisions"**. It was 10:30 and the surgery was to be at 11. I turned to my husband and I said in a calm manner, "Didn't we tell these ***** that I did not want our son cut? You'd think after 3 x's of saying so they would've made a note of it somewhere". You should've seen those nurses scrambling to get my son!

Thixle at [motheringdotcommune](#), May 24, 2008

I gave birth to a DAUGHTER in the only hospital for 25 miles... and they still gave me a Circumcision Release Form in with all the standard birth certificate/picture order form package. No one said anything about it while I was pregnant.

jtraveler80 on [Men's Health](#), March 1, 2009

... I have been witness to nurses telling parents that it's child abuse if they don't CIRC their son. ...

"That dirty European"

françoise on May 20, 2010

(to my sons: sorry if this embarrasses you)

When i INSISTED that i would NOT sign the medical release decades ago, for the rest of my stay in the ward, nurses pointed me out to each other referring to me in loud whispers as **that DIRTY EUROPEAN**. I am an old woman now but went around the block a few times in my, too short, heydays and my position hasn't changed as a mother or as a woman.

jeremy_mi on [stloday](#) (St Louis) June 15, 2011

We had our baby boy 7 years ago at the "baby factory" (St Johns Mercy) and they put lots of pressure on us to circ our son. They tried to make us feel we were making a big mistake by not having it done.

They actually slipped the circ order in with other forms they asked my wife to sign such that she signed the circ order without realizing it. When I told the nurse that we would not circ she said well your wife agreed to the procedure. My wife told me that she never saw the form. After that we were labled difficult patients. My son was NOT circumcised.

Kim on [The Bay Citizen](#) August 5, 2011

25 yrs ago I refused circumcision for my newborn. Even **his doctor tried to humiliate me**. I couldn't care less back then and now I see I was on the right side of history. Feel sorry for all the boys that can't get it back now.

RD on February 16, 2012

I'm an American male and was really hurt to find out what my mother had consented to. I hate what was done to me because of some pushy ... doctor. **My mother said no twice.**

Dean Esmay on [A Voice for Men](#) January 6, 2013

It was unreal how many times my ex and I had to say no to the hospital staff with our sons. The nurses were particularly bullying about it.

Cassandra Price on [Facebook](#), March 23, 2013

The Hospital nurses thought my sister was crazy and kept trying to take her son to get it done even though she signed paperwork to refuse it.

Johnny Bomers on [the Huffington Post](#), March 2015

... When I was stationed in Germany with the US Airforce and my son was born I litterally had to fight the doctors on the base not to circumsize my son. Their argument came down to "Everyone in America" does it. Don't do it. There is no medical justification for it.

refused to admit my Mom until she signed the papers giving them permission to circumcise
having it done to his children.

I was asked 5 or 6 different times and eventually I yelled at the nurse so badly and threatened to have her fired and have the hospital closed that she was in tears when she left.

Like · Reply ·  9 · 1 hr

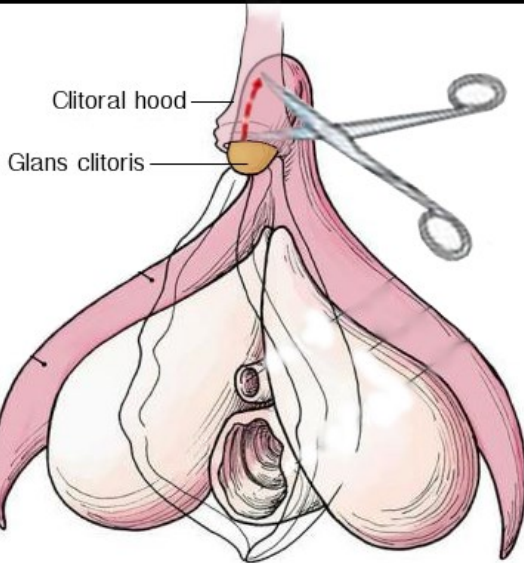
I was asked 8 times in 48 hours if I was going to circ my son. One nurse even tried to talk me into it, knowing that I'm a nurse and a regret mom! It was horrifying. I also had to push away the nursery nurse's hand when she was examining him, as she went to retract the foreskin. I couldn't get out of there fast enough!!

Like · Reply · 52 mins

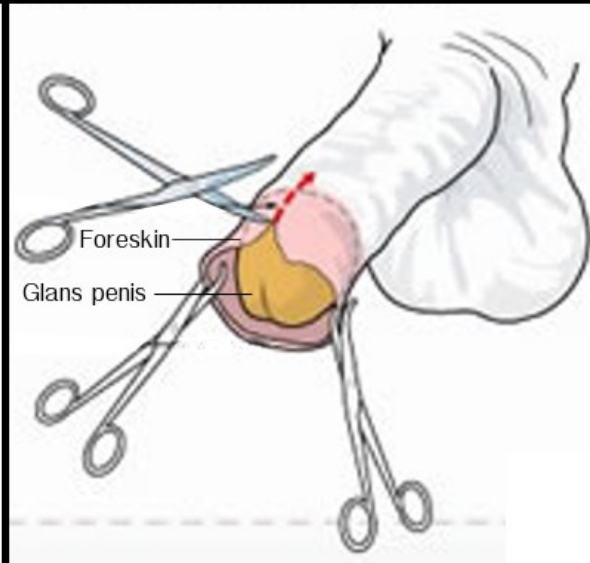
6. COMPARISON TO FEMALE CIRCUMCISION

Male genital mutilation (circumcision) is not only legal, but it is widely approved in western society. In contrast, female genital mutilation is viewed with absolute horror and criminalized by up to ten years imprisonment. However, both male and female circumcision are identical, at least as it concerns the type of tissue which is removed by the procedures.

Circumcision of Infant Children



Female circumcision (Female Genital Mutilation) Type 1A :
Removal of the Clitoral hood



Male circumcision (Male Genital Mutilation) :
Removal of the Foreskin

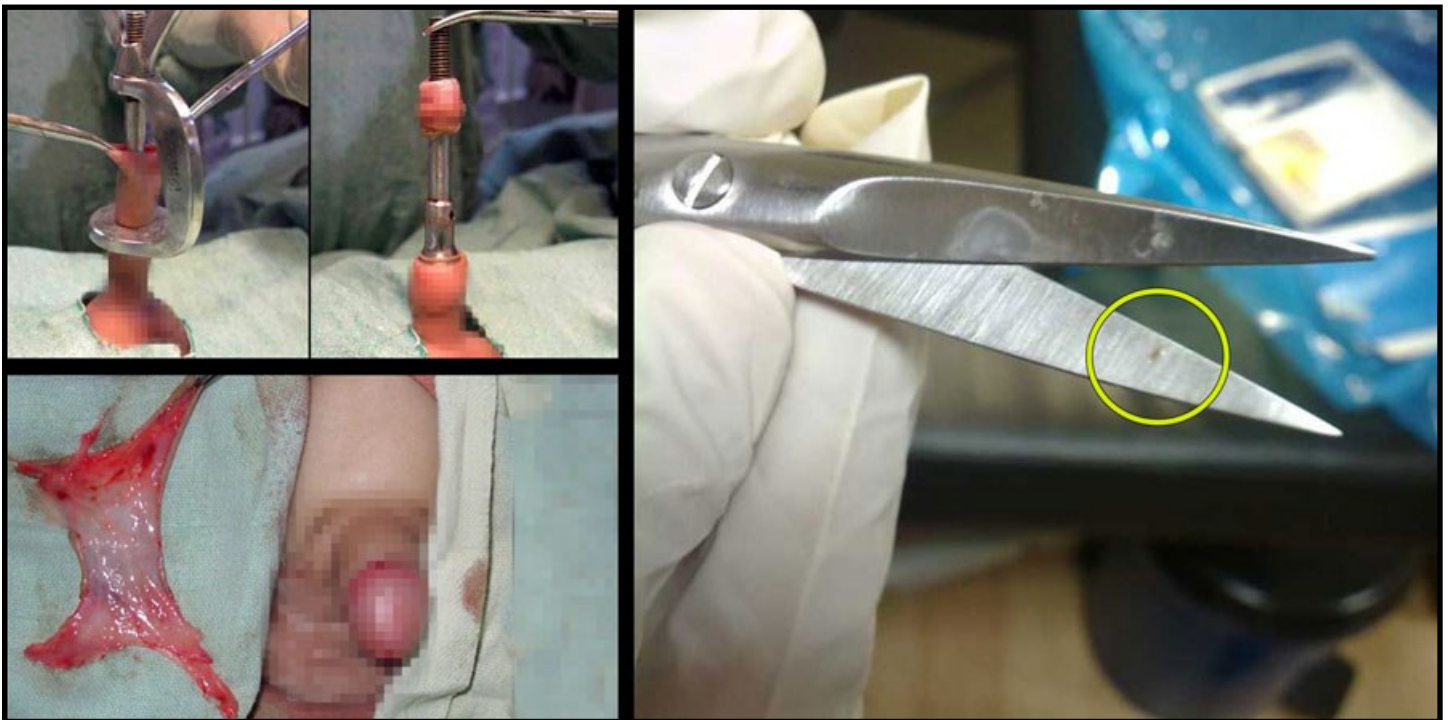
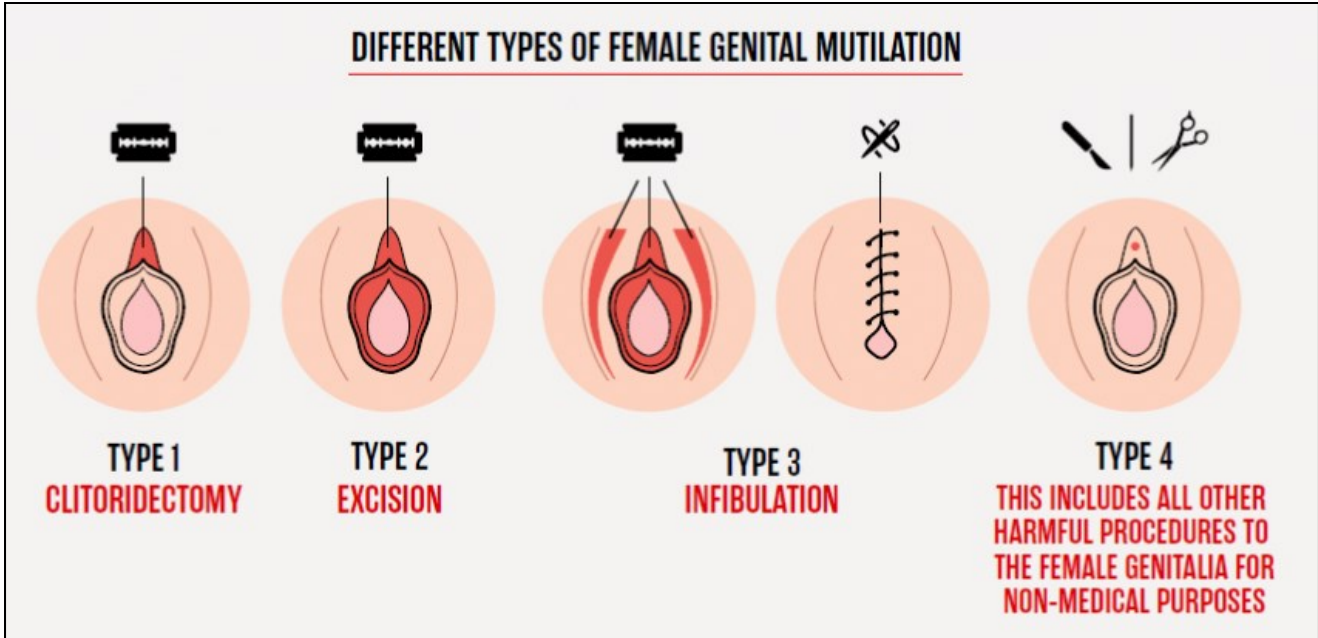
Either BOTH are **Evil**, or BOTH are not.

The head of the **penis** is the anatomical homologue (match) to the head of the **clitoris**. So for all the ladies reading this, imagine the very tip of your clitoris constantly exposed and rubbing against your clothes, and you can begin to imagine the desensitization that would occur over time. The **clitoris** is protected not only by the clitoral hood (the match to the foreskin), but also the fleshy **labia**. The foreskin is nature's protective sheath for the sensitive head of the penis.

In fact, it could be argued that male genital mutilation is often much worse for males than the most common forms of female genital mutilation is for females. In males, there are 70,000 erogenous nerve endings which are removed by male circumcision, whereas in the most common form of female circumcision, only 8,000 nerve endings are removed. Moreover, the removal of the foreskin leaves the remaining penile sensory tissue (the glans), desensitized and dysfunctional.



Lastly, whereas there is generally only one form of male genital mutilation practiced in western societies (Brit Periah), there are four different types of female genital mutilation, consisting of varying degrees of tissue removal. In the least invasive version of female circumcision, the female genitalia is merely pricked to draw a few drops of blood. While both male and female forms of mutilation must be considered travesties in any culture, it certainly seems unusual that even this form of female genital mutualization is considered to be a perversion whereas the male version (which is scientifically and measurably far more horrifying) is widely accepted and even promoted in society as being beneficial.



“Boys just get a little snip.”

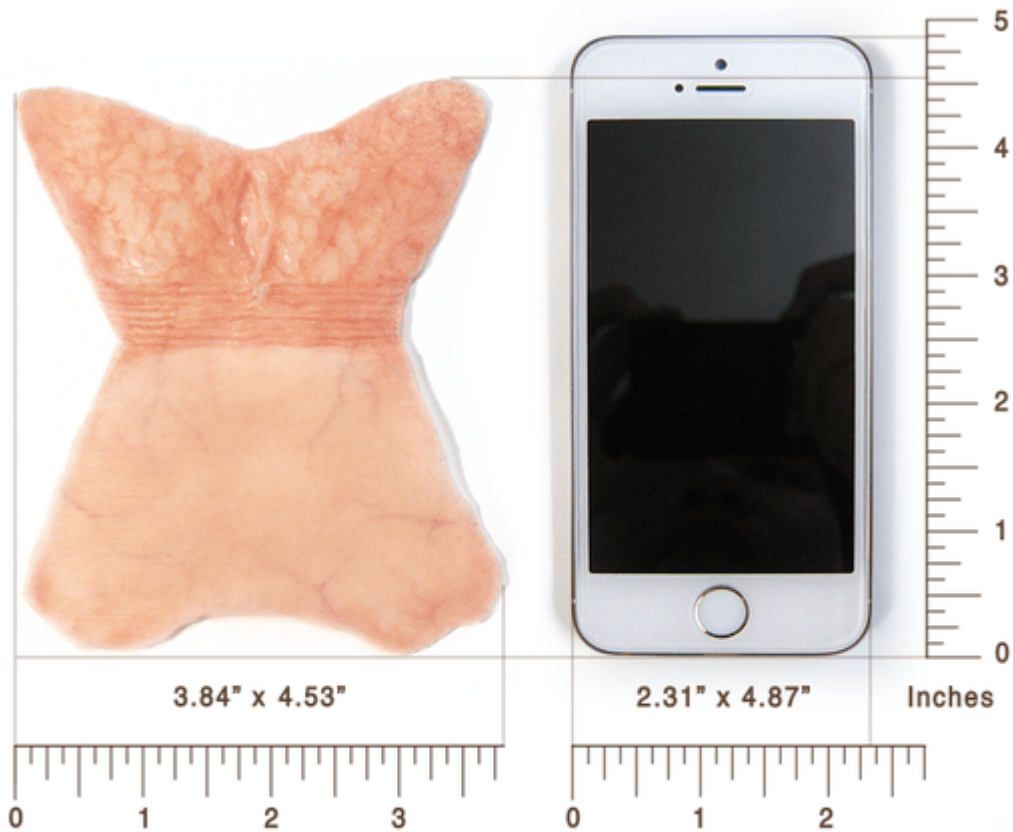
“Girls are mutilated!”

“My wife's aunt and mom keep nagging me for not circumcising my son. They even tried using the argument, ‘What will his first girlfriend think when she sees it?’ This is why I hate American women. Imagine telling them to cut your daughter's clit off because all the other girls have cut clits and what will the boys think?”

