

side of the sheet, he will, upon opening the paper, find blob-like diagrams not unlike those employed in the Rorschach test. In the original cards these are variously colored, and of course represent different things to different people, according to their interpretation of the markings upon the cards.

In testing Mrs. Garrett, the cards were first presented to her one at a time and her reactions noted. She then went into trance, and the problem arose as to how 'Uvani' was to see the cards, with the medium's eyes tightly closed! However, with his customary cooperation, 'Uvani' said he thought that he could open his 'instrument's' eyes without awakening her, and sure enough he did so! 'Uvani' then looked at each card in turn, and gave his reactions to them as the medium had previously given hers.

Dr. Levy's (abridged) Report follows:

TEST UNDER USUAL CONDITIONS*

The responses are evidently those of an intelligent individual, ordinarily logical and practical in her thinking, with no special originality or brilliance. (Based on number of whole responses, on orderly succession of replies, on number of common replies, small number and type of original responses, and percentage of animal replies.)

She is impatient of details, lacks persistency in intellectual endeavor, and is not pedantic. (Based on relatively small number of details, and quick return of card after a few responses.) This impatience is shown also in contrariness, attempts to brush aside all arguments, and impulsive oppositional behavior. (Based on turning the card upside down after one reply in IV and V, immediately in card VI, on the color replies and the space figures). She shows ability to make quick associations of abstract nature out of the concrete symbol. (This ability is greatly magnified in the "trance.") For example (Card VII), from "cave," "a great deal of space"; then "stony formation"; then "peace and rocks and water." Nevertheless, in her normal state, there is evidence of coarctation of phantasy life (only one genuine kinesthetic response II). The abstractions appear more of the nature of confabulations than of evidence of endowment with a rich phantasy life. (Few kinesthetic replies, high animal percent.) Actually, the large V per cent and few and poor originals indicate an average intelligence. The problem of the type of response with phantasy to the ink spots, an especially interesting consideration in the case of our subject, will be elaborated in the interpretation of her responses during the "trance."

The affect life is characterized by marked extratensive features. Under ordinary conditions the patient should appear according to test findings ("experiencing type," one kinesthetic reply in comparison with color replies numerically weighed as six) typically outgoing, buoyant, cheerful, frank in expression of her feelings and, under slight emotional stress, excitable, impulsive to a distinctly unusual degree. . . . The entire picture is very likely that of a neurosis with sharp mood fluctuations.

Color shock was not demonstrated by an undue pause before the first response to Card VIII. It was shown in the "disturbing effect" to the eighth picture, inability to give more than one reply in the ninth (after a period of fair productivity), and in the few replies (even after encouraging her to go on) in the tenth.

A neurosis in an extratensive personality is most likely hysteria. Obsessional neurosis is ruled out by various technical features (absence of oligophrenic details, of high percentage of whole-plus responses, absence of primarily form color responses, et cetera, especially of ambi-equivalence).

* The Rorschach Test was given to Mrs. Garrett on May 15, 1933, under ordinary conditions and during a trance. I had no anamnesis, nor the findings of other investigators of her mental life. My examination was limited entirely to the test procedure.

Some evidence of anxiety is shown in the space and chiaroscuro figures. Especially typical of this patient is the avoidance of those pictures containing distinct upward projections. This she explains at the end of the test as her reason for reversing the picture (See Cards IV, VI and X). In the "trance," the "crawly" and "nasty" thing (in Card IV) "suggests delight." The details that are rejected or disturbing in the normal state are delightful, pleasing, or at least acceptable in the trance state. The disturbing features in the "normal state" are the red colors (Cards III and VIII) because they "make her think of blood," and the central projections. Experience with the test has shown that these responses have especially to do with sex conflicts. . . . The idea of struggle is suggested by various replies in the "normal" Rorschach (blood, wind and motion, bears making an effort to struggle up, somebody trying to cross a chasm). It pervades a number of replies in the "trance" and appears logically related to the replies in the first test. A comparison at this point may show the relationship more clearly:

Card No.	Response under Ordinary Conditions	Response During the Trance
I	"A bat."	"Fairies in flight from a dark orchard."
III	Replies are: "two monkeys," "blood," "wind and motion," "wind moving through the trees."	"The struggle between two little fellows engaged in play"—two children with the drive for supremacy within each. The "blood" becomes "music" in this test.
V	"A bat."	"A battle . . . a raven flying over (the battle field)."
VIII	Replies are: "skeleton of a fish," "two bears making an effort to struggle up," and "blood."	"A body ill and bleeding—discolored and ill with much suffering."
IX	Only response is "impression of clouds," and a desire to paint.	Reply concerns light, and life and peace through struggle and effort.
X	Replies are "bridge, some one trying to cross a chasm," "orchids," and "insects."	"A struggle in which one body is fed by another," et cetera.

The test findings give evidence of anxiety-hysteria, with strong mood fluctuations seen chiefly in egocentric, impulsive behavior.

TEST DURING THE TRANCE

The patient's method of response to the test during the trance will explain the small productivity in number of single replies and the unusually high percentage of whole responses. Each card was placed in her hand by the examiner. She then held them taut, occasionally rubbing them with the fingers of one hand while clasping the card with the other. There was occasional tremor and also dropping of the cards. The words uttered were sometimes impossible to make out. After a pause, usually of ten to twenty seconds' duration, a reply would issue, evidently a reply to the card as a whole, with no attempt to follow it up with any detail-responses.

Although the number of replies is small, a study of their distribution shows the same features as in the first test. The mode of experiencing the test (erlebnistypus) is the same, strongly extratensive. There is again a relatively high percentage of whole replies, presence of space figures, chiaroscuro replies, evidence of primitive affect (pre-vaillingly large number of pure or primary color responses), and the same distribution of replies according to content (relatively small number of man and animal figures with a high percentage of other types of responses). The difference consists largely of dila-