Sporting miscellany

The new sexual dimorphism

N C Craig Sharp

Owing to their increasing executive presence in the workforce, greater resistance to stress and the stress related fatal diseases, and to their ever increasing fitness through the fast expanding, and mainly female, aerobics movement, together with a number of factors described below, women will become the dominant sex in work and sport.

Ovum extraction, with in vitro insemination, with particular in vitro culture systems, will ensure women’s ability to reproduce without need for male sexual pair bonding. Indeed, as one man produces 1000 sperm per second, a very few can service the sperm bank clinics throughout the world. The decline in sperm counts will be countered by a semen Olympics, with future donors being recruited from the sperm count medallists. (Eventually, genetic engineering will remove the evolutionary need for sexual reproduction, that is, mixing the genome, except for sentiment’s sake.)

Women, by and large, will become relics of the past. Men’s underwear, except for sentiment’s sake, will again be cherished. Men’s shaving, will become relics of the past. Men’s underwear, except for sentiment’s sake, will again be cherished.

The increasing strength of women will increase intra-abdominal pressures, and the ovaries will be gradually squeezed down the inguinal canal. The vagina will heal up and the labia will expand to contain the newly descending gonads. The clitoris will enlarge and eventually contain the urethra, and mammary development will become vestigial. Ova will now be extruded through the clitoral urethra, and the ova themselves will gradually develop motility, probably through a single large flagellum. Women’s hips will narrow, consequently the medial inclination of their femurs will diminish, leading to a lower incidence of chondromalacia patellae, and an increase in their road running performances. Their shoulders will broaden and they will lose their upper limb valgus angle, so improving both their fast bowling and their ability to throw the javelin. This reverse sexual dimorphism will be completed in relatively few generations, and women will level out at around 15 cm taller than men.

The male scrotum will gradually atrophy, and ultimately split along the scrotal raphe reforming the original fetal vagina, while the uterus masculinus will progressively enlarge to meet the abdominal testes, whose vastly decreased sperm numbers will evolve into a tail-less zygote. The penis will regress to clitoral size, and the urethra will shorten and resite itself. The higher intra-abdominal temperature will modify testicular androgen to oestrogen, and menstruation will ultimately supervene. Selected males throughout the world will become pregnant. The resulting offspring will have paternally derived mitochondria, so those good at aerobic endurance sport will have occasion to be grateful to their fathers.

In time to come, the first Masculinist will demand to be served in the customary all female Fleet Street pub. And 10 year old Terence Bennett will win the right in the High Court (on appeal against section 44 of the Sex Discrimination Act) to be allowed to play soccer with girls in a historic judgment against the Football Association. This will recognise that, at that age, boys may well be bigger and stronger than girls, thus forcing the FA to change its rule disallowing mixed football for children under 11 on the grounds that boys lack the strength and aggression.

Men will demand the right to have the pole vault, hammer, and triple jump events reinstated in their athletics calendar. Led by Len
High altitude research on Kangchenjunga, 1998

A J Pollard

In the post-monsoon climbing season in 1994, Charlie Hornsby and Roddy Kirkwood, two British GPs, reached the summit of Mount Everest (8848 m), the world's highest mountain, in ferocious winds. They were members of the 1994 British Mount Everest Medical Expedition, led by another GP, Dr Simon Cur- rin, and other climbers reached the summit on Pumori and various “trekking” peaks in the Everest area. One expedition member, Dr Scott Parazynski, failed to make the trip but photographed the summit from NASA's Atlantis space shuttle instead during its 1994 flight! This was a research expedition in which a scientific team of more than 30 doctors, physiologists, and environmental scientists, led by Dr David Collier, undertook 19 research projects. These projects have since been presented at scientific meetings from Kathmandhu to Cusco and from Oxford to Lake Louise. After the success of the 1994 expedition “Medical Expeditions” developed—a charitable company which runs educational courses and high altitude physiological and environmental stud-