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Original Articles.

PERVERTED SEXUAL INSTINCT.

(CONTRARE SEXUALEMPFINDUNG: WESTPHAL. INVERSIONE DELL' INSTINTO
SESSUALE: ARRIGO TAMASSIA. INVERSION DU SENS GENITAL:
CHARCOT ET MAGNAN.)

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UNDER the above titles there have been published from time to time a number of clinical cases concerning a most interesting pathological sexual phenomenon. Our attention was recently called to this subject by a patient afflicted with these abnormal desires who presented himself to Dr. Shaw for treatment. Upon looking up the literature of the subject, we find the majority of the cases have been reported in German journals, two cases in French, one in Italian, but one in English, and no cases that we are aware of have been published in America. Therefore, as the most of this material is rather inaccessible, and thinking that perhaps many like ourselves derive more information from a well-reported clinical case than from abstract theories, we have taken the liberty to present condensed histories of all cases thus far reported, following as nearly as possible the language of the various authors.

There is abundant proof that such cases were recognized by the ancients, and that they exist among uncivilized as well as civilized races. Casper,¹ so famous in German medical jurisprudence, mentions cases of this perverted instinct, but we pass them by, as he viewed them more from a legal than a medical stand-point.

The sole contributor to the literature of the subject on the part of the laity, is a Hanoverian lawyer, Carl Heinrich Ulrichs, himself one of these unfortunates, who about the middle of the '60's wrote anonymously, but later under his right name. He defended their perverted desires, gave to such men the name of "Urnings," supposed that a woman's soul dwelt in a man's body ("anima muliebris in virili corpore inclusa"), claimed their love to be physiological, though abnormal, and demanded that the law recognize marriage between Urnings.²

In an excellent address delivered at the opening of the summer term of the psychiatric clinic at Berlin (1868), Prof. Griesinger,³ considered psychiatry in its application to criminal questions. That he was acquainted with and rightly appreciated such cases as we are about to review, would seem evident from the following remarks: "One is led to peculiar considerations of many revolting aberrations which disgust healthy moral feelings, when we hear an honest, cultured man of good social standing, but with a bad hereditary history however, confess that since his eighth year he has experienced a sexual desire toward his own sex, but has never experienced normal, healthy sexual desire." Such individuals he considers neuropathic through some organic brain defect.

Prof. C. Westphal⁴ was the first to consider our subject

¹ Casper's Vierteljahrschrift, 1852. Casper's Handbuch, 1858, p. 173.

² Vindex, Inclusa, Vindicta, Formatrix, Arasped, Gladius furens, Kritische Pfeile, Leipzig, 1864-80.

³ *Archiv f. Psychiatrie*, Band i, p. 657.

⁴ *Archiv f. Psychiatrie*, Band ii, pp. 73-108.

from a scientific stand-point, give to it the name, "*Conträre Sexualempfindung*," and define it as a congenital perversion of the sexual instinct, with a consciousness of the morbidity of the condition. In 1869 he published two very complete clinical cases, of which we proceed to give abstracts :

CASE I.—Miss N., thirty-five years old, housekeeper in a young ladies' boarding-school, which was conducted by her sister. This sister stated that patient learned with difficulty at school, was somewhat melancholy, and very discontented with herself. Many of her peculiarities had been overlooked on account of her physical defect, a cleft palate. Latterly her condition had changed. She became more melancholy and apathetic, grew quite passionate, threw things about, and used improper language. These attacks recurred at regular intervals. Complained of circumscribed headaches, as if "knives were sticking into her." Six days before her removal to Berlin Charité, was found by her sister weeping violently. Said she was dreadfully in love with a young girl, was very unhappy, and could no longer remain in the school. Was in this condition several days, would eat nothing, finally became so excited and threatening that she was sent to the Charité.

When examined by Prof. Westphal, exhibited no marked peculiarities. Was astonished that she had been brought to an asylum, as her mind was not affected. Related then and subsequently, that as a child she was particularly fond of boys' games, and liked to dress as a boy. Since her eighth year had a liking for young girls—not all, but certain ones. Made love to them, kissed them, embraced them, at times succeeded in touching their genitals. From her eighteenth to twenty-third year had frequent opportunity to gratify her desire, and although she felt of the girls' private parts, she would never allow herself to be touched. When these opportunities were denied her, she would masturbate, especially just before and after the menses, while picturing to her imagination some beloved maiden. She had tried to conquer the habit, but when she forcibly suppressed the desire, she declared that she experienced at once a disgusting smell and taste, arising from her external genitals. Had never felt at all interested in men, and they did not excite her in the least. In her voluptuous dreams she appeared to herself to be a man. This desire for her own sex appeared frightful to her, and she wished to be free from it. Physically she did not appear to deviate from the female type.

