

Have you submitted this 1965 test to Mr. Macy in the Civil Service Commission?

Mr. WERTS. We have not.

Mr. REUSS. Will you do so this afternoon, sir?

Mr. WERTS. We will be very glad to make it available to him this afternoon.

Mr. REUSS. Thank you.

At this time, Mr. Chairman, I would like to offer for the record my chronology of letters to the Department of Labor, trying to find out about the 1964 CAUSE test, they being letters either from me to the Department or from the Department to me, dated November 20, 1964; December 17, 1965; January 6, 1965; February 4, 1965; February 10, 1965; February 24, 1965; and March 11, 1965. (See pp. 97-100.)

The general upshot of all of this was that the Department of Labor wouldn't tell me about the 1964 test and invited me to go and buy one of the testing company's tests to find out. Though, Mr. Chairman, on May 24, 1965, you specifically asked the Labor Department by letter to give us full information about the 1964 tests, we have practically no information on it.

(The letter referred to follows:)

MAY 24, 1965.

HON. W. WILLARD WIRTZ,
The Secretary,
U.S. Department of Labor,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY: Thank you for your letter of May 20, 1965, in which you assure me that no psychological questionnaires or personality tests are used for employment or promotion in the U.S. Department of Labor.

I note, however, that such tests were used last summer in connection with the so-called CAUSE project (Counselor Adviser University Summer Education) to select youth counselors for training to serve in the youth opportunities program. I understand that the testing was financed and directed by the U.S. Department of Labor.

As you know, I have been greatly distressed by Federal participation in the conduct of such tests and am hopeful that all agencies of Government will adopt written prohibitions against them in their programs. The Honorable Henry S. Reuss of Wisconsin also has been greatly concerned about this matter, especially in how the CAUSE tests were applied in his home State.

As I informed you in my letter of May 12, the House Committee on Government Operations is engaged in an investigation of matters related to invasion of privacy by Federal agencies. One of the items under current inquiry is the use of psychological questionnaires or personality tests under Federal auspices.

As chairman of this special inquiry, I am inviting you to designate an appropriate policy official of the U.S. Department of Labor to testify on this matter at a public hearing Friday, June 4, 1965. The hearing will begin at 10 a.m., in hearing room 2203 of the Rayburn Office Building.

It would be helpful if that official could discuss in detail the justification for such tests, their cost, and whether the Department intends to utilize them again. Information also will be sought on the specific matter of their use in Wisconsin. We also would like to know what consideration was given, if any, to the invasion of privacy aspect before they were approved.

Your staff may communicate with Mr. Norman G. Cornish, Chief of Special Inquiry, room 2157, Rayburn Office Building, telephone Government Code 180, extension 4050 or 5050, concerning any additional details relating to the hearing. It would be appreciated if 50 copies of the prepared testimony could be made available to the subcommittee by June 3, 1965.

I am enclosing a copy of a statement which appeared in the Congressional Record of Monday, May 17, 1965, which I thought you might find to be of interest on this matter.

With kind regards.

Sincerely yours,

CORNELIUS E. GALLAGHER,
Chairman, Special Subcommittee on Invasion of Privacy.