

available to them. This is one of the reasons why ESP experiments are so difficult. But it may still be possible to learn a good deal about the phenomenon, even if learning studies should fail. For it is possible to vary the experimental paradigm to discriminate between various models for the operation of the phenomenon, such as: ESP occurs sporadically but gives perfect information; ESP always occurs and multiplies chances of success by a constant factor; ESP tells the subject one of the things the target is not; ESP, when it occurs, answers a question of the form- is the target an X?. In addition to psi-models, it will also be necessary to introduce models which provide more sensitive estimates of ESP. For example, target material will be introduced whereby guesses instead of being of the 'all or nothing' type can be more or less right. Again, a number of different p values will be introduced and intermixed to imitate real life situations.

Learning studies will be instituted in which the subject will be rewarded or punished for his overall performance and reinforced in various ways - by being told whether he was right, by being told what the target was, with electric shock etc. In addition, an attempt will be made to increase the transmitted information in cases where the average probability of success remained constant. Thus if N_{ia} = the number of trials in which the i th distinguishable target is guessed to be the a th, t_i = the frequency of i as a target, g_a = the frequency of guesses of A , and N_i = the number of trials, $(N_{ia})N/g_a(t_i)$, which states the ratio of the frequency with which i is guessed A to the expected frequency if there were no guessing preference, may be used to determine which guess was the best estimate of the target, and the resultant estimate, which will depend on the number of trials and the quantity of information available to the subject, will approach certainty asymptotically.

But the main consideration will be the attitude and general disposition of the subject. Wherever possible, every attempt will be made to tailor the tasks required to his preferences and his estimate of good working conditions. In one case the experimental procedure will be designed to achieve favorable motivation by such devices as instructing him that he is participating in a study of subception. In other cases drugs and psychological tricks will be used to modify his attitudes. The experimenters will be particularly interested in disassociative states, from the abaissement de niveau mental to multiple personality in so-called mediums, and an attempt will be made to induce a number of states of this kind, using hypnosis. Hypnosis is seen not as a

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