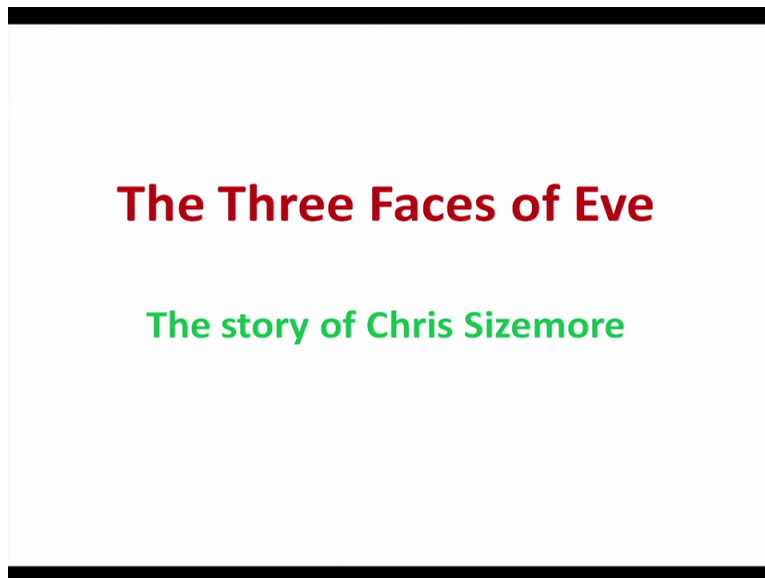


Course on Great Experiments in Psychology
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Module 3
Lecture No 13
A Case of Multiple Personality

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Hello everybody welcome to another lecture in great experiments in psychology and today we are going to discuss one of the most interesting cases in clinical psychology and this is the three faces of eve or the story of Chris Sizemore. So to start off with have you heard the story of Dr Jekyll Mr. Hyde? Dr Jekyll Mr. Hyde was story written by Robert Louis Stevenson and he spoke of an individual who had two types of personalities.

So or he had a split personality and at one part of the day specially during morning he was very good man that is Dr Jekyll who really helped out people and he was in academician and a scientist and at night you would display all the evil trades of his personality and you would go with the name of Mr. Hyde and both these individuals were really unaware of each other. Later on post they come to Mr. Hyde starts being more powerful than Dr Jekyll and in this had come out from one of his Dr Jekyll's experiments so that is how the story goes and is this beyond a story?

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What is Multiple Personality Disorder

Multiple personality disorder (MPD), now called **Dissociative Identity Disorder**, was almost unknown until two American psychiatrists (Corbett Thigpen and Hervey Cleckley) published their case study in the 1950s.

They described a patient they were treating who possessed three distinct personalities that they called '**Eve White**', '**Eve Black**' and '**Jane**'. Each personality was separate and behaved in an entirely different way to the others. The subsequent award-winning film based on the case called *The Three Faces of Eve*, brought MPD to much wider public attention

Allied to further cases that caught the public imagination, most notably the 1970s book and film *Sybil*, MPD changed from being a largely unknown and seemingly rare condition to a widely recognized and much more commonly diagnosed disorder

So this was written way back in the 1800's Robert Lewis Stevenson but actually we get to see cases like this, so cases of multiple personality being reported throughout the history of psychology and psychiatry. So on this case of multiple personality, a case of multiple personality was a paper which Thigpen and Cleckley reported in 1954 in Journal of abnormal and social psychology and I thought that they should be interesting to add this to our lecture series.

so what is multiple personality disorder, this is now called dissociative identity disorder and there was it was almost unknown till it was published by Thigpen and Cleckley in 1950s and they Thigpen and Cleckley spoke about a patient who reported to them as Eva White that is how they call her Eva White and gradually with time there was another personality at a much and who is very different from Eva White and she called herself Eva Black and Eve Black and then there was another part another personality that emerged that is the third one and who called herself Jane. Mind you there is just one person so Eve White, Eve Black and Jane are all three personalities belong to and one whole individual. So can this really happen?

So then they wrote a book on at and they also after the publication of the paper and there thereafter there was also a movie made and which really gained a lot of publicity. So this other than Sybil, another case that was reported later on this is the most popular papers that have been cited in in the history of psychiatry and psychology and this is one of the most interesting cases that have come forth. So basically multiple personality disorder or dissociative identity disorder is where an individual has one alternative or alter personality that controls behaviour.

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What is MPD?

