

there. "My father's attitude." "My mother's attitude toward our marriage is now * * *."

No. 107, "My father's attitude toward our marriage is now * * *."

No. 109, this asks for the main reason why they got married. One was: "My wife was pregnant." Then it goes on for 115 questions.

Now the thing that is disturbing about this was that the persons who took the examination were informed this was a very confidential type of examination that they were taking. They were also informed that they would have this personal interview afterwards, but then, these were the instructions given to those who were to make the interviews, and this is the point I tried to get across, that sometimes they overused this zeal. It says: "Read filled in questionnaire first." That is the questionnaire they filled out. "But don't 'let on' that you have." That is underlined. Then it says: "Supposedly anonymous." It goes on and states the basis for their personal interview.

This is the type of thing that was approved as a project. It shows the most intimate type of questioning and it also certainly was a violation of the confidence that those who participated—this happened to be in a rather large university up in the Northeast, not too far from my district.

Now this is the type of thing we are talking about.

Mr. FREEDMAN. Yes; it is. It is an extreme example, but it is.

There was a reference earlier to Playboy magazine. In view of the kinds of questions the psychological testers are interested in, it might be well to appropriate money to supply them all with copies of Playboy and then they might feel free to leave the rest of us alone in our private lives.

Mr. HORTON. I don't want to pass on the merits of the magazine, but I do feel this is certainly without the bounds, and this was a project approved by the Government. I am certain it is not happening now, and we had testimony today that it won't, but it does indicate that these things can be carried to extremes and it does also point out the point that you are making, that if these things are given, there certainly should be protection for the confidential nature of this, and that, in and of itself, it seems to me, is a violation of the Constitution, especially where people do volunteer to give this information on that type of a basis. Their rights are certainly being invaded when this information is being made available to a person who is going to question them, and I assume those who were questioning had qualifications to qualify themselves for making this type of personal interview, but again I am not sure.

Mr. FREEDMAN. I think, also, it is worth pointing out that the problem is not always revealed in such blatant questions as you read. The questions can appear to be entirely harmless and to have nothing to do with anything that anyone cares about, and the psychologists, in their wisdom, have decided that they can draw inferences about your sex life, loyalty, religion, whatever it may be, by asking questions that appear to have nothing to do with these things.

At the Educational Testing Service, for example, some years ago, I was told about a personnel manager in a very large industrial plant in one of the Southern States, who asked the apparently innocuous question of every potential employee: "Are you right handed or left handed?" Of course, everyone consented to answer that question.