Genital organs were normal. Father of patient made debts by gambling, became melancholy, and committed suicide.

During her two months' sojourn in the hospital, patient menstruated regularly. Was found several times embracing a weak-minded patient, and when the latter left the Charité, was very much grieved. No delusions or hallucinations, but a certain mental weakness.

Five years later, Dr. Westphal looked patient up. Found she had been doing well, had had no further affairs with girls, admitted that she still often masturbated at the menstrual epoch, while thinking of the loved girl. Still had a great desire to be a man. Also told the doctor that since she was grown she had at times felt compelled to look fixedly at a certain object or place until her eyes hurt her. Could not control this impulse. Was at such times very much depressed, following a condition of periodical excitement at the menstrual epoch.

Westphal's second case differs widely from the first in many respects, and is capable of a different interpretation. It is that of a man who was arrested for dressing in female clothing.

CASE 2.—A strong, well-nourished man, twenty-seven years old, of good stature and muscular development; had regularly-formed features, slightly effeminate; hair blonde, long, and curly. Although smoothly shaven, usual evidences of a beard. Body quite hairy; genital organs well-developed; larynx quite prominent; voice soft and peculiar, but hardly that of a woman. At the examination patient blushes and trembles all over, a condition often noticed subsequently. Complained of having convulsions and fainting fits. Confessed a great liking for wearing woman's clothing; had had this liking since his eighth year, and had often been punished by his mother for taking her clothing. This desire increased as he grew older. He took pleasure in associating with women, dressed as a woman, bought himself all sorts of female ornaments. When he tried to repress the desire he was very uneasy until he had gratified it. Had occasional sexual intercourse with women, but never with men, although they had often solicited it from him. Had masturbated as a lad. Had his first fit when sixteen years of age, and they had recurred since at irregular intervals. Was easily made angry, at

times melancholic, could not bear spirituous liquors. Seems to have skilfully played the part of a woman, and found many admirers among men, whom he succeeded in deceiving. To gratify this perverse desire, he stole female apparel on several occasions, for which he was arrested and sent each time to the penitentiary. Once he was much pleased at a sentence for five years, as he hoped in that time to conquer this desire, which he recognized as morbid. During his stay at the hospital, patient occupied himself with female handiwork—knitted, embroidered, and made ladies' hats. Usually quiet, reticent, somewhat foolish, at times very angry from a slight cause. Although some doubt was entertained about his fits, yet they seemed too real to be simulated, and were probably hystero-epileptic.

In commenting on the first case, Westphal remarks that the girl seemed quite analogous to the Urnings described by other authors. He calls attention to the fact that these unfortunates claim to be bound together by a sort of magnetism, recognize one another, are worried about their perverted instinct; also, to the periodicity of the attacks, the headaches, depressed condition, limited mental capacity, appearance of morbid phenomenon in eighth year (both cases), hereditary taint, etc. In the second case the question arose whether the man did not assume female attire to mask his deceptions and carry out his thefts. Still, from all the evidence, too lengthy to reproduce here, Westphal considers his condition decidedly pathological—a sort of moral insanity. He concludes that the phenomenon of perverted sexual instinct is congenital, and symptomatic of a neuro-pathic condition, and that it is the task of future observations to determine whether such a condition can occur as an isolated phenomenon without any other pathological symptoms. He expressly declares that he does not consider all individuals given to unnatural lusts as pathological, but just as there are pathological thefts and murders, so there are also pathological conditions of the sexual passions.

Dr. Schmincke,¹ in 1872, published a good clinical history of a case without any comments.

