

115-1

INVOICE CHECK LIST

NEULTRA Subproject

At Date of Original Authorization	Period Covered	Time Extended To	Allotment Number	Amount of Obligation
17 Aug 1960			1585-1587-1902	4085.00

Additional Authorizations	Period Covered	Time Extended To	Allotment Number	Amount of Obligation

Invoice Number	Date	Amount	Balance
4	24 Aug 1960	4085.00	-0-

REMARKS:

[REDACTED]

115-2

TO: TSS/OC

1. Date of Obligation: N/A

2. Purpose of Project: A study of the

Interaction between the Mentally Disturbed
and Their Environment

3. Progress to Date: Satisfactory

4. Expiration Date: N/A

5. Project Monitor: [REDACTED]

FROM: TSS/CD

Room B-10, [REDACTED]

Purpose: To do a series of psychiatric and sociological studies, each of one year duration. Specifically, to study the interaction of the mentally disturbed and their environment (KULERA 115); to study the treatment of psychiatric disturbances by [REDACTED] (KULERA 121); and to study voting records [REDACTED] (KULERA 127).

Initiated: KULERA 115 - August 1960
KULERA 121 - August 1960
KULERA 127 - October 1960

Contractors: [REDACTED] (115), [REDACTED] (121), [REDACTED] (127), [REDACTED]

Cost: (115): \$4,005.00
(121): \$13,850.00
(127): \$7,490.00

Status: Unknown; no reports have been received.

115-3

No. 346

Cost Account 1125-1009-1902

Object Class

Date	Remarks and References	Obligations Incurred	Obligations Liquidated	Unliquidated Balance
22 AUG 1960	Subjct 115 Investigation	4,085.00		4,085.00
25 AUG 1960	Ser # 1		4,085.00	-

119

115-21

17 August 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR: CONTROLLER
ATTENTION : Finance Division
SUBJECT : MEXIPRA, Subproject 115

Under the authority granted in the memorandum dated 13 April 1953 from the DCI to the DD/A, and the extension of this authority in subsequent memoranda, Subproject 115 has been approved and \$4,005.00 of the over-all MEXIPRA project funds has been obligated to cover the subproject expenses. This obligation of funds should be charged to Allotment Number 1/25-1009-1902.

~~REDACTED~~ A
Chief
TSD/Research Branch

APPROVED FOR OBLIGATION OF FUNDS:

Original signed by
~~REDACTED~~ A

Research Director

19 AUG 1960

Date:

I CERTIFY THAT FUNDS ARE AVAILABLE
OBLIGATION REFERENCE No. 346
CHARGE TO ALLOTMENT No. 1125-1009-1902
AUTHORIZING OFFICER

Distribution:
Orig & 2 - Addressee
1 - TSD/OC
1 - TSD/FASS

115-5

24 August 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR: CHIEF, FINANCE DIVISION

VIA : TSD/Budget Officer

SUBJECT : WULFRA, Subproject 115, Invoice No. 1
Allotment Number 1525-1009-1902

1. Invoice No. 1 covering the above subproject is attached.
Payment should be made as follows:

Cashier's check in the amount of \$4,085.00,
drawn on [redacted] payable to [redacted] B

2. The check should be forwarded to Chief, TSD/Research
Branch, through TSD/Budget Officer, no later than Wednesday,
7 September 1960.

3. This is a final invoice. However, since it is anticipated
that additional funds will be obligated for this project, the files
should not be closed.

SIDNEY COTTLEB
Deputy Chief
TSD/Research Branch

Attached:
Invoice & Certifications

Distribution:
Orig & 2 - Addressee

1 - TSD/FASS

I CERTIFY THAT FUNDS ARE AVAILABLE
OBLIGATION REFERENCE NO. 346 25 AUG 1960
CHARGE TO ALLOTMENT NO. _____
AUTHORIZING OFFICER _____

CHECK# _____ IN THE AMOUNT OF \$4,115.00
RECEIVED.

[redacted]

115-5

24 August 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR: CHIEF, FINANCE DIVISION

VIA : TSD/Budget Officer

SUBJECT : MQUINRA, Subproject 115, Invoice No. 1
Allotment Number 1525-1009-1902

1. Invoice No. 1 covering the above subproject is attached.
Payment should be made as follows:

Cashier's check in the amount of \$4,085.00,
drawn on [redacted] payable to [redacted] B

2. The check should be forwarded to Chief, TSD/Research
Branch, through TSD/Budget Officer, no later than Wednesday,
7 September 1960.