Multiple personality disorder (MPD) is one of the dissociative psychiatric disorders, with its most noticeable symptom being that the person has at least one alternative or 'alter' personality that controls behaviour

The 'alters' occur spontaneously and involuntarily and, in the main, function completely independently of one another

In 1994 the American Psychiatric Association's DSM-IV (*Diagnostic Statistical Manual*) replaced the designation of MPD with DID: dissociative identity disorder

DSM-IV-TR diagnostic criteria for DID are:

- The presence of two or more distinct identities or personality states (*alters*), each with its own relatively enduring pattern of perceiving, relating to and thinking about the environment and the self
- At least two of these alters recurrently take control of the person's behaviour
- Inability to recall important personal information that is too extensive to be explained by normal forgetting
- The disturbance is not due to the direct physiological effects of substance abuse or a general medical condition



So you alter personality of the alters, it can happen more than once, it can be more than one, occurs spontaneously and involuntarily and in the main, function completely independently of each other. So like you will see in Eve White and Eve Black, they are completely independent of each other and most of the time Eve White is unaware of Eve Black's actions. So later on in 1994, the diagnostic and statistical manual for mental disorders replaced the designation of multiple personality disorder it dissociative identity disorder. So what is dissociative identity disorder and how does DSM IV text revised explain it. So DSM IV says the present DID is the presence of two or more distinct identities of personality states that is alters, each with its own relatively enduring pattern of perceiving, relating to and thinking about the environment and self.

So how they look into the world look at the world and how they look into their self is different from the host personality that is the individual, so and at least or of these alters recurrently take control of the person's behaviour and there is an inability to recall important personal information that is too extensive to be explained by normal forgetting.


So it is not that individual forgets things just by the course of normal forgetting. In DID it is seen that certain there are certain memory lapses which are related to an alternate alter personalities behaviour, we will gradually see this as we go through the case and the disturbances not due to their direct physiological effects of substance abuse or any other medical condition. So typically the presenting personality or the host is the one who seeks treatment and he or she is generally unaware of the other alters.

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AIM AND NATURE

Thigpen and Cleckley, (American psychiatrists) reported on the psychotherapeutic treatment of a 25-year-old woman ('Eve White' – the host/presenting personality), referred to them because of 'severe and blinding headaches'

The receipt of a letter marked the beginning of the treatment of her DID



So now let's go to this case of Thigpen and Cleckley, so Thigpen and Cleckley were reported about treating a 25 year old woman whom they called Eve White and Eve White is the host personality who came to them was refer to them because of saviour and blinding headaches so that was fine she was like any of the other cases and Corbett Thigpen who was looking at this case said that she also reported of blackouts following the headaches.

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Meeting Eve

Corbett Thigpen - psychiatrist was treating a 25-year-old married woman for 'severe and blinding headaches'. She also reported having 'blackouts' following the headaches

Thigpen and his colleague Hervey Cleckley named her '**Eve White**' in their subsequent writings. After a series of infrequent therapeutic sessions they concluded that her symptoms were caused by a typical mixture of marital conflicts and personal frustrations

Nothing about her case stood out

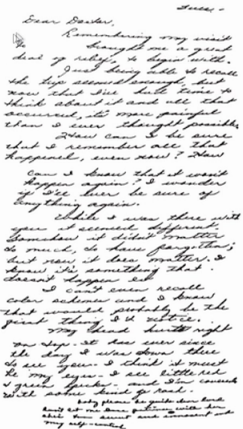
But one day, out of the blue, Thigpen received a puzzling, unsigned letter he realised had to have been written by Eve White. He noted, however, the last paragraph had obviously been written by someone else. The immature content and handwriting style suggested it was the work of



So Eve White had her symptoms they felt that her symptoms were caused by a typical mixture of marital conflicts and personal frustrations, so it was just like many of the other cases that Thigpen and Cleckley was seen so there was nothing about her face that stood out. But one day Thigpen received a letter from Eve White and I will just show you the letter that it was there was nothing extraordinary about the letter except the last paragraph seem to have been written by someone else and the it had a mature content and the handwriting style and it was as if it was written by a child.

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Letter by Eve to Dr Thigpen



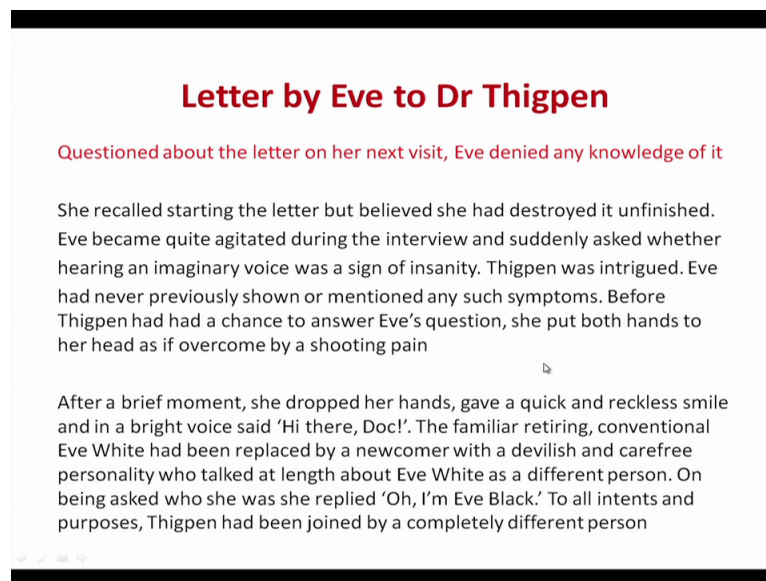
"This letter in retrospect was the first intimation that our patient was unusual. The dramatic and unexpected revelation of the second personality shortly followed"