CASE 3.—A young man of respectable family in good circumstances, somewhat spoiled, well educated, very witty, unusually musical, suffered, in consequence of rapid growth, from spinal irritation. Was one day suddenly seized with a twitching of one of his legs, then his arm began to twitch, finally the other side; these convulsive movements recurred from time to time, and were more or less violent; lasted at times for days, often only for a few hours. Had to give up business, was treated by water-cure, finally recovered. Went to Paris, there had an attack of gastric fever, was brought home in a weak condition, gradually improved physically, but was in a deplorable mental condition. Thought he was damned for all eternity; wished for death, but feared it, as he could not go to heaven. Would foretell the day of his death, and when he did not die on the day, said God had pity on him, but the devil would finally triumph. At last told the doctor the cause of his despair. He had never touched a woman, but had looked at handsome young men with pleasure. It was his chief delight to watch vigorous young men bathing; would watch them for some time, and noticed that his penis became moist. It was strange that in looking at a pretty girl on the street he would have an erection and slight emission. He liked to read obscene books, and in doing so enjoyed a slight emission. Had never masturbated. Said he had a real dislike for girls, and had never desired to cohabit with them, but had often longed to have intercourse with young men, which, however, he never had had. On account of this affection for men, he considered himself a complete reprobate. Was melancholy, would not associate with others, but after a long time, by dint of coaxing, associated with his former friends. Finally went out in society, was very popular on account of his wit, but had had no intercourse with women, nor had he an inclination to marry, although in a position to do so.

In 1873 Dr. Scholz² reports a case which is incomplete in many details, and consists chiefly in a morbid confession. The morbid sexual desire is here less pronounced, but the character, occupation, and mode of thinking womanly.

¹ *Archiv f. Psychiatrie*, Band iii, pp. 225-226.

² *Vierteljahrschrift f. Gericht. Med.*, Bd. xix, pp. 321-328.

CASE 4.—Patient when thirty years of age was treated by Scholz for gastric difficulties ; at that time seemed mentally normal. Married shortly afterward, and when seen again, three years later, was suffering from carbonic dioxide poisoning, the result of a suicidal attempt ; then confessed the curse resting upon him ; said he had always been successful in suppressing any manifestation of his unnatural desire ; had never had intercourse with man, but had frequently masturbated. Married in the hope of curing himself, but his disgust for carnal intercourse with woman was unconquerable, and since marriage he had only twice performed coitus. His sexual organs were completely normal ; he was not impotent, but there was a lack of sexual desire ; was well educated and amiable. He wrote out his confession, which he desired Scholz to publish. In this confession he fully recognizes his abnormal condition, which is his constant thought, and deprives life of all pleasure ; feels himself more of a woman than a man ; has a woman's soul, a woman's endurance ; would love to kiss, wash, dress, and care for children, and it would afford him the greatest happiness could he be a mother. Once at a wedding was costumed as a lady ; felt happy in the part, and played it so naturally that a stranger fell in love with him ; has a continual desire to act, speak, sing, and walk like a woman ; with effort had acquired some male characteristics ; thinks that perhaps both natures are latent in man, and that the womanly in him was especially developed through his early education by his aunts. Throughout the lengthy confession there are morbid, melancholy, somewhat philosophical thoughts which we omit.

Two years later, in 1875, we find a very excellent case contributed by Gock.¹

CASE. 5.—A Jewish servant-girl, twenty-eight years old, went of her own free will to an asylum ; said she felt sick and miserable, and wished to die. She had a great passion for a female friend ; recognized the same as abnormal, but could not repress it ; wished to be helped. Patient's mother died of consumption, and in her later years had been quite demented. No further hereditary history obtained. As a child she was careless, mischievous ; did not learn readily ; played almost exclusively with boys ; menstruated at twelve and a half years irregularly, profusely, and with pain. About this time experienced a preference for girls, par-

¹ *Archiv f. Psychiatrie*, Bd. v, pp. 564-574.

ticular ones who attracted her by the expression of their eyes ; followed the chosen ones all over ; blushed when she spoke to them ; was jealous when they spoke to others ; when she kissed them, experienced a voluptuous sensation in her genital organs. This desire occurred shortly before and after the menses ; when masturbating, thought of the loved girl. As she grew older, was shown some attention by men ; had offers of marriage, but she would have nothing to do with them ; was not interested in men, and at times experienced a real disgust for them. But her love for girls increased in intensity ; was not content to kiss and hug them, but wished to sleep with them and handle their sexual organs. When resisted by them she became very much excited ; finally recognized the fact that they did not feel as she did, and began to think she was sick ; neglected her work ; would stand still gazing in one direction ; became very unhappy ; attempted to drown herself. The suppression of her desire made her finally so unhappy that medical advice was sought. Physically, patient corresponded to the female type : breasts well developed, genital organs quite normal, uterus in normal position ; some asymmetry of the face. Patient complains of headache, dizziness, backache, pain in pit of stomach, and loss of sleep and appetite. In the institution was restless, depressed, worked but little ; fell in love with a nurse and a childish patient ; wished to embrace them and sleep with them ; menstruated twice without trouble ; improved very much ; went home ; did fairly well after another short exacerbation during which she attempted to drown herself.

