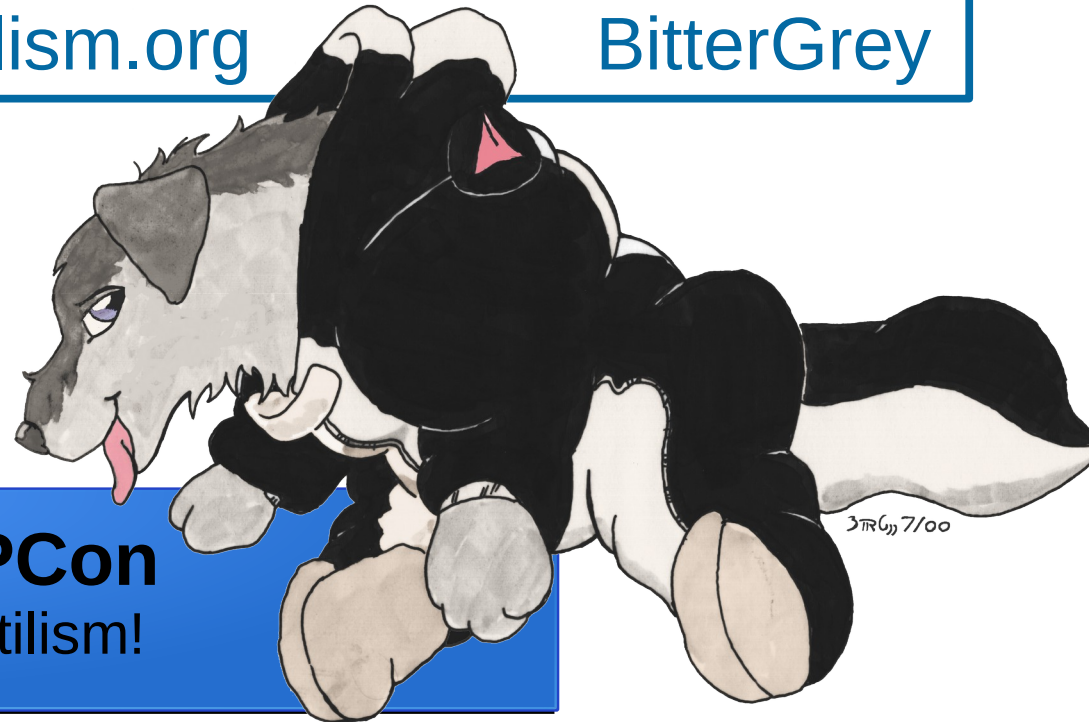



# Erotic Target Identity Inversion - What it is and what it means to ABDLs

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"...we have recently conducted a study showing that Adult Babies and Diaper Lovers do not tend to be attracted to babies and thus do not appear to represent ETIIs (Hsu, 2019)<sup>2</sup>, consistent with another recent study that reached similar conclusions (Fuss et al., 2019)<sup>3</sup>. Not everything is an ETII."

-Hsu & Bailey (2019)<sup>4</sup>

- What is an ETII?
- Why should ABDLs care?
- Who are Hsu & Bailey?

# Regression and ETIIs

- Money (1986)<sup>5</sup>
  - **Nepiophilia** (a sexual desire for infants) and **autonepiophilia** (infantilism?) are "obverse syndromes"
- Freund & Blanchard (1993)<sup>6</sup>
  - ETII: A group of phenomena where one's **Erotic Target** (e.g. children) **Inverts** into an **Identity** (e.g. the desire to be a child).
  - Contrasted a few pedophiles with regressive interests (consistent with ETII) with a few "masochistic gynephiles" (without ETII)
    - masochistic – at the time, the DSM included infantilism as an example of masochism<sup>7</sup>
    - gynephile = desiring adult women
- Hsu & Bailey (2017)<sup>8</sup> - autopedophilia
  - Reported that pedophilic participants tended have regressive interests
    - Sample might have been biased by consent form, etc.
  - Didn't discuss other causes of regressive interests

# Furry fandom

- Fans of anthropomorphic characters and media (e.g. Zootopia)
- *Babyfurs* and *diaperfurs* overlap with ABs and DLs
- Lots of free media online
  - Sexual organs mostly human



# Hsu and Bailey (2018)<sup>9</sup>

- Survey of furies with help from furies
  - Discussed potential biases from announcements, etc.
  - Zoophilia (sexual desire for actual animals) was nearly absent
  - Called their new phenomenon “Autoanthropomorphozoophilia”
- Furry sexual interests often preceded by exposure to furry pornography
- Physically male furies who fantasized about only female erotic targets were twice as likely to fantasize only about female identities than male identities, consistent with ETII
  - ...4 vs 2. Mode (51%, 157) fantasized about identities and targets of both sexes.

