

BREAKTHROUGH
TO
CREATIVITY

BY
SHAFICA KARAGULLA, M. D.

Breakthrough To Creativity

Your Higher Sense Perception

by

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This book is dedicated to

HUMANITY

That it may awaken to its future destiny
and reach out to explore the "inner" and
"outer" spaces of the superconscious state.

There are more things in heaven and
earth, Horatio,
Than are dreamed of in your philosophy.

Shakespeare

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In all cases, the sensitives mentioned in this book have been given names other than their own.

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Preface

The Twentieth Century has been designated as the "Age of Breakthroughs". We have broken through the tight structure of the atom, we have broken the sound barrier, we have broken through the earth's gravitational pull and man has walked in space.

All of these breakthroughs in the outer physical world have been an extension of the five senses through the use of technology.

Today, man is pacing the outer perimeter of his five senses with an increasing awareness of limitations. Are there things to be sensed which his five senses do not encompass? Is a breakthrough occurring in the field of human perception? Is man breaking through his five sense barriers into the realm of Higher Sense Perception? The human being is a living, evolving instrumentation. It is logical to suppose that a development such as the ability of Higher Sense Perception is a part of the evolutionary process.

Research into the field of Higher Sense Perception presents many problems. How can we disentangle the realm of psychic phenomena and superstition from the

field of authentic human talents and gifts which we designate as Higher Sense Perception? To venture into this field of research requires an open mind, an objective approach and careful observation. We may find higher laws that explain this phenomenon. Many of the so-called miracles or super-normal phenomena of yesterday have been found to belong in the realm of demonstrable scientific facts today.

At present, we cannot explain Higher Sense Perception. This is understandable in a field where so little research has been done. We may discover new laws governing this phenomenon as we study it.

We are confronted with new worlds to comprehend in our outer environment. Perhaps this is also true as far as the inner environment of man is concerned. New developments in human ability must move parallel to man's immensely expanded outer environment. Can these abilities be identified, encouraged and trained? Do these special talents classified as Higher Sense Perception promise new resources for the conquest of our material environment? Such abilities may constitute untapped creative resources in all fields of research and development. The application of such abilities in all fields of human endeavor could be truly limitless.

Introduction

Man is moving in consciousness out of a world of static solid forms into a world of dynamic energy patterns. This is his problem and his opportunity. As a prisoner of the five senses, he has experienced his world as "solid", "concrete", "rigid". Today, he has entered a fluid intangible world of vibrating, radiating energy.

Life adapts to environment. Man plunged into this new environment, a universe that is nothing but frequency, must of necessity make new adaptations. He must achieve an ability to more directly experience a world of frequency. In order to do this, he must develop new senses or expand those senses which he already has. There is abundant evidence that many human beings are already expanding the usual five senses into super sensory levels. It is possible that there is already a "mutation in consciousness" taking place and that a few people are developing a new "sense of frequency". Already our approach to established fields of science is changing. We are moving from a study of anatomy, physiology and pathology, the denser aspect of the physical form, to a study of the electrical impulses which the body generates.

Health and disease, even life itself, are being defined in terms of energy impulses and patterns.

Medicine is finding, in this new frequency world, that life forms at the most elementary level can adapt very quickly. After all, a bacteria or a virus is, in the last analysis, a frequency. Strictly speaking, the wonder drugs used to combat these invaders of the body are, also frequencies. The bacteria and viruses have shown an amazing ability to combat the death dealing frequencies directed to them. They develop a resistance to wonder drugs, and medicine must constantly find new remedies. This happens time after time. Are they able to change their frequency pattern? Science does not yet know, but these minute organisms do make a major adaptation to environment. How much greater must be the potential of man to adapt to his environment?

This book is an exploratory journey into what may be new methods of adaptation of the human consciousness to the environment presented to man in this Twentieth Century. Is he moving out a little beyond the limitation of his five senses? Is this development an extending of each of the five senses in its own direction of contact with environment toward what we would call supersensory levels? Possibly something more revolutionary is happening. Is man beginning to experience a "mutation in consciousness" and developing a "sense of frequency", which could give him a more direct experience of his real environment? At present, all that we can do is to observe, collect data and come to very tentative conclusions.

CHAPTER I

Journey of the Open Mind

In this, the twentieth century, we may be experiencing a major breakthrough in human consciousness. The breakthroughs in science and technology have so completely engaged our attention that we have scarcely looked at the initiator of these fantastic achievements of our time. We must ask ourselves what is happening to man himself as a living and evolving life form. Our neuro-anatomists suggest that the brain of man has areas which may not as yet be in function, but that these areas are provided by nature for future stages of development. This is an intriguing thought.

Today's science and technology have placed man, at least intellectually, in a new environment which is pure energy moving in swift and ever-changing patterns of frequency. An expanded and richer environment always necessitates a more adequate adaptation on the part of

any life form. Man is the most flexible life form on our planet. He is certainly capable of making new and perhaps amazing adjustments as he moves into this new world of scintillating and dynamic energy patterns. These energies woven into the familiar forms which have been the solid world of his five senses are now the focus of his attention. His concepts of his world built on the experience of the five senses are no longer adequate and in many cases no longer valid. What equipment will he bring to bear on this new energy environment? The world is certainly not what it seems to his five senses.

Human beings are under great pressure in our present society. Those of us in the field of psychiatry and medicine are very aware of this. At one end of the human spectrum are those who find the pressures too great and those who have not been able to make adequate adjustments to their environment. My observations of my patients among the neurotic and the insane have made me appreciate the adaptability of the vast majority who constitute the sane members of society. Perhaps my experiences with the insane have helped me to be a better judge of a third group of people emerging in human society whom I have come to refer to as the SUPER-SANE! This third group of individuals appears to be making an adjustment to a world of energy patterns with certain interesting new adaptations. My discovery of this group and my eight years of research among them is the adventure and the story of this book.

As a physician specializing in neuro-psychiatry, brain and body and mind have been my special field of practice and research for many years. Knowing that none of us have all the answers I have continued through the years to seek new insights into the problems of my patients and into the whole problem of man and his environ-

ment. I have felt that medicine and psychiatry combined should be able to answer a large number of the questions that face the physician of mind and body.

Through my years of research at the University of Edinburgh and the Montreal Neurological Institute I was establishing a reputation in my field. Already some of my research had proved valuable both in America and in England. It was at this point that I met up with phenomena that could not be classified as insane and yet did not come under the designation of what is accepted as normal and sane.

It was in August of 1956 that a friend of mine asked me if I would read a rather unusual book with an "open mind." She knew that I would pounce eagerly on any new knowledge in my field, but she rather cautiously intimated that the book she had in mind was not exactly scientific. She felt that it was a puzzling book which might or might not have some answers. If I agreed to read the book would I promise to read it through to the end whether I liked it or not?

My curiosity was aroused and certainly I felt I had an open mind. I agreed to read the book. It was a fateful decision. Since then I have wondered whether I should ever have opened my mind on that warm August afternoon. Certainly I had no idea what it was going to do to my well-launched medical career, my field of research and my total outlook on life. The exhilarating prospect of some new truth to be discovered or explored has always over-ridden my concern for financial or career security. With my eager decision to read the book I moved into new frontiers of the human mind and altered the whole course of my career in the medical and scientific field.

My friend sent me the book about Edgar Cayce with

one more astute and clinching condition attached. When I had completed the book about Edgar Cayce would I promise to read the famous analogy of "The Cave" in Plato's "Republic"? When I had read both she would be most interested to know my reactions. Since I was a psychiatrist she felt that my opinion on the phenomena of Edgar Cayce ought to be most illuminating.

The jolt which the Edgar Cayce phenomena administered to my well-established way of life can best be understood if I am a little more specific about my scientific background. I had spent twelve years evaluating and studying mental patients, over five years of this time at the University of Edinburgh under the well-known British psychiatrist, Professor Sir David K. Henderson. I had spent three years on a special grant evaluating the method of electric convulsive therapy on mental patients. I was thoroughly familiar with abnormal mental states, particularly hallucinations and illusions.

When I had not found some of the needed answers in electric convulsive therapy I had turned to the field of neurology. Again, it was a book that sent me off on a new line of research. "The Cerebral Cortex of Man" by Penfield and Rasmussen of the Montreal Neurological Institute was another milestone in my life. The book described the inducing of hallucinations and other abnormal experiences in patients who were undergoing surgical operations of the brain in full consciousness. Minute electrodes administered to different areas of the brain during these operations made it possible to locate areas and conditions producing the abnormal states associated with the insane.

As soon as I could terminate my work in England, I went to Canada and spent three and a half years as Dr. Wilder Penfield's associate. As the psychiatrist on

his team I evaluated patients with temporal lobe epilepsy and other nervous and mental disorders. I was present at his operations on the brain, recording the abnormal states induced under surgery, and correlating these with the usual abnormal states observed in the insane. During these years of research and work I had come to understand clearly the difference between the hallucinations and illusions of the insane. Toxic conditions and brain damage could produce symptoms clearly evident in a diagnosis.

I had given a scientific paper dealing with work done at the Neurological Institute entitled, "Psychical Phenomena in Temporal Lobe Epilepsy and the Psychoses." The paper was later published jointly with Elizabeth Robertson in the British Medical Journal of March 26, 1955. The article received a special and very favorable comment from the editor.

With this background I read the book about Edgar Cayce. He did not fit into any of my categories of the insane or the neurotic or even the sane. The evidence in the book could not be lightly tossed aside. There were some things I could not accept but there was a vast amount of well documented evidence that Edgar Cayce possessed abilities that could not be explained or understood in terms of modern psychology or psychiatry.

Edgar Cayce could lie down on a couch, put himself in a peculiar type of "sleep state" and observe and report on an individual or patient hundreds of miles distant. The individual he observed was more often than not completely unknown to him except by name and place. He could describe the room in which the person was to be found, his appearance, clothing, temperament and physical condition, describing diseased parts of the body and the extent and seriousness of the disease. Care-

fully documented evidence confirmed these observations made by Cayce as he lay quietly recounting in a normal tone of voice what he "saw." In waking consciousness Cayce often had precognitive experiences which were subsequently confirmed when the events took place. Those who worked with Cayce recorded many of these precognitive experiences and there is documented evidence that his experiences were recorded before the events took place. According to the book, Cayce had other very amazing abilities which he used in full waking consciousness, including an ability to see fields of force around people and animals.

The book was a challenge to my whole medical and scientific outlook. I knew a great deal about the brain and nervous system. I was familiar with the symptoms of brain injuries and epileptic seizures. Hallucinations and illusions of the insane could not explain the phenomena of Edgar Cayce. Edgar Cayce shattered my theories about the nature of man's mind. All the knowledge I had gained through years of study and research and practice did not explain this phenomenon. I was faced with the problem, either to turn my back on disconcerting facts, or to accept the challenge that there were individuals endowed with amazing abilities which science could not explain.

The book had made a hole in the dike of my scientific mind. At this point I turned to the suggested passage in Plato's "Republic." It was another potent challenge. Maybe I was one of those in Plato's cave, chained to one point of view, supposing myself to know all the answers. This allegory is worthy of inclusion in this book.

"Let me show in an allegory how far our nature is enlightened or unenlightened. Imagine human beings living in an underground cave,

which has a mouth open toward the light and reaching all along the cave. Here they have been from childhood. They have their legs and necks chained so that they cannot move and can only see the wall of the cave before them, being prevented by the chains from turning their heads. Above and behind them at a distance the fire of the sun is blazing, and between the sun and the prisoners there is a raised way and a low wall built along the way. And do you see men passing along the way carrying all sorts of vessels and statues and figures of animals made of wood and stone and various materials which appear as shadows on the wall of the cave facing the prisoners? Some of them are talking, others silent.

“‘You have shown me a strange image and they are strange prisoners,’ Glaucon replies.

“‘Like ourselves, and they see only their own shadows, or the shadows which the sun throws on the opposite wall of the cave, of the men and the objects which are being carried. If they were able to converse with one another, would they not suppose that they were seeing as realities what was before them? And suppose further that the prison had an echo which came from the other side. Would they not be sure to fancy when one of the passers-by spoke that the voice which they heard came from the passing shadow?’

“‘To them the truth would be literally nothing but the shadows of images.

“‘At first when any one of the prisoners is liberated and compelled suddenly to stand up and turn around and walk and look towards the light

he will suffer sharp pain and he will be unable to see the reality of which in his former state he had seen the shadow. Conceive of someone saying to him that what he saw before was an illusion. Would he not be perplexed? Would he not fancy that the shadows which he formerly saw are truer than the objects which are now shown to him? If he is compelled to look straight at the light, will he not have a pain in his eyes which will make him turn away? He will take refuge in the shadows which he can see and which he will conceive to be in reality clearer than the things which are now being shown to him?

“He will require to grow accustomed to the sight of the upper world. Last of all, he will be able to see the sun. He will then proceed to argue that the sun is he who gives the seasons and the years and is the guardian of all that is in the visible world, and in a certain way the cause of all things which he and his fellows have been accustomed to behold.

“When he remembered his old habitation and the wisdom of the cave and his fellow prisoners, do you suppose that he would congratulate himself on the change and pity them? Imagine once more such an individual coming suddenly out of the sun to be replaced in his old situation. Would he not be certain to have his eyes full of darkness?

“If there were contests and he had to compete in measuring the shadows with the prisoners who had never moved out of the cave, while his sight was still weak, would he not

seem ridiculous? Men would say of him, 'Up he went and down he came without his eyes,' and that it was better not even to think of ascending. If any one tried to loose another and lead him up to the light, let them only catch the offender and they would put him to death."

"Were there realities which we had not yet perceived?" I asked myself. The Cayce book continued to harass my mind. After all, the facts were there to be explained. Here was concrete evidence of potentials of the human mind which were outside the perimeter of my training and experience. Suppose I gave up my present research and practice in the well-established fields of neurology and psychiatry to study and evaluate these phenomena?

Here was a field of research not yet accepted as valid for the application of scientific research methods. Could I find research procedures that could be applied to this type of phenomenon? Perhaps this was the time for a qualified scientist and physician to investigate a new area of human experience. As I thought about it, I realized that I could not expect much encouragement from either my colleagues or my friends, and I might have to face a good deal of criticism.

Were there other individuals like Cayce with perceptions beyond the range of the five senses? Could they be located and tested? Could I find the answer to this phenomenon of Higher Sense Perception? The lure of new truth that might be discovered was irresistible. I began to seriously consider risking my reputation and my career to make a full time study of human beings with these strange and amazing talents.

I began cautiously to inquire among my friends about people with such exceptional gifts. Because I was re-

luctant to discuss my new interest at first, I must have mystified my friends and colleagues. Eventually my tentative inquiries blossomed into a full-fledged scientific research project which has become my life work. This book is the story of much that I have discovered. It does not give the answers or even purport to give the answers. It gives facts and asks questions. Others may find more facts and some of the answers. I still have an open mind, alas, and so there is no retreat open to me. This will continue to be my life project.

I decided that it was time to write a series of documented books on Higher Sense Perception to encourage this field of research. The future of man on this planet may be vastly influenced by the discovery and development of a higher faculty of perception. It is surprising how many people today possess varying degrees of Higher Sense Perception. All this I did not know when I set out upon my new scientific adventure.

I was certainly facing a turning point in my career. I had just been asked to become director of research in the psychiatric unit of a new medical school, with an associate professorship. In this direction lay increasing prestige in my field. There was excellent opportunity for further research and work in neurology and psychiatry. I realized that this was a turning point in my life. I could go on to the top of my profession in accepted and well defined areas of research, or I could plunge into an unknown and uncharted sea of human knowledge.

Should I gain the world and security in my profession and lose the abundant joy and exhilaration of pursuing the unknown and far-out limits of truth? Strange as it seemed to me then, the decision was made quickly with no inner hesitation and no regrets. I have always had

“a mind unafraid to travel even though the trail be not blazed.” I decided that if necessary I could “lose the world,” rejoicing in a new challenge to explore the mind of man.

I had made my decision. However, when the time came to take the final steps, it was with a feeling like taking a plunge into cold water. I gave up my teaching at New York Medical School. I turned down the fine academic post I had been offered, and prepared for the JOURNEY OF THE OPEN MIND.

I took account of my assets, which were not great. Through the years, my teaching and practice had been interrupted by periods of research seeking more answers. This was done on small grants and fellowships, which did not add greatly to a doctor’s financial assets, although the work might be very rewarding in the discovery of new knowledge.

The research project I was about to embark upon was unlikely to attract a grant or fellowship at first. Most foundations would not risk financial commitments for such a “far out” project. Who could evaluate a project when there was so little knowledge about it? I would have to begin by financing my own research until I convinced myself of its value. Perhaps, in a matter of six months or so, I would be able to accumulate enough evidence to interest one of the more farseeing foundations in making a grant available. If I were not willing to take a chance, how could I expect a foundation to do so?

I started out with a plan. I would spend several months reading everything I could find on those unusual talents and abilities which come under the term, “Higher Sense Perception.” At the same time I would make every effort to find as many individuals as possible who showed defi-

nite abilities of this type. I would set up research procedures to test such individuals. I had to know more about the types of abilities and the extent to which they could be identified and established in testing procedures.

As I went into the historical background of these exceptional abilities I found fascinating and documented evidence of such abilities over the past two hundred years or more. I went through the reports on the work at Duke University. In fact, I read anything and everything I could find that related to the subject.

Finding the people with these gifts was not an easy undertaking. In the beginning there were many times when I felt like turning back on the journey. I had to weed out many so-called "psychics" who might have slight ability but who, whether by choice or necessity peddled their "psychic insights" to a gullible public. Many were sincere with real or fancied abilities. Some were clever frauds. Somehow I shied away from the word psychic and from self-styled psychics. Among these I did not find much to encourage a serious research project. I finally decided that the psychic group earning a living by their insights and predictions could not be entirely disregarded but that I would have to look elsewhere for my research subjects.

I came back to the book I had read with an open mind, "Edgar Cayce, Man of Miracles," by Joseph Millard. Perhaps the best thing to do was to begin with the records on Edgar Cayce. I decided that a thorough investigation of the Cayce records at Virginia Beach was a must, at this point. He appeared to be an honest man and very much a reluctant victim of his peculiar gifts. A thorough investigation of the voluminous records might give me some new insight.

As I went through these records there was much that I could not accept, but I found evidence of ability that could not be explained by our present knowledge and that was far beyond the power of the five senses. Cayce showed no symptoms of being mentally ill.

What struck me most out of all the evidence was Cayce's ability in certain states of consciousness to describe accurately what he "saw" at distances of hundreds of miles. What he saw was confirmed over and over again as clear and accurate information. Witnesses of unquestionable good character, many with scientific training, attested to the truth of the information given by Cayce. Furthermore, the documentation indicated that with consistent accuracy he gave information to which no one present could have had access. If one man had this ability it was a phenomenon of value to all mankind. If one man had such ability, there must be others.

Psychiatry and medicine recognize a number of states of consciousness or semi-consciousness which can be identified and evaluated. In none of these states does the individual consistently give accurate, clear-cut information about people and events at a distance. Cayce's state of consciousness was certainly not trance, hysteria or catatonia. He was obviously not in a state of coma nor was he under hypnosis. In fact, Cayce was a very poor hypnotic subject. The peculiar "sleep state" in which he made his contacts with people or situations at a distance was a condition which he himself consciously induced. In such a state he answered questions fluently and logically, or described the physical condition of a patient whom he had never seen and who might be at any distance across the country.

This was 1957 and Cayce had died in 1945. There must be other people living who had similar abilities

or even other types of abilities just as amazing. I had ruled out the vast fringe of psychics. I had begun to think there must be a closed door somewhere on those of more disciplined minds who might have these strange and special abilities. Perhaps there were people who preferred not to let it be known that they had some kind of gift which set them apart from other people. It was evident that Cayce, who finally decided to use his gifts openly, experienced a most stormy and difficult life. He had been met by extremes of attitude from complete credulity on one hand to scornful and abusive incredulity on the other.

I tried to recall any casual contacts through the years where unusual types of perception had been discussed. Then I remembered the first occasion when my orthodox approach to science had been really challenged. It was in Ottawa, Canada, in 1954. I was spending a week-end at the home of an Ambassador and his wife who were relatives of mine. Our discussions ranged over a wide field of topics. He kept coming back to the idea that there were realities which we did not experience with our five senses. He insisted that not everyone who saw visions and heard voices was mentally deranged. He mentioned such words as precognition and clairvoyance. I was very sure that I had the answers to this type of phenomenon. I was very sure that the answers to any phenomena of this kind were to be found in physiological or organic brain damage. I was secretly shocked that the Ambassador, whose intelligence and ability I greatly respected, could take such things seriously.

The following day I was at the home of another Ambassador whose son had been a patient of mine. He also brought up the subject of types of perception that transcended the five senses. It amazed me that two men who

carried the responsibilities and rank of Ambassador for their respective countries could take an interest in such nonsense. I was careful not to let my thoughts be too evident. They were both unperturbed and amused and suggested that I should take an interest in these matters. They mentioned that McKenzie King, the Prime Minister of Canada for over twenty years, had accepted these unusual abilities of the mind as being practical and useful.

In parting, my friends gave me a copy of the book by LeComte de Nüoy entitled, "Human Destiny." The book accomplished one thing at this stage of my career. It made me stand back and look at our scientific method of approach. After all, was it as valid as we thought? The dependable, solid structure of scientific facts seemed suddenly not so reliable after all. However, during the busy days that followed at the Montreal Neurological Institute, I had no time to think about our scientific methods. I was too busy applying them.

I began to remember other things in the years past that I had either ignored or mentally put aside for some later investigation. It now seemed important to go over these past experiences in the light of my new interest.

I remembered Professor Aitken of Edinburgh University. I had met Professor Aitken in connection with my experimental work on electrical convulsive therapy at the University of Edinburgh in 1950. He was head of the department of mathematics and I needed some help in compiling the statistical aspects of my work.

During our discussions on statistics we moved to other subjects. I discovered that he had a phenomenal memory, and that he could sit down and write a whole symphony from memory when he had seen the score only once. He could scan a book and without making any memorandum he could sit down and dictate it in full

from memory. It was his mathematical ability that really astounded me. He could give the answers to the most complicated mathematical problems instantly, and he could do it more quickly than the electronic computer.

Professor Aitken was very willing to give me a demonstration of his mathematical ability, and accordingly we met one day for this purpose. He suggested that I write down a long number, twenty to a hundred ciphers or more as I chose. Then I was to read the number to him and he would give me the square root as soon as I finished. I wrote out a number of some forty-odd ciphers and then read it to him. He immediately gave me the square root. Then we fed the number into the electronic computer and found that he was correct. It took considerably longer to feed the number into the computer than it had for me to read the number and for him to give the answer. He did this many times with different numbers, and he always came up instantly with the correct answers. I found that he could recall over a thousand numbers that were read out to him and could instantly repeat them backwards or forwards. The average person can remember not more than eight to ten numbers backwards.

Professor Aitken felt that these gifts set him apart in a way that he found burdensome. He remarked to me rather sadly, "It is not normal, Doctor." In the course of our conversation he informed me that two of his brothers had similar gifts.

As I recalled this meeting with Professor Aitken, I wondered why I had not pursued the inquiry further. Here was a man who of all people had the most amazing and inexplicable gifts. At that time I knew nothing about Higher Sense Perception and my current work at the mental hospital was all engrossing. I was still a

very orthodox scientist, safe in the fold of what science can accept, and somewhat intellectually arrogant about it.

Thinking it over in my New York apartment, I decided that I must try to see Professor Aitken again. Perhaps the word superconscious or super-sane should be applied to a man like Professor Aitken. He would be one of the people on my list. As it turned out, the years had passed and Professor Aitken was in the hospital very frail and ill and unable to cooperate with any experimental procedures. He had had a mild stroke. I visited the hospital and made the medical rounds with a friend with a hope of seeing him. He recalled my name immediately but was not well enough to discuss his abilities or answer my questions.

I had to find reliable people able to cooperate with experimental work. I began cautiously inquiring among my friends. It was finally the friend of more than thirty years who had given me the book on Edgar Cayce who opened the door. She put me in touch with someone who could pilot me through the outer fringe of pseudo-psychics and individuals much beglamored by slight and often unreliable abilities. She introduced me to Kay.