Thigpen and Cleckley

So this is the letter and you see this whole letter is written in in by one individual with a similar handwriting pattern, but this small last paragraph okay is as if this this is definitely

different from if even if we show it to an handwriting expert, he would say that this was different from the person who has written this and it is not because of less space being available but the type of writing was also very childlike and different and this was the first time in no they saw something unusual about this patient and the after this letter only there was a dramatic unfolding of events and that is when they got to find out about another personality at was a part of Eve white.

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Letter by Eve to Dr Thigpen

Questioned about the letter on her next visit, Eve denied any knowledge of it

She recalled starting the letter but believed she had destroyed it unfinished. Eve became quite agitated during the interview and suddenly asked whether hearing an imaginary voice was a sign of insanity. Thigpen was intrigued. Eve had never previously shown or mentioned any such symptoms. Before Thigpen had had a chance to answer Eve's question, she put both hands to her head as if overcome by a shooting pain

After a brief moment, she dropped her hands, gave a quick and reckless smile and in a bright voice said 'Hi there, Doc!'. The familiar retiring, conventional Eve White had been replaced by a newcomer with a devilish and carefree personality who talked at length about Eve White as a different person. On being asked who she was she replied 'Oh, I'm Eve Black.' To all intents and purposes, Thigpen had been joined by a completely different person

So later when in the next visit when they question about the letter Eve denied any knowledge of it. So she state she started by saying that she had actually started writing the letter but she believed that she had destroyed it unfinished, so she did not she could not even remember that she had posted the letter and she definitely could not remember writing anything at the end of it.

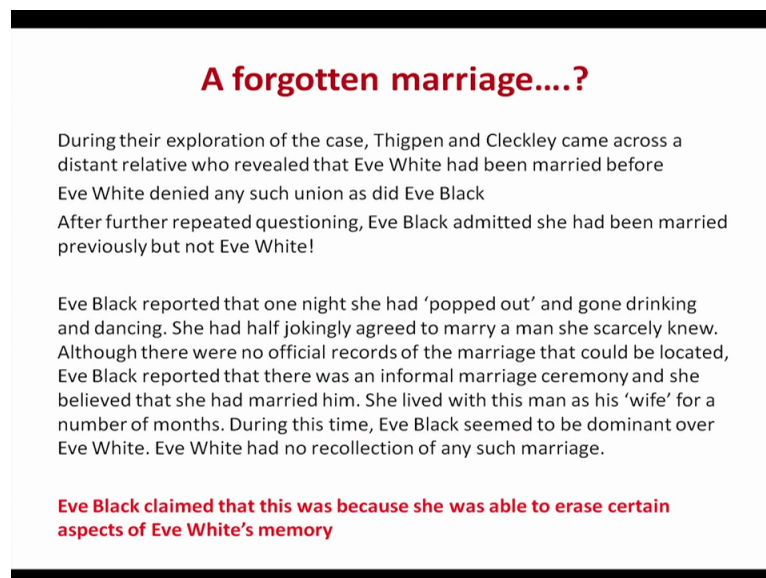
So gradually when being questioned about it Eve became quite agitated during the interview and suddenly asked whether hearing any imaginary voice was a sign of insanity. So this is the first time that Thigpen and Cleckley were getting to know some other aspects of Eve's personality so till then they have not heard about auditory hallucination, but this was her first time she was he was talking about one and Eve never used the mention any such symptoms.

So when again Thigpen asked the question, Eve she put her hands above her head as if there was a shooting pain. So it was like an acid there is a shooting pain. After some time she dropped her hands so it was something like this she dropped her hand and she spoke out in a very different voice, she said, "Hi there Doc" and this was very different from the way he Eve

White spoke. So the familiar retiring conventional you White had been replaced by a newcomer with a devilish and carefree personality who talked at length about Eve White as a different person.

So just imagine about a person sitting in front of you and suddenly after putting pressing his hands or pressing her hand on her head suddenly goes to a different switch onto a different role altogether, talking about the same individual Eve White as if she was a stranger, she was different person. So on being asked who she was, she said, “Oh I am Eve Black” to all intents and purposes, Thigpen had been joined by a completely different person.

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A forgotten marriage....?

During their exploration of the case, Thigpen and Cleckley came across a distant relative who revealed that Eve White had been married before
Eve White denied any such union as did Eve Black
After further repeated questioning, Eve Black admitted she had been married previously but not Eve White!

