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## Predicting Success in Teaching

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We were unable to elicit hunger contractions during the quiet periods either in the waking state or under light hypnosis.

Bennett and Venable, and Luckkardt and Johnston have found increased secretion of gastric juice and increased gastric acidity when eating is suggested in hypnosis. Carlson has found that introduction of acid on the stomach mucosa reflexly inhibited gastric hunger motility following a short latent period. Therefore, we concluded that possibly our effect was due to increased production of gastric juice, since in each case of complete inhibition a short latent period of 2 to 3 minutes was demonstrated.

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## PREDICTING SUCCESS IN TEACHING

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During the school year 1929-30 the writer administered the Moss Teaching Aptitude Test to 91 students taking the first year work in Education. The majority of students at that time were in their sophomore year. These results were laid aside and several years later a check-up was made on the number of this group that were teaching and a rating scale was submitted to the administrative officers in the schools where these people were teaching. After the superintendents' reports were received several series of correlations were made including relationships between the aptitude test scores and superintendents' reports; between aptitude test scores and practice teaching scores; between aptitude test scores and general scholastic ability; between superintendents' reports and practice teaching scores; between superintendents' reports and general scholastic ability, and between practice teaching scores and general scholastic standing. This paper is a summary of the results obtained and a discussion of the possible sources of error in the various comparisons.

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