

psychologists disagree with the test claims and I have quoted them in my book. I would look askance at any claims made for so-called clinical use of the MMPI.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Gross, on this religious thing, which disturbs us, this question is given to the Peace Corps in particular tests. Does it not make the norm of the testee—does it not require him to be a Christian to answer correctly, or does it not—

Mr. GROSS. Yes. A Jewish person or a Moslem, who did not believe in the second coming of Christ, because they didn't believe in the first, would be penalized on the depressive scale. A person who didn't read the Bible, who didn't believe in life hereafter, would be penalized.

Of course if you were overreligious, you are penalized equally on the test. If you believe there is only one true religion, as I understand some people in this country including the, Jehovah's Witnesses, believe, you are penalized, too.

The whole theory that attitudes toward religion are related to mental health is a fallacy. Attitudes toward religion vary in people who are healthy and not healthy. Much of it is habit, much of it is tradition, and much of it is how and where you are born. I do not believe it has any relation to mental health.

There are a lot of false psychological theories, which psychologists dignify by calling them a priori. A lot of it is incorporated into psychological testing, yet few psychologists would state that these are true.

Dr. Dollard of Yale states there is no proven theory of personality on which to base a test. If we don't have a theory of personality on which to base a test, I don't know how we can go about creating a test.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Gross, assuming that the tests were absolutely infallible—

Mr. GROSS. In predicting behavior.

Mr. GALLAGHER. In prediction of behavior, do you feel the Government would have any right to intrude on privacy?

Mr. GROSS. I would oppose them completely on moral grounds in the invasion of privacy, because they are the greatest possible invasion of privacy that can be made. It is probable that the questions that are asked are more intimate than those that a wiretapper would overhear in a normal business conversation. In a normal business conversation, people do not talk about religious attitudes and sex life. It is an invasion of privacy. The sin is compounded because the personality tests are quackery.

I don't think that the personality testers are quacks, and I don't think they are frauds. I do think, however, that they are desperate to have a so-called scientific tool to measure man, because this will greatly enhance their expertise. In doing this they have seized on something which is unscientific.

I think there are a great many sincere, well-meaning people doing personality testing, just as I am sure there are many well-meaning people in nonmedical healing cults, who believe in what they do. But it doesn't mean it is true.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Is this false-positive factor present in the Minnesota tests?

Mr. GROSS. Oh, yes, greatly so. The one experiment that I indicated to you was the sexual deviate test at the University of Cali-