

them in a public session. My hunch also is that after that discussion, you would appreciate the reasons for his ethical concern.

Mr. REUSS. If I may address my question to him through his authorized agent here, when will he be able to tell me whether his ethical conscience will permit him to tell us about this on Monday?

Dr. CARP. My ethical conscience tells me I cannot do this in open session. In a closed session, executive session, there would be no problem.

Mr. JOSEPHSON. I would like to make it clear this is not because the Peace Corps has anything to conceal or wishes to conceal anything.

Mr. GALLAGHER. No, I understand.

Mr. REUSS. Mr. Chairman, why don't we proceed on Monday and at the point where Dr. Carp for any reason wants to go into executive session, let him ask the special inquiry at that point and I am sure the Chair, by a vote or some other method, could determine that at that time.

Mr. GALLAGHER. I think that would be an appropriate way to proceed.

Mr. Berlew, do you have a statement?

Mr. BERLEW. Yes, Mr. Chairman.

I was a little bothered by Congressman Reuss' feeling that we were being patronizing. That certainly is not our intent. We have been asking some of the same questions of our director of selection and other psychologists associated with the Peace Corps that you have been asking. And we have satisfied ourselves that in fact Dr. Carp does not know as of this minute which answers to any specific question would be appropriate or not, because he is not concerned with it in any way.

Mr. REUSS. This disturbs me, I might add, because it seems to me that the future of the Peace Corps volunteer should depend upon a test which is completely understood by the Peace Corps agency.

Mr. BERLEW. The point I was trying to make, as a fellow layman in this area, is that the answer to any particular question is not relevant to the determinations we are after. And that is the reason why our psychologists are not concerned with the answer to any particular question.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. Then why give the test?

Mr. BERLEW. They are concerned with a pattern.

Dr. CARP. Why an item is scored on a particular scale is not dependent on any particular theory of personality, with respect to the MMPI. It depends on the empirical investigations that answering an item in this particular way does in fact differentiate between a group who are called normal and a group who are given a particular psychiatric diagnosis.

Now, I am perfectly willing to share, in executive session, which items answered are scored in which way on which scales. But I really have no explanation as to why this item is scored this way on this scale. It is strictly empirical, because a certain percentage of this group answered it this way and a significantly different percentage of a different group answered it another way. Therefore, this item can differentiate between these two kinds of people.

Mr. REUSS. But you have uttered one of the greatest non sequiturs in psychological history, as far as I am concerned. It may or it may not. You are assuming it does. Let's see about it Monday.