

# 'KINSEY' CRITICS READY

By Cheryl Wetzstein  
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

America's sexual revolution is about to heat up again as abstinence supporters plan protests at theaters this fall when a new movie about famed 1950s sex researcher Alfred C. Kinsey is released.

"Kinsey did a lot more damage to our country than we even have an idea of," said Leslee Unruh, president of the Abstinence Clearinghouse, a Sioux Falls, S.D., organization that advocates sexual abstinence until marriage.

Abstinence supporters are going to stand at theaters and pass out booklets called "Casualties of Kinsey," which contain stories about how Kinsey's research negatively impacted their lives, she said.

"I am shocked at what I am hearing," Mrs. Unruh said, referring to stories of sexually transmitted diseases, child pornography and sexual addiction that have been collected for the booklet.

Other observers are hoping that "Kinsey," which stars Liam Neeson as the late zoologist-turned-sexpert, will rekindle interest in sex research.

"We hope to use the movie — and the [Kinsey] documentary that comes out in February on PBS — as an opportunity to inform people about sex research today," said Jennifer Bass, spokeswoman for the Kinsey Institute for Research in Sex, Gender and Reproduction at Indiana University in Bloomington, Ind.

Although "Kinsey" is not expected to be entirely factual, she said, "we

hope it will spark an interest in sex research today and encourage people to find out more about the Kinsey Institute."

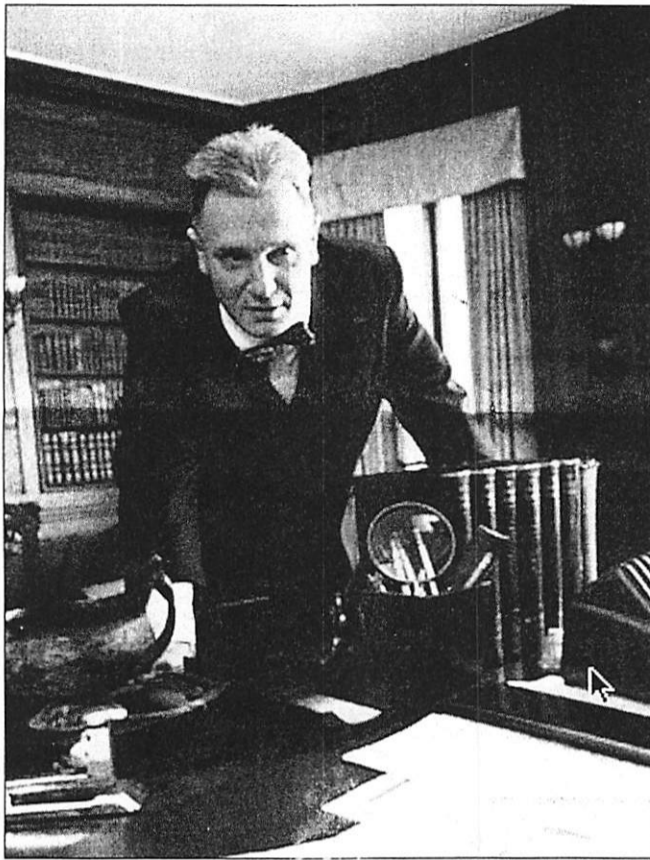
"We also expect to clarify any issues about Alfred Kinsey's research," Ms. Bass added.

Dramatically different portraits of Kinsey have emerged since he burst onto the American scene more than 50 years ago.

Initially, Kinsey was depicted as a diligent scientist and devoted family man who applied his prodigious skills in studying the gall wasp to the unexplored world of human sexuality.

Kinsey's initial report, released in the 1948 "Sexual Behavior in the Human Male," stunned the nation by saying that American men were so sexually wild that 95 percent of them could be accused of some kind of sexual offense under 1940s laws. The report included reports of sexual activ-

## Abstinence supporters plan protests at theaters



Liam Neeson portrays sex researcher Alfred Kinsey in this fall's "Kinsey." Left: Kinsey on the cover of Time magazine's Aug. 24, 1953 issue.



ity by boys — even babies — and said that 37 percent of adult males had had at least one homosexual experience.