Eve Black reported that one night she had ‘popped out’ and gone drinking and dancing. She had half jokingly agreed to marry a man she scarcely knew. Although there were no official records of the marriage that could be located, Eve Black reported that there was an informal marriage ceremony and she believed that she had married him. She lived with this man as his ‘wife’ for a number of months. During this time, Eve Black seemed to be dominant over Eve White. Eve White had no recollection of any such marriage.

Eve Black claimed that this was because she was able to erase certain aspects of Eve White’s memory

So during their exploration of the case Thigpen and Cleckley came across a distance relative who revealed that Eve White had been married before, so she was already married now and she was having problems in her marriage so that is how Eve White has presented to Thigpen initially but then with further exploration with other relatives it was after Eve Black has emerged, they got to know that was another marriage at the background which Eve White had never mentioned about and men Eve White was asked about that marriage, she completely denied.

Eve Black went in the altered state, when Eve Black was asked about the marriage and she was questioned several times he said that yes she had been married by this marriage was only this in this marriage only Eve Black was the bride and Eve white was not aware and she mentioned about time when she was staying with her family and there was after a wild night out when she had been party, she almost jokingly got married in an informal ceremony with a

guy and she lived had lived with him for several months and during this time Black have been more dominant and Eve White as if was not present at all.

So Eve White and no recollection of the marriage and Eve Black Eve Black claimed that this was because she had been able to erase it from Eve White's memory. So just imagine, what would happen if we were to see a case like this in India say in your neighborhood or in any of any of the villages. Most of the times such cases would be reported as being possessed and as if there is a ghost who has possessed girl but with the and we know there have been several films also about it and in psychiatry and in clinical psychology we would put it as a dissociative identity disorder.

So now we have got to see two personalities in one individual, so one is Eve White who is a host personality and there is Eve Black has emerged when she was being after sometime when she started when there was a scribble on the letter and with that if emerged the second personality, so now Thigpen and Cleckley, they started treating Eve White and they also saw that Eve so both ways.

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Treatment

- At first, Thigpen and Cleckley used hypnosis to 'contact' the alter, Eve Black, but she then 'outed' spontaneously. The major method of treatment seemed to be simply talking to one or other personality (there is no reference to the use of medication) especially trying to encourage them to talk about childhood memories
- Eve White was unaware of Eve Black, Eve Black was aware of Eve White
- When not 'out' Eve Black was aware of what Eve White was doing whereas the reverse was not true. Although Eve Black would often spontaneously 'pop out', it was found that initially she could be called forth only under hypnosis
- After further therapeutic sessions, hypnosis was no longer necessary and Cleckley could simply call forth either of the personalities that he wanted to talk to
- **Eve Black found herself more able to 'take over' Eve White than previously**


So basically they were treating Eve White as well as Eve Black and the major method of treatment was simply by talking to each one or the other of the personalities and specially trying to encourage them to talk about a childhood memories so it was more of a psychoanalytic perspective they were trying to take and Eve White was unaware of Eve Black but Eve Black was very much aware of Eve White.

So that is why when the blackouts happened with Eve White, she was not really sure of what was going on? And that is the time when Eve Black several times would take over the personality, so it would be like she was the alter personality and she carried on with her wings even about the marriage is why we White was unaware of the marriage at all. So when not “out” so Eve Black was aware of what Eve White was doing whereas Eve White was not aware of Eve Black’s action as I mentioned. Although the blackboard often spontaneously “pop out”, it was found that initially she could be called forth only under hypnosis, but after further therapeutic sessions, hypnosis most no longer necessary and if Cleckley called the personality, she would be present. So just by calling Eve Black, she would take over Eve White as compared to previously.

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Treatment

- Over the next 14 months, during a series of interviews totalling approximately 100 hours, extensive material was obtained about the behaviour and inner life of both Eve White and Eve Black
- Thigpen and Cleckley reported that Eve Black had existed as an independent personality since Eve White’s childhood and was a product of disruptive events in adulthood
- Thigpen and Cleckley suggested that the fragmentation of her personality had been a method to cope with experiences that she could not bear
- This was supported by Chris Sizemore’s (Eve’s real name) biography → traumatic incidents that she experienced growing up in North Carolina during the Depression (Sizemore and Pittillo, 1977)



So the treatment continued for the next 14 months and during a series of interviews totaling approximately hundred hours, extensive material was obtained about the behaviour and inner life of both Eve white and Eve Black and Thigpen and Cleckley reported that Eve Black had existed an as an independent personality since Eve White’s childhood and was a product of disruptive events in adulthood, so they suggested that there was a fragmentation of her personality because there was that was her way Eve White’s way to cope with the frustration and unfortunate circumstances and unfortunate experiences that she had to bear.