7. SEXUAL TRAUMA

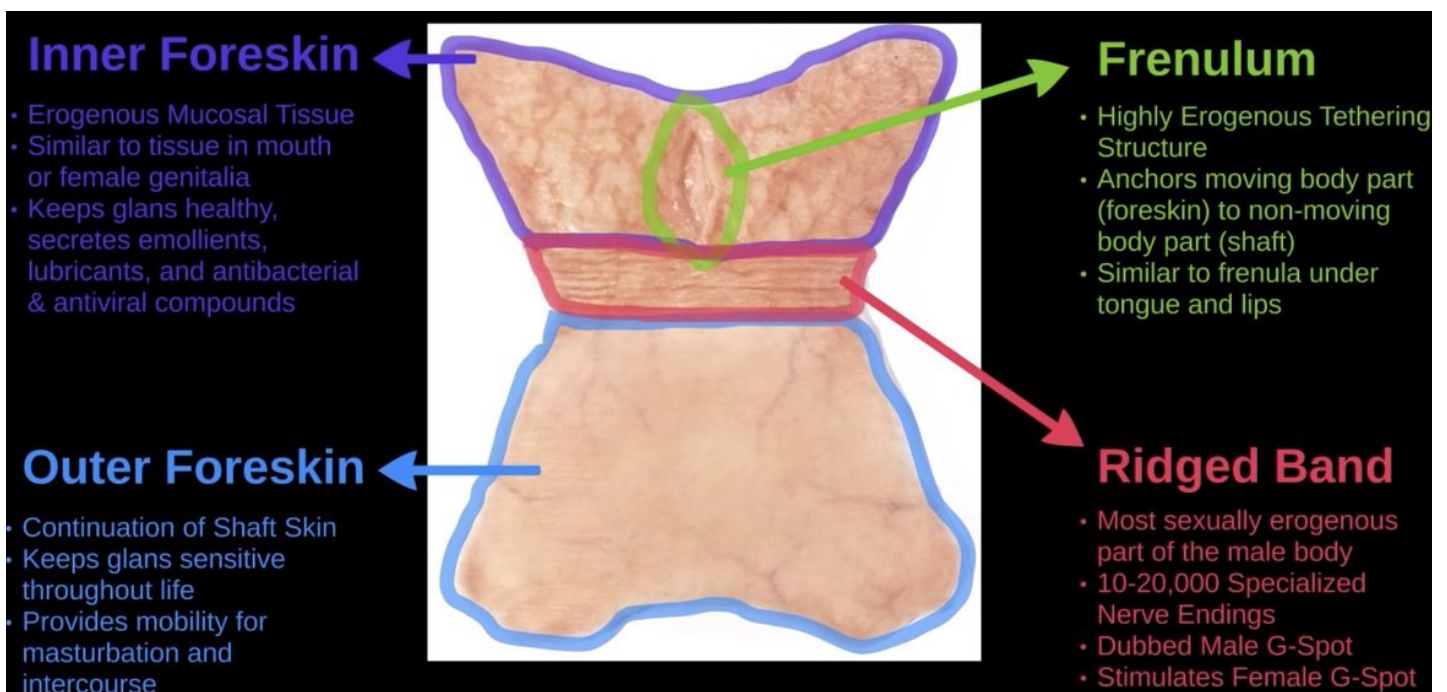
The glans is the head of the penis. It is an internal organ which is not intended to be exposed to the outside world. Much like the eyelid, the foreskin is a protective layer designed to clean and maintain moisture of the glans. Also, just as the eye cannot maintain the moisture necessary for proper function without the eyelid, neither can the glans maintain the moisture necessary for proper function without the foreskin. Removing the foreskin has the same effect on the glans as removing the eyelid has on the eye. Without foreskin or eyelid, the mucus membrane of the eye and glans become irritated and highly painful. This pain can seem unbearable until the mucus membrane grows a new protective layer of keratin, a substance normally found in claws, nails, and hooves. This protective keratin layer functions to remove the pain caused by exposure. In the male, this also has the unfortunate side effect of desensitizing this erogenous tissue of the glans, just as it would also cause blindness in the eye. For the female, the smooth and slippery sexual organ with which her body must interact has now been replaced with an abrasive "claws and hooves" material. This sandpaper-like texture will now cause considerable chaffing and pain to her sexual organs the longer sexual intercourse continues. Moreover, foreskin on a real penis functions to heighten sexual pleasure for both male and female. With its removal, the coronal ridge of the glans is exposed, adding significantly to the abrasiveness and chaffing of the sexual act for the woman.





In a side-by-side comparison, an average adult foreskin consists of approximately 15 square inches of highly erogenous tissue. This area is greater than the face of an iPhone 5s. In fact, the foreskin makes up over 50% of the surface area of the entire penis. Moreover, the foreskin contains 70,000 nerve endings, making it the most sensitized and most erogenous part of the human body. Circumcision removes all of this tissue as well as severing all of these nerve endings.

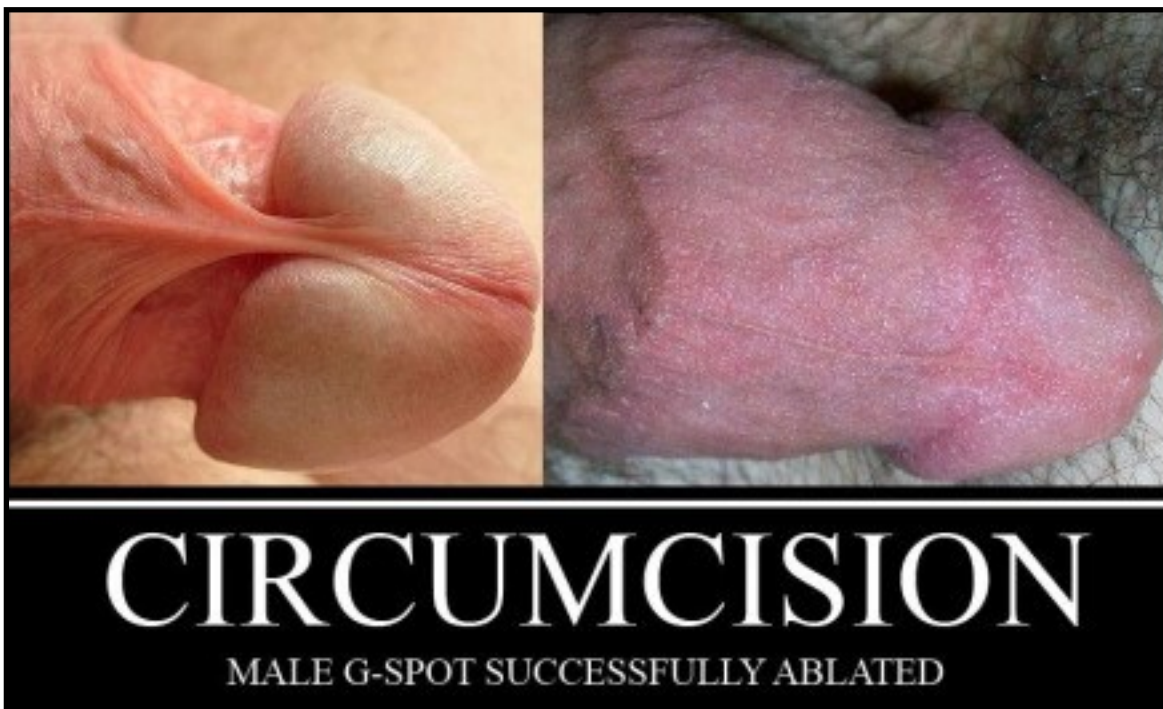
Circumcision rips, tears, and cuts the MOST SENSITIVE human body part.



The male and female sexual organs are BOTH designed to provide lubrication during intimacy. However, when a man's foreskin is mutilated, he loses the ability to produce lubrication and much of the accompanying sensation is lost.



The frenulum is a highly erogenous elastic band of tissue under the glans of the penis which connects the foreskin to the vernal mucosa. It is considered one of the most erogenous parts of the penis. As one can see from the image below, the frenulum is totally removed during circumcision.



Circumcised men have been robbed of up to 75 percent of their capacity for sexual sensation and are 450% more likely to suffer from erectile dysfunction.

File: [or what's left of it.jpg](#) (134 KB, 800x651)



- >penis head in contact with fabric all day
- >don't feel it
- >nerve endings totally not damaged

If I pull my foreskin back and put my dick back in my pants, I can't walk ten feet without sucking air through my teeth it's so sensitive and yet you guys are playing sports etc. with your dicks just rubbing against cloth and you're not lying in the fetal position on the floor.

Your dicks are broken.

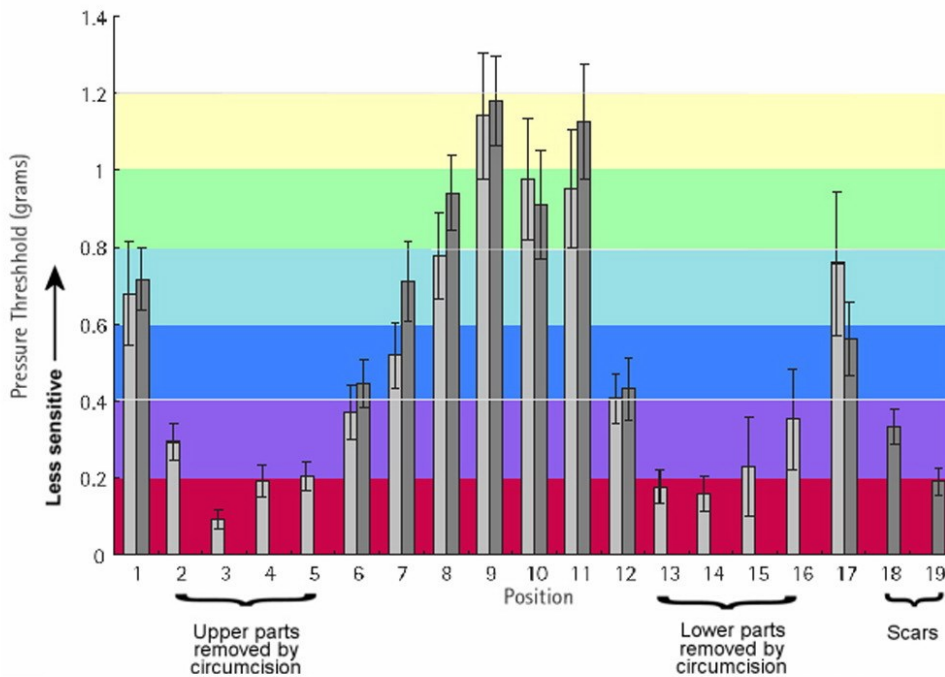
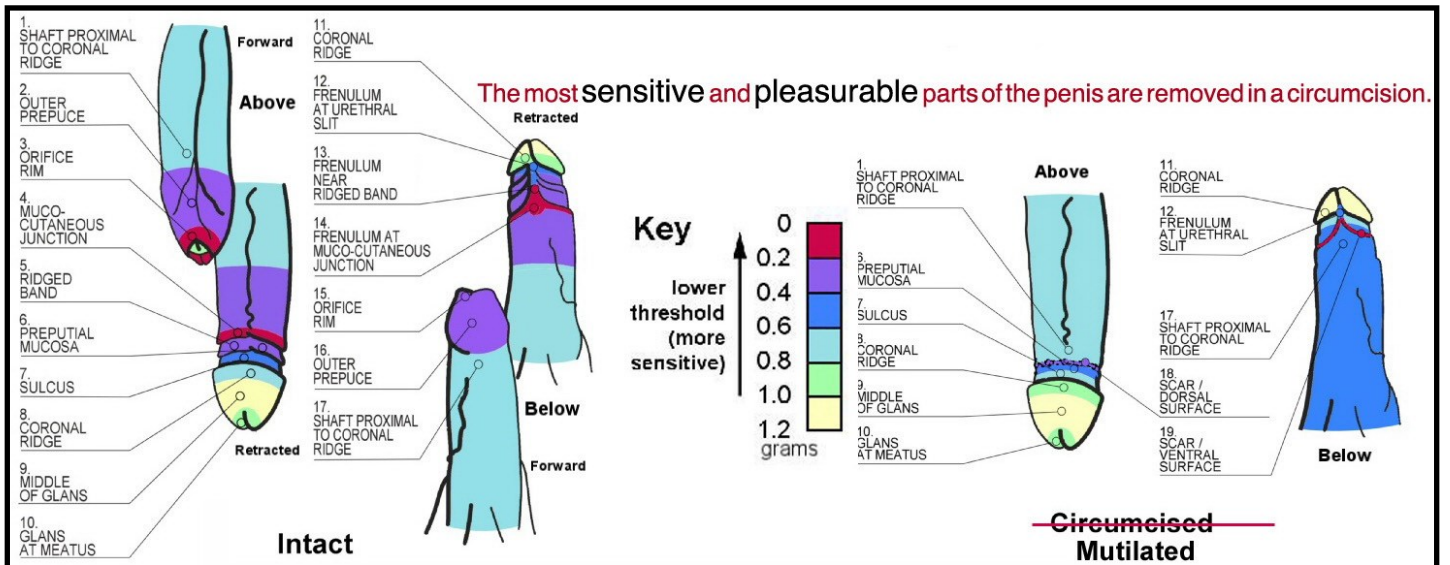


FIG. 3. Fine-touch pressure thresholds (g) by location on the adult penis, comparing uncircumcised men (white bars) and circumcised men (grey bars), with a range of one SD shown with the error bars.

Fine-touch pressure thresholds in the adult penis

Morris L. Sorrells, James L. Snyder, Mark D. Reiss, Christopher Eden, Marilyn F. Milos, Norma Wilcox, Robert S. Van Howe
 BJU International 99 (4), 864-869 (British Journal of Urology International, Volume 99 Issue 4 Page 864 - April 2007)

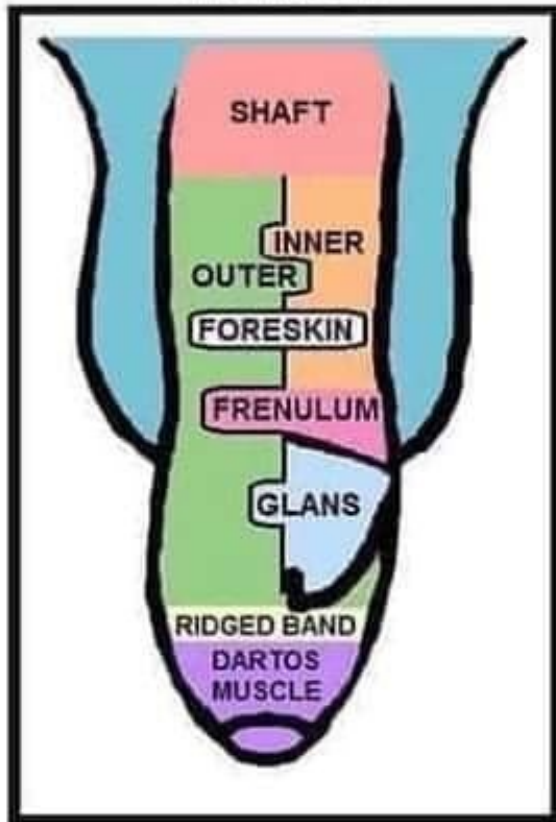
"The **sensory pleasure** induced by the foreskin is **lost by circumcision**. The fundamental biological **sexual act becomes**, for the circumcised male, the **satisfaction of an urge and not the refined sensory experience** it was meant to be."

Dr. C.J. Fallier, *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1970

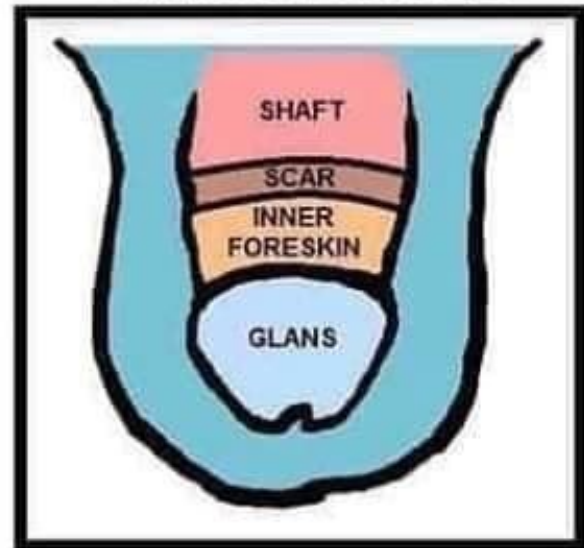
"WHAT ARE WE MISSING?"

circumcision does NOT remove, 'Just the Tip'

INTACT



CIRCUMCISED



NOT
'Just a Snip'

sex ed Fall 2012 / Issue 61 Playgirl

25 Must-Try Sex Moves

Honor The Foreskin: If your man is lucky enough to still have one, he's got a pleasure center at the tip of his penis that circumcised guys can only imagine. Take full advantage of it. He'll be glad you did.

Bring In The Toys: Don't be afraid

Circumcision decreases sexual pleasure [LINK](#) [\[A\]](#)

Circumcision decreases efficiency of nerve response in glans [LINK](#) [\[A\]](#)

Circumcision results in significant loss of erogenous tissue [LINK](#) [\[A\]](#)

Circumcision decreases penile sensitivity [LINK](#) [\[A\]](#)

top" as their

Circumcision shrinks the penis:

The arousal which stems from heightened sensation will stretch the cells of the penis. This stretching tension triggers new cells to grow in the area. This both lengthens and creates extra girth in the penis. However, circumcision removes the most sensitized parts of the penis. It also desensitizes many parts of the penis that remain after the circumcision. In comparison, this loss of sensation results in a reduction of penis size. This lack of sensation also causes the testes to become less active, leading to a reduced production of testosterone, causing the circumcised male to be weaker and fatter.



Circumcision takes off NEARLY AN INCH!*

Average penis size by country:

Italy	6.2	15.7
Denmark	6.0	15.2
Netherlands	5.9	15.0
Sweden	5.8	14.7
Greece	5.8	14.7
United States	5.1	13.0



Circumcision rate by country:

Less than 20% [\[edit \]](#)

Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Cyprus, [Denmark](#), Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany,^[43] [Greece](#), Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, [Italy](#), Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova, [The Netherlands](#), Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Serbia, [Sweden](#), Switzerland, Ukraine,^[13] and the United Kingdom.^[44]

United States [\[edit \]](#)

During the 2000s, the prevalence of circumcision in men aged 14–59 differed by race: 91 percent of white men, 76 percent of black men, and 44 percent of Hispanic men were circumcised, according to data in Mayo Clinic Proceedings.^[24]



Prospective investigation of penile length with newborn male circumcision and second to fourth digit ratio

Jong Kwan Park, MD,^{1,*} A. Ram Doo, MD,^{2,*} Joo Heung Kim, MD,³ Hyung Sub Park, MD,⁴ Jung Mo Do, MD,⁵ Hwang Choi, MD,⁵ Seung Chol Park, MD,⁶ Myung Ki Kim, MD,^{1,†} Young Beom Jeong, MD,¹ Hyung Jim Kim, MD,¹ Young Gon Kim, MD,¹ and Yu Seob Shin, MD^{1,†}

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This article has been [cited by](#) other articles in PMC.

Abstract

Go to: 

Introduction:

We prospectively investigated the relationship between newborn male circumcision (NMC) and second to fourth digit ratio with penile length.

Methods:

As participants for our study, we identified already circumcised young patients who visited our hospital for urological treatment. The age at which the circumcision had been done was assessed. The patients' height and weight were measured. Second to fourth digit ratio was calculated by measuring the second and fourth digit lengths. The flaccid and erectile penile lengths were measured from the base of the penis to the tip of the glans in standing position.

Results:

A total of 248 patients were included in our study. In univariate analysis, height, second to fourth digit ratio, flaccid penile length, and age of circumcision were associated with erectile penile length. Among these variables, second to fourth digit ratio, flaccid penile length, and age of circumcision were significant predictive factors for erectile penile length in multivariate analysis. The subjects were divided into two groups, including 72 patients in the NMC group and 176 patients in the non-NMC group. No significant difference was found in height, weight, and second to fourth digit ratio between both groups. However, flaccid ($p<0.001$) and erectile ($p=0.001$) penile lengths were shorter in the NMC group than in the non-NMC group.

In the table to the right, another study also matched the age, height, and hand-size of all participants in order to control for these variables. The independent variable was penis-size, which was larger in real penises and smaller in mutilated penises.

