

Her CSC investigation indicated that the subject was often viewed as "immature," "unstable," "unsettled," and "flighty." It confirmed the erratic performance pattern and lack of respect for authority.

Based on the consistency of all of the data, the subject was separated from the program for personality unsuitability at the time of the First Intermediate Advisory Selection Board.

Case No. 10

This 21-year-old girl was invited to participate in a nursing program. In training, her performance was adequate, but faculty evaluations of her probable success as a Peace Corps volunteer were unusually low. She was perceived as insecure about her nursing performance and defensive regarding the quality of her previous nurse's training. In addition, her performance in several other areas was described as variable. Under psychological stress, she developed many physical concomitants, including fainting.

Her MMPI profile was that of an acting out psychopath. The elevations of 4 and 9 combined with the depressions on 2 and 0 and the secondary peak on 6 are classic. In addition, the relationship of 7 to 8 indicates a lack of sufficient intellectual controls and some looseness. The elevation of 3 indicates some tendency to resort to hysterical defenses (such as fainting).

On the basis of his interviews, the FAO described her as a rigid personality, at times very dogmatic and strongly defensive of her views. She showed strong feelings of rejection, of not belonging, and considerable suspiciousness of others. In turn, she reacted with hostility. She seemed to express little warmth in her feelings toward others. At times she was brusque and mocking in manner, particularly in discussing ideas or personalities with which she disagreed. The peer ratings reflected her lack of relatedness, and she was an isolate on every item.

The subject was separated from the program at the time of the Intermediate Advisory Selection Board as unsuitable for Peace Corps service. Her full field revealed a history of instability and erratic behavior as well as a disturbed parental relationship. Based on the MMPI results, the seriousness of the hysterical defenses and the superficial manner of relating to others, it was determined that the subject would not be eligible for Peace Corps service in the future.

Case No. 11

The trainee was 22 years old and was one semester short of a B.A. in history. He had MMPI highs on scales reflecting withdrawal tendencies (Sc) obsessive-compulsiveness (Pt), self-abasement (F), and high activity needs (Ma). The elevation and inter-relationships between these scales tended towards possible schizophrenic tendencies.

On the basis of the MMPI results, the field assessment officer referred the trainee for psychiatric consultation. The psychiatrist found that the trainee was not then psychotic but that his emotionally deprived early life was such as often precedes schizophrenia.

In the following weeks the field assessment officer observed him closely. The trainee evidenced increasingly disordered behavior. He often cut classes. When he did attend meetings he was disheveled and unkempt in his appearance. If corrected, he explained he was sick, did not know of appointments he was to keep, etc. In some instances he told conflicting accounts of his actions to different authorities. He could not relate well with his peers, and he withdrew behind a cloud of excuses at the slightest external pressure.

Because of all these factors, plus resulting poor grades, he was selected out. He was given a time limit for reapplying to the Peace Corps with the hope he would mature and/or seek therapeutic help.

GROUP C: MMPI AND RESULTING ATTENTION CONTRIBUTED TO SELECTION OF A TRAINEE WHO MIGHT OTHERWISE HAVE BEEN SELECTED OUT

Case No. 12

This 21-year-old man had completed 3½ years of college, had been active in field sports, and was interested in working with young people. He was invited to a YMCA training program. His performance during the first part of training was sluggish, obviously poorly motivated, and observations from many instructors were quite negative. Judging by such reports alone, he would undoubtedly have been selected out.

Test data in this particular case were a major consideration in the decision to keep the trainee in the program following intermediate board. All tests showed normal responses. Concern over future goals was indicated, as well as apparent