

J. A. Strong Encyclopedia Article

J. A. Strong

The following sections of this BookRags Literature Study Guide is offprint from Gale's For Students Series: Presenting Analysis, Context, and Criticism on Commonly Studied Works: Introduction, Author Biography, Plot Summary, Characters, Themes, Style, Historical Context, Critical Overview, Criticism and Critical Essays, Media Adaptations, Topics for Further Study, Compare & Contrast, What Do I Read Next?, For Further Study, and Sources.

(c)1998-2002; (c)2002 by Gale. Gale is an imprint of The Gale Group, Inc., a division of Thomson Learning, Inc. Gale and Design and Thomson Learning are trademarks used herein under license.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Encyclopedia of Popular Fiction: "Social Concerns", "Thematic Overview", "Techniques", "Literary Precedents", "Key Questions", "Related Titles", "Adaptations", "Related Web Sites". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Guide to Literature for Young Adults: "About the Author", "Overview", "Setting", "Literary Qualities", "Social Sensitivity", "Topics for Discussion", "Ideas for Reports and Papers". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

All other sections in this Literature Study Guide are owned and copyrighted by BookRags, Inc.

Contents

J. A. Strong Encyclopedia Article.....	1
Contents.....	2
J. A. Strong.....	3

J. A. Strong

American physician who with P. A. Jacobs helped show that Klinefelter's syndrome was linked to one of the sex chromosomes. This was one of the first diseases shown to be either "x-linked" or "ylinked." Linkage to a sex chromosome is important because, in males, there is only one of each sex chromosome. This means that a genetically recessive disease or trait will not appear in women but will appear in men because men lack a second x chromosome to mask the disease.