

FUNDS IMPERILED, KINSEY CHARGES

Asserts Religious Groups Try to Halt Studies—Accident Rate Tied to Unhappiness

By MURRAY ILLSON
Special to The New York Times.
ST. LOUIS, May 6—Dr. Alfred C. Kinsey charged here tonight that religious and other groups were exerting pressure on Indiana University and the Rockefeller Foundation to end their support of his studies in human sexuality.

He made the charge in an impassioned speech at a dinner session of the American Psychiatric Association's 110th annual conference. Speaking after a sharp attack on his published studies by Dr. Karl A. Menninger, one of the country's foremost psychiatrists, Dr. Kinsey asserted that his views have been "grossly distorted" by his critics.

Dr. Menninger, who was one of a panel of six speakers voicing their views on "Psychiatric Implications of Surveys on Sexual Behavior," had accused Dr. Kinsey of "malveté in his approach" to the investigation of female sexuality as represented by the book "Sexual Behavior in the Human Female."

Dr. Menninger asserted that the book was "a shocking misrepresentation of female sexuality" and that "one does not take at face value what 5,000 talkative women tell him." He argued that Dr. Kinsey had ignored "as a vital aspect of human sexuality, the investigation of human sexuality."

Dr. Kinsey, a member of Indiana University's faculty, told his listeners he was speaking as a biologist. He declared he had been in subject of "shallow criticism" and that he and his associates have had to "fight for funds and the right to do this study."

Accidents, the leading cause of death in childhood, are most apt to happen when mothers and children are unhappy. This was reported earlier at the conference. The study was based on research conducted at Tulane University in New Orleans.

It was found that an experimental group of children with records of two or more serious injuries was preoccupied with thoughts of death, violence, insecurity, punishment and rebellion.

The children's mothers, it was said, were obsessed with thoughts of dependency and physical safety. Both children and mothers expressed "emotional insecurity and feelings of unhappiness" and showed "marked dissatisfaction and depreciation of themselves."

The findings indicated that the mothers of the "experimental group" tended to project their own covered self-esteem upon their children. Mother and child in this group "became anxious and unhappy, and the child shows marked increases in his aggressiveness."

The study was conducted by Dr. Irwin M. Marcus, associate professor of psychiatry at Tulane. Miss Nancy Simms, chief psychologist, and Miss Betty M. Spencer, chief psychiatric social worker, at the university's child psychiatry unit. Ten children from 8 1/2 to 12 years of age were in the experimental group. The findings of the study, which is continuing, are tentative.

Accidents, it was noted in the report, kill 12,000 children a year and permanently cripple 48,000 youngsters. Their toll exceeds the combined mortality of pneumonia, congenital defects, cancer, tuberculosis, leukemia and heart disease.

The City Sales Tax Discussion

Following is the part of the exchange of messages between Mayor Wagner and Harold W. McGraw, chairman of the Joint Conference for Better Government, representing various groups opposing extension of the city sales tax:

MCGRAW WIRE TO MAYOR

May 3, 1954.
You are urged by the Joint Conference for Better Government in New York City, which is composed of fifty-seven chambers of commerce, trade associations and taxpayers' groups, to take immediate and definitive action in killing the deadly 3 per cent service tax—a tax that would drive business from the city through thousands out of jobs and at the same time boomerang politically on the party and officials who introduced it and passed it.

Members of the organizations allied with the Joint Conference in this fight for the welfare of the city, whether they are Democrats, Republicans or Independents, have been overwhelming in their expressions against the tax and that they would hold your administration responsible for it, should it be enacted in any form. These organizations cover, in an active sense, all sections of the city. As a man of great political experience, you know that the mass of citizens see the immediate causes of injury to their pockets rather than puzzle about possible background factors. For that reason we are convinced that your efforts to brush responsibility for this vicious tax to Albany is founded on wishful thinking. If you persist in its passage the voters will know that the bill was introduced by your administration and though you said you "hated" it, that you directed that it be pushed through, even over protests by many of your own constituents.

MAYOR WAGNER'S REPLY

May 6, 1954.
This is to acknowledge your communication of May 3, in behalf of the Joint Conference for Better Government, protesting the extension of the 3 per cent sales tax to business services. You are quite correct in representing me as "hating" to impose this tax. You are incorrect in declaring that I am attempting to "brush responsibility for this vicious tax to Albany." I have explained many times, and will do so again here, that the City of New York has only

these taxing powers given to it by Albany. It has no reservoir of taxing powers of its own. I think it is a fair statement that every one of the special taxing powers given to the city by Albany in recent years is intrinsically objectionable. It is equally fair to state that Albany would never think of imposing these taxes itself. One comes reluctantly to the conclusion that these taxing powers for the city were selected for their obnoxious qualities, while the powers the city did possess, like the personal tax, or other powers that the city has sought, and which cost the state nothing, have been denied it.