Kinsey's 1953 follow-up, "Sexual Behavior in the Human Female," contained the equally shocking claim that premarital sex could help prepare a woman for successful married life. The 1953 book also included reports of sexual activity involving girls younger than age 4, and suggested that sex between adults and children could be beneficial.

Kinsey said that there was a seven-point scale of normal human sexuality, with bisexuality the most "balanced" state and heterosexuality and homosexuality occupying equal positions on the opposite ends.

Questions immediately arose over how Kinsey arrived at his findings, with leading statisticians and psy-

chologists questioning his methods and findings. However, his reports were widely accepted as valid — even though it was later shown that he incorrectly used data from prisoners, prostitutes, pedophiles and other sexually promiscuous people to explain the behavior of all Americans.

Recent biographies now have revealed that Kinsey himself was bisexual, voyeuristic and masochistic, engaging in bizarre practices so damaging to his health that some believe it helped lead to his death in 1956 at age 62.

Kinsey was also shown to be an atheist who loathed religion and its constraints on sex. All sexual activity is natural, he said. The main reason that children are not sexually active and adults tend to be heterosexual is because of "cultural

restraints" and "societal inhibitions," he said in his 1948 report.

All of which makes Kinsey an excellent subject for a movie, promoters say.

"Kinsey is an incredibly complex character," Academy Award-winning writer-director Bill Condon told Variety that when he announced plans for the movie. "A scientist who spent 20 years as a biologist and had one brilliant but simple idea, which is still radical today — that no one person's sexuality is the same as another's and that we are all tortured by what is sexually normal."

"Kinsey" debuts at this week's Toronto International Film Festival and has a Nov. 12 release date in America, said its presenter, Fox Searchlight Pictures.

Kinsey critics, including author Judith Reisman and radio talk-show host Laura Schlessinger, have expressed concerns that "Kinsey" will glamorize its subject and mislead more people about his work.

But some lawmakers, who are eager to see a reversal of Kinsey-influenced changes to laws governing sex and marriage, say that the movie may help their cause.

The movie will do two things — raise awareness of the issue because of curiosity about sex and make people ask whether Kinsey "was a good guy or a bad guy," said Kansas state Sen. Kay O'Connor, a Republican, who headed a subcommittee on "junk science" for the American Legislative Exchange Council.

Kinsey's research is "junk science," according to a report that ALEC issued this spring. And yet, based on Kinsey's reports, state lawmakers "overturned or trivialized 52 designated laws protective of women and children," it said.

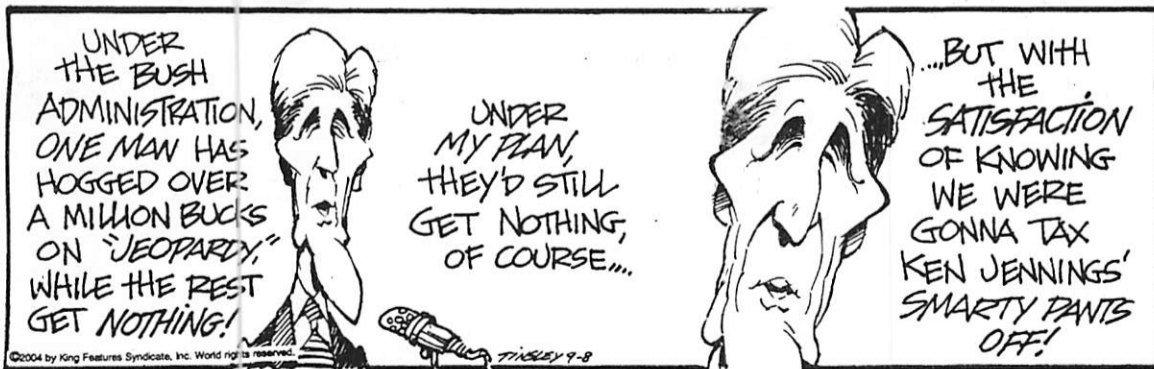
"It is time for state lawmakers to jettison bad policy based on bad science and to restore legal protections for American women and children," according to the report, written by Linda Jeffrey, who works with the Kentucky-based advocacy group RSVP America.