Table 3.

Comparison of study variables between NMC vs. non-NMC groups

	NMC (n=72)	Non-NMC (n=176)	p value
Age (years)	22.33 ± 0.88	22.84 ± 1.99	0.847
Height (cm)	175.63 ± 4.90	175.49 ± 4.91	0.642
Second digit length (cm)	7.96 ± 0.69	8.03 ± 0.80	0.507
Fourth digit length (cm)	8.13 ± 0.70	8.20 ± 0.95	0.593
Digit ratio	0.98 ± 0.6	0.98 ± 0.09	0.717
Flaccid penile length (cm)	6.78 ± 1.43	7.65 ± 1.56	<0.001
Erectile penile length (cm)	12.97 ± 1.58	13.75 ± 1.67	0.001

Digit ratio: second digit length/fourth digit length; values are shown as mean ± standard deviation. NMC: newborn male circumcision.

In his own words and diagrams, Brian J. Morris, an enthusiast and promoter of infant circumcision describes and shows varying styles of cutting to make the man's penis smaller:

Male Circumcision: An Appraisal of Current Instrumentation

Brian J. Morris¹ and Chris Eley²

¹School of Medical Sciences, The University of Sydney, Sydney,

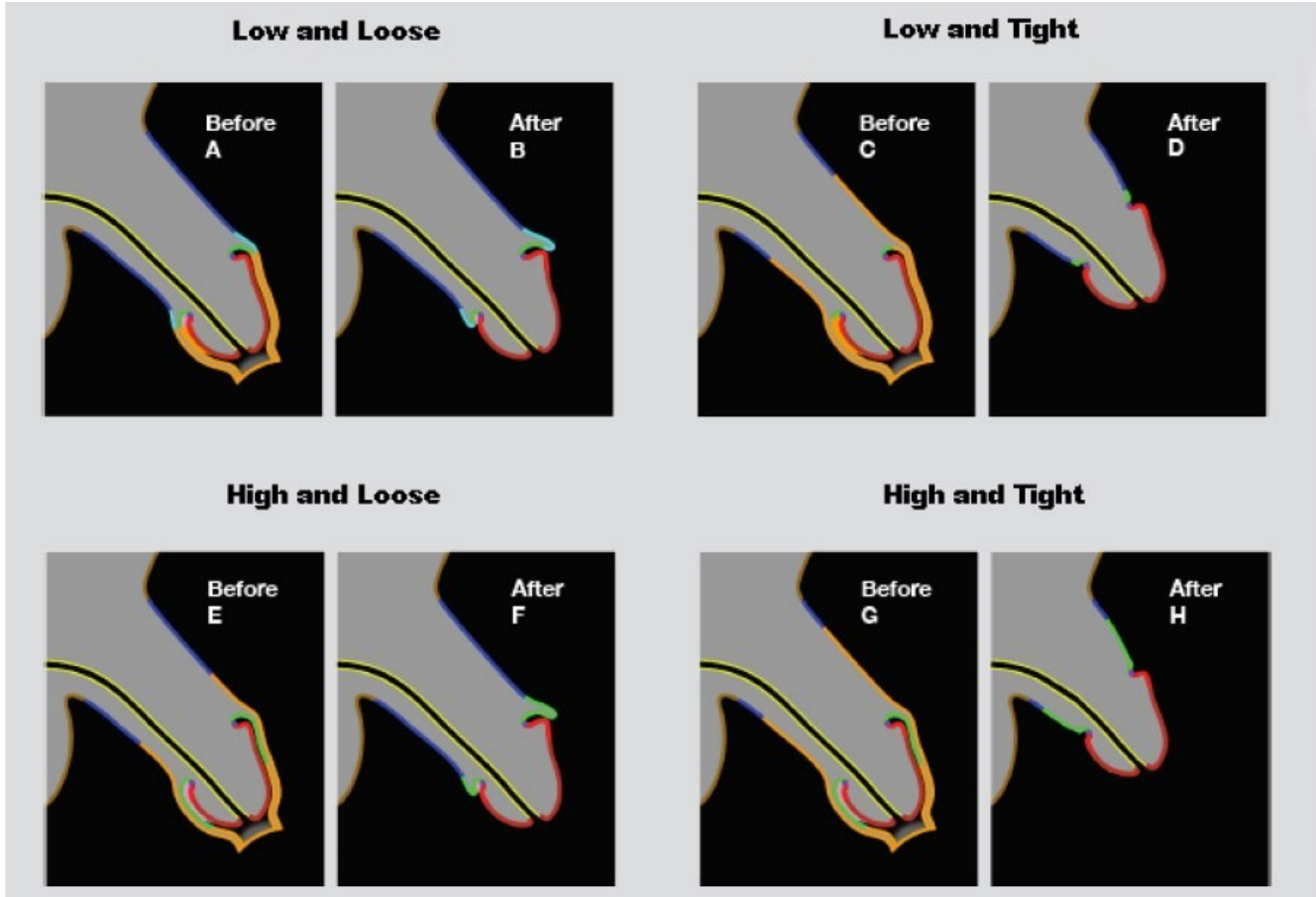
²Editor, www.circlist.com, London,

¹Australia

²United Kingdom



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Biomedical Engineering – From Theory to Applications




“Fig. 1. Depiction of flaccid penis before and after circumcision showing what gets removed for extremes of style; in each case the tissue to be removed is shown in orange. (A) before and (B) after for the “low and loose” style: Almost all the inner foreskin has been removed along with an equal amount of outer foreskin. No tension has been placed in the shaft skin, with the result that the flaccid penis droops and the sulcus is not held fully open. Thus, despite circumcision, it remains possible for smegma to accumulate. (C) before and (D) after for the “low and tight” style: The maximum possible amount of inner foreskin has been removed along with the whole of the outer foreskin plus a considerable portion of shaft skin. This has placed the residual shaft skin under tension, with the result that the flaccid penis appears to be short and semi-erect. The sulcus is held fully open; therefore it is not possible for smegma to accumulate. (E) before and (F) after for the “high and loose” style: Much of the of inner foreskin has been retained, folded back on itself to face outwards and assume the role of shaft skin. The outer foreskin has been removed along with some shaft skin, but not enough to place the residue under tension. Thus the flaccid penis still droops as it did before circumcision. The sulcus is not held fully open; therefore it is still possible for smegma to accumulate. (G) before and (H) after for the “high and tight” style: Much of the inner foreskin has been retained, folded back on itself to face outwards and assume the role of shaft skin. The outer foreskin has been removed, as has a considerable amount of shaft skin. This has placed the residual shaft skin under tension, with the result that the flaccid penis appears to be short and semi-erect. The sulcus is held fully open; therefore it is not possible for smegma to accumulate .” [LINK \[A\]](#)

"I was 30 years old when I finally decided to get circumcised. It was one of the biggest mistakes of my life. I feel damaged on every level. Sexual pleasure has been reduced by at least 70% in both intensity and range of sensations. I think the testimony of men who have experienced life with a foreskin and then also experienced it without are perhaps the most damning of all arguments against circumcision. It is one thing for an adult male to be misled into getting circumcised, but to intentionally inflict irreparable damage to a baby is an absolute horror."



The effect of male circumcision on sexuality

DaiSik Kim, Myung-Geol Pang^{*} Issue

Article first published online: 28 NOV 2006  BJU International
DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2006.06646.x Volume 99, Issue 3, pages

OBJECTIVE

To prospectively study, using a questionnaire, the sexuality of men circumcised as adults compared to uncircumcised men, and to compare their sex lives before and after circumcision.

SUBJECTS AND METHODS

The study included 373 sexually active men, of whom 255 were circumcised and 118 were not. Of the 255 circumcised men, 138 had been sexually active before circumcision, and all were circumcised at >20 years of age. As the Brief Male Sexual Function Inventory does not specifically address the quality of sex life, questions were added to compare sexual and masturbatory pleasure before and after circumcision.

RESULTS

There were no significant differences in sexual drive, erection, ejaculation, and ejaculation latency time between circumcised and uncircumcised men. Masturbatory pleasure decreased after circumcision in 48% of the respondents, while 8% reported increased pleasure. Masturbatory difficulty increased after circumcision in 63% of the respondents but was easier in 37%. About 6% answered that their sex lives improved, while 20% reported a worse sex life after circumcision.

CONCLUSION

There was a decrease in masturbatory pleasure and sexual enjoyment after circumcision, indicating that adult circumcision adversely affects sexual function in many men, possibly because of complications of the surgery and a loss of nerve endings.

What makes the above data all the more relevant is the fact that one does not simply wake up one day and decide to perform surgery on one's genitals. Men who get circumcised later in life do so because there is a pre-existing medical problem which is significant enough to warrant surgery. The surgery is intended to correct this problem. However, despite these ON-GOING medical issues before the procedure, those who received circumcision later in life reported that the circumcision was more likely to cause increased hardship which significantly outweighed the benefits from the circumcision.

Now imagine doing this treatment to a healthy penis which had no pre-existing conditions at all!

Then imagine doing it to a newborn...

8. REDUCED SEXUAL PERFORMANCE

Male Circumcision Affects Female Sexual Enjoyment

A survey of women who have had sexual experience with circumcised and anatomically complete partners showed that the anatomically complete penis was preferred over the circumcised penis. Without the foreskin to provide a movable sleeve of skin, intercourse with a circumcised penis resulted in female discomfort from increased friction, abrasion, and loss of natural secretions. Respondents overwhelmingly concurred that the mechanics of coitus were different for the two groups of men. Unaltered men tended to thrust more gently with shorter strokes.

O'Hara, K. and O'Hara, J., "The Effect of Male Circumcision on the Sexual Enjoyment of the Female Partner," BJU 83 (1999): suppl. 1: 79-84

He got her excited with foreplay. Now she is burning with desire, but as soon as he enters her and starts pumping away, she is turned off. That wonderful, excited feeling, that glow all over her body, that tingling in her sex organs, vanishes. *Why?*

He does not realize the long, hard, violent thrusts he makes do not actually feel good to her. Initially, it may not always hurt her, but after a while of being 'banged,' and 'pounded' by long strokes, it *does* start to hurt. She wishes he would just get the whole thing over fast!

Many women do not realize that circumcised men have lost most of their sexual feeling, and that this is why these men must pound so aggressively against them. Instead, she tends to blame herself for not enjoying sex. So she pretends finally to have an orgasm because she knows the way he is doing it she will never have one anyway, and she hopes this will help him to finish and get this whole mess over with as soon as possible.

When he is finally does finish with her, she is left feeling very frustrated, unhappy, and unsatisfied.

The circumcised penis head and shaft are unnaturally hard when erect because there is not enough skin to properly contain the swollen tissue. Since circumcision has removed almost 1/2 of the penis's skin, upon erection, that skin is stretched too tight and causes the woman to feel as though she is being poked and prodded by a foreign object.

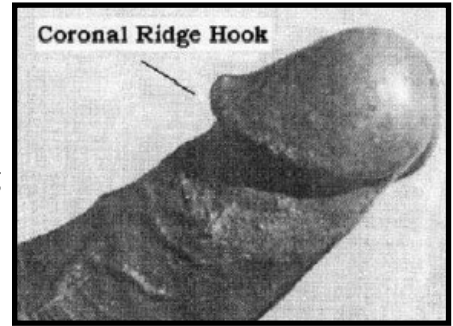


On the other hand, the foreskin provides a spongy, cushion to the natural penis shaft and which allows the head to yield and flex during thrusting. The gliding action of the foreskin makes sex easier, more comfortable and more pleasurable for both the man and woman, and provides the woman with a superior sensuousness that makes the natural penis feel as though it was a part of her own body.

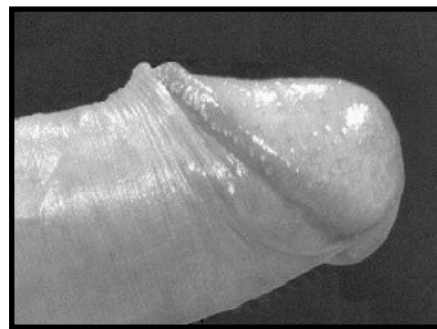
Women who are with circumcised men are 200% more likely to be sexually frustrated.

Circumcision causes chafing and pain to the woman:

With a circumcised penis, the coronal ridge is hard and flares out from the shaft. This ridge then grinds against the ribbed lining of the vaginal walls resulting in irritation, then discomfort, and finally pain. Soreness may follow the next day as the vaginal walls begin the process of healing the damage caused by the circumcised penis.

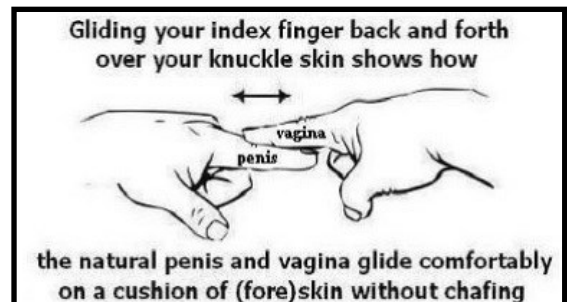
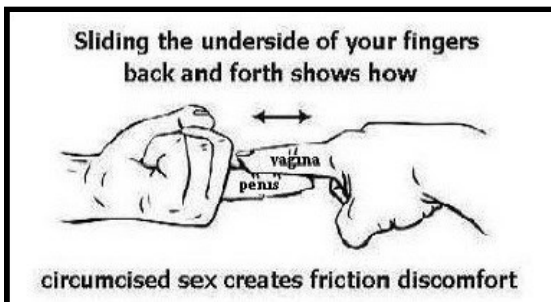


In contrast, the soft, flexible foreskin cushions the coronal ridge and prevents this abusive and harsh scraping of the vaginal walls. This results in pleasure rather than discomfort, even if the intact penis is much larger than the circumcised one.



The erect circumcised penis has no slack in the shaft skin. The constant rubbing of the tight penis skin against the vagina's delicate interior creates friction and burning.

On the other hand, the skin of an intact penis is loose and pliable. It provides the vaginal walls with a caressing massage during sexual intercourse.



Women who are with circumcised men are 800% more likely to feel pain during intercourse.

The foreskin not only maintains lubrication for the glans, it also maintains lubrication for the vagina:

The coronal ridge of the circumcised penis acts like a shovel which serves to scoop female lubrication out of the vagina on every outward stroke during intercourse. As the sexual act progresses, this exposes female lubricating fluids to the external environment where they dry up, resulting in chafing and increasing irritation the longer intercourse continues. Eventually, this leads to pain and then bleeding will occur along the vaginal walls.



On the natural penis, the loose, pliable foreskin bunches together on the outward stroke. This creates a seal that holds vaginal fluids inside where they do not dry up.



To illustrate, the image above to the left shows a shaft being inserted into a clear plastic cylinder. In the second image, a cloth is wrapped around the shaft. On the outward stroke, the clothed shaft bunches up as the shaft is pulled from the cylinder. This creates a seal which prevents fluids from exiting the cylinder.

THE NEW ZEALAND MEDICAL JOURNAL

Journal of the New Zealand Medical Association, 12-September-2003, Vol 116 No 1181

Effects of male circumcision on female arousal and orgasm

Presence of the movable foreskin makes a difference in foreplay, being more arousing to the female.⁴

Women reported they were about twice as likely to experience orgasm if the male partner had a foreskin.⁴

The impact of male circumcision on vaginal dryness during coitus required further investigation.

We conducted a survey of 35 female sexual partners aged 18 to 69 years who had experienced sexual intercourse with *both* circumcised and genitally intact men.

Participants completed a 35-item sexual awareness survey. Women reported they were significantly more likely to have experienced vaginal dryness during intercourse with circumcised than with genitally intact men χ^2 (df = 1, n = 20) = 5.0, p < 0.05.⁵

Women who preferred a circumcised male sexual partner averaged 27.3 years of age (SD = 8.2), while those whose stated preference was for a genitally intact partner had a mean age of 36.4 years (SD = 13.7). Thus, the role of the male foreskin in preventing loss of vaginal lubrication during intercourse may become more discernible with increasing age among women. We reported:

'During intercourse, the skin of an intact penis slides up and down the shaft, stimulating the glans and the nerves of the inner and outer foreskin. On the outstroke, the glans is partially or completely engulfed by the foreskin with more skin remaining inside the vagina than is the case with the circumcised penis. This 'valve' mechanism is thought to retain the natural lubrication provided by the female because the bunched up skin acts to block the lubrication escaping from the vagina, which results in dryness.'⁵

Circumcision changes the way the male performs the sexual act:

Missing from the debate about [male circumcision](#) has been the question about female pleasure. As a sex educator, I have spoken with thousands of women about their experience of intercourse with circumcised and uncircumcised men, and a clear pattern has emerged. It seems that circumcision not only effects male pleasure, it changes how they make love. Circumcised men tend to penetrate much more vigorously, in the jackhammer style that is so familiar from our cultural depiction of intercourse. This style of penetration comes from a desperate search for more stimulation and the need to concentrate sensations on the tip of the

Since the glans has been keratinized and the frenulum has been removed from the circumcised penis, when thrusting, the circumcised penis must engage in unnatural sex acts in order to maximize stimulation to the few remaining parts that the circumcised penis still has. To receive stimulation, the circumcised penis uses long, exaggerated thrusts which focus on stimulating the penis shaft. It also attempts to bang and pound the hard, exposed coronal ridge of the penis against the tender vaginal opening.

Not only does this banging and pounding against the delicate female genitalia cause discomfort to the woman, but this long, exaggerated stroke causes the penis to withdraw far outside the vagina. Doing so exposes vaginal lubrication on the penis to the open air where it evaporates. Consequently, as circumcised sex progresses, vaginal lubrication will dry up, exacerbating the friction burns resulting from the long, pounding strokes.



