The assumption was acted on. I do know from the same young lady who wrote this letter that she has spoken since with a large number of other fellow former Peace Corps volunteers who agree with her completely. I know that in a recent training program what she referred to as a very high-powered couple from two of the best universities in the country dropped out of the program voluntarily because they objected to what she has referred to as "the horror of Orwellian thought control" that they were being put through.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. One of the objections you had to the testing was that the answers could be kept and maintained for other purposes after the initial testing was concluded.

Now the Peace Corps has told us that immediately after they had compiled the answers, that they would be destroyed or burned so they couldn't be used for any secondary purposes.

Mr. FREEDMAN. That may or may not be true in the Peace Corps today. But whether it is true in other agencies is problematical. Whether it will be true in the Peace Corps tomorrow is just as dubious.

That policy, just as it was announced in connection with these hearings, could be changed tomorrow and no one would know the difference and no one would be violating any kind of obligation in doing so.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. At any rate, to put your testimony in simple terms, even if these tests had some degree of scientific success or reliability or dependability, you strongly oppose the use of them purely on constitutional grounds.

Mr. FREEDMAN. On constitutional grounds and on the related grounds that we are committed to a free society, the kind of society that respects the thoughts and emotions of the individual. That concept is perhaps the most important thing that distinguishes us from the totalitarian government, and to interfere with that kind of personality identity is the most horrendous kind of thing the Government can do.

Mr. HORTON. Professor Freedman, you referred to the statement of Justice Brandeis with regard to one of our greatest dangers and stated this was in the encroachment by men of zeal, well meaning, but without understanding. Brought to my attention is a project which was approved in 1960 by the Office of Education, which I think is a good example of misguided scientific research zeal.

This project was approved in 1960 by the Office of Education and it did not then, and I am sure does not now, condone this type of thing that I am about to describe.

They did not have knowledge of it until the final project was submitted in 1963, and I hope that the current procedure they talked about this morning will reduce the chances of something like this happening again, and reduce them to a minimum.

Incidentally, this project received a payment from the Office of Education of some $17,750. The title was "Education Aspirations and Attitudes of Married Undergraduate College Students Compared to Unmarried Undergraduate College Students," with an analysis of certain associated variables.

Now, it involved administering questionnaires to a random sampling of married and unmarried undergraduate students. It was submitted to these students on a voluntary basis and the questionnaires were then followed up by a personal interview.