

The underlying mechanisms of increased tumorigenesis in this setting remain unclear.

**CONCLUSIONS:** There is a rich history of the management of cryptorchidism and its relation to subsequent tumor formation.

**Source of Funding:** N/A

### HF01-15

#### FIRST SEX - THE NATUFIAN STATUE

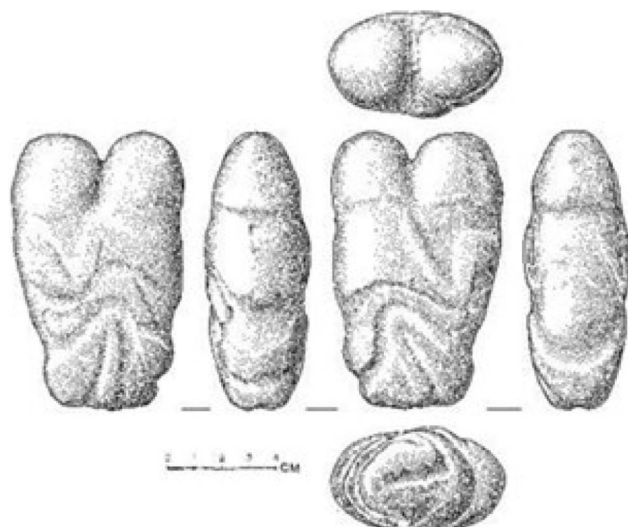
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**INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVE:** The hunter-gatherer's who eked out a tenuous survival strategy during the last phases of the Bolling-Allerod Epipaleolithic period certainly procreated. These pre-literate peoples are the first to demonstrate sexual practices in artwork millennia prior to written language. The British movie of 1966 starring Raquel Welch as Loana, *One Million Years BC* failed to capture the sexuality of the caveman and cavewoman as well as this actual sculpted piece.

**METHODS:** Much of the published writings on or about the Natufian cultures were gathered and utilized to better understand the sexual practices of these peoples. Dorothy Garrod (1892-1968) famed daughter and only surviving child of Archibald Garrod was the discoverer of the Natufian culture and peoples in 1928. Her mentor, Abbé Henri Breuil discovered a rare calcite statue, known as the "Ain Sakhri" figurine that dates roughly to 9,000 BCE and identified by him to be Garrod's Natufian culture.

**RESULTS:** The figurine has undergone extensive investigations and was created upon a calcite cobble. It was sculptured to show a couple in coitus as well as being a phallic illustration. The artist utilized a pointed, probable stone chisel to remove pieces and make the delicate, copulating figures. The two entwined figures are locked in a forever intimate coital scene, presumably a female and a male, arms and legs wrapped around one another in a sitting position.

**CONCLUSIONS:** The origin of human sexuality is linked to the development of mankind itself, well documented by modern genetic paleoanthropological investigations into mitochondrial Eve and Y-chromosome Adam. The hominin lineage has recently experienced a modern Renaissance with rapid expansion in our knowledge about the evolution within Africa, correctly hypothesized by Charles Darwin. "...the statuette...had never been above ground, where it would have faded and worn away; on the contrary it bore ash marks, evidence of an existing undisturbed level, but no of clay as it would have been the case if in a cave." Eminent social anthropologists believe that sex cannot be understood except through its social and political setting may apply to primitive civilizations that have been studied in the modern era, but these rules have difficult applications to the paleolithic era. So little is known about the ancient Natufian culture that is pre-pottery, pre-literate, pre-metallurgy but obviously not pre-sexual or erotic.



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### HF01-16

#### EVOLUTION OF THE IDEAL PENIS: PENILE PREFERENCES THROUGHOUT THE AGES

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**INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVE:** The purpose of this historical review is to elucidate penile phenotypic preferences from antiquity through the modern era.

**METHODS:** A literature review was performed using databases such as PubMed, [archive.org](http://archive.org), and Google Books as well as historical artifacts to assess penile phenotypes across multiple cultures and time periods.

