

A. EVIDENCE OF CRIMINAL ACTS

1. Chapter 5 of Alfred Kinsey's **Sexual Behaviour In The Human Male** (1948) is entitled "*Early Sexual Growth and Activity*". Included within it are the details of sexual experiments involving between 317 and 1,746¹ male children², 5 months to 14 years old.
2. These experiments involved "manual and oral stimulation" of the children's genitals by adults. In a detailed table entitled "*Examples of Multiple Orgasms in Pre-Adolescent Males*" [Table 34], Kinsey detailed the time taken by the babies and children to achieve "multiple orgasms". The timings were made with a stopwatch.

TABLE 34: Sexual Behaviour in The Human Male

AGE	NO. OF ORGASMS	TIME INVOLVED	AGE	NO. OF ORGASMS	TIME INVOLVED
5 mon.	3	?	11 yr.	11	1 hr.
11 mon.	10	1 hr.	11 yr.	19	1 hr.
11 mon.	14	38 min.	12 yr.	7	3 hr.
2 yr.	{ 7	9 min.	12 yr.	{ 3	3 min.
		65 min.			2 hr.
2½ yr.	4	2 min.	12 yr.	12	2 hr.
4 yr.	6	5 min.	12 yr.	15	1 hr.
4 yr.	17	10 hr.	13 yr.	7	24 min.
4 yr.	26	24 hr.	13 yr.	8	2½ hr.
7 yr.	7	3 hr.	13 yr.	9	8 hr.
8 yr.	8	2 hr.	13 yr.	{ 3	70 sec.
9 yr.	7	68 min.			11
10 yr.	9	52 min.	14 yr.	{ 26	24 hr.
10 yr.	14	24 hr.			11

Table 34. Examples of multiple orgasm in pre-adolescent males
Some instances of higher frequencies.

¹ The precise total is unclear since Kinsey may have reported the same children in several categories.

² Seven female children were also included in the research.

3. The data shown in this table (which is one of several similar tables) makes plain that babies, toddlers, pre-adolescents and early teenagers were “stimulated” by one or more adults for periods of between 70 seconds and 24 hours in order to measure their capacity of “multiple orgasms”. In one instance alone, Kinsey records an 11-month-old baby as achieving 11 “orgasms” within a one hour period.
4. Adult “stimulation” (whether oral or manual) of children’s genitals was - and remains - illegal.
5. Kinsey’s research team was aware that these experiments broke the law.

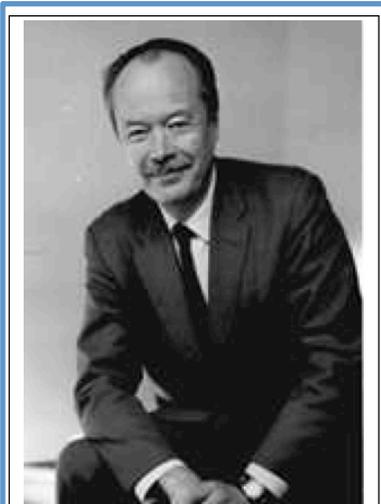
In 1998 his co-researcher [and his successor as director of the Kinsey Institute], Paul Gebhard, was interviewed for a television documentary about the child sexuality experiments.

He acknowledged that he and Kinsey were aware that they were unlawful but justified them in the name of science. He said:

“It was illegal and we knew it was illegal.”

“But it’s very important for people to study childhood sexuality. In other cultures anthropologists can sometimes do this. But in our culture, because of our insistence that children are non-sexual the study of childhood sexuality was essentially impossible”.

Source: Filmed interview for Yorkshire Television documentary, “Kinsey’s Paedophiles”: 1998



**“It was illegal – and
we knew it was
illegal”**

**Paul Gebhard: Kinsey Co-
Researcher.
Director Kinsey Institute:
1956 - 1982**

B. THE USE OF PAEDOPHILES AS 'RESEARCHERS'

1. Kinsey sought out men they knew to be active paedophiles to provide recollections of their sexual activity with children or to “observe sexual contact” with children.
2. Kinsey recorded these arrangements in Chapter 5 of **Sexual Behaviour In The Human Male**. He wrote:

“Better data on pre-adolescent climax come from the histories of adult males who have had sexual contacts with younger boys and who, with their adult backgrounds, are able to recognize and interpret the boys’ experiences.

“Some of these adults are technically trained persons who have kept diaries or other records, which have been put at our disposal; and from them we have secured information on 317 pre-adolescents who were either observed in self-masturbation, or who were observed in contacts with other boys or older adults.”

Source: Sexual Behaviour In The Human Male. P.177

3. For the second volume, **Sexual Behaviour in the Human Female [1953]**, Kinsey presented a smaller sample of just 7 “pre-adolescent girls” who had been observed in “sexual contact”. Co-researcher Paul Gebhard subsequently claimed [in 1980] that this sample was larger and involved 147 female children.
4. Paul Gebhard described the “techniques” of the experiments in a letter dated March 11, 1981.

“The techniques involved were self-masturbation by the child, child-child sex play and adult-child contacts – chiefly manual or oral.”

