This course offers an introduction to the concept of gender at the intersection of medicine and technology in the 20th and 21st centuries. We begin by asking when and how human bodies, sexual behaviors, and personal identities became subjects of medical interest in the modern Western world. Following a brief introduction to pre-Enlightenment studies of human sexual anatomies, behaviors, and pleasures, we turn to 19th century medical research on sexual “degeneracies” and “disorders” that served as a foundation for the work of early 20th century sexologists such as Havelock Ellis and Magnus Hirschfeld, and the founder of psychoanalysis, Sigmund Freud. We consider how early sexological and psychoanalytic discoveries and diagnoses—such as the concept of inversion, or the Oedipal theory of sexual development—influenced popular understandings of gender, sex, and sexuality at the beginning of the 20th century.