3. This is a final invoice. However, since it is anticipated
that additional funds will be obligated for this project, the files
should not be closed.

SIDNEY GOTTLIEB
Deputy Chief
TSD/Research Branch

Attached:
Invoice & Certifications

Distribution:
Orig & 2 - Addressee

E
[redacted] 438205
CHECK# [redacted] IN THE AMOUNT OF \$4085.00
RECEIVED.7 SEP 1960
[redacted] A

[redacted]

115-5

24 August 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR: CHIEF, FINANCE DIVISION

VIA : TSD/Budget Officer

SUBJECT : MCHLERA, Subproject 115, Invoice No. 1
Allotment Number 1525-1009-1902

1. Invoice No. 1 covering the above subproject is attached.
Payment should be made as follows:

Cashier's check in the amount of \$4,085.00,
drawn on [redacted] payable to [redacted]

B

2. The check should be forwarded to Chief, TSD/Research
Branch, through TSD/Budget Officer, no later than Wednesday,
7 September 1960.

3. This is a final invoice. However, since it is anticipated
that additional funds will be obligated for this project, the files
should not be closed.

SIDNEY GOTTLEB
Deputy Chief
TSD/Research Branch

Attached:
Invoice & Certifications

Distribution:
Orig & 2 - Addresses
2 - TSD/RR
1 - TSD/FASS

TSD/RR/[redacted] (24 August 1960)

A

115-5

INVOICE

For Services

\$4,085.00

B

CERTIFICATIONS

(1) It is hereby certified that this is Invoice No. 1 applying to Subproject 115 of NEOLITHA, that performance is satisfactory, that services are being accomplished in accordance with mutual agreements, that a detailed agenda of the payments and receipts is on file in TSD/RB, that this bill is just and correct and that payment thereof has not yet been made.

Deputy Chief, TSD/Research Branch

Date: _____

(2) It is hereby certified that this invoice applies to Subproject No. 115 of NEOLITHA which was duly approved, and that the project is being carried out in accordance with the memorandum of 13 April 1953 from the LCI to the DD/A, and the extension of this authority in subsequent memoranda.

Research Director

Date: _____

[Redacted]

115

115-6

RECEIPT

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the following check:

Official Check No. 209-438205, dated September 1, 1960, in
the amount of \$4,085.00, drawn on [REDACTED]
payable to [REDACTED]

E
B

[REDACTED]

C

Date: Sept 14, 1960

115-7

115-

April 23, 1963

Accounting from ^B [redacted] for

Receipts ^C \$4,085.00

Expenditures

Salaries 3,483.00

Pensions 9.00

Translations 153.00

Duplicating costs 45.00

Computer costs 395.00

Total Expenditures \$4,085.00

[redacted]

^B

This is a true statement of expenditures and accounting for funds given to [redacted] as reported

[redacted]

[redacted]

^B

^C

I certify that services and materials have been satisfactorily received and the expenditures were incurred on official business.

^A [redacted]

Date: 4/25/63


17 August 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR: CONTROLLER

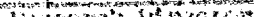
ATTENTION : Finance Division

SUBJECT : HQUHRA, Subproject 115,

Under the authority granted in the memoranda dated 13 April 1959 from the DCI to the D9/A, and the extension of this authority in subsequent memoranda, Subproject 115 has been approved and \$4,000.00 of the over-all HQUHRA project funds has been obligated to cover the subproject expenses. This obligation of funds should be charged to Allotment Number 1525-1000-1000.

 A
Chief
TSD/Research Branch

APPROVED FOR ORIGINATOR
OF FUNDS:


Research Director

Date: _____

Distribution:

Orig & 2 - Addressee

- 1 - TSD/OC
- 1 - TSD/EASS
- 2 - TSD/RB

TSD/RB  17 Aug 60)

↑

DRAFT/ [redacted] A
15 August 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE RECORD

SUBJECT : Project MKULTRA, Subproject 115

1. The purpose of Subproject 115 is to provide funds to conduct a study of the Interaction Between the Mentally Disturbed and Their Environment. The research will be carried out by [redacted] C
[redacted] The attached C/B
proposal was reviewed favorably by [redacted] B
[redacted] B

2. The primary reason for supporting this study in terms of Agency interest is to gain further insight into additional factors which may influence human behavior. The problems which the psychiatrically disturbed face in returning to the community and the factors which result in their failure and subsequent return to institutional care can possibly throw some light upon the attitudes and community pressures which affect the behavioral reactions of this limited population. The advantages of doing the research [redacted] as indicated in the attached proposal, are two:
F

- (1) The [redacted] culture is undergoing distinct changes in attitudes toward the psychiatrically disturbed.
- (2) A comparison with several similar studies done in U.S. communities may reveal factors not correlated with the specific cultural environment in which the results were obtained.

