

cially of the father. However benevolent this authoritarianism may be in actual application, it includes a generally clear tendency to defer to the male parent as the final authority in all family matters, particularly in the disciplining of children. The father in this instance was a member of a Christian sect noted for rigidity and rather extreme deference to a still higher authority, God.

"One may suppose that Vogeler's French mother may have been capable of greater flexibility and freer emotional activity than the father, which may well have contributed to her son's generally adequate emotional adjustment. Yet his mother, too, belonged to a highly authoritarian religious group. It is interesting that both parents permitted their son to elect his own religious faith; and interesting that he did not depart far, choosing one also distinguished by clearly defined ritual and routine accession to the higher authority of God, Jesus Christ, and the Holy Ghost.

Reliance Upon Superego

"It is not surprising that Vogeler identified himself with the naval service, again an authoritarian milieu, both in obtaining an education and in pursuing for a time a naval career. The patriotism he developed to a considerable degree is but an extension of the superego involvement which must surely have resulted from the earlier familial and religious atmosphere."

"It is clear," Dr. Moloney said, "that he felt there were certain prescribed ways of life for him and the feeling implied is that at some point in his life he accidentally or unconsciously might have surrendered to self, rather than acceding as usual to authoritarian demands. The statements regarding conviction of support from a higher power than his own self-preservation mechanisms and the resorting to invocation of that support through prayer demonstrate again his habitual reliance upon superego forces, especially in times of stress.

"I feel these statements in no wise differ from what Mr. Vogeler himself believes. He said he had been susceptible to guilt-feelings insinuated by the communists and pointed out that his patriotic and religious orientation encouraged the guilt-feelings. Perhaps most significant is his own expressed recognition of a difference only in degree between himself and Mindszenty."

Sustain Highest Possible Pitch

"Though the interpretations to some extent may be conjectural, such an accusation cannot be made with reference to the methodology of the communists. Vogeler and other sources all show that the communists have employed, as do the Zennists, the technique of inducing exhaustion after a prolonged period of unrelenting application of intellect to a problem. Vogeler was kept at the highest possible pitch through application of stimulants, lights, noise and general badgering until he had reached a state of being completely exhausted, emo-

tionally and physically. Then he was allowed to relax. At this point, and not before, he gave up. While for him an actual theophany (flash of inspiration) did not occur, certainly the equivalent is evident in his memorizing and mouthing specious answers to specious questions. One cannot imagine more that a small portion of his normal intellect and reasoning power remaining at the time of his trial.

Only Real Authority

"By obeying the communists' orders to memorize, recite and sign the confession, Vogeler was merely acceding to the only authority which any longer seemed real to him. The authority of his captors for the moment served as the stern father, God, or military commander. To accede to them under such circumstances was identical with acceding to parent, priest, or other authority in normal life situations. This is not to say that he transferred his allegiance and became imbued with communist philosophy. Instead, he achieved a psychic transfer of the control of his self-system from the authoritarian superego-systems which had formerly governed it to this new power which now prevented his self-determinism.

"Consider Vogeler's situation in the light of what occurred with St. Paul: Saul had previously surrendered his self-system to the authoritarian-system represented by Jehovah and the dogma of Judaism. When his theophany occurred, Saul resolved his inner conflict, not by defeating the authoritarian or superego-system, not by trusting his self-system into control, but by substituting a new superego-system for the old, i.e., Christianity for Judaism.

No Uniformity of Response

"American intelligence officers have marked the amazing willingness of Japanese prisoners in World War II to answer honestly and without hesitation any and all questions put to them by their captors. Some Americans have believed such behavior to be the result of lack of preparation of Japanese soldiers for the eventuality of capture. On the contrary, it is a striking example of the ready accession to the demands of anyone in authority which is inculcated in every Japanese from early infancy onward—yet another example of the St. Paul-Vogeler type of psychic transfer from one superego-figure to another."

"I must, however, emphasize," Dr. Moloney said, "that there is no great uniformity in the response of their (the communists) victims. I postulate that the differences in the length of time it takes for the communists to reduce various victims to the point of confession, as well as the individual's choice of escape from the communist menace before capture, or suicide or escape after capture (or unsuccessful attempts at either) is the result of innate differences in the psychological makeup of the various individuals.

"Jan Masaryk, for example, may have elected suicide because of a well-developed

self-system and a clear understanding of reality. He may well have understood that martyrdom resulting from submission to interrogation and imprisonment could have value neither to his countrymen nor to himself. One-time Czech President Benes may have escaped from the range of the communists because he, too, was unwilling to surrender self to authority and because, realistically, he knew that he could best serve his people as a free man rather than as a prisoner of the communists.

"I have a strong feeling that even if Benes and Masaryk had been put through the type of interrogation to which Cardinal Mindszenty submitted, they might never have 'confessed.'"

It seems inescapable," Dr. Moloney concluded, "that groups of individuals predisposed to develop psychoneuroses from the traumata (emotional as well as bodily injuries) of war, especially enemy propaganda, would to a great extent be the same groups predisposed to react positively in response to the techniques employed by the communists to obtain false confessions."

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GENERAL SCIENCE

Award Top Prizes At Fourth Science Fair

► THE FOUR first prizes in the Fourth National Science Fair were awarded to: Doris Jean Hermes, 17-year-old student of Martinsville (Va.) High School; John D. Rather, Jr., 15, The McCallie School, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Patricia Ann Kirchoffner, 17, Devils Lake (N.D.) Central High School, and David Michael Young, 17, P. A. Allen High School, Bluffton, Ind.

Each first prize consisted of \$125 in scientific equipment. The Fair was held May 7-9 at the American Museum of Atomic Energy, Oak Ridge, Tenn., with 71 high school students competing for top honors.

Competition was so intense and close that six instead of the announced four second prizes, each of \$75 of scientific equipment, were awarded. These went to: Carolyn Evans, 17, Martinsville (Va.) High School; Larry Collins, 17, Classen Senior High School, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Albert C. Petersen, Jr., 17, Farmington (Conn.) High School; Stewart Tanner Traill, 17, Fountain Hill High School, Bethlehem, Pa.; Peggy Lenderking, 16, Martinsville (Va.) High School, and Travis Elton Stubblefield, 17, Denton (Texas) Senior High School.

Four third prizes, each consisting of \$50 in scientific equipment, were awarded to: Claire G. Vilandre, 18, Notre Dame High School, Central Falls, R.I.; Jasper Ivan Rhode, 18, Jefferson High School, Lafayette, Ind.; Martial Leon Thieboux, Jr., 16, Whittier (Calif.) High School, and Douglass Gray Saunders, 15, Oak Ridge (Tenn.) High School.

The National Science Fair is conducted by Science Clubs of America, a SCIENCE SERVICE activity, with newspapers cooperating.

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