

## I. CONTINUATION OF STUDIES ON HYPNOSIS AND SUGGESTIBILITY

- A. Preliminary clinical research during 1955-56 has yielded promising leads in terms of knowledge of how hypnotizability can be influenced by pharmacological means. Several drugs have been identified that apparently are effective in speeding the induction of the hypnotic state, and in deepening the trance that can be produced in given subjects. These observations remain to be confirmed through studies of larger numbers of normal subjects, and insofar as possible, quantified. Observations have also been made of drugs that provide some degree of immunity to hypnotic influence. These investigations also require considerable elaboration.
- B. It is proposed that the experiments begun during 1955-56 involving hypnotizability, suggestibility, and the roles of certain drugs in altering these attributes, be continued and extended during 1956-67.

## II. NEW STUDIES ON THE NATURE OF HYPNOSIS, SUGGESTIBILITY, AND TRANCE-LIKE STATES

- A. Experiments involving altered personality function as a result of environmental manipulation (chiefly sensory isolation) have yielded promising leads in terms of suggestibility and the production of trance-like states. There is reason to believe that environmental manipulations can affect the tendencies for dissociative phenomena to occur. Isolation, in particular, can markedly change the individual's response to suggestion in the form of verbal communication.
- B. It is proposed that new experiments utilizing special environmental manipulations, including sensory isolation, be begun with a view to-

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