Kay assured me that there were living people who did have amazing and reliable abilities far beyond the normal sense perceptions. Ultimately Kay turned out to be one of my most gifted and reliable sensitives. Gradually she introduced me to other individuals with equally remarkable abilities.

Kay is a trained medical technician. When I met her she was holding a responsible job directing research in a research foundation. She has a great sense of humor and a wide circle of friends. She knew many people with varying degrees of HSP ability and a few with very

exceptional gifts. She suggested that I should meet a large number of people of every type in this field, both those who were truly gifted and those who might be fakes or charlatans. In this way I would be able to judge who was really suitable for experimental work.

Through the months that followed I met all kinds of people, some of whom I would designate as the "lunatic fringe." There was a vast group of very slightly gifted who gave "readings" or "demonstrations." There were others more gifted but nevertheless involved for one reason or another in giving their clients or admirers the information they wanted. Kay insisted that I must have a good working acquaintance with this aspect of the field before I could fully appreciate those with outstanding and reliable gifts, many of whom were careful not to let it be known.

During this early phase when we were making the rounds, Kay kept me entertained with her witty and amusing remarks about her own gifts and about the many and varied people we met. I came to realize after awhile that for all her wit she had a profound respect for true Higher Sense Perception ability. I had to win her confidence before I could get her to seriously discuss her own abilities with a doubting physician and psychiatrist. She later cooperated wholeheartedly in my research techniques.

Vicky, the friend who had so disrupted my sensible medical and psychiatric career by giving me the Cayce book, observed my research and my attitude toward it for some time before she finally cooperated. I found that she, too, had exceptional gifts which had been evident from childhood. She is president of a corporation and holds several degrees including a Ph.D. degree. She was fortunate in that she seemed to have been

born with a quiet poise and inner confidence which made it unnecessary for her to seek the approval of family or friends in regard to her Higher Sense Perception talents. She says nothing about these abilities, but endeavors to use them constructively. Later on she also became one of my research subjects.

One of Vicky's acquaintances offered to introduce me to Diane, a woman of very exceptional gifts and abilities. I was told that Diane could "see" the condition of organs within the physical body in full waking consciousness. She could also see fields of force around human beings, animals, plants and even crystals. I was told that she knew at once whether or not an organ had been removed from the body by surgery and the state of disease or health existing in any part of the body. I was eager to meet such a surprising individual, but somewhat skeptical. Because Diane is a business woman with many demands upon her time and president of her own corporation, it took time to arrange a meeting.

When my meeting with Diane was finally arranged it had its humorous side. Further discussion about Diane previous to our meeting had revealed that in addition to her other talents she was able to "see" the emotional and mental fields of people and to know what they were feeling and thinking. For me as a psychiatrist to be meeting somebody who was reported to be able to "see" right through me was a shattering reversal of my usual procedures. I felt a little nervous about meeting such a person. Diane, on the other hand, was expecting to meet a rather skeptical neuro-psychiatrist and she too felt nervous. She had asked a physician friend of hers who was aware of her gifts to be present at the interview. We have laughed many times since about this first meeting.

I found in Diane a woman of very exceptional ability

with unshakable integrity and a willingness to work on my scientific experiments with untiring dedication. She has the most exceptional ability of any person I have so far tested. She has become a friend as well as a subject for scientific research.

The fact that Diane can see whatever is wrong in the physical body opened a department of research that I could check with medical diagnosis. I discovered that she has a wide spectrum of abilities that far exceed what I had been told. Later on when we set up our experimental procedures I was convinced beyond any doubt that she belongs in the classification of the Supersane.

At this point, I had located three good subjects for research in this country and a number of others far above average. I determined to go to Europe to investigate other individuals about whom I had heard. Kay knew a number of these people in Europe and she consented to accompany me. Her sense of humor was a great asset on this trip. Some of the people we encountered were "strange," to say the least, and some of the stories we heard and the things we observed I may never dare to put into print! On the other hand we met some truly gifted people.

On one occasion Kay and I were interviewing a woman to whom we had been directed because she had some very unusual abilities according to our informant. We arrived at the hotel and with some trepidation I learned that the woman we had come to interview was a trance-medium. This is not a type of phenomenon that interests me. I have always shied away from all contact with spiritualistic phenomena. The medium was a kindly individual who insisted upon giving me a "reading." I was in an embarrassing position. Here was I, a scientist, about to get my "fortune" told against my will. It was the

last thing in the world I wanted. I was rescued by the persistent ringing of a short-circuited hotel fire alarm which made it impossible for the medium to maintain her trance state. I took my departure with great relief while the opportunity offered.

My European itinerary included Edinburgh, where I looked forward to meeting old friends as well as looking for those especially talented individuals who were the object of my search. When we arrived in Edinburgh I called at the office of the medical superintendent of the Royal Edinburgh Hospital for Mental and Nervous Disorders. I was careful not to mention my new field of research. I had called at his office with something else in mind. Years before in the library of the superintendent's office I had picked up a book with some odd information in it. I had forgotten the name of the book. I recalled vaguely that the author had described fields of force around the human body which could be seen with a certain type of colored screen. The work on this had been done at a London hospital. I wanted to find the book again and get its title and the author's name. I was in a quandary because I had no intention of telling my colleagues about my new field of research. I did not want to describe or discuss the book with anyone in the hospital.

I told Kay about the book and on which side of the library wall it would probably be found. I was counting on the fact that things don't change much through the years in an established British institution, and that the book would be in the same location. I engaged the superintendent in conversation while Kay unobtrusively looked for the book. My question was, how was she to find the book if neither of us knew the title or the author? I had not reckoned on Kay's extraordinary re-

sources. She walked over to the bookcases, turned her back to us and began idly to pass her fingers along the bookshelves.

I talked with the superintendent while she explored books on the wall indicated. She looked puzzled and strolled around to the next wall. I watched her out of the corner of my eye. On the third wall she paused and pulled out a book. She turned through it carelessly and handed it to me as she joined in the conversation with the superintendent. This gave me a moment to look at the book. It was the right one. I nodded and handed it back to her and she took down the title and the author. All this was done so unobtrusively that I doubt if the superintendent was aware of it.

The book in question was written in 1911 by Walter J. Kilner, a physician and X-ray specialist at St. Thomas's Hospital in London, England. It described his discovery of energy fields around patients and changes in these fields found under normal and abnormal conditions. My conversations with Diane before I left America made me eager to find out about any discoveries about the energy fields which she could see.

Later at lunch when Kay and I were alone I wanted to know how she had found the book so quickly. Was it just luck? Kay laughed, "It could be just luck." I persisted, feeling that Kay had not told me all. We got down to an interesting discussion about one of Kay's Higher Sense Perceptions which she used so often that she had not thought to classify it as a part of the phenomena in which I was interested. When she was looking for a book or magazine, and sometimes this involved other objects or information in files, she ran her fingers quickly along the bookshelf or the folders of the filing cabinet. When she felt a tingle on the end of her fin-

gers she had found what she was looking for. That was how she had found the book. She had kept in mind my description of what was in the book as well as I could remember. Then without actually looking at the books she had run her fingers along the shelves, waiting for the familiar tingle which said to her, "This is it."

The following evening I was at the home of Sir David Henderson, my former chief at the Royal Edinburgh Hospital for Mental and Nervous Disorders. During the evening I evaded questions on the part of my two good friends Sir David and Lady Henderson regarding my new research interests. We discussed Montreal Neurological Institute, Dr. Penfield's work, and my teaching and classes in New York. I hedged about why I was in Europe, but with their keen insight, both my friends suspected that I must have some new and engrossing field of research in mind. Presently the conversation turned to other things and Kay and Lady Henderson began talking to each other. I tried to converse with Sir David and keep one ear open in Kay's direction. I was fearful that she would betray my new interest. Sure enough, they were talking about precognitive dreams, intuition, hunches and telepathy. Kay did not mention my new interest, but from time to time she looked at me with a sidelong smirk of amusement.

On this particular occasion, Kay was using another of her Higher Sense Perception abilities which I had occasion to test later on with many well-set-up experiments. She has the happy or unhappy ability to "tune in" on an individual and feel in her own body any pain the individual feels. She has to shut this out to prevent herself suffering from other people's aches and pains. She tuned in on Sir David that evening and got an acute pain in one knee joint, but said nothing to him about

it. Later that evening at the hotel Kay asked me if Sir David had any trouble with his knees. I knew that he had arthritis in his knees which had caused him considerable pain in the past. Whether Kay was right on this particular occasion, I could not be sure. She very likely was, judging from my later experiments with her.

I returned to London where I had an appointment to meet Mr. A., who was doing some very unusual things with a "so-called" camera which he had built. He felt sure that the camera was taking pictures, at a distance, of the internal organs of the body. In addition, he got a number of different types of pictures associated with mineral compounds. These pictures showed specific patterns to be associated with certain specific substances. As far as he knew the camera was doing a remarkable job.

He was shocked and astonished to find, when he sold one of his cameras, that nothing appeared on the film when someone else operated the camera. Numerous experiments indicated beyond doubt that he was in some way affecting the film. It appeared that in fact he was a part of the camera. Actually I found that his camera was not a camera in the true sense. No light entered it and it had no lenses. Mr. A. was baffled by the fact that no one else could operate his instrument. He continued to experiment and found other interesting effects on his film. Magnetic fields and crystals also affected the pictures on the film. Eventually he discovered that when he concentrated on an object or an organ of the body a picture of the object or organ would appear on the film. When he thought of a certain chemical compound he got a characteristic pattern in the case of any given compound.

Kay, who accompanied me to Mr. A.'s laboratory

and who had worked with him in some of his experimental work, had discovered that she, too, could affect the film provided Mr. A. had held the sealed film in his hand before it was used. Mr. A. ran through a number of experiments to my entire satisfaction using sealed film which could not possibly have been tampered with before it was placed in the instrument. I saw him affect the film without touching it and without any light of any kind entering the instrument.

Two years later, to my surprise, I saw some of these pictures on exhibit at the Eastman Kodak Laboratories under the label "thought-photography." One of their technicians explained to me that these pictures could not be accounted for by any known method of photography. Perhaps some day there could be funds allocated for research on this peculiar type of thing. Eastman Kodak had so far not been able to do any research on this. Later on in the course of my work I found that there are people who cannot handle film or work in film processing because for some strange reason they fog the film. So far no-one knows why this happens. Mr. A. finally realized that his instrument was not really a camera. He tried concentrating on film in complete darkness without using the instrument and found that he got the same results. This frightened him and he was not too eager to go on with the experiments.

There was another rather interesting contact in London with Mrs. Tarpey, who was ninety-two years old when I met her. She was alert and in command of all her faculties. She was a writer and an artist and a woman known for many years to have peculiar radiations emanating from her hands. Her friends insisted that she had healing hands. Anyone whom she treated could feel great heat when her hands were brought

close to any part of the body. Her abilities seemed to be very similar to those of the well-known healer, William J. Macmillan. He was given permission to practice magnetic healing in the nineteen-forties by a special act of the British Parliament. Mrs. Tarpey had another strange ability. She could treat fresh meat so that it was preserved at room temperature without decaying for an indefinite period of years. She did this by holding it between her hands for ten or fifteen minutes each day for three weeks. During the period when the meat was treated it was left at room temperature and showed no signs of spoiling. I saw pieces of meat well-preserved, that had been treated thirty years before. It was dry, rather like jerky. It had had no preservatives added at any time. Mrs. Tarpey was puzzled by these emanations from her hands and through the years she had sought some kind of scientific explanation. I was sorry that I did not have the opportunity to make further observations for myself, because she passed on a few months later.

Among other people whom I met in London, Olivia stands out, because her particular gifts were along a different line. She was a psychometrist. She could hold an object in her hand and concentrate on it and get a flow of mental pictures through her mind which were associated with people and events connected with the object. Kay had a few fragments of pottery taken from an archeological dig in Mexico. Olivia took one of the fragments in her hand and began to give her impressions. She described the place from which the piece of pottery came, the people and the historical scene associated with it. Some of this Kay was able to verify. At one point I gave Olivia a ring which had been psychometrized by someone in New York. I had no way of verifying what

had been said about the ring. I was simply curious to see if Olivia would get the same impressions.

In brief she said the ring gave her a sense of loneliness, desolation and grief. It had belonged to someone in the Orient. There had been a parting and the person who had given the ring to someone much beloved had never returned. I had had the same story from the psychometrist in New York. The ring had been bought in an Indian shop in Beirut, Lebanon. Beyond that I did not know anything about it. The interesting thing about Olivia's impressions was that two people on opposite sides of the world and unknown to each other gave the same basic impression about the ring. The ring had only pleasant associations for me.

My time was running short in London, and there was one other person whom I wanted to see. I had heard about an osteopathic physician who had very unusual diagnostic ability. Dr. Kim's friends felt that she had unusual insight in arriving at what was wrong with a patient. One of them hinted to me that she might be using some kind of Higher Sense Perception. Eventually I met her socially, but she shied away from the subject that was most on my mind. It took some time for me to gain her confidence. When she discovered that I was open-minded and sincerely interested and that I would keep her confidence she was willing to talk to me.

She could see an energy field around patients when they walked into her office. Through years of experience, she had come to know what any disturbance in this energy field meant. She checked on her first impression by using a second type of Higher Sense Perception. She "tuned in" on the patient and felt in her own body any pain or discomfort which the patient felt. She then followed through on the usual orthodox procedures in

diagnosing the patient's trouble. In discussing this with me she felt that her Higher Sense Perception abilities cut short the diagnostic procedures and gave her a more thorough and accurate picture of the patient's problems. As she treated her patients, she sensed energy currents that seemed to pass through her hands to the patient. She was of the opinion that this healing energy had a great deal to do with her results with patients.

My next destination was Germany. I had heard that a large sum of money had been given to the Planck Institute in Munich for the study of radiations or fields of force around the human body. I was eager to find an authentic scientific institute working on such a project. Kay and I arrived at the institute eager to meet the director and know more about the work which was being carried on.

We were informed that the director had been delayed and might not be able to see us. We insisted on waiting, since we had come a long distance and must catch a plane the following morning. We sat for many hours. Eventually the director of the institute arrived. He was very cordial, but very evasive and would not discuss any work that might be under way. He offered us food and drink and persistently discussed any other subject except the one in which I was most interested. There seemed no way to break through the barrier of pleasant cordiality which he set up. He finally stood up to conclude the interview, kissed our hands, expressed appreciation that we had called and bade us goodbye. We boarded the plane rather disappointed at not having acquired one single scientific fact. I had journeyed five hundred miles to have my hand kissed.

In Italy our quest was equally unsatisfactory. I had heard of the Roman Catholic priest who levitated during

Mass. Eye witnesses insisted that he floated a foot to eighteen inches above the floor at certain points in the ritual. The rumor was that the Church had prohibited him from saying Mass in public because of the crowds who came simply out of curiosity. Apparently he had not sought this ability and according to the reports, it was something that he seemed unable to prevent. We were unable to get any information about him in Rome, nor were we able to discover the monastery to which he had been sent.

There were people who attested to the fact that he did levitate during Mass. I felt that I would have to see this to evaluate it, but I became convinced that it was not just a rumor. If there is even one individual among us who can levitate, then this phenomenon needs examining and explaining. All doors seemed to be closed, however, as far as actually seeing or interviewing the priest was concerned. I gave up and proceeded to the Middle East, stopping off in Athens and Delphi for some sightseeing.

Possibly because my mind was focused on the subject of Higher Sense Perception, I found myself looking at some of the paintings in the ancient churches with a new insight. One in particular, in an ancient Byzantine Church outside Athens, portrayed the Christ with a halo of light around the whole body and with brighter bands of light radiating out from the body. How did such a concept originate? It struck me that perhaps there had been artists all along who could see fields of energy around the body or the head. Many of the other paintings showed the characteristic halo of light around the head of the Christ or the saints.

I arrived in Lebanon where I had planned to visit my Alma Mater, the American University of Beirut.

I could inquire openly in Lebanon about people with special gifts and abilities along the lines of my interests. The Orient has long accepted these things. In the past, I had always labelled it pure superstition. Now I realized that perhaps there were some genuinely gifted people who would be worth meeting and investigating.

I was surprised to find a great deal of serious interest among my colleagues, associates and professors of former years. I was besieged with requests to speak before professional groups, women's clubs, religious groups and university groups. At times the men crashed the women's club meetings where I spoke. I was still trying to be cautious about the whole subject of Higher Sense Perception, but I discovered that even the little that I knew about it was of intense interest to my audiences and to the people I met.

Professors, doctors, lawyers, businessmen and women, government officials quietly came to talk with me about their own experiences. These highly intelligent and well-educated people were puzzled by unusual abilities which they possessed. They were eager to discuss and evaluate their experiences and to talk over possible explanations. Many were overjoyed to find someone with my professional background willing to admit that such experiences had validity. A few were relieved to discover that they were not, maybe, just a little crazy. All were eager to discuss the how and why of these abilities and to give me any information that might be helpful in my search. My numerous talks with people of this caliber made me realize why it had been difficult to find the more intelligent and responsible people with Higher Sense Perception. People feel that their reputations might be at stake. They know that such abilities are ridiculed by the more orthodox and mundane scientists. They do not

want to be classified as odd or unreliable because they have abilities that other people do not have. After each meeting there were more people who wished to talk privately.

One afternoon, a noted scholar and political analyst crashed a women's club meeting to hear me speak on Higher Sense Perception. He is an expert on history and current world events and acts as a consultant to government officials and members of the diplomatic corps of other nations. He had a reputation for being able to predict political moves and world events with amazing accuracy.

After the meeting I decided to take the opportunity to meet and talk with him. He invited me to his house a few days later along with a friend of mine, a professor of physics at the American University. She, too, was interested in Higher Sense Perception and we had a long and interesting discussion. I found that he was as eager to talk to me as I had been to talk to him. With some hesitancy he told me that from time to time he had precognitive dreams, and that he often had precognitive impressions about future events, in waking consciousness. He depended on these impressions in his analysis of the news and his predictions and in advising those who came to him. He dared not intimate to anyone that he had precognitive impressions. He told me he covered these impressions by what appeared to be a normal and reasoned analysis of current events. I knew that his advice was much sought after and that important decisions were made in the political and diplomatic field by those who accepted his opinions.

On another occasion when I was invited to the home of a well-known Arabic scholar, a graduate from the Sorbonne, the conversation turned to the all-important sub-

ject of Higher Sense Perception. There were a number of the members of his family present and a group of mutual friends. To the astonishment of his family and his friends, he related a number of personal experiences that appeared truly fantastic. While still a student, he had been a secretary to a sheik who was the Moslem religious leader in the city of Damascus. The sheik himself was a man of great learning, devoted to the welfare of his people and to his religious office. He was reputed to have very unusual abilities, but such rumors grow up around a well loved spiritual leader. My host assured me, however, that the sheik actually did have unusual abilities. He recounted one story in particular which he felt was truly remarkable.

His father had died suddenly in Damascus. Tradition in the Middle East requires that as many members of the family as possible be present at the time of the funeral. My host explained that under these conditions he was desperate to get in contact with his brother who was in Jordan, because the funeral had been arranged for the following day. It was one of the periods of political upheaval. All communication between Jordan and Syria had been cut. No telegraph, no telephone, no transportation was possible. In despair he suddenly thought of the sheik and went to him for help and advice. The sheik listened to his urgent need to get in touch with his brother. There was a pause, then the sheik did a peculiar thing. He picked up one end of the silk cord tied about his waist and held it to his ear as he would hold a telephone. He nodded his head a few times as if listening to someone or something. Then he turned to the young man and said, "Your brother will come. Yes, he will come. I know there seems to be no means of transporation, but he will come in an unex-

pected way." My host explained that he was rather skeptical. He felt that this was the oddest thing he had ever seen the sheik do. Out of respect to the wise and gracious old man, he refrained from making any remark and departed.

The following day, an hour before the funeral was to take place, his brother arrived. There was no time to ask his brother how it had all come about until after the funeral. When he was finally able to talk to his brother, his brother's story was equally amazing. The brother told him that on the previous day he had suddenly felt a severe and distressing pain around the heart. With the pain came an intense impression that there was something wrong with his father, that he must get to Damascus at once. On questioning him, my host found that this was exactly the time at which he had consulted the sheik. His brother went on to say that he did not know what was wrong with his father. He simply felt a great urgency to get to Damascus as soon as possible. He had gone to his boss and told him of his sudden anxiety and his feeling that he must get home at once. He pointed out that he knew there was no means of transportation. Without further questioning, his boss immediately put his own car and his chauffeur at his disposal for the drive to Damascus, and urged him to leave at once. This was rather remarkable behavior on the part of his boss. As my host pointed out, the sheik must have reached his brother and the boss telepathically and very effectively to get such quick results. In spite of the political difficulties, the car was not stopped at the border and his brother arrived just in time.

The social evenings arranged for me by friends and relatives were thronged with people who wanted to talk about Higher Sense Perception. One evening a man who

occupied a high position in the Lebanese government told me some interesting stories about his wife's abilities. At the time of the assassination of the Prime Minister she was sitting at home when she suddenly felt that there was some great and urgent danger around her husband. She immediately tried to telephone and make contact with him but could not reach him. A few minutes later she turned on the radio and heard that the Prime Minister had just been shot. When her husband arrived home she learned that he had been walking beside the Prime Minister at the moment the assassin's bullet hit, and supported him as he fell. The husband went on to say that his wife had often had precognitive and telepathic impressions through the years and he had learned not to ignore them. We spent a long evening exploring possible explanations of Higher Sense Perception.

Throughout my trip I had discovered that one thing was happening to me. I was more determined than ever to pursue my research into Higher Sense Perception. I was gaining confidence in the project I had undertaken. I was convinced that well integrated, intelligent people could be found in the ranks of science and business, the arts and the professions, who had Higher Sense Perception, and whose abilities could be studied and verified. I prepared to return to New York and begin in earnest my experimental work on Higher Sense Perception.

* * * *

CHAPTER II

Adventure into the Unknown

As I returned to New York I felt like Caesar crossing the Rubicon. This was not the first time I had had to readjust my life in the pursuit of new truth, but in the past my research projects had all come under the protecting wings of approved and orthodox science. I could look to people more informed than myself for suggestions and guidance. My projects had had the approval and respect of my colleagues and fellow scientists. In this new endeavor I was probably risking my scientific reputation and I had no one to look to for guidance. This was an adventure into the unknown. It was the challenge of my life to enter a new and unexplored field of the human mind, a field not yet accepted, and endeavor to bring it into the fold of well documented scientific procedure and discovery.

The challenge went deeper than simply starting out

on a new field of discovery. What really motivated me to embark upon this new venture was my ever urgent need to understand how the human mind works. Higher Sense Perception was a challenge to all the concepts I had formerly held. I had to discover the truth about all this no matter what the price might be. As the evidence had piled up indicating the presence of these abilities in a large number of human beings I knew that it could not be ignored. In the past there had been times when my scientific findings had forced me to change my opinions. When I had first started my work in psychiatry I had been convinced of the value of electric convulsive therapy. Three years of research indicated the exact opposite and I had to accept what the facts told me. More than once new truth had demolished my preconceived theories or opinions. If there was a substantial number of human beings with Higher Sense Perception I must identify and evaluate these abilities and eventually revise my concepts of how the mind works. I knew that the exhilaration of discovering new truth and its value and meaning would sustain me as I faced the difficulties ahead.

There was an added motivation to proceed with this research. If there were people who had Higher Sense Perception could such potential be trained to become more efficient? Could we find ways to make use of these exceptional abilities and apply them for the good and the progress of human society? Could such people be discovered early in life and helped to understand and gain control of their abilities? Were more people being born with these abilities today than in the past? If so, would such a trend indicate some kind of new breakthrough for the human mind?

I had used my financial reserves to make a survey

of the possibilities for research in the field of Higher Sense Perception and to locate suitable subjects for the research. I was thoroughly convinced that the time had come for a more thorough and widespread research program. I had worked out tentative procedures and research methods as I interviewed people with special gifts.

I was determined to go ahead with the research no matter what the problems might be. I realized that it would take all my time and energy and ingenuity and a grant would make it possible to give full time to the work. It was finally the Eliot D. Pratt Foundation, well known for its sponsorship of new and creative projects, that decided to sponsor my work for the next few years. Eventually a number of people who were interested made donations to the Pratt Foundation to assist with their grants.