C
[redacted] intends to study intensively a population of psychiatrically disturbed persons, one member of the immediate family of each patient and a number of "norm speakers" who will provide the generalized attitude of

[redacted]

the community toward the psychiatrically disturbed patient. It is hoped that a small number of simple dimensions will emerge which will account for the behavioral success or failure of the subjects.

3. There are additional advantages to the Agency for supporting this research. [redacted] B
will achieve further development of its world wide activities, [redacted] F
[redacted] F
[redacted] F

4. The cost of this project will be \$4,035.50 for one year from 1 September 1960. It will be funded as a grant-in aid through [redacted] B
and the handling of funds disbursed will follow the standard practice set up for that organization. Charges should be made against Allotment 1525-1009-1902.

[redacted] C and other persons associated with the project will remain unwitting of Sponsor.

[redacted] A
Chief
TSD/Research Branch

APPROVED FOR OBLIGATION OF FUNDS:

[redacted] A
Research Director

Date: 8/19/60

Attached:
Proposal

Distribution:
Original only

115-9

[REDACTED] C

RESEARCH PROPOSAL II

On interaction between the mentally
disturbed and their environment;
Phases I and II

[REDACTED]

B

Phase I (5 months)

The first goal will be a thorough inventory and examination of literature concerning the research problem. The main sources will be selected from sociological and psychiatric literature, but because of the interdisciplinary nature of this research, sociopsychiatric, sociopsychological, and psychoanalytical works will also be used. As far as we know, no previous research work has been carried out on premises essentially similar to those planned as the basis of our study. Therefore, it would be of great importance for the success of the whole research to enter this early stage as carefully as possible. Our opinion is that it is most essential to have a sound and cohesive theoretical frame of reference. For the time being, however, it is hardly rewarding to outline any final theoretical constructions; consequently, hypotheses, if any, can be put forth only in very general terms.

We plan to center the main interest of the research on "... the interpersonal situations through which persons manifest mental health and mental disorder" (Sullivan). In order to do this it will be necessary to study the structure of the patient's social environment as, for instance, Hollingshead & Redlich, Myers & Roberts, Lidz & Lidz, etc. indicate.

Before starting the work it would obviously be advantageous to try to give a theoretical definition to the interpersonal meaning of a mental disease. A mentally disturbed person may be considered as a kind of "protest phenomenon" that tends to evoke fear, aggression, and frustration in persons who come into contact with him (Blackman); on the other hand, it may be quite

reasonable to assume that a mentally disturbed person is a "necessity" for his own interpersonal system, especially for the maintenance of its balance. Any assumptions of this kind must, however, be submitted to thorough scrutiny before using them as a basis for specific hypotheses or construction of research instruments. When describing and analyzing phenomena of this kind it seems suitable to make use of the concept of anomie introduced by Durkheim (illustrated on the personality level by items such as rigidity, frustration, withdrawal, etc. anomie might also be considered a phenomenon emerging from the interaction of personality and sociocultural variables). One might assume that the occurrence of anomie would be significantly more eminent in the patient than in a neighbor or fellow worker, for instance. But in order to be authorized to raise this hypothesis (or any connected with the problems to be taken into consideration) a thorough familiarity with relevant literature must have been established.

After a sufficient number of hypotheses has been deduced - on the basis of literature - the measuring instruments will be constructed. This is planned to be done in accordance with the lines sketched in passage 2.b.) in the initial research proposal. Naturally all variables and views indicated to be relevant by any competent sources will be carefully taken into consideration.

The last stage in Phase I will be the checking of the sick-reports of the protest sample. The purpose of this procedure is to run a kind of psychiatric census ad modum Hollingshead & Redlich. An additional goal is to discover whether there is in the sick-reports any relevant sociological material to be extracted and, at the same time, to obtain information about stresses preceding the overt illness - to the extent possible.

