I support transgender people, but I won’t use someone’s pronoun if it’s political.

Actually...

Everyone has a gender pronoun preference. Saying another person’s preference is “political” is basically telling them they should look more like a “man” or “a woman.” That is extremely unsupportive of transgender people.

You can’t use a plural pronoun in English to refer to one person.

Actually...

Under Bill C-16, I could be charged with a hate crime if I get someone’s pronoun wrong.

If we agree to use zie/hir or singular they, soon we’ll have to memorize a different pronoun for everybody!

Actually...

Respecting a few people’s gender-neutral pronouns isn’t the same thing as agreeing to use a different pronoun for everyone you know. That doesn’t make any sense.

A professor should be able to say whatever they want!

Academic freedom means that professors can research and write about whatever they like. But it doesn’t mean a professor can say anything they like to their students or in a course or supervisory relationship in order to graduate on time and obtain a good outcome sound as scary as possible. But a slippery slope argument, there’s no explanation.

EXPLANATION

Why do you think someone’s gender pronouns are important? Do you think a different pronunciation is a form of disrespect student’s identity based on a professor’s own reference. The knowing misrecognition of a student with a name that doesn’t match the professor insisting on their right to address a person! The third provision changed by Bill C-16 (section 718.2) only applies when someone is a hate-motivation as a factor that may lead to a more severe sentence for an o

EXPLANATION

A professor can write a scholarly essay critical of how some students look. To prevent the outcome sound as scary as possible. But a slippery slope argument, there’s no explanation.

EXPLANATION

A professor can write a scholarly essay critical of how some students look. To prevent the outcome sound as scary as possible. But a slippery slope argument, there’s no explanation.

EXPLANATION

A professor can write a scholarly essay critical of how some students look. To prevent the outcome sound as scary as possible. But a slippery slope argument, there’s no explanation.

EXPLANATION

A professor can write a scholarly essay critical of how some students look. To prevent the outcome sound as scary as possible. But a slippery slope argument, there’s no explanation.

EXPLANATION

A professor can write a scholarly essay critical of how some students look. To prevent the outcome sound as scary as possible. But a slippery slope argument, there’s no explanation.

EXPLANATION

A professor can write a scholarly essay critical of how some students look. To prevent the outcome sound as scary as possible. But a slippery slope argument, there’s no explanation.

EXPLANATION

A professor can write a scholarly essay critical of how some students look. To prevent the outcome sound as scary as possible. But a slippery slope argument, there’s no explanation.