In 1958 with the sponsorship of the work assured I was ready to set up my research program and proceed with my experiments. I had been roughly cataloguing the different types of Higher Sense Perception. I found that some people possessed one type and some another. The same individual might have several different abilities but so far no one person had showed all types of abilities. I decided that the best general term to use in referring to individuals with Higher Sense Perception was the term "sensitive." Perhaps sooner or later we will find a better term. The term "sensitive" was first used by Reichenbach in 1842 in his experiments with people who could sense or see the field around magnets. The "sensitive," as I use the term in this book, may have any one or more of the Higher Sense Perception sensitivities. The term "Higher Sense Perception" will be shortened to "HSP."

Early on in the survey of the field I had decided that

the individual person who possesses exceptional HSP ability should be the object of research. We cannot make a statistic of a genius nor can we make a statistic of these individuals gifted with HSP. In fact, I have come to wonder how much of genius is actually HSP. A few very highly gifted sensitives might change our society as drastically as the geniuses of the Renaissance changed the face of Europe, centuries ago. It is the one outstanding leader here and there or the one outstanding genius who is responsible for the sudden giant strides forward in civilization.

My first step in the research was to find a substantial number of these gifted individuals in the United States who could give some time to experimental work or who could demonstrate in their own vocations their use of HSP. My efforts in the months preceding had been in the nature of a quick general survey, a pilot project to convince myself that such individuals actually existed and to tentatively identify the different types of HSP. My investigations in Europe and the Near East as well as in the United States had convinced me that people with HSP ability were to be found all over the world.

Two very gifted people, Kay and Diane, had agreed to work with me on whatever experiments I wished to set up. I met and interviewed many people. On a number of occasions I went to observe the performance of individuals who gave public demonstrations of such abilities as psychometry, seeing at a distance or answering questions that had been placed in sealed envelopes. Since I had already established by experimental procedures the high quality of Kay's and Diane's ability, they often accompanied me to such demonstrations. They both know in different ways whether or not the people whom they

observe actually have HSP ability. They can see the field of force of a performer and certain energy patterns which tell them what kind of HSP another sensitive has and the degree of ability. They sometimes know more about what a performer is doing than he does himself. They are able to describe changes in the energy field of a performer and they are quickly aware of any fraud or deception. It was agreed that on such occasions each of them would write down what she saw without consulting the other and I would then be able to compare notes. With much amusement they came to refer to themselves as my "seeing eye sensitives."

Because we had established a relationship of confidence in our research work Kay and Diane began to put me in touch with friends and acquaintances who had HSP ability. On one occasion Kay invited me for the evening to the home of a physician who was interested in HSP. There was a young scientist present who was making a reputation for himself in the scientific world. He already had a number of developments and discoveries to his credit. Both the scientist and the physician were interested in force fields, both those that could be detected by present instrumentation and possible fields that had not yet been detected. During the course of the evening I learned that the scientist was engaged in research dealing with space platforms. He finally told me frankly, but off the record, that he had received some of his very best ideas from an individual with Higher Sense Perception. He had no hesitation about consulting individuals with HSP ability. He had found that some of the ideas given him by these people were found to be of great value when tested in the laboratory. Such information had saved him much time that might have been spent in trial and error methods of investigation.

The ideas given him enabled him to find a correct line of investigation and proceed with it at once. He attributed some of his excellent progress in his research and discoveries and his rapid promotion to information given him by those with HSP.

As I met more and more people with Higher Sense Perception I found many individuals holding responsible positions, highly respected in their work or their profession. They were very reticent about any HSP abilities and usually carefully concealed such abilities. I gradually began to gain the confidence of such people and we were able to have frank discussions. I was often amazed at how effectively they had been using Higher Sense Perception in their work.

At this point I determined to find more members of my own profession who might be using some of the various types of Higher Sense Perception. I began inquiring discreetly and at first I ran into a stone wall. There is probably no profession more careful of its reputation for a sane and scientific attitude and a normal and accepted approach than my own. There is good reason for this because the patient must have confidence in his physician. Eventually I began to find members of the profession with very outstanding HSP. They were a very close group, often known to each other but very guarded about discussing their unusual abilities outside their own circle.

Gradually as I gained the confidence of a few doctors they were willing to introduce me to others with HSP ability. I was eager to meet a certain physician in another city who had a very remarkable reputation for diagnosis.

A friend gave me an introduction to Doctor Dan telling him of my research and asking him to see me. He put me off for adequate reasons which I do not now recall.

This happened several times. I began to suspect that he preferred not to talk about HSP. Finally, one day when I was in the city where he practices, I decided to call at his office and present myself as a patient. He could not refuse to see a fellow physician on this basis. I arrived at his office late in the day when his other patients had left. I decided to try to startle or intrigue him into some kind of discussion. His secretary announced my arrival, which he was expecting. He came to the door of the room and I laughingly said, "Doctor Dan, I think you can give me a diagnosis right away from where you stand. I'm sure you don't often have a patient asking for a diagnosis by clairvoyance."

He said, "Alright, stay where you are. Don't tell me anything." He sat down opposite me about fifteen feet distant and gave me a quick run-down on a condition requiring surgery which I had diagnosed myself and which my surgeon had diagnosed. It was correct in every detail.

After some further discussion Doctor Dan agreed to give me two days of his time to talk about Higher Sense Perception, on the strict promise that I would not reveal his name he was willing to tell me all about his own abilities. As it turned out, he was delighted to be able to discuss Higher Sense Perception with a fellow physician. He admitted that he was able to diagnose a patient by observing the field of force which he could "see" around the patient. He was careful never to let the patient know this, and he always checked using the normal examination procedures and laboratory tests. He had a reputation for being a most remarkable diagnostician. In addition he possessed some type of magnetic healing. This produced amazing results with children who had had infantile paralysis.

Dr. Dan was hesitant at first about explaining in detail how his Higher Sense Perception worked. When he realized that I was not critical but simply interested in the facts he was willing to be very frank with me. He could see an energy field interpenetrating the body and extending a few inches beyond the periphery of the body. What he saw in the field told him about conditions and function in the physical body. He looked first at the energy field and then at the physical body itself. In the physical body he could see where nerve currents were blocked or not moving in a healthy fashion. Under such conditions he often applied magnetic healing energy and could observe the effect on the nerve currents.

With regard to the endocrine system Dr. Dan could see moving vortices of energy associated with each gland. He looked for certain types of disturbances in function or for pathological conditions, depending upon the type of disturbance in the vortex of energy. He could also see the effects of drugs on the patient by observing the energy field or the vortices of energy associated with the endocrine glands. He could very quickly adjust his treatment according to what he saw.

Dr. Dan told me that he often sees incipient conditions in this energy body which have not yet manifested in an actual physical condition. Because of this he is at times able to predict how and when a physical ailment will manifest as a result of what has already begun to show in the energy body. I questioned Dr. Dan over and over again about what he "saw." I asked him to describe in more detail the relationship of certain types of disturbance in the energy body to specific physical conditions. He spent some time describing specific disturbances of the energy pattern with precise physical conditions accompanying them. Later on I was to discover a num-

ber of physicians along with Diane who described the same type of phenomena without any knowledge whatsoever that there were others who saw exactly the same thing. Because this whole field is so little explored we are at a loss for a vocabulary to describe it. I think Dr. Dan himself felt handicapped for words to explain what he saw.

I was interested to know how he discovered his amazing abilities. Apparently it had been a gradual awareness following much the same patterns of unfoldment that we experience in learning to use our ordinary five senses. As he became more aware of these HSP abilities he also began to realize that other people around him did not have such abilities. He had the wisdom to refrain from discussing them. When he became a doctor he decided that it would be most unwise to discuss anything outside the physician's normal approach to medicine. He preferred to follow through with the usual procedures in his diagnosis and treatment, feeling that this was wise and right. He was content to use his gifts to help his patients. The benefit to them was the thing that mattered. In this way he could work within the normal framework of accepted medical procedure.

My search for physicians with HSP ability led me to Dr. Norris in California. He has a worldwide reputation and counts many famous people among his devoted patients. It took some time to gain his confidence sufficiently to get him to talk about his abilities. He discovered, while he was still a medical student, that he had a sensitivity in his hands and an ability to "tune in" and sense what was wrong. He is known to be uncanny in his diagnosis of his patients, and even more amazing in his ability to prescribe the best treatment for the

quickest results. He rather deprecatingly called this "professional intuition."

One of the amazing things about Dr. Norris is that once he has treated a patient he is able to tune in at a distance and suggest treatment or make recommendations to any doctor who may be in attendance. His patients themselves do not realize what is happening. They depend on him and take it for granted that he can handle their problems no matter where they are.

I read a personal report written by one of his patients which illustrates how he works. This is one of many reports by grateful patients. She is a famous woman who lives a very busy life. She was stricken in London with what appeared to be a very serious kidney and bladder ailment. She was in great pain and after three weeks of exhaustive laboratory tests and consultations with three specialists the trouble had not been diagnosed. It was decided that an exploratory operation would be necessary. There seemed to be no other alternative for discovering the cause of her condition.

At this point she called Dr. Norris in California and described her symptoms. According to her report he listened very attentively and a silence ensued while he pondered the matter. He asked further questions with more periods of silence. Then he told her precisely what was wrong. He prescribed a simple treatment and told her that within twenty-four hours the pain would be gone. She ought to be perfectly well and back at work within a week. He suggested she report back to her London physician in three days. By that time he felt sure her London doctor would find it unnecessary to operate. He had diagnosed an obscure allergy. Within twenty-four hours she had recovered and was back at work three days later. This was her own documented account. She

went on to recount several other occasions over a period of twenty years when Doctor Norris had rescued her by a quick and accurate diagnosis and effective treatment.

Dr. Norris has carefully avoided discussing his abilities through the years and has made a special effort to fit into the pattern of the usual conscientious physician. He is a dedicated man and his patients always come first. Because he has never discussed his very unusual gifts with other physicians he does not seem to realize how exceptional his abilities are. He has a good deal of magnetic healing in his hands and on many occasions he has been able to relieve acutely ill patients sufficiently to bring them through a crisis, by bringing his hands close to the body in the areas affected. He is aware of this ability and uses it judiciously and unobtrusively when necessary. One of his grateful patients has endowed a chair to be named for him at one of our best medical schools.

I found another colleague in New York who was willing to talk with me. He is a graduate of Cornell University and a well-known physician with an outstanding reputation as a diagnostician. Early in his medical practice he discovered that he had a sensitivity in his hands. He gradually found that this sensitivity indicated to him the trouble spots in the body when he was doing a physical examination. Through the years when routine tests and methods had failed to give him a clue about obscure difficulties he was able to gain accurate information about a patient by using this sensitivity in his hands. This ability had become so much a part of his diagnostic procedure that he had come to take it for granted.

In addition to his sensitivity which helps him in diagnosis he has two other abilities. He told me he found out quite accidentally when his children were young that he

could relieve colic or headache by putting his hand on the painful area. It had gradually become a part of his routine to unobtrusively use this magnetic healing ability to relieve patients when it was necessary. When I inquired about any other ability he told me that on occasion he could see an energy field interpenetrating and surrounding the human body. He had not tried to develop this ability nor had he tried to correlate the field with any physical condition. As far as he knew he seemed to have no control over when he did and did not see this energy field. Many other physicians seem to have an excellent control over this ability to see an energy field.

Doctor George, a famous surgeon with patients in many parts of the world, was finally inveigled into discussing Higher Sense Perception. I had begun to have an idea which physicians to seek out for discussion on this subject by the reports which I heard about their abilities. Doctor George shows a somewhat different pattern in his HSP abilities. He not only has a remarkable ability for diagnosis but he can often foresee events connected with his patients. He knows when a patient can survive an operation and will be benefited by it. He also knows, no matter how excellent the prognosis, when a patient cannot survive the operation. At times he operates when his consultants on a case consider it unwise for a doctor to take the risk of surgery. Such patients always recover.

Doctor George discussed many of his cases and his experiences with me. On one occasion he had gone to the operating room and his associate was preparing to make the incision. Doctor George suddenly changed his mind about where the incision should be made. In spite of the protests of the assistant surgeon he marked out

the incision in another area, explaining that they would run into an artery in the area which had first been marked out. His associate protested that there could not possibly be an artery in the area. He was bewildered and concerned that Doctor George thought so. However, when the patient was opened up, there was a peculiar anomaly. The artery was in the wrong place. If the incision had been made in the first area they would have gone into the artery too suddenly to save the patient.

Doctor George told me that he labelled these sudden insights "professional intuition," but he sometimes found it difficult to explain them to his colleagues. He was well aware that it was something more than "professional intuition."

The word began to get around quietly in medical circles that I was interested in Higher Sense Perception. I no longer had to look for doctors with these abilities. They began to seek me out. It was a relief to some of them to find another doctor who considered these unusual abilities valuable and useful and certainly not abnormal. Many of them were willing to cooperate with me in my research. They talked freely with me about their own experiences and they often seemed relieved that a qualified physician was investigating the field.

One of the doctors who sought me out had a type of HSP ability which was very demanding on his time and energy. He knew when any of his patients were ill or in need of help before they got in touch with him. No matter where he was he knew when a patient was trying to find him. This meant that he was on duty all the time. He could never really enjoy a vacation. He began his conversation with me by relating a very recent incident which is characteristic of these experiences.

He had been away from his office for two days and

was en route back to the city when he had a minor car accident. This kept him from reaching his office at the expected time. While he waited for hours to get the car towed in to a garage and looked after he had a compelling impression to get in touch with a certain patient immediately. As far as he knew the patient had not been ill and he had not been in touch with him for some time. As soon as he had access to a telephone he called the patient's home. The patient had suddenly become dangerously ill and the family were urgently endeavoring to reach him. They had even enlisted the help of the police in their effort to find him.

He told me confidently that he had always been a little frightened of these experiences and wondered what was wrong with him. He had been loathe to discuss it with any fellow physician, thinking it might indicate some peculiar aberration of the mind. I was able to assure him that there are many people in and out of the profession with abilities even more amazing and that he was perfectly sane.

Two of my colleagues in Neurosurgery from the Montreal Neurological Institute turned up in New York one day. They were interested in knowing what I was doing and I decided this was an opportunity to discuss some of my findings from a neurological point of view. I invited them to spend an evening with me when they were free.

One evening a few days later Doctor Dick and Doctor James arrived. I had been doing some experiments with people who could read blindfolded by simply touching a page of print or a picture with their fingertips. I knew that Dr. James was very conservative and I was not sure about Dr. Dick. I decided to confront them both with this phenomenon of people who could "see" with

their fingertips. I wanted to get their reaction and if possible an intelligent discussion about this phenomenon.

I asked them how they would explain such a phenomenon. Dr. James immediately insisted that such a thing was impossible, totally impossible. "But," I insisted, "I've been working with people who can do it. I've tested them." At this point I was sure that Dr. James must doubt my sanity or my veracity. He still insisted it was impossible. "I don't know how many people can do it. Perhaps you could, or Dr. Dick. Why don't we try it?" I countered.

Dr. James was so sure it couldn't be done that he refused to try it. Dr. Dick was willing to try. Accordingly I blindfolded Dr. Dick and then brought out a picture of a baby being born by Caesarian section. In the picture the baby had been partially delivered. I placed this in front of Dr. Dick and asked him to run his fingers over the sheet of paper and simply tell me whatever came to him. Meanwhile Dr. James was pacing up and down the room, very agitated, and insisting that it was ridiculous and impossible. It just couldn't be done. He kept addressing Dr. Dick and telling him he couldn't do it.

In this rather disturbed atmosphere Dr. Dick and I were proceeding with the experiment. He moved his fingers over the picture. He said he felt bare skin. He outlined the area where the baby was in the picture. As he continued to move over the picture he outlined the area where the mother was. These were the two objects in the picture. The rest of it was simply draped sheets. When I took the blindfold off he was amazed that he had been absolutely correct. I wanted to try another picture but Dr. James was so agitated and distressed by a phenomenon that did not belong within the safe structure of his own mental outlook, we had to desist.

In a flash of insight I realized how painful it could be for some people to accept a new idea. Dr. James simply could not include this new and astounding information in the structure of his mental concepts. His whole mental house would fall apart. His agitation and distress made it impossible to go on with any further experiments at the time. His colleague, Dr. Dick, said nothing more and the evening broke up.

Some weeks later I was in the city where Dr. Dick lives. I had gone to deliver a lecture to a psychiatric group on hallucinations and illusions. I stayed with Dr. Dick and his wife at their home while I was in the city. I found that Dr. Dick had tried the experiments of reading blindfolded with his children with some interesting results. He was willing to discuss his own abilities in detail. He told me that he and his mother had always had a very close telepathic rapport. On many occasions when he picked up the phone to call her long distance he found the operator on his line putting through a call from her. He was always aware when there was some need to get in touch with his mother and when he did so his impression was confirmed. He had not been too surprised when the experiment turned out as it did at my office in New York. However, he had felt it was best not to further distress his colleague, Dr. James.

I did not mention Higher Sense Perception in my lecture to the psychiatric group. After the lecture, however, Dr. Mark, who was chairman of the meeting, came to me privately and asked about my research in HSP. He had heard about my interest through one of my friends. Dr. Mark was head of the psychiatric department of a large hospital and a very eminent man in his field. As soon as he knew I was making a serious study of HSP he was eager to talk with me.

Dr. Mark told me that he had always been able to see in the dark as easily as he could see in the daylight. As a child he had been perplexed about why people needed a light at night. He did not know that most people could not see in the dark. Later on in his life he was a Marine in the Second World War. He had had no difficulty in leading his men along the most intricate jungle paths at night.

Dr. Mark assured me that other members of his family had much greater abilities than he had. He suggested that some of them would make good research subjects. One in particular could see energy fields and gauge the emotional states of people by a field of color which she saw extending for some distance around them. He had never known how to evaluate her abilities. Our discussion regarding Higher Sense Perception had been very reassuring to him. He felt that his relatives with similar abilities would be greatly helped if they could talk with me. After all, a psychiatrist is more sensitive than most people about what might be abnormal about himself or his family.

About this time I met up with Dr. Frank, another practicing psychiatrist in New York City who had been quietly doing some research on his own. For years he had been aware of an energy field around people which puzzled and perplexed him. He saw the field more clearly and somewhat extended around the fingertips. He could also see energy flowing in and out of the body and he saw central points where streams of energy crossed in the area of the spine. He had not discovered any correlation between the health of the patient and the condition of this energy field. His efforts had been directed toward finding some way to photograph what he saw. He was spending time and money endeavoring to devise

some kind of photographic equipment. He felt that it was very important to be able to prove to others that the energy field which he saw was actually present. He was relieved to know there were many people who could see this energy field and overjoyed to find another psychiatrist with whom he could talk.

The different physicians with whom I talked showed a wide spectrum of HSP ability. I felt that many of them probably had more ability than they realized. For the most part they had stumbled on the recognition of their unusual abilities with little understanding of the real possibilities. Some used them effectively and with confidence because of years of experience. Usually they had made no special effort to increase this potential or discover further possibilities for its use.

Dr. Philip, a physician in the middle west, showed a rather unusual pattern of abilities. He was also well-known for his diagnostic ability and because of his highly satisfactory results with his patients. He was frequently called in as a consultant at the Mayo Clinic. His many patients spoke of him with overwhelming enthusiasm. He had been careful through the years to conceal his really fantastic abilities. He finally felt that for the record he should discuss these abilities but only on the condition that nothing was said about them until he had passed on.

Dr. Philip could see any organ in the patient's body and observe its function and any pathology that might be present. He knew the complete condition of his patient in the first few minutes as the person sat before him in his office. In order to protect his medical standing he said nothing about this and always put the patient through routine laboratory tests before giving the diagnosis. In addition to this he also had a good deal of precognitive ability and could see the course of the disease or mal-

function. Furthermore, out of a number of possible treatments he had an almost instant conviction about which treatment to use.

Dr. Philip spent two days giving the history of his early experiences and the gradual improvement in his abilities through the years. He said that for many years he had regularly attended "classes" when he was asleep at night. During the sleep state he found himself in what appeared to be a medical college where night after night clear and logical medical lectures were given in perfectly intelligent sequence with none of the confusion or irrelevancies that normally accompany a dream state. He spoke with individuals and professors who were present in these classes and discussed medical problems. He felt as alert and as aware as he did in waking consciousness and on waking he could remember everything that had been said. In these classes he was trained to see into the physical body and observe its condition and function. Early in this experience he discovered that he could see into the physical bodies of patients when he was wide awake and at work in his office as easily as he did in the night classes when he was asleep.

Dr. Philip demonstrated his ability to give the medical history and diagnosis of two people he had never seen before. In each case the patient sat down in front of him fully clothed. He proceeded at once to give the patient's medical history from birth and to diagnose the ailment then present. This information was verified by the medical records and by diagnosis by other physicians using the usual diagnostic procedures.

For the most part I was too busy finding the people with HSP ability to find time to think about new types of instrumentation to detect some of the energy fields they constantly talked about. I wanted their descriptions

of what they saw before I could decide what the approach might be toward instrumentation. If enough people saw the same thing without reference to each other's observations then I could identify the kind of phenomena we wanted to look for by means of scientific detection.

I opened a medical journal one day to an article written by Dr. Julian, a surgeon at Montreal. It was one of the early articles about the use of the infra-red camera in medical diagnosis. Dr. Julian had been using the infra-red camera to help him make a differential diagnosis between benign and malignant tumor. I wanted to know more about the camera just on the off chance that it might lead to some kind of detection in my own work.

I told Dr. Julian about my research and my interest in any kind of instrumentation for detecting fields not yet established. I mentioned dowsing among other HSP abilities. He immediately assured me that dowsing ability was a very real thing. He had tried it out himself and had found that he could do it. He was eager to be of any assistance to me, but the infra-red camera was out of order and we could not try out any experiments at the time.

At this point Dr. Julian's anaesthetist came into the conversation. He had read several books on HSP and was also aware of dowsing ability. In fact, he seemed to take HSP abilities as a matter of course. He made the point that man makes all kinds of instruments to detect energy and neglects the most efficient of all instruments, himself. I found an easy friendly atmosphere about my work as we talked in Dr. Julian's office.

Dr. Julian gave me an introduction to a scientist in the Canadian Research Council who was devising methods for using the infra-red camera. When I went

to Ottawa to meet him I found another very open-minded scientist. He accepted the fact that there were undoubtedly energy fields which we do not yet know how to detect. He discussed with me the two types of infra-red radiations with which they were working, and some of the applications in industry. At that time infra-red radiation was just beginning to be tentatively accepted as being applicable in medicine. We were not able to come to any conclusions regarding the energy fields in which I was interested. However, I have continued to keep in mind any leads toward possible methods of detection.

I continued to look for doctors with HSP. I had heard of Dr. Alicia but she was very reluctant at first to discuss HSP and I had to get an introduction through a mutual friend in whom she had great confidence. She was willing to discuss her abilities on the condition that her real name would not be mentioned. She told me that she sees an energy field interpenetrating the patient's body and extending a short distance around it. As soon as a patient walks into her office she knows where the ailment is located because of the condition of the energy field. Through the years she has correlated the usual methods of medical diagnosis with her observations of this energy field. Gradually she was able to make a clear and accurate diagnosis simply by observing the energy field.

Dr. Alicia has another ability of a different type which I have encountered in many physicians. She senses or feels within her own body the pain or discomfort precisely where the patient feels pain or discomfort. In earlier years she found this confusing and very distressing. In order to stay in the therapy field she had to learn to tune this out for the sake of her own efficiency and well-

being. She uses this ability only when she definitely chooses to do so to assist in diagnosis or in her evaluation of the progress of the treatment.

It was becoming more and more obvious that many of my fellow-physicians were using methods that were never mentioned in medical papers or at medical meetings. Dr. Gloria is another example of this. She is an osteopathic physician of wide reputation. In her early years as a young doctor she was puzzled because she could not teach medical students to do what she did so easily. Eventually she came to realize that she was using an ability far beyond what was taught the osteopathic physician and surgeon in the schools of osteopathy. She is now in her eighties and still carries on with a full schedule of patients every day. I became her patient partly to find out about her unusual abilities and also because she gave me exceptional help with some of my own physical problems.

