

Which one represents the maze for psychological testing?

We thought it would be fitting here to revive the rumor from last year, that the Tory building is a plot perpetrated by the psych department. It seems they thought of a way of getting 15,000 free stat rats. And they didn't even have to set up any extra frustration stimulus. The floor plan of Tory took care of that.



Some psychology tests are useful, testing wide variety of phenomena

We've taken a poke at the tests being run by the psych department, but actually all is not lost.

The only tests we've heard any real griping about are the questionnaire and opinion-type ones to which unsuspecting frosh are subjected during registration week.

These tests are harmless, supposedly, and in their seeming irlabs, undergraduate psych students have been asked to sign up for these tests as subjects ("S's"). Taking six such tests during the year constitutes five per cent of the marks given for the course.

The experiments being run are designed to test a wide variety of different phenomena. For obvious reasons the exact nature and details of these experiments cannot be divulged in this article, for fear of biasing possible subjects. experimenters have been instructed to treat even the most hostile subject with courtesy and patience.

In order that students with more than a passing interest in their tests can get the over-all view of the experiment, after all the material has been processed, the experimenters are required to post a report on the tests at the end of the year. **Rich Vivone**

Stop, look and listen.

Maybe it is not true, but people who attend university are supposed to be a little brighter than others. It's called the educational process, but is known by other less kind words.

However, when young people who attend these institutions are hit by cars while crossing roads, there is something to be said for the process of enlightenment.

They need a new lesson in proper procedure and this is a thorough and complete lesson in one easy step— exclusive of deductions.

Car drivers will know the first of three parts of the lecture. To stop a car that has been in motion is not a complicated procedure, but takes time. It goes like this.

The driver will see a reason to stop a car. Let's assume he sees three girls crossing the street in front of Lister Hall. The driver notices the girls do not look, but trot nonchalantly on to the road.

He immediately deduces he must stop the car. The thought process is evaluated by the brain which sends impulses to the nerve system which activates the necessary muscles which fling the foot at the brake pedal which puts pressure on the brake system which pressurizes the brake lining which tends to lessen the speed of revolutions of the wheel which will eventually stop the wheel and the car.

The time involved in bringing the vehicle to a halt depends directly on the speed of the car. The distance could be up to 40 feet.

But, a person on foot simply has to look and stop and that takes less time than it does to blow your nose.

... then run like hell

It is very simple. Your life may depend on it. This sentence concludes part three and the lesson.

And, I say, lack of lights are not to blame. This age is already bogged down in automatic signal devices and this and that and so forth.

When we need a light to stop ourselves from being plastered against a car fender, things are getting tough.

I say, emphatically, and especially to frosh and to girls from Lister Hall, look down the road before you step onto the road. Look the other way, too. It may save a trip to the morgue because one day there may be ice on the road and a car can't stop. Then the red lights at this scene won't be traffic lights.

. . .

Space in this student newspaper was devoted to a young man who complained of lack of attendance at football games. Too bad. He can now join the line that began in 1940.

But hear this. If you don't want to go to a football game, don't go. Nobody can tell a student what he likes and what he doesn't like. No one can tell the student to go where he doesn't want to go. Football is not a great god. It is a game played by kids at this university for nothing and by men elsewhere for nice paydays.

Football is not a necessary part of university life. It is not a spectacular sport. But as long as this school is able to support financially a team, then they should have one. Football should be a unifying force. It is the one thing that everybody on a campus can pull for. Hockey, football, basketball, the whole works. It is something a student can be proud of. And that's my hurrah for today.

But don't complain. If you have a ring around the middle, don't expect the university to pay you to get rid of it. Run around Varsity Grid. It's free.

Or you can use the intramural program. It has everything to satisfy your most wild frustrations. Play the sport

believe.

But not a few people have objected to the requirement of putting their names, addresses and phone numbers on these tests.

Many have also complained about the nature of the questions, especially the numerous ones directed towards the Jews.

However, tests of a more substantial and apparently more useful nature are being run as well. Many graduate students are currently conducting research experiments—some with a practical end in mind; others for use in their theses.

In the absence of actual psych

Each experimenter, however, explains the nature of his tests to his subjects as completely as possible. In most cases, the full explanation is given after the test is taken, so as to prevent the subject from giving predetermined responses.

There are also some cases where that nature of the tests dictates that the results and their interpretation cannot be given fully at the time. This is especially true in experiments where the subject is asked to return.

A student may back out on an experiment at any time and the