# A simpler alternative<sup>10</sup>

- Rachman (1966)<sup>11</sup> demonstrated that it was possible to condition a fetish by intermixing erotic pictures (of women) and neutral pictures (of shoes).
  - Sadly, this was then tacitly applied as supporting that homosexuality could be unconditioned.
- **Preferences** (maybe transient, maybe minor. e.g. conditioned fetishes, acquired tastes, etc.) differ from **traits** (persistent, often powerful. e.g. homosexuality, transsexualism, infantilism, *fetishism*, etc.).
  - They can be thought of as acting on different layers.
  - Preferences develop within the context of traits. They might then influence how the traits are expressed, but not alter the traits themselves.
- Important to differentiate fetish preferences from the paraphilia of ***fetishism***
  - Also we'll be using fetish broadly, to refer to aspects as well as objects

# Autogynephilia

- Freund, Steiner, and Chan (1982)<sup>12</sup> observed that most transsexuals who reported arousal from women's clothing also reported desiring women, and most who did not reported desiring men.
- Blanchard (e.g. 1989<sup>13</sup>, 1991<sup>14</sup>, 2005<sup>15</sup>)
  - Introduced useful terms *gynephilic* (desiring women) and *androphilic* (desiring men)
  - Asserted new phenomenon of **autogynephilia**: A desire for women (the erotic target) inverts into a desire for a female identity.
  - ...an Erotic Target Identity Inversion

# Autogynephilia

Among trans-women:	Gynephilic (desires women)	Androphilic (desires men)
Transsexual with arousal at crossdressing	<b>Autogynephilia</b> <sup>13</sup> AND Autogynephilic pairbonding <sup>14</sup> AND Autogynephilia-gynephilia competition <sup>14,15</sup>	Doesn't happen!!!
Transsexual without arousal at crossdressing	Doesn't happen!!!	<b>Transsexualism</b>



# A simpler alternative<sup>10</sup>


	Gynephilic (desires women)	Androphilic (desires men)
Conditioned fetish (preference, maybe not even consciously aware)	Fetish for feminine items & aspects (e.g. women's clothing)	Fetish for masculine items & aspects (e.g. boots)
Transsexual with arousal at crossdressing	Transsexualism <b>AND</b> conditioned femininity fetish Autogynephilia <del>AND Autogynephilic pairbonding</del> <del>AND Autogynephilia-gynephilia competition</del>	Transsexualism Doesn't happen!!!
Transsexual without arousal at crossdressing	Transsexualism Doesn't happen!!!	Transsexualism

# Fuss, et al. (2019)

- Honored by the opportunity to help with such an important study
  - Referred by the late Dr. Brian Zamboni, indirectly as a result of the ABDL survey project.
- Goal: Directly evaluate the potential prevalence of an ETII among ABDLs
  - Main risk: Ambiguity about “be” vs "be with" in questions or answers
- Cisgender male ABDLs had a prevalence of pedophilic interests comparable with the general male population, arguing against ETIIs as common among ABDLs.

## So in summary...

- What is an ETII? The ETII hypotheses argue that Erotic Targets Invert into a desired Identity. For example, they argue that the transsexual desire to be a woman is an inversion of the sexual desire for women.
- Why should ABDLs care? In scientific literature, ETIIs appear to be the only somewhat-active hypotheses conflating erotic targets and identities - such as associating the desire to be a baby with a sexual interest in children.
- Who are Hsu & Bailey? They are currently the leading researchers advocating for the ETII hypotheses. They have concluded that Adult Babies and Diaper Lovers do not tend to be attracted to babies (and thus do not appear to represent ETIIs).



"...we have recently conducted a study showing that Adult Babies and Diaper Lovers do not tend to be attracted to babies and thus do not appear to represent ETIIs (Hsu, 2019)<sup>2</sup>, consistent with another recent study that reached similar conclusions (Fuss et al., 2019)<sup>3</sup>. Not everything is an ETII."

-Hsu & Bailey (2019)<sup>4</sup>

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# Addendum

- This presentation benefited greatly from audience interaction, receiving a more positive tone. A few points that were cut from the presentation for time and focus came up during Q&A or in following discussions.
- This discussion focused on the ETII hypotheses. Some sources use ETII to refer to a correlation between erotic target and identity, without reference to an inversion. This weaker definition of ETII is merely a category in a taxonomy, as opposed to a theory or hypothesis, and so is unfalsifiable.
- This discussion of autogynephilia focuses specifically on the relevant ETII hypothesis. As defined by the subcommittee chaired by Blanchard in DSM5, autogynephilia currently requires neither a specific erotic target (i.e. gynepilia) nor a specific identity (i.e. gender dysphoria). That is, the archetypal ETII is now not an ETII.
- One participant brought up Freud.
  - A comment about masochism being an inversion of sadism, which arguably would make it an antique ETII, was omitted from the presentation. (If memory serves, this inversion was briefly described in Stekel’s “Patterns of Psychosexual Infantilism.”)
  - One reason why retrospectively determining if specific interests were learned as preferences is that early experimentation might be forgotten. In Freudian terms, preferences might have developed pre-latency through experimentation and exploration, then suppressed during latency. If the details of the experimentation and exploration were forgotten during latency, they might seem innate when the preferences resurface post-latency.
- Traits can be beneficial, neutral, or detrimental; yet might give rise to negative experiences due to a societal pressure to conform. One attendee (who later gave permission to share this) commented that she did not sense bitter tastes. For example kale tasted sweet to her. Given how much healthier people in developed economies would eat if this were more common, it is a wonderful example of how being different can mean being better.