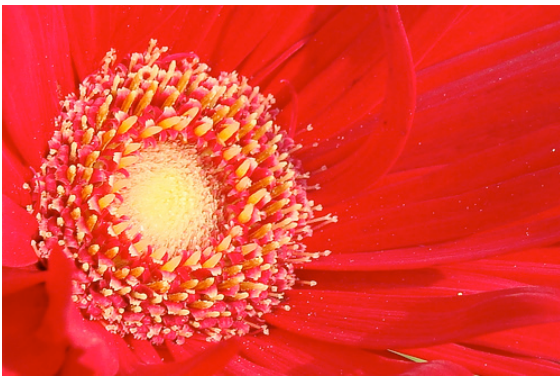


Table of Contents

Message from the President.....	1
AISSG Australia comments on discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and/or gender identity.....	2
Wild ride for <i>Orchids: My Intersex Adventure</i> 4 Gene Could Play Role in 'Intersex' Conditions	4
Spork.....	6
Judge allows parents to have boys castrated7 Manchester Dogs' Home operates on hermaphrodite dog.....	8
The two-spirit people of indigenous Native Americans.....	9
Recommended Reading.....	12
Become a Member	15
The next dAISy.....	16



Gerbera daisy, red, heart thereof by Martin LaBar, 2008. CC.

Message from the President

Hello everyone and I hope you have had some time to relax and enjoy yourselves over the Christmas/New Year break. It's so important to give ourselves some down-time to de-stress and get back in touch with ourselves. Summer is great opportunity for

that, so I hope you can have some time in nature to rest and reflect.

This second half of the year has been a busy one for me, with studying and work taking up a lot of time, while maintaining my relationship with my partner and keeping myself in good health. It has been a challenge but I've managed to stay well despite the stress.

I am very blessed to have a caring partner who always seems to bring me back to earth and helps me to put things in perspective. I am so glad I have him in my life as I spent many years alone and longing to connect with someone. Once I overcame my fear of intimacy, our relationship blossomed and we have now been together three years. My having AIS has not been much of an issue for us, although I would like to adopt or foster a child at some stage.

I hope you will all take the opportunity to reach out to others during 2011. The support group is here to provide you with friends for your AIS journey, at whatever stage you are at. I have had the privilege to help a number of people this year via email, and have had a lot of satisfaction in making new friends over the internet and sometimes in person. Our Sydney dinner was a success despite the

small numbers attending. A number of people couldn't make it so I hope to have the chance to meet up with them at a less busy time.

Another significant event in the past 6 months has been our submission to the Australian Human Rights Commission on anti-discrimination legislation based on sexual orientation and gender identity that was written by Tony. Tony did a great job on the paper which is discussed further in this newsletter. It's important that our intersex community has this type of protection. We should have the same rights as anyone else in the community so I hope that the submission will assist with this process.

2

Also recently was the premiere at the Brisbane International Film Festival of Phoebe's film "Orchids", a fascinating portrayal of her AIS journey. The film has already won an award for Best Documentary! Congratulations Phoebe and I'm sure the film will continue to do well. Many thanks also to Phoebe for her efforts with this edition of Daisy and also in maintaining our website. We couldn't manage without her valuable contribution!

Our 2011 Annual Meeting and Conference will be held this year and I would like to hear from any of you with ideas for what you would like to be included. We can focus the talks and discussion on particular themes, or you might like to suggest a favorite doctor or other

practitioner to speak on a particular topic. Please email me with your ideas so we can make this year's meeting a success. The location is yet to be decided so if you have a preference please let me know!

Finally, thanks to all our Committee members for their hard work and support. If anyone has any special talents that they would like to share with the group I am keen to hear from you!

Best wishes to all for a great 2011!

Sandra Perrin



AISSG Australia comments on discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and/or gender identity

In November, the AISSG Australia submitted a detailed commentary to the Australian Human Rights Commission's short consultation regarding federal protection from discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and sex and/or gender identity.

Currently federal law protects against discrimination on the basis of race, sex, disability and age. However, there is little protection in federal law, unlike in state and territory laws, from discrimination on the basis

of sexual orientation and sex and/or gender identity.

The Australian Human Rights Commission's consultation will consider the possible inclusion of protections against discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and sex and/or gender identity in federal anti-discrimination law, and prepare a report summarising the views expressed by those who participated in the consultation.

