27 March 1934.

Whately Carrington, Esq.,
64, Calandstraat,
Rotterdam.

Dear Whately Carrington,

I am taking a rapid shot at your questions. About z derived from r, interclass z, as we sometimes call it- the mean of 2 zs having the same precision has just half the variance of eachof them. If they have not the same pr precision, it might be as wellto take the weighted mean with weights proportional to the precisions or to $\frac{1}{\sigma^2}$. Then the weight of the mean is the sum of the weights.

About my letter of 3 January: page2, the four degrees of freedom for Occasion were found from 5 sums, each of 100 entries. I took the sum of the squares of the deviation of these 5 squares from their mean and divided by100. The corresponding process for comparing the two Personalities, each based on 250 readings, would be to take the sum of the squares of the differences from their mean, i.e. twice the square of 66 anddivide by 250. This is equivalent to dividing the square of the difference, 132, by the total 500. I cannot quite see where you feel the processes are not parallel.

I cannot follow what Zubin was doing, except that I feel sure you are right that he is confusing intra-class with intra-class correlation.

Yours sincerely,