Phase II (5 months)

1) Data collection (2 months)

F

We plan to pretest the methods in [REDACTED]

F [REDACTED] taking about 25 patients and their nearest relatives (one for every patient) as subjects. Thus, the number will not be very large; yet we think it is sufficient for our purposes. The reasons for choosing the nearest relative as the additional subject are: He (or she) is usually within easy reach. Furthermore, it can be assumed that he is the person in the most provocative situation; consequently, his reaction can be thought to be "ideal" when testing the measuring instruments.

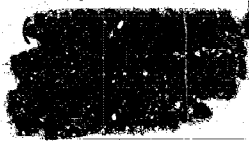
2) Preliminary analysis (3 months)

The data will be submitted to appropriate statistical procedures. The results will be presented in a preliminary report.

Budget

(Phases I & II)

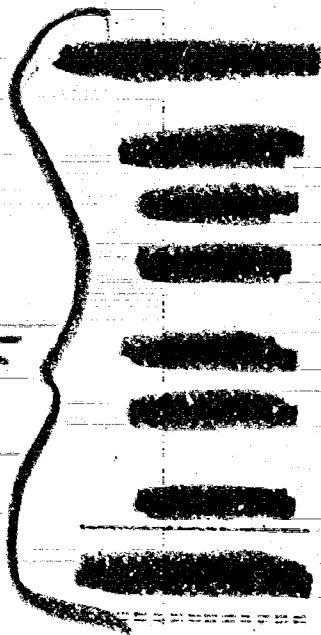
F



1) Project Director, 

C

 F



\$

2.973.40

2) Supplies

156.49

3) Consultation

156.49

4) One field staff assistant

 F

F

344.29

5) IBM-costs

234.74

6) One counting assistant

 F

219.09

4.084.50

115

B [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

May 4, 1960

C
[REDACTED] B

Dear [REDACTED] C

Our Board has responded favorably to your proposal. Pending final approval, however, they have asked that you submit a new proposal concerned with Phases I and II only, in somewhat expanded form with its own budget. It seems advisable for financial and for scientific reasons to look upon a project such as yours as consisting of a preliminary study for planning and developmental purposes to be followed by the major study, which may be altered in design as a result of analysis of the preliminary results. After your completion of Phase II, we would expect a report which would include your proposal and budget for the remaining work.

I hope this is satisfactory to you. Since the Board members are already familiar with your total project and since their attitude is generally favorable, they should be able to reach a decision very quickly--perhaps within several days.

Please accept our thanks for your efforts on behalf of [REDACTED] C
[REDACTED] I have just received a note from [REDACTED] reporting a pleasant and successful visit. C

Sincerely yours,

[REDACTED] C

January 7, 1950

115-11

F

B

[REDACTED]

B

I herewith submit a proposal for a study of the interaction between the mentally disturbed and their environment for consideration of [REDACTED] Such a study would seem to be particularly interesting from the viewpoint

F

of rapid changes now taking place in [REDACTED]

F

F

The proposal has grown out of a request from [REDACTED]

F

[REDACTED] to study the

F

attitudes toward the mentally disturbed. [REDACTED]

F

[REDACTED] decided at an early stage, however, that using public opinion polling methods in measuring the attitudes toward the mentally disturbed would provide only superficial data. Therefore,

F

[REDACTED] has planned a project involving a study of a sample of mentally disturbed persons in interaction with their immediate environment.

B

I will frankly say that submission of the proposal to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has been stimulated by the following factors: first, we would like to obtain sufficient financial support in order to carry out a thorough scientific study on the matter; second, we have been highly impressed by

B

the progress of [REDACTED]. The visit to [REDACTED] by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] was for us an encouragement and challenge.

C

The study has been planned on an interdisciplinary basis.

The [redacted] is a

[redacted] sociologist and the designated project director. [redacted]

[redacted] is a clinical psychologist with sociological training.