In fact if you go through this case of multiple personality of Chris Sizemore, you will see that Chris Sizemore is her real name Eve White’s real name, so if you go through Thigpen and Cleckley’s case study or even her book Chris Sizemore’s book, you will see that she talks about her childhood experiences where which I really unfortunate like there is an experience

which she shares about man, her father used to work in a sawmill and there was a siren one day and that just indicated that there is an accident that happened and everybody ran and she was a child who also ran and saw that there was this man who had been cut off into two pieces from the waist.

So this is a very unpleasant experience for a child and Eve White talks about seeing it as you know she would always see that there was another personality another girl standing there and looking at the event, so there was this fragmentation of the personality at Thigpen and Cleckley suggested, happened from childhood and as I mentioned that this, if you go through Chris Sizemore's book you will get to see this because so you know the time that she was growing up, so the environment is several time is also responsible.

So know there is you get to see such cases where dissociative identity disorder in India also where an individual is going through a lot of pain and abuse specially in some of the you know rural households where I am not suggesting that this abuse happens only in rural household but you often see where there is more of over religious city and there are cultural underpinnings that bring about the margins of the possession of the possessed being or being possessed by the Demon or by the by God by a powerful creature you often see women expressing features of dissociative identity disorder in India.

Unfortunately most of the cases do not report to the hospital not report to the clinical setting as a multiple personality disorder and most often they are not they report to other religious settings for treatment and if it is being possessed by God then definitely due to the cultural underpinnings most of the times they are not reported at all.


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Psychological testing

Psychometric and projective tests conducted: intelligence tests, memory tests and Rorschach (ink blot tests) on both Eve White and Eve Black

These psychological tests were conducted by an independent clinical psychologist called **Dr. Leopold Winter**

He reported the diagnosis of MPD and gave further details of the contrast in the personalities of the 'two' women



So Thigpen and Cleckley they went about seeing Eve and Black Eve White and Eve Black in a very scientific manner and they did they conducted psychometric and projective test but this was done by an independent clinical psychologist named Dr. Leopold Winter and Dr. Leopold Winter reported the diagnosis of NPD and saw that there was a contrast, identified contrast in trades in the two women.

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Psychological test findings on Eve white and Eve Black

Characteristic	Eve White	Eve Black
Personality	Demure, almost saintly	Egocentric, party girl
Face	Quiet sweetness, contained sadness	Eyes dancing with mischief, expression of wilfulness, will never know sadness
Clothes	Simple, neat, conservative	A little provocative
Posture	Slight stoop. Dignified careful movements	A touch of sexiness pervades every gesture
Voice	Soft, feminine restraint	Coarse, teasing, witty, constant use of vernacular
Character/attitude	Steadfast, industrious, contemplative, passive strength, lacking initiative; seldom animated, rarely jokes	Whim-like, momentary, spontaneous, unthinking, callous, prankster, ready wit, amusing and immediately likeable
Intelligence (IQ) test score	110 (score may have been affected by anxiety)	104 (score may have been affected by indifference)
Memory test performance	Superior to Eve Black and above that expected in comparison to IQ score; a surprising finding given her history of amnesia	Inferior to Eve White but consistent with intelligence score
Rorschach test results	Very anxious about her role as wife and mother; has obsessive-compulsive traits	Slight hysterical tendency but healthier than Eve White
Other projective test results	Regression	Regression
Physical health	No allergies present	Allergy to nylon

So this was done blindly, so he was not really aware initially that it was the same woman uhh. Here so the psychological tests finding they show that on Eve White had an IQ of an rent and while Eve Black displayed an IQ of 104 and the personality of Eve White was demure, almost is saintly while Eve Black was egocentric and a party girl, so her eyes would dance

with mischief, expression of willfulness and she would never know sadness. While Eve White was very quiet and sad and she was also very simple, neat and conservative while Eve White's dressing was more of provocative.

So you see that another very interesting feature is from the progressive test, where Eve White was very anxious about her role as wife and mother, she had a very small child and she also had displayed obsessive compulsive traits, but Eve Black was slightly hysterical and but definitely more healthier displayed more healthy normal traits than Eve White. So regarding physical health also Eve White had no allergies but Eve Black was allergic to nylon.

