

until selected criteria are satisfied; automated systems are available to overcome the error problems and outside contaminating influences could be curtailed. A within-house capability could lead to expedient action and there would be less tendency to look into your own glasshouse because of mirror reflection. Unions acting as sounding boards could serve in an advisory or consultative capacity, speaking empirically and pragmatically.

The National Federation of Federal Employees thanks the committee for this opportunity "to invade the privacy of your distinguished committee."

Mr. GALLAGHER. The Chair would like to call Martin Gross.
(Whereupon, Martin L. Gross was duly sworn.)

TESTIMONY OF MARTIN L. GROSS, AUTHOR OF "THE BRAIN WATCHERS"

Mr. GALLAGHER. The Chair welcomes you, Mr. Gross.

Mr. Gross is the author of the book "The Brain Watchers," a study of mind probing, which I understand took some 3 years of extensive research.

I welcome you on behalf of my colleagues to the inquiry. Your book has done much to arouse public concern over the issue which this subcommittee is investigating.

We are very happy to receive your request to testify and if you did not make such a request, we were going to invite you to come, because I think your book should be required reading for all of those who advocate this type of ordeal by humiliation and indignity.

I believe your views have already contributed a great deal to the American public's understanding of this problem and I am sure your testimony will make a significant and very important contribution to this study.

Would you please proceed?

Mr. GROSS. Thank you.

My concern with the subject began routinely as a working journalist when I did a magazine article on the subject and then was asked by a publisher to do a book. As a full time journalist I have written on a great many subjects, national affairs, defense, health and education. After I got into the book a year or so I realized that the subject had a great deal more importance than I had originally assumed, and that it went deeper into the fiber of our country than I had originally thought.

I have prepared a statement which I will proceed with, and then I have some additional comments to make.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Please do.

Mr. GROSS. I would first like to congratulate the Members of Congress for their interest in the invasion of privacy that has been perpetrated by various groups intent on probing our psyches for their profit, material or otherwise. During the more than 3 years that I investigated personality testing in this Nation, I was constantly amazed at the callous indiscretion of testers in seeking out the most sacred details of a person—including his sexual life, religion, political beliefs—as if it were necessary to eliminate human dignity in order to be employable in our country.

Commonly administered tests ask such impertinent questions as:

"Do you often feel just miserable?"

"Is your sex life satisfactory?"

"About how many people have you disliked (or hated) very much?"

(a) None; (b) 1 to 3; (c) 4 to 10; (d) 11 to 50; (e) over 50."