In contrast, the natural penis derives its pleasure primarily from the upper penis. Upper penis pleasure nerves are so exquisitely sensitive, they only need gentle, rocking motions to excite them. So the natural penis does not have to travel very far, back and forth in the vagina to maintain a consistent flow of pleasurable sensations. By utilizing short, thrusting strokes, it can remain deep within the vagina. Not only does this minimize evaporation, the movement of these short strokes allows the man's pubic mound to make frequent pressuring contact against the woman's clitoral mound—her primary erotic zone—effortlessly bringing her to orgasm over and over again. He does not need to bear down with



hard thrusts, nor bang the coronal ridge against the vaginal opening to elicit pleasure the way the circumcised penis requires. Since the natural penis requires less force, the man can sustain himself for hours if desired, providing the woman with as many orgasms as she needs. Moreover, with the foreskin providing a natural lever to control his own sexual function, even the man is capable of orgasming multiple times before choosing when to climax with his ejaculate. In contrast, circumcised men cannot feel these growing, multiple orgasms. As a result, circumcised men often mistake 'climaxing' for 'orgasming'. The harsh reality is that most circumcised men have never experienced a real orgasm.

Women who are with natural men are 500% more likely to receive a vaginal orgasm.

Circumcision significantly reduces pleasure for the female. [LINK \[A\]](#)

Circumcision is linked with orgasm difficulties for men and women. [LINK \[A\]](#)

Women rated sex with a natural penis at 8.03. They rated sex with a circumcised penis at 1.81. [LINK \[A\]](#)

The effect of male circumcision on the sexual enjoyment of the female partner

K. O'HARA and J. O'HARA

Results

CIRP Note: The results of this survey are somewhat obscurely stated. Of the surveyed group of women 18 (14.5%) preferred non-intact circumcised sexual partners while 118 (85.5%) preferred intact non-circumcised sexual partners. This means that about 6 out of 7 women preferred intact non-circumcised partners while about 1 out of seven preferred non-intact circumcised partners.

Comparisons of experiences with circumcised or intact males are shown in tables 2 and 3. With their circumcised partners, women were more likely not to have a vaginal orgasm (4.62, 3.69-5.80). Conversely, women were more likely to have a vaginal orgasm with an unaltered partner. Their circumcised partners were more likely to have premature ejaculation (1.82, 1.45-2.27). Women were also more likely to state that they had had vaginal discomfort with a circumcised partner either often (19.89, 5.98-66.22) or occasionally (7.00, 3.83-12.79) as opposed to rarely or never. More women reported that they never achieved orgasm with circumcised partners (2.25, 1.13-4.50) than with their unaltered partners. Also, they were more likely to report never having had a multiple orgasm with their circumcised partners (2.25, 1.13-4.50). They were also more likely to report never having had a multiple orgasm with their unaltered partners (2.22, 1.36-3.63). They were also more likely to report that vaginal secretions lessened as coitus progressed with their circumcised partners (16.75, 6.88-40.77).

During prolonged intercourse with their circumcised partners, women were less likely to 'really get into it' and more likely to 'want to get it over with' (23.32, 11.24-48.39). On the other hand, with their unaltered partners, the reverse was true, they were less likely to 'want to get it over with' and considerably more likely to 'really get into it.'

Table 2 Ratings of experiences with circumcised men compared with normal men (uncircumcised). All difference were significant at $P < 0.001$

Item	Mean SD Rating		Z Value
	Circumcised	Intact	
Number of partners	10.36(11.21)	3.61(5.81)	6.16
Vaginal fluid secretions*	-0.23(0.79)	0.60(0.58)	-9.47
Vaginal discomfort†	2.01(0.87)	0.85(0.83)	10.93
Likelihood of vaginal orgasm(%)	34.7(35.2)	60.6(36.2)	6.16
Orgasm frequency rating	1.68(1.13)	2.39(1.02)	-5.39
Multiple orgasm frequency rating	10.72(9.55)	14.85(10.46)	-3.36
Duration of coitus (min)			
Number of responses to:			
not irritable‡‡	5.99(4.73)	1.31(2.54)	10.04
not distanced‡‡	5.10(3.75)	0.84(1.11)	10.81
Positive postcoital feelings§	1.95(2.88)	5.01(2.88)	-9.05
Overall rating (range -10 to +10)	1.81(6.17)	8.03(3.17)	10.33

*The responses were scored as 'increased' = 1, 'stayed about the same' = 0, 'lessened' = -1.

†The responses were scored as 'mostly yes' = 3, 'mostly no' = 2, 'rarely' = 1, 'never' = 0.

‡‡Positive responses from 14 possibilities

‡Positive responses from 13 possibilities

§Positive responses from 8 possibilities

Rabbi Maimonides: "The Sages, may their memory be blessed, have explicitly stated: *It is hard for a woman with whom an uncircumcised man has had sexual intercourse to separate from him. In my opinion this is the strongest of the reasons for circumcision.*"

Discussion

These results show clearly that women preferred vaginal intercourse with an anatomically complete penis over that with a circumcised penis; there may be many reasons for this. When the anatomically complete penis thrusts in the vagina, it does not slide, but rather glides on its own 'bedding' of movable skin, in much the same way that a turtle's neck glides in and out of the folder layers of skin surrounding it. The underlying corpus cavernosa and corpus spongiosum slide within the penile skin, while the skin juxtaposed against the vaginal wall moves very little. This sheath-within-a-sheath alignment allows penile movement, and vaginal and penile stimulation, with minimal friction or loss of secretions. When the penile shaft is withdrawn slightly from the vagina, the foreskin bunches up behind the corona in a manner that allows the tip of the foreskin which contains the highest density of fine-touch neuroreceptors in the penis [1] to contact the corona of the glans which has the highest concentration of fine-touch receptors on the glans [18]. This intense stimulation discourages the penile shaft from further withdrawal, explaining the short thrusting style that women noted in their unaltered partners. This juxtaposition of sensitive neuroreceptors is also seen in the clitoris and clitoral hood of the Rhesus monkey [19] and in the human clitoris [18].

As stated, circumcision removes 33-50% of the penile skin. With this skin missing, there is less tissue for the swollen corpus cavernosa and corpus spongiosum to slide against. Instead the skin of the circumcised penis rubs against the vaginal wall, increasing friction, abrasion and the need for artificial lubrication. Because of the tight penile skin, the corona of the glans, which is configured as a one-way valve pulls the vaginal secretions from the vagina when the shaft is withdrawn. Unlike the anatomically complete penis, there is no sensory input to limit withdrawal. Because the vast majority of the fine-touch receptors are missing from the circumcised penis, their role as ejaculatory triggers is also absent. The loss of these receptors creates an imbalance between the deep pressure sensed in the glans, corpus cavernosa and corpus spongiosum and the missing fine touch [20].

The following quotes were responses from participants in the O'Hara's survey:

"With natural men, the sensation is gentler: gentler entry, gentler thrusting, gentler movements altogether. It is a comforting movement, and this creates richer, more erotic experience for me, which evokes so much greater pleasure. His gentleness really excites me."

"A natural penis has a softer, smoother feel when it is inside me. In contrast, my next encounter with a circumcised man involved hard and painful thrusts."

"Thinking back fondly to the one natural lover I had... Oh, what a wonderful experience. Often we made love for over an hour, four times longer than my typical circumcised session. Yet all the while, his penis felt so comfortable in me—smooth, pliable, untroublesome—it seemed to fit me more naturally, like it was better matched to meet my needs as a woman—probably because that's how it was designed."

"I realized there was a difference between a real penis and a mutilated penis the first time I had sex with an uncut man. I can't really put the difference into words. It is something you must feel and experience to really understand. It is just smoother, gentler, and more sensual. With a real penis, I orgasm effortlessly."

"I have noticed that my vagina is much more relaxed and accepting of the natural penis. Once the head of the natural penis is at the opening of the vagina, it just kind of naturally slides in. My vagina feels softer during real intercourse compared to circumcised intercourse. With circumcised men, my vaginal muscles would tighten up in response to the hard, aggressive thrusting."

"All of my experiences with the natural man were positive. He was so in sync with my body. His penis actually seemed connected to my inner being."

"With my natural partner, intercourse was so rhythmic. It was like dancing gracefully together. We were so in tune with one another. I felt like I was melting into him."

"My natural lover seems more aware of my body in relation to his; we become one in motion. It was different when I was with circumcised men. It felt like they were just using me to get off."

"With natural lovers, there is much more tenderness; it was a joint experience we could share together."

"With natural, the feeling was dreamy, ecstatically relaxed. There was no feeling of separateness; I didn't know where I ended and my partner began. We were one. It was an experience of mutual pleasuring, each giving and receiving, receiving and giving, simultaneously and together."

"Sex with a natural partner has been to me like the gentle rhythm of a peaceful and powerful ocean— waves build, then subside and soothe. It felt so natural, as if it were filling a deep need within me. I didn't want the rhythm to stop."

"The two natural men I went with were immature and totally not understanding of me, but we were VERY in tune sexually. With my circumcised husband, we're so not on the same page, sexually."

"Circumcised intercourse feels like a friction burn. With a real penis, the extra skin makes it go smoother and my vagina doesn't get sore anymore."

"When I didn't achieve an orgasm, I felt cheated. Often times I would just fake it or lie there until he was done. I would also feel guilty because I didn't feel anything for the man after he was done with me."

When I was with my circumcised partner, it seemed that I was simply a receptacle for him to use. With my natural man. I felt like his lover."

"With a real man, I always glow after intercourse, but with circumcised men, I just wait for them to finish so I can get dressed and leave."

"I cried a lot after circumcised sex. It hurt; both physically and emotionally. I didn't understand what was wrong with me, and I never even once considered the problem might be his mutilated penis."

"It has often crossed my mind that circumcised men should be issued blow-up dolls. They need to keep their broken penises away from living creatures with feelings!"

"After intercourse with my circumcised husband, I would have feelings of sadness, lack of satisfaction, emptiness, and frustration. I never remember feeling like a whole woman at any time during my marriage."

"We women with circumcised partners are living our whole lives without the holy experience of true sexual communion with another, and it is a loss of monumental proportions. It hurts our souls, our spirits. I know I am deeply wounded by it, and I sense that most women are as well."

"During circumcised intercourse, it always felt like there were two sexual experiences going on—his and mine. It was never an experience we shared; it wasn't 'making love'. It was only 'fucking.' I often felt used when it was over.

"With my current natural partner, I feel warm, tender, soft, and beautiful. Circumcised sex was very different. It would make me upset. I have cried after many of my circumcised sexual experiences—it made me feel so empty and I didn't understand why.

"I never get any pleasure from sex, mostly due to the chafing and fierce pounding which I must suffer through to allow my circumcised husband to climax. I spent 6 years convincing myself that sex wasn't important to me. I buried my frustration and disappointment in my marriage and my life, but now, only after it is too late, do I realize sex IS important. It is absolutely vital to a good marriage. If you cannot have halfway pleasurable sex in a marriage, your marriage WILL suffer even if everything else is good."

"I never had an orgasm with my circumcised partners. I would get so upset with circumcised men. It made me feel so mad because 98% of the time sex with them would give me no excitement at all. He would get all of the pleasure, and I just lie there with my legs open."

"When I had sex with a circumcised man, I felt a desire to hurt him for not being able to sexually satisfy me."

"Sex with my circumcised husband would not give me any pleasure. Sex was more like a chore I had to put up with, and I would complain whenever he asked for it. This must have taken a toll on him because our sex life gradually dwindled away. We eventually became an abstinent couple, and it was easier this way."

"My husband is circumcised and all I can say about sex with him is that I'd rather be sleeping."

"Any time we had sex, my husband was definitely aware that I was not at all enjoying myself, in pain, and frustrated. So rather than do that to me, he just stayed away completely. It was an incredibly sad state for our relationship to be in and made it SO much more difficult to raise our children. I never would have thought that mutilating a little boy's penis would have such a negative impact on our children decades later."

"Intercourse with my intact partner is a totally wonderful. It allows me to create a deep connection with him that is emotionally healing to me. We cross the threshold of being male/female opposites and instead experience a union of similarities between each other. Being with him like this makes me lose parts of myself...I lose my fears, my loneliness, and my isolation."

"During circumcised intercourse, I felt violated or used. I feel like I was just a piece of meat. It is even like this with my circumcised husband."

"I feel totally satisfied, at peace, and connected with my lover. This was completely different before with my circumcised partners. After sex with them, I felt very lonely."

"I am now in a relationship with a natural man and we are getting married in two months. He is overall wonderful, but I base a lot of my emotions about him on our lovemaking. We have a fabulous sex life. Lovemaking with him is more pleasurable than any of my circumcised experiences. I was married for 10 years to a circumcised man and never even once enjoyed sex with him."

"After sex with my natural partner, I find the afterglow is very pleasant. I feel a mild, warm, sensual awareness and even days later I will remember the experience and re-feel that same afterglow."

"I read on a forum the other day that a natural man was told he was so great at sex that he must have read everything on the subject of how to please a woman! He was flattered but he said he'd done no such thing. It just comes naturally and effortlessly when the man's penis is not damaged and missing its most erotic parts."

"After circumcised sex, my wife and I used to come away thinking, "Well, it wasn't what we had hoped for, but at least we got that out of the way." Now that I've restored my foreskin, sex allows us to relate to one another on a completely different level, as if we just shared something extraordinarily special."

"My husband, who is circumcised, seems oblivious to my sexual frustration, and this causes a great deal of anger and resentment on my part and creates a distance between us."

"One of the reasons I divorced my circumcised husband was my unhappiness with our sex life. He was totally engrossed in satisfying his own sexual needs and seemed oblivious to my sexual frustration. He pounded away at me as if I was some unfeeling object. Then he would tell me to roll over and go to sleep. I'd roll over, but I wouldn't go to sleep. I just laid there and cried quietly to myself."

"When you have to apply lubrication and provide your own stimulation and you're sore afterward, circumcised sex just seems like a waste of time."

"My husband is restoring and he's at the point where his skin glides over the shaft and this has made a huge difference for me."

"I never made the connection between this feeling of hatred I had toward my partners and circumcised sex until after learning about the sexual function of the foreskin. Now I can't believe how I missed something so obvious. It is amazing what a BIG difference an unbroken penis makes in bed!"

"When falling in love and choosing a life partner, it never occurred to me that I should first check the status of his penis. Healthy, intact sex makes happy couples, and happy couples are more successful at raising happy children."

"After circumcised sex, it was just as if we were strangers. We didn't connect. We weren't compatible. I wondered why I was even putting myself through all the trouble of having sex with him. It didn't help that I harbored secret, dark doubts about my sexual identity as a woman, but now I realize it wasn't incompatibility, it was his mutilated penis!"

"I have suspected for many years that circumcision might be a primary factor in the problems between the sexes—everything from the high divorce rate to domestic violence can be traced back to it."

"If new mothers really knew the extent of the harm that male circumcision does to a women's sexual pleasure, love, happiness and family-life, not a single one would allow her son to be mutilated."

"Getting my husband's foreskin restored was the best thing that's ever happened to me."

"My natural man arrived after I'd been with several circumcised men. The difference is very obvious."

"I usually have multiple orgasms with my natural partner. I never had that with circumcised partners. My natural man gives me more frequent, powerful, all-encompassing orgasms. On a scale of 1-10, my natural orgasms rate a 12."

"After intercourse with my natural partner, I am much more relaxed, peaceful, fulfilled—brimming over with contentment. Bedtime sex often leaves me purring in my sleep and needing an early morning quickie before we get up. The afterglow can last for most of the day, making me horny for him that night."

"My ex-boyfriend is circumcised. He always seemed desperate to achieve orgasm and would thrust quite violently, occasionally making me bleed. He said he felt bad about it, but next time he would do it again."

"One time while having sex with my circumcised husband, I started bleeding. It was quite a lot, enough to scare me. We even went to the hospital because we thought something might be wrong. They just told him to go easy on me next time. This never would have happened if he didn't have to pound the hell out of me every time we have sex."

"I had to get circumcised as an adult, and I agree that my style has definitely changed after the surgery. I find myself tending to pound against my wife with long thrusts. Now I have so little sensitivity and no build-up feeling that hard, pounding thrusts are the only way for me to climax. As I near climax, I have to pound harder and faster in a desperate hope that I will be able to orgasm before she demands me to stop. It is almost not worth even trying anymore. Sexually, she is now nothing more than a poor substitute for porn."

"Circumcised men are too forceful with their thrusting. I lose all sense of feeling, and it causes me to lose any desire to reach an orgasm. Just finish already!"

"My husband is circumcised. He's careful not to hurt me, but I know other women have problems with men thrusting too hard. I've made love with only two natural men and both were so very amazing and sensuous and gentle. I miss that that feeling."

"When I am with a circumcised man, at some point, he always seems to need to work really hard at thrusting. He backs way up and gets into these long strokes that pound away at my vagina, causing it to tense up. The longer this continues, the more my vagina loses lubrication. At this point, sex becomes uncomfortable, boring, and I know I'm going to be sore tomorrow."

"Circumcised men don't realize the damage their broken penises do to women, and though the women always know there is a problem, they tend to blame themselves rather than the real culprit: the mutilated penis, and so, the only way circumcision will stop in our society is for women to realize that they are also victims to this horrid medical procedure and to speak up about it to their men."

"When I tell my girlfriends about the 'jack hammer effect' of circumcised penises, you would be amazed at the looks I get. As you tell them that sex isn't always supposed to be a "bang job", it is like a light bulb goes off.

"The circumcised penis feels so dry, hard and undesirable. Sex with circumcised penises reminds me of getting a pelvic exam. I've had circumcised men work so hard to come that it makes me feel physically threatened, and it hurts."

"The glans of the circumcised penis feels rough and looks like sandpaper. The shaft is very hard and unnatural. It feels like dry stick inside you.

"Circumcised men remind me of those knights who are attacking a castle and they pull out that giant wooden battering ram and pound away at the opening. It is not a pretty picture."

"Consider yourself lucky if circumcised sex isn't painful for you. It wasn't for me until I hit my late thirties. Now it feels like I'm being poked and prodded and all I think about is how soon it will be over."

"I experienced a huge difference between circumcised and uncircumcised men. Until I met my natural husband, I thought that the rough, dry, overly-hard, circumcised penis was the way it was supposed to be. WOW! I had never known what genuine, satisfying sex felt like. The real thing is just so... It is hard to describe. You just have to feel it. It makes such a remarkable difference in all aspects of sex—from foreplay and fellatio to intercourse. In retrospect, I now consider the circumcised penis as a sort of unreal 'device'. I would go so far as to say that having intercourse with a circumcised penis shouldn't even be considered 'sex'. It is something else altogether; something less."

"I hear a lot of women saying they think a natural penis is ugly and wouldn't want to have sex with one, but they've obviously never tried it. I thought the same way too before I had intercourse with a real penis... It felt wonderful, like nothing I'd ever felt before. It was so easy for me to orgasm."