We have been given two choices by the state. One is to lose any one or a combination of the nuisance and punitive taxes assigned to us, the other is to strip ourselves of the statutory reserves and capital assets to pay current expenses. As business men must know the unsoundness of this, as a government official of some experience, I would say that the state should cry out against continual crises in finances, while giving its own power to finance these crises.

You have asked us not to impose the business service tax. We have spent the last few weeks canvassing the field of legalized substitutes. Many other suggestions have come from outside sources. I regret to say that not one of these additional suggested sources can be put into effect by the city without the aid of a special session of the Legislature. We have our own suggestions for that same special session. The Governor has chosen to regard our request as presumptuous.

We have an obligation to keep the government of the city of New York in the first-class running. To do this, we need \$30,000,000 more in funds than the state allows us to retain or collect except through the imposition of taxes like the 3 per cent service tax and others equally odious. I regret to state that no practical substitute for that tax has yet appeared, and that no agreement or program for that session, its imposition is seemingly our only present course of action.

We do not want to drive business out of New York City or New York State. It will be costly to business, to the city, and to the state. Your cooperation in a genuine non-partisan appeal to Albany would be of great value.

ers denied to it at the regular 1954 session. These were the power to tax real estate to the full constitutional limit of 2 1/2 per cent to yield an additional revenue of \$12,000,000; to fund judgments and claims to the extent of \$9,600,000; to fund old I. R. T. and B. M. T. employe pension obligations amounting to \$3,400,000; and to substitute a business net income tax for the present gross business and financial taxes, thereby supplying an extra \$20,000,000 of city revenue.

SHOE SHOW BUYING HIGH

Volume Is Reported Up About 50% From Year-Ago Level
The Popular Price Shoe Show of America, which completed its five-day run at the New Yorker and McAlpin Hotels yesterday, was described as a "buying show" by manufacturers. Most exhibitors booked more business than they had expected.

Volume was about 50 per cent greater than that at the event last year, when heavy inventories discouraged ordering. Exhibitors of children's footwear reported exceptionally good, with back-to-school delivery preferred. Major producers of women's shoes said that production for July through mid-September delivery was almost completely committed.

Attendance was about 3 per cent ahead of the figure for last November's show, the previous record, and about 10 per cent ahead of the year-ago turnout. More than 10,000 persons attended, some 6,000 of them buyers. The spring show will be held

WEEK'S SALES DIP 1% FROM '53 LEVEL

Department Store Volume Is Off 3% for Year to Date, Reserve Board Reports

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, May 6—Department store sales in the United States during the week ended last Saturday were 1 per cent below those of the corresponding 1953 week, the Federal Reserve Board reported today.

Figures from the board's weekly report on sales by districts follow, in terms of percentage changes from corresponding periods of 1953:

Table with columns: District, 1954, 1953, 1952. Rows include Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Chicago, Atlanta, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Dallas, San Francisco, U. S. Total.

Weekly index, without seasonal adjustment (1947-49=100): 1954, 1953, 1952.

Sales Down 4% Here
Sales of New York City department stores in the week ended May 1 were 4 per cent below those of the corresponding week last year, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York reported yesterday. Specialty store sales were down by 2 per cent.

Shift Concern to Cut Prices
The fall wholesale price of all types of merchandise will be lowered by the Manhattan Shirt Company, it was announced yesterday by Louis Stengel, vice president in charge of sales and advertising. The reduction has been made, Mr. Stengel said, in an effort to help retailers meet the rising cost of doing business.

DEPARTMENT STORES and APPAREL STORES tables showing percentage changes from 1953 and 1952 for various cities.

COMMERCIAL INDEX UP 0.4 POINT WEDNESDAY
The daily index of wholesale commodity prices of the Bureau of Labor Statistics increased to 92.7 on Wednesday from 92.3 on Tuesday. The figure for May 15, 1953, was 88.2. The table below gives the figures for the index and its components for the dates listed, based on 100 for the period 1947-1949:

Table with columns: Index, 1954, 1953, 1952. Rows include Industrial, Wholesale, Retail, etc.

BUSINESS RECORDS

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1954
SILVER STRIKE HOUSERY CORP., 1220 Broadway—Voluntary proceeding, under Chapter 11 of the Chandler Act. Assets: \$150,700 and liabilities of \$29,211. A settlement of 25 per cent, payable in semi-annual installments of 5 per cent, is proposed.