AISSG Australia Treasurer Tony Briffa prepared the group's comments, which covered definitions of intersex and AIS, genetic discrimination, employment and insurance issues, sport, relationship recognition and marriage, recognition of gender identity and the fundamental human rights issue of irreversible, non-therapeutic surgeries. The submission also made recommendations for further action by the Australian government.

"I think it's balanced and addresses most of the issues," Mr Briffa said. "At the very least it will open a dialogue and provide a good starting point for discussion."

As at 15 December 2010, the Australian Human Rights Commission (AHRC) had received more than 150 comments from organisations and individuals. A selection of

the comments are now available on the AHRC website at:

http://www.humanrights.gov.au/human_rights/lgbti/lgbticonsult/comments.html

It is expected the consultation report will be ready early next year. Any queries in relation to the comments or consultation should be directed to the Human Rights Unit at lgbti@humanrights.gov.au or on (02) 9284 9600.

A participant from the roundtables also held by the AHRC over the past months has created a discussion group on Yahoo as a forum to advance the Human Rights and Health of Australia's Gender Diverse and Intersex citizens. If you are interested in joining this discussion, you can do so at: [http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Gender Diversity Australia/](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Gender_Diversity_Australia/).

The full submission made by the AISSG Australia can be downloaded either from the comments section of the AHRC website as listed above or from the AISSG website on the "News" section:

<http://home.vicnet.net.au/~aissg/news.htm>



Wild ride for *Orchids: My Intersex Adventure*

In November, the long awaited autobiographical documentary film by AISSG Australia committee member, Phoebe Hart, premiered at the Brisbane International Film Festival on Saturday 6 November to a packed house. The film centres on Phoebe's story of having an intersex condition (AIS) and how it has shaped her life.

Orchids was also voted the number one film of the BIFF Top Ten by audiences at the festival!

"The audience response to the film was amazing. I am very grateful for the opportunity to exhibit the film at BIFF and for all the wonderful comments and praise I received from audience members every time the film was screened", said Ms Hart.

Earlier in the year, the film took out the coveted Best Documentary (General) category at the Australian Teachers of Media ATOM Awards ceremony in Melbourne, Australia

Screen Queensland and Screen Australia financed the documentary, which is a JTV Doc ABC/Screen Australia initiative produced in association with the Australian Broadcasting Corporation. The international sales agent for the project is First Hand Films

of Switzerland and Germany and the North American distributor is Women Make Movies.

www.orchids-themovie.com

Upcoming screenings:

Orchids will be showing at Mardi Gras Film Festival (Sydney), Melbourne Queer Film Festival and the BigPond Adelaide Film Festival.



Gene Could Play Role in 'Intersex' Conditions

By Alan Mozes

THURSDAY, Dec. 2 (HealthDay News)

Individuals can be biologically one sex, but display traits of the other, researchers explain.

An international team of scientists have pinpointed a gene mutation that they believe could be key to so-called "intersex" conditions, in which biologically male or female children develop or display some of the physical characteristics of the opposite sex.

"We have discovered a new molecular switch that seems to modulate the pathways between male and female development," study author Dr. Harry Ostrer, director of the Human Genetics Program at NYU Langone Medical Center, said in a news release.

Ostrer and colleagues from England, Australia and France report their finding in the Dec. 2 issue of the American Journal of Human Genetics.

This is not the first time a gene abnormality has been cited for its role in conditions linked to sex determination, the authors noted.

Among a number of prior discoveries, about 20 years back researchers honed in on a male gene called SRY and linked related mutations to such anomalies.

However, the current focus on various mutations of the so-called MAP3K1 gene revealed that this particular gene may, in fact, act as a controlling on/off switch with respect to SRY activity, either prompting or discouraging an intersex condition.

"MAP3K1 may hold the key to understanding how these various genes are connected," Ostrer noted.

The authors point out that about one in 1,000 people are affected by intersex conditions, which counters the notion that gender is determined by simple X/Y chromosome patterns.

Normally, male fetuses are distinguished by a pairing of an X chromosome alongside a Y chromosome, while female fetuses are determined by a pairing of two X chromosomes.

Problems occur, however, when a male baby born with an X/Y pairing nonetheless develops some physical attributes of a female child, such as a urethral opening on the underside of the penis or abnormalities such as an underdeveloped or extremely small penis.