Sex-education laws are another area in need of reform, said California state Assemblyman Ray Haynes, a Republican, who wrote an introduction to the ALEC report. "Kinsey completely rewrote the rules on how you teach children about health, particularly sex," he said, and the result has been all kinds of social problems.

Robert Knight, who directs the Institute for Family and Culture at Concerned Women for America, is another Kinsey critic who sees a potential silver lining in the movie.

"Kinsey was a household name, but that is not so for people under 40," Mr. Knight said. "The Kinsey movie is actually an opportunity to revisit someone who has had such a profound effect on America's culture and expose him for what he was. Hollywood will try to make him a hero, but he's best left under the covers."

## MALLARD FILLMORE / Bruce Tinsley



©2004 by King Features Syndicate, Inc. World rights reserved.

TINSLEY 9-8

## Guest sues raul

LOS ANGELES DAILY NEWS  
BURBANK, Calif. — A raucous Spanish-language TV talk show in which shoving matches and wrestling play a regular part has been sued by one of its guests, who says his nose was broken during an appearance.

"Jose Luis Sin Censura" — "Jose Luis Uncensored" — is taped in Burbank and borrows from the rough-and-tumble antics of "The Jerry Springer Show."

The antics apparently were too much for Ivan Alarcon, 17, of East Los Angeles, who was injured by an audience

men ing. cide barr and heal is se ages Iv bell tack sign gett sign diffe he v the i said

**STORMS**  
*Law 70 - B8*

# The Washington Times

www.washingtontimes.com

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 2004

★ SUBSCRIBER SERVICE (2)  
 Prices may vary outside metropolitan Wa.

## French connection armed Saddam Aid continued until eve of war

The United States stood by for years as supposed allies helped its enemies obtain the world's most dangerous weapons, reveals Bill Gertz, defense and national security reporter for The Washington Times, in the new book "Treachery" (Crown Forum). In this excerpt, he details France's persistence in arming Saddam Hussein.

By Bill Gertz  
 THE WASHINGTON TIMES

**First of three excerpts**  
 New intelligence revealing how long France continued to supply and arm Saddam Hussein's regime infuriated U.S. officials as the nation prepared for military action against Iraq. The intelligence reports showing French assistance to Saddam ongoing in the late winter of 2002 helped explain why France refused to deal harshly with Iraq and blocked U.S. moves at the United Nations. "No wonder the French are opposing us," one U.S. intelligence official remarked after illegal sales to Iraq of military and dual-use parts, originating in France, were discovered early last year before the war began.

**Treachery:**  
 How America's Friends and Foes Are Secretly Arming Our Enemies

That official was careful to stipulate that intelligence reports did not indicate whether the French government had sanctioned or knew about the parts transfers. The French company at the beginning of the pipeline remained unidentified in the reports.

France's government tightly controls its aerospace and defense firms, however, so it would be difficult to believe that the illegal transfers of equipment parts took place without the knowledge of at least some government officials.

Iraq's Mirage F-1 fighter jets were made by France's Dassault Aviation. Its Gazelle attack helicopters were made by Aerospaiale, which became part of a consortium of European defense companies.

"It is well-known that the Iraqis use front companies to try to obtain a number of prohibited items," a senior Bush administration official said before the war, refusing to discuss Iraq's purchase of French warplane and helicopter parts.

The State Department confirmed intelligence indicating the French had given support to Iraq's military.

"U.N. sanctions prohibit the transfer to Iraq of arms and materiel of all types, including military aircraft and spare parts," State Department spokeswoman Jo-Anne Prokopowicz said. "We take illicit transfers to Iraq very seriously and work closely with our allies to prevent



Liz O. Baylen/The Washington Times  
**'They're losing':** Donald H. Rumsfeld told The Washington Times that the United States and its allies are defeating the Iraqi insurgency.

## Rumsfeld: Iran aids re

### Secretary issues warning on intelligence reform

By Bill Gertz  
 THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Hasty reform of U.S. intelligence agencies in the aftermath of the September 11 commission's report could damage American national security, Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld said yesterday.

"You know, a lot of damage

can be done in the name of reform, if one gets in a hurry and doesn't think it through carefully," Mr. Rumsfeld said in an interview.