Gock calls attention to the hereditary history, the congenital mental defect, and the periodicity of the symptoms, and is inclined to view the disease more as psychopathic, than as a disease of the central nervous system.

The next case was published in 1876, by Servaes.¹

CASE 6.—Franz E., arrested in Nov., '71, while making improper advances to a night watchman. His mental condition being doubtful, he was sent to the asylum for observation. His history was obtained exclusively from himself. Was thirty-five years of age. His mother was a weak, bigoted woman.

Patient was large, of a good, bony frame, fair muscular development, hair blonde, beard rather thin. Face had a peculiar, sly,

¹*Archiv f. Psychiatrie*, Bd. vi, pp. 484, 495.

lustful expression. In his ninth year first made the acquaintance of the "food of life" (semen) through the tutor of a friend, who taught him pæderasty. Since then continued the habit. Invited the doctor to sleep with him, and, when taken to task, defended his position. Said sexual intercourse with men was the highest happiness on earth to him. Semen was the true food of life, of which he could never get enough. Misinterpreted Scripture to sustain his position. Had an unconquerable hatred toward women, and had never slept with them. Believed in marriage between men; could easily find one to marry him. Said: "I have often found people whom, at a glance, I saw by their eyes that they belonged to me. I never offered myself in vain to such people."

Patient remained in asylum fifteen months, and exhibited the type of a *folie circulaire*: a state of exaltation from eight to fourteen days, then a short period of melancholic depression, and then an interval of comparatively normal mental action. When in this latter state recognized his unfortunate condition. Would do no work, but made fancy little mats, confessing a liking for female occupation. Had two epileptiform attacks. Developed phthisis, became weaker, had delusions of poisoning and persecution, finally died.

In the same volume of the *Archives*, Westphal¹ publishes another case without making any comments.

CASE 7.—A well-educated young man, twenty-four years of age, of excellent character, during an acute attack of melancholia confessed his perverted desires toward his own sex to his physician. When seen a few days later by Westphal, all traces of his melancholy had disappeared. Recognized his sexual desire as perverted, and wished to be cured of it. Besides the moral torture which this consciousness subjected him to, he was a little hypochondriacal, felt unable to work, disliked to associate with people.

No epileptoid attacks or hereditary history, but his mother is said to have been somewhat excitable. The abnormal impulse dated from his eighth year, but patient had never made any sexual advances toward men. Had never touched a woman, and felt sexually quite indifferent toward them. After some months patient had resumed work, and was feeling morally improved.

¹*Archiv f. Psychiatrie*. Bd. vi, pp. 620, 621.

M. Legrand du Saulle,¹ while commenting before the Société Medico-Psychologique, in 1876, upon the physical manifestations of reasoning mania (*folie raisonnante*), cites a case which comes under this subject.

CASE 8.—A young man of twenty years, student, of cultured mind, cold, distant, contemplative, misanthropic, loving solitude. Had a marked repulsion for woman and every thing that concerns her. Felt attracted by men, and by pictures or statues representing nude men; possessed anatomical plates of the male genital organs, and always endeavored to see the penis of any man whom he saw urinating. Was finally arrested in a urinal, where he and an old man were mutually displaying their private parts. Was the son of an hysterical mother; had phimosis and a slight stricture. Unfortunately he was only seen once, and a more complete history was not obtained.

At the tenth convention of the alienists of Southwestern Germany, in 1876, Dr. Stark² considered the subject of perverted sexual instinct, reviewed the first five cases we have mentioned, and reported four more cases, the third of which has been generally rejected as not belonging to this category. We here give the three accepted cases, short abstracts of whose histories only were published.

CASE 9.—A middle-aged man. Strong hereditary taint. No sexual desire. However, after puberty occasional indulgence in coitus "on account of his health," but with no corresponding normal feeling of gratification, which he attributed to his constant fear of infection. Disposition changeable without good cause; at times happy and hopeful, at others depressed and irritable. Constant constipation, headache, irregular sleep. Was induced to practise mutual onanism with men; experienced great pleasure and has been addicted to the vice for years. Later, developed melancholia with hallucinations. Partial recovery, but persistence of his habitual psychical abnormalities. A pampered, effeminate being; capricious. Periodic change of disposition. Soft voice, morbid blushing.

¹ *Annales médico-psychologiques*, May, 1876, tome xiv, p. 446.

² *Allg. Zeitschr. für Psychiatrie*, Band xxxiii, pp. 209-216.