Dr. Gloria is able to sense or feel in her hands the flow of energy along the nervous system when she touches the patient. She knows immediately where there is a block or any other kind of difficulty. She senses the circulation of the blood and the condition of the organs and tissues of the body in the same way. When she places her hands on the patient's head she is aware of all the subtle movements of the brain fluids, and much of her awareness of what is wrong with the physical body depends upon what she senses in the brain and the brain fluids. Her diagnoses have been confirmed over and over again by other physicians using the regular diagnostic method. A number of medical doctors send her cases and discuss her findings relative to their own.

Dr. Gloria senses rather than sees an energy field interpenetrating the physical body and surrounding it. She

has healing in her hands and she describes this as an energy flowing through her which is turned on and off as she treats patients. She uses the usual osteopathic methods but with a subtle difference.

On one occasion I was present when she was treating a friend. Her fingers moved to one side of the patient's face and she asked if there was anything wrong with her teeth. The patient mentioned that she had recently had a little neuralgia at the root of one tooth, but she had no pain at the moment. Dr. Gloria ran her fingers lightly along the outside of the jaw and said, "I don't find any abscessed tissue, but you should see your dentist." The patient had no swelling and no other indication that anything was wrong. Ordinarily, Dr. Gloria does not discuss her findings quite this way with a patient, but she knew both of us present were aware of her ability. The dentist found no abscess but a condition requiring treatment.

Back again in New York, I was attending a lecture on extra sensory perception. A surgeon who had given up surgery for a regular medical practice came to the meeting. Kay, who was with me, pointed him out as a man with whom I should talk. After the meeting I introduced myself. In the course of our conversation I asked him if he had any HSP gifts himself. He hesitated, but finally broke down and talked about it. He told me that some years previously, he had discovered a sensitivity in his hands both for diagnosis and for magnetic healing. He finally decided there was more opportunity for an unobtrusive use of these gifts in a general medical practice than in surgery. As a general practitioner he was able to diagnose his patients and use his gift for magnetic healing without the patient being aware of anything

out of the ordinary. His change from surgery to general practice had mystified his fellow physicians.

I was continually surprised to find how many members of the medical profession had HSP abilities and were using them. Certain things emerged from my many contacts with my colleagues. Most of them felt a little uneasy about their gifts, but finding them of value in their work they used them. Almost without exception they kept quiet about their unusual talents because they feared any mention of such things might hurt their professional standing. In most cases each had felt that perhaps he was alone and peculiar in this regard. They were one and all relieved to find someone within the profession with whom they could talk freely. The fact that there were many other physicians with similar abilities was comforting.

Once the word got around and confidence was established, my colleagues were eager to talk and to meet each other. They wanted to understand their own HSP abilities better. They were happy to know that a research project was being initiated by a well qualified member of their profession. They found discussions on the different types of Higher Sense Perception most illuminating. Many of them began to think about methods for using their abilities more effectively.

As I looked over the long list of doctors with HSP abilities, I noted that they came from many parts of the country and in fact different parts of the world. For the most part, they were unknown to each other and had carefully refrained from discussing their talents even with colleagues who might have been sympathetic. The fascinating thing was that although they were unknown to each other, they all reported similar types of experiences. When many reliable individuals independently report the

same kind of phenomena it is time science takes cognizance of it.

In summarizing my findings, I found a large number of doctors with HSP ability who were finding it useful in diagnosis, some more effectively than others. A large number were aware of magnetic healing ability and used it quietly where the opportunity offered. Some of them could sense or see the effect of treatment methods before the laboratory analysis revealed it or before it was clearly evident to the patient. In such cases, they were able to adapt their healing methods more quickly and get better results with their patients. A few of them showed outstanding precognitive abilities which gave them the prognosis as far as their patients were concerned. Others had very definite telepathic contact with patients.

One of the things that intrigued me most and was most baffling as I talked with gifted physicians was their mention of an energy field around the body and interpenetrating the body. Some of them saw this energy field in much more detail than others did. They were able to note variations in the field which assisted them in diagnosis. There were a few who saw vortices of energy at certain points along the spine, connected with or influencing the endocrine system. This energy field which they described as a living, moving web of frequency intimately connected with conditions in the physical body began to emerge as an important project for research. I resolved to set up some definite research experiments on this energy field using the best sensitives I could find and correlating the findings with straightforward medical diagnosis.

One of my problems was how to carry on research with physicians and professional people already working overtime in their hospitals and offices. At best, most of

them would be able to give me a few hours now and then out of their busy schedule. I dreamed of a clinic where many doctors of this type could be brought together for research. We could use all the orthodox methods of procedure and these strange HSP perceptions as a check against each other. However, I knew this might be a long way in the future. I must begin where I was and handle my research procedures single-handedly for the time being. My preliminary research had made me realize I had a very big "bear by the tail."

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CHAPTER III

True Stories of Fantastic People

One important aspect of my research into Higher Sense Perception was to find as many highly gifted individuals as possible and observe how they were using their special talents in their particular fields of leadership or endeavor. I found more and more people among the intellectual groups who were quietly using their abilities in very important ways. Often these were people in high places of leadership. Many of them were eager to discuss HSP in an endeavor to understand themselves better. They began to treat me as an authority. I was taken aback the first few times this happened. After eight years of research I still do not consider myself an authority in this vast and uncharted field of knowledge.

My inquiries in other areas beside the medical profession were very rewarding. Lucia, a world famous newspaper reporter and commentator, gave me some fas-

cinating insights into her spectacular reporting during the second world war. Her analysis of the war situation and her predictions of next moves during the war won her prizes in the radio reporting field. What she had to say was eagerly scanned and duly noted by leaders in many countries as they made their decisions. I was finally able to get her to explain to me how she did it. When she sat down to write a news analysis she began to "see pictures." These were mental images that came in flashes and seemed to be directly connected with whatever she was writing. These pictures gave her insights and impressions which she came to trust as being true and correct.

She wrote many outstanding articles and reports analyzing the Nazi movements in Europe and correctly indicating future moves. She told me that when Hitler was about to move into Greece but before anyone knew of his intentions she was writing an article on the current news of his movements. She had a flash of the map of Europe with the Nazi flag flying over Greece. With a kind of instant clear perception she was sure that the next Nazi move would be into Greece. She proceeded to make this prediction in her article and it proved to be entirely right. She did not know how or why these impressions came to her, but she came to trust and rely on the indications she received. Others also relied on her brilliant reporting without having the faintest idea how she did it!

Early in the war she was seized and imprisoned in Europe and condemned to death. Through her HSP ability she was able to seek help and managed to escape. She also recounted numerous experiences of precognition relating to events in her own life. She escaped to the United States during the course of the war and did some

of her most effective news reporting in this country. She has become an American citizen and continues her journalistic career with programs on radio and TV. She is also a well-known lecturer. However, she never mentions Higher Sense Perception.

It will be interesting to relate another story at this point because it is also related to information about Hitler's move into Greece. In addition it made me realize that we may not know how often Higher Sense Perception has been useful in high places. My friend Vicky who was residing in England during the war worked very quietly with two friends who also had exceptional Higher Sense Perception. One of these men held a responsible job in M. I. 5, very secret intelligence. The other held a high advisory position in the War Office. The three of them were accustomed to meet and sit quietly endeavoring to tune in on information regarding war moves by the enemy. After Dunkirk and the movement into France the vital question was Hitler's next major move. Would he make an all-out attack on England? It was just possible that he could be successful if he did. Did he know this?

On a momentous Wednesday evening Vicky and the two men in question sat quietly endeavoring to tune in on the situation. It was customary for each person to write his or her conclusions on a paper and place it face downward on the table. When all three had concluded the papers were read and discussed. On that particular evening Vicky wrote "Not England, but Greece. But this doesn't make sense to me."

The intelligence officer wrote, "It will be Greece. But why not Gibraltar? It seems clear, Greece."

The war office official wrote, "Hitler will move into

Greece next. The bloodiest fighting of the war will take place.”

The newspaper reporter was in the United States at this time. Her newspaper prediction had not yet hit the press. The three people in England did not know her and had never met her. When her newspaper article appeared the War Office in London was already secretly acting on the advice of the War Office advisor. Well-attested stories such as these two had begun to set a new value in my mind on this faculty of Higher Sense Perception in the affairs of nations.

One day I met a well-known publisher who was looking for someone to write a book on Higher Sense Perception. As soon as we met he asked me if I proposed writing a book on the subject. Certainly some day I would have to, but I explained to him that I still knew too little about it. He continued to discuss the subject of Higher Sense Perception and I asked him why his great interest in this particular topic. When I promised faithfully that I would never mention his name in this connection he was willing to discuss his own ability.

He told me that when he played poker or bridge with his friends he invariably found himself knowing what cards they were holding. This finally became so disturbing to him that he preferred not to play. He recounted numerous telepathic experiences which could at times become embarrassing to him. He tried to inhibit these, feeling that they put him a little outside the normal. However, when he had had a few drinks and his usual mental processes were less inhibited he found that in spite of himself he knew what people were thinking and what they were going to say next.

Sometimes an individual does not discover his HSP ability until he is placed in a situation where it auto-

matically becomes useful to him. Paul is an interesting example of this. For a number of years Paul managed a small restaurant. He was eager to move into a more interesting and satisfying vocation, but he was limited because he had no training above high school level. Eventually he sought vocational guidance and advice. He showed an exceptionally good I.Q. and a marked ability for writing and communication. He was advised to take training in technical writing. He followed the advice, took his training and did well on his first technical writing job. Within a year he was promoted and made a member of a team in a highly technical industry. His new job involved writing very technical articles dealing with material in the field of physics and electronics.

At this point Paul took a short course in elementary electronics, primarily to get a command of the vocabulary. In spite of the fact that he had practically no scientific background he was very soon writing complicated scientific articles, working smoothly with top-level engineers and scientists. The scientists with whom he worked took it for granted that he had a good scientific education. Paul was not aware at first that there was anything unusual about his swift grasp of scientific ideas and the articles he was writing. He was taking it for granted that his constant association with scientists and engineers had given him the knowledge he seemed to possess. This did not really make an impression on him until a rather unusual occasion made him aware of it.

Paul's firm handles large business contracts. One day an important conference was scheduled with government representatives to discuss a new contract with the firm. The conference had to be arranged on short notice and two of the men very essential to the conference were out of town. In desperation the vice president asked Paul

to be present at the conference, since the two superiors in his department were not available. There was considerable discussion at the conference table, and finally certain points came up which only Paul's two superiors could discuss. The discussion bogged down, and somewhat as a last resort the vice president asked Paul if he had any information relative to these points. Paul's account of what happened next is most interesting. He was personally not familiar with the installations under discussion.

He said that almost immediately he seemed, "in his mind," to be at the installation, although he knew he was present physically at the conference table. He could "see" the installation clearly. The right scientific words flowed into his mind for describing its function and capability. He found himself giving the information needed clearly and fluently. His report made an excellent impression and turned out to be completely accurate. Paul was a little dazed by this. The vice president felt that he must have been overlooking a very talented young engineer. After the conference he complimented Paul on pulling them out of a bad spot and asked him where he had taken his engineering training. Paul explained that he did not have a degree and had never had any engineering training.

"Incredible!" remarked the vice president. "For God's sake, don't tell anybody. How did you do it?"

Paul was still confused by what had happened and was trying to sort it out in his own mind. He lamely offered the suggestion that it must be his constant association as a technical writer with all the fine engineers in the firm.

After this experience Paul began to be more observant of what happened in his work. He found to his surprise that he could tune in on the mind of a scientist with whom he might be working. For the time being he seemed to comprehend clearly what the scientist knew. In this way

he was able to put into writing precisely what the scientist wanted.

Experimenting a little further Paul found that he could tune in on any installation in the plant and see the parts and how they worked. This was a peculiar experience. He was clearly aware of being physically present at his desk in his office but also at the same time being present in another place looking at and comprehending some complicated mechanism. He had never known that he could do this until the urgent need at the conference table apparently triggered the ability.

He discovered that he could do other mental gymnastics. When he wanted to find his way around the large area of several square miles where he worked, he could mentally soar high over the area. As he did this he could see how all the buildings were arranged and spot the best route to take in order to get to his destination in the shortest time. He began to use this faculty as a matter of everyday experience.

Later on Paul moved into a higher level job which involved a certain amount of systems planning. He found that if he put his mind on a problem for several days, studying it intensively from all angles available to him, he reached a point where suddenly the solution and the plan flashed into his mind complete in every detail. This completed program often involved things that he had not studied and had not gone into in his examination of the problem. On one occasion he was placed on a new job in systems planning and told that they hoped for a completion of the job within six to eight months. A week later he handed his superior a completed program for the whole systems procedure on the project. This program was later passed and used. His superior was aghast and insisted that he could not possibly have completed

the study and plan in a week, since the barest minimum time was five or six months.

Paul insisted that he look over the material anyway. Three days later the superior came back, astounded. He explained to Paul that the plan was excellent, perfect, couldn't be better, but it was impossible, that he could not have done it in that length of time. Besides, they weren't ready for it yet. Other people couldn't work that fast. Nobody could work that fast! Besides, his superior couldn't explain to anybody how Paul had done it.

When Paul asked what he wanted him to do his superior told him to shut his office door, get some books and read, twiddle his thumbs, do what he liked for the next five months, but keep himself occupied. He was not to present the program or to let it be known that it was finished until his superior asked for it. It was certainly what they wanted but Paul was to lay low and turn it in at the appointed time.

Paul has precognitive dreams from time to time which sooner or later come to pass in his everyday life. He keeps a record of these dreams and of the corroborating evidence to be sure, as he puts it, he isn't kidding himself. He had had such dreams all his life but paid little attention to them until he began to be aware of his other Higher Sense Perceptions.

Among other things Paul discovered that he could tune in on complicated machinery which had broken down in function and know immediately what was wrong. He could point out the exact location of the trouble and what needed doing. He has found this a useful ability around his home. He has had little occasion to use it in any other way.

At times when Paul is working on some project or concerned about some personal problem geometrical pat-

terns and symbols flash into his mind. These patterns or symbols are accompanied by a whole body of ideas and concepts which in an instant explain and clarify the problem which he had had on his mind. He calls it symbol-thinking. This particular experience of Paul's is interesting because a number of other people have described a similar experience.

Paul is a quiet individual who has learned to say little and who very wisely says nothing about his HSP abilities to his friends and colleagues. It took some time to get him to discuss these things with me. He makes a definite effort to fit himself into the accepted pattern of activity because he does not want to be singled out as being "different." At times his lack of educational background has been a handicap in getting the opportunity to do a job. Once he is on a job his performance is so outstanding that no one questions his educational qualifications. Once he is established in a job he seems to move quietly into the position in the firm where he can use his fantastic abilities to advantage.

I feel sure that if individuals like Paul could be brought together in a research and training program where these abilities could be tested and evaluated we would discover a whole new approach to a source of creative talent. At present the individual who has such abilities is often considered a little odd. If he is not careful he gets tagged with such words as "psychic" or "crackpot." It is no wonder the more capable and intelligent individual quietly conceals such ability.

As I talked with many people like Paul I began to ask myself whether we are beginning to crack the mystery of genius as we investigate Higher Sense Perception. Is Higher Sense Perception the underlying mechanism of creative talent and genius? We cannot answer that ques-

tion at this point but we should keep it in mind. Paul's flashes of clear knowing belong in the total pattern of Higher Sense Perception which he exhibits to such a marked degree. At the same time the description of Paul's experiences has a familiar echo of the descriptions of genius at work.

Today all the fields of human endeavor are in desperate need of more creative talent. A few years ago the Wall Street Journal reported the procedures of a high-level conference held to discuss this need. Top leaders in business and industry gathered for several days at an Eastern estate endeavoring to find ways and means to discover and encourage more individuals with creative ability. Professors, psychologists and industrialists addressed the meeting. Among other things several speakers endeavored to define creative ability. This the conference considered as preliminary to any effort to locate talent. It appeared that most of the conference was devoted to this definitive effort.

One speaker at the conference, whose lecture was reported in the Wall Street Journal, used an interesting illustration to describe the creative and the non-creative individual. His description of the creative individual sounds suspiciously like Paul's ability to "tune in" on mechanical devices. It could easily be a description of an individual with Higher Sense Perception. The speaker discussed the hypothetical problem of two different men endeavoring to create a new and more efficient kind of lawnmower. The non-creative individual would work out a logical plan and design and build his lawnmower. He would have to complete the lawnmower before he discovered that it did not work, or was no improvement on what already existed. The man with creative ability would start out with his plan and design but he would

not have to complete the lawnmower to find out that it would not work. As he proceeded to work in carrying out his design, "The lawnmower itself would tell him it wouldn't work." He would modify his design and end up producing a new and more efficient lawnmower. In the course of this report in the Wall Street Journal the word "esoteric" was applied to this type of procedure. Perhaps the words "Higher Sense Perception" would just as well apply.

There have been times in the course of my research when I have thought with some amusement that Science Fiction is doing a good deal to prepare us for the phenomena of Higher Sense Perception. The "Esper" of Science Fiction fame, moving unknown among his fellows, may not be altogether fiction. Colonel Jim, who is a Colonel in the armed services, is a well-concealed and very talented individual doing a highly constructive job for his country. Many of his abilities show a similarity to those of Paul. I finally persuaded Colonel Jim to give me a whole day of his time so that we could go over in detail a number of his HSP abilities. As in the case of Paul only a brief rundown is possible here.

When Colonel Jim begins to work on a scientific project for a briefing or a large-scale plan for some military procedure he begins by mentally going over all the information available. He reviews all the facets of the situation and evaluates all the ideas which his good logical mind can turn up. He works intensively in this manner for several days. At a certain point the whole briefing or plan flashes into his mind as a completed whole which he can present clearly in words, paragraphs and diagrams. Until this happens he is not satisfied with the results of his work. He is well-known for his clear and precise presentations and his charts which present a whole plan

at one glance. His charts have been used in many departments of defense, and their effective presentations reach to the White House. These charts flash into his mind, instant and complete, presenting a total concept, plan or idea. Through the years he has learned to accept and depend upon this method of procedure. He is still endeavoring to understand how it works. For this reason he was willing to discuss his experiences.

Colonel Jim has another ability of a rather curious type. When he is endeavoring to evaluate situations or people certain symbols flash into his mind. These symbols come with certain meanings accompanying them which give him in brief a summing up of the situation or the person. The symbol may tell him that a situation is not what it seems and that he must look further. It may tell him that an individual is telling the truth or that he isn't; that he can be trusted or he cannot be trusted. Perhaps an illustration of this type of perception will indicate how it works.

A man who had worked under Colonel Jim for several years was about to be promoted to a highly important and sensitive spot in our defense. Those responsible for clearing the individual for top secret work interviewed Colonel Jim. With regard to the man's work and behavior Colonel Jim gave an excellent report. It was the last question he found difficult to answer. "Would you if it were your responsibility to do so place this man in this highly sensitive spot?"

When the man's name was mentioned, a symbol always flashed into his mind which said to him, "There is something wrong here. Things are not the way they seem." Colonel Jim had learned to depend on this inner monitor on many occasions. When he was further questioned about the man under discussion he explained that he had no

logical reason for his opinion. He had been asked. He had to give the answer he gave, and he did not know why.

Some time later he was questioned again much more minutely about the man in question. Again he gave a report on the man's work and character which was very favorable. However, again on the final question he had to say that he personally would not be responsible for placing the man in top secret work. He found him pleasant and agreeable. He liked him and had nothing to say against him. But he couldn't change his answer to the final question.

Colonel Jim has a reputation for very good judgment in such matters and before a final decision was reached, there was another inquiry. Wasn't there something in the man's work, attitudes or character which caused Colonel Jim to have reservations about him? The Colonel could not put his finger on a single thing.

In the meantime, military intelligence went through the man's record again. His whole military career before and during World War II and on into the sixties seemed to be in perfect order. High school training and home background had long ago been rubber-stamped as O.K. The man had come up through the ranks with a fine record. By the time he had been assigned to confidential and secret work, his past military record gave every indication that he was a good security risk. Colonel Jim's report on him was excellent, but Colonel Jim's reservations kept disturbing military intelligence. Eventually, the high school and family background were investigated again. No such person had ever been in high school. No such family could be traced, and it turned out that the man in question was a Soviet spy. When he had first enlisted in the armed services, his family background had been accepted as a matter of course. After all, he

was only an enlisted man. At various steps along the way his early background had been rubber-stamped until at the higher levels no one had questioned it. Colonel Jim's symbol which said, "Something is wrong" was the only flaw in a Soviet spy's perfect front.

Among the many case histories in my records, Reverend Stanley emerges because I made one very interesting discovery about HSP abilities because of him. A friend of mine who is a Princeton graduate asked if he could bring a relative to my apartment to discuss dowsing. The relative, Reverend Stanley, was a retired missionary, a grand old man in his eighties, very sincere and straight-forward. He had always been able to dowse for water, and on authentic information he had successfully found wells for many people. The three of us discussed dowsing and then I asked him what he experienced when he tuned in on the presence of water in the earth. He felt that he could best explain it by showing me what happened. He would demonstrate then and there in my apartment how the divining rod worked. He took out a Y-shaped branch which he had cut from a tree on his way to my apartment. Taking one fork of the Y in each hand he began to move around my apartment. I was on the third floor of a new twelve-story apartment building in Manhattan. At two points in the apartment, the divining rod quivered and although the stem of the Y was being held straight upward toward the ceiling, it began to bend downward toward the floor. It twisted Reverend Stanley's wrists as it did so with a force that made it impossible for him to hold it upright. One place in my bedroom and another place in a far corner of the living room produced marked reactions. He told me that there was a spring or well of water about one hundred and fifty feet down which was flowing freely. I could

not prove it at the moment, but I was sure he was sincere in his demonstration.

I tried to use the divining rod but got no effect. My young friend, the Princeton graduate, tried, but without results. At this point, Reverend Stanley suggested another experiment which he said worked with most people. I stood beside him with one hand on his shoulder and with the other hand, I held one branch of the divining rod. He held the other branch. When we moved over the spot where he had detected water, the rod began to bend downward with such force that although I have strong wrists, I could not prevent it. The young man tried this with similar results. We were both mystified by the force with which the rod bent downward to the floor.

I asked Reverend Stanley if there was anything that could inhibit his dowsing abilities. He assured me that no matter what anybody did, the dowsing rod would bend downward in his hand when he walked over water. I had been experimenting with some materials which seemed to inhibit certain types of HSP. I wrapped his hands with the materials, but in each case the rod worked just as effectively. At this point he said something very interesting to me. "Doctor, it isn't my hands, it is my feet that I feel the energy coming through." It had not occurred to him to tell me this at first. I had him stand on the materials, and to his utter amazement, his dowsing rod did not work. There was no effect at all.

I had taken it for granted that there was no way of finding out whether water was flowing a hundred and fifty feet beneath my apartment. However, a few months later, I asked the porter about the sound of a machine I sometimes heard at night. He told me it was pumping water from under the foundation of the building. I asked the manager for more details. He told me that when the

building was being erected, the contractors had struck running water, and were unable to cap it completely. A pump had been installed to keep the water out. It was directly under my apartment. Reverend Stanley had been right after all!

After this experience I began to take an interest in dowsing. I found out that the British army had used dowsers to find water for the troops in North Africa through the second World War. I also found out that the Canadian government used dowsers to find water for the settlers in the prairie provinces of Canada. Our own government printing office has an official leaflet which says point blank that dowsing ability does not exist. In this connection I was reminded of a letter written by the head of the Patent Office to the President of the United States in the middle of the last century. The letter recommended that the Patent Office be closed since everything had been invented that could be invented. Of course, dowsers go right on locating wells effectively and do not seem to be troubled by the official opinion that such an ability does not exist.

One of the most interesting stories about dowsing comes from a friend of mine who broke down and admitted that he could dowse when I began to tell him about my research. He is an executive with numerous enterprises including a network of radio and TV stations. He is a college man and has done graduate work at the University of Michigan in electronics and physics. In 1958 he received an honorary degree of L.L.D. from a middle western university. He is a member of a well-known American family that has made outstanding contributions in our national life. When I asked Perry for permission to mention his experiences he sent me the

following story which I feel can best be given in his own words.