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The treatment phase


- After 8 months of psychiatric treatment Eve White seemed to be making encouraging progress
- She had not been troubled by her headaches or 'blackouts'
- She had been promoted at her work (a telephone operator) and had made some new friends

Eve Black was bored by Eve White's work and seldom appeared during work hours. She continued to appear infrequently in leisure hours to pick up unsuitable men

- At this point, Eve White's headaches and 'blackouts' returned

It had been noticed that the 'blackouts' often occurred when the two personalities were changing, but Eve Black denied all knowledge of them

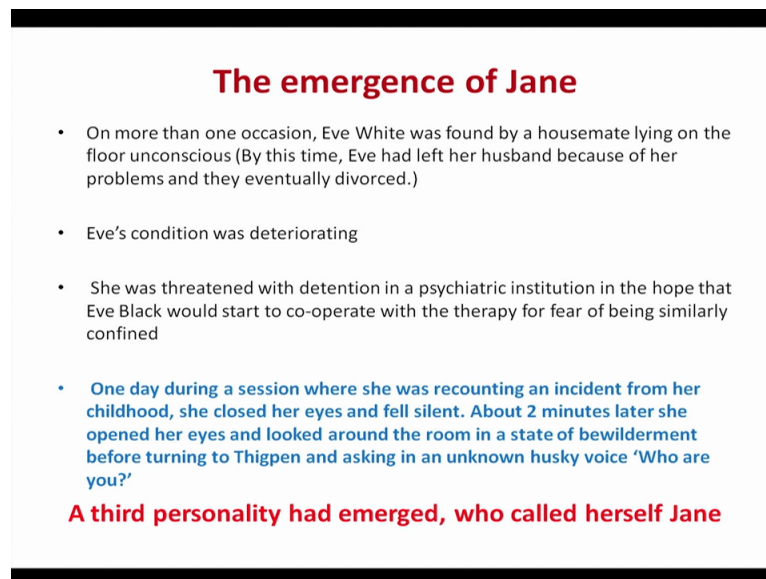
Eve Black appeared curious as to the cause of the blackouts and was quoted as saying:
'I don't know where we go, but go we do.'



So the treatment again continued for another eight months periods and then it was seen that Eve White was progressing and the Eve Black was coming out coming out very less, she seemed very bored and Eve White was not being as troubled by her headaches and black outs as earlier and she also got a promotion in a job, she worked as a telephone operator and suddenly when all everything was going well suddenly things became things started regressing and Eve White's headaches and blackouts returned and it was seen that when earlier that whenever she had blackouts was when there was a change there was a transmission in the personalities.

So that is so suddenly this whole treatment which was improving, there was regression and on more than one operation Eve White was found by her housemates lying unconscious on the floor by this time she had a divorce with her husband, so and it was very clear that her condition was deteriorating.

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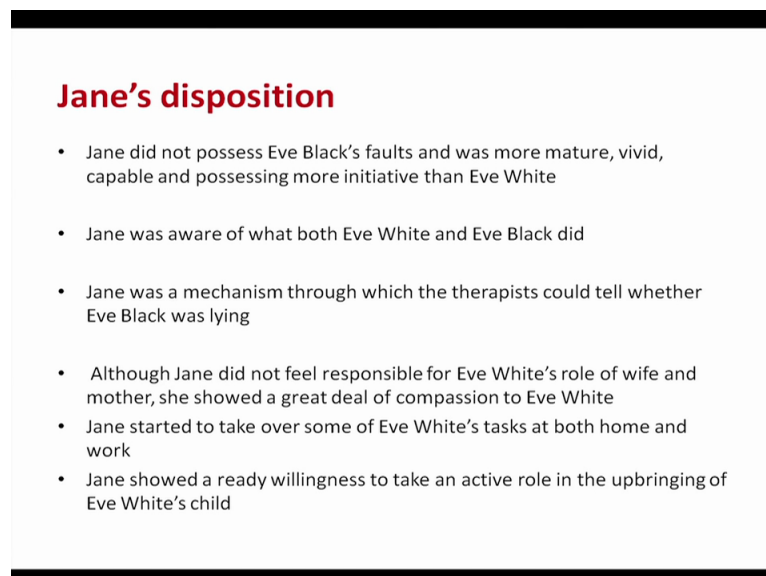
The emergence of Jane

- On more than one occasion, Eve White was found by a housemate lying on the floor unconscious (By this time, Eve had left her husband because of her problems and they eventually divorced.)
- Eve's condition was deteriorating
- She was threatened with detention in a psychiatric institution in the hope that Eve Black would start to co-operate with the therapy for fear of being similarly confined
- One day during a session where she was recounting an incident from her childhood, she closed her eyes and fell silent. About 2 minutes later she opened her eyes and looked around the room in a state of bewilderment before turning to Thigpen and asking in an unknown husky voice 'Who are you?'

A third personality had emerged, who called herself Jane

So at that point in time one day during a session in she was recounting an incident, childhood she closed her eyes and fell silent. About two minutes later she opened her eyes looked around the room and before turning to Dr Thigpen, asked in a very husky voice, “who are you?” So just now there was an emergence of the third individual and she called herself Jane. So now we have Eve White, Eve Black and Jane.