Source: Letter from Paul Gebhard, Director, Institute for Sex research Inc. [based at Indiana University] to Dr. Judith Reisman.

5. The sources of this “data” for both boys and girls were – according to Gebhard:

“Parents... nursery school owners or teachers... others were homosexual males interested in older, but still pre-pubertal, children. One was a man who had numerous contacts with male and female infants and children...”

Source: Letter from Paul Gebhard, Director, Institute for Sex research Inc. [based at Indiana University] to Dr. Judith Reisman, 1981.

6. Gebhard further admitted [in a 1992 radio interview with Gordon Muir] that Kinsey and his researchers had directed the timed sexual experiments on children.

Muir: *Who did the timing?*

Gebhard: *Most of it was done by one individual, a man with some scientific training if not a known scientist. The other cases were done by parents at our suggestion and, let's see, some were done by nursery school personnel.*

Muir: *Was that at your suggestion too?*

Gebhard: *Yes. These people are important to us. If they saw a child with sexual activity, we asked them to watch it and take notes and, if possible, time it and report back to us.*

Muir: *Some of the stimulation was clearly being done by adults themselves, isn't that correct?*

Gebhard: *Yes, that was the paedophiles. Particularly the one man, but there were several paedophiles who gave us data....*

Muir: *So do paedophiles normally go round with stopwatches?*

Gebhard: *They do if we tell them that we're interested...*

Source: Recorded radio interview between Paul Gebhard and Gordon Muir: November 2, 1992

C. CONCLUSIONS ON CHILD SEXUALITY DRAWN FROM THE EXPERIMENTS

- (a) From these child sexuality experiments detailed in both his books, Kinsey drew the conclusion that children could enjoy sexual contact with an adult.

“The adult contacts are a source of pleasure to some children and sometimes may arouse the child erotically and bring it to orgasm. It is difficult to understand why a child – except for its cultural conditioning – should be disturbed at having its genitalia touched.”

SOURCE: Sexual Behaviour in the Human Female [1953]

- (b) From the child sexuality experiments conducted by paedophiles Kinsey drew the conclusion that children could, with correct adult stimulation, reach orgasm from babyhood. He provided the following description – reported by the paedophiles – of these recorded “orgasms” in babies and children.

“Extreme tension with violent convulsion, often involving the sudden heaving and jerking of the whole body... groaning, sobbing or more violent cries, sometimes with an abundance of tears especially among younger children.”

SOURCE: Sexual Behaviour in the Human Male [1948]

- (c) According to co-researcher Dr. Paul Gebhard – and based on the ‘data’ presented by paedophiles – Kinsey argued that paedophilia did not harm children and sometimes did them good.

“[Kinsey believed] that some child-adult contacts were not harmful and possibly even beneficial... [Kinsey] would always... let us know that paedophilia wasn’t as black as it was painted, that it could be, under proper circumstances, beneficial...”

SOURCE: Interview with Dr. Paul Gebhard by James Jones, Kinsey biographer. October 1984

D. SCIENTIFIC VALIDITY OF THE DATA

For the data yielded by these child sexuality experiments and observations to be scientifically valid it would have to conform to established research protocols. Specifically:-

- It should emanate from more than one researcher
- It should be carried out under supervision, not by a researcher working alone
- It should not involve criminal acts and subjects should consent
- The experiments should be repeatable & the data yielded should be subject to peer review.

1. The number of researchers

- a. There is conflict between Kinsey (and his co-researchers) and the Kinsey Institute as to the number of adults who carried out the child sexuality experiments.
- b. In **Sexual Behaviour In The Human Male** Kinsey suggested that the data was obtained from numerous sources – possibly nine adults.
- c. His co-researcher, Paul Gebhard stated that the experiments were carried out by “several paedophiles”.
Source: Recorded radio interview between Paul Gebhard and Gordon Muir: November 2, 1992
- d. However, former Kinsey Institute Director John Bancroft [1995 – 2004] stated that he had investigated the sources of the data and determined that it came from only one man – a paedophile called Rex King who sexually assaulted in excess of 600 children.

“I decided to check on the sources of this information and found that, without any doubt, all of the information reported in Tables 31-34 came from the carefully documented records of one man.”

Source: Dr. John Bancroft: "Alfred Kinsey's Work 50 Years Later." Introduction to *Sexual Behavior in the Human Female*, 1998 Reprint Edition. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, pp. j-n)

- e. These statements cannot all be true. If Kinsey and Gebhard are correct, then the Kinsey Institute and John Bancroft have put forward a false statement about the provenance of the data. In and of itself this would cast doubt on the reliability of the Kinsey Institute as a reputable scientific organisation.
- f. If, by contrast, Dr. Bancroft and the Kinsey Institute are correct in their assertion, Kinsey and Gebhard have made false statements about the provenance of the data. In and of itself, such false statements must cast doubt on the validity of both the research and the conclusions drawn from it.
- g. Disguising, concealing or obfuscating the source of experimental data amounts to scientific fraud. Dr. Bancroft recognised the implications of such concealment.

