

0115

19 September 1952

PROJECT LGQ

Govt. team which had stated specifically that they had available a new substance which was very effective in making people tell the truth. The U.S. Govt. research had been aimed at finding a substance which could be administered to the subject without his knowledge, which could not be detected by him by taste or sight and which would cause the subject to reveal himself against his wishes.

The U.S. Govt. team consisted of private and U.S. Government personnel.

This report will be better understood if it is stated that a private researcher did not reveal at any time any observable psychological skill.

He constantly referred matters to his secretary who gave most of the information. I asked him at one time what her training in psychology was and he stated, "just a general course." At another time he indicated that she had not completed a college degree. The fact remains, however, that most matters were referred to her for decision and she frequently contradicted the professor. For further evaluation of this report, it should be noted that reliable information indicated that there was probably some sort of amorous relationship between the professor and his secretary. The source of this information is probably contained in other reports.

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A private citizen appeared professor at no time indicated after the U.S. Govt. team arrived. The professor at no time indicated that he had any very great knowledge of pharmacology and frequently contradicted himself in regard to the results to be expected from the various substances which he was using.

It had been understood by me that the private researcher would reveal
to us the nature of the substances which he was using after the first case.

This was not done and has not been done to date. At our final interview held in the office of Colonel "X", he stated that he had not revealed this because he felt it would be unpatrictic to do so.

However I was able to learn through a source which I consider quite reliable that the substances were as follows:

L was seconal and was measured in greas.

G was dexedrine and was measured in milligrams.

Q was the active principle of cannabis indica and was measured in milligrams.

In the remainder of this report, the researcher willbe designated W; his secretary, J; a U.S. Govt. official by T and S and F will be used to designate the two interrogators and translators used in cases four and five, S referring to the thirmer of the two. Cases one and two will be described only briefly because the researcher felt that they were not suitable for his type of medication. Consequently, no conclusions could be drawn from them. Cases three, four and five will be described in greater detail.



Case I.

A few preliminary remarks by W are of interest:

"You must realize that if a man is lying, this will make him a better liar. We don't know much about Q but it won't kill him. The drug produces a feeling of not wanting to hold anything back. It works best on those who want to tell the truth but are afraid to. The drug is not effective if he is trained to deceive or wishes to deceive.

The effect lasts 18 hours."

The first case was that of a somewhat psychopathic framework of about 40 with a Don Juan complex. The only thing about which there was a question was the significance of his visits to the was a question was the significance of his visits to the was a question was the significance of his visits to the was a follows:

First session:

1435: Start

1619: Beer

1730: Beer finished

Second session:

0855: Breakfast finished 20 mg. G

1016: Session started

1025: Coffee .05 gm. <u>L</u>

1052: Coffee finished

1123: Nore coffee .05 gm. L

1154: Coffee finished

1300: Session ended

Took walk.

1340: Lunch

20 mg. G in beer (binding)

p.m. session:

1435: Session started

1540: Beer

25 mg. Q and 15 mg. G

1620: Beer finished

1625: Beer, no dose

1741: Session ended

1745: Conference, all hands

1807: Conference ended.

Case I, Wednesday

0815: Breakfast

20 mg. C

0852: Coffee finished

0915: Conference

0942: Conference ended

0949: Session started

0957: Water

25 mg. Q and 0.2 gm. L

1010: Poker game

1050: Red capsule

.10 gm. L (He was given the drug

as a prescription for

1106: Red capsule .10 gm. L and 25 mg. Q his nerves)

1314: Session ended

1320: Conference, all hands

1345: Conference ended

1420: Conference started

1440: Conference ended



After W had stated at 1440 that he was through with his experiment, it was decided to proceed with the "A" treatment. The plan was to induce fentasy that he was speaking to his wife and that in this conversation with his wife an attempt would be made to find out what his In the room at relations were with the with this time was the case officer, T and myself. T administered the pentothal starting at approximately 1500. When the patient was asleep he was given 10 mg. of benzedrine at 1521. This was repeated at 1530. The fantsy of Eva was induced at 1535. At 1631 he showed a tendency to escape back into sleop and he was given another 20 mg. of benzedrine. At 1704 there was violent weeping and sleep was again induced in an effort to get amesia. He hadn't completely reacted an hour later. He was ammesic for the entire period of the pentothel period. This continued into the next day. The case officer felt that he got the information which he desired.