"As my husband continues to restore his foreskin, things are more comfortable for both of us. Intercourse has become more comfortable, everything feels softer and more lubed. The extra skin adds a lot, and the whole erection becomes more padded. Sex has gone from feeling like a sudden pummeling to more of a relaxing massage."

"The circumcised penis often leaves me feeling chafed on the inside."

"My wife's biggest revelation from me restoring my foreskin is that SEX WASN'T MEANT TO BE PAINFUL."

"Almost every time I had intercourse with my circumcised partners, I experienced discomfort, even pain. I was always glad when it was over."

"My husband is circumcised; we have only been with each other and have been married 7 years. I have often faked orgasms, and wished, hoped, prayed, and hurried for sex to be over. I would never in a million years want to hurt my husband so I have kept most of this from him. During pregnancy, I can't stand sex. It hurts so badly, and I'm sore for hours, even days, afterwards. My husband is a very loving person, sensitive to my needs. I thought it was all my fault because I "didn't like sex better." I thought it was my body letting me down. I hope my uncircumcised sons' wives thank me some day for sparing them from all of this heartache and pain!"

"With natural, I did not get sore—there wasn't the usual burning I'd get with circumcised."

"Softer, deeper, less friction, more sensuous, that is how I would describe sex with a natural penis. Even when it goes on for a long time, I never feel abraded or bruised or any pain at all. With a circumcised penis, I just want it out of me."

"The foreskin is the best thing God ever invented for us women. It feels so good to have the feeling of the man's foreskin in my vagina. Once a natural penis is in your vagina, you wish it could stay forever. It makes you feel like you're on top of the world. You will only know this feeling if you've had sex with a man who has a real penis."

"Glide in. Glide out. Smooth as silk. Sweet, tender, gentle, loving. Poetry in motion. Two bodies moving as one. That is what intact sex is to me. There is nothing like it in the whole world."

"What I was totally unprepared for was the physical difference I experienced once I finally had intercourse with an intact man. It didn't matter how long he went or how large he was. It just made me feel complete."

"I experienced a lot of pain with my circumcised partners. The circumcised penis hurts, but with my natural partner, I have no pain, only pleasure. It is so good."

"I lost my virginity to a natural man and it was breathtaking, but with my circumcised husband, the initial insertion is always dry and rough. It feels like tearing. Prolonged intercourse is painful. I'm glad when he finally finishes."

"With circumcised men, I'd have difficulty being entered —my vagina would tighten up as if my vagina was rejecting him."

"I used to think that soreness and feeling rubbed raw were just a normal part of sex. It always confused me and I wondered why our Creator made a mistake since sex was painful and required artificial lube. I thought, geez, couldn't He have made it work better?"

"The first few times I had intercourse with my husband, who is natural, I was surprised that I didn't have the pain afterwards that I'd had with my circumcised ex-boyfriend, even though my husband's penis is so much larger."

"My circumcised husband is thoughtful during foreplay and concentrates a lot on my pleasure, but as soon as the penetration starts, the fun part is over."

"I always thought sex was painful until I had intercourse with an uncircumcised man."

"I used to be very into sex, but the older I get the more it hurts. Now I just don't even want it. I thought it was just me; that there was something wrong with me, but there isn't. There is something missing from his penis and it makes sex hurt. It's just not fair to us women that their mothers allowed them to be circumcised. It wasn't her penis, and now we're paying the price."

"With real sex, orgasms come so easily. I never had to struggle for them. I just receive them as they come, usually one right after another. With circumcised sex, I'm always too preoccupied to worry about orgasms. I don't orgasm easily, and I certainly don't when I am hurting. Nor when I am doing the math in my head, like 'Hmmm... How many minutes is this going to last? I hope he is only going to take three more minutes or else I will be hurting so bad tomorrow. Gosh, I still need to tidy up the house and get the dishes done. What can I do to get this over with?' and so on."

"I have gone to so many doctors and have even been put on medications because sex is SO PAINFUL for me. When I am having sex, all I can think about is, 'How much longer until it is finally over?'"

"My circumcised husband requires an enormous amount of thrusting stimulation to achieve orgasm. I dread the moment when the foreplay stops, and actual intercourse begins. He tries to be gentle at first, but steadily his thrusting intensity increases. I try to hold out for as long as possible, but eventually, the pain becomes more than I can endure and I have to ask him to stop."

"I went with one circumcised guy who was into long sessions. After a while, I'd start to feel as if he was sandpapering me down there."

"My husband said he started restoration for me, but then he started feeling the benefits as well. It's interesting how many negative sensations have gone away for me now that he has a foreskin. In particular, I don't get irritated by his coronal ridge anymore and the whole penis feels more cushiony, firm yet soft, and very comfortable. Before, it felt like a broom handle jabbing me."

"I always thought that I just didn't like sex. It wasn't until I started researching circumcision that I realized that I just don't like sex with circumcised men."

"I am cut very tightly. I have to masturbate with petroleum jelly by just moving my hand up and down the whole fucking thing, avoiding the head since it doesn't feel anything anyway. I have no frenulum or anything that feels anything so I just watch the most intense, nasty disgusting porn I can find and use it to mentally get to a shitty pathetic orgasm that just dribbles out. Fucking sore afterwards. Disgusted that I *should have* been able to have sex with my wife but now that's even less satisfying because I have this specific way of pleasuring my non-feeling penis. It does produce pleasure for me, but it is very complex and no person could be expected to get me off. My wife has tried for hours with her mouth and hands, and she even has a fucking tongue piercing. I hate my fucking life. I hate this fucking world. I want to fucking kill people and kill myself."

9. INTIMATE BONDING

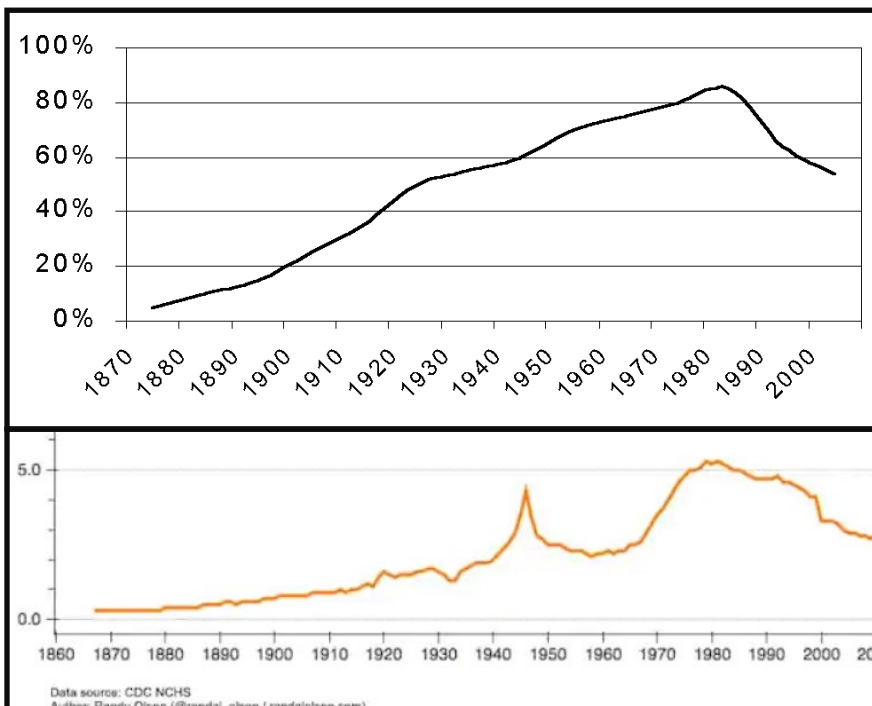
Circumcision prevents men from forming strong bonds with their wives. [LINK](#)

Many believe that the sex act is simply for pleasure or procreation; however, the sex act also functions to create a loving bond between the couple. The chemical changes which occur in the brain as a result of pleasing sex cause the couple to intimately bond together in a way that non-intimate couples cannot. In effect, the sex organs are actually the generators of love-bonding because they create the feelings of those bonds in the brain.

This seems to be a design of nature since this love-bond helps to ensure that the couple will stay together to rear their children throughout their years of dependency. The human child has the longest period of dependency of all living creatures. So it is reasonable that the human couple ought to be able to form the strongest of love-bonds and be capable of the most passionate sexual encounters.

While some couples find it all too easy ignite their passion, others seem to have difficulty sparking that flame. This should come as no surprise to those who understand the sexual damage caused by circumcision. The circumcised penis is an unnatural and broken sex organ which astoundingly abnormalizes the sex act. Over time, repeatedly engaging in an abnormal and broken sex act will result in an abnormal feelings of bonding and love. As these abnormal feelings continue, the frustration, discomfort, and shortcomings of circumcised sex drive a wedge through the most intimate parts of the relationship. Repeated dissatisfactions resulting from incomplete, unrewarding abnormal circumcised sex will decrease the woman's desire for sexual intimacy. Gradually the couple has sex less and less.

This is seen most clearly in the divorce rates in the United States, which correlate to circumcision rates to such a degree that one might almost suggest the purpose of circumcision is to destroy the family. Moreover, the US divorce rate is *double* that of European countries where the circumcision rate is much lower.



U.S. Male Neonatal Circumcision Rate

U.S. Divorce Rate

The ecstasy of delicious, natural sex is the foundation upon which an intimate couple builds mutual sexual admiration for each other. The wonderful sex they experience promotes the development of deep biochemical “love roots,” from which blossoms a love-bond that lasts a lifetime.

But when vital sexual tissue is literally ripped from the penis, causing it to feel and function completely abnormally, this can cause the sex act to lose its magical appeal—especially for the woman. Women who have decent sex lives cannot understand the horrific cycle that women with circumcised partners must endure throughout life. When a couple has a painful or negative sexual encounter, those feelings become lodged in their subconscious. Next time, they become a little wary because of this negative memory, and so it becomes even harder to get aroused. This makes that experience is even worse, and the cycle continues. The only way to put an end to the ever-worsening cycle is to put an end to sex...

...or to find a new lover.

As it turns out, un mutilated men have fewer sexual partners than men who have surgically damaged penises. Since un mutilated men have an easier time sexually satisfying their wives, those women have less of a reason to seek new partners to fulfill their need for meaningful companionship. The damage caused by circumcision prevents sexual bonding between a man and his woman. Ultimately, circumcision prevents bonding during the sexual act, and over time, causes circumcised men to have an increased number of broken relationships. In the following chart, one can see that circumcised men average over 10 partners whereas natural men average less than four:

MALE CIRCUMCISION AND WOMEN'S SEXUAL ENJOYMENT 81			
Item	Mean (sd) rating		
	Circumcised	Intact	Z value
Number of partners	10.36 (11.21)	3.61 (5.81)	6.16
Vaginal fluid secretions*	-0.23 (0.79)	0.60 (0.58)	-9.47
Vaginal discomfort†	2.01 (0.87)	0.85 (0.83)	10.93
Likelihood of vaginal orgasm (%)	34.7 (35.2)	60.6 (36.2)	6.16
Orgasm frequency rating‡	1.68 (1.13)	2.39 (1.02)	-5.39
Multiple orgasm frequency rating‡	0.96 (1.11)	1.59 (1.27)	-4.32
Duration of coitus (min)	10.72 (9.55)	14.85 (10.46)	-3.36
<i>Number of responses to;</i>			
not irritable‡	5.99 (4.73)	1.31 (2.54)	10.04
not distanced¶	5.10 (3.75)	0.84 (1.11)	10.81
Positive postcoital feelings§	1.95 (2.88)	5.01 (2.88)	-9.05
Overall rating (range -10 to +10)	<u>1.81 (6.17)</u>	<u>8.03 (3.17)</u>	10.33

* The responses were scored as 'increased' = 1, 'stayed about the same' = 0, 'lessened' = -1.
† The responses were scored as 'mostly yes' = 3, 'mostly no' = 2, 'rarely' = 1, 'never' = 0.
‡ Positive responses from 14 possibilities.
¶ Positive responses from 13 possibilities.
§ Positive responses from 8 possibilities.

If a woman is receiving “good loving,” she will tend to be far more appreciative of the man and look upon him more favorably in general. After all, he is the one who is providing to her that ‘glowing’ feeling which she remembers so fondly throughout the day, and which causes her to longingly yearn again for his nearness. These feelings create a sense of communion, warmth and oneness between a couple, and will cause her to overlook his little (but many) faults, confirming the old adage that ‘love is blind’. In this regard, happiness and compatibility in the bedroom tend to lead to a happier relationship overall.

Circumcised sex subjects the woman to various degrees of discomfort and displeasure. As the woman ages, repeating these negative encounters brings about frustration, incompleteness, and disappointment. On a primal level, the woman begins to feel various degrees of resentment toward her partner. She becomes subconsciously annoyed by him, even angered at times. As time passes, this can have a negative impact on the relationship far beyond the bedroom door. Eventually, she may begin taking out her dissatisfactions by belittling him, nagging him about his faults, or even becoming bitchy and argumentative toward him. These petty arguments gradually erode the relationship and eventually set the stage for divorce.

A study conducted by sociologists Cameron and Fleming asked a representative sampling of Americans of both sexes—ranging in age from 18 to 55—to rank in order 22 pleasurable activities on a five-point scale.

- Among males age 18 to 25, sex shared the number one spot with music.
- Among females of the same age group, sex ranked fifth, after music, nature, family, and traveling.
- Among males in the 26 to 29 age category, sex was at the top of their list.
- Females of the same age group listed sex and their jobs tied for fifth.

Jumping to the 40 to 55 age group, sex gets somewhat of a bashing:

- Males listed it behind family, in joint second place with nature.
- Females in this group listed sex 15th, behind such mundane pleasures as sleeping, attending church, watching TV, and even housework!

If this is typical, it means that the average middle-aged American housewife would rather fire up the vacuum cleaner than have sex.



...would rather fire up the vacuum...

...vacuum...

Those who have practiced circumcision throughout the ages have always known that penile mutilation destroys the sexual relationship between lovers:

“Circumcision is a symbol of two things: 1) The excision of sexual pleasure, and 2) a check on man’s pride.”

-Rabbi Philo Judaeus, 30AD

“The real purpose of circumcision is to cause pain by weakening the organ and thereby decrease sexual intercourse. The fact circumcision reduces sexual pleasure is undeniable. Once a woman had taken a lover who was not circumcised, it was very hard for her to give him up.”

-Rabbi Moses Maimonides, 1180 AD

“She will court the man who is uncircumcised and lie against him with great passion, for he thrusts inside her a long time because of his foreskin which is a barrier against ejaculation in intercourse. Thus she feels pleasure and reaches an orgasm first. But when a circumcised man desires the beauty of a woman, he will find himself performing his task quickly, emitting his seed as soon as he inserts his crown. As soon as he begins intercourse, he immediately comes to a climax. She has no pleasure from the uncircumcised man.”

-Rabbi Isaac Ben Yedaiah’s commentary on Numbers Rabbah, 1350 AD

• Rabbi Isaac ben Yedaiah. Translation in: Marc Saperstein. *Decoding the Rabbis: A Thirteenth-Century Commentary on the Aggadah*. Cambridge, Mass, and London, England: Harvard University Press, 1980. pp.97-98.

“Impairment of sexual sensation is a special virtue of circumcision.”

-Rabbi Paysach Krohn, 1985 AD

Circumcised sex isn’t really “sex”...

Natural lovemaking is completely different from circumcised sex. It is a gentler intermingling, a tender blending—an enrapturement oozing with sensuousness—with both partners swooning in ecstatic surrender to the passionate, graceful dance of the sex organs. These experiences create feelings of love for your partner. With natural lovemaking, the vagina totally surrenders to the soft sensuousness of lingering ecstasy, as it hungrily caresses and lovingly responds to the erotic movements of the softly-stiff penis, and the penis adores and gently strokes the vagina in return. Like two halves of a perfect whole, each organ swoons and sighs to a passionate sexual connectedness—the way it was meant to be. With no holding back, lost in voluptuous abandon, the couple completely wants it, completely needs it, and completely loves it. The wonderful sex they experience together promotes the development of deep bonding within the brain, from which blossoms mutual trust that only grows stronger with time.

In contrast, circumcised sex comes with heavy baggage. For the woman, she often views it as an unpleasant duty which she must give within the allotted timeframe to the one who provides for her. For the man, it is often a struggle between fiercely pursuing the ecstasy of the climax and restraining himself so as not to harm his wife. Walking this delicate tightrope can make sexual intercourse feel more like a chore than an act of bonding. Having to work hard to achieve orgasm, the man must emotionally and consciously distance himself from his wife so he can concentrate intensely on the erotic sensations he is receiving or else fail to climax. As he blocks out everything else around him, his partner never fails to notice that she is now being used more like an object of pleasure than an intimate and personal companion. On the plus side, at least he gets to experience a climax. She has often given up hope for such a thing, and instead lies with her legs open, bored, awaiting the time when she can return to her vacuuming.

CIRCUMCISED MEN **AREN'T** REALLY HAVING SEX...

They don't know what it feels like because the sex organ (foreskin/frenulum - also known as the prepuce) is not there. The prepuce contains over 20,000+ specialized fine touch nerve endings that enable the man to feel the vaginal rugae (soft grooves), wetness and heat.

Without the prepuce, he can only know these textures of the vagina, with the touch sensitivity provided by his finger tips.

Without the touch sensitivity of prepuce he is missing an entire spectrum of foreplay with the vulva (exterior female genitalia), by rubbing against it with his most sensitive part, the prepuce.

Without the highly sensitive frenulum (connects the prepuce to the glans and shaft), the circumcised man misses an entire spectrum of orgasms that he can experience in the plateau stage (the stage before climax).

Circumcised men cannot experience a plateau stage and can only get ONE SINGLE orgasmic sensation during a short period of time during ejaculation. On the contrary, a man who has his genitals intact, will experience these orgasms throughout the entire sexual encounter.

The shaft and glans are not sex organs. The glans enables urination and the shaft is just what it is, a holster, which also allows penetration for the woman, although the shaft provide very little pleasure.

Circumcision **removes** what is necessary to **experience** sex.



How Male Circumcision Impacts Your Love Life [LINK](#)

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10. OBJECTIONS

But isn't a circumcised penis cleaner?