ALFRED E. TERWILLIGER, maintenance, 231 Washington Ave., Kingston—Liabilities, \$15,820.
THOMAS WALTERS JR., railroad employe, 115 Avenue A—Liabilities, \$3,428 and 29 cents.

Advertising and Ma

The average American family had \$5,173 to spend last year after its income taxes were paid. This figure was \$66 more than in 1952. It was a new high record.

The figures were reported yesterday by Sales Management Magazine on the basis of a survey of consumer income and buying trends in the forty-eight states. In some states the average family income was well above the national figure. Connecticut, with \$6,730, was at the top, and Mississippi, with \$3,154, was the lowest. New York's Westchester County had an average of \$7,804.

National advertising volume is turning upward, reflecting intensified selling effort by advertisers to hold their own and make gains in sharpened competition. The latest figures, reported yesterday by Printers' Ink, indicate an advance of 13 per cent in the general index for the first quarter over 1953. February was up 2 per cent and March was ahead by 3 per cent, so that the rate of gain is increasing. Part of this is due to the fact that Easter was later this year than in 1953, which tends to throw off the calendar comparisons. Every division made gains except network radio, which was off 3 per cent in the quarter. Network television was up 46 per cent and newspapers up 4 per cent and total magazines the same.

Still another cigarette designed for the health-conscious smoker is making an advertising pitch. The United States Tobacco Company's Filter Tip King Sano is being introduced in this market with heavy advertising in newspapers in a few weeks. Ago the cigarette, a revised version of the regular-size delectatized smoke with a cork tip added, made its appearance in Washington. Then came Baltimore and Philadelphia. In a few days distribution will spread to New England, with Boston scheduled for an advertising push in June. The product sells for about 30 cents in most

Hamilton Shoe Comp.
Louis, to Frederick Clinton for its Delmanette Fashion magazines on the Laird & Co., Scobeyville to Doyle Dane Bernbach, its Laird's Apple Brand, Duff Baking Mix Corp., Newark, N. J., to Doherty, Steers & Sheffield, Inc., to Longoria Company, manager of girls' sportswear, and Lortges-Hoffman Advertising.

People
Robert Wulforth, with Kenyon & Eckha Dancer-Fitzgerald-Sample as a media buyer in New York office. Henry A. Lin Jr. elected a vice president of Harold Cabot & Co., Inc. Bernard Gilwitz

Sixth Lord and Taylor
Special to The New York Times.
PHILADELPHIA, May 6—Lord & Taylor broke ground for its sixth store, a 600 structure at city 11, Belmont Avenue in Lower Merion township, store, which will contain square feet of floor space on a nine-acre tract, partly twenty-five-acre tract developed as the new Balshopping center. Archibald the store, which is scheduled in operation by early 1 Fordyce & Hamby, New with Thalheimer & Weitz adelphia as associate ar

Joining American M
Edward L. Cushman is appointed director of relations of the American Corporation, it was announced yesterday by George Roncutive vice president. M man is director of the Industrial Relations and sor of public administration Wayne University.

Silk Delivers So
Deliveries of raw silk amounted to 4,214 bales; the highest figure since ber, 1952, it was reported day by the American Silk Inc. Deliveries in March 1954 totaled 3,451 bales a bales were delivered in Ap

BOSTON NEWSPAPERS table showing advertising revenue and losses for various papers.

WIDER SALES TAX HELD INEVITABLE

(Continued From Page 1)
The proposed tax would not be called.

"The State Controller has revealed without contradiction," the spokesman said, "that the city has \$39,000,000 of idle money which can be used presently to balance its budget without new taxes of any kind. Use of even part of these funds, leaving a substantial reserve, would make it completely unnecessary to extend the sales tax to commercial services."

"If the city would carry out recommendations for economies made by the Mayor's Committee on Management Survey, substantial tax reductions would be possible. The business man of New York City, who has the financial acumen so sorely lacking at City Hall, will not be fooled by a word's crude attempt to bludgeon them into diverting attention from his failure to improve city management and achieve economies."
The city's proposed 1954-55 budget of \$1,639,438,325, now in the hands of the City Council for a public hearing next Thursday, takes account of the \$30,000,000 revenue to be obtained from the extended sales tax. State Chancellor J. Raymond McGraw has repeatedly contended that this sum can be provided without imposition of any new taxes if the

SARNOFF IS HONORED
Gen. Sean, Robert Murphy Also Cited by Bay State Group
Special to The New York Times.
BOSTON, May 6—Brig. Gen.