Case II, Emplosive

This individual had been seen by us on our first trip. He is a hard-boiled individual who apparently has the ability to lie consistently but not very effectively. Protocol is as follows:

First session, Thursday

1335: Conference

1430: Conference ended

1/35: Started session

1555: Beer 0.15 gm, L, 20 mg, G and 50 mg, Q

1653: Beer, one bottle finished



1816: Session ended

1830: Beer with dinner 0.2 gm. L

1930: Conference

2003: Conference ended

2025: Session started

2040: Beor .20 gm. L, 50 mg. Q and 10 mg. G

2210: Beer finished

2215: Break

2217: Conference

2255: Return to session

2405: Beer, no prescription

2447: Session ended by decision of W

At the end of Case II, W remarked: "At least we learned one thing from this experiment. The people you have to deal with here are different from American college students."

Case III

This case is given in greater detail because it seemed acceptable to W as suitable for his drug.

0930: Session started. S, F, W and C (Psychiatric Consultant) present.

0950: Coffee served. Flavored with quinine. Both S and F said that he was more friendly, more talkative and that their empathic index which had previously been negative was positive.

1055: Beer 10 mg. G and .10 gm. of L

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1058: F commented that a mistake must have been made because he himself was feeling peculiar. I reasoured him that he was wrong and took



some beer out of his bottle after which he felt better.

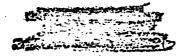
- 1100: Drew pictures # 1, 2 and 3.
- 1230: Broke up for lunch. Subject had lunch with beer containing .05 gm. L and 25 mg. Q. Finished at 1315.
 - 1330: Resumed with discussion "just to pass the time away." (W)
 - 1432: Eyes were bleary, was able to keep them open with an effort.

 Speech retarded.
 - 1434: "Evasive and cagy" (F)

 Drew pictures # 4 and 5. "I think they are criminologists." (Subject)

 "He is suspicious." (F)
 - 1450: "He has resumed his old habit of not looking at questioner."

 (casting eyes down and away) (F)
 - 1500: Beer, served by J. 5 mg. C, 15 mg. Q and .05 gm. L
- the glasses and thought that there were only four and wanted to know why. The fifth glass was pointed out.
 - 1500: No offer to tap glasses until S suggested it, then tapped only his glass.
 - 1520: Spilled beer down his front.
 - 1521: Bragging about how well he could run a motor bike. (F)
 - 1522: Less retarded in speech. More gestures. Pesumes looking at examiner. Seems more like he was when conscious subjects are discovered. (F)
 - 1527: Subject defensive about questioning regarding police.
 - 1530: "Beer always makes me more talkative." (Subject)



1531: Made several personal references to his wife. (C asked S, "Fas he had any opportunity to do so before?" S answered, "No. The situation was not as relaxed as this.")

1531: Does not initiate conversation. Spilt more beer.

1550: Licking lips

1600: "We're getting into something interesting." (S)

1605: Was momentarily distracted and when he returned to conversation, he was unable to resume, but after appreciable time he was able to resume without cosching.

1614: Slurring of speech. (C and F) Two serious gramatical errors (C)

"We have given him too much." (W)

1615: Went to head and returning he fell to his knees once and required assistance. Subject made no comment.

1620: "Speech is garbled and he is dropping syllables." (F)

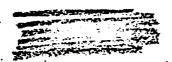
1630: Subject was doodling and listening intently.

1635: Returned to habit of looking out of window and way from exeminer.

1636: More or less direct questioning started. S said, "called him a liar and he did not react as before by freezing but came right back with an explanation."

1730: Both S and F agreed that at times he had been:

- 1. Retarded in speech although in general he was more voluble then in previous exam.
- 2. Vague
- 3. Circumstantial + (F)
- 4. Evasive + (S and F)



- 5. Tangential ++ (C)
- 6. Suspicious F yes S on the contrary, maybe less.
- 7. Self critical One point regarding
- 8. Caginess (F)
- 9. Contradictory (F) +
- 10. Personal ancedotes (F)
- 11. Truthful S yes F "Didn't know"
- 12. Critical of staff men +

FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED IN EVALUATION OF CASE III

- 1. S and F had not examined subject for three months. S had one previous examination prior to this.
- 2. During the six-month interval the subjects environment had progressively improved.
- 3. During the last three months he had been free to move about. Has gotten married. Has been more sympathetically treated. Plans have been made for his future in a few days.
- 4. During this six month period he has told four different stories, each was accepted at the time until some new factor appeared. Question now is, Should story #4 be accepted?
- 5. S can offer no reason for believing this story to be true except as intuition. In this regard it should be noted that from almost the beginning of today's examination he and F felt a positive empathy.
 - 6. The friendly beer and coffee approval.
 - 7. That both examiners noted him loquacious and increased cooperativeness before any drug could have had any effect.