Such Y-chromosome intersex children may develop as females but without the ability to menstruate, with partially developed ovaries, an overdeveloped clitoris, excess hair, or ovarian tumors, the research team noted. Infertility can also result.

Ostrer and his associates spent nine years exploring the potential impact of MAP3K1 on intersex conditions by tracking sex determination problems present among two families, one French, the other in New Zealand.

SOURCE: American Journal of Human Genetics, Dec. 2, 2010, news release.

URL of this page:

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/news/full_story_106224.html



Spork

2010, 86 minutes

Ed – This looks like a cool movie about the adventures of a 13-year-old girl with intersex, a la Napoleon Dynamite. It's been getting great reviews and showing at A-list film festivals.

Synopsis

Junior high isn't easy for anyone—especially if you're a frizzy-haired, pink-cheeked hermaphrodite like Spork. Neither a spoon, nor a fork, but rocking elements of both utensils, Spork could use a little smidgen of magic to make her life sparkle. Raised in a trailer park by her well-intentioned white trash older brother after her mom's death, she is relentlessly taunted by the antics of Betsy Byotch's gaggle of mean girls. But when her new-best-friend neighbor Tootsie Roll breaks her leg and can't compete for the cash prize

in the junior talent show, Spork gets schooled in the freshest of early '90s booty-poppin' moves by Tootsie and her pals. A litany of fellow outcasts step it up along the way to give Spork the edge she needs, including a girl named Chunk and Justin Timberlake-obsessed Charlie.

Littered with colorful dialogue from a tween cast with mouths beyond their years, this '80s-inspired, candy-coated black comedy and its cast of misfits prove that anyone can fit in as long as you make a place for yourself. Breakout performances by Savannah Stehlin as Spork and Sydney Park as the electrifying Tootsie Roll are the cherry on top of actor J.B. Ghuman, Jr.'s directorial debut.

J.B. Ghuman, Jr. is originally from Miami, Florida. After high school, he moved to New York City to pursue a career in art. He then moved to Los Angeles to pursue acting but instead found himself writing and directing short films. He has made music videos for Perez Hilton and RuPaul. Spork is his feature debut.

Director Statement

In the beginning, Spork was meant to be just a short that I intended on making myself. Though once I finished the short, it didn't feel as though I got my point across. I fell in love

with the whole world of Spork and pushed on to make a feature-length film script. I think the real appeal to me as a storyteller with Spork is that it's a film of a misfit child who doesn't have a whole lot to say throughout her life yet carries this broad imagination inside her world.

Music has always been a huge factor in my life. Especially '80s and '90s hip-hop. Albeit I was born pretty much in the '80s, I still was a B-Boy in Miami, thus my strong connection to that scene and music. With Spork I made sure to find a way to combine the story with a distinct sound so it's not just a narrative but a sonic experience as well. That and the whole world of Spork has at least in some form existed in my life, e.g. my dog is named Buster and actually DOES have a blue tail and ears (though he's still with us and not stuffed); I actually myself was in a big break-dance contest as a kid and was terrified; I've always, even as a child, been obsessed with 3-D visuals. So Spork is very close to my heart on a personal level as well. In the end, my goal is to give people a sideways view of an outsider who lives in a world that is a bit left of center and finds her way to the finish line only to see the prize is simply loving herself and all that comes with it. If anything, this is the point I'd hope all who take a look at Spork leave with.

Love yourself and keep your world as crazy, off the charts, and as odd as you want... just be you. You're beautiful.



Savannah Stehlin as Spork

Judge allows parents to have boys castrated

Kim Arlington (Fairfax)

November 15, 2010

Two little boys will have their testes removed after a court allowed their parents to authorise the procedure to prevent them from developing potentially fatal cancers.

The boys, aged 18 months and three years, have been diagnosed with Denys-Drash syndrome, which is so rare they are thought to be the only two people in Australia who have it.

Known by the pseudonyms Russell and Sean, the boys are not related.

Advertisement: Story continues below

Caused by a genetic mutation, Denys-Drash syndrome is associated with a high risk of developing potentially fatal tumours on the

kidneys and testes, as well as the development of ambiguous genitalia.

Surgery has been proposed for each boy to prevent cancers growing, but it involves removing their testes, leaving them sterile, and the syndrome also leads to kidney failure, requiring dialysis and, ultimately, a kidney transplant.