No. While it is true that smegma can build up in an uncircumcised penis, the proper response is to wash the penis. Smegma also builds up in the female genitalia, but no one is advocating to use female circumcision as the answer. Men can wash themselves just as women can wash themselves. In addition to this, one of the many purposes of the foreskin is to help clean the glans, much like how the eyelids clean the eyes.

Isn't a circumcised penis more likely to suffer UTIs?

No. Bathing and general cleanliness prevents UTIs from developing in uncircumcised boys just as it prevents them in girls. Regular bathing is a more reasonable solution than permanently destroying your child's sexual organ, ruining his marriage, and causing irreversible brain damage. Moreover, even if you make a mistake by failing to keep your baby clean and an UTI does develop, the temporary use of topical antibiotics is a more reasonable solution than a permanent debilitating mutilation. In addition to this, girls are still 1,000% more likely to receive a UTI than an uncircumcised male, and female genital mutilation is never considered as a preventative treatment for female UTIs. So why should it even be considered as a preventative treatment for boys? Logically, this makes absolutely no sense. Furthermore, most UTIs which do develop in uncut males results from mistakenly retracting the foreskin before the foreskin was ready to be retracted.

Isn't it better circumcise now, rather than later when he will remember it?

No. It is better to allow your child to become an adult and then decide for himself whether or not he wants to mutilate his genitals. As an infant, the procedure is purely cosmetic, and considering the high incidence of complications resulting from the surgery, there is no rational reason to perform it on babies, even more so given that science has already demonstrated that he *will* remember the circumcision via somatic memories. In all cases, it is better that he make the decision for himself rather than forcing unnecessary and torturous cosmetic surgeries upon non-consenting babies.



Jórunn Vidar Valgardsdottir Hi! I'm a family physician over in Europe and here we Never offer this unnecessary genital surgery. Hygiene is Not a problem at all; in reality Only 1 boy in over 16000 will ever need to have his foreskin removed for a true Medical reason (that should be the Only reason to OPERATE on a baby!). After almost 20 years of work as a Doctor in an intact population I can tell you with confidence that foreskin is Not a birth defect needing immediate removal. Issues can be treated easily with creams or antibiotics, just as we treat little girls. I hope you in the US will soon stop this nonsensical cutting of your perfectly created little boys genitals!

Unlike · Reply ·  14 · 4 hrs

But don't uncircumcised men get more STDs and penile cancer?

No. The opposite is true. Mutilated males accumulate a larger numbers of STDs in their lifetime:

- 73% of circumcised men have suffered an STD compared to only 66% of uncircumcised men
- 19% of circumcised men have been diagnosed with genital warts compared to 12% for natural men
- 43% of circumcised men have tested positive for HIV vs. 34% for uncircumcised [LINK](#) [\[A\]](#)

Circumcision does not confer benefit against STDs. [LINK](#) [\[A\]](#)

Prevention of STDs is not a benefit of circumcision. [LINK](#) [\[A\]](#)

Benefits of circumcision at preventing STDs may have been exaggerated. [LINK](#) [\[A\]](#)

Circumcision does not reduce likelihood of contracting an STD. [LINK](#) [\[A\]](#)

Circumcision has no place among HIV control measures. [LINK](#) [\[A\]](#)

“European men have lower rates of STIs and penile cancer than that of their American counterparts, yet European men are not generally circumcised.

READ THE FULL ARTICLE AT ETHICANMAG.COM

A. JORDAN - AUTHOR 'THE CRUELTY OF CIRCUMCISION'

ISRN Urol. 2013 Apr 16;2013:109846. doi: 10.1155/2013/109846. Print 2013.

Sexually transmitted infections and male circumcision: a systematic review and meta-analysis.

Van Howe RS.

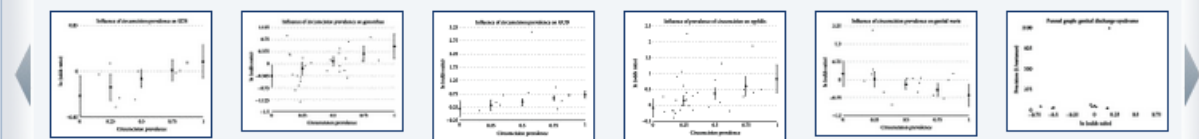
Department of Pediatrics and Human Development, Michigan State University College of Human Medicine, 413 E. Ohio Street, Marquette, MI 49855, USA.

Abstract

The claim that circumcision reduces the risk of sexually transmitted infections has been repeated so frequently that many believe it is true. A systematic review and meta-analyses were performed on studies of genital discharge syndrome versus genital ulcerative disease, genital discharge syndrome, nonspecific urethritis, gonorrhea, chlamydia, genital ulcerative disease, chancroid, syphilis, herpes simplex virus, human papillomavirus, and contracting a sexually transmitted infection of any type. Chlamydia, gonorrhea, genital herpes, and human papillomavirus are not significantly impacted by circumcision. Syphilis showed mixed results with studies of prevalence suggesting intact men were at great risk and studies of incidence suggesting the opposite. Intact men appear to be of greater risk for genital ulcerative disease while at lower risk for genital discharge syndrome, nonspecific urethritis, genital warts, and the overall risk of any sexually transmitted infection. In studies of general populations, there is no clear or consistent positive impact of circumcision on the risk of individual sexually transmitted infections. Consequently, the prevention of sexually transmitted infections cannot rationally be interpreted as a benefit of circumcision, and any policy of circumcision for the general population to prevent sexually transmitted infections is not supported by the evidence in the medical literature.

PMID: 23710368 [PubMed] PMID: PMC3654279 [Free PMC Article](#)

Images from this publication. [See all images \(16\)](#) [Free text](#)



5. Summary

Go to:

Most specific STIs are not impacted significantly by circumcision status. These include chlamydia, gonorrhea, HSV, and HPV. Syphilis showed mixed results with prevalence studies suggesting intact men were at great risk and incidence studies suggesting the opposite. Intact men appear to be greater risk for GUD while at lower risk for GDS, NSU, genital warts, and the overall risk of any STIs. It is also clear that any positive impact of circumcision on STIs is not seen in general populations. Consequently, the prevention of STIs cannot be rationally interpreted as a benefit of circumcision, and a policy of circumcision for the general population to prevent STIs is not supported by the evidence currently available in the medical literature.


There is no debate. Any pediatric review of the scientific research done on circumcision will tell you circumcision has no health benefits like reducing STI spread or preventing UTIs. The only reason the AAP does not decry circumcision as barbaric and pointlessly cruel is because the circumcision industry is worth over 140 billion fucking dollars each year. The reason people who are circumcised do not cry out against this barbaric mutilation is they cannot or will not acknowledge the truth of what was done to them. Maybe it is a 'pride thing': rather than admit they have been a victim of a vast conspiracy of lies which culminated in them losing a vital aspect of their humanity, they would rather comfort themselves with lies, nonsense, and the willful acceptance that this horrid mutilation must also be forced upon others.

Isn't a circumcised penis easier to care for as a new mom?



No. Circumcision requires *increased* care. It can also result in increased medical attention in the first 3 years of life. [LINK \[A\]](#)

INFANT PENIS CARE

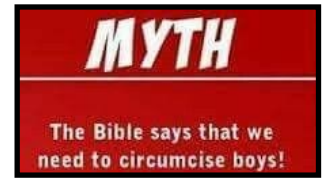
CIRCUMCISED VS INTACT



SAVINGSONS.ORG

GOMCO CLAMP	PLASTIBELL	INTACT
<p>Keep petroleum jelly dressing in place until it falls off.</p> <p>Apply a small amount of petroleum jelly to a 4x4 gauze pad and place over the circumcision with each diaper change for the next 1 to 2 days to prevent wound from sticking to gauze.</p> <p>During diaper changes, gently wash around the penis with a clean, warm, wet cloth to remove stool or urine and pat dry - avoid rubbing. The first few diaper changes may show spotting of blood.</p> <p>Keep remaining foreskin away from glans to prevent adhesions.</p>	<p>A plastic rim is left on the baby's penis after surgery which usually drops off 5-8 days later. Call your baby's health care provider if the rim has not dropped off 8 days after the circumcision or if the rim has slipped down the shaft of the penis.</p> <p>Do not use petroleum jelly.</p> <p>A dark brown or black ring encircling the plastic rim will disappear after the rim drops off.</p> <p>Never attempt to rub or scrub the circumcised area.</p> <p>Keep remaining foreskin away from glans to prevent adhesions.</p>	<p>Only clean what is seen and do not retract the foreskin.</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  <p style="font-size: 1.2em; color: #0070C0;">I'm Intact! <i>(not circumcised)</i></p> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; color: #0070C0;">Do Not RETRACT</p> <p style="background-color: #0070C0; color: white; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">(never pull my foreskin back)</p> <p style="color: #0070C0; font-weight: bold;">Simply clean what is seen. Wipe outside only - Like a finger: Base to tip!</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> DrMomma.org Intact Care:  </div> </div>

But doesn't Christianity tell me that I have to circumcise my boys?



No. The Bible actually says the exact opposite: "Watch out for those dogs, those people who do evil, those mutilators who say you must be circumcised to be saved."

-Philippians 3:2-3

In fact, there are many Biblical laws against the cutting of the flesh. Circumcision, as practiced today, has nothing to do with the sealing of the Covenant between God and Abraham in the Bible. Consider the following Biblical verses:

"Ye are the children of the LORD your God: ye shall not cut yourselves." -Deuteronomy 14:1

"Ye shall not make any cuttings in your flesh for the dead, nor print any marks upon you." -Leviticus 19:28

"They shall not make any cuttings in their flesh." -Leviticus 21:5

"Circumcise therefore the foreskin of your heart." -Deuteronomy 10:16

"Ye uncircumcised in heart and ears, ye do always resist the Holy Ghost." -Acts 7:51

"For he is not a Jew, which is one outwardly; neither is that circumcision, which is outward in the flesh: But he is a Jew, which is one inwardly; and circumcision is that of the heart, in the spirit, and not in the letter; whose praise is not of men, but of God." -Romans 2:28-29

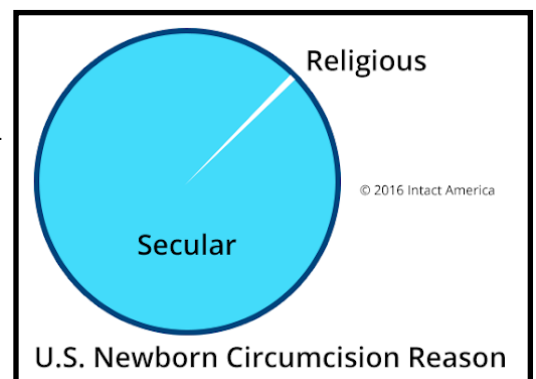
"I, Paul, say unto you that if ye be circumcised, Christ shall profit you nothing. For I testify again to every man that is circumcised, that he is a debtor to do the whole law. Christ is become of no effect unto you who-soever of you are justified by the law; ye are fallen from grace. For we through the Spirit wait for the hope of righteousness by faith. For in Jesus Christ, circumcision availeth nothing." -Galatians 5:2-6

"As many as desire to make a fair shew in the flesh, they constrain you to be circumcised; only lest they should suffer persecution for the cross of Christ. For neither they themselves who are circumcised keep the law; but desire to have you circumcised that they may glory in your flesh. But God forbid that I should glory, save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom the world is crucified unto me, and I unto the world. For in Christ, circumcision availeth nothing. -Galatians 6:12-15

"For there are many unruly and vain talkers and deceivers, specially they of the circumcision, whose mouths must be stopped, who subvert whole houses, teaching things which they ought not, for filthy lucre's sake. One of themselves, even a prophet of their own, said, the Creteans are always liars, evil beasts, slow bellies. This witness is true. Wherefore rebuke them sharply, that they may be sound in the faith; not giving heed to Jewish fables, and commandments of men, that turn from the truth. -Titus 1:10-14

"Were you called to Christ in uncircumcision? Then let him not be circumcised." -1Corinthians 7:18

"There rose up certain of the Pharisees who said it was needful to circumcise them, and so the apostles came together to consider this matter. Peter rose up and said, "Ye know how God made choice among us that the Gentiles should hear the word of the gospel and believe. And God, which knoweth the hearts, bare them witness, giving them the Holy Ghost, even as he did unto us, and put no difference between us and them, purifying their hearts by faith. Now therefore, why tempt ye God, to put a yoke upon the neck of the disciples by circumcising them, which neither our fathers nor we were able to bear?" -Acts 15:5-10



But if circumcision is really so terrible, then why do doctors always seem to push it so hard on new mothers?

The reason doctors push for so hard for circumcision is the same reason why they push so hard for many other unnecessary medical procedures: MONEY. Circumcision is a \$140 billion dollar per year industry. Foreskins alone sell for \$2,000,000,000 each year:

CCD-1112Sk (ATCC® CRL-2429™)
Organism: Homo sapiens, human / Cell Type: fibroblast / Tissue: skin; foreskin /

GENERAL INFORMATION | CHARACTERISTICS | CULTURE METHOD | SPECIFICATIONS | HISTORY | DOCUMENTATION

SHARE | EMAIL | PRINT

Permits and Restrictions [View Permits](#)

Organism	Homo sapiens, human
Tissue	skin; foreskin
Cell Type	fibroblast
Product Format	frozen
Morphology	fibroblast
Culture Properties	adherent
Biosafety Level	1
Age	newborn
Gender	male
Ethnicity	Caucasian

Biosafety classification is based on U.S. Public Health Service Guidelines, it is the responsibility of the customer to ensure that their facilities comply with biosafety regulations for their own country.

CCD-1112Sk ATCC® CRL-2429™
frozen
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5 x 5 mL vials
For-Profit: \$47.90
Non-Profit: \$47.90

If doctors told the truth about the horrors of circumcision, then the wealthy shareholders of the hospitals would end up losing billions of dollars in profits every single year. Doctors who DO explain these truths, often find themselves out of a job. Moreover, many new doctors are still burdened with hundreds of thousands of dollars of student loan debt. Becoming unhirable while this debt still looms over one's shoulders is a position in which most doctors do not wish to find themselves. For this reason, many new doctors are convinced to push circumcisions as well as many other unnecessary drugs and unnecessary procedures upon unsuspecting and trusting patients. This is a way for them to guarantee job-security.

It is not a coincidence the most unnecessary procedure of all just happens to be one of the most profitable.

But doesn't a circumcised penis make it easier for a man to last longer in bed?

No. As the penis is moved inside the woman, it glides against the foreskin. The man can then use that foreskin to either expose the glans (increase sensation) or protect the glans (decrease sensation). This gives him control over the timing and sensation of his orgasms. The circumcised man has no foreskin and therefore has no control over his orgasm, often resulting in either premature ejaculation or erectile dysfunction. If the circumcised man is not finishing quickly, it not because he is 'lasting longer'; rather, it is because his penis is desensitized and broken and he is struggling to reach climax.

But everyone knows circumcised penises look better. What would his girlfriend think when she sees it?



Gosh, I wonder which she would prefer?



11. FORESKIN RESTORATION

Although circumcision entails the permanent removal of the outer prepuce, orifice rim, muco-cutaneous junction, frenulum near the ridged band, frenulum at muco-cutaneous junction, and the ridged band, one of these parts (the outer prepuce) can be restored. If the skin of the penis is repeatedly pulled tight, this action triggers cell division, lengthening and elongating the penial skin. Over time, the skin can be lengthened to the point that it will once again cover the glans. Although this will not restore any of the lost nerve endings, it will allow the glans to de-keratinize. This returns sensitivity to the glans, allowing the man to engage in shorter strokes during sex (rather than the longer strokes he previously required). This will improve his partner's ability to orgasm as well as help to maintain female lubrication. The re-lengthened foreskin will also once again acts as a barrier to the coronal ridge as well as a cushion to protect the vaginal walls against chafing and bleeding.

Although the restored penis will never regain the full functionality which it lost to circumcision, men have reported greatly increased sexual prowess as well as increased sensitivity during intercourse. Even more importantly, men have also reported improved bonds with their partner.

[LINK](#) to more info.

12. CONCLUSION

In every single case involving a baby, the decision to circumcise is not based upon any health benefits. There is not a single medical reason to circumcise a baby.

On the contrary, the consequences of circumcising an infant are devastating:

- Circumcision is one of the most excruciatingly painful things that can happen to a person, much less to a wide-awake baby who is too young for general anesthesia.
- Circumcision is a violent sexual assault which results in permanent and devastating psychological damage.
- Mutilating male genitals deprives both men and women of sexual pleasure, makes it difficult for men to connect emotionally to their partner, and leads to divorce and broken families.
- Male circumcision is more harmful than the most commonly practiced types of female circumcision
- Circumcision is strongly promoted in society because it is a \$140 billion dollar industry; as a result, many misconceptions and falsehoods are commonly believed by people, such as falsely believing circumcision is cleaner, easier to care for, or that it can prevent HIV transmission.
- Circumcision is not a “Christian” thing to do. The Bible clearly says NOT to get circumcised.
- Circumcision causes a man’s penis to become small, abnormal, and dysfunctional.
- Circumcision results in a heightened pain response and cowardly behavior.
- Circumcision creates weakness, can lead to obesity, and makes men short-statured.
- Circumcision increases of likelihood of developing psychopathic traits.
- Circumcision is a cosmetic procedure with many potential complications, including death.
- Circumcised men cannot have real sex with their partners because their penis is damaged.

The only reason people who are circumcised believe that circumcision is acceptable is because they refuse to acknowledge the truth of what was done to them. The science has been repeatedly verified. There is no more debate on this issue. Circumcision is utterly pointless to do to a baby. Adults perpetuate this barbarism because they would rather comfort themselves with lies and nonsense than admit that they are a victim of this horrific brutality.

I'm here to cut your baby.

I will tell you circumcision is necessary to avoid STDs.
I will tell you that it reduces the risk of penile cancer.
I will tell you it is cleaner.
I will tell you it is 100% safe.
I will tell you he will not feel a thing.

But...

These are all lies.