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Jane's disposition

- Jane did not possess Eve Black's faults and was more mature, vivid, capable and possessing more initiative than Eve White
- Jane was aware of what both Eve White and Eve Black did
- Jane was a mechanism through which the therapists could tell whether Eve Black was lying
- Although Jane did not feel responsible for Eve White's role of wife and mother, she showed a great deal of compassion to Eve White
- Jane started to take over some of Eve White's tasks at both home and work
- Jane showed a ready willingness to take an active role in the upbringing of Eve White's child

So Jane's disposition, Jane did not possess Eve Black's faults and was more mature, vivid, capable and possessive and had more initiative than Eve White. Jane was aware of Eve White and Eve Black and their actions and Jane was a mechanism through which the therapist could say when Eve Black was lying. Although Jane was not responsible did not feel responsible

for Eve White's social life but she had a lot of compassion for Eve White and she also will was willing to help out with Eve White's work and at home and also taking care of the child.

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Report of electroencephalogram

- Eve Black's record showed evidence of **restlessness and muscle tension**; her EEG was distinct from that of the other two and could be classified as borderline normal
- Eve White's and Jane's EEG records **could not be distinguished from each other**; both were clearly normal

Hoodwinked by a skillful actress?

- Thigpen and Cleckley believe that this was very unlikely
- While they do not, obviously, constitute three quite separate people, Thigpen and Cleckley argue that the three personalities had become split off from a once unified whole
- If Jane could have remained in full possession of that integrated human functioning called personality, Eve would probably have regained full health, adjusted satisfactorily and found her way to a happy life

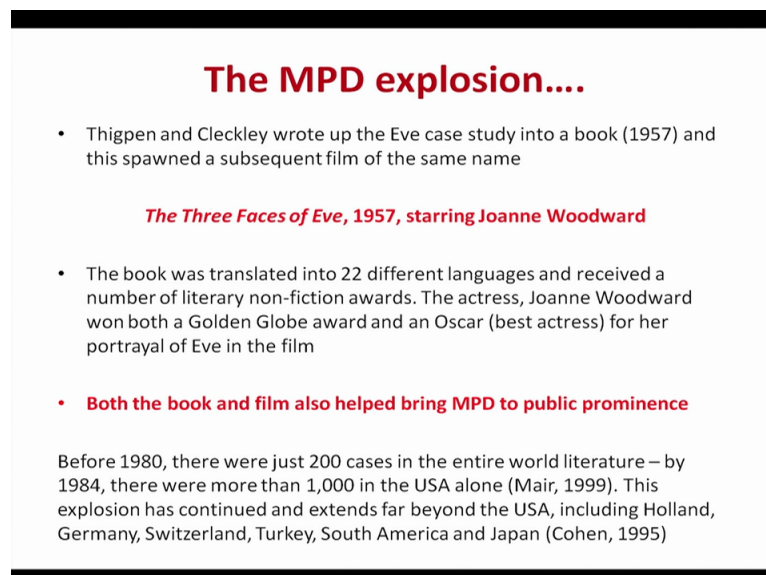


So now Thigpen and Cleckley carried out an EEG that is an electroencephalogram on all the three. So Eve Black's records showed of evidence of restlessness and muscle tension, our EEG was distinct from that of the other two and could be classified as borderline normal, while the other two were very similar to each other so that is Eve White's and Jane's EEG records were very similar each other. Eve Black was contrastingly different. So were the were the therapist Thigpen and Cleckley, were they being hoodwinked by a by a by a very clever and shod actress? What do you think?

That could that was one of the explanations that was given by a lot of researchers at maybe you know they this lady was Eve White was a very skillful actress and she was really making a fool of this therapist. So strangely Thigpen and Cleckley argue that the three had three personalities had become split off from one's unified whole and they felt that if Jane had remained in full possession of the integrated human functioning, he would probably have regained full health, adjusted satisfactory and found her way to a happy life.

So Jane was the more most composed of the three personalities, so if you look at the even the even the picture of the book and will show you three faces, so if it is it is more like the good the evil and the individual in between the more composed self in the in between and somehow that would be Jane so if Jane Thigpen and Cleckley felt that if Jane to overall possession then Eve would have been you know best adjusted to her personality to her life and the environment, but unfortunately Jane did not wish to do that, so later on Jane actually said in one of the later on during the end of the therapy was seen that one day Eve White try to say, helped...saved a child on the road from an accident and then Jane says that no I don't think it would be a good idea to remove Eve White, I cannot be such a good mother to Eve White's child and so that is how Thigpen and Cleckley feel that the case was resolved and they gradually they you know, they stopped seeing the case any further.

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The MPD explosion....