**RESULTS:** The earliest depictions of the penis are found in the Turin Erotic Papyrus from 1150 B.C. In these 12 erotic vignettes, men are depicted with enormous, tapering penises. This contrasts greatly with classic Egyptian art, in which male nudity was typically limited to depictions of defeated enemies in the battlefield representing a demonstration of dominance over the nude fallen soldiers. During the Greco-Roman period, nude statues of athletes and gods celebrated the prepuce, which was to be  $\frac{3}{4}$  the length of the penis. Men were typically depicted with small, delicate phalluses as this represented a man with more sophisticated desires as compared to men with larger appendages, whose motives were driven by lust. In fact, Priapus, the god who gave rise to the term priapism, was cursed with an enormous, yet impotent penis. A different philosophy of the ideal penis is described by the ancient Indian text, the Kama Sutra, in which there are three sizes of genitalia for both sexes. Specific pairings are suggested and, in this sense, there is not one single preferred phallus but rather multiple pairing options. During the 16<sup>th</sup> century in Tudor England, size was of utmost importance. The most boisterous codpieces were worn by King Henry and were well endowed with expensive, padding to exaggerate his given genitalia and to exude power and virility. Recent literature has demonstrated that across multiple cultures and countries, women prefer circumcised penises even when the cultural norm of the respective region is the contrary. There are also multiple studies demonstrating an association of larger penis size with increased attractiveness.

**CONCLUSIONS:** The ideal penis has varied significantly across cultures and time periods throughout human history as represented in various texts and art forms. With the emergence of widespread pornography via the internet, penile preferences around the world appear to be less diverse than ever before with an overwhelming majority in favor of a larger, circumcised phallus. In our current era of advancing reconstructive techniques and complex genitoplasty procedures, it is imperative to be cognizant of the preferred penile phenotype and its evolution.

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### HF01-17

#### PENILE STRETCHING PRACTICES THROUGH TIME AND CULTURE

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**INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVE:** The medical literature suggests there is benefit to penile stretching and traction therapy in Peyronie's disease, after prostatectomy to prevent shortening, erectile dysfunction prior to placement of an inflatable prosthesis, and for men concerned about penile length. We seek to present the historical practices regarding penile stretching and traction therapies.

**METHODS:** Literature review via PubMed, Google scholar, and [archive.org](http://archive.org) for books, journal articles, texts, and historical discussion detailing the practice of penile stretching and traction practices throughout history.

**RESULTS:** Margaret Mead in her studies of Polynesian males described a woven device of plant fiber that was used to help men to stretch their penises. Working in a similar fashion to a Chinese finger trap, the penis is inserted into one end of the device while a weighted object is hung from the other end. The Cholomec tribe from Peru and some African tribes have used the direct hanging of weights on to their

penises in attempts to increase penile length. This method of traction does not increase girth. Direct use of weights hanging from the penis has been shown to decrease girth and cause tissue damage. Certain Holy Men from the Sadhu tribes in India have practiced penile stretching via hanging stones from their penises using grass or lianas. Egyptian pharaohs as well may have used weights to increase penile length. The most prominently featured technique of penile stretching is the Arabic jelqing method. Jelqing is still practiced by some to this day, and it involves a regimented milking or massaging of the semi-erect penis from base to tip repeatedly. The man then stops jelqing prior to ejaculation so that the process can be restarted. Jelqing has not been rigorously studied in the medical literature, however one British physician reported on use of jelqing for penile length gain in the 1970s. Richards' study reported on 30 men, who followed a regular program of jelqing three months. According to Richards, 87 percent of the participants experienced increases in penile length with an average 1 inch increase in the length of their penises and a 1 inch increase in girth. A similar milking and exercise method has been used by Sudanese practitioners to achieve increased penile size.

**CONCLUSIONS:** There is a long-standing use of penile stretching and traction practices across many cultures and historical time points. Only recently has the medical literature begun to elucidate best practices and objective benefits that men have been seeking for many years.

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#### HF01-18

##### THINK INSIDE THE BOX - REICH'S THEORIES ON ORGASM AND THE ORGONE

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**INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVE:** William Reich was an Austrian physician, psychoanalyst, political activist, and author who contributed many novel and controversial ideas to his field throughout his lifetime. Originator of the term "sexual revolution", Reich may be best known for his work on human orgasm and his hypothesis of "orgone energy" — an omnipresent driving force found in living beings and inanimate matter. While Reich's experiments on orgone have largely been debunked, we aim to examine how Reich's views on sex influenced his scientific theories and had lasting societal consequences.