We have also asked the following persons to serve as an advisory

Committee: [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] and [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

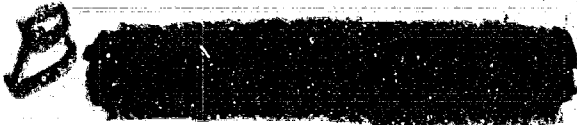
Yours sincerely,

[redacted signature]



Research Proposal:

On interaction between the mentally disturbed
and their environment



1. Objectives of the research

a) Background

Some of the studies on mental diseases have strongly emphasized the central significance of the interaction of the individual and his environment in the genesis and progress of mental diseases. It has proved fruitful to consider the share of the common, social and continual experiences along with the immediate individual experience so as to obtain a meaningful picture of the nature of these phenomena. Thus the attitudes acquire a key position in the developing system of concepts of social psychopathology.

The attitudes toward the mentally disturbed are rather decisively determined by culture: the person defined as mentally ill in one culture may be normal in another. [redacted] elsewhere in the Eastern world attitudes toward the mentally ill have developed in a more realistic direction along with the increasing appreciation of health in general. Such a generalization, however, gives a very narrow and inadequate picture of the problem. Considering the significance of this problem, it is important to carry out extensive studies. For several reasons it would seem fruitful to carry out such a study in [redacted] 1) the rapid social change characterizing [redacted] probably contains general structural factors which may significantly influence the attitude toward mental diseases and the mentally disturbed; 2) the problem of the mentally disturbed is nowadays the object of lively public interest, [redacted] concerning the mentally disturbed; 3) the spread of psychoanalytic views among professional groups of the psychiatric professions: as well as improved efficiency in methods of treatment have pointedly shown the importance of attitudes in connection with the problems of rehabilitation. Moreover, the very nature of [redacted] social structure -- within which functionally meaningful units are essentially distinguishable -- is a noteworthy factor encouraging research.

b) Immediate objectives

A mentally disturbed person offers a particularly strong stimulus from the viewpoint of social observation: the undigested appearance of instinctive behavior traits usually arouses conscious or unconscious anxiety in the observer. The attitudes thus generated are highly emotional and, in principle, they can probably be described within a few independent dimensions. It may be preliminarily assumed that, for instance, the dimensions sympathy - antipathy and observing - manipulating will appear. A more accurate definition of the dimensions is planned on the basis of empirical preliminary inquiries.

After the dimensions are accurately defined, it is intended to clarify the dependence of attitudes on different social factors. It is impossible to formulate more explicit hypotheses at this stage, but it is proposed to consider at least the following factors: 1) the degree of integration of the community; 2) the nature of disorganization within the community and the correlated cultural processes; 3) rural-urban dichotomy; 4) migration; 5) social mobility; 6) social participation; 7) social restraint and control; 8) socio-economic status; 9) norms and their background (religious, political and other ideologies). A study of "norm speakers" (influentials) will be linked to this one as a separate further study. It is also proposed to consider in this stage of research some variables measuring norm conflict and possibly some variables of the psychology of personality. An attempt would thus be made to clarify the correlations between attitudes and social factors and at the same time information might be obtained about the meaning of social structure from the point of view of the genesis and "maintenance" of mental diseases.

c) Long-range objectives

An important motive of research has been the empirical assumption that there are many unrealistic and negative attitudes toward mental diseases, the significance of which may often be very fatal for the aggravated recidivation. Therefore it is proposed - after the typical "attitude-social structure" configurations have been mapped out - to investigate the means of changing these attitudes.

The study discussed here does not alone offer a sufficient basis for this purpose, but complementary studies have been planned, the first of which would treat of a) important "norm speakers" in the case of the mentally ill in the country, such as members of [redacted] teachers, etc., and b) in terms, the social welfare office and the social welfare board. The difference between the situation in towns and in the country is such that it seems necessary to make use of such different criteria in selecting groups.

2. Research procedures

a) Subjects

To obtain as great a variety and depth of information as possible it is proposed to carry out the research from the patient-centred group aspect so that it will cover 100 mental patients as well as the nearest relative, one of the parents, the closest neighbour, and a fellow worker of each patient, i.e. 500 persons in all. In this way the risk of superficiality of general attitude research will be avoided. The following principles will be observed in the selection of subjects:

- 100 mentally disturbed persons: 100 persons, in working age (15-40 years); 50 [redacted] 50 from [redacted]; 50 men, 50 women, who are married and under hospital care; 50 newly contracted illness, 30 chronic, all psychotics (clearly exogenic cases not included);
- the nearest relative: husband or wife
- one of the parents = in order of preference mother, father
- the closest neighbour = the "next-door" neighbour
- the fellow worker = one with whom the patient has worked before hospitalization.

