

DR. KINSEY DOUBTS RISE IN SEX CRIMES

Congress of Correction Told
Evidence of Rate Change
in 50 Years Is Lacking

By SETH S. KING

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 27. Dr. Alfred C. Kinsey said today there was no evidence of any increase, or decrease, in the rate of sex crimes in the United States during the last fifty years.

He also said that of all the types of criminals, excepting murderers, the sex offender was the least likely to repeat his crime after release from prison.

Dr. Kinsey is director of the Institute of Sex Research at the University of Indiana and the author of two books on the sexual behavior of humans.

He spoke here this afternoon during an opening session of the Congress of Correction, The four-day meeting, sponsored by the American Correction Association, is being attended by penologists, psychiatrists, prison chaplains, and parole officers from forty-seven states and five other nations.

In recent years Dr. Kinsey and his associates have interviewed more than 5,000 prisoners in twenty-two correction institutions, these findings will be included in several books he plans to write on sex crime and penology, Dr. Kinsey said.

One of the underlying causes of prison riots is the tension that arises in normal prisoners from sexual frustration, Dr. Kinsey said.

He declined to evaluate the ability of psychiatrists to determine when sex offenders who are serving indefinite sentences could be safely released.

New York is one of twenty-one states that have special laws

Jersey High Court Upholds Injury Pay To Man Burned Through His Negligence

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Sept. 27—The New Jersey Supreme Court ruled today that employees were entitled to workmen's compensation even when their injuries were suffered as a result of "mock bravado" or "foolhardy" behavior.

In a 4-to-3 decision the high tribunal upheld an award of \$2,786 to Norman G. Secor. The recipient was burned severely in May, 1953, while employed in a garage here. The accident happened when he lit a match despite the fact that his clothes were saturated with gasoline. His employer, Bernard F. Berkowitz, had previously warned him of the danger.

Mr. Secor sought compensation. In April, 1954, Deputy Director R. Wayne Kraft of the State Division of Workmen's Compensation ordered the \$2,786 reimbursement.

Mr. Berkowitz won a reversal of this decision in Mercer County Court. Subsequently, the Appellate Division of the State Superior Court ruled in favor of Mr. Secor. The employer made the final appeal that resulted in today's decision.

to hold sex offenders until psychiatrists believe they have been cured or until they have been given special psychiatric treatment.

Dr. Walter Bromberg of Sacramento, Calif., who appeared on the same panel with Dr. Kinsey, told of a special study he has been conducting with seventy-five sex offenders in California prisons.

"We have found that psychotherapy has definite benefits for these men," he said.

The congress was opened here this morning with an address by Kenyon J. Scudder, president of the American Correctional Association.

In his speech Mr. Scudder said

Justice Nathan L. Jacobs wrote the majority opinion. He ruled that the Workmen's Compensation Act was meant to be "liberally applied" and was intended to protect employees "in the event of work-related injuries notwithstanding their own negligence or even foolhardy conduct."

The act, he continued, "is remedial social legislation designed to place the costs of accidental injuries which are work connected upon employers who may readily provide for them as operating expenses." Even if Mr. Secor was exhibiting "mock bravado," Justice Jacobs reasoned, "he is entitled to such compensation."

Mr. Secor's "deviation from the course of his ordinary work was not an intentional abandonment of his employment but simply a momentary or impulsive act—it was not a deliberate and conscious excursion," Justice Jacobs declared.

Chief Justice Arthur T. Vanderbilt and Justices A. Dayton Oliphant and Albert E. Burling dissented, but did not write a minority opinion.

that many of this nation's prisons could be closed in the future if correction officials could focus more of their attention on problem children.

Race Classification Appealed

Special to The New York Times.

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Sept. 27—The Government has appointed a board to hear objections from persons dissatisfied with their racial classification under the Population Register Law. Officials have classified 7,000 persons of doubtful racial origin. Of these 260 said they would appeal.

38 ITALIANS DUE TODAY

Thirty-eight arrive here today, the first of a group to be brought in the men's

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