I will not tell you that ripping the foreskin from the glans is like ripping your fingernails from your nailbeds.
I will not tell you that anesthesia does not penetrate the five layers I have to cut, making it ineffective.
I will not tell you that the pain will make him to go into shock, causing him to stop fighting and stop crying.
I will not tell you that I must sexually stimulate his penis to know where to cut.
I will not tell you that your baby's first sexual act in this world will result in excessive blood-loss and cause him irreversible sexual trauma.
I will not tell you that the foreskin does for the glans of the penis that eyelids do for the cornea of the eyes.
I will not tell you about all of the complications surrounding circumcision, such as accidental amputations.
I will not tell you that foreskin is a \$140,000,000,000.00 per year industry.

I will not tell you these things because that is not how we make money.



If infant circumcision makes sense to you, then you should also consider a circumanicuture for your baby!

Circumanicuture

Overview

A circumanicuture is the surgical removal of the extra keratinous tissue shortly after birth, and has been shown to have many advantages. Infant circumanicuture can also be a matter of family tradition, personal hygiene or preventive health care.

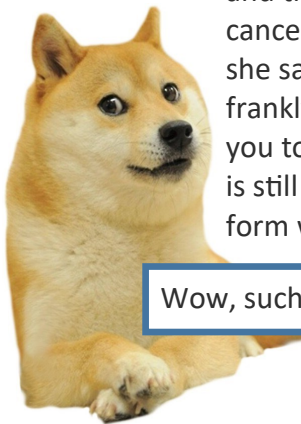
Why it's done

Circumanicuture has various health benefits, including:

- **Easier hygiene.** No dirt or dead skin will be trapped, less to clean
- **Decreased risk of infections.** No ingrown nails or other common diseases and ailments of the finger once healed
- **Decreased risk of injuries.** No risk of a nail catching, tearing, or shearing. If done early, the child will not need it done later and will not remember the pain.
- **Decreased risk of nailbed cancer.** Under an intact nail may collect material that is carcinogenic. Removing the extra tissue reduces this risk.
- **Social, Cultural, or Aesthetic reasons.** Some cultures may prefer the smooth look of a proper circumanicuture. Some parents prefer their child to match them. A child may feel isolated if they are the only one who hasn't been circumanicutured in their peer group.



Why stop at a circumanicuture when you could also circumcise his eyelids! The benefits of infant eyelid removal should be obvious to anyone. You want your baby to have the best, and this simple, low-cost surgery does just that! No more deadly eyelid infections or eyelid cancer. No more yucky rheum! Also, consider this: what would his first girlfriend think if she saw he has eyelids! Much terror. It is best to have those dirty things removed. Quite frankly, it is just *cleaner*. We get it; as a new mom, you are busy. Just know it is easier for you to care for a lidless baby. Studies show It is best to have this procedure done while he is still an infant than when he gets older and will remember it. Here, just sign this consent form while you are still doped up on drugs from the birth.



Wow, such improve

Very much clean



So hygiene!



STI none

13. STUDIES ON CIRCUMCISION

Frequency and Variability of Advice Given to Parents on Care of the Uncircumcised [Natural] Penis by Pediatric Residents: A Need to Improve Education

Urology researchers surveyed 83 residents (34% response), 45% were likely to offer advice to parents; 49% reported never being taught care of the natural penis; 72% learner informally for a senior resident; and only 9% learned from a formal lecture. This study reveals that pediatric residents lack confidence in providing advice on preputial care and are unlikely to offer it. When offered the advice is highly variable. This study emphasizes the need for improved education.

Malhotra, N. et al., "Frequency and Variability of Advice Given to Parents on Care of the Uncircumcised Penis by Pediatric Residents: A Need to Improve Education," *Urology*, (2020) Feb;136:218-224. DOI: 10.1016/j.urology.2019.09.057.

Neonatal Male Circumcision is Associated with Altered Adult Emotions and Behaviors

Neonatal male circumcision is a painful procedure that may affect infant physiological and behavioral stress responses as well as mother-infant interaction. Due to the plasticity of the developing nociceptive system, neonatal pain might carry long-term consequences on adult behavior. In this study, we examined whether infant male circumcision is associated with long-term psychological effects on adult socio-affective processing. We recruited 408 U.S. men circumcised within the first month of life and 211 non-circumcised men and measured socio-affective behaviors and stress via a battery of validated psychometric scales. Early-circumcised men reported lower attachment security, lower emotional stability, higher perceived stress, and sensation seeking. Our findings resonate with the existing literature suggesting links between altered emotional processing in circumcised men and neonatal stress. Consistent with longitudinal studies on infant attachment, early circumcision might have an impact on adult socio-affective traits or behavior.

Mlani, A. et al., "Neonatal Male Circumcision is Associated with Altered Adult Socio-Affective Processing," *Heliyon*, (2020) 6:11, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2020.e05566>.

Circumcision of Male Infants and Children as a Public Health Measure in Developed Countries: A Critical Assessment of Recent Evidence

In December of 2014, an anonymous working group under the United States' Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) issued a draft of the first-ever federal recommendations regarding male circumcision. In accordance with the American Academy of Pediatrics' circumcision policy from 2012 – but in contrast to the more recent 2015 policy from the Canadian Paediatric Society as well as prior policies (still in force) from medical associations in Europe and Australasia – the CDC suggested that the benefits of the surgery outweigh the risks. In this article, we provide a brief scientific and conceptual analysis of the CDC's assessment of benefit vs. risk, and argue that it deserves a closer look. Although we set aside the burgeoning bioethical debate surrounding the moral permissibility of performing non-therapeutic circumcisions on healthy minors, we argue that, from a scientific and medical perspective, current evidence suggests that such circumcision is not an appropriate public health measure for developed countries such as the United States.

Frisch, M. & Earp, B. "Circumcision of Male Infants and Children as a Public Health Measure in Developed Countries: A Critical Assessment of Recent Evidence," *Global Public Health*, (2018) 13:5, 626-641, DOI: 10.1080/17441692.2016.1184292

Neonatal Circumcision is Associated with Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)

Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) is the most common cause of postneonatal unexplained infant death. A hypothesis is that SIDS is the result of cumulative perinatal painful, stressful, or traumatic exposures that tax neonatal regulatory systems. We explored the relationships between SIDS and male neonatal circumcision (MNC).

Methods: We collated latitudinal data from 15 countries and 40 US states sampled during 2009 and 2013. We used linear regression analyses and likelihood ratio tests to calculate the association between SIDS and MNC.

Results: SIDS mortality rate was significantly and positively correlated with MNC. Globally (weighted): Increase of 0.6 (95% CI=0.01–0.1, $t=2.86$, $p=0.01$) per 1000 live-births SIDS mortality per 10% increase in circumcision rate. US (weighted): Increase of 0.1 (95% CI=0.03–0.16, $t=2.81$, $p=0.01$) per 1000 live-births unexplained mortality per 10% increase in circumcision rate. US states in which Medicaid covers MNC had significantly higher MNC rates ($X^2=0.72$ vs 0.49; $p=0.007$) and male/female ratio of SIDS deaths ($X^2=1.48$ vs 1.125; $p=0.015$) than other US states.

Conclusions: The results show an association and call for cohort studies with the aim of improving the identification of at-risk infants and reducing infant mortality.

Relevance for patients: Preterm birth and neonatal circumcision are associated with a greater risk of SIDS, and efforts should be focused on reducing their rates.

Elhaik, E., "Neonatal Circumcision and Prematurity are Associated with Sudden Infant Death Syndrome," *Journal of Clinical and Translational Research*, 2018 4(2):5. <https://www.jctres.com/en/04.201802.005/> 69

False Beliefs Predict Increased Circumcision Satisfaction in a Sample of US American Men

Critics of non-therapeutic male and female childhood genital cutting claim that such cutting is harmful. It is therefore puzzling that 'circumcised' women and men do not typically regard themselves as having been harmed by the cutting, notwithstanding the loss of sensitive, prima facie valuable tissue. For female genital cutting (FGC), a commonly proposed solution to this puzzle is that women who had part(s) of their vulvae removed before sexual debut 'do not know what they are missing' and may 'justify' their genitally-altered state by adopting false beliefs about the benefits of FGC, while simultaneously stigmatising unmodified genitalia as unattractive or unclean. Might a similar phenomenon apply to neonatally circumcised men? In this survey of 999 US American men, greater endorsement of false beliefs concerning circumcision and penile anatomy predicted greater satisfaction with being circumcised, while among genitally intact men, the opposite trend occurred: greater endorsement of false beliefs predicted less satisfaction with being genitally intact. These findings provide tentative support for the hypothesis that the lack-of-harm reported by many circumcised men, like the lack-of-harm reported by their female counterparts in societies that practice FGC, may be related to holding inaccurate beliefs concerning unaltered genitalia and the consequences of childhood genital modification.

Earp, B., Sardi, L., & Jellison, W., "False Beliefs Predict Increased Circumcision Satisfaction in a Sample of US American Men," *Culture, Health, and Sexuality*, 2018 Aug;20(8):945-959. doi: 10.1080/13691058.2017.1400104. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29210334>

Long-Term Adverse Outcomes from Circumcision Reported in Survey

This survey attempts to identify factors contributing to concerns of men claiming dissatisfaction with or ascribing harm from their neonatal circumcision. This sample size of 1008 men involved an online questionnaire with opportunities to upload photographic evidence. Respondents revealed wide-ranging unhealthy outcomes attributed to newborn circumcision. Survey results establish the existence of a considerable subset of circumcised men adversely affected by their circumcisions that warrants further controlled study. Empirical investigations alone, however, may be insufficient to definitively identify long-term effects of infant circumcision. As with non-therapeutic genital modifications of non-consenting female and intersex minors, responses are highly individualistic and cannot be predicted at the time they are imposed on children. Findings highlight important health and human rights implications resulting from infringements on the bodily integrity and future autonomy rights of boys, which may aid health care and human rights professionals in understanding this emerging vanguard of men who report suffering from circumcision. We recommend further research avenues, offer solutions to assist affected men, and suggest responses to reduce the future incidence of this problem.

Hammond, T. and Carmack, A., "Long-Term Adverse Outcomes from Neonatal Circumcision Reported in a Survey of 1008 Men: An Overview of Health and Human Rights Implications," *The International Journal of Human Rights* 21 (2017); 189-218. <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/13642987.2016.1260007?journalCode=fjhr20>

Adult and Infant Pain are Similar

Limited understanding of infant pain has led to its lack of recognition in clinical practice. While the network of brain regions that encode the affective and sensory aspects of adult pain are well described, the brain structures involved in infant nociceptive processing are less well known, meaning little can be inferred about the nature of the infant pain experience. Using fMRI we identified the network of brain regions that are active following acute noxious stimulation in newborn infants, and compared the activity to that observed in adults. Significant infant brain activity was observed in 18 of the 20 active adult brain regions but not in the infant amygdala or orbitofrontal cortex. Brain regions that encode sensory and affective components of pain are active in infants, suggesting that the infant pain experience closely resembles that seen in adults. This highlights the importance of developing effective pain management strategies in this vulnerable population.

Goksan, S. et al., "fMRI Reveals Neural Activity Overlap Between Adult and infant Pain," April 21, 2015, <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4446667/>

Circumcised Boys Found More Likely to Develop Autism Spectrum disorder

Based on a national cohort study in Denmark including 342,877 boys born between 1994 and 2003 and followed in the age span 0–9 years between 1994 and 2013, this study showed that regardless of cultural background circumcised boys were almost 50 percent more likely than intact boys to develop autism spectrum disorder before age 10 years. Risk was particularly high for infantile autism before age five years.

Frisch, M. & Simonsen, J. "Ritual Circumcision and Risk of Autism Spectrum Disorder in 0-to 9-Year-Old Boys: National Cohort Study in Denmark," 108 (2015); 266-279. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0141076814565942>

Circumcised Boys Have More Emotional and Behavioral Problems

Data collected from self-report questionnaires resulted in the following findings. Circumcised boys compared to intact boys scored higher on activity/impulsivity, aggression/defiance, peer aggression, depression/withdrawal, general anxiety, separation distress, inhibition to novelty, negative emotionality, sleep, eating, and sensory sensitivity. Circumcised boys compared to intact boys scored lower on compliance, attention, mastery, motivation, imitation/play, empathy, and prosocial peer relations. Leone-Vespa, T. "Understanding the Relationship Between Circumcision and Emotional Development in Young Boys: Measuring Aggressiveness and Emotional Expressiveness," Alliant International University, 2011, 138 pages; 3467063.

Circumcision Decreases Penile Sensitivity

The sensitivity of the foreskin and its importance in erogenous sensitivity is widely debated and controversial. The present study shows in a large cohort of men, based on self-assessment, that the foreskin has erogenous sensitivity. It is shown that the foreskin is more sensitive than the uncircumcised glans mucosa, which means that after circumcision genital sensitivity is lost. For the glans penis, circumcised men reported decreased sexual pleasure and lower orgasm intensity. They also stated more effort was required to achieve orgasm, and a higher percentage of them experienced unusual sensations (burning, prickling, itching, or tingling and numbness of the glans penis). For the penile shaft a higher percentage of circumcised men described discomfort and pain, numbness and unusual sensations. This study confirms the importance of the foreskin for penile sensitivity, overall sexual satisfaction, and penile functioning. Before circumcision without medical indication, adult men, and parents considering circumcision of their sons, should be informed of the importance of the foreskin in male sexuality. In the present study there is strong evidence on the erogenous sensitivity of the foreskin.

Bronselaer, G. et al., "Male Circumcision Decreases Penile Sensitivity as Measured in a Large Cohort," BJU International 111 (2013): 820-827. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23374102?dopt=Abstract>

Father's Circumcision Status Influences Circumcision Decision

In a survey of parents attending prenatal classes, when the father of the expected baby was circumcised, 81.9% of respondents were in favor of pursuing elective circumcision. When the father of the expected child was not circumcised, 14.9% were in favor of pursuing elective circumcision. Despite new medical information and updated stances from various medical associations, newborn male circumcision rates continue to be heavily influenced by the circumcision status of the child's father. Rediger, C. and Muller, A., "Parents' Rationale for Male Circumcision." Canadian Family Physician 59 (2013); 110-115.

Circumcision is Associated with Adult Difficulty in Identifying and Expressing Feelings

This preliminary study investigates what role early trauma might have in alexithymia (difficulty in identifying and expressing feelings) acquisition for adults by controlling for male circumcision. Three hundred self-selected men were administered the Toronto Twenty-Item Alexithymia Scale checklist and a personal history questionnaire. The circumcised men had age-adjusted alexithymia scores 19.9 percent higher than the intact men; were 1.57 times more likely to have high alexithymia scores; were 2.30 times less likely to have low alexithymia scores; had higher prevalence of two of the three alexithymia factors (difficulty identifying feelings and difficulty describing feelings); and were 4.53 times more likely to use an erectile dysfunction drug. Alexithymia in this population of adult men is statistically significant for having experienced circumcision trauma and for erectile dysfunction drug use. (See link to article on our home page.)

Bollinger, D. and Van Howe, R., "Alexithymia and Circumcision Trauma: A Preliminary Investigation," International Journal of Men's Health (2011);184-195.

Circumcision Associated with Sexual Difficulties in Men and Women

A new national survey in Denmark, where about 5% of men are circumcised, examined associations of circumcision with a range of sexual measures in both sexes. Circumcised men were more likely to report frequent orgasm difficulties, and women with circumcised spouses more often reported incomplete sexual needs fulfillment and frequent sexual function difficulties overall, notably orgasm difficulties, and painful sexual intercourse. Thorough examination of these matters in areas where male circumcision is more common is warranted.

Frisch, M., Lindholm, M., and Gronbaek, M., "Male Circumcision and Sexual Function in Men and Women: A Survey-based, Cross-sectional Study in Denmark," International Journal of Epidemiology (2011);1-15.

Circumcision is Associated with Premature Ejaculation

Premature ejaculation (PE) is common. However, it has been underreported and undertreated. The aim of the study was to determine the prevalence of PE and to investigate possible associated factors of PE. This cross-sectional study was conducted at a primary care clinic over a 3-month period in 2008. Men aged 18-70 years attending the clinic were recruited, and they completed self-administered questionnaires. A total of 207 men were recruited with a response rate of 93.2%. Their mean age was 46.0 years. The prevalence of PE was 40.6%. No significant association was found between age and PE. Multivariate analysis showed that erectile dysfunction, circumcision, and sexual intercourse =5 times in 4 weeks were predictors of PE. These associations need further confirmation.

Tang, W. and Khoo, E. "Prevalence and Correlates of Premature Ejaculation in a Primary Care Setting: A Preliminary Cross-Sectional Study," *Journal of Sexual Medicine* 8 (2011); 2071-2078.

Physicians' Position on Circumcision Affected by Personal Factors

Based on responses to a survey questionnaire, physicians stated that they based their circumcision position on medical evidence. However, the circumcision status of the male respondents played a huge role in whether they were in support of circumcisions or not. Another factor that had an influence was the circumcision status of the respondents' sons.

Muller, A. "To Cut or Not to Cut? Personal Factors Influence Primary Care Physicians' Position on Elective Circumcision." *American Journal of Men's Health* 7 (2010); 227-232.

NOTE: There have been numerous articles in American media about claims that circumcision prevents HIV transmission. No mainstream media article has reported on an opposing view, as described in the findings of the following five medical articles.

Claim of Circumcision Benefit is Overstated and Premature

Further research is required to assess the feasibility, desirability and cost-effectiveness of circumcision to reduce the acquisition of HIV. This paper endorses the need for such research and suggests that, in its absence, it is premature to promote circumcision as a reliable strategy for combating HIV. Since articles in leading medical journals as well as the popular press continue to do so, scientific researchers should think carefully about how their conclusions may be translated both to policy makers and to a more general audience. The importance of addressing ethico-legal concerns that such trials may raise is highlighted. The understandable haste to find a solution to the HIV pandemic means that the promise offered by preliminary and specific research studies may be overstated. This may mean that ethical concerns are marginalized. Such haste may also obscure the need to be attentive to local cultural sensitivities, which vary from one African region to another, in formulating policy concerning circumcision.

Fox, M. and Thomson, M., "HIV/AIDS and Circumcision : Lost in Translation," *Journal of Medical Ethics* 36 (2010):798-801.

Circumcision/HIV Claims are Based on Insufficient Evidence

An article endorsed by thirty-two professionals questions the results of three highly publicized African circumcision studies. The studies claim that circumcision reduces HIV transmission, and they are being used to promote circumcisions. Substantial evidence in this article refutes the claim of the studies.