“In the early 1950s, we concluded that we wanted to establish a winter home in the foothills of the Catalina Mountains eighteen miles northeast of Tucson, Arizona. After acquiring some 240 acres as a buffer zone around our home, the first order of business was to ascertain the presence of water. All the ranch homes built along the Catalina foothills up to that time had open wells. These wells had to be blasted out of solid granite, since the underpinning of the mountains is almost totally rock. I retained the services of a miner friend to blast such a well. As an amateur in such matters, he selected a site and blasted out a well which took some six months to accomplish. The well was formed in such shape as to contain 4,000 gallons of water underneath the surface. Upon completion the well started to recover water at the rate of about one-half gallon per minute. It took a number of months for the full well to recover sufficient capacity to conclude that it was a good operating well.

“Having a satisfactory water supply we then went on to build our home including a swimming pool. It required some 20,000 gallons of water for the swimming pool and another 13,000 gallons of water to fill the surface tanks. After our home had been completed and we returned to Michigan, I received a frantic call from our tenants to the effect that our well had gone dry. I came to Arizona to examine the situation and it certainly was true. We had no water

and apparently the prospects for water were most remote, since all of the wells in the area seemed to be losing their water recovery tempo.

“I went to the Geological Department of the University of Arizona, explained my plight and sought their counsel. It did not take them long to inform me that I had made the mistake of my life, that geologically they could prove that there was no such thing as water in the entire area where our ranch property was located. They got out their maps and proved the point. Naturally, under these circumstances, we were completely distressed and sought every avenue of advice possible.

“Someone suggested that as a last resort we might consult a Water Diviner. To this, I readily agreed, stating that since science could not discover water for us, perhaps we had better resort to hocus-pocus. Eventually the services of two Water Diviners were secured. The terms for their services were most attractive. They simply stated that if they could not find water, there would be no charge for their services. In the event water was found, then I as the owner could pay them what I thought their services were worth. These gentlemen cut off some branches from a Paloverde tree and formed them into Y-shaped branches so that the branch could be held firmly in both hands in a perpendicular fashion. For about a half-day they walked back and forth over our property.

“After watching this process for several hours, I finally concluded that this branch

would move from a horizontal position to a vertical position, or vice versa, depending upon the pressure exerted through the hands and arms. In fact, I informed these gentlemen that I thought I could make the thing go up and down as well as they did, simply by manipulating my wrists. They said, 'Would you like to try it?' I took the branch, held it firmly in both hands in a perpendicular position, resolving that it would not move with me under any circumstances. When I got over the area where they had indicated that there was water, the branch started to move down and I could not hold it. In fact, it ground the bark off the branches in my hand. After I crossed the area, the branch came back to a perpendicular position. Much to the consternation of everybody concerned, it turned out that I was a better Water Diviner than they. Both of them said that the branch responded more readily for me than it did for them.

"In any event, we concluded that we would try to drill for water at the given area. A stake was driven in the ground at that point. My next move was to call in the most reputable well-drilling operators in the area and order a well. These gentlemen asked why I had concluded to put a well down in that particular spot. I told them it was the result of Water Divining, whereupon they threw up their hands and refused to accept the job. They said it was a waste of time and money and, since it would be necessary to drill through rock all the way, the cost of the drilling would be astronomical. They

simply did not want to assume the risks for such a tenuous enterprise.

“In any event, I prevailed and told them that I would assume all of the responsibility and ordered them to drill a six-inch well to a depth of 200 feet if necessary. Previously I had been told by the Water Diviners that we, in all probability, would find water at about 120 feet and possibly we would secure twenty gallons per minute. This accounted for my authorization to the drillers to go to the depth of 200 feet. They started to do their job and I went back to Michigan.

“In about three weeks I received a telephone call from the drillers, saying at that time they were down to a depth of eighty-seven feet and had been drilling through granite all the way. The day before they had run into silicone and they had broken five drills. As a result, they wanted to give me another chance to abandon the project. I still insisted that they continue to do the drilling because my home was of little use without water supply.

“In another two or three weeks I received a call from the drillers in which they informed me that they had pulled the rigging and had abandoned the thing altogether. I asked them where they had stopped, and they said, ‘We quit at 119 feet.’ I said, ‘Why in the world did you stop there? You know I authorized you to do 200 feet, if necessary.’ They came right back and said, ‘Because at 119 feet we struck the darnedest vein of water you ever saw.’ I asked them what the flow amounted to, and

they said that as near as they could figure it, it was eighteen gallons of water to the minute!

“After I returned to Arizona, samples of the water were sent to the University of Arizona for examination. They could not believe that water had been secured. They said the water was very adequate and sent representatives to examine the well. They have done so at intervals of six months ever since and they still cannot account geologically for the fact that we have a good working well. The well has continued to produce fine water in good supply for over eight years. As far as we can ascertain, it looks as if it will be a good working well indefinitely.”

In my case history studies of individuals with HSP I was endeavoring to locate as many types of ability as possible. Somewhere along the way Kay had mentioned two friends of hers who could read blindfolded. I had not yet investigated this particular type of HSP. Accordingly, one evening in the spring of 1959, Kay arrived at my apartment in New York with Joan and Mary, the two friends in question. Kay had suggested that during the first part of the evening we should endeavor to put the girls at ease and get their willing cooperation for the experiments I had planned.

Kay explained that Joan had discovered her ability to read by touch quite by accident. They had been travelling together and Dr. Rhine's work came into the conversation. To pass the time, they decided to see if they could guess the cards using Dr. Rhine's procedures. Kay blindfolded Joan and then she took a deck of playing cards and one by one placed them face down on the table. Joan placed her fingers on each card in turn. To

Kay's surprise Joan was able to call every card correctly. Joan was rather frightened by this and refused to do anything about it at the time. Occasionally Kay would persuade her to try the same experiment again, always with the same astonishing results. Mary, the other girl, did not seem to be frightened by her HSP abilities. She cooperated very well, but her sensitivities were not so marked as those of Joan. I endeavored to put both girls at their ease before we began the experiments. It took a couple of scotches before Joan relaxed enough to overcome her fear and nervousness. For some reason any kind of HSP ability seemed strange and frightening to her.

I had taken pictures from magazines at random. Some were photographs and some were advertisements with lettering or whole sentences over the pictures or under them. I blindfolded Joan and placed one picture at a time in front of her. She would place her fingertips on the picture and move around over it, describing a tree here, water there, a boat, a child on the bank, flowers, and in most cases she read the letters and words very clearly. Some of the things that she described in the pictures were so minute that I had to look closely at the picture to see them. She did this with picture after picture.

The second subject, Mary, was not as sensitive and her perception was somewhat different. She sensed "wetness" over water, "stickiness" when she touched a picture of chocolate frosting, "bubbles" when her fingers moved over a glass of foamy beer. Mary seemed to sense the texture and quality of things rather than seeing a visual picture as it would appear to the eye.

It occurred to me to find out whether this sensitivity which Joan and Mary exhibited was limited to the fingertips. I had each one of them use her elbow over the

pictures. Joan could still read the pictures with the tip of her elbow, but not quite as well as she did with her fingertips. Mary sensed the quality and texture of things in the pictures with her elbow but again not as clearly.

I decided to try placing certain materials over the words and pictures to see whether or not this would inhibit Joan's and Mary's ability to read the pictures. I used the same materials I had used in the case of the dowser. I was interested to discover that the same material appeared to inhibit both girl's ability to read the pictures.

So far I have not been able to pursue my research on these inhibiting materials. It is a whole project in itself. If our enemies ever discover how to use HSP abilities in ways that could be detrimental to our country's welfare, it might be very important to know what materials can inhibit and block such ability. There may also be materials which could improve the performance of a sensitive. This remains to be seen.

Shortly after my experiments with Joan and Mary, someone gave me a clipping which had been taken from the Miami Herald in September of 1957. The article was about a teenage girl who could read blindfolded by passing her fingers along a line of print. Because the two psychiatrists who conducted the demonstration could not explain it they had simply declared that it was impossible. A little later the Veteran's Administration in Washington, D. C. had conducted experiments with the same teenage girl. Again, in spite of the clear evidence that the girl could read blindfolded, the whole thing was dismissed. The psychiatrist said it was impossible.

Seven years later in 1964 in the June 12 issue of Life Magazine a feature article appeared. It recounted the amazing discovery of a woman in the Soviet Union who was able to read blindfolded using her fingertips.

The Russians had apparently scored another "first" in the field of scientific research. At this point no one was saying that it was impossible. The article seemed to imply that this ability was the rare gift of one Russian woman. Our press had reported the abilities of an ordinary American girl in 1957, but in 1957 it was impossible.

There was another very interesting HSP ability which I had not had the opportunity to observe. I was looking for someone who could demonstrate psychokinesis. Kay offered to accompany me to the home of a sensitive who had the ability to influence the behavior of objects without touching them. Kay arranged for a social evening with Mr. Lee and his family. There was also a young university student present, a friend of Mr. Lee's daughter. The daughter, Sue, could read books and documents blindfolded without touching them if they were placed somewhere near her. A page of print could be held some distance from her, facing toward her, or it could be turned face downward on the table. In either case she could read clearly and accurately. I have observed her demonstrations on a number of occasions.

The student, who had come for the evening, did not believe that any kind of HSP was possible, and wanted to see a demonstration, so we were lucky. Gary, the student, was especially interested in psychokinesis. Mr. Lee asked him to take a half dollar from his pocket and choose either heads or tails and spin the coin. At first the half dollar fell as one might expect according to the laws of chance. Then Mr. Lee assured Gary that he could make the coin fall every time for any number of times either heads or tails, whichever Gary wished to name. They agreed on heads. Then Gary spun the coin and for twenty consecutive times it came up heads. Our host then offered to make the coin come up tails, twenty

times. Again Gary spun the coin and for twenty consecutive times it came up tails. Our host then suggested that Gary try to influence the coin and make it come up as he chose. Alternately they chose heads or tails and then at random, but each time the coin came up as it had been called by our host and Gary lost although he was spinning the coin.

At this point Kay decided to come to the assistance of the young man. Each time our host called the coin, and previous to the spin, she would say, "No, it will be the other side." Each time for more than twenty spins, the coin came up exactly opposite to what our host had called, until he was ready to give up. He was very much perplexed and perturbed that anybody could inhibit his ability to influence the fall of the coin.

When we were alone I questioned Kay about what had happened. She explained to me that with concentrated effort, although she did not know why, she could influence objects in this way. She felt it was morally wrong to do so and she did not really like having such a gift. She had not used it for years, but on this particular occasion she felt it would not hurt Mr. Lee to know that there were other people who could do the same thing.

One day a friend informed me that a well-known sensitive was going to give a demonstration of psychometry at a public meeting. Up to this time I had not seen such a demonstration of psychometry at a public meeting. Since then I have seen many. Some sensitives have very outstanding gifts in this regard and others are very mediocre. Apparently the best results are obtained when the sensitive can work quietly with a few people present who are not unduly critical.

I attended the meeting and took Kay and Diane along with me in case they were able to observe anything

about the psychometrist that would be of interest. I observed several other scientific investigators at the meeting accompanied by some sensitive with whom they had been working. There were over two hundred people present and some twenty-five objects were picked up at random from the audience, tossed into a basket and shaken up. The psychometrist proceeded to pick up the objects as they came to hand and describe the person to whom each object belonged. He also described events, persons, places or experiences connected with the person or the object. I was convinced that he had no idea to whom the objects belonged and did not personally know the people.

He picked up a watch belonging to a friend who was sitting two rows in front of us. He began to talk about a broken kitchen window. He described the kitchen and the location of the window. He told her that she had been warned to have the window repaired. Otherwise it would be easy for a burglar to get into her house. He went on to tell her other things which she agreed were entirely correct. She insisted, however, that she did not have a broken kitchen window and that the description of her kitchen was not correct.

A few days later I was attending another public meeting. Before the meeting began several of us were standing in the foyer discussing the demonstrations of the psychometrist at the previous meeting. To my surprise one of the women present spoke up and said, "I did not have the courage in that meeting to get up and say that the description which the psychometrist gave about the broken kitchen window was correct for me and not the person sitting directly in front of me to whom he was speaking." She said that just before she left for the meeting her secretary had come in to warn her about the broken

window and to say that it should be repaired right away. The secretary even mentioned that a burglar could get in too easily.

The question in my mind was, did the psychometrist make a contact with the individual for whom he read? Did he tune in to the person or to the general surroundings of the person? Could he have made a more accurate reading if he had had one person at a time present with him? All these and many more questions remained unanswered for the time being.

Some time later I was having dinner with a psychometrist who seemed to make the same kind of mistake. My friend Vicky and I were sitting side by side at the dinner table. The psychometrist began to describe my mother to me. He said that my mother was very much interested in gardening and that her flower gardens had at times been photographed for the magazines. He went on to say that she had many rare flowers and that people sent her seeds and plants and bulbs from all over the world. He described a blue flower garden which was her especial pride. He spoke of her wide correspondence with people from many countries who were also interested in flowers and rare plants. He was incorrect about my mother. She had never at any time in her life done any gardening or taken any interest in flowers or rare plants. I told him this.

At this point Vicky spoke up and said that he had given a very accurate description of her mother's interests. Her mother was an ardent gardener. She had a special garden of rare blue flowers. Her gardens had been photographed for the magazines. She corresponded widely with other gardeners all over the world, and often received gifts of plants or seeds or bulbs.

I discussed these two experiences with Diane, who

explained at least in some measure how this kind of thing can occur. When a sensitive is dealing with one person alone he finds it easy to tune in on the things which concern that one person. Where a number of people are sitting close together in a group or meeting it is not so easy. He may be getting flashes of impressions and pictures which are associated with different people. In such a case it may be difficult to sort out the individual person to whom a picture or impression belongs. This makes sense as far as it goes, but it still does not explain how the psychometrist tunes in.

I had decided by this time to attend public demonstrations whenever possible since they must of necessity be part of a well-rounded investigation of the field. I was in Los Angeles and a sensitive whom an acquaintance called "The Answer Man" gave regular weekly demonstrations. I decided to attend a meeting and observe the procedure. I arrived early and sat near the front of the hall to have a good view of the proceedings. His procedure was very simple. He invited anyone in the audience who had a question to ask to write the question on a piece of paper and seal it in an envelope. The envelopes were collected by an usher in full view of the audience and immediately placed on a table on the platform. No one had any opportunity to open an envelope or in any way ascertain what was inside the envelope.

In the meantime the sensitive had been carefully blindfolded. The basket of envelopes was placed on a table beside him and he proceeded to pick one at random. Without unsealing the envelope and while he held it in his hand or to his forehead he stated the question that had been asked. Then he held up the envelope and asked the person whose question it was to take it, unseal it

and verify for him and the audience whether or not his reading had been correct. He then proceeded to answer the question to the best of his ability. Some of the questions asked were about things in the future and on these it was impossible to evaluate the answers. His reading of the question was correct every time, in spite of the fact that he was blindfolded and the question had been folded and sealed in the envelope.

I observed his performance on several occasions. He was always correct in his reading of the question. He often added details about the person who had asked the question. These I was able to verify on several occasions. From time to time I talked with the people who had asked questions and found that they had received correct answers. On one occasion a friend who had gone with me wrote down a question and sealed it in an envelope. She had asked, "What happened to my husband's three friends and their airplane?"

The sensitive read the question correctly and then he said, "Your husband is a bush pilot in Alaska. His friend was flying with his son and his son's college mate. Their plane crashed in very rugged and mountainous country. There has been such bad weather in Alaska over that whole area that they have not been able to find it."

This was true in every detail. Furthermore, there had been nothing in the papers here in the States about the incident. My friend had never been to a meeting of this type before and was unknown to the sensitive conducting the meeting. I persuaded several other people not accustomed to go to such meetings to go with me to these demonstrations at various times. The sensitive was always able to read their questions correctly. Some of the answers could be verified. Other answers were

less clear-cut. The thing that interested me was the fact that he could read the questions correctly every time.

Reverend Wales is another sensitive who answers questions at public meetings in the same manner as the "Answer Man." His demonstrations are very successful. He is able to read the question placed in a sealed envelope very accurately as to its main idea and often word for word.

On one occasion a group of scientists connected with a large industrial firm asked Rev. Wales to cooperate with some experiments which they wished to try out. Among other things they placed him in a sound proof chamber. He showed good performance in these experiments, far above the law of averages, but he was not accurate every time. He did not perform as well as was customary with a friendly audience or group. Whether the sound proof chamber was disturbing to him or whether the skeptical attitude of the scientists made him tense is not evident. Even though his performance did not come up to his usual audience performance the scientists were impressed. They admitted that they were unable to explain it within the framework of normal sense perception.

I continued to seek out as many people as possible with different types of Higher Sense Perception and study and evaluate their ability. My friend Vicky finally broke down and described an experience which she had had all her life. From time to time and sometimes for many weeks and months at a time she went regularly to classes at night when she was asleep. She could repeat word for word on awakening the lectures that had been given and describe the class demonstrations which had been made. She rather took it for granted that the material

of these lectures had to be in books available somewhere. The point was she had not read the books.

From time to time she read accounts of some new scientific theory or discovery that was in print for the first time, which she had heard about in the "night classes" months or even years previously. She finds this type of experience an interesting phenomenon but says nothing about it. She is the president of a corporation and cannot afford to appear odd in the eyes of other people.

I finally persuaded her to discuss these classes with me in more detail. She explained that they are different from a dream in that the discourses given by the lecturer are in clear and orderly sequence. At times teaching aids are used or there are laboratory demonstrations. She goes to sleep and seems almost immediately to find herself on the campus or in a building or a classroom of the university. These have been the same buildings and lecture halls through the years. The architecture is simple but not like any building she has seen in waking consciousness.

The demonstrations or teaching aids are what she calls "thoughtforms." The teacher or lecturer instantly brings into manifestation in the air in front of him, three-dimensional models which he can turn and alter at will. The models are instantly enlarged or reduced in size as the teacher desires for demonstrating some point in the lecture. When she attends lectures on the atom, schematic models are shown, also models that do not look like anything she has ever seen. These models may be in motion or may be stopped for observation.

In one lecture on the atom which she recently attended the lecturer discussed the neutron of the atom. He called it a "sound-binder" and said that the binding energy

of an atom is what might be described as ultra-sonic in a very narrow frequency band slightly different for different elements. Vicky remembered twelve or fourteen people present in the class. The lecturer turned to two scientists present in the class who were Russian and said, "Since your country has made certain discoveries in this regard it is deemed wise to give this information to others. You lost several of your good scientists recently because they accidentally happened upon a frequency affecting the iron atom."

Vicky's impression was that the others present were scientists from different countries. The lecture lasted for some time and when she awoke in the morning it took an hour to dictate it word for word. During the course of the lecture the instructor brought into visibility in mid-air a schematic model of a neutron in an atom of iron. He represented it as a spiral of a certain number of turns with the two ends of the spiral forming a central line within the coil perpendicular to the plane of the turns of the spiral. The spiral was in the form of a cone, wider at one end than the other. Another model which he used for demonstration showed the neutron as two spiral vortices of this type with the small ends of the cones almost touching each other and the cones whirling in opposite directions.

In the last few years, at my insistence, many of these lectures which Vicky attends while she is asleep have been dictated and typed, and the material remains to be evaluated. Vicky herself makes no claims about it. The lectures always follow an orderly sequence of ideas and could be taken for a clear intelligent discourse heard in a college lecture room. The lectures are on many different subjects because Vicky can choose the subject that interests her. Often when she walks into the col-

lege at night she looks over a list of lectures that are posted and seeks out the classroom and the lecture which interests her. On other occasions, immediately she goes to sleep and finds herself sitting in a particular lecture hall clearly alert and aware and waiting for a lecture to begin.

Usually the other students in the class are not known to Vicky in waking life, though she may see the same students from month to month in the classes. Occasionally she sees people she knows in waking life at the lectures. At times a number of students gather for questions at the end of a class. On one occasion Vicky decided to see whether she could verify the presence of a friend in a night class. Would he be aware of it and would he remember anything regarding the class? The friend was living across the United States. A few cautious questions on the telephone verified that he remembered being present. He did not remember the details of the lecture as clearly as she did.

In this connection it is reported that Niels Bohr the well known atomic scientist had a strange dream in his student days. He dreamed that he was on a sun which consisted of burning gas. There were planets that moved swiftly around this sun attached by thin filaments. When he awoke he had the model of the atom which is substantially the same today.

Vicky has another type of experience about which she makes no claims, considering it simply a pleasant amusement. Very often when she relaxes to go to sleep at night and while she is still awake but has her eyes closed she involuntarily sees moving pictures. These are not things she is thinking about or that she imagines. She never knows what the pictures will be. They may simply be movies of people, moving through the courtyard of a

temple in the Orient, or street scenes or springtime in the country with the flowers in bloom. They may or may not resemble places she has seen. She always finds them pleasant and refreshing. The colors are brilliant and she often sees very minute details, the veining of a leaf, or dewdrops on the grass in the early morning or the irises of an individual's eyes as she takes a closer look at some detail of the movie. During all this she is awake and aware of the sounds in the house or of anyone who speaks to her. If she is asked a question quietly she can respond without disturbing the movie. She can even quietly describe what she has seen. Too much disturbance will shatter the movie.

On some occasions Vicky is in the movie, seemingly a part of it. People turn and look at her as if they recognize her. Sometimes she finds herself moving above a landscape as if she were in a slow motion helicopter. On such occasions she can move higher or lower at will. She insists that she has no control over what the movie will be, but once she is "in the movie" she can pause to look at something or move along at any pace she chooses. As she says, "It could all be imagination, only I don't consciously set it in motion. When I do make the effort to imagine something it is hard work and I can't see as clearly."

As I talked with Vicky about this she felt that she definitely had no control over when or whether she saw these movies. When they stopped they stopped and that was it. I kept insisting she try to observe what happened when the movie started with the idea of being able to control it. To her surprise she discovered there was a technique of which she had never been aware. She relaxed when she went to bed and allowed herself to float in consciousness to the top of her head, so that she

was aware only of the top of her head and no other part of her body the pictures immediately began. She found that she held them in progress until she went to sleep or until she became aware of the rest of her body again.

I was eager to conduct some experiments to see whether or not Vicky could control what she saw. Could she, for example, will to see a certain place in the world and see what was actually happening? My own busy life and Vicky's demanding life as a corporation president have made it impossible to conduct any regular or prolonged experiments. This remains to be done in the future.

Mr. Ray, one of the outstanding industrialists in the country, was finally persuaded in the strictest confidence to recount some of his experiences. His corporation has offices in the large cities all over the nation. He can sit down in his own office at his headquarters and focus his mind on any one of the offices in other cities and "tune in" to what is happening. He knows if there is any special difficulty that needs handling before anyone gets in touch with him. He spots the source of difficulty and can make the right move to handle it before his employees have reported the trouble. He related one incident when he knew six months ahead of time that he would lose a key man and the reason why. He set about spotting someone well ahead of time to take the executive's place when the time came. Sure enough, he lost the man under very unusual circumstances which could not be avoided, but he had someone ready to put in his place. He says nothing to anyone about this. He explained that he often saw future events affecting his businesses and could make adjustments well ahead of time. He gave many specific stories about his experiences which I was quite sure were true and authentic. He made no claims about his

ability and was at first extremely reluctant to talk about it. In fact, I think he was himself more clearly aware of what he had been doing for years, after we had discussed and analyzed his experiences.

I found that Mr. Ray had been only vaguely aware that he was using abilities out of the ordinary. He could not tell me when he first discovered that he could tune in on places and people or see the culmination of events six months or a year ahead of time. It was something he had always done. He hadn't even asked himself whether other people could do it.

Mr. Ray's experience is similar to that of many people functioning in high level positions of leadership. In a great many of the case history studies of such individuals I found that they were not clearly aware of the gifts they were using. In some cases as in that of Mr. Ray they did not know where the usual sense perceptions ended and another type of perception began. In many cases the individual stumbled upon his HSP gifts quite by accident. Are people like this changing our society without the vast majority of us being aware of it?