CASE 10.—Man of middle age. Two paternal uncles insane. Mentally not well endowed. From youth has exhibited the peculiarities of moral insanity : excessive passion (attacked his father with a knife), loss of self-control, want of family love, no feelings of honor or shame, no endurance or energy. Before his ninth year, onanism. Since his ninth year, sexual desire toward men, and sexual gratification with them, but never per anum. Dislike toward women, and a feeling that he has no sympathy for them. At times realizes his abnormal condition, and has tried to cure himself by having intercourse with women, but always returned to the old vice. Periodic drinker. Tall, strong man. Small skull, occiput but slightly developed. Voice soft ; he blushes easily. Patient states such individuals recognize one another by certain not unusual expressions, such as "large firm," "to travel steerage," "to press." Besides the peculiar look mentioned by Casper, he gives, among other signs of recognition, a circular movement of the index finger over the genitals, a dancing walk, and not smoking. Patient has accustomed himself to smoking, that he might not be so readily recognized by others.

CASE 11.—An elderly gentleman with an hereditary taint. An emotional nature, somewhat melancholy as a young man, and later three well-defined attacks of melancholia, each time following fright at a fire. Complete want of normal sexual desire since youth. Has never touched a woman, and the thought of one fills him with disgust. Has a liking for beautiful boys and men, whom, however, he has never known sexually. Has a sweet, womanly presence, a soft voice, and blushes easily.

Stark calls particular attention to the hereditary taint, the psychopathic constitution, the soft voice, and morbid blushing. Sexual abnormalities usually appear in such people, and it is not in harmony with science to suppose that this perversion could occur as an isolated phenomenon. Thinks this perversion somewhat analogous to hysteria, and, like the latter, must be regarded as a manifestation of disease of the central nervous system.

Krafft Ebing,¹ in 1877, while writing upon the various abnormalities of sexual life from a more comprehensive

¹ *Archiv f. Psychiatrie*, Bd. vii., pp. 305-312.

stand-point, reviews in one of his subdivisions perverted sexual instincts, mentions the cases published up to that time, reports a case, and enters into a careful analytical study of this phenomenon. We will give some of his conclusions later, but first cite his case.

CASE 12.—K., official, 25 years old, single. Father, hypochondriachal; mother, psychopathic. In his seventh year, typhus. From the age of fourteen years, onanism; not by friction of the member, but by kneading the skin of the scrotum between the fingers. At eighteen years was gloomy, of a depressed disposition which became habitual. No desire for the opposite sex, but ardent, although platonic, love for his comrades and little boys. Frequent emissions at night, during which sexual dreams about a comrade. In January, '76, pulsating feeling in his veins, every heart-beat accompanied by a "flowing out" from the scrotum toward the heart. Palpitation. In October, exacerbation of this neuropathic condition. Patient smelled chloroform, which he thought the sign of a solution of his semen. Various abnormal sensations all over his body. Features and attitude distorted. Right side of face smaller than left. Left testicle has an abnormally large auxiliary testicle.

The next contribution to this subject came from Italy. Prof. Arrigo Tamassia,¹ after a short review of the preceding literature, publishes a very carefully observed case.

CASE 13.—P. C., son of peasants. Father not exactly insane, but what is vulgarly called "nervous," unstable, changeable, passionate, eccentric. The mother was semi-hysterical, easily provoked, alternated between extreme loquacity and obstinate silence. One of her brothers was half-idiotic, the other peculiar like herself. Patient did not profit much from his early schooling; had an aversion to study; was religious, superstitious, credulous. Left school at twelve years of age. His retiring character became more pronounced, fled his companions, remained in the house and devoted himself to domestic occupations. Between his fifteenth and seventeenth years frequented female society with great pleasure. With them he felt in his element, was interested in their gossipings, their petty intrigues, etc., while with men he seemed

¹ *Revista speriment. di freniatria*, 1878, pp. 97-117.

disturbed as if in a hostile atmosphere. In these conversations with women he never made the slightest allusion to sexual matters, and any ambiguous remarks called forth a display of modesty on his part. During this time let his hair grow long, and tried to give his clothing a female appearance. Once said he was not a man, and often used the pronoun "we" when speaking of women. Between his nineteenth and twentieth year an officer for whom he had worked, suggested in fun that he dress as a woman as he could easily pass for one. This ironical remark decided for him the internal strife already begun. He was seized with an irrepressible desire to make people believe him a woman. He let his hair grow long, put on female clothing, and continued to wear it in spite of much ridicule; associated with women, and even claimed to have been delivered of a son. Wore female apparel about six months, and then resumed male clothing. Said he still preserved his sex, but dressed as a man to escape violence and to obtain work. Still, in secret took great pleasure in dressing as a woman. His male garments had an effeminate look; he wore his hair long, parted in the middle, and secured by a small comb. For several years worked as a servant, preferring womanly occupations, such as cooking, washing, etc. Avoided the noisy company of his companion servants, and occupied his leisure time with female handiwork.