Examples in the article include the following:

1. Circumcision is associated with increased transmission of HIV to women.
2. Conditions for the studies were unlike conditions found in real-world settings.
3. Other studies show that male circumcision is not associated with reduced HIV transmission.
4. The U.S. has a high rate of HIV infection and a high rate of circumcision. Other countries have low rates of circumcision and low rates of HIV infection.
5. Condoms are 95 times more cost effective in preventing HIV transmission.

Circumcision removes healthy, functioning, unique tissue, raising ethical considerations.

Green, L. et al., "Male Circumcision and HIV Prevention: Insufficient Evidence and Neglected External Validity," *American Journal of Preventive Medicine* 39 (2010): 479-82.

In National Survey Circumcision Had No Protective Effect

A survey of South African men showed that circumcision had no protective effect in the prevention of HIV transmission. This is a concern, and has implications for the possible adoption of mass male circumcision strategy both as a public health policy and an HIV prevention strategy.

Connolly, C. et al., *South African Medical Journal* 98(2008): 789-794.

Circumcision is Not Cost Effective

The findings suggest that behavior change programs are more efficient and cost effective than circumcision. Providing free condoms is estimated to be significantly less costly, more effective in comparison to circumcising, and at least 95 times more cost effective at stopping the spread of HIV in Sub-Saharan Africa. In addition, condom usage provides protection for women as well as men. This is significant in an area where almost 61% of adults living with AIDS are women.

McAllister, R. et al., "The Cost to Circumcise Africa," *American Journal of Men's Health* 7(2008): 307-316.

Circumcision/HIV Have Incomplete Evaluation

The push to institute mass circumcision in Africa, following the three randomized clinical trials (RCTs) conducted in Africa, is based on an incomplete evaluation of real-world preventive effects over the long-term – effects that may be quite different outside the research setting and circumstances, with their access to resources, sanitary standards and intensive counseling. Moreover, proposals for mass circumcision lack a thorough and objective consideration of costs in relation to hoped-for benefits. No field-test has been performed to evaluate the effectiveness, complications, personnel requirements, costs and practicality of proposed approaches in real-life conditions. These are the classic distinctions between efficacy and effectiveness trials, and between internal validity and external validity.

Campaigns to promote safe-sex behaviors have been shown to accomplish a high rate of infection reduction, without the surgical risks and complications of circumcision, and at a much lower cost. For the health community to rush to recommend a program based on incomplete evidence is both premature and ill-advised. It misleads the public by promoting false hope from uncertain conclusions and might ultimately aggravate the problem by altering people's behavioral patterns and exposing them and their partners to new or expanded risks. Given these problems, circumcision of adults, and especially of children, by coercion or by false hope, raises human rights concerns.

Green, L. et al., "Male Circumcision is Not the HIV 'Vaccine' We Have Been Waiting For!" *Future Medicine* 2 (2008): 193-199, DOI 10.2217/17469600.2.3.193.

Circumcision Decreases Sexual Pleasure

A questionnaire was used to study the sexuality of men circumcised as adults compared to uncircumcised men, and to compare their sex lives before and after circumcision. The study included 373 sexually active men, of whom 255 were circumcised and 118 were not. Of the 255 circumcised men, 138 had been sexually active before circumcision, and all were circumcised at >20 years of age. Masturbatory pleasure decreased after circumcision in 48% of the respondents, while 8% reported increased pleasure. Masturbatory difficulty increased after circumcision in 63% of the respondents but was easier in 37%. About 6% answered that their sex lives improved, while 20% reported a worse sex life after circumcision. There was a decrease in masturbatory pleasure and sexual enjoyment after circumcision, indicating that adult circumcision adversely affects sexual function in many men, possibly because of complications of the surgery and a loss of nerve endings.

Kim, D. and Pang, M., "The Effect of Male Circumcision on Sexuality," *BJU International* 99 (2007): 619-22.

Circumcision Removes the Most Sensitive Parts of the Penis

A sensitivity study of the adult penis in circumcised and uncircumcised men shows that the uncircumcised penis is significantly more sensitive. The most sensitive location on the circumcised penis is the circumcision scar on the ventral surface. Five locations on the uncircumcised penis that are routinely removed at circumcision are significantly more sensitive than the most sensitive location on the circumcised penis.

In addition, the glans (head) of the circumcised penis is less sensitive to fine touch than the glans of the uncircumcised penis. The tip of the foreskin is the most sensitive region of the uncircumcised penis, and it is significantly more sensitive than the most sensitive area of the circumcised penis. Circumcision removes the most sensitive parts of the penis.

This study presents the first extensive testing of fine touch pressure thresholds of the adult penis. The monofilament testing instruments are calibrated and have been used to test female genital sensitivity.

Sorrells, M. et al., "Fine-Touch Pressure Thresholds in the Adult Penis," *BJU International* 99 (2007): 864-869.

Circumcision Policy Influenced by Psychosocial Factors

The debate about the advisability of circumcision in English-speaking countries typically has focused on potential health factors. The position statements of committees from national medical organisations are expected to be evidence-based; however, the contentiousness of the ongoing debate suggests that other factors are involved. Various potential factors related to psychology, sociology, religion, and culture may also underlie policy decisions. These factors could affect the values and attitudes of medical committee members, the process of evaluating the medical literature, and the medical literature itself. Although medical professionals highly value rationality, it can be difficult to conduct a rational and objective evaluation of an emotional and controversial topic such as circumcision. A negotiated compromise between polarized committee factions could introduce additional psychosocial factors. These possibilities are speculative, not conclusive. It is recommended that an open discussion of psychosocial factors take place and that the potential biases of committee members be recognized.

Goldman, R., "Circumcision Policy: A Psychosocial Perspective," *Paediatrics & Child Health* 9 (2004): 630-633.

Circumcision is Not Good Health Policy

A cost-utility analysis, based on published data from multiple observational studies, comparing boys circumcised at birth and those not circumcised was undertaken using the Quality of Well-being Scale, a Markov analysis, the standard reference case, and a societal perspective. Neonatal circumcision increased incremental costs by \$828.42 per patient and resulted in an incremental 15.30 well-years lost per 1000 males. If neonatal circumcision was cost-free, pain-free, and had no immediate complications, it was still more costly than not circumcising. Using sensitivity analysis, it was impossible to arrange a scenario that made neonatal circumcision cost-effective. Neonatal circumcision is not good health policy, and support for it as a medical procedure cannot be justified financially or medically.

Van Howe, R., "A Cost-Utility Analysis of Neonatal Circumcision," *Medical Decision Making* 24 (2004):584-601.

Pain, Trauma, Sexual, and Psychological Effects of Circumcision Investigated

Infant male circumcision continues despite growing questions about its medical justification. As usually performed without analgesia or anaesthetic, circumcision is observably painful. It is likely that genital cutting has physical, sexual and psychological consequences, too. Some studies link involuntary male circumcision with a range of negative emotions and even post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). Some circumcised men have described their current feelings in the language of violation, torture, mutilation and sexual assault. In view of the acute as well as long-term risks from circumcision and the legal liabilities that might arise, it is timely for health professionals and scientists to re-examine the evidence on this issue and participate in the debate about the advisability of this surgical procedure on unconsenting minors.

Boyle G., Goldman, R., Svoboda, J.S., and Fernandez, E., "Male Circumcision: Pain, Trauma and Psychosexual Sequelae," *Journal of Health Psychology* (2002): 329-343.

Circumcision Results in Significant Loss of Erogenous Tissue

A report published in the *British Journal of Urology* assessed the type and amount of tissue missing from the adult circumcised penis by examining adult foreskins obtained at autopsy. Investigators found that circumcision removes about one-half of the erogenous tissue on the penile shaft. The foreskin, according to the study, protects the head of the penis and is comprised of unique zones with several kinds of specialized nerves that are important to optimum sexual sensitivity.

Taylor, J. et al., "The Prepuce: Specialized Mucosa of the Penis and Its Loss to Circumcision," *BJU* 77 (1996): 291–295.

Circumcision Affects Sexual Behavior

A study published in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* found that circumcision provided no significant prophylactic benefit and that circumcised men were more likely to engage in various sexual practices. Specifically, circumcised men were significantly more likely to masturbate and to participate in heterosexual oral sex than uncircumcised men.

Laumann, E. et al., "Circumcision in the U.S.: Prevalence, Prophylactic Effects, and Sexual Practice," *JAMA* 277 (1997): 1052–1057.

Researchers Demonstrate Traumatic Effects of Circumcision

A team of Canadian researchers produced new evidence that circumcision has long-lasting traumatic effects. An article published in the international medical journal *The Lancet* reported the effect of infant circumcision on pain response during subsequent routine vaccination. The researchers tested 87 infants at 4 months or 6 months of age. The boys who had been circumcised were more sensitive to pain than the uncircumcised boys. Differences between groups were significant regarding facial action, crying time, and assessments of pain.

The authors believe that “neonatal circumcision may induce long-lasting changes in infant pain behavior because of alterations in the infant’s central neural processing of painful stimuli.” They also write that “the long-term consequences of surgery done without anaesthesia are likely to include post-traumatic stress as well as pain. It is therefore possible that the greater vaccination response in the infants circumcised without anaesthesia may represent an infant analogue of a post-traumatic stress disorder triggered by a traumatic and painful event and re-experienced under similar circumstances of pain during vaccination.”

Taddio, A. et al., “Effect of Neonatal Circumcision on Pain Response during Subsequent Routine Vaccination,” *The Lancet* 349 (1997): 599–603.

Circumcision Study Halted Due to Trauma

Researchers found circumcision so traumatic that they ended the study early rather than subject any more infants to the operation without anesthesia. Those infants circumcised without anesthesia experienced not only severe pain, but also an increased risk of choking and difficulty breathing. The findings were published in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*. Up to 96% of infants in some areas of the United States receive no anesthesia during circumcision. No anesthetic currently in use for circumcisions is effective during the most painful parts of the procedure.

Lander, J. et al., “Comparison of Ring Block, Dorsal Penile Nerve Block, and Topical Anesthesia for Neonatal Circumcision,” *JAMA* 278 (1997): 2157–2162.

Circumcised Penis Requires More Care in Young Boys

The circumcised penis requires more care than the natural penis during the first three years of life, according to a report in the *British Journal of Urology*. The clinical findings of an American pediatrician showed that circumcised boys were significantly more likely to have skin adhesions, trapped debris, irritated urinary opening, and inflammation of the glans (head of the penis) than were boys with a foreskin. Furthermore, because there are large variations of appearance in circumcised boys, circumcision for cosmetic reasons should be discouraged.

Van Howe, R., “Variability in Penile Appearance and Penile Findings: A Prospective Study,” *BJU* 80 (1997): 776–782.

Poll of Circumcised Men Reveals Harm

A poll of circumcised men published in the *British Journal of Urology* describes adverse outcomes on men’s health and well-being. Findings showed wide-ranging physical, sexual, and psychological consequences. Some respondents reported prominent scarring and excessive skin loss. Sexual consequences included progressive loss of sensitivity and sexual dysfunction. Emotional distress followed the realization that they were missing a functioning part of their penis. Low-self esteem, resentment, avoidance of intimacy, and depression were also noted.

Hammond, T., “A Preliminary Poll of Men Circumcised in Infancy or Childhood,” *BJU* 83 (1999): suppl. 1: 85–92

Psychological Effects of Circumcision Studied

An article titled “The Psychological Impact of Circumcision” reports that circumcision results in behavioral changes in infants and long-term unrecognized psychological effects on men. The piece reviews the medical literature on infants’ responses to circumcision and concludes, “there is strong evidence that circumcision is overwhelmingly painful and traumatic.” The article notes that infants exhibit behavioral changes after circumcision, and some men have strong feelings of anger, shame, distrust, and grief about having been circumcised. In addition, circumcision has been shown to disrupt the mother-infant bond, and some mothers report significant distress after allowing their son to be circumcised. Psychological factors perpetuate circumcision. According to the author, “defending circumcision requires minimizing or dismissing the harm and producing overstated medical claims about protection from future harm. The ongoing denial requires the acceptance of false beliefs and misunderstanding of facts. These psychological factors affect professionals, members of religious groups, and parents involved in the practice.”

Expressions from circumcised men are generally lacking because most circumcised men do not understand what circumcision is, emotional repression keeps feelings from awareness, or men may be aware of these feelings but afraid of disclosure.

Goldman, R., “The Psychological Impact of Circumcision,” *BJU* 83 (1999): suppl. 1: 93–102

Serious Consequences of Circumcision Trauma in Adult Men Clinically Observed

Using four case examples that are typical among his clients, a practicing psychiatrist presents clinical findings regarding the serious and sometimes disabling long-term somatic, emotional, and psychological consequences of infant circumcision in adult men. These consequences resemble complex post-traumatic stress disorder and emerge during psychotherapy focused on the resolution of perinatal and developmental trauma. Adult symptoms associated with circumcision trauma include shyness, anger, fear, powerlessness, distrust, low self-esteem, relationship difficulties, and sexual shame. Long-term psychotherapy dealing with early trauma resolution appears to be effective in healing these consequences.

Rhinehart, J., "Neonatal Circumcision Reconsidered," *Transactional Analysis Journal* 29 (1999): 215-221

Anatomy and Function of the Foreskin Documented

A new article describes the foreskin (prepuce) as an integral, normal part of the genitals of mammals. It is specialized, protective, erogenous tissue. A description of the complex nerve structure of the penis explains why anesthetics provide incomplete pain relief during circumcision. Cutting off the foreskin removes many fine-touch receptors from the penis and results in thickening and desensitization of the glans outer layer. The complex anatomy and function of the foreskin dictate that circumcision should be avoided or deferred until the person can make an informed decision as an adult.

Cold, C. and Taylor, J., "The Prepuce," *BJU* 83 (1999): suppl. 1: 34-44.

Male Circumcision Affects Female Sexual Enjoyment

A survey of women who have had sexual experience with circumcised and anatomically complete partners showed that the anatomically complete penis was preferred over the circumcised penis. Without the foreskin to provide a movable sleeve of skin, intercourse with a circumcised penis resulted in female discomfort from increased friction, abrasion, and loss of natural secretions. Respondents overwhelmingly concurred that the mechanics of coitus were different for the two groups of men. Unaltered men tended to thrust more gently with shorter strokes.

O'Hara, K. and O'Hara, J., "The Effect of Male Circumcision on the Sexual Enjoyment of the Female Partner," *BJU* 83 (1999): suppl. 1: 79-84

Surveys Reveal Adverse Sexual and Psychological Effects of Circumcision

A survey of the 35 female and 42 gay sexual partners of circumcised and genitally intact men, and a separate survey of 53 circumcised and genitally intact men, and a separate survey of 30 genitally intact men themselves indicated that circumcised men experienced significantly reduced sexual sensation along with associated long-lasting negative emotional consequences.

Boyle, G. and Bensley, G., "Adverse Sexual and Psychological Effects of Male Infant Circumcision," *Psychological Reports* 88 (2001): 1105-1106.

Foreskin Reduces the Force Required for Penetration and Increases Comfort

Masters and Johnson observed that the foreskin unrolled with intercourse. However, they overlooked a prior observation that intromission (i.e., penetration) was thereby made easier. To evaluate this observation an artificial introitus was mounted on scales. Repeated measurements showed a 10-fold reduction of force on entry with an initially unretracted foreskin as compared to entry with a retracted foreskin. For the foreskin to reduce the force required it must cover most of the glans when the penis is erect.

Taves, D., "The Intromission Function of the Foreskin," *Med Hypotheses* 59 (2002): 180.

Survey of Men Circumcised as Adults Shows Mixed Results

Men circumcised as adults were surveyed to assess erectile function, penile sensitivity, sexual activity and overall satisfaction. Over 80% of these men were circumcised to treat a medical problem. The response rate was 44% among potential responders. Mean age of responders was 42 years at circumcision and 46 years at survey. Adult circumcision appears to result in worsened erectile function, decreased penile sensitivity, no change in sexual activity, and improved satisfaction. Of the men 50% reported benefits and 38% reported harm. Overall, 62% of men were satisfied with having been circumcised. Note: Results may be affected by the fact that there was no sample of normal, healthy, genitally intact men for comparison.

Fink, K., Carson, C., DeVellis, R., "Adult Circumcision Outcomes Study: Effect on Erectile Function, Penile Sensitivity, Sexual Activity and Satisfaction," *J Urol* 167 (2002): 2113-2116.

Survey Finds Circumcision Contributes to Vaginal Dryness

The impact of male circumcision on vaginal dryness during coitus was investigated. We conducted a survey of 35 female sexual partners aged 18 to 69 years who had experienced sexual intercourse with both circumcised and genitally intact men. Women reported they were significantly more likely to have experienced vaginal dryness during intercourse with circumcised than with genitally intact men.

Bensley, G. and Boyle, G., "Effects of Male Circumcision on Female Arousal and Orgasm," *N Z Med J* 116 (2003): 595-596.

Early Adverse Experiences May Lead to Abnormal Brain Development and Behavior

Self-destructive behavior in current society promotes a search for psychobiological factors underlying this epidemic. The brain of the newborn infant is particularly vulnerable to early adverse experiences, leading to abnormal development and behavior. Although several investigations have correlated newborn complications with abnormal adult behavior, our understanding of the underlying mechanisms remains rudimentary. Models of early experience, such as repetitive pain, sepsis, or maternal separation in rodents and other species have noted multiple alterations in the adult brain, correlated with specific behavioral types depending on the timing and nature of the adverse experience. The mechanisms mediating such changes in the newborn brain have remained largely unexplored. Maternal separation, sensory isolation (understimulation), and exposure to extreme or repetitive pain (overstimulation) may cause altered brain development. (Circumcision is described as an intervention with long-term neurobehavioral effects.) These changes promote two distinct behavioral types characterized by increased anxiety, altered pain sensitivity, stress disorders, hyperactivity/attention deficit disorder, leading to impaired social skills and patterns of self-destructive behavior. The clinical importance of these mechanisms lies in the prevention of early adverse experiences and effective treatment of newborn pain and stress.

Anand, K. and Scalzo, F., "Can Adverse Neonatal Experiences Alter Brain Development and Subsequent Behavior?" *Biol Neonate* 77 (2000): 69-82

Note: CRC disapproves of animal studies that involve inflicting pain.



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