

Now, if it did not work out, as I am sure you are familiar both President Kennedy and President Johnson have made it clear that questions involving—and here I use a phrase that I hate to use but I must use it—executive privilege are to be decided by them. If we had difficulties in this area, we would refer the matter to the White House.

Mr. CORNISH. Did you wish to make a further comment on that?

Mr. BERLEW. No, I think that covers our position.

Mr. CORNISH. During your attendance on Friday, we got into quite an exchange, quoting George Bennett, president of the Psychological Corp., and we traded quotations. I just want to give you another one today, to get your reaction to it, especially Dr. Carp.

It seems that in June of 1959, when Martin L. Gross, who also appeared before the subcommittee, wrote an article in True magazine, criticizing personality testing, that sparked a letter to the editor from Mr. Bennett, who is president of the Psychological Corp. In this letter he states that in his opinion, and I quote:

Where there is an incentive to give other than truthful answers, the process deteriorates into a guessing game, the outcome of which is dependent upon the subject's recognition of the desirable response and his willingness to misrepresent himself.

I wonder if you would care to comment on that, in light of the trainee who comes and takes the test and examines each question in the light of how he thinks the test giver would really like him to answer the question, so that it would not reflect unfavorably on him.

Dr. CARP. There is very little doubt in my mind that the very bright, reasonably bright individual, who takes the test with this attitude could create a false impression. I am not sure at the moment—it is not unlikely that he would be picked up on the L scale and the K scale, the validity scales of the test.

Mr. GALLAGHER. What are those scales?

Dr. CARP. The lie scale and the correction scale. But the whole atmosphere of Peace Corps testing as opposed to other situations is that this is an opportunity for the individual to help both himself and the Peace Corps to find out if this is in fact the kind of thing that he should do.

I am well aware of the problems of faking in the traditional selection competitive situation, and I would tend to agree with Dr. Bennett. The Peace Corps situation is more akin to the traditional counseling situation, where both parties are trying to find out what is true or what is best for the individual, and the motivation is not to deceive but to inform.

Mr. CORNISH. Well, then, I gather from your statement that hopefully if the trainee did manage to answer the questions in such a sequence that he was able to give a false impression, that perhaps his real nature might be revealed in some of these other procedures that you follow to check his behavior and personality background.

Dr. CARP. Correct.

Mr. CORNISH. Thank you.

Mr. GALLAGHER. We left hanging an inference the other day which the Chair would like to correct.

This was your statement, doctor, the other day.

Mr. Shriver has already described generally the Peace Corps' selection process. Let me turn to the use of personality inventories.