

Favorableness of reactions: English Ss' vs. French Ss' judgments. The evaluations of the English guises given by the English judges were compared with the evaluations of the English guises given by the French judges, and a similar analysis was carried out for the evaluations of the French guises by the two groups of Ss. Table 2 shows that for the English guises the English Ss evaluated Height and Religiosity significantly more favorably than did the French Ss. There were no differences between English and French Ss with regard to: Good Looks, Sense of Humor, Dependability, Entertainingness, Kindness, Ambition, Sociability, Character, and Likability, and the French Ss evaluated the English guises significantly more favorably than did the English Ss on Leadership, Intelligence, and Self-confidence. The comparisons with respect to the French guises are also given in Table 2. It can be seen that the English Ss evaluated the French guises significantly more favorably than did the French Ss on the following nine traits: Good looks, Leadership, Sense of Humor, Intelligence, Self-confidence, Dependability, Ambition, Sociability, and Character. There were no differences in evaluations for: Height, Religion, Entertainingness, and Likability, and the French Ss evaluated the French guises significantly more favorably than did the English Ss on Kindness.

Attitudinal measures. The correlations between the various measures of attitude and the comparative favorableness of evaluations of guises are given in Table 3 for the English Ss. It is striking that none of the attitude measures correlate with the degree of favorableness of reactions to English and French guises, with the exception of attitudes to their own group as reflected in responses to the incomplete sentences, a measure that just meets significance requirements.

Although the pattern of correlations is also low for the French Ss, the comparative favorableness of evaluations of guises for this sample is somewhat more clearly related to both attitudes toward and preference for own group. It should be noted that the French Ss on the average clearly showed more favorableness to English than French guises, in fact only 14% of the Ss showed the expected trend of more favorable reactions to French over English versions. This was not the case for either the preference or attitude measures where the majority of Ss (85% and 62% respectively) preferred and showed more favorable attitudes toward the French over the English

TABLE 3
Relation of Attitudinal Measures to Other Variables: English Sample

Variables	1	2	3	4	5	6
Prejudice (F scale)	X	.29*	-.22	-.01	.20	.19
Preference (Bogardus)	X		-.40**	.17	.13	.13
Attitudes to French (incomplete sentences)			X	-.18	-.04	-.08
Attitudes to English (incomplete sentences)				X	.26*	.25
Favorableness of evaluations (English over French; all traits)					X	.77**
Favorableness of evaluations (English over French; desirable traits)						X

Note.—The N's vary around 55 for all entries except Variable 6 where they drop to around 50.

*Significant at .05 level.

**Significant at .01 level.

TABLE 4

Relation of Attitudinal Measures to Other Variables: French Sample

Variables	1	2	3	4	5	6
Prejudice (F scale)	X	.17	.03	-.07	-.05	-.11
Preference (Bogardus)	X		.38**	-.45**	.26*	.27
Attitudes to French (incomplete sentences)			X	-.43**	.25*	.45**
Attitudes to English (incomplete sentences)				X	-.21	-.20
Favorableness of Evaluations (French over English; all traits)					X	.72**
Favorableness of Evaluations (French over English; desirable traits)						X

Note.—The N's vary around 55 for all entries except Variable 6 where they drop to around 35.

Since the French Ss in general showed more favorableness to English than French guises, Variables 5 and 6 mainly represent degrees of nonfavorableness to English guises.

*Significant at .05 level.

**Significant at .01 level.