A frank discussion with a Nobel prize winner on the "how" of his scientific discoveries made me more than ever aware that HSP must be understood and evaluated. In addition to Dr. Gray's thorough scientific knowledge and training he certainly uses some higher faculty of perception than that of the five senses. He explained to me that he could focus his mind on any problem he was seeking to solve and get the answer. He might spend weeks and months collecting all the known material and conducting his experiments. He thought about the problem constantly until at a certain point there came a moment of intense focus. When this happened it was as if a light went on in his head and the information or

insight came in a clear flash. Some new and before unknown information, principle or concept solved his problem. It was then simply a matter of applying and confirming the information. He is credited with a number of new and valuable discoveries. He told me this method saved him years of slow trial and error procedures.

In the course of my case history studies, the owner of a number of newspapers in the East was inveigled into discussing some of his experiences which he had never considered unusual. He has other business interests which take a good deal of his time in addition to his newspapers. He keeps in touch with his different business offices in different cities by a method which certainly comes under the heading of HSP ability. He can sit down in his own office and put his mind on each newspaper office in turn or the offices connected with his other businesses. He can see the office and the personnel very clearly in his mind. If there is some problem with business procedures or personnel or policy he knows it. He proceeds to make the necessary telephone calls, or if the situation demands, he goes in person to handle the difficulty. He has learned through the years to be careful how he approaches a problem in a discussion with an employee. In order not to betray the fact that he already knows what is wrong he finds ways to get the employee to give him the information. After our discussion he began to realize that what he was doing certainly came under the designation of Higher Sense Perception. He remarked that he was so busy he had never stopped to think about it. He had always taken it as a matter of course.

One of my most interesting contacts was with a chemist, a native of the Canary Islands. He spoke English with certain quaint idioms and with a decided accent.

He had made some interesting discoveries and someone suggested to me that he might be clairvoyant. Remarks which he had made about his discoveries also suggested this possibility. Early in my conversation with him I asked him point blank if he were clairvoyant. He was astonished and assured me he was not.

We proceeded to talk for several hours about some of his discoveries. I had just about come to the conclusion that he had no particular Higher Sense Perception when I asked one more leading question. How did he make his discoveries? He replied in his quaint idiom, "Oh, I see me do it."

"What do you mean, 'I see me do it'?" I inquired, puzzled.

"I see me do it, like TV, like the movies," he said.

"Do you mean you see it in your mind?" I asked.

"No, no. Like on the wall in front of me. Just like a moving picture on the wall."

Apparently he thought this was nothing unusual, so I proceeded cautiously. "How long have you been able to do this?" I asked.

"Since I was very small, in the Canary Islands. Long before there is TV I have my own TV. I see things in many places, things happening in the world like the newscast. I tell my brothers and sisters like stories, many things happening in the world, things that really are happening." He went on to explain that when he was working on some experiment he saw himself in moving pictures on the wall in front of him doing things in a laboratory that solved the problem on which he was working.

Here was a man who had told me he was not clairvoyant. It was just one of those things and as far as he was concerned it wasn't unusual. No, he hadn't discussed it with anyone because nobody asked. Probably lots of

people did the same thing. He was naively honest about all this and sincerely astonished that I thought his experiences unusual.

This man could be a very valuable research subject, I told myself. But at the time there were no funds and no place to do such research. He recently passed on and an excellent opportunity for research is no longer available. The one thing that consoles me in this regard is that if one man had such gifts there must be others.

One evening I met a young scientist who is working with space programs. He was receiving very rapid promotion in the scientific world. He told me he considered information gained through Higher Sense Perception immensely valuable to scientific progress. He said he availed himself of help from several people who had Higher Sense Perception and the information gave excellent results when tested in the laboratory.

He was convinced that a great many people have HSP and use it. He pointed out that such people are not in the least disturbed by the academic pros and cons as to whether it does or does not exist.

Another friend who was present that evening made the very pointed observation that statistics on a procedure of guessing card symbols does not really tell the story of HSP. We discussed the probability that perhaps there had been too many statistics and not enough studies of individuals with outstanding gifts. The more I talked with people who have these exceptional abilities the more I realized that our experimental techniques are far too limited. Those who are using HSP efficiently and effectively do not need statistics to prove to them that the ability exists.

It has amazed me that at times individuals who lack adequate scientific training nevertheless come up with

surprising scientific discoveries and useful inventions. For a number of years I have observed the work of a technician who has very definite Higher Sense Perception. He is able to see events at a distance, locate lost veins of ore and predict and describe discoveries in the scientific field. He has been able to demonstrate types of energy which have not yet been identified or explained by the scientific world. He is at present engaged in building an instrument which embodies hitherto unknown and unused principles of science. What he has already accomplished in the building of the instrument was said to be impossible by mathematicians and scientists. What he has accomplished has involved know-how far beyond his scientific and mathematical knowledge. Some of his scientific friends cannot decide whether his lack of scientific education and training is an asset or a liability. They point out that if he had the scientific training he would know it couldn't be done and would never have attempted some of his best achievements. One of his friends remarked, "Joe reminds me of the bumblebee. Its wing-span is too short and its weight is too great for it to fly, but the bumblebee doesn't know this so it goes ahead and flies."

Joe sees clear pictures of what can be accomplished and goes ahead with his experiments and inventions. Because he lacks scientific training his explanations are couched in language which would make the scientist turn his back on the whole matter if the results were not so astonishing. Joe isolates himself in a remote desert area and probably nobody knows all that is going on at his ranch. The world comes to his door and many of his visitors are distinguished scientists.

A friend of mine in diplomatic circles in Washington, D. C. invited me to speak before several diplomatic and

professional groups in the city. She assured me that there were many people in Washington interested in HSP. I finally agreed. At the first dinner party given expressly for the purpose of discussing HSP, I found a most delightful group of people. Among those present were two physicians, a member of Congress, an Ambassador and a number of government people. During the course of the evening I actually said very little. However, the fact that I was sympathetic and a serious investigator made everyone feel at ease.

The member of Congress who was present made a great impression on the group. She related in simple and dramatic words a personal experience with HSP. Years before, her son had been at the point of death. There were several friends present in the room praying for his recovery. At a certain point all those present saw a bright light which startled them and at the same time the young man obviously suddenly took a turn for the worse. All present earnestly and insistently renewed the prayers for his recovery. Although the young man had appeared, without any doubt, to be dying, he suddenly began to show signs of recovery. In a few days he was well along the road to health. His recovery seemed so amazing that his mother cautiously asked whether anything had happened at the moment when he appeared to come back from the very door of death.

Her son said he remembered clearly what had happened and he would tell her if she would make him a promise. She must never again try to recall him if he were at the point of passing out of this life. She made the promise. Then he told her rather sadly that as he was leaving his body, he passed into a realm of great splendor and ease of movement and clear mental perception. The prayers of his mother and his friends had pulled

him back, and it was like coming into a dark prison cell to come back to consciousness in the physical body. He would have preferred to go on and leave his physical body. The son is today a member of Congress.

The Ambassador who was present at the dinner party discussed his mother's precognitive experiences. At a number of important points in her life she had seen future events which worked out exactly as she had foreseen them. She knew the time of her own death and told him about a problem that would arise with regard to her funeral and made suggestions about how to handle it. Things turned out precisely as she had predicted.

Others who were present at the dinner recounted personal experiences or experiences of members of their families. For the rest of my stay in Washington I spoke at morning coffee parties, luncheons, dinners and at evening meetings. It was the intelligent and thinking group of people who came to these lectures. Many of them came to talk privately about their own experiences and to encourage me in my research work.

The morning Shepard was being welcomed in Washington because of his accomplishments in space, I was speaking on Higher Sense Perception. It occurred to me that perhaps no one would turn up for the lecture and I would be able to witness the festivities for Shepard. However, thirty people arrived. They found investigation into the "Inner Space" of the human personality more fascinating than the parade celebrating the exploits in outer space. These were government officials and wives of congressmen who found time at ten in the morning to attend the lecture. It is significant that both fields are intensely occupying the mind of man in this latter half of the twentieth century, Outer Space and Inner Space.

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CHAPTER IV

Energy Fields and Medical Diagnosis

The fellowship from the Pratt Foundation made it possible for me to plan a long range program of research. I had to choose projects that could be done with a minimum of cost, but I was determined not to let this hinder me. There were a few problems. Most of the people I considered good HSP subjects were leading a full and busy life in their own businesses or professions. They would have little time to give to an experimental program. There were no funds available to recompense people for their time.

Eventually I arranged a program of research with a few of the most outstandingly gifted individuals. Three of them gave considerable time without charge and planned their own schedules as far as possible to fit in with my experiments. Two of these were presidents of corporations and the third held a professional job which made heavy demands on her time and energy.

Diane, president of a corporation and with a family to care for, arranged to give me twelve hours a week. She is one of the most gifted individuals I have ever encountered. She has control of her gifts and can use them efficiently at any time. Her clairvoyant observations are reliable and consistent.

In order to make clear the experiments in medical diagnosis which follow, I must explain in general what Diane "sees." She can see the physical organs of the body and any pathology or disturbance in function. She has not studied medicine or physiology and often her descriptions are those one would expect of a layman. These descriptions are accurate and clear and easily translate into medical terms. Medical diagnosis has proved that Diane is correct and accurate in what she sees.

It is the other things that Diane "sees" which continue to fascinate me. She observes a "vital or energy body or field" which sub-stands the dense physical body, interpenetrating it like a sparkling web of light beams. This web of light frequencies is in constant movement and apparently looks somewhat like the lines of light on a television screen when a picture is not in focus. This energy body extends in and through the dense physical body and for an inch or two beyond the body and is a replica of the physical body. She insists that any disturbance in the physical structure itself is preceded and later accompanied by disturbances in this energy body or field. Within this energy body or pattern of frequencies she observes eight major vortices of force and many smaller vortices. As she describes it, energy moves in and out of these vortices, which look like spiral cones. Seven of these major vortices are directly related to the different glands of the body. She describes them as also being related to any pathology in the physic-

al body in their general area. The spiral cones of energy that make up these vortices may be fast or slow, rhythmic or jerky. She sometimes sees breaks in the energy pattern. Each major vortex as she describes it more minutely is made up of a number of lesser spiral cones of energy and each major vortex differs in the number of these spiral cones.

Five of these macro-vortices are located in a line along the spine. There is one at the base of the spine, one approximately midway between the pubic bone and the navel, one at the navel, one at the level of the mid-sternum near the heart area and one near the larynx or Adam's apple. There is another macro-vortex on the left side of the body in the area of the spleen and pancreas. This one does not seem to be connected with the spinal pattern of vortices. There are two other macro-vortices, one approximately where the eyebrows meet and one at the top of the head. There is a ninth smaller vortex at the back of the head in the vicinity of the medulla oblongata.

Diane describes the energy vortex at the base of the spine as having a direct connection with the adrenal glands. According to her description it is made up of four smaller spiral cones of whirling energy with the sharp points of the cones fitting into a center point. If there is any disturbance in this central point or core, then she looks for some pathology in the area. Breaks or disturbances in the spiral cone have to do with some function of the physical body in that area. If any of these major vortices show a dullness or irregularity or "leak" in this central point or core, she looks for some serious pathology in the physical body in the area. If the pattern of the cone of energy is out of rhythm or shows a "break or crack" she finds that it is related to a problem of

function in the area. Each of the major vortices which Diane observes has its own characteristic number of spiral cones of energy which form the total macro-vortex. In each case the major vortex as she observes it presents a mandalla pattern. In the early experiments with Diane I chose patients of my own with clearly confirmed medical diagnoses. Then I asked Diane to observe the patient and describe in as complete detail as possible the total physical condition. Not even the name of the patient was given to her. She described the actual physical condition which turned out to be entirely accurate in all the cases. In addition she described the appearance of the energy body or field and the vortices of force.

I began to realize that I must first have reports on the appearance of this energy body in healthy people in order to have a basis for comparison in the case of disease. Day after day Diane gave her report on one healthy individual after another, describing the energy body, the vortices of force and the condition of physical organs, glands, nerves and tissues. Eventually I began to have a fairly clear picture of what Diane saw in states of health.

A friend of mine and her husband agreed to be guinea pigs on my program for evaluating healthy people. On the first evaluation Diane described them both as being very healthy specimens. A year later the husband stopped by one day, and I suggested that Diane do a second examination. I had done this on a number of occasions so that I could compare evaluations of the same individual. Diane was somewhat hesitant about discussing the total picture while my friend was still present. She made notes and gave me the rest of the evaluation after he had left. She explained to me that there were certain disruptions and disturbances in the energy body which had not been present a year previous. She described this

condition and said to her this meant that within a year to eighteen months my friend would have a very serious physical disorder and a serious hip condition.

I had begun to realize that Diane's observations even in predicting the onset of a disease were pretty accurate. I discussed this with the wife. Since there was nothing we could tell him from a medical point of view, we decided not to discuss it with him. I did make a point of encouraging them both to take a trip around the world which they had been planning for many years. Personally, I felt that in case Diane should be right, they should enjoy life while he was in good health. Within eighteen months he had developed Parkinson's disease which has become progressively worse and he was hospitalized for an operation due to a serious hip condition.

Diane insisted that this was not precognition. The energy web or body showed the condition clearly many months before it became apparent in the physical body. As I continued to work with Diane she was able to repeatedly predict the onset of a disease or to indicate the progress of a disease by what she saw in the energy body or web. She always described this energy pattern as intimately related to the physical body at every point.

The total structure of this energy body which Diane and other individuals see shows the same kind of variation as different types of physical bodies in different individuals. For example, the whole web of energy may appear to her as tightly woven or loosely woven, as coarse or fine, as dull or bright. It may extend as much as two inches beyond the physical body or less than an inch. In conditions of disease it may show a wide range of disturbances. There may be loss in the energy field, breaks in the pattern, tiny whirlpools of energy

that have broken off from the normal stream, gaps in the web, or a jumble of lines of force like scar tissue. All of these things Diane relates to conditions in the physical body in consistent and accurate observation.

When we had a large number of case studies on normal individuals I was ready to return to observations on people who were ill. I decided to handle two groups of patients, those whose medical history was well known to me and patients about whose medical record I knew nothing. In the case of the latter group I arranged to have access to the medical record after I had Diane's evaluations. This would exclude the possibility that Diane was in any way reading my mind.

I am always amused when, after some very convincing experiment, the doubter says, "Oh, but the person was just reading your mind." After all, reading someone else's mind is an HSP ability of a high order. Nevertheless, in these experiments I wanted to rule out any possibility that Diane could be reading my mind. If I did not know anything about the diagnosis of some of the patients there would be no way for Diane to tune in on what I knew. Certainly Diane's description of an energy body with an orderly relatedness to the physical body was an idea totally alien to my own thinking and my medical training.

It seemed important to begin with patients whose medical record was well-known to me so that I could establish some kind of a norm for equating what Diane saw with my own medical observations and terminology. The first group I selected were patients whom I had studied or treated while working as an associate of Dr. Penfield at the Montreal Neurological Institute in Canada. I had a complete medical history on these patients with full documentation on their physical, neurological and psychiatric condition. Some of these patients had had

brain tumors, others had had parts of the brain removed by Dr. Penfield for the relief of epilepsy.

My method with Diane was to have her sit facing the patient, who was fully clothed, with about twelve feet between them. I sat beside Diane, also facing the patient. I took notes and asked questions, going through an established routine procedure upon which we had decided. We started at the top of the head with Diane observing and describing both the condition of the energy body and the condition of the physical body. We moved down through the torso to the feet. We recorded any malfunction or pathology which she saw in the physical body. I also took a minute description of what she saw in the energy body and how she related it to the physical.

Early in the experimental work with Diane I endeavored to record all the variations that Diane could observe in the energy body. This made it possible to make up a systematic form to guide us in the observation. In addition to my notes I took a tape recording of each evaluation. The observation of each patient took from three to four hours. I went over each point in her observations minutely for further clarification.

Diane seemed a little hesitant about telling me what she saw with some of the first patients, especially when parts of the brain were missing, because she thought this was impossible. On the first case she thought there must be something wrong with her own usually reliable observation. As we established good working methods and an easy rapport, Diane felt at ease and the work went very well. I assured her that any mistakes would be just as valuable as the things that were entirely correct. As time went on I was amazed at the accuracy of her diagnosis where actual physical conditions were concerned.

One of my patients, Miss Jay, had just arrived in New

York on a visit from Montreal, and I immediately seized upon the opportunity to have Diane observe her. Miss Jay had suffered from temporal lobe epilepsy. She had also exhibited periodic moods of violence and aggression between her seizures which had made her a dangerous person. I had been present when Dr. Wilder Penfield had performed two operations on her brain for the relief of temporal lobe epilepsy. The right temporal lobe of the brain had been removed. Full documentation on this case was in my file. The patient had improved considerably following the operation and was able to live a more nearly normal life.

I placed Miss Jay in a comfortable chair in my office and when Diane came in for the afternoon's work we proceeded with our observations. Diane did not know the patient's name nor did she know anything about her medical history. When Diane observed the energy field around the head she said that it seemed to be out too far on the right side. The energy field around the head area seemed to her to be "thicker" in texture on the right as compared to the left side. This thickness or opacity she described as penetrating into the brain itself in the pre-frontal region. The energy pattern was jerky and irregular.

When I asked Diane to describe the physical brain she seemed puzzled by what she saw and rather hesitantly said, "On the right side there is a bare patch with nothing in between. The energy has to jump across." I asked her to indicate the general area by pointing it out on the patient's head. She pointed out the correct area.

I asked Diane to look at the energy vortex at the top of the head. She described one of the tiny spirals of energy as drooping downward like the drooping petal of a flower instead of standing upward in what we had come

to designate as the normal pattern. This indicated to Diane that the brain energy pattern showed a long-standing disturbance. As she put it, "The energy pattern in this person's brain wasn't quite right from the beginning." Diane went on to say, "The energy pattern in the brain is erratic. Instead of an orderly pattern the lines of energy crisscross in a confused jumble." She thought that the person must have "disturbances in her consciousness", and that she could become confused or unconscious.

As we continued to observe the brain of the patient and its energy pattern, Diane remarked that the left side of the brain had to work faster to compensate for the lack on the right side. As she looked at the energy field she described the right side of the brain as showing short, jerky wave patterns and the left side as showing longer wave patterns. Diane was puzzled by the bare patch in the physical brain and I did not explain to her until we had completed our observations that part of the brain had been removed.

We moved to the throat area and I encouraged Diane to feel free to express any opinions of her own concerning what she saw. When she looked at the thyroid area she described an irregular energy pattern which was sometimes tight and constricting and rapid in movement and at other times very slow. She said, "There are times when this person tends to scream with wild and uncontrollable force." With encouragement Diane volunteered some further information. She said that the patient was very strong willed and wished to dominate people. She felt shut-in and restricted and there was a lot of emotional disturbance.

I have given only the highlights of the afternoon's observations. Diane was correct in her findings regarding the patient's actual physical condition. My psychiatric

findings on the patient two years previous confirmed Diane's opinion on her emotional behavior. Miss Jay still showed the desire to dominate and she still showed considerable emotional disturbance though not to the extent of being a danger to society. As she sat in the easy chair in my office she was quiet and controlled and to all outward appearances she looked healthy.

For many weeks Diane continued to observe patients whose physical conditions and medical histories were well known to me. I began to get a clearer understanding of how Diane saw the physical body and the energy body in states of disease or malfunction. Her observations of physical conditions correlated with amazing accuracy with the medical diagnosis. Although I could not evaluate her findings regarding the energy body, at least I began to find a consistent correlation of these findings with the observations of the physical body. The fact that there was a consistent and logical pattern certainly gave credence to what Diane said.

About this time a friend of mine asked if she could bring Dorothy Thompson, the well-known columnist, for dinner and to discuss Higher Sense Perception. During the course of the evening Dorothy Thompson told me that her father had had very marked healing ability. This ability seemed to be concentrated in his hands. She told me that for some time she had felt an urge to write his life story. My studies in Higher Sense Perception had intrigued her and she was interested to know whether I had tested people with healing gifts. She was also interested to know whether I had any explanation of such ability. We talked about Diane's observations of people with healing ability. I explained to her that Diane saw certain patterns in the energy field of individuals with healing gifts. She was eager to meet Diane and volun-

teered to be a guinea pig herself for one of my evaluating sessions with Diane.

A few days later Dorothy Thompson arrived for one of our regular sessions. In this case she was receiving a medical evaluation. As it turned out, Diane also gave a good deal of information about Dorothy Thompson's gifts and abilities. Diane did not know who the subject was and had no information about her. In fact, I had no information about her medical history.

Since we had a limited amount of time, I asked Diane to take a look at the total energy field. If there was anything that did not appear to be normal, we would confine our observation to that area.

The one area that did not appear to be normal was in the abdominal region. Diane observed local changes in this area that did not appear in a healthy condition. She described the energy field in this area as appearing to be "wilted" and "broken into fragments". This was more marked around the umbilical region. To Diane this indicated a serious problem in the physical body already in evidence. The remaining over-all field was wider than that of most people. The energy moved at a faster rate and was brighter than it appeared in the average person. Diane remarked that the subject had always been a person with a great deal of energy and vitality.

I asked Diane to describe what she saw in the physical body in the abdominal area. She said, "The colon is blocked. The blockage is in the left upper area of the abdomen near the spleen area." I was somewhat taken aback by this. The subject had been at my home a few days before and had eaten normally. Medically, I knew that an intestinal obstruction resulted in symptoms of vomiting, pain and discomfort. Dorothy Thompson had made no mention of any health problem. I asked Diane

to point out the exact spot in the patient's abdomen where she saw the block. She pointed out the spot which she had already described.

We moved on to some further observations. Diane remarked that although the subject had always had great vitality, she constantly pushed herself beyond her physical capacity, and her adrenals were under a constant state of stress. She added that the subject had recently had a great emotional shock which had also affected her physically. The subject's husband had died a few months previously, but this Diane did not know.

When we had completed the session and Diane had left, Dorothy Thompson turned to me and said, "May I use the telephone? I have to call my doctor." She went on to explain that she had been a little late in arriving because she had been delayed in the X-ray Department at the hospital that morning. Her doctor thought there might be an obstruction somewhere in her intestinal tract. She wanted to find out whether there was any report on the X-rays.

Three days later Dorothy Thompson underwent a surgical operation for an obstruction in the colon in the exact area indicated by Diane. In this case Diane gave a diagnosis as accurate as that of an X-ray machine, and it was almost immediately confirmed by surgery.

After Dorothy Thompson was out of the hospital we had another session with Diane and recorded her observations. Diane said that the blockage which she had previously seen in the colon was absent. There was some improvement locally. She felt that the subject had had a shock to the nervous system and the total energy field did not look as vital.

In research of any kind, single cases are very interest-

ing and certainly indicate direction for further study, but they are not conclusive. In the next two years we made scores of case history studies which I have in my medical files. Since Diane seemed to be especially expert in observing changes in the macro-vortices of energy related to the endocrine glands, I arranged for us to continue our research in the outpatients' department of the Endocrine Clinic of a large New York hospital. I selected patients at random and later abstracted the medical data from the case records of the hospital. Our routine procedure was to sit quietly and as unobtrusively as possible in a corner of the waiting room of the outpatients' clinic. I pointed out a patient and Diane proceeded to make her observation while I took notes. When the observations were completed I took the patient's name and later went over his or her case record.

One of the early cases was a patient with Paget's disease. Neither Diane nor myself knew anything about the patient's condition at the time we made the observations. I simply selected one of the patients sitting in the waiting room a little over twelve feet away from us. Diane's report on the patient, as was customary, included a description of the general energy body, the vortices of force and then the actual physical condition. Diane often gives her descriptions in terms of color along with the other descriptions I have mentioned. As she looked at the energy body of the patient, she noted that the vortex of energy located at the throat showed a gray color with red specks. She described these cones of energy as moving at different rhythms with an irregular slowing down and speeding up. In the normal person, Diane sees these spiral cones of energy at the throat vortex as blue-grey in color and all moving at the same steady rhythm. In the patient under observation, Diane described the center

of this vortex of energy as being a dull gray and showing an irregular slow and fast beat.