Related long stories about his love affairs with men and his pretended child, but would never enter into details, and energetically opposed any examination of his sexual organs. His intellect was of a low order, his resources limited, had no original views, did his work automatically, was fond of details, became troubled at the slightest difficulty, as a woman would. Was not intemperate. Inordinately vain, was especially fond of being complimented on his female appearance. Had no affection for parents, fatherland, or friends. Committed two slight thefts, for the latter of which he was put in prison, where he was examined by Dr. Tamassia. Was thirty-three years of age, of medium height, robust. Head evidently brachycephalic, covered with long, glossy, black hair. Forehead low. Face carefully shaven, but evidences of an abundant beard. Larynx prominent. Voice weak, of somewhat falsetto tone and singing cadence. Genital organs are those of a man of his age, without any congenital or acquired abnormality. Anus shows no signs of passive pæderasty. Was very reticent about his sexual functions, but it would seem that he had been with women, and also masturbated, although generally his organs

were in a state of torpor. Never made any advances to the women he associated with. Was very indignant at being examined, and would not answer the doctor's questions about what he thought of himself.

Tamassia considers the possibility of this being an assumed rôle to ingratiate himself in the favor of women and thus find opportunity to steal, but from very good reasons concludes this is not the case, and that this individual felt an unconquerable instinctive desire to dress as a woman and to be one.

The first case of this kind which we find reported in English, was published in *Brain*, for 1881, by Dr. Julius Krueg,¹ of Vienna. However, his case was that of a German, and cannot be considered as a contribution to the study of this subject by English science. Patient consulted Dr. Krueg, to see if medicine could assist him in the conflict he was waging against himself.

CASE 14.—Herr N., belonged to a neuropathic family; his mother was hysterical, a sister similarly affected, and a brother shot himself. When six years of age the sight of naked men in a bath gave him peculiar pleasure. From nine to fourteen years was nervous, the result of a fright, and was sent into the country on account of his delicate health. Learned the practice of onanism from his school-fellows. At this time conceived an extravagant fondness for one of his "friends," in which, at last, sexual desire and jealousy came to play the same part that they ordinarily do in love affairs. Found no pleasure in the sports of his comrades. Later, devoted himself successfully to millinery; ladies' bonnets were his particular specialty, and he possessed singular taste in designing new shapes and trimmings. Was thirty-three years of age, in good pecuniary circumstances, had no desire to marry or have children. Had an insuperable abhorrence of sexual connection with women. Continued to practise onanism alone and with other men. Confirmed the statement made by others that individuals affected with this abnormality are able to recognize one another. His imagination would dwell on the male sex only,

¹ *Brain*, vol. iv, No. 3, pp. 368-376.

although he did all that he could to direct it to the opposite sex. Men appeared to him in his dreams ; had resolved to leave off all intercourse with men, but since the resolve had experienced a constantly increasing mental irritation, as he could not gratify his stronger sexual appetite. Complained of various nervous sensations, had inherited the fear which his mother had of any thing pointed, such as pins. At times lost the power of controlling his thoughts, was unable to banish certain ideas (*Zwangvorstellung*). For instance, during the mass for his dead brother, was compelled to think of a combination of the Host and the anus of a dog, a horrifying thought to a believing Catholic like himself. Patient was of medium size, with normal genital organs, a sparing growth of beard carefully shaven, affected in dress and demeanor ; speech and gestures theatrical.

In an excellent article also published in 1881, Krafft Ebing¹ considers perverted sexual instincts from a clinical forensic stand-point, and makes an addition of three cases to the clinical record.

