Mr. Gallagher. Doctor, I would not want to suggest in any way what questions should be asked or what questions shouldn't or are relative to the advancement of whatever particular project you may have in mind. But I do think that it is necessary to define when parental consent will be obtained and perhaps we are not talking of the common questions of where do you live and how do you like school. We are talking of the uncommon questions that are becoming common.

These questions here that do pertain to religion, family, family relations, racial groups, all of these questions that we have here were obtained from your files and therefore how strongly or how often they are used is something that someone in your office is aware of. It is the answers to these questions that we feel stongly are intrusive and violative of one's privacy and parental consent should be obtained.

Dr. Conrad. We will eliminate these questions. The kind of questions you see here were asked in studies prior to Dr. Ianni's administration and prior to any participation I had in the enterprise.

Mr. GALLAGHER. You are now reinforcing your statement by saying that this type of question with regard to religion, race, family

relationships, will now be eliminated?

Dr. Conrad. I would say with regard to family relationships; with regard to religion, let me qualify and say that questions on feelings about religion won't, in general, be permitted without parental consent. But in the matter merely of religious affiliation, as to whether preference is Catholic, Protestant, so on, we have required that an alternative be offered, "prefer not to answer," as a specific choice available to the individual responding. Ordinarily, when a person is answering a questionnaire, nobody knows whether he answers a particular question or not. He is not under pressure from the teacher to answer a particular question, and if he has the alternative, "prefer not to answer," it seems to me this covers the situation.

We have not had any questions on religious feeling, such as belief in the nature of God and one's closeness of feeling with God, and so forth. We have had only the question of religious affiliation and we insist the choice be offered, "prefer not to answer."

Mr. Gallagher. There is another entire area here we feel is Questions about one's relationship with parents, what their income is estimated at by the children, what kind of house they live in, "I am fairly happy with my home life," the type of questions the average child would innocently answer, from which answers could be drawn an entire script of "Peyton Place," and this is the type of thing that was a feel and the type of thing that was a feel and the type of thing that was a feel and the type of thing that was a feel and the type of thing that was a feel and the type of thing that was a feel and the type of thing that was a feel and the type of thing that was a feel and the type of thing that was a feel and the type of the type of the type of thing that was a feel and the type of type of the type of the type of the type of type of type of the type of type of the type of type of type of type of the type of type this is the type of thing that we are finding very objectionable to have the entire family history of individual children become part of the discussion group in the faculty centers and it is in this type of thing that we are directing our attention to.

We feel that parental consent should be required and parental knowledge prior to that consent should be obtained.

Is this your understanding?

Dr. IANNI. We are saying the same thing. There are some items which are perhaps better gathered by means other than questionnaires, by depth interviews, for example—and we have consistently attempted to encourage these techniques in our studies. But where we feel there is the possibility of intrusion into privacy, we will insist on parental consent in these situations.

Mr. Cornish. Dr. Ianni, that includes, of course, some of the

commercial personality tests that we have discussed?