

CONFIDENTIAL

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
Office of Central Reference

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11 April 1957

FILM PRESENTATION NOTICE NO. 480

1. [REDACTED] OCR, will show a Soviet scientific film concerning the experiments of Ivan Pavlov in sleep and hypnosis.
PLACE: [REDACTED] TIME: 1:30 P.M., Monday, 22 April 1957

2. The CONFIDENTIAL classification of this notice includes any reference to the title of the film, and the fact that it is being shown by CIA. Admission is restricted to those authorized to attend in accordance with paragraph five below.

3. Description of film:

Running time - 34 minutes
Production date - Unknown
Producer - Leningrad Popular Science Film Studio
Language - English

K6146 PAVLOV'S VIEWS ON SLEEP AND HYPNOSIS

The experiments in this film, which were conducted at the Pavlov Institute of Physiology, demonstrate the scientific hypotheses and theories which were formulated by Ivan Pavlov who, in 1910, began research concerning the phenomenon of sleep as it occurred in dogs.

Pavlov came to the conclusion that sleep is often induced by the development of internal conditioned inhibitions which are irradiated throughout the cortex. Experiments are conducted on dogs in which negative and positive inhibitory stimuli are used to induce sleep. There are diagrammatic explanations of the effect of such stimuli on various sectors of the cortex and the resulting effects which are manifested in the dog's activity. There are also demonstrations of the inducement of sleep through the application of unconditioned inhibitory stimuli.

Pavlov's experiments demonstrated that in the transition from the alert state to sleep there are hypnotic phases which are derived from the development of parabiosis. As a result of his experiments concerning the phenomenon of sleep, Pavlov came to the conclusion that hypnosis is partial sleep. There are scenes of the scientists hypnotizing frogs, chickens and human beings.

In his experiments concerning hypnosis, Pavlov concluded that the phenomenon of catalepsy, which exists in certain types of schizophrenia, is based upon inhibitions in the motor sphere. There are scenes of patients who exhibit symptoms of catalepsy.

Since inhibitions protect nerve cells from exhaustion and disease, physicians induce sleep and hypnosis for the purpose of treating certain illnesses and for the prevention of pain. It is also pointed out that hypnosis is employed to eliminate pain in childbirth and surgery. The various techniques employed by doctors to induce an hypnotic state are demonstrated.

4. This film will normally be available through established control points for either loan or further screenings. In addition still photography extracted from the film can be made available upon request.

5. Requests to attend the showing should be made to the established control points in each CIA office and IAC agency. They receive the notices, inform those who may need to see the film, and notify [REDACTED], OCR [REDACTED] of the total number authorized to attend the showing. The names of those coming from the other IAC agencies also have to be given for admission purposes.

Since the attendance requests may exceed seating capacity, the control points should call [REDACTED] as soon as possible so that probable total attendance may be estimated and arrangements made for a second showing when necessary and feasible.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE

DATE: Apr 2000

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