

no more justified than using the need to ascertain the truth could be justified in pretrial investigations in the criminal field where they can take a person and by using every device from torture to the most refined modern psychological techniques extract statements which can probably then be verified and then perhaps we will have the truth in a criminal case.

We had said there are certain values, there are important values, that should cause us to resist this tendency. I think that truth is an important value. Again, it is a value which must always be weighed against the search to achieve other ends and other values and I see no reason why the social scientist should be exempt from the requirements to behave decently toward his fellow man. Because we are men, we are not subjects and investigators.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Doctor, with your permission, and permission of the people gathered here, we would like to take a 10-minute break to go over and perform our duty.

(Recess.)

Mr. GALLAGHER. The subcommittee will come to order.

Doctor, we would like to resume at the point we left off. Did the doctor reply?

Mr. CORNISH. To that particular question, but I had another one I wanted to pose. That is, do you think people can become conditioned to invasion of privacy? Do you feel that if these invasions of privacy continue and multiply, that eventually the American people will become conditioned to this sort of thing and cease to protest? Do you have any thoughts on this at all?

Mr. BEANEY. I am afraid my thoughts are rather obvious ones. I think certainly, they can become conditioned to accepting various forms of invasionary practices, just as we condition children to take all kinds of tests today. My children and all other schoolchildren, it seems to me, are taking tests of all kinds, not just on subject matter, but various tests to permit comparison with other people their age, and to find out what frustrates them, apart from their parents and other matters that may be disturbing them, but they get used to them.

They come home and talk about some of these tests or go to school and look at them. Parents are a little disturbed because we didn't have these tests, but children take it for granted and it is all designed to help them develop into healthy, normal citizens, but there is no reason why the American people or any other people couldn't be, it seems to me, conditioned over a time. Because what I think is so really frightening about those whole range of matters that we have been discussing here, is that very few of them are terribly dramatic in themselves.

Now, if every so often, we have an incident of wiretapping, it makes the headlines, but this is a busy country, the papers are full of interesting news every day, and after a few days, this is forgotten. So much of tapping or electronic eavesdropping is never known, and obviously no one can react to something that isn't directly observed or cannot be directly observed and I think you can go down the line to show that efforts to investigate, to get data on individuals in various walks of life, are taken for granted. The census asks for questions and the census did, I take it 30 or 40 years ago, I am not saying that the questions are in any sense improper, but there are more of them. We become conditioned to it.