The sensitive issues surrounding the proposed treatment were examined in the Family Court, where a health authority in an unnamed state sought orders that the parents of each boy be allowed to authorise the surgery and any attendant treatment for their sons. The parents supported the application.

The medical consensus was that the syndrome was likely to render Sean and Russell infertile, even without the removal of their testes.

The court has previously held that the decision to sterilise a child is a special case, requiring authorisation from a source other than the parents to ensure the child's protection.

In the present case, Justice Peter Murphy found that a decision about whether to authorise the surgery fell within the scope of

parental powers, and the key issue was what was in the best interests of the children.

"In my view, the law should tread very lightly in seeking to intrude in, or impose itself upon, those decisions," Justice Murphy said.

"It would, in my respectful view, be sad indeed if the courtroom was to replace a caring, holistic environment within which ... parents and doctors alike could deal with the admittedly extremely difficult medical and other decisions that need to be made."

Justice Murphy ruled that the proposed treatment would achieve the best long-term outcome for each child, physically and psychologically, and declared that the parents of each boy were permitted to authorise and consent to the surgery on the child's behalf.

Manchester Dogs' Home operates on hermaphrodite dog

BBC News Manchester,

12 October 2010



A hermaphrodite dog has undergone surgery to make her female and boost the chances of her finding a new home.

Manchester Dogs' Home said the condition was putting people off homing Georgie, a stray Staffordshire bull terrier cross.

Manager Lisa Graham said: "Georgie received a lot of interest but when people found out she had both male and female organs they backed away."

Now Georgie has had her male organs removed they are hoping to re-home her.

9

Manchester Dogs' Home, based in Harpurhey, met the costs of the operation but wanted to do the procedure once the dog was settled in a home.

'Soft and sweet'

"We told people we were happy to fund it but they still weren't interested," said Mrs Graham.

"She is a very soft and sweet dog and would make a lovely pet."

The manager of the charity said Georgie, who has been at the kennels since mid-August

and is believed to be aged between one and two, had "recovered well" from surgery.

She said hermaphrodite dogs were "very rare, especially in cross breeds".

Mike Venables, the vet who performed the surgery on Georgia last month, has only come across one other case of the condition in more than 30 years.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-manchester-11522483>



"Daisy in Black" by Bitzcelt, 2008. Creative Commons licence.

The two-spirit people of indigenous Native Americans

guardian.co.uk Features

Mon 11 Oct 2010

*This week's guest editor, Antony Hegarty, is a fan of the book *The Spirit and the Flesh*. He asked its author, Walter L Williams, to write a feature for guardian.co.uk/music on the 'two-spirit' tradition in Native American culture.*

Native Americans have often held intersex, androgynous people, feminine males and masculine females in high respect. The most common term to define such persons today is to refer to them as "two-spirit" people, but in the past feminine males were sometimes referred to as "berdache" by early French explorers in North America, who adapted a Persian word "bardaj", meaning an intimate male friend. Because these androgynous males were commonly married to a masculine man, or had sex with men, and the masculine females had feminine women as wives, the term berdache had a clear homosexual connotation. Both the Spanish settlers in Latin America and the English colonists in North America condemned them as "sodomites".

Rather than emphasising the homosexuality of these persons, however, many Native Americans focused on their spiritual gifts. American Indian traditionalists, even today, tend to see a person's basic character as a reflection of their spirit. Since everything that exists is thought to come from the spirit world, androgynous or transgender persons are seen as doubly blessed, having both the spirit of a man and the spirit of a woman. Thus, they are honoured for having two spirits, and are seen as more spiritually gifted than the typical masculine male or feminine female.

Therefore, many Native American religions, rather than stigmatising such persons, often looked to them as religious leaders and teachers. Quite similar religious traditions existed among the native peoples of Siberia and many parts of Central and southeast Asia. Since the ancestors of Native Americans migrated from Siberia over 20,000 years ago, and since reports of highly respected androgynous persons have been noted among indigenous Americans from Alaska to Chile, androgyny seems to be quite ancient among humans.