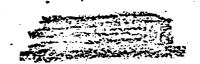
- 8. ? Was the control period adequate?
- 9. ? Were F and S ready to be impressed? S cynical, F perhaps yes
- 10. Nothing new and relevant came out.
- 17 ? Was information valid?
- 12. Nothing damaging came out.
- 13. No psychiatric examination. Prevented by W
- 14. F is very suggestible. (see 1058)

These fourteen points were presented to F and S who agreed that numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13 and 14 are facts.

OBJECTIVE OBSERVATION

- 1. More loquacious F and S
- 2. Intoxicated (W)
- a. Slurring of speech
- b. Staggered and fell to knees
- c. Spilling beer three times
- d. Dropping syllables (F)
- e. Garbled speech (F)
- 3. Moistens lips (C)
 - 4. Second picture showed evidence of anxiety as evidenced by a drug and increased inhabitancy level as evidenced by mudity of the female figure. (C)
 - 5. Memory lapses (F and C)
 - 6. Grammatical errors (F)
 - 7. Lowering of lids as if drowsy (C and F)
 - 8. Difficulty in concentrating (C)

Conclusion: There is no objective evidence that the drug has provided any new information.



Case IV, No. 495

This case was considered by both T and myself as one of schizophrenia, consequently was not a very good experimental subject. The subject had been last seen by F on one occasion six weeks before. They said he had a tendency to exaggerate his abilities and achievements. Also that he was talkative at times but would at other times be mute and stare into space. He was at times overbearing, at other times independent. When caught in a lie he would pass it off without embarrassment. On one occasion he went and got a permanent wave. He was further described as umpredictable, impulsive, subject to rapid mood changes and was considered a pathological liar.

1030: Session started. "He is in a very good mood this a.m." (F)

Voluble - ready smile quickly fading. Dislikes - doesn't know why. Attention easily gained and held but in pause quickly becomes detached and preoccupied.

1045: Coffee 10 mg. G and .05 gm. L

"Harbors hostile mood to mother because she did not discipline
him any." (F) Drank coffee without suspicion.

1118: Coffee finished
No psychiatric examination.

Asked, "Do Russian children like to go to school?" Answered, "Very much."

Doesn't like beer but will have one. Plays with finger and looks down.

1125: Beer .05 gm. <u>L</u>

1128: Finished beer. Silly on first glass of beer.



1145: "He hasn't been specific and precise, not giving exact answer," (F)

1150: Finished second glass of beer.

More voluble (F and S) (I couldn't see it) (C)

Both seemed to respond to W's direct questions

Contraction of jew muscles

1210 - 1220: Gave exact description of machine tool and his use of it.

"I did a job which men with ten to fifteen years experience couldn't do and I did a good job." (Subject)

1225: Pressure of speech. (?) Gestures

"This is an extreme reaction to this amount." (W)

"Our subjects knew they had a drug." (J)

1321: Lunch

1432: Started psychiatric examination.

Psychological examination was stopped by W so interrogation could proceed.

1448: Coffee .05 gm. L

"In prison (16) for 15 months for stealing potatoes. Badly treated
by other inmates. Beaten up and tattooed."

1520: Finished coffee.

1557: "Should have given him more." (W)

"Sometimes a dream is so vivid that after a couple of days you remember it as almost real."

1600-1705: Long conversation in Russian. No translation. W played repetitious pattern on piano during lunch for about 2 an hour over and over again. Didn't get second picture.

D. (68)

As we left Subject asked F, "Would you like me to work for you?"

"If want to go back to Mother." (Subj.)

"In morning started cold but went well, but went into relapse. Information comes with ease. Voluble and doesn't stop to think. More of a success than yesterday." (S)

"My impression was the exact opposite." (F)

"Said things he should not have said yesterday." (S)

"Practically normal this afternoon. A little more collective. Seemed to want to let you talk. Quite voluble this a.m. More Cooperation." (F)
"Conversation 90% ahead of thoughts." (S)

Discussion of Case IV

An attempt was made to get an independent evaluation by F and S of this case but this was prevented rather deliberately by W who insisted on remaining in the room and keeping the four of us together. The opinion expressed by S in regard to this case was:

"In the morning he started cold but then things went well. Later he went into a relapse. The information seemed to come with ease. He was voluble and didn't stop to think. This was a greater success than yesterday."