When she observed the physical body of the patient she said that the thyroid appeared "dead looking." Quite a bit of it was not there. The energy of the parathyroids was "flickering", and she was sure the person had a disease of the parathyroids. The trouble was more on the right side than on the left. When she looked at the patient's head, the skull on the right side, which I identified as the parietal region, appeared thinned out. The same characteristic showed to a less extent at the back of the head. As she looked at the rest of the body, the bones of the legs and spine looked "crummy" to her. She explained that normal bones look harder and thicker. She came back to the right side of the head, somewhat puzzled to explain what she saw. She said, "Not enough bone is present. It does not seem to be complete. It is thinner and granular."

She found the liver slow in function and the adrenals were working too fast. The right kidney was hardly functioning at all and had the same "crummy stuff" in it. She described the left kidney as functioning only fairly well, and it seemed to have some kind of "soft stones" in it. She saw the same "crummy stuff" in the wall of the gut, and she said that the intestines were slow in their function.

The medical report on this patient gave Paget's disease as the clinical diagnosis. X-rays showed thinness of the skull on the right side in the parietal region and at the back of the head. Part of the thyroid had been removed and the right parathyroid. The left parathyroid was still present. The right kidney was hardly functioning at all, the X-rays indicated what appeared to be stones in the left kidney. There was a mass the size of a fist in the

colon. The patient complained of general weakness and pain in the bones of the spine and legs. Diane's observations, although they were in a layman's language, correlated very accurately with the medical diagnosis.

A few days later we selected another patient at random in the waiting room at the Endocrine Clinic. This patient I discovered later had Graves' disease. Diane described the energy vortex at the throat as being too active. She saw red color in this vortex along with a dull gray color. All this meant poor and erratic function of the thyroid as far as Diane was concerned. She also described an erratic rhythm in the energy flow.

When she looked at the thyroid itself she saw it as spongy and soft in texture. It did not look normal or healthy and was larger than it should be. The right side of the thyroid was not functioning as well as the left. The parathyroids appeared normal. Diane said that the patient had a tendency to become dizzy and had periods of great exhaustion.

The medical diagnosis showed Graves' disease with an enlarged thyroid, the right lobe being larger. The patient suffered from rapid pulse, weakness, exhaustion and nervous tremors. The complete medical diagnosis and treatment included a more detailed medical discussion, but this summed up the medical findings. Diane's observations followed very accurately what many weeks of observation and testing had revealed.

Day after day Diane and I followed our routine of selecting a patient at random with no knowledge of his medical background. We sat quietly in the waiting room of the Endocrine Clinic while she made the observations and I wrote down the notes. From time to time I asked questions to clarify some point or to get a more complete description. The case histories in my files grew in volume

and I continued to be amazed at the accuracy of Diane's findings.

One afternoon I pointed out a patient in chair number five and Diane began to describe an abnormal condition of the pituitary gland. She found the vortex of energy in the immediate vicinity as slow in movement followed by bursts of hyper-activity of short duration. The vortex of energy showed a gray color with specks and flashes of orange which she declared was most abnormal.

When she looked at the pituitary gland itself, her description was fairly detailed. "Half of it looks bright and half of it looks dull. Part of it seems dead and hardly functioning at all. Part of it is functioning too fast. There seems to be spasmodic over-stimulation. The gland may have a growth, but the energy pattern I see at the vortex tells me it is not cancer. There is a spasmodic over-stimulation which seems to cause too much growth. The adrenal glands are affected by the pituitary."

Looking further at the patient's physical condition, she said that the patient had diabetes. She was puzzled by this because she insisted that there was nothing wrong with the pancreas in this patient. She had observed a number of diabetic cases with me and had always noted that the pancreas was involved.

The medical diagnosis showed acromegaly, a disease of the pituitary which causes increased size in the hands and feet. The patient had had thirty X-ray treatments of the pituitary region. He had diabetes mellitus which is associated with a disturbance of the pituitary rather than the pancreas.

The following day we decided before we entered the waiting room of the clinic that we would take the patient in the third chair down from the door. It turned out that this patient also had acromegaly. Diane described the

energy vortex in the pituitary as gray in color with flecks of red and orange. The rhythm was slow and fast in irregular spurts.

The pituitary itself showed a condition similar to the patient of the previous day. The thyroid function Diane described as normal and the parathyroids low in function. The ovaries and the uterus were absent and she said the patient had diabetes.

The medical diagnosis showed that the patient suffered from acromegaly with the accompanying symptoms. She had had a hysterectomy with the uterus and ovaries removed. She also had diabetes mellitus. She had had thirty X-ray treatments for the pituitary condition.

The next day we selected chair number seven before we entered the clinic. We sat down quietly and began our observations on the patient immediately. Diane saw a disturbed pattern of energy in the vortex at the throat with an irregular rhythm and gray color. The vortex at the pituitary was also disturbed and the energy vortex at the solar plexus.

When Diane looked at the physical body itself she described low function of the thyroid. She went on to say, "The pituitary gland is not there. It is out. The pancreas is not functioning and the adrenals are functioning very poorly. It seems that the periphery of the adrenals is not functioning. The breasts have been affected but they are not there now. There is not enough energy going through the spine from the waist down. She has trouble with her legs."

The medical report on the patient said that the pituitary glands had been removed and the patient was being given pituitrin and cortisone. The breasts had been removed because of cancer. She had had an operation on her back and decompression of the cord to relieve

pains in her legs, numbness and difficulty in emptying the bladder. The patient was still taking cortisone, pituitrin and thyroid.

On our next visit to the clinic we decided to choose the ninth patient from the door for observation. As was our usual procedure, Diane first observed the energy field and the vortices of force. She found the greatest disturbance in the energy vortex over the solar plexus area. The movement of energy was irregular and jerky and it appeared to her that there was a leakage of energy from the center of the vortex. The vortex itself was gray in color, varying from dark gray to light gray with a little green and orange. This gray color in the energy vortex always indicates trouble in that area.

As Diane looked at the physical level, she remarked that the left adrenal had been removed and that the right adrenal was not normal and seemed to be lopsided. The outer part appeared to her to be over-active and the inner part under-active. The left ovary was not functioning. The kidneys were slowed down. The pituitary seemed dark and she thought that perhaps it had been removed. There seemed to be no function.

The medical findings showed a diagnosis of Cushing's Syndrome, a disturbance in the adrenals relating to the pituitary. The left adrenal had been removed and part of the right adrenal. The pituitary had not been removed but was seriously involved. The exact degree of function was not determined.

I had been eager to have Kay and Diane work together on some of these cases, each making an independent observation which we could afterwards compare. Since Kay senses or feels in her own body whatever conditions exist in the patient, I felt that this would be an

interesting project. Kay arranged to be in New York for several months and to work with Diane and me.

The first morning Kay and Diane arrived with me at the outpatients' department of the Endocrine Clinic. Kay knew as Diane did that they were to make observations on patients with endocrine disturbances. While I went to talk to one of the internes, they sat on the bench in the outpatients' department. Kay, who is always an eager beaver, decided to make a few trial runs on patients who were sitting in a large room facing her. Finally she turned to Diane and said, "I thought we were seeing patients with glandular disturbances. Every time I tune in to feel the condition of one of these patients facing us, I get a terrible pain in the rectum. I don't know what is wrong."

Diane, who had been to the clinic before, laughed and said, "Look at the sign above the door. We're facing the rectal clinic. The endocrine clinic is behind us."

Kay's mistake was just as valuable as any of her other observations. She was fully expecting to feel discomfort or pain in the pituitary area or the throat area or areas associated with the adrenals and in spite of herself she kept getting a pain in the rectum. We had a good laugh when Diane told me the story.

I had selected a number of thyroid cases for observation. Some of these were hyper-functioning, some were hypo-functioning, some were cancerous and others full of small nodules. Other patients had the thyroid removed and were receiving replacement therapy. I had also selected patients with pituitary disturbances, disturbances of the pancreas and some with adrenal disturbances. Kay was to write down her impressions without consulting Diane.

Kay was invariably correct with regard to which en-

doctrine gland was involved. She tuned in to the patient and felt whatever discomfort the patient was feeling at that time. She could tell me whether the basic problem was the thyroid, the pituitary, the pancreas or the adrenals. She also sensed accompanying disturbances but was unable to describe the exact condition of a gland or organ.

Diane always saw the physical condition exactly as it was and described the energy pattern accompanying it. She knew whether there was a cancerous condition or a non-malignant growth. She could tell whether there was a disturbance in function or a pathological condition and her observations correlated very accurately with the medical findings when I compared them. She was also very clear about the removal of a gland or a part of a gland. In all these studies in the endocrine clinic I had no knowledge of the medical record of the patients until after the sensitives had made their observations.

Diane proved to be a constant source of amazement to me. I discovered that not only was she aware of the condition of the physical body and its energy field but she also saw an emotional or sentient field. According to her description this field extends a foot to eighteen inches from the periphery of the body and is ovoid in form. In this field she sees colors and energy patterns which indicate emotional states and conditions.

One afternoon Diane arrived for some of our experimental work and I was late finishing an interview with a former patient who had insisted on seeing me. The particular patient was an extremely self-centered individual who actually had very little wrong with her. She always insisted upon getting as much attention as possible from everybody in her vicinity. I am inclined to be rather impatient with people who seem to want attention and who are not truly ill. I finally ushered the

patient in question to the door, pleasantly and in my best professional manner. I was giving every appearance of being unruffled and in the best of moods. Knowing that Diane could see the emotional field, I turned to her and asked her what she thought of my present emotional state. She replied with her characteristic straightforwardness, "You are very exasperated and irritated. The patient annoyed you very much."

"How do you know?" I asked, somewhat taken aback that she had read me so clearly.

Diane laughed. "I see little red spots all over your emotional field, like measles."

I had to admit that she was correct. I concluded that it was difficult to hide anything from Diane, and that it was fortunate that her friends were not aware of this particular aspect of her HSP ability.

Another afternoon session turned out to be very interesting. The patient whom I had scheduled for Diane's evaluation was not able to come. Vicky had arrived from the West Coast shortly before Diane was due. She was very tired from a heavy schedule and had a bad case of laryngitis by the time she reached New York. I knew Vicky's medical history, so here was a guinea pig made to order in place of the patient who could not come. I asked Vicky to sit down in an easy chair, relax and say nothing while Diane made her observations. Diane arrived and we proceeded with our usual schedule. Vicky did not look ill to a casual observer. Diane immediately saw inflammation in the throat and larynx and was of the opinion that the subject had lost her voice. She remarked that the energy body was "droopy" and looked wilted. This indicated to Diane that the subject was suffering from temporary low vitality and extreme fatigue. There was a slight disturbance of function in the thyroid

which showed as a fluctuation of its activity. It had probably been a life-long condition. It was not really serious but the subject was probably aware of it.

When Diane observed the energy body she described the macro-vortex at the throat as having a slight leakage of energy at its center. This indicated that the throat area was a point of weakness and that the subject was liable to frequent throat infections. She probably had a chronic tendency to clear her throat.

When Diane looked at the heart area, the macro-vortex showed a slight variation in the rate of movement, indicating to Diane a tendency for the slowing down and speeding up of the circulation of the heart. I knew that Vicky had been subject to tachycardia from time to time. Looking at the physical heart itself, she said there was evidence of trouble with function several years previously; but this had been corrected and was no longer a problem. I was surprised that Diane observed this. I knew that Vicky had had mild attacks of angina several years previously at the time of her husband's death. She had apparently made a complete recovery. I had forgotten about the condition and so had Vicky. Diane was correct about the thyroid function and the tendency to throat infection and to clear the throat.

When we stopped for tea and a purely social discussion, she turned to my friend Vicky and remarked. "You have certain types of Higher Sense Perception." Since Vicky had some difficulty speaking and I was intrigued to know why Diane had said this, I pursued the inquiry. I asked Diane what kind of Higher Sense Perception Vicky had and how she knew.

"For one thing", said Diane, "she can see past events in history when she tries. She can also pick up pictures that other people have in their minds when they are de-

scribing a place or an event to her. If the individual's ability to picture things to himself is fuzzy or inadequate, she picks up a fuzzy or vague picture."

Then Diane turned to Vicky and said, "When you have visited historical sites in Europe and the Orient, haven't they looked exactly as you expected?"

Vicky looked surprised. "Yes, when I come to think of it, they always have looked just as I imagined they would. Of course I must have seen photographs or read descriptions."

Diane persisted, "But there must have been places where you couldn't have seen a photograph beforehand." Vicky could recall a few. "Did they look exactly as you expected?" asked Diane. Vicky was sure they did.

"I must have read descriptions of them", she said, rather puzzled. Diane pointed out that if twenty different people read the same description they would have twenty different pictures in their minds, but Vicky always had the correct picture. As Vicky thought it over she came to the conclusion that probably Diane was right. In the normal process of living it had never occurred to her that other people did not get the correct and right image of a place or a historical site when they read about it. There had never been an occasion to discover that this was not the case.

Diane remarked that Vicky had two ways of thinking or two types of mental processes. One of these moved along with vivid mental pictures of what she read or heard. The other was an abstract line of thought that had no pictorial accompaniment. These two mental processes usually moved along simultaneously on two levels. Vicky was aware of this but considered it a usual and normal procedure and was astonished that Diane should consider it otherwise.

At this point I interrupted to ask Diane how she was able to point out abilities of this type. Another of Diane's amazing talents came to light. When she saw certain connections between or among two or more of the macro-vortices of energy in the energy body, she knew that the individual had certain types of Higher Sense Perception. The particular type of HSP depended on the connections and the macro-vortices involved. Through years of observation she had come to correlate these patterns with the particular types of abilities. She explained that it was very much like circuitry in electricity. Different types of connections indicated the type of ability or HSP to look for or expect. She went on to say that Vicky had several other types of HSP, but we did not have time to go into further discussion and observations.

CHAPTER V

Crystals and Magnets Have an Energy Field

As I continued to work with Diane, I was more and more intrigued by her description of the energy fields around human beings. What made it even more fascinating was the fact that a number of well qualified doctors saw these energy fields. Each one of them independently described the same type of phenomena and there was a high degree of correlation among their descriptions.

It occurred to me one day that there might be fields of force which we have not yet detected in our scientific procedures, around animals or plants or even minerals. About this time I read a book by Baron Karl von Reichenbach, a famous scientist, chemist and industrialist of the last century. In the course of his scientific experiments and discoveries he became interested in individuals who appeared to be sensitive to electrical storms. Eventually Reichenbach found time to collect people who had a

number of unusual sensitivities. He set up a detailed program of experiments to test these people. The tests and the results could have been of great value, but some of the unwarranted conclusions which Reichenbach drew from his experiments brought down a storm of criticism on his head. The controversy that raged over his conclusions so clouded the issue that the actual factual results of the experiments which could have been very valuable were overlooked.

Two things interested me with regard to Reichenbach's work. His carefully recorded experiments with magnets and various metals and crystals revealed a field of force or energy around these objects. Apparently it never occurred to Reichenbach to have his especially gifted people look for a field of force around human beings. There was no doubt the hundreds of people whom he tested saw these fields of force. He collected a vast amount of data, most of it repetitive. However, the repeated experiments were useful in establishing a hypothesis that such fields of force did exist. The other thing that interested me was the fact that apparently he was the first person in more modern times to use the word "sensitive" to describe individuals having abilities which today we designate as Higher Sense Perception.

One day I asked Diane if she saw anything around crystals or magnets or different types of metals. She was a little surprised and assured me that everything had a field of force around it. She saw these fields of force, but did not consider it important. To her this phenomenon was as normal as seeing the color of a flower or the heat waves rising from the pavement on a hot day. I asked her if she would be willing to make some observations with me if I set up some experiments with crystals and magnets.

At first she was not too interested. She found working

with inanimate objects rather dull and tiresome. She preferred to observe living things. I finally persuaded her to give some time to the experiments I had in mind. I decided to try out some of the experiments which Reichenbach had worked with, expanding the program with a few experiments of my own.

The first experiments were with magnets. I placed Diane in a chair facing either north or south and gave her an unmarked magnet. She was immediately able to tell me which was the north pole and which was the south pole. She explained that she was able to do this because the north-seeking pole always had a bluish haze around it, and the south-seeking pole had a reddish haze around it. Reichenbach's sensitives had described the same thing. Repeated experiments carried out at different times and under various conditions proved that she was invariably correct in her ability to designate the north pole or the south pole of the magnet. I found that it did not matter in which direction she was facing. She could identify the poles of the magnet equally well whether she held it in her hand or whether it was placed on a table three feet away from her.

In recent years we have discovered minute electrical currents along the nervous system of the human being. It occurred to me that there might be some effect on the human body when the pole of a magnet was brought close to it. I took an unmarked magnet and brought one end of it toward the palm of my right hand. I asked Diane to describe anything she saw. She saw a reddish haze around the pole pointing toward the palm of my hand. It proved to be the south pole of the magnet. I was waiting for this further observation by her. She said that the energy field around the palm of my hand and the energy field of the magnet repelled each other. I

held the same pole of the magnet close to the palm of my left hand and asked her to look at the energy field. This time the energy field of the magnet and the energy field around the palm of my hand appeared to be attracted to each other. She said they seemed to fuse harmoniously. When I used the north pole of the magnet in the same way the reverse took place. I repeated these experiments many times using unmarked magnets, but Diane invariably described the same effects.

These simple experiments repeated over and over again with a consistent pattern of results seemed proof of Diane's ability to observe things about a magnet which are certainly not apparent to most human beings. I wanted to follow up with further experimental work on magnets, but there were a number of other experiments which seemed important in the program I had set up. For one thing, I wanted to find out if Diane could see energy patterns around crystals. Could she identify crystals by their energy patterns?

As a preliminary procedure I took her to the Museum of Natural History in New York City where we could observe a large array of crystals. If she could see energy patterns around crystals, then we could go ahead with some experimental observations. The first crystal we observed was an unpolished Burma ruby of the carborundum variety. Diane saw an energy field around this ruby which she described in the following way. "There is a center inside the stone from which two kinds of energy radiate outward. These energy radiations turn to the right and go through intricate bending."

Further observation of rubies brought out what appeared to be a general pattern characteristic of a ruby of this type. At the center of the stone, a core of originating energy appeared to move to

the periphery and then bend in an intricate manner back to the center of the stone. Diane sees this as a constantly moving field, not a static field. She insisted that she could identify two types of energy in the pattern, which she designated as positive and negative.

When we looked at the Edith Haggen De Long star sapphire, Diane saw the same pattern of energy originating from a center inside the stone, moving toward the periphery, and then bending back to the center with a constant in and out movement. She again described two types of energy, positive and negative.

We moved to another display case to observe a star sapphire of a dark midnight purple type. Diane described a similar energy pattern except that the second sapphire seemed to have a more intense energy which appeared to shoot higher from the periphery before bending back. I asked her if she saw any apparent difference between the sapphires and the rubies. The only difference she observed was that the energy pattern of the sapphires appeared to be darker. Both the ruby and the sapphire are carborundum stones, although Diane did not know this.

We moved to a case displaying a topaz which is silicate of aluminum containing fluorine. Diane described a very different energy pattern. The energy emerged from a center inside the gem in a triangular form. These energy radiations twisted to the left and returned to the center still bending in triangular patterns. Each topaz we observed had the same characteristic pattern.

I had Diane stand at some distance from a case in which there was a display of many different types of gems. I found that she was able to identify the jewels by their energy patterns. Both of us were too far away to know what jewels were displayed. After she had identified

these by their energy pattern, I found that she was correct every time.

One day when we returned to my apartment after one of our sessions at the museum I had Diane look at a crystal in a piece of jewelry which was lying on the table. She immediately said, "This jewel does not have as much life as the others we have seen. There is a small point of energy in the center, but it is not very active. The energy is more diffused. The lines of bending are not so clear-cut and not as tightly knit. The movement is slower. The triangular pattern makes me think it is a topaz." The crystal was a synthetic topaz.

I wanted some observations on diamonds, and decided we would first look at graphite to see whether or not the pattern differed in the case of amorphous carbon as compared to crystalline carbon. When Diane looked at a chunk of graphite she saw an energy pattern that seemed to emerge from some point inside the piece of graphite. The lines of energy were wider and thinner than she had observed in crystals. The energy moved in square patterns and more slowly. It was not as bright or as clearly marked as the energy patterns of the crystals we had observed.

When we looked at a diamond she insisted that she saw two levels of energy. One level of energy came into the diamond from the outside and move out again. She made a point of the fact that this had no reference to the light which everyone sees reflected from the surface of the diamond. The energy which moved into the diamond from the outside seemed to her to be plaited like braids of hair. The second type of energy moved out from the center of the stone, appearing to have its origin at the heart of the stone. It was very tightly knit and extremely luminous. Again, this had no reference to re-

flected light. Diane observed this same energy pattern in all the cut diamonds which we observed no matter how they were cut.

At our next session I had a piece of uncut clear quartz crystal and several amethysts. As Diane looked at the uncut quartz crystal, she observed that the tip of the crystal seemed to draw in energy. This energy moved to a center in the crystal, then shot out from the crystal in a quick movement and moved back again to the center, bending in a triangular pattern. She observed the same pattern in the amethyst which I presented to her for observation. When she looked at an opal she saw the triangular patterned energy similar to that seen in the case of quartz and amethyst crystals. The energy lines were narrower and the pattern was not well integrated. She described it as a zig-zag and fuzzy pattern.

I asked Diane if she could classify crystals as to their degree of hardness by looking at the energy field which she saw. I collected a number of crystals for Diane's observation. She explained that the more closely knit the field of force or energy the harder the crystal. I did not have a table of classification with me and was actually not familiar with such a table. Diane pointed out the crystals in their order of hardness, and when I was able to compare her results with the table, I found that she was correct on every count.

I decided when we next met for our experiments to try some different materials. I began by placing a piece of myrrh on the table about three feet from Diane. Without touching the myrrh or looking closely she said, "This is not a crystal. It does not have the sharp angles of energy moving in and out of it. It is more alive than a crystal. It comes from some living thing in the plant world. It grew from the center out. It has the kind of energy I

see in living plants. The energy is intertwined."

When I held the piece of myrrh in my hand she said something which she had not mentioned before. "There is more reaction of the energy field of this substance to the energy field of the hand than I see with crystals. It seems to respond to the warmth of the hand, but it takes more energy from the hand than it gives." Several experiments with other resins and repeated experiments with the myrrh gave the same results.

I had planned a few experiments with two crystals used in high frequency detectors. The two crystals were each about one centimeter square and one half millimeter in thickness. I asked Diane to observe the two crystals before we started out with the experiments and tell me what she saw. She saw the usual energy pattern in and around the crystals. The lines of energy had a square pattern as they moved out and back toward the center of the crystal. One crystal showed an energy pattern with a tilt more to the right than the other.

I held one of the crystals in front of the index finger of my right hand and asked her to tell me whether there was any effect on the energy pattern at the tip of the finger. She reported that the energy of the index finger passed through the crystal but was slightly deflected as it did so. She could identify the lines of energy from the index finger as being clearly different from those of the crystal. She described the energy radiations from the finger as appearing wider and more diffused after they passed through the crystal. We repeated this experiment many times using one or the other of the high fidelity crystals. Diane's description of what happened was always the same.

The time I could give to the experiments with magnets and crystals was limited. I wanted to do some experi-

ments on sharp impact effects and sound effects in crystals before we had to move on to other work. I really consider all this section of the work as preliminary to a more complete program when time and funds permit. I did not have the opportunity to discuss Diane's observations with experts in the field of magnetism and crystallography. This might throw some interesting light on what she was able to observe. It may be possible in the future to amass very practical and useful data through experiments of this kind.

For my experiments on impact effects and sound effects I collected several crystals and proceeded with a few basic experiments that could be repeated many times. I asked Diane to observe the energy pattern in a smoky quartz crystal approximately sixteen centimeters in length and five centimeters in width. She described the usual energy pattern which we had identified around other quartz crystals. I struck the crystal several sharp blows and asked Diane whether this had any effect on the energy pattern. She saw a slight alteration in the rhythm and the lines of energy were slightly deflected. Repeated experiments with different quartz crystals gave the same effect.

I next used a fluorite crystal, octahedron in form and about one and a half inches across. When Diane looked at this crystal, she described an energy pattern which corresponded exactly to the description she had given in the case of other fluorite crystals. She is not familiar with chemistry and did not know what the chemical composition of the crystal was. When the crystal was struck several times, there was a change in the speed of the flow of energy as it moved out from the center and back again to the center. The whole rhythm of the pattern appeared to be changed. The energy seemed to move faster and to be somehow

more intensified. The effect was more noticeable at the points on the periphery than at the center of the crystal and more effect on those points at right angles to the direction of the blows.