Mr. Rumsfeld said an "enormous number" of changes have already been made to try and fix intelligence shortcomings. But he

see REFORM, page A9

## World refuses to Tehran over Ira

By Rowan Scarborough  
 THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld charged yesterday that Iran is fueling the deadly insurgency in Iraq with money and fighters.

But, in an interview with editors and reporters of The Washington Times, Mr. Rumsfeld acknowledged that the United States has limited options because other nations are "not

willin  
 Iran, v  
 that M  
 part o  
 The  
 archit  
 strate  
 terror  
 of the  
 "They  
 His  
 day w  
 see IR

## Mourning for Moscow



Jessica Tefft/The Washington Times  
**Words away:** Madelin Williams, 11, signed a condolence book yesterday at the Russian Embassy, as sisters (from left) Katie, 6, Kelsey, 13, and Mollie Reese, 11, waited their turn. The girls accompanied their mothers to the embassy to pay respects for the victims of last week's siege on a school — many of whom were about their age.

## Russian Embassy accepts sympathies for attack

By Sarah Hoffman  
 THE WASHINGTON TIMES

The sound of stifled sobs echoed throughout the main corridor of the Russian Embassy yesterday, as dozens of children and adults gathered to offer condolences for the hundreds of lives lost in last week's terrorist attack on a school in Beslan, Russia.

Visitors silently signed a condolence book in the embassy's dimly lit foyer, scratching notes of sorrow and sympathy into its thick pages.

Outside, where the embassy's gate was lined with bouquets, sympathy cards and memorial candles, mourners struggled to voice their grief.

"I came over here, and I've written hundreds of stories over

## Putin rips Washington's calls for diplomacy with Chechens

By Nicholas Kralev  
 THE WASHINGTON TIMES

The United States and Russia clashed yesterday over a way to end the conflict in the breakaway republic of Chechnya, with Washington calling for a political solution and Moscow vowing to crush the separatist movement.

Days after a school siege in the Northern Ossetia region

that claimed at least 335 lives, Russian President Vladimir Putin accused the West — and the United States in particular — of having a double standard when dealing with terrorism.

"Why don't you meet Osama bin Laden, invite him to Brussels or to the White House and engage in talks,

see RUSSIA, page A18

## 2 Italian w kidnapped militants in 2 Iraqis also grabbed

By Bassem Mroue  
 ASSOCIATED PRESS

BAGHDAD — Two Italian women working for an aid agency in Iraq were kidnapped yesterday, the agency said.

Gunmen in olive green uniforms broke into the group's Baghdad offices and took the women along with two Iraqis, one of them a woman, neighbors said.

The attack was only the second known kidnapping of foreign women since the wave of abductions began earlier this year. The first involved a Japanese aid worker captured in Fallujah in April along with two other Japanese, who were all released a week later.

The Washington Times reported two months ago that U.S. forces believed Iraqi militants were seeking to kidnap an American woman in order to shock the American public.

The kidnappings came as renewed fighting with the Mahdi's Army militia of radical cleric Muqtada al-Sadr helped push the number of Americans killed in Iraq to 1,001, according to an Associated Press tally. The official Pentagon count remained at 994.

Two of the seven Americans killed yesterday died in Sadr City, where battles with warplanes and tanks killed an estimated 35 Iraqis and wounded more than 200. The outbreak threatened to shred a cease-fire negotiated with Sheikh al-Sadr 12 days ago in the city of Najaf.

The two Italian women kidnapped yesterday were identified as Simona Torretta, the head of the Baghdad office of the relief group "A Bridge To Baghdad," and Simona Pari, both 29. The two Iraqis were identified as Raad Ali Aziz and Mahnaz Bassam.

A spokesman at the Rome headquarters of the agency, Lello Rienzi, told reporters that about 20 armed men stormed their offices, saying they were from an unidentified "Islamic group."

Witnesses in Baghdad said about 15 men drove in to the

Hostag  
 Italian,  
 office o  
 Two Ira  
 woman.

Abduct  
 Italian v  
 internat  
 in Bagh  
 kidnapp

Prime M  
 witness

A gov  
 nied Mr  
 volved,  
 had bee

In Ro  
 vio Ber  
 gency r  
 interior

IRA

TV producer.

"I'm afraid my words are

Mrs. Weingarten joined scores of other visitors who ex-