"In retrospect Kinsey's judgment... in placing so much emphasis on this one man's evidence, can be questioned... This extremely active 'omniphile,'... may have self-justified his sexual career as 'a contribution to knowledge'... such sources of information should properly be treated with great caution."

Source: Dr. John Bancroft: "Alfred Kinsey's Work 50 Years Later." Introduction to *Sexual Behavior in the Human Female*, 1998 Reprint Edition. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, pp. j-n)

2. The question of supervision

There is conflict between Kinsey's co-researchers and between them and the Kinsey Institute as to the extent to which the researcher(s) were either directed or supervised by Kinsey and his colleagues

- a. Co-researcher Paul Gebhard made contradictory statements on the question in his telephone interview [op.cit.] :

Gebhard: *“Look, we did not hire paedophiles to perform these experiments... we did not plan and organise any Masters and Johnson-like experiments with children. Period. Never.”....*

Muir: *So do paedophiles normally go round with stopwatches?*

Gebhard: *They do if we tell them that we're interested ...*

Source: Recorded radio interview between Paul Gebhard and Gordon Muir: November 2, 1992

- b. Co-researcher Dr. Clarence A. Tripp, maintained, however, that Kinsey “almost always” personally supervised the experiments by Rex King, the single paedophile identified as the chief source for the data.

Interviewer: *What you're saying then is that it is possible that Kinsey personally validated King's material?*

Tripp: *Almost always... there is no mention of his observing people. But he did. He wanted to see everything. This is a hands-on scientist... he had to see it to really believe it....*

Source: Filmed interview for Yorkshire Television documentary, “Kinsey's Paedophiles”: 1998

- c. However, former Kinsey Institute Director John Bancroft has contradicted both Dr. Gebhard and Dr. Tripp.

“Kinsey never carried out experiments on the sexual responses of children; neither did he employ or train anyone else to do so for him.”

Source: Dr. John Bancroft: "Alfred Kinsey's Work 50 Years Later." Introduction to *Sexual Behavior in the Human Female*, 1998 Reprint Edition. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, pp. j-n)

- d. These statements cannot all be true. Absent clear and unequivocal evidence that the child sexuality experiments were supervised, they cannot be accepted as validated or empirical scientific studies.

3. Legality & Consent

- a. Kinsey's co-researcher, Dr. Paul Gebhard, explicitly acknowledged that the child sexuality experiments which formed the basis for the data presented in both Kinsey books were illegal.

“It was illegal and we knew it was illegal.”

Source: Filmed interview for Yorkshire Television documentary, “Kinsey's Paedophiles”: 1998

- b. Dr. Gebhard has also stated that consent is a necessary component of scientific experiments.

“If it was a true experiment there should be parental consent”

Source: Recorded radio interview between Paul Gebhard and Gordon Muir: November 2, 1992

- c. Co-researcher Dr. Clarence Tripp made plain that at least some of the children subjected to the experiments by paedophile Rex King expressed strong objections to the sexual acts done to them.

“There are two instances in which a young boy or girl... found it very painful and yelled out when it actually took place. This was because they were very young and had small genitalia and [King] was a grown man with enormous genitalia. And there was a fit problem.”

4. Repeatable experiments

- a. For data derived from a scientific experiment to have validity, that experiment must be capable of repetition.
- b. Kinsey co-researcher Dr. Paul Gebhard stated that The Kinsey Institute never repeated (and thus validated) the child sexuality experiments detailed in Kinsey’s books.

“We have never attempted any follow-up studies because it was either impossible or too expensive.”

Source: Letter from Paul Gebhard, Director, Institute for Sex research Inc. [based at Indiana University] to Dr. Judith Reisman, 1981.

- c. No other researcher has ever repeated the child sexuality experiments detailed in Kinsey’s books.
- d. Absent any such repetition or validation, the data presented has no scientific validity.
- e. Further, for scientific experiments to be accepted as valid they must be subject to peer review. However, both Kinsey and the Kinsey Institute have refused to allow examination of the data gathered in the child sexuality experiments. Kinsey co-researcher stated that Kinsey had refused to allow both Interpol and the FBI access to data sent by a Nazi paedophile in which he detailed sexual activity with at least 30 children.

“Kinsey said ‘absolutely not. This is completely confidential, and we’ll destroy it before we let you have it.’”

E. CONCLUSIONS

1. The 'scientific experiments' and 'data' on which Kinsey relied to state that children are sexual from birth and can "enjoy" sexual contacts with adults were in reality the self-reported accounts of unsupervised paedophiles carrying out illegal sexual abuse on babies and children.
2. There is no scientific basis, evaluation or peer review for these experiments, nor the data which they allegedly produced.
3. The data itself is hidden behind a screen of self-imposed "confidentiality" by the Kinsey Institute and cannot be examined.
4. Absent any of the above norms for scientific research, the conclusions drawn by Kinsey from this 'data' cannot be accepted as empirical fact.
5. For more than 70 years the Institute has concealed evidence of serious crimes committed against children both within the United States and in other countries.
6. For the above reasons, the Kinsey Institute should not be accredited to the United Nations.

(Provided as attachment to dr. Judith Reisman Resolution "Don't Touch The Children", Zagreb, Croatia, 26 June 2014)