Rather than the physical body, Native Americans emphasised a person's "spirit", or character, as being most important. Instead of seeing two-spirit persons as transsexuals who try to make themselves into "the opposite sex", it is more accurate to understand them as individuals who take on a gender status that is different from both men and women. This alternative gender status offers a range of possibilities, from slightly effeminate males or masculine females, to androgynous or transgender persons, to those who completely cross-dress and act as the other gender. The emphasis of Native Americans is not to force every person into one box, but to allow for the reality of diversity in gender and sexual identities.

Most of the evidence for respectful two-spirit traditions is focused on the native peoples of the Plains, the Great Lakes, the Southwest, and California. With over a thousand vastly different cultural and linguistic backgrounds, it is important not to overgeneralise for the indigenous peoples of North America. Some documentary sources suggest that a minority of societies treated two-spirit persons disrespectfully, by kidding them or discouraging children from taking on a two-spirit role. However, many of the documents that report negative reactions are themselves suspect, and should be evaluated critically in light of the preponderance of evidence that suggests a respectful attitude. Some

European commentators, from early frontier explorers to modern anthropologists, also were influenced by their own homophobic prejudices to distort native attitudes.

Two-spirit people were respected by native societies not only due to religious attitudes, but also because of practical concerns. Because their gender roles involved a mixture of both masculine and feminine traits, two-spirit persons could do both the work of men and of women. They were often considered to be hard workers and artistically gifted, of great value to their extended families and community. Among some groups, such as the Navajo, a family was believed to be economically benefited by having a "nadleh"

(literally translated as "one who is transformed") androgynous person as a relative. Two-spirit persons assisted their siblings' children and took care of elderly relatives, and often served as adoptive parents for homeless children.

A feminine male who preferred to do women's work (gathering wild plants or farming domestic plants) was logically expected to marry a masculine male, who did men's work (hunting and warfare). Because a family needed both plant foods and meat, a masculine female hunter, in turn, usually married a feminine female, to provide these complementary gender roles for economic survival. The gender-conforming spouse of two-spirit people did not see themselves as "homosexual" or as anything other than "normal".

In the 20th-century, as homophobic European Christian influences increased among many Native Americans, respect for same-sex love and for androgynous persons greatly declined. Two-spirit people were often forced, either by government officials, Christian missionaries or their own community, to conform to standard gender roles. Some, who could not conform, either went underground or committed suicide. With the imposition of Euro-American marriage laws, same-sex marriages between two-spirit people and their

spouses were no longer legally recognised. But with the revitalisation of Native American "red power" cultural pride since the 60s, and the rise of gay and lesbian liberation movements at the same time, a new respect for androgyny started slowly re-emerging among American Indian people.

Because of this tradition of respect, in the 90s many gay and lesbian Native American activists in the United States and Canada rejected the French word *berdache* in favour of the term two-spirit people to describe themselves. Many non-American Indians have incorporated knowledge of Native American two-spirit traditions into their increasing acceptance of same-sex love, androgyny and transgender diversity. Native American same-sex marriages have been used as a model for legalising same-sex marriages, and the spiritual gifts of androgynous persons have started to become more recognised.

*Walter L Williams is the author of *The Spirit and the Flesh* (Boston: Beacon Press) and is Professor of Anthropology, History and Gender Studies at the University of Southern California*



Photograph: US national archives; We-Wa, a Zuni two-spirit, weaving

Recommended Reading

Here are a few recent releases to add to your holiday reading list.

Fixing Sex: Intersex, Medical Authority, and Lived Experience

Author: Katrina Alicia Karkazis

Publisher: Durham : Duke University Press, 2008.



What happens when a baby is born with “ambiguous” genitalia or a combination of “male” and “female” body parts? Clinicians and parents in these situations are confronted with complicated questions such as whether a girl can have XY chromosomes, or whether some penises are “too small” for a male sex assignment. Since the 1950s, standard treatment has involved determining a sex for these infants and performing surgery to normalize the infant’s genitalia. Over the past decade intersex advocates have mounted unprecedented challenges to treatment, offering alternative perspectives about the meaning and appropriate medical response to intersexuality and driving the field of those who treat intersex conditions into a deep crisis. Katrina Karkazis offers a nuanced, compassionate picture of these charged issues in *Fixing Sex*, the first book to examine contemporary controversies over the medical management of intersexuality in the United States from the multiple perspectives of those most intimately involved.