CASE 15.—Count Z., thirty-seven years, single. Father insane ; mother apoplectic ; nine brothers and sisters apparently healthy. Was rachitic as a child ; developed slowly up to his tenth year. Had been given to onanism since his eleventh year ; at thirteen years symptoms of neurasthenia ; always quiet, retiring, eccentric, emotional, and impressionable. As a child played with dolls, did not like boys' games. In his eleventh year felt fascinated by a man in church ; when thirteen years old fell in love with an old man, who did not return his love. Became jealous ; wept ; tried to satisfy his longings by masturbation. Later had many male loves, was filled with ecstasy when having sexual intercourse with them, thought other men must have similar thoughts when embracing a woman. Found particular æsthetic enjoyment in looking at beautiful statues and pictures of men ; never cared for women ; danced rarely, and regretted that he could not dance with men. When twenty years old forced himself to have connection with a prostitute ; could not succeed, and since then has detested all sexual relations to women. Did not recognize his condition as abnormal ; felt himself morally elevated and happy after intercourse with men ; regretted that social limits stood in his

¹ *Allgem. Zeitschr. f. Psychiatrie*, vol. xxxviii, parts 2 and 3, pp. 211-227.

way ; felt as a woman toward men ; thought his pelvis shaped as a woman's, that he had ovaries as well as male genitals. Only certain young and handsome men were sympathetic to him ; he despised paederasty ; an embrace alone sufficed to cause a seminal emission, but he experienced increased pleasure if he could handle the genitals of the other. Patient was a tall, well-built man, with normally-developed sexual organs ; of manly voice and carriage. None of his friends had suspected his secret. Mental attainments good ; character open and noble ; wrote poems whose manly, vigorous language did not reveal a womanly nature.

CASE 16.—Dr. G., a literary man and teacher, fifty years old, tall, strong ; expression cynical ; manner lustful ; eye has a neuropathic expression ; voice manly ; beard luxuriant ; genitals well-formed, testicles perhaps a little small. Father periodically insane ; mother very eccentric, and her sister was insane. Had scrofula ; suffered from congestions and some spinal irritation, but was usually in good health. Even when five years of age it had been his greatest pleasure to look at a penis ; masturbated before puberty ; at puberty had an intense desire to kiss other young men. When twenty years old had sexual dealings with men, toward whom he felt himself a woman. Even when a boy it had given him great pleasure to dress in girl's clothing ; always had a horror of women ; thinks men of his character poetically gifted natures ; considers as such Voltaire, Frederick the Great, Eugene of Savoy, Platen, and many of the present day. Recognized his sexual relations as abnormal, but not pathological or unjustifiable. For himself and fellow-Urnings there was nothing left but this unnatural love, which was higher and more ideal than abstract love. It was no vice, since they were driven to it by a natural power. Many of his peculiar views, his false philosophy, his ethical defects, his Bohemian life, his eccentric manner, led Krafft Ebing to consider him partially insane (*originär verrückt*).

CASE 17.—Herr von N., thirty years old, single. Mother neuropathic. Physical development tardy ; constitution neuropathic ; despised boys' games and preferred to play with dolls. Later, patient developed bodily and enjoyed good health. After seventeen years of age and afterward, frequent pollutions weakened patient, and induced symptoms of *neurasthenia spinalis* ; denies onanism, but its practice highly probable ; unable to do any thing for himself ; dependent ; did not appreciate the value of money ; wasted it ; was, in fact, an overgrown child ; could learn nothing well ; spent his time at his toilet and making artistic

trifles ; had some talent for painting, but not endurance enough to succeed at it ; complete want of good sense ; feels toward men as if he were a woman, and feels indifferent toward women ; claims to have had intercourse with women, but it gave him no satisfaction ; has desire toward the male sex, and confessed especial friendship for certain men ; denies having entered into sexual relations with men, but his blushes and a former unsuccessful attempt betray him. His whole external appearance is effeminate. Medium height ; thorax and pelvis of decidedly female shape ; hair on his face very sparse ; high-pitched voice ; bashful manners ; traces of rouge and powder on his face, and a peculiar manner of dressing, give him a very effeminate appearance. The genital organs are well formed, but the left testicle has never descended. Occupation and thoughts decidedly feminine ; had his toilet-table, where he would beautify himself for hours ; loved to talk about poetry, æsthetics, fashions, needle-work, and cooking. Complained of frequent headaches, pressure, weariness, pain in the extremities and back.

The second case which we find in French is more complete than the first, and was reported by MM. Charcot and Magnan¹ in 1882.

