

Male Sexual Organs

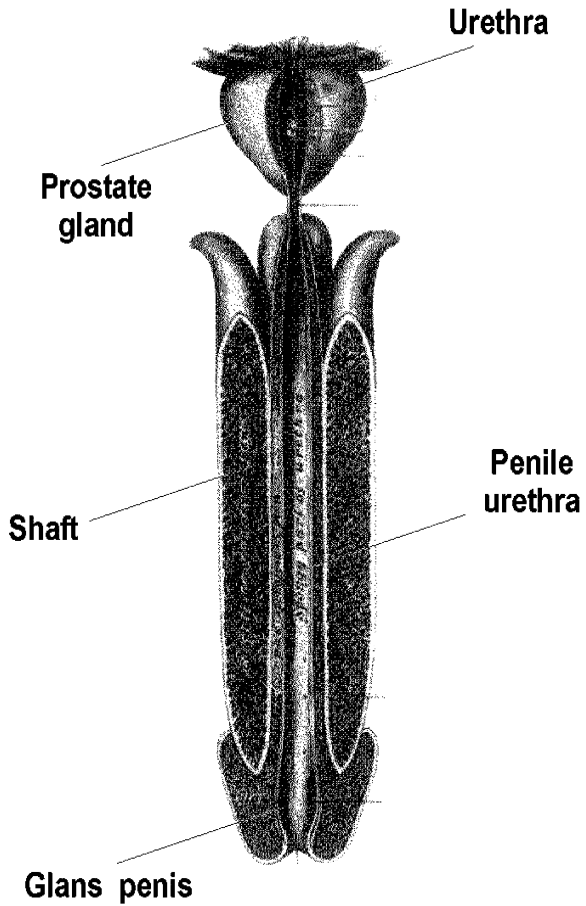
The male sexual organs that are seen on the outside consist of the penis and the testicles. The penis is composed of the tip, called the glans, and the shaft. The shaft is made of cavernous reticular tissue. This reticular tissue fills with blood when there is sexual stimulation and causes the penis to become erect and hard. The glans is more sensitive than the other parts of the penis. At birth the glans is covered by a fold of skin, called the prepuce. This is the fold that is excised during the process of circumcision, after which the glans remains uncovered.

There has been a lot of criticism of Muslims because of circumcision, but it was discovered that there was a far greater tendency to develop cancer of the penis due to the secretion beneath the prepuce. Thus cancer of the penis is much less in circumcised people. It is for this reason that almost all the boys in American and European hospitals now get circumcised immediately after birth.

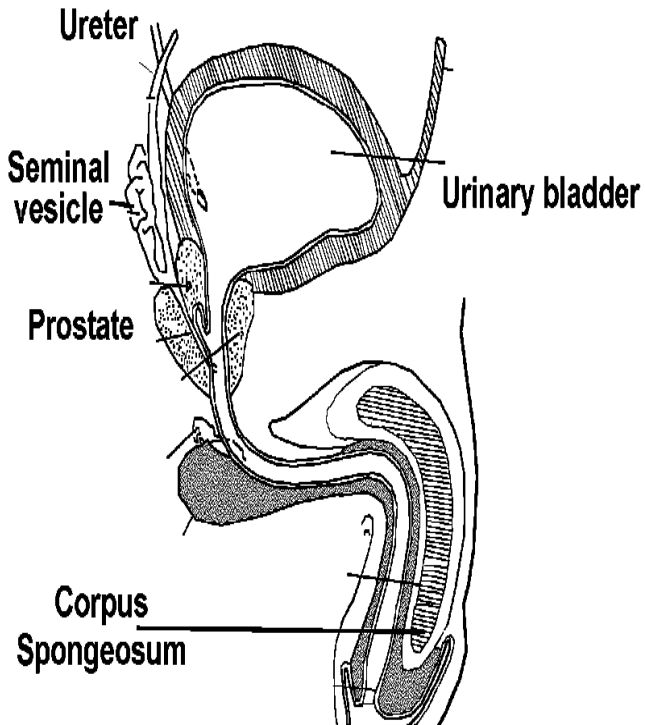
Traversing the length of the penis is a central canal called the urethra, which opens on the outside through the opening called meatus, at the tip of the glans. On the inside of the abdomen it is connected to the urinary bladder and at the juncture of the urethra and the urinary bladder is a muscular valve which controls the flow of urine to the outside. The urethra is a canal through which the urine is voided, as well as semen, during sexual intercourse or other types of orgasm. The urethral canal, near the junction with the bladder, temporarily stores the semen, and propels it to the outside from this place, and this is also the seat of pleasure during the seminal discharge.



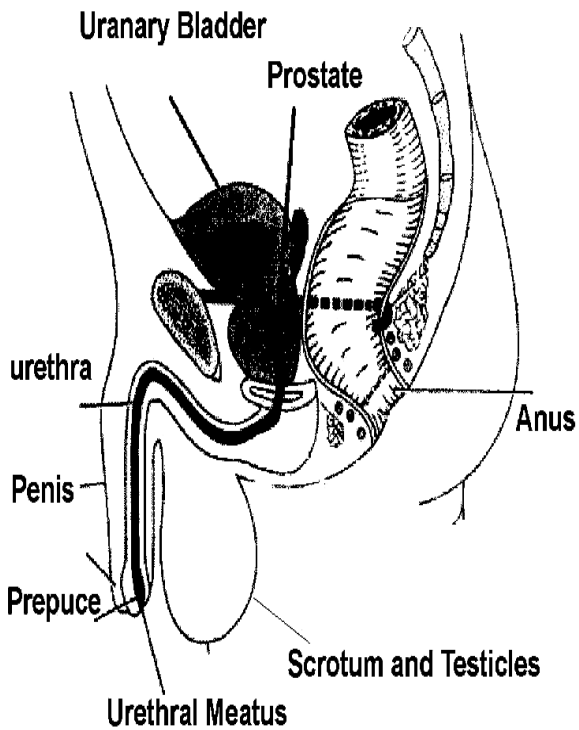
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A section through the male pelvis



The other part of external sexual organs is known as the scrotum, which hangs down as a small soft sac, and contains the two sex glands known as the testicles. After puberty the sperms are produced here, and when one of them combines with an egg of the female, it leads to a newborn child.

The sex hormone testosterone is also produced here, which creates the secondary male sexual characteristics i.e. facial hair, deep voice, large muscles and sexual feelings and fantasies.

The scrotal sac is very flexible as it is made up of elastic tissue. In the summer season it elongates and tries to keep the testicles away from the heat of the body. During the winter the scrotum shrinks and brings the testicles in close proximity of the body in order to keep them warm.

The sperms that are produced in the testicles travel through two thin tubes, known as the Vas Deferens, and are stored in two small sacs called seminal vesicles. The sperms are stored here till it is time for them to be discharged via the urethra and external meatus, either during intercourse, masturbation or nocturnal ejaculation.

The prostate is another sexual gland, which is wrapped around the urethra at the base of the penis, but not visible externally. At the beginning of sexual stimulation this gland discharges a thin watery secretion into the urethra, through which it comes out of the external meatus. Apart from this, there are other small glands which open directly into the urethra.



A transverse section through the body of the penis

