11 June 1953

Dear S. G.

In the hypnosis research project there appear to be short-term and long-term goals. I have given considerable thought to both. They seem to include roughly the following:

A. Short-term spals

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- 1. Determination of the degree to which information can be extracted from presumably unwilling subjects (through hypnosis alone or in combination with certain drugs), possibly with subsequent comesia for the interrogation and/or alteration of the subject's recollection of the information be formerly knew.
- 2. Determination of the degree to which basic attitudes of presumably hostile or resistant subjects can be altered in an advantageous way, either immediately or in a "delayed-action" manner.
- 3. Elaboration of techniques for implanting false information into particular subjects, or for confusing them, or for inducing in them specific mental disorders.
- 4. Utilisation of hypnotic techniques to determine accurately the methods of the enemy (counter-intelligence) where they may have used hypnosis or druge upon our people who may not recall the experience. Especially in prisoners who appear to have been subjected to special influences, hypnotic methods may help in the analysis of the techniques that were employed to alter the ideas and attitudes of formerly loyal individuals.
- 5. Determination of the uses of hypnosis in special preparation of certain of our can workers, such as couriers. We should determine whether it is possible to implant in a courier's mind a long and complex message (code or straight) which he could repeat verbatim under specific circumstances only; to induce in him an ammedia for the message he carries so that he is not aware of it himself until the time comes to repeat it; to make a message torture-proof; to give the individual auto-hypnotic capacities to protect himself from painful stimuli under tosture-type situations through self-induced anesthesia; to protect him from being hypnotized by anyone other than certain specified individuals.
- B. Long-term goals
 - 1. Acquisition of more basic scientific knowledge about the dissociated states in general, and the hypnotic trance in particular.
 - 2. Measurement of the alterations which can be produced (by hypnotic methods) in bodily functions such as pain sensations and reactions, muscular capacity and fatigue, sensory acuity, and the effects of emotions upon the functions of various organ—systems.
 - 3. Measurement of the alterations which can be produced in mental functions such as memory, ideation, motivation, attitudes, and feeling-states.
 - 4. Study of the induction of trance-states by drugs, and their relationship to and usefulness in conjunction with hypnotic procedures.

There may be other applications for hypnotic methods which your everyday operations and knowledge of the overall problem might suggest. We can include such considerations in our experiments which, needless to say, must eventually be put to test in practical trials in the field.

At this time I am able to conceptualise experiments which will bear upon any (and