CASE 18.—At six years of age, patient had a great desire to see naked boys and men, a desire easily gratified, as his parents lived near soldiers' barracks. When eight years of age saw a soldier masturbating ; imitated him and experienced pleasure ; continued this habit, and after puberty, became so erethitic that the mere thought of the male member provoked an emission of semen. Ceased masturbating at the age of twenty years ; felt attracted by young, handsome, strong men ; desired to please them, and show them the many little attentions usually shown to a young lady ; had never given way to these desires, but still could not control his imagination ; had never experienced a desire for pæderasty, either active or passive, but it sufficed his voluptuousness to look at the genital organs of a man ; had not the slightest desire toward women, even though he had tried to love one. Adored female toilet ; experienced great pleasure in dressing as a woman at the carnival ; played with dolls up to the age of twenty-two years ; had very good taste in judging of ladies' toilets. Physically, this man, thirty-one years old, was tall, well

¹ *Archives de neurologie*, vol. iii, pp. 53-60.

built ; regular head, intelligent face ; had a heavy mustache ; was manly in walk and behavior ; penis and testicles well formed ; was cultured, learned, studious ; after hard study had attained the position of professor ; was fond of art and music, and of a most amiable disposition. Great disproportion in the age of his parents, father forty-nine years and mother eighteen years when they married. His mother was over-religious, yet at the same time fond of dress and grand ceremonies. Maternal grandfather was peculiar, and maternal great-grandmother very eccentric. In early boyhood committed numerous petty thefts. Since the age of fifteen years, has had epileptiform convulsions of greater and less severity, and occurring irregularly. Later, patient succeeded in substituting after many attempts, the image of a woman for that of a man in his imagination, and had normal connections with women ; but still his unnatural desire would recur at times.

As far as we have been able to ascertain, no further cases have since been published. We therefore conclude with our case, which came under observation twice in the spring of 1880. The patient has not been seen since ; in fact, was so reserved that it has been impossible to find him again.

CASE 19.—A German, aged thirty-five years. Height, about five feet four inches. Weight, about one hundred and forty pounds. Black hair. Dark complexion. Well built. Physiognomy of an intelligent expression. Very reticent on some points of his history. Says he is engaged in mercantile business and occupies a good position. For some time past has had an almost uncontrollable desire to embrace men. Fears that some time this horrible morbid desire may overcome him and he will really embrace some of his fellow-clerks. When in the presence of men, he is tormented by constant erections of his penis and a desire to embrace the men. He regards his desire as abnormal, and laments his condition. Remarks that he is ashamed to tell the doctor of his condition, as he must consider him a horrible creature, and look upon him with disgust. Has never given way to his desires, but is afraid that they will overcome him some day and make known his unnatural condition. He has tried to overcome this morbid state by having connection with women, but intercourse with them gave him no pleasure, and he was obliged to force himself to it, and has only tried it on three occasions.

Examination of genital organs shows them to be well developed. At the time of examination penis is in full erection, and this the patient says is the condition of the organ whenever he is near men. He denies nervous disease in his family. Patient is an intelligent man, and perfectly natural in his appearance and manner, except that he is distressed by his abnormal state, and wishes medicine to overcome it. Would disclose neither his name, residence, or family history.

The above abstracts furnish us with a very varied and interesting clinical picture of this curious sexual phenomenon. It seems to exist in all classes of society, to manifest itself in some as a mere yearning to belong to the opposite sex, and in others as a most debasing passion. Some of these unfortunates boldly defend their perverted desires, while others are in agonizing dread lest their friends discover their unfortunate condition. The distinguishing features of this phenomenon are so clearly analyzed and arranged by Krafft Ebing¹ that we cannot refrain from quoting them in conclusion, and thus once more glance over the subject:

a. Congenital absence of sexual feeling toward the opposite sex, at times even disgust of sexual intercourse.

b. This defect occurs in a physically completely differentiated sexual type and normal development of the sexual organs.

c. Absence of the psychical qualities corresponding to the anatomical sexual type, but the feelings, thoughts, and actions of a perverted sexual instinct.

d. Abnormally early appearance of sexual desire.

e. Painful consciousness of the perverted sexual desire.

f. Sexual desire toward the same sex.

g. The sexual desire remains purely platonic or finds gratification in mutual onanism, or in feeling of the object of the affections. Often there is self-pollution, but for the want of something better.

¹ *Archiv f. Psychiatrie*, vii, p. 306.

h. There are symptoms of a morbid excitability of the sexual desires, together with an irritable weakness of the nervous symptoms, so that sensuous feelings, magnetic sensations, and even pollutions occur in simply touching the object of the affections.

i. The perverse sexual impulse is abnormally intense and rules all thought and sensation. The love of such individuals is excessive even to adoration, and is often followed by sorrow, melancholy, and jealousy.

j. People afflicted with this abnormality frequently possess an instinctive power to recognize one another.