- Thigpen and Cleckley wrote up the Eve case study into a book (1957) and this spawned a subsequent film of the same name

The Three Faces of Eve, 1957, starring Joanne Woodward

- The book was translated into 22 different languages and received a number of literary non-fiction awards. The actress, Joanne Woodward won both a Golden Globe award and an Oscar (best actress) for her portrayal of Eve in the film
- **Both the book and film also helped bring MPD to public prominence**

Before 1980, there were just 200 cases in the entire world literature – by 1984, there were more than 1,000 in the USA alone (Mair, 1999). This explosion has continued and extends far beyond the USA, including Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Turkey, South America and Japan (Cohen, 1995)

But after what happened after this was that they wrote up the case study, Thigpen and Cleckley, they wrote of their case study into a book in 1957 and this book was later again published and became a film and it was with the same name that is the three faces of eve in 1957 and it was translated the book was translated into 22 different languages and the film

also got several awards including the Oscar awards. So and both these books both these books and the book and the film, they brought MPD or multiple personality disorder into public prominence, so what happened?

There was there was multiple personality disorder explosion, so everywhere there were new reports of MPDs being taken to the clinics or being made public and uhh, so just buy the statistics you can see that before 1980 they were just there were just 200 cases the entire world literature but by 1984 there were more than 1000 in the USA alone and this actually spread over across the world. So gradually you now at that time also I mean right after Thigpen and Cleckley's book and the movie by the same name, there were too many cases of multiple personality being reported.

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Joanne Woodward in Three faces of Eve, 1957

Now most of them were, this is the picture from the movie, but so most of the time actually they Thigpen and Cleckley reported that the than Eve was only one more case that they had seen of MPD of their 30 years of practice, so most of the cases being reported for actually not cases of MPD. So now after the movie nothing was heard about Eve till 1977 when Chris Sizemore or Eve who the real Eve again reappeared. So she revealed about revealed herself to be the real Eve and she disclosed some other facts about herself and she also wrote another book and she revealed that she had 22 personalities in her lifetime and those had happened during and also after therapy.

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Chris Sizemore poses with one of her paintings, 1975
Source: The Washington Post/Getty Images

Rolls, 2014

Applications and implications

- How does a diagnosis of DID stand as a legal defence in a court of law? Altrocchi (1980) cites the case of Arthur D. Wayne Bicknall, who was acquitted by a Californian judge in 1976 of drink-driving, after his psychiatrist, Allison, testified that one of the accused's alters ('Johnnie') was the true criminal. Allison actually summoned, under Hypnosis, two of Bicknall's alters as character witnesses. Such cases highlight the concept of moral responsibility. At the very least, one has to be performing the criminal act *knowingly* in order to be held responsible, and in the case of DID, this 'one' means the host personality. But if we went out and got drunk and committed a crime 'under the influence', could we not also plead 'not guilty'?


So this is Chris Sizemore and she says that even in the book if you read she mentioned that, she was helped by Thigpen and Cleckley, but they were not able to remove this illness from her. So that is how she brings about how case, but what happened? So the application considering the applications and implications of this case, so this after this there were also several legal cases where people started after a crime people started taking the refuge of being unaware of the crime they committed.

So the next question that came into being was, how does the diagnosis of dissociative identities disorder or multiple personality disorder and as a legal defence in a court of law? And they were cases being noted where they claim that they had committed the crime under the influence or unknowingly and they were pleading not guilty.

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- Saks (1997), an American lawyer, argues that a new legal principle should be established, namely, 'irresponsibility by virtue of multiple personality disorder'. Her argument centres around defining *personhood* (what is a person): unlike most people, for the individual with DID there is a discrepancy between 'me' and 'my body'. The law should be concerned with the body *as a container for the person*: it is the person who may/may not be guilty, *not* the body, so that if the alter put on trial is different from the one that occupied the body at the time the crime was committed, the former should not be held responsible. However, if the former was aware of the latter's criminal intentions and did nothing to try to prevent the crime, then the former would be complicit in the crime and would be at least partly responsible



So there was again so Saks in 1997, he was an American lawyer argued that new legal principle should be established namely, responsibility by virtue of multiple personality disorder and her argument centered around defining personhood. So she started seeing that well if I am doing the act was this I? so is does I mean my body or does I mean me being aware being conscious of my action. But again there were others arguing that if there has been a criminal intention and the individual was aware of it and did not try to prevent the crime, then he or she would be complicit in the crime and it would be at least partly responsible.

So there have been lots of legal implications and also a lot of arguments that have been brought forth the presentation of multiple personality disorder, but till this date so now dissociative identity disorder but till this day we do get cases in the court where they report with not being aware of their crime and they are generally reported as having being under the influence of a mental disorder. So goes with the arguments that took forth immediately after Sack's presentation in 1977 uhh, arguments and counter arguments followed and nowadays you do not get an pleading or plead of not guilty because of multiple personality disorder but it of course come in the form of being mentally ill.

So anyways considering this case of Eve White, Eve Black and Jane, so it is important to study this in the, I believe that in our discussion on great experiments and studies in psychology because this is again one of the novel cases that show us that many phenomena that we consider as supernatural actually be explained through signs that is why there are

ways of dealing with it also explanation that would follow which are consistent with the behavioural patterns. Thank you.