Drawing extensively on interviews with adults with intersex conditions, parents, and physicians, Karkazis moves beyond the heated rhetoric to reveal the complex reality of how intersexuality is understood, treated, and experienced today. As she unravels the historical, technological, social, and political forces that have culminated in debates

surrounding intersexuality, Karkazis exposes the contentious disagreements among theorists, physicians, intersex adults, activists, and parents—and all that those debates imply about gender and the changing landscape of intersex management. She argues that by viewing intersexuality exclusively through a narrow medical lens we avoid much more difficult questions. Do gender atypical bodies require treatment? Should physicians intervene to control the “sex” of the body? As this illuminating book reveals, debates over treatment for intersexuality force reassessment of the seemingly natural connections between gender, biology, and the body.

“The cultural rules of gender are complex, and they are never more tested than in the case of intersex. *Fixing Sex* is a huge addition to the field, encompassing as it does the views of clinicians, patients, parents, and others. The topic is intrinsically interesting, but Katrina Karkazis’s wonderful writing makes this a compelling story and a great read.”

-Abraham Verghese, MD, author of *In My Own Country: A Doctor’s Story*, The Tennis Partner and Senior Associate Chair for Theory and Practice of Medicine, Stanford University

“With her fascinating field data, Katrina Karkazis exposes the contentious disagreements among theoreticians, physicians, intersex adults, and parents-and all that those debates imply about the changing landscape of gender and intersex management.”

-Suzanne J. Kessler, PhD, author of *Lessons from the Intersexed*

“I couldn’t put *Fixing Sex* down once I started it! Masterfully balancing all aspects of one of the most polarizing, contentious topics in medicine, this thoughtful book is destined to become the most recent authoritative treatise on intersex. Non-medical persons will find it easily digestible, yet it is a ‘must-read’ for every pediatrician and pediatric subspecialist caring for children with disorders of sex development.”

-Kenneth C. Copeland, MD, Jonas Professor of Pediatrics, University of Oklahoma College of Medicine and former President of the Lawson Wilkins Pediatric Endocrine Society
<http://www.katrinakarkazis.com/book>

[Sex and Uncertainty in the Body of Christ: Intersex Conditions and Christian Theology](#)

Author: Susannah Cornwall

Publisher: Equinox Publishing



The book provides the first full-length examination of the theological implications of physical intersex conditions and their medical treatment. Mainstream Christian theology has valued the integrity of the body and the goodness of God reflected in creation, but has also set much store by the "complementarity" of "normal" male and female physiology. However, a deconstruction of male and female as essential or all-embracing human categories changes conceptions of legitimate bodiliness and of what it means for human sex to reflect God. Theologies that value incarnation and bodiliness must speak with stigmatized or marginal bodies too: the Body of Christ is comprised of human members, and each member thereby changes the Body's definition of itself. Accepting the non-pathology of intersexed and otherwise atypical bodies necessitates a re-examination of discourses about sex, marriage, sexuality,

perfection, healing and the resurrection body. Informed by existing theologies from three marginal areas (transsexualism, disability and queer theology), this beginning of a theology from intersex demonstrates the necessity of resisting erotic domination in defining bodies. It provides a robustly theological perspective on a topic which has become increasingly examined within sociological and critical discourse.

About the Author

Susannah Cornwall is an Honorary Research Fellow in Theology at the University of Exeter. Her recent publications include 'The Kenosis of Unambiguous Sex in the Body of Christ: Intersex, Theology and Existing for the Other'" (Theology & Sexuality 14.2, 2008) and 'State of Mind' versus 'Concrete Set of Facts': The Contrasting of Transgender and Intersex in Church Documents on Sexuality" (Theology & Sexuality 15.1, 2009).
<http://susannahcornwall.blogspot.com/>



Daisy Droplet by Christian Travers, 2008. CC.

Become a Member

The Androgen Insensitivity Syndrome (AIS) Support Group Australia Inc. (A0041398U) is a peer support, information and advocacy group for people affected by AIS and/or related intersex conditions, and their families.

We support members (both in Australia and overseas) that have any grade of Androgen Insensitivity Syndrome, and support any issues relevant to living with AIS. These issues include infertility, disclosure, hormone therapy, gender identity, surgical intervention of children with intersex conditions, sexual intimacy, etc.

