

The personal domestic matters questions are:

How much income tax do you pay?

What is the source and size of your income?

What is your net worth?

What contributions do you make to political, charitable, religious, or civic organizations?

Describe any physical ailments or diseases you may have.

Do you have any serious marital or domestic problems?

Are you, or have you been, a member of a trade union?

Is there anything in your past life that you would not want your wife to know?

Incidentally, on that last question, I have a security case right now under the industrial security program, in which a nongovernmental employee, who is required to have access to classified information, was asked that kind of question by two investigators, who interrogated her over a 6-hour period, after discouraging her from having counsel with her.

Mr. HORTON. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Rosenthal?

Mr. ROSENTHAL. I have just one question.

Mr. Speiser, with regard to the things that you find offensive, that the Government has been participating in, have you found any change in Government activity or climate over the last 4 years? In other words, has this type of activity increased, decreased, or remained static?

Mr. SPEISER. I don't know. If you had asked me last July, whether I thought that they had decreased, I would have said, "Yes." And then I go to these three Civil Service Commission cases in a row. I have a feeling that all of this is institutionalized, that perhaps as Dr. Beaney said, we have become calloused about it, and individuals aren't inclined to protest. I think you have a number of problems in determining invasion of privacy. One is the fact that they occur, and in many cases, for example, the individuals don't know that their privacy is invaded.

Secondly, there has been this belief that the Government can ask either Government employees or applicants a wide range of things, from questions, to tests, and that individuals accept this as being the part of Government employment because of the myth that it is a privilege, not a right also, I think, that most people are not inclined to make a fuss. They are starting a new career going to work for the Government, they feel, perhaps, if they do make a fuss, they might jeopardize their future careers, their advancement, and so they are inclined to go along with it.

I think the problem is not so much that the individual should have to make a protest, I think the focus should be that the Government shouldn't be engaged in that activity, and shouldn't be asking the questions.

Mr. GALLAGHER. You agree with Dr. Beaney and some of the earlier committee statements, that the Federal Government has a very grave responsibility to set standards of conduct and responsibility in this area?

Mr. SPEISER. I agree wholeheartedly.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Speiser, we thank you very much, and do hope that we can call you at some future date.