

## BABIES DISPLAY TEMPERAMENT IN PERSONALITY TEST

That children as young as two and three years of age can be sorted out according to emotional temperament, has been shown by an experiment with 100 children from two to six years old, conducted by Dr. Leslie R. Marston, at the Iowa Child Welfare Research Station at the University of Iowa.

The experiment, which has just been reported, shows that the two year old, who can scarcely talk, is already developed into a personality type so marked in character that habitual emotional reactions may be expected.

Dr. Marston classifies the young subjects of his experiment into introvert and extrovert types, a division commonly used in analyzing character. An extrovert of any age expresses his emotions in actions, he explains, while the introvert inhibits expression and uses his emotional energy within his own body.

The term introvert, "turned inward" suggests the person whose center of attention is himself. According to the rating scale, the introvert is habitually self-conscious and easily embarrassed; he is reserved and prefers to work and play alone, is sensitive, modest, and yields to others rather than oppose them. He is careful and good at details, deliberative, slow, and tends to stay in a rut and avoid new situations. He underestimates his own ability, is moody and worries. The extrovert, whose emotions and thoughts are "tuned outward", has the opposite characteristics.

The children were rated in 20 traits according to this scale, in addition to the introverts and extroverts, some of the children were classed as an in-between type, called by Dr. Marston the ambiverts--"turned both ways"--who are introvert in some particulars, extrovert in others, but less extreme in their reactions than the true introverts and extroverts.

To verify the rating, Dr. Marston subjected the children to test situations. For instance, to test the child's degree of aggression, he was left alone in a room with a stranger - the experimenter - who had an interesting toy. At first the experimenter paid no attention to the child, then smiled and finally, if necessary, invited him to play with the toy. By means of a stop watch, he timed the child's reactions, at the same time making notes of the child's movements and remarks. Introverted children moved away or stood still, some even refusing the most urgent invitations. Children of the extrovert type came at once to the toy and in friendly spirit said, "Hello". Similar tests were given on other points and the children were found to behave consistently according to their personality types.

Dr. Marston does not speculate as to whether the personality types are inborn or acquired through social experience after birth, but states that boys tend to be more extroverted than girls, that extroversion decreases with age, and that the type reactions may be modified with training.

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NEW INSECTICIDE MADE WITH AIR

Consternation among the bug pests of southern California is expected to follow the introduction of calcium cyanide, a new death-dealer which appears to be the most powerful agricultural poison yet known. Information just released by