

distrust of "authority." His responses to the incomplete sentence blank were open, straightforward, indicative of great intrinsic motivation to "succeed" in life. The SVIB pattern indicated a high degree of social service interest. The MMPI revealed a fairly normal home conflict pattern with aggressiveness toward authority resulting.

The major effort following intermediate board deliberations was to determine the quality and quantity of this trainee's motivation, as well as his response to "authority."

As training progressed it became increasingly apparent, through personal interviews, written reports and peer statements that his commitment to the Peace Corps, as well as understanding of his personal goal had been greatly enhanced.

On the basis of the test findings, his self-professed growth of determination to succeed if given the opportunity as a PCV, and a positive change during training in his attitude toward "those in charge," board action was to select him for overseas duty as a PCV.

Case No. 13

This trainee was invited to an agricultural extension training project and assigned to a poultry raising specialty for which he had an excellent background of experience.

His performance in course work during training was adequate, in spite of his spotty academic history and the modest academic aptitude shown by ability tests. In the poultry class he was outstanding. Because of his blunt, outspoken manner, both the instructors and his peers in the program reacted strongly to him. He tended to be either rejected as a marginal candidate for Peace Corps service or nominated as outstanding.

His MMPI showed an extreme elevation on scale 4, raising the possibility of an undercontrolled, antisocial mode of adjustment. Scales 2 and 6 were elevated to a degree uncharacteristic of pathological cases, however, and suggested that his aggressive energy was well moderated. His scores on the Myers-Briggs type indicator indicated that he was likely to be a practical, critical, analytic person in his approach to problems.

His life history and the concerns he expressed in interviews with the FAO indicated that he was an adventurous, sociable, individualistic person who, indeed, possessed a considerable fund of hostility but who was quite consciously seeking to expand his awareness of other people through firsthand experience in foreign cultures.

The project psychiatrist interviewed him because of the possibility of poor impulse control raised by the MMPI, but cleared him as an original young man whose considerable aggression was usually directed along constructive lines.

While the selection board was seriously concerned about this trainee's impulsivity and aggressive manner, it was reassured by his agricultural skill and by the favorable aspects of the reports by the FAO and the psychiatrist. He was rated 5 and sent overseas where he has been working successfully for over a year.

Case No. 14

This 24-year-old man was invited to a math-science teaching program. His performance as an undergraduate had been marginal, but after a year of employment as a research engineer he returned to school as a full-time graduate student and teaching assistant. The full field report indicated that he was seen by friends, coworkers, and supervisors as a shy, reserved man who doesn't make a strong initial impression but who is calm and friendly and wears well in the long haul. He was uniformly described as a highly dependable worker.

He made a favorable impression on the FAO at the beginning of the program as a reserved, sober, serious man with strong social service motivation. On the basis of his MMPI profile, however, which featured an elevated score on scale 2 and suggested both a high potential for depression and a tendency to feel isolated and alone, the FAO referred him to the project psychiatrist. The information developed as a result of this early referral possibly saved the trainee from deselection. At the very least, it contributed to a more confident selection decision than would have been made otherwise. The psychiatrist's findings were that depression and isolation were in fact central concerns for the trainee but that the conflicts about his relations with his parents which had aroused these reactions had been largely resolved. The pattern of his life history indicated positive growth away from the self-doubt and uncertainty which had previously limited his behavior.

In training, his academic performance was adequate and he was seen as a conscientious, highly motivated trainee by his instructors. In practice teaching