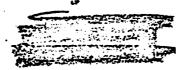
According to F:

"My impression was the exact opposite. He was practically normal all afternoon; a little more truthful but seemed to want you to talk more. He was quite voluble this morning and more cooperative."

Both F and S agreed that no new and damaging information was elicited.

W ended this session by saying, "We know practically nothing regarding

L, G and Q; but the little we know was confirmed yesterday.



Case V

This individual had a secribed by F as "One of the most cooperative chaps I have even seen."

0945: Coffee 10 mg. G and .05 gm. L

"Keep atmosphere of restrained friendliness." (%)

1010: "It is possible that he is showing effect of dosage." (!)

"I see no change." (C)

(W can see irrelevencies but they seem natural. F says he can't see irrelevencies.)

1025: Beer .10 gm. <u>L</u>

(Both S and F drank along with subject and felt effect)

1043: Beer finished

(Statement of W that subject is oblivious to surroundings is not valid because all three were without substance.)

1050: Feeling beer (W) W makes frequent mistakes asking for repetition of questions. "My thoughts are elsewhere." (W)

(J makes decisions)

"Has been full of grammatical errors from beginning." (F)

"He Can't be embarrassed very much."

(F quite slowed up)

1102: Wask him questions on clerical experience for 15 minutes, I'll let you do planning.

(W dependent on F for interpretation.)

"Question just to pass time." (%)



(At conference 9/2/52 W said he would feel unpatriotic if he were to tell' us the substances because we were not competent to use them.)

1115: No noticeable effect (C and S)

1130: Beer 10 mg. G and .10 gm. L

1145: "No change." (F)

(J and F very friendly and talkative.)

1146: Subject notices F and S were drinking from same bottle.

1148: Finished second glass of beer.

"Will get a reaction out of me soon." (F) (Too much beer.)

(S very friendly, joking with J)

F somewhat silly

1150: Beer finished

"Must avoid sensitive subject as effect will be bad."

(J being a little silly and cute)

1200: Slurring syllables, grammatical errors increased. Appeared interi-

"Still no evidence of a desire to talk." (W)

Hiccups occasionally.

"I think he is getting a little slurred." (F)

Playing with upper lip. (C)

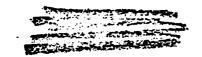
1210: F very definitely slurring of speech.

1212: Subject yawning

1213: J giggles almost continuously while F is talking to subject.

1218: Dropped cigarette. Missed ashtray. Clumbsy. Has not had to void.

(168)



1225: "Put on some pressure. Use technique you used before." (W)

1230: Subject gives no response to funny story, used to do so.

1238: Staggered when got up and walked. Sat down at first opportunity.

1239: Terminated session.

1345: Started p.m. session. Still staggers

1348: Impossible for me to think fast. (subject)

1350: Beer 10 mg. C, .05 gm. L and 35 mg. Q

1400: Refused more beer. "ly beer doesn't have a head on it, others do." (Subj.

Getting clearer (S)

When went into listening room after morning session, J appeared intoxicated.

1406: Two swallows of beer.

1410: J more sedate this p.m. Beer one-third finished. Peluctant to drink.

1415: I left to go to Air France.

My conclusion in regard to case V is that there is no objective evidence that the drug produced any effect.

SUMMERY

Additional information which we can consider in evaluating whatever report on this experiment as given by W is:

- 1. A reliable source states that substances have only been used on five college subjects.
- 2. None of the substances are new. The effects of <u>L</u> and <u>G</u> are well-known and much more predictable than W seemed aware. <u>Q</u> is a substance which is the active substance of mariahuana and its effects have been studied. Its effects are unpredictable and to a certain extent unknown.





- 3. The attitude of both W and J and their own reaction to the beer which was served effected them to a point where in Case V their observations would be rather invalid.
- 4. The emotional instability of W and his tendency, as he said himself, "to play by ear."

CONCLUSION:

This experiment proved nothing. On the basis of the information given to us by W as indicated by his comments above, there was little reason to believe that these substances would be of very great value. Personally I believe that Q is a dangerous substance to use until we know more about its pharmacology. L and G are available in a well-known proprietary drug known as decampl. This product is better balanced than W's use of these two substances and would produce more predictable effects. G will produce greater volubility. There is no reason to believe that it will produce greater truthfulness. There is no evidence that it effects the judgment.

Psychiatric Consultant