The description of most nativistic movements as given by the anthropologists does not allow us to determine the structure of the cultural components affected by stress of culture. However, we surmise that the analysis hereafter lends itself to generalization. The sociopsychological machinery behind the individual's acts is the following:

Need-Disposition -

Value(s)

Orientational aspect, "the pattern or ways in which his relations to the object world are organized" (Parsons, p. 7).

Need(s)

Gratificational aspect, "the content of his interchange with the object world" (ibid.).

"Both these aspects must be present in anything which could be considered a unit of an action system, a unit act" (ibid). The combination of values and needs we shall then call, following T. Parsons, need-disposition.

The first stage of the individual personality is projection. At this stage need-dispositions are in equilibrium position. The next stage reached by a developing personality is introjection. During the transition from one stage to the other need-dispositions are in disequilibrium position. This rather obscur terminology will be clarified hereafter. Projection facilitates identification by assigning to the object (alter) certain preferred attributes of the self (ego) others are incorporated because they are like me. (Distantiation or negative identification, in the Freudian sense, results when one projects onto others certain disliked attributes of the self.) Introjection enlarges identity by attributing to the self desirable attributes of the object - others are incorporated because I want to be like them (LERNER). Ego realizes that the object or alter has a personality set which might be different from ego's own set, and ego wants to be like the object or alter, ego wants to enlarge his own personality set; this means that eventually ego will do the necessary adjusting. Introjection is the definite step in the process of identification (BRONFENBRENNER). As long as projection alone exists in the individual, his system of need-dispositions is in equilibrium, that is, if the concept that ego has of object or alter remains unchanged self or ego remains unchanged. During the transition in which the stage of introjection is reached, the individual's need-dispositions system is in disequilibrium. The individual is ready to do the necessary adjusting in order to swell his personality set and bring it into dimensions which tend toward those of the object or alter. We shall call this transition in personality the development of empathy (LERNER).

During the process of reaching the stage of empathy, the individual psychology evolves on a dynamic path, due to the tendency to swell ego's personality set, the consequence of which will probably be disequilibrium in need-dispositions. In the evolution of a system of need-dispositions, it is difficult to forecast a priori the behavior of need-dispositions. According to previous pattern of culture, psychological impacts, and a set of various conditions, needs or values or both may change, and they may change in different combinations.