It is thought that such a plan will reveal as many sides of the problem as possible since the following aspects will be represented: the patient himself describes his expectations and the attitudes of the community toward him; the picture given by the husband or wife is a "close-up" of the present situation, while the parent gives a "close-up" of the formative years;

the neighbour probably describes the general attitudes of the community in the first place; the fellow worker again throws light on the question from the standpoint of an outsider who has to deal with a mentally ill person by force of circumstances.

b) Research methods

An attempt will be made to attain the objectives of the study by including in the testing of each subject: 1) full anamnestic data with particular attention to the attitudes of the mentally ill toward other people; 2) attitudes of others measured by scales in which the following aspects will be considered: ideas about the genesis, variability, duration and recidivation of mental diseases; ideas about the dangerousness of the mentally ill person and about his treatment; the attitude toward psychiatric personnel; knowledge about treatment possibilities, etc.; 3) measures of home conflicts, cross pressures, etc.; 4) some "paper and pencil"-type personality test. Furthermore, all available statistical and other data will naturally be put to use.

The methods of analysis are difficult to describe in detail at this stage of research. However, some of the data can be analyzed by the aid of factor analysis and different types of scaling methods. Some important hypotheses can be drawn from the results of small group research. It does not seem suitable to present a coherent theoretical scheme at this stage.

1. Time schedule

The study is planned as a thirty-four month project from the initial planning to completion of analysis. The time is to be allocated as follows:

	<u>Phase of Study</u>	<u>Length of Time</u>	<u>Tentative Dates</u>
I.	Initial planning (further development of problems and hypotheses, design of questionnaires and other devices, sample selection)	Five months	June-October 1960
II.	Pretesting and final planning	Two months	November-December 1960

- III. ~~Field~~ Study
Data collection by field staff, observations of the communities studied
- IV. Preparation for analysis, coding etc.
- V. Analysis of data and preparation of results

Length of Study
Eight months

115-11
January-August 1961

Four months

September-December 1961

Fifteen months

January 1962 - March 1963

La. District

The project will be headed by [redacted] and [redacted] will not be paid from project money.

Project Director [redacted],
36 months [redacted]

10.062
(per annum: 3.583)

Research assistant in charge of the general description of the community and the study of opinion leaders (non speakers), 12 months at [redacted]

2.243

Field Staff:
Four well-trained case workers as interviewers, 6 months in field at [redacted]
Travel

4.112
112

Clerical assistance (coding, typing, counting and other clerical work), a full time clerk, 12 months [redacted]

1.308

IRM-programming [redacted]

779

Supplies, questionnaire, printing, equipment

467

Consultation and help of specialists etc.

112

19.593

The monthly stipend for the project director as well as the costs for the interviews are somewhat higher than generally in sociological studies. This is due to the fact that the study here proposed in some respects requires more specialized skills than most of our sociologists or sociologically trained interviewers possess.

5a. Staff, qualifications of staff and eligibility for tax-exemption privileges.

B/F
B
C/F

The study will be carried out in the institutional setting of [redacted]

The study will be under direction of the director of [redacted]

[redacted]

The project director, [redacted] M.A. has his major in psychology. He has also complemented his studies with a major in sociology. [redacted] has specialized in clinical psychology.

The last two years he has been [redacted]

[redacted] is one of our few specialists in group psychotherapy. As he also has good training in psychological statistics he seems well-equipped to carry the main burden of the project.

The research assistant who would be in charge of the community description and the interviews of non speakers (influentials) has not yet been selected. We would like to delay the choice of the research assistant until it is assured that the study will proceed.

The interviewers will be headed by the project director. As interviewers we will choose either experienced case workers or nurses specialized in sociological medicine.

The staff will be aided by an advisory committee consisting of [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted]

C

The stipends for the project director, [redacted] and the research assistant will be exempted from the payment of taxes. The salaries of the clerical assistant and the interviewers can not be exempted from the payment of taxes.

6. Other similar projects

No similar projects have been undertaken [redacted] nor do we know of any other studies with exactly similar design. Our feeling is that [redacted] with its very rapid social change provides excellent opportunities for studies in social psychiatry.

7. The request for support

We have not requested support from other foundations. Frankly, we may say that our objectives seem to correspond to the program of [redacted] [redacted] B. The published program of the Society has provided a direct stimulation to the rise of our project.