**METHODS:** An initial Google search was performed to find relevant source material. Select writings of Reich, as well as biographies, articles, and online information from the William Reich Museum were subsequently examined.

**RESULTS:** Born in 1897 to an affluent family, Reich experienced a childhood colored by spousal violence, infidelity, and the untimely deaths of his parents. In 1922, upon graduating from medical school in Vienna, Reich joined the psychiatric clinic of Sigmund Freud. Reich's study under Freud heavily influenced his ideas of character analysis and his papers on "orgastic potency", first published in 1924, were groundbreaking in linking mental health and love with the physiologic and emotional experience of sexual orgasms. Reich's penchant for sexual health coupled with his political interest led him in 1927 to establish "Sex-Pol clinics," which provided sexual education, Marxist education, and contraceptives to the working class. Seeking asylum from the Nazi regime in 1939, Reich immigrated to the US, where he continued studies on biologic-cosmic energy, termed "orgone", seen as an extension of the Freudian concept of libido. To harness orgone, Reich built human-sized Faraday cages lined with layers of plywood, rock wool, and sheet iron — these "orgone accumulators" were said to improve health, reduce neuroses, and halt cancer cell growth. Despite his theories gaining traction with lead artists and writers of the time, public criticisms levied at Reich ultimately brought him to the attention of the FBI. In 1956, Reich was arrested, his orgone

accumulators destroyed, his books publicly burned, and he died in prison just a few months later in 1957.

**CONCLUSIONS:** While Reich was largely panned later in his life and his theory of orgone is now widely considered pseudoscientific, he was among the first to advocate for a deeper understanding and appreciation of the physical, emotional, and psychological consequences of sexual health and sexual freedom — ideas which have impacted society today.

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#### HF01-19

##### EX MACHINA: HISTORIES OF ROBOTIC SEX

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**INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVE:** Humanity has a long history of using machines for sexual activity. The relationship between humans and machines reflects technological advances and cultural mores, with biomechanical engineering helping humans become part machine and artificial intelligence (AI) helping machines appear more human. This represents a historical review of sexual machines, corresponding psycho-social-cultural considerations, and the impact on desire, arousal, and intimacy.

**METHODS:** A review of literature and media on all aspects of machines as human sexual adjuncts was pursued including the use of dolls, puppets, and the most recent epiphenomenon, robotic sex. Electronic-enhanced and sex with simulacra were specifically reviewed. In addition, Hollywood stereotypes of synthetic companionship were studied, including *Ex Machina* (source of our title).

**RESULTS:** Humans have long augmented sexual activities with anatomical substitutes. Dildos from Paleolithic times have been unearthed. Used to treat hysteria in the 1800s, they were enhanced with mechanical and now electrical vibration. More recently the evolution of teledildonics, sex tech hackathons, and flesh pillows has restructured sexual surrogacy and its interface. The paraphilia agalmatophilia, sexual attraction to a doll or mannequin, has a similarly lengthy history. Life-sized sex dolls are described in ancient texts and embodied in 17<sup>th</sup> century incarnations. In present times, sex doll brothels promise titillation but also companionship, offering enhanced experiences that cannot result from the interaction between real humans. New and sophisticated sex machines are marketed as medical treatments. With the development of interactive AI packaged in realistic skin and features, the sex robot has evolved into a "mechanical bride." Correspondingly, ethical considerations loom large.

**CONCLUSIONS:** The blurring between reactive and interactive use of sexual technology to accomplish goals beyond stimulation is both a generative and disruptive force within sexual medicine. Technology such as virtual reality sex gaming that was previously considered transgressive is now mainstream. We can expect that the introduction of sex machines with AI will be another disruptive force in contemporary culture. Some of the effects can be predicted, but other outcomes may be quite surprising. Given the importance of sexuality to culture and civilization, study of the effects of technology on sexuality may help us to anticipate the consequences and, perhaps, modify the course of cultural change.

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#### HF01-20

##### THE ARCHER OF MEUDON: THE MYTH OF THE FIRST PYELOLITHOTOMY

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**INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVE:** A relatively unknown figure in history of urology, the archer of Meudon was reported to have undergone a successful pyelolithotomy in 1474. The notion of a successful, medieval-era kidney stone surgery is difficult to fathom. We sought to review the history and plausibility of the archer of Meudon's story.