

ments is more characteristic of how you feel?" And then it goes on to describe that. It says: "Your choice in each instance should be in terms of what you like and how you feel at the present time, and not in terms of what you think you should like or how you think you should feel. This is not a test. There are no right or wrong answers. Your choices should be a description of your own personal likes and feelings. Make a choice for every pair of statements. Do not skip any."

And then we come—and some of them were read, but here is a series, "66-A. I would like to accomplish something of great significance." "B. I like to kiss attractive persons of the opposite sex." Now, that is the alternative that is given there. I will just read the next one.

"67-A. I like to praise someone I admire.

"B. I like to be regarded as physically attractive by those of the opposite sex."

"68-A. I like to keep my things neat and orderly on my desk or workspace.

"B. I like to be in love with someone of the opposite sex."

"69-A. I like to talk about my achievements.

"B. I like to listen to or tell jokes in which sex plays a major part."

Now, don't you think that series—I will read 70, too.

"A. I like to do things in my own way and without regard to what others may think.

"B. I like to read books and plays in which sex plays a major part."

Now, that is an alternative choice, and it goes on, and there are others, and the same questions are repeated in many of them.

For example, 209-A, "I like to kiss attractive persons of the opposite sex; B, I like to experiment and try new things."

Another, "A. I like to meet new people; B. I like to kiss attractive persons of the opposite sex."

Now, is it your feeling that a person's rights of privacy is not invaded by these types of questions?

Mr. LUCE. The particular tests you are referring to as our statement indicates, is used very infrequently by us, but I think under the right circumstances, the guarantees of privacy that we have indicated, that where a competent psychologist feels such an examination would assist him in appraising the personal qualifications of a man, the personality of a man to fill a particular position, that it is not improper. In any event, I don't think it is proper for me, as Administrator, to try to rewrite psychological examinations.

Mr. HORTON. I would agree with that. On the other hand, I think you have a responsibility as an Administrator to see the problems with regard to invasion of right of privacy and to protect that. I am trying to find out whether or not in your opinion you feel these questions invade that right of privacy.

Mr. LUCE. I don't think they do. And I think if a psychiatrist were giving an examination——

Mr. GALLAGHER. They don't. Psychologists give them.

Mr. LUCE. But if a psychiatrist were giving the examination——

Mr. HORTON. This is not a psychiatrist.

Mr. LUCE. Well, the question on the issue of invasion of privacy is identical. You cannot examine a man's personality without asking