We also provide support to those with related intersex conditions like Partial and Complete Gonadal Dysgenesis, MRKH (also known as Vaginal Agenesis), 5a-Reductase Deficiency, 3b-Hydroxysteroid Dehydrogenase Deficiency, 17-Ketosteroid Reductase Deficiency and 17b-Hydroxysteroid Deficiency. (The previous name for AIS was Testicular Feminisation Syndrome).

We acknowledge that people with intersex conditions (including AIS) range from female to male and anywhere in between.

The AISSG Australia believes in a holistic model of health as per the World Health Organisation definition of 'health':

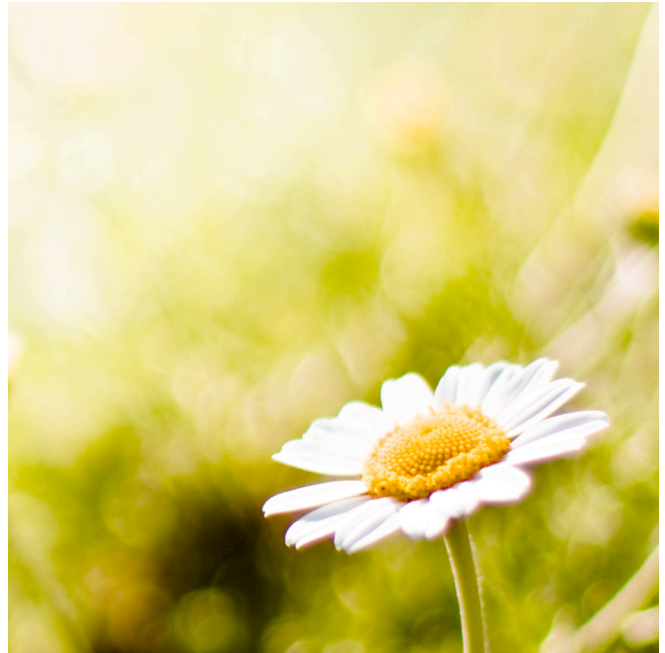
"Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease and infirmity".

There are many benefits to becoming a member of the AISSG Australia, including the dAISy newsletter, regular conferences and meet-ups, and up-to-date information and news relevant to our members. Of course, there is also the wonderful benefit of supporting and meeting others who have so much in common and much to share! We are also always looking for people who want to become more involved as representatives and/or committee members.

16

President:	Sandra
Vice-President (Media)	Bonnie
Vice-President (Medical)	Andie
Secretary:	Phoebe
Treasurer:	Tony
Victoria/Tas Reps:	Sam and Jocelyn
SA/NT Rep:	Carol
NSW/ACT Rep:	Sandra
Queensland Rep:	Phoebe
Parent's Reps	Annette and Ruth
Men's Rep:	Tony
Public Officer:	Andie

We'd love to have representatives in other states and territories. We also have representatives for parents of children with AIS and men with AIS... and the word is out that partners of people with AIS need support too!



"Thursdaisy's daisy has far to go" by Harold Lloyd 2009. Creative Commons license.

The next dAISy

Next issue is July 2011. The deadline for submissions is 30 June 2011. To submit articles, art, jokes, information, poems, or whatever you would like to share please email aissgaustralia@gmail.com

We hope to hear from you again soon!

Membership Application (2010-2011)

I wish to apply for membership of the Androgen Insensitivity Support Group Australia Inc. I enclose my annual membership fee which ends on the 1st of August 2011. To become a member simply print out the following page and forward it to: PO Box 3239 South Brisbane Q 4101 or email your details to: aissgaustralia@gmail.com

Name/Organisation:.....

Address:

State: Postcode: Country:

Telephone Number(s):

Email address:

Age:(optional) If organisation name of contact person:

Signature: Date:

Membership type: (Please tick one)

Individual Membership:

Organisational Membership:

1 year \$20

1 year \$40

3 years \$50

3 years \$100

Please indicate your membership category:

Person with AIS, Gonadal Dysgenesis or similar condition (Please specify)
.....

Family / Partner / Friend of someone with AIS or similar condition
.....

Medical Professional (please state interests in AIS and similar conditions)
.....

Organisation (please state interests in AIS or similar conditions)
.....

Would you like to make a donation to the AIS Support Group Australia?

(Donations of \$2 or more are tax deductible)

\$10

\$20

\$50

\$100

other \$.....

Please make all cheques payable to the **AIS Support Group Australia**. Direct deposit available on request. **Thank you!**