

## Twitter Thread by Yeerk.P ■

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@PYeerk



### **You did not 'know' that you were 'cis' at age 11 lol- you learned the term 'cis' as an adult and then retroactively applied it to yourself- it's not the same thing**

A large part of education is giving students language to define and explain things. That is precisely what you\u2019ve described. Eg, I knew I was cis gendered and heterosexual at 11. I didn\u2019t have the language to express it. If I\u2019d have been given it, I\u2019d have used it. This isn\u2019t odd

— Jo Grady (@DrJoGrady) July 6, 2022

This 'knowledge' (which is akin to the knowledge that your arm possesses 'armness') was \*socially produced\* through your introduction to the discourse of 'gender identity', through your introduction to a conceptual distinction founded upon 'identifying with one's assigned sex'

Ironically, the fact that you've never felt a dissonance between yourself and your 'assigned sex' becomes evidence for the legitimacy of the distinction in the first place i.e. you assume that because \*you\* experience a unity of 'gender' and 'sex', this implies that others don't

By teaching young children that they \*can\* experience a dissonance between their 'inner selves' and their 'assigned sex', you actually invite them to 'consider what this would be like'- and this objectless rumination then becomes the 'evidence' for the necessity of transition

Since there are no actual tangible standards by which a person can verify that their gender 'matches' their assigned sex (literally none whatsoever), in the absence of such standards, the mind's process of enquiring into itself \*becomes\* the standard

A given vocabulary \*extends\* and \*produce\* new modes of self-understanding, new modes of conceptualisation- they don't 'unlock' knowledge already present

When the mind is given as a task an unsolvable enquiry (unsolvable because the resolution it seeks is a pure phantom of categorisation), it actually \*creates\* a feeling of dissatisfaction, a sense that 'something is wrong'- because 'if there's no problem, why am I searching one?'

The assumption is then that this 'feeling of something being wrong' is a deeply felt part of the self that has been 'unearthed' by the act of enquiry- when it is actually something produced as a \*positive effect\* of that enquiry! (not 'positive' in the sense

of 'good', obviously)