

3 November 1960

TO: [REDACTED] G

FROM: [REDACTED] G/A

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] J

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1. Objectives. The [REDACTED] Program is designed to test and apply methods of hypnosis that differ in several important respects from those employed in conventional psychotherapy, in conventional experimentation and in conventional applications to clandestine problems. The first objective of the program is to carry through realistic tests under field conditions. The second objective is to establish procedures on the basis of these tests to make the techniques available for operational use.

J the [REDACTED] 2. Elements to be tested. For maximum operational application, the [REDACTED] technique must be able to achieve the following effects:

- a. Induce deep trance in an unwitting and unwilling subject.
- b. Induce deep trance rapidly, i.e., within seconds.
- c. Produce indefinitely durable amnesia concerning the trance.
- d. Produce indefinitely durable control of future behavior through post hypnotic suggestion, including behavior in conflict with the subject's normal pattern.

3. Criteria for Field Tests. Because of the sensitivity of the method, field tests must meet certain criteria. These are:

- a. Minimum flap potential. If a test fails in any of its elements, the results must be of minimum concern, embarrassment and security damage to [REDACTED] (Note that the nature of the technique is such that normally the elements can be scheduled for testing a sequence that will prevent disclosure of embarrassing or damaging intentions. Individual cases must be adaptable to this scheduling.) J

- J b. Security of [REDACTED]. The fact that [REDACTED] experiments with hypnosis is not especially sensitive, but the J

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elements we are testing in this program represent a potential breakthrough in clandestine technology. Therefore our experiments with these elements must be protected to the maximum. (Note, the nature of the technique lends itself to stage-by-stage progress from element to element, with the possibility in most situations of disguising each element as it is tested. Cases chosen for testing must fit the situations in which such phasing is possible.)

I c. Maximum Product. It is desirable, though not mandatory, that test cases be chosen from the testing of which valuable information can be expected.

d. Confirmable Cross-Checks. In order to determine the general validity of any test, it is desirable, though not mandatory, that information be on record that will cross-check the information obtained. This should preferably be derogatory or personally painful information known to us from other sources but withheld from us by the subject. (Note. As part of the testing of elements 3 (durable amnesia) and 4 (controlled post hypnotic behavior), the experimenters can synthesize cross-checks, but these will not be a perfect substitute for information originating outside the experiment.

h. Planning Considerations.

a. Language. The staff consultant who originated the techniques speaks only English and [redacted] fluently enough at the present time to apply them operationally according to his own criteria. Tests must therefore be made initially on fluent English or [redacted] speakers. F/I

b. Scheduling. In order to keep up the momentum of the staff consultant's enthusiasm and the level of his skill, it is desirable to provide him as much opportunity to practice as possible. Test cases are therefore solicited of whatever level is available. Much experimental progress can be made in cases where the criteria listed at 3. c & d are not rigidly met. Needless to say the criteria of minimum flap potential and security of the program are absolute.

[redacted] A
G

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