

I have absolutely no idea what Dr. Kubie thinks of my book, but I will say this. When I did a magazine article on the subject, prior to my book, Sylvia Porter, the business columnist, wrote a column about my opinions. Dr. Kubie wrote a letter to Sylvia Porter which was forwarded to me, stating his complete agreement with the point of view, that the tests were inaccurate and dangerous. He submitted a paper he had written on the general subject of testing and accuracy. I would say that I think it is fair estimate to say that by and large the psychiatric medical community agreed that the tests were not accurate in determining or predicting behavior. Predicting is an important thing. The tester is making a prediction of their behavior, that they are going to break down somewhere along the line. I think that the psychiatric community, by and large, does not believe the tests can do this.

Many in the psychological community do believe the tests can do this because psychologists are more professionally involved. If a psychologist is attached to a mental hospital, psychiatrists will take care of the health of the patient and his therapy and generally give the clinical psychologist the job of testing.

Now again, my opinion does not relate to people who have already been declared mentally incompetent. I have not researched the use of tests among this group, whether the tests differentiate between the groups and whether it can help in diagnosis and therapy. So, to answer your question, I believe that the psychiatric medical community by and large agrees with me.

Mr. HORTON. What special qualifications do you possess to make these criticisms?

Mr. GROSS. Absolutely none. My only special qualification is that I am a journalist, writer, a reputable one. I have written on many subjects with authority. I have received awards for my writing.

Mr. HORTON. I don't mean to be critical, but I am trying to establish—

Mr. GROSS. That is right. Of course, you must remember, very often journalists and writers make surveys of various groups, independently of the profession, for the benefit of the public. Very often an objective good journalist can bring more to it.

I have a reasonably good scientific background from college, so I was intellectually capable of understanding what I was reading, and able to understand the psychologists I talked to.

Mr. HORTON. Do you have any special training or did you have any special training in this field?

Mr. GROSS. I did not. I have a bachelor's degree from college. I have taken a great deal of science. I have taken organic and physical chemistry and all of the calculus, integral calculus, differential calculus. I have a reasonable background in math and science, so I understand the subject. But I have no special qualifications in psychology.

As a matter of fact, I might quote Dr. Dollard, of Yale, who said in his review of my book that this book could not have been written by a psychologist, meaning that a person intimately involved in testing could not have brought it such outside objectivity.

Now, I may say that later on in psychological journals, much of the attitude toward my book changed. The "American Psychologist" which attacked me on many occasions, wrote an article in a later edition, 10 months or so after my book came out, giving it begrudging