Notes on History

KINSEY THE MAN,

KINSEY THE DEVIANT

A new book now reveals what has been suspected for decades. Alfred Kinsey, father of the sexual revolution, was a homosexual and more....

by Linda P. Harvey

The idea that people are sexual from birth underlies the whole concept of sex education, the "normalcy" of homosexuality, and the growing defense of pedophilia. While the pagan origins of such practices are well known to biblical Christians, in recent times, the crusader whose name is synonymous with sexual abandon claimed to be a man of science—the researcher Alfred Kinsey, founder of the Kinsey Institute at Indiana University in Bloomington. Although he died in 1956, many of Kinsey's associates are still alive, and a new book reveals at last what many suspected: Kinsey's personal behavior was as deviant as his ideology.

Excerpts from Alfred Kinsey: A Public/Private Life by James H. Jones were published in The New Yorker (August 25 and September 1, 1997). The book shows that Kinsey was a homosexual, a masochist, and a manipulative sexual voyeur—of his wife and his co-workers.

Kinsey's two revolutionary research studies, Sexual Behavior and the Human Male (1948) and Sexual Behavior and the Human Female (1953) provided "scientific" justification for advocacy of a radical transformation of American values from biblically-based sexual morality to post-war progressive hedonism. Funded by the Rockefeller Foundation, the two reports have been shown to be fatally flawed as research, since Kinsey used questionable methodology



Protesters at Kinsey Institute on October 25, 1997

in what he claimed were representative studies. For example, 1,400 of his 5,300 male subjects were imprisoned sex offenders. ¹

Jones gathered his information primarily through delving into Kinsey Institute letters and files on Dr. Kinsey and interviewing his colleagues. But another person's single-minded crusade may have forced the issue in the first place. Dr. Judith Reisman's courageous efforts to expose the Kinsey agenda since the 1970's in speeches, papers, and in books like Kinsey, Sex and Fraud are finally paying off, as secular, mainstream media are now picking up the story.

Kinsey most definitely did have an agenda, and this book puts a missing piece of the puzzle in place. He maintained that all sexual behavior was equal—an orgasm was an orgasm—and cultures that placed taboos on activities like adultery, premarital sex, or homosexuality only did so out of primitive social or religious beliefs. His hostility toward Judeo-Christian mores, and his determination to undermine them, no doubt originated in a reaction to his fundamentalist upbringing in a Methodist household where drinking, smoking, listening to popular music, and even dancing and dating were strictly forbidden.

In the small university town of Bloomington, Indiana, however, Kinsey evidently gathered a group of like-minded academics together, and manipulated sexual histories from them (all as part of the research) as well as from board members of the committee funding his research (associated with the Rockefeller Foundation). It became very difficult, then, to expose the true nature of the Kinsey Institute activities, when Alfred had so much ammunition. Later, after the stunning popularity of the Kinsey work, even after Kinsey's early death, there may have been every reason for Kinsey associates to remain silent about the deviance, abuse and deception. Also, many if not most of them were in agreement with his objectives and results.

Kinsey most definitely did have an agenda, and this book puts the missing piece of the puzzle in place.

But this book, published in October, brings to light what was going on behind the scenes. The author, James H. Jones, was a past member of the Kinsey Institute's scientific board of advi-

A good man out of the good treasure of his heart brings forth good; and an evil man out of the evil treasure of his heart brings forth evil. Luke 6.45 NKJV

sors. Kinsey's outwardly conventional lifestyle, it turns out, was a complete facade. His long marriage, conservative home, and three children had always given the impression, not of a bohemian, but of a sincere, dispassionate academician. But, according to author Jones, Kinsey and his close associates regularly engaged in sexual free-for-alls in the attic of the Kinsey home, with Kinsey filming different couples having sex. At one time, he filmed his own wife, Clara, having sex with another man. One former associate's wife told of the stress on her marriage of these outings, and her husband's pressure on her to have sex with other faculty members in order to please Kinsey. At other times, Kinsey would have other associates film him performing various sado-masochistic acts.

And Kinsey regularly traveled to Chicago and elsewhere and visited homosexual districts, as well as having several homosexual "friends" who were regular visitors in Bloomington. This may explain the startling and much-quoted statistic from the Kinsey study on males that ten percent of American men have had at least some homosexual experiences. The skewed sample of his research subjects had seldom been criticized before Reisman's pioneering work beginning in the late 1970's. Many subsequent studies have put the real figure of practicing homosexual males at between 1 and 3%. Yet the false 10% statistic is used widely in homosexual activist materials and even in sex education information given regularly to school children.

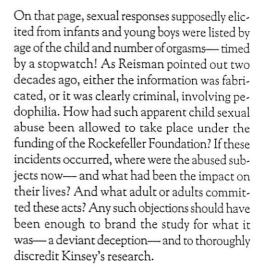
While the Kinsey research on males contains a chapter detailing research that can only be defined as criminal child sexual abuse, Kinsey was not an advocate of child/adult sex early on. As his career progressed, however, he became more open to the possibility that intergenerational sex could be a positive experience—that it wasn't necessarily always harmful. This view is one that is increasing in prevalence today among prominent academic "sexologists" and others.

Reisman's book on Kinsey exposed the fraudulent nature of all the sexual research in the studies, and how the results have only rarely been challenged despite this. She also explained the evolving sexual revolution that resulted—the acceptance of premarital sex, the introduction of sex education as a part of the school curriculum, and the ever-softening public stance on homosexuality. Reisman has written a new book, due for publication soon.

The most amazing and disturbing fact that Reisman brought to light, however, was avail-

> able for all to see in the published research itself. Why, Reisman asked, had no one ever questioned the obvious criminal nature of the information contained in Table 34 of the first study?

Dr. Judith Reisman speaks to a group of demonstrators at the "Expose Kinsey" rally held on October 25 at the Kinsey Institute in Bloomington, Indiana, sponsored by R.S.V.P. and Concerned Women for America.



Yet such lies behind the Kinsey legacy have generated even more monumental lies, disseminated through the work of the Institute and other offshoots in "sexology" research, and fueled with liberal foundation funds. Since Kinsey, we have seen the explosion of the Playboy philosophy and the proliferation of ever-more extreme pornography; the casual acceptance of sexual promiscuity and sexuality as an end in itself in relationships; the widespread use of abortion, justified by "reproductive freedom;" and encouragement of teenage sexuality through mandatory sex education programs in schools (many of whose sex educators trained at Kinsey).

Would something else have arisen instead of Kinsey to justify these trends? Possibly. What is tragic is that, when such obvious error is before us for all to see, and we are too preoccupied, too entranced with the desires of the flesh, or too cowardly to object. The result has been a runaway train, that only fifty years later is finally being de-railed and stopped. Let's hope there's still time to repair some of the damage.

1. "Mortal Sins," Tom Bethell, National Review, May 19, 1997, p.37.

Other resources:

- "Dr. Yes," by James H. Jones, The New Yorker, August 25 & September 1, 1997.
- Kinsey, Sex and Fraud: The Indoctrination of a People, Dr. Judith A. Reisman, Edward W. Eichel. Dr. John H. Court and Dr. J. Gordon Muir, Editors. (Lochinvar-Huntington House Publishers, 1990)