In order to make a few observations at least tentatively on the effect of sound alone on the crystals, I placed fluorite crystals on top of a tape recorder and played a musical composition on the tape. Diane observed considerable brightening of the energy field of the crystals. She described this as more energy going through the crystals. The same brightening effect was apparent when amethyst crystals were placed on the tape recorder.

Galena and pyrite crystals placed in the same position with the same musical compositions being played showed a somewhat different effect. Diane's description was very interesting. To her observation they appeared to pick up energy from the sound of the music very slowly, to become more saturated with energy and to hold it longer. In the case of the fluorite and amethyst crystals the effect on the crystals ceased with the music. The galena and pyrite crystals seemed to hold the energy and slowly let it out. The effect of the sound lasted for some time after turning off the music.

I repeated these sound experiments many times with different types of crystals, and there were several effects that seemed basically characteristic. The more pure and perfect the crystal, the quicker the brightening of energy due to sound. The denser substances brightened more slowly, and the effect wore off more slowly. The more pure crystalline substances seemed to allow the energy to flow through more easily, but the effect faded as soon as the music stopped. The denser the substance, the more capacity there was to retain the energy which the sound seemed to impart for a longer period of time.

When two crystals were placed side by side on the tape recorder but not touching, the energy effect was more intensified under the impact of the music than was the case with the single crystal. With crystals placed half an inch apart there appeared to be an interplay of energy between the two crystals in addition to the brightening of the field. In general, Diane found that the shape of the crystal seemed to have some connection with how the crystal reacted to sound. For one thing, the shape determined the points of entry as energy flowed into the crystal under the impact of the music.

The experimental work with magnets and crystals took many months of time and much checking and rechecking. Even so, I consider it only a beginning. It is too early to try to draw conclusions. What the implications might be in the scientific field remain to be determined when we can pursue this experimental work further.

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CHAPTER VI

Three Energy Fields Around Human Beings

Perhaps at this point a discussion is in order with regard to the energy fields which many of the better sensitives observe and describe. Widely separated sensitives unknown to each other persistently and consistently describe the same type of phenomena. Carefully collected data makes it necessary to entertain at least a hypothesis that such fields may in fact exist. Any other attitude is inconsistent with the scientific method.

Today the scientist describes a world of unseen energy frequencies and patterns which can be registered and identified by various scientific instruments. In the middle of the nineteenth century a Kashmiri Sage predicted that one day the astronomers would hear the stars before they saw them. Today radio-astronomy has discovered many stars because of their radio broadcasting before they have been able to locate them with the telescope.

Our instruments pick up radio waves and cosmic rays and many other types of energy frequencies unknown to us even a few decades ago. The energy fields and patterns which the sensitives see have not yet been verified by instrumentation. However, part of the adventure of research in this field is the challenge to find instrumentation.

Many of the more intelligent and integrated sensitives with whom I have worked describe interpenetrating fields of energy around the human being. One of these is the vital field or energy body closely related to the physical. Much of my experimental work so far has dealt with this field in its relationship to physical conditions. The emotional field extending a foot to eighteen inches beyond the body, and the mental field extending an average of two feet or more beyond the periphery of the body are a part of the unified field surrounding the human body. To the sensitives these different fields are clearly discernable. They are able to observe an effect on any one field or on all the fields. The experiments so far carried out involving the emotional or mental field or both have yielded some thought provoking data.

Sensitives observe that certain activities, ideas or experiences seem to increase the inflow of energy into the field of a given individual. When an individual comes into the presence of a well-beloved person all three of his energy fields are intensely brightened. He appears to have more energy of a bright and scintillating quality in these fields. This is very apparent in comparison with his usual energy field. A purely physical sex emotion appears to "muddy" the emotional field and dull the mental field.

Some people show a brightened energy field under the stimulus of interesting intellectual conversation. In these cases it appears to be the mental field which first re-

ceives an inflow of energy and the effect spreads to the emotional and vital fields. The fields of the individual can be observed as they change, often from a rather mediocre state of brightness to a vital and scintillating state. This can happen very quickly with a highly intelligent person who responds with sensitive enthusiasm to the world of ideas. Actually the person appears to those around him to become more vivacious and energetic. The sensitive is aware of what has happened in the energy fields around such an individual. The ordinary observer is simply aware of a new enthusiasm in the individual.

The sensitives observe, with people more identified with themselves as the "Emotional I" the emotional field seems to be the first entry point for energy. Often the emotionally focussed individual likes to stir up emotional scenes with those around him. When he does this the sensitive observes a brightening of the emotional and vital fields with little observable effect on the mental field. Those involved in the emotional scene often appear depleted and seem to lose energy. The individual creating the scene appears to achieve a sense of well-being and to be energized.

The sensitive points out that to his or her observation the emotional and vital fields are receiving more energy which actually affects even the physical body. Other people seem to achieve this emotional sense of well-being from the excitement of danger, from fast driving, from needling other people or from an argument. In such cases it is primarily the emotional and vital fields that are energized.

The energy fields of individuals show change and modification to the observant sensitive in line with the things that trigger the inflow of energy into the different fields. Some people achieve an access of energy observable in

the brightening of their energy fields from being out on the ocean or in the forest or from art or music or creative work. Any given individual shows modification in his energy fields in line with his activities in the course of a day's experiences. Why certain activities seem to open channels for an extra and added inflow of energy into the fields of human beings is not apparent to the sensitive. Careful and patient research over a period of time might give us added insight in the field of psychology.

According to the descriptions of many sensitives with whom I have worked we live and move in a vast and complicated ocean of energies. These energies move in and out of our own individual fields in a similar fashion to the process of breathing. Each individual seems to have his own selective process for taking in various types of energy. Certain activities or stimuli key in or give access to this ocean of energy. Other activities or emotional states may decrease the access to surrounding energies. Grief or self-centeredness, for example, appear to greatly diminish the individual's access to this energy supply.

Within a group of people there is often a stimulating exchange of energies between and among individuals at a level visible only to the sensitive. The sensitive often describes bright lines of energy connecting two people who may be in opposite ends of the room at a social gathering. It may be between a husband and wife who are devoted to each other or people who have some vital and intense interest in each other. The flow and exchange of ideas at a social gathering presents a fascinating view to the sensitive who sees the response of individuals by the effects on their energy fields.

There is one very interesting phenomenon that is observed by sensitives. When an actor or actress is per-

forming before an audience, the sensitive describes a very interesting energy pattern. The emotional field of the actor seems to glow and expand and extend outward until it includes the whole audience. The emotional fields of the audience blend with the vastly extended field of the performer. What might be called a unified emotional field results for the duration of the performance. When the performance is over, the clapping of the audience breaks the unified field and each person is seen by the clairvoyant as again functioning within his own separated emotional field. If the performer is not able to achieve this unified field he does not reach his audience and they will say that the performance was mediocre or poor. All good performers are able to do this.

Basil Gill, the great Shakespearian actor in England in the early part of the century, once discussed his rapport with his audience. His description is an interesting parallel to what the sensitive observes. He said that when he walked on the stage he felt a rush of uplifting golden energy enfold him from the audience, as if his own energy had been magnified a thousand times. Then he seemed to move out and enfold the whole audience in his own sense of exhilaration as he portrayed a Shakespearian character and moved through the action of the drama. He felt that he and the audience together were intimately a part of a moving experience of reality until the curtain came down on the final scene. Then something snapped like a rubber band as the applause started and he was himself again instead of the character in the play.

A number of the sensitives with whom I have worked have made repeated observations on individuals which we have come to designate as the "Sappers." There are certain people who do not seem to be able to pick up their own energy from the surrounding ocean of energy

which the sensitives describe. They appear to take their energy "pre-digested" from the people in their immediate vicinity. The sensitives see and describe this process. A number of the best sensitives with whom I have worked have given exactly similar descriptions. After much psychological and psychiatric observation, I have discovered that those whom the sensitives and I have come to call "sappers" are practically always very self-centered individuals.

The sensitive describes the sappers as having closed-in energy fields. Such individuals may be totally unaware of their energy pull on other people. They simply feel better when they are in the company of more vital people. Any individual who remains in the vicinity of the sapper for too long begins to feel desperately exhausted for no reason that he can understand. This baffles and bewilders him. Eventually a deep instinct of self-preservation causes the victim of the sapper to feel an irresistible desire to get away. He may attribute this to any one of a number of reasons. By the time this happens he is usually feeling an unreasoning irritation with the sapper.

As soon as the victim of the sapper has escaped and begins to feel better, he looks at his recent behavior as being rather unreasonable. He blames himself for being irritable with no apparent cause. Often a kind of self-imposed penance causes him to go back again with a determination to be more pleasant or cordial. In such a case he is drained again, irritable again and troubled by self-accusation again. He does not realize that his irritability and unreasoning desire to get away is due to serious exhaustion and that nature comes to his rescue by urging escape from the situation.

Where the sapper is in the family circle or closely associated in business or as a friend, there is a bewildering

problem. On the part of the victim this cycle of escape, self censure and return for another energy pull is repeated over and over again. The victim is bewildered and confused. He may consult the family doctor about his exhaustion and irritability, if he is in such a situation for long periods of time. The doctor probably finds no actual physical ailment and both patient and doctor are puzzled.

Some of these sappers pull energy from almost anyone in their vicinity. Others seem to be able to pull energy more easily from only certain people. The simply selfish person who wants things for himself or the attention of other people is not usually a sapper. He may be exasperating for other reasons. It is the self-centered person enclosed in his own orbit who lacks outgoingness to other people and the outside world. He seems to shut off his contact with the ocean of energy around him. Kay once referred to this type of individual as a psychological parasite, using the mental, emotional and vital energies of other people.

Further observations and experiments on this problem of the sapper gave some more detailed insight. Since this phenomenon produces a very definite effect on the physical energy, I asked the sensitives to observe the vortices of energy which they see in the energy or vital body. It developed that the energy pull from a victim is usually via the weakest vortex. An individual with a disturbed energy vortex at the heart area appears to lose energy by way of that particular vortex. An individual with the vortex at the throat area showing weakness or disturbance shows an energy pull through the channel of the throat vortex.

There are several methods, according to the sensitives, by which sappers may pull energy. Some sappers appear

to pull energy by using the voice. The extremely self-centered person who is a compulsive talker pulls the energy of his victim, whose attention he has gained, simply by talking. If the victim listens long enough his vital field and even his emotional and mental fields will begin to wilt, grow dull and show a general condition which to the sensitive means he is very exhausted. The more exhausted he becomes the more difficult it is for him to exert the will force to escape.

Some sappers appear to use the eyes to pull energy. They look with a quiet, steady, unbroken focus at their victim. The victim gradually becomes tired, restless, has an unreasoning desire to escape, and may begin to be irritable. When this type of sapper is part of a group the discomfort to any one victim is slight and his effect on the people present is therefore less apparent.

In this connection the observations made on one particular sapper, who appeared to the sensitive to pull energy by a quiet steady gaze, proved very interesting. Carrie often complained of being lonely and of a lack of social contacts. When she invited people to her house they made excuses. Those who went to dinner with her once seemed to avoid a second invitation. She complained to her friends and acquaintances and frequently asked the psychological counsellor what she did to offend people. She is a polite, well-bred person but extremely self-centered.

About the time we began our observations on her, one of her acquaintances and his wife accepted an invitation to dinner at her home. In the small group it was easier to observe what happened. His wife had recently recovered from a serious illness. He himself was exuberantly healthy. The other two people present and observing the situation were also in an excellent state of health. The

guests arrived at Carrie's home feeling well and in good spirits. As the evening progressed the young wife who had just recovered from an illness became more and more pale and exhausted. The husband began to feel tired and depressed. The two observers fought the energy pull but were also aware of fatigue. The evening dragged. Eventually the young wife with much chagrin said that she did not feel well, blamed it on her recent illness and regretted that she must leave early. Her husband had to assist her to get out of her chair and walk to the car.

The husband had had some contact with the research that was being done and although Carrie's name had not been mentioned in this connection, he concluded that he and his wife must have been the victims of a serious energy drain on Carrie's part. Since the work was confidential, it was not possible to discuss this with him. Those in an already weakened state always seem to be more distressed and more easily drained by the sapper. Numerous observations of Carrie on the part of several sensitives confirmed that her guests were victims of this sapping process. Carrie was not aware of this. She simply felt exhilarated and in great good spirits after an evening with guests.

A number of observations of Carrie at social events in the homes of other people proved interesting. At a cocktail party or reception she did not make much effort to circulate or talk to people. Instead she usually established herself in a comfortable chair with a good view of the people present. She would sit quietly with a pleasant dreamy look on her face and her eyes focused with a quiet intensity on one person after another. As time went by she would show a flush in her cheeks and a general brightness and alertness. She would appear to change from a rather dull, pinched, complaining woman

to a person who looked attractive and vital. She could remain for hours in her chair making no particular effort at conversation or personal contact with the other guests. By the end of the evening when she was ready to make her departure she was vital and sparkling. She always made a point of telling her hostess over and over again with great enthusiasm what a perfectly wonderful evening she had had. In spite of this some hostesses dropped her from their list because, as they put it, she did not make any effort to contribute by conversation or otherwise to the social evening.

I recall one of my patients who was a victim of this sapping process. Lorraine was a very vivacious and energetic young woman who showed more than the normal amount of vitality and enthusiasm for living. Over a period of several years she began to be afflicted with a peculiar type of exhaustion which neither my colleagues nor I could diagnose. Periodically over a period of months she would gradually become more and more exhausted until she came to the point where she actually could not get out of bed. When things reached this stage the attending physician would put her in the hospital for observation. All kinds of tests revealed nothing physically wrong. During a week in the hospital she would make an amazing recovery and become her normal vital self again. Within a period of four to six months she was back in the hospital for observation. Psychiatric treatment revealed no particular problem.

I finally determined to observe Lorraine in her home, and accepted an invitation for a long weekend with her. By the end of my stay I had a pretty good idea of what was wrong and later the observation of one of my sensitives confirmed my surmise. As a matter of fact, I was very exhausted myself by the end of my visit. A near

relative in the household who insisted on remaining very close to my patient at all times was the sapper.

The relative in Lorraine's household appeared to be most amiable and constantly remarked how much better she felt when she was around Lorraine. Lorraine exhibited the usual pattern of the victim of the sapper. When she became too exhausted she was irritable and made an effort to get away on some pretext. When she was out of the house for awhile she was baffled by her mood and with her energy restored she felt guilty about her irritability. She had a very real affection for the relative and could not understand her irritation.

I was able to discuss this situation with Lorraine and to suggest that frequent short absences from the house and the relative's presence would give her a chance to recover her energy. She was able to avoid spending hours at a time in the relative's vicinity without causing a problem in the household. When the relative took a trip abroad and remained in Europe, Lorraine recovered completely and had no more recurring attacks of extreme exhaustion.

I was convinced from a psychiatric point of view that Lorraine in no way resented the relative being in her home. I explained to Lorraine that her overwhelming desire to get away from the vicinity of her relative was probably nature's effort at self-preservation. The sensitive who observed Lorraine and her relative could see the drain on Lorraine's energy fields which resulted in her states of exhaustion. My observations on this type of phenomena are not conclusive but they do indicate a direction for further research.

It was from Diane that I got the best description of what happens when a sapper pulls energy from his vic-

tim. Laura and Kay have made similar observations independently of each other. The sensitives describe a rather wide opening in the solar plexus area of the sapper in his vital field. Around the edges of this opening streamers or tentacles appear to shoot out and hook into the field of an individual in close proximity. The sapper often seems to have a desire to touch the person whom he is draining of energy or else to be as near as possible to him. There is a whole group of sappers who drain other people in this way simply by being near them. Those who drain their victims by the use of the voice or the eyes do not need to be in such close proximity.

A psychological evaluation of the sapper shows an individual who often speaks the language of altruism volubly. He will often talk a great deal about his concern and kindly interest in friends and acquaintances who are his victims. He will assure you that he would do anything for them, that they are wonderful people and they do him so much good. It requires some careful observation to realize that the sapper is nearly always extremely self-centered. He probably does not realize this himself, and he may be completely unaware of what he actually does to other people around him.

As a psychiatrist I can only observe the behavior of human beings and endeavor to analyze their problems and motives. The observations of Diane, Laura, Kay and other sensitives certainly give an intriguing slant on the interplay of human minds and emotions. One of these days we may devise scientific means for observing these energy fields which are a matter of daily observation to the sensitive.

Psychology and psychiatry have certainly not reached the stage of an organized science as yet. The observa-

tions of those with Higher Sense Perception may give further explanation and meaning to much that we do not yet understand. Any type of human ability that repeatedly manifests in a definite pattern has validity and value. These observations of the sensitives cannot be ignored and they may prove to be an important key to future developments.

* * * *

CHAPTER VII

Methods of Research

Research into a new and unexplored field presents many difficulties. Research methods must be set up, tested and tried, and many of them discarded. Eventually certain procedures prove fruitful, but there are always new methods to be discovered and new approaches to be tried. Research in Higher Sense Perception is heavily dependent upon the human factor.

My best research has been done with sensitives who do not perform for the public. I found that those sensitives who are accustomed to dealing with the public for a living all too often fall into the habit pattern of giving the client what he wants. Even though they may honestly endeavor to use their gifts wisely they are under the obligation to meet the whims and desires of the public. However, this group of sensitives proved of value when I began to set up methods and techniques for research.

Observations on how they perform suggested some of the procedures. A few of them turned out to be good subjects in the experimental work.

In the beginning, when I went to meetings to observe sensitives who were giving public performances, I made a point of studying their own procedures in using their gifts. They gave me insight into how best to work with sensitives when I set up experiments to discover or check their gifts. I began to realize that sensitives who were before the public met with a great deal of skepticism. This is understandable, but the rudeness and unpleasantness of many people is certainly not conducive to discovering the sensitive's real talents. I made up my mind that any sensitives with whom I worked must be treated with the same respect and courtesy which I would accord any other human being who might be assisting in a research project.

The public meetings I attended not only gave me an insight into the sensitives and their work, but I also found the audience interesting. I made a point of talking with those who attended such meetings. I found that most people in such a group had had some kind of experience in the course of their lives which came under the designation of Higher Sense Perception. Many of them had various types of HSP gifts themselves. Now and then I discovered someone in such an audience much more gifted than the sensitive on the platform.

Those who have the highest type of ability are usually very reticent and say little. In a three-day seminar held on the University of California campus in 1965, I made a point of talking with as many members of the audience as possible. They proved to be highly intelligent people, many of them holding responsible positions in the business and professional fields. I concluded that the average

IQ level of the audience was astonishingly high. The fact that the seminar was being held by a university group encouraged many people of a high intellectual caliber to feel at ease to attend. I found a number of highly gifted people in the group who may be interesting subjects for future research.

The sensitive is a gifted person and deserves and responds to courteous and intelligent treatment in experimental procedures. A sensitive who is treated with suspicion, disrespect and a cynically skeptical attitude cannot possibly perform well. The sensitives I chose for my experiments were people of intelligence and integrity, already established and well thought of in their own fields of work. For the most part, they gave their time free of charge in the interests of science. This was possible because they were already earning a living in their own chosen work or vocation.

In my early medical training and in my psychiatric work I had learned the value of listening to the patient, longer and more carefully than might seem necessary, in order to make a correct diagnosis. I adopted the same procedure in dealing with sensitives. In the beginning, I discussed with them what they thought about their own abilities. We had exploratory conversations together where we both made suggestions. They were under no stress to prove anything. I emphasized the concept of exploration and research. We were not out to prove something, but to discover something. The proof would come later. Out of these conversations I was able to sort out what appeared to be very real HSP abilities. In addition, I often found that the sensitives had abilities of which they were not aware.

The sensitives assisted me in devising experimental tests that might be useful in evaluating their abilities.

They were often very helpful in their suggestions and as eager as I was to find out what the experiments might reveal. I did not accept or reject any ability to which a sensitive might lay claim. In due course we found methods for testing such abilities. I emphasized the point that it did not matter whether the sensitive was right or wrong in any given experiments. The times he might be wrong or did not perform were just as valuable.

I endeavored to get to know the sensitives with whom I worked. Sometimes I travelled with them or spent a week-end in their homes or visited with their friends or relatives. I wanted to know and understand the total individual. I was also looking for some clue as to why they had HSP ability.

Once certain procedures had been decided upon we repeated the experiments over and over again on different occasions and under different conditions. If possible, I had two or more sensitives go through the same experiments with me independently of each other. When I worked with Diane evaluating the physical condition of patients I endeavored whenever possible to have another sensitive give an evaluation with no knowledge of what Diane had said. I often had her evaluate the same patient on several different occasions.

When we were evaluating a patient, Diane did not know the patient's name and did not ask any questions. The patient was requested to make no comments until the evaluation was completed. In fact, the patient could read a book or newspaper while the observations were going on. A tape recorder was placed on the table to record all that was said. Diane followed a specific mimeographed outline which I had developed over a period of many months. I asked frequent questions to supplement

the outline. Her observations and remarks were later transcribed from the tape.

This information could later be compared with the medical record of the individual. These evaluations took from two to six hours and sometimes required two sessions for completion. Two to three hours of intensive work proved to be the limit for efficient observation.

No sensitive has perfect sensitivity at all times. This in no way invalidates their ability. A musician performs better at one time than another. Even a businessman has his good days and his bad days. The state of physical health affects the efficiency of the sensitive as it does anyone else. On one occasion one of my sensitives was unable to work with our experimental procedures for many months following major surgery. She was also unable to resume her own career work.

During the experimental procedures I discovered that certain things would modify the sensitive's ability to perform. These modifiers may be certain types of materials, chemicals, drugs or environmental conditions. Fluorescent lighting disturbs some sensitives to a very marked degree. The presence of certain individuals seems to inhibit the sensitive, who feels that there is some kind of disharmonious energy pattern between him and the inhibiting individual. Some sensitives work better with several people present if such people are open-minded and friendly.

The sensitives with whom I have worked were never in any kind of trance state. Although a sensitive may be focussed on observations in a frequency spectrum which the rest of us cannot sense, he or she is also clearly aware of the outer world of the five senses at the same time. I have touched the arms or feet of a sensitive very lightly with cotton wool while observations were being made.

They were always clearly aware of this. They were able to maintain their focus and continue their observations while at the same time indicating the area touched by the cotton.

I found that most sensitives cannot work for more than one to three hours without fatigue which affects their accuracy. There are some who cannot work for more than half an hour at a stretch. A few sensitives, and these are well-integrated ones, seem very energized following a session of work. A few seem to be depleted and tired. Most of them become aware of being very hungry at the end of a period of work, and will ask for something to eat immediately.

The pulse and blood pressure remain unchanged when a sensitive is working. Respiration is normal. Some of them may take a deep breath or two before making the effort to focus. They have no particularly strange or abnormal appearance during the experimental procedures.

I found that a number of sensitives are extremely allergic to drugs. One of them wears a medical disk saying that she is dangerously sensitive to nearly all drugs and antibiotics. In Diane's case very small dosages of a drug will produce the same effect a normal dose produces in the case of an average patient. Diane has observed that the antihistamine drugs tend to inhibit her clairvoyance. It is interesting to note that mental patients require double and triple the dose given to an average person to achieve the desired results.

Some things will enhance the sensitive's HSP, colors, atmospheric conditions, and certain materials. I found that Kay's presence in the same room with sensitives who can read blindfolded tended to enhance their ability. Certain individuals will "fog" sealed unexposed photographic film. Many of these individuals produce imprints

on sealed film by being present in the room or simply holding the film in their hand. I carried out a number of experiments of this type with a sensitive who invariably affected film that had never been unsealed. At times the film was simply fogged. At other times definite pictures of figures of people and various shapes and forms appeared on the film. He insisted anyone else could do the same thing he did, but this is not the case.

I tried experiments with four people who had no such effect on film along with a sensitive who did. We sat in a dark room with the sensitive, and I handed a sealed film to each individual present. Without unsealing the film each person held his film for four or five minutes. The films were then opened and immediately passed through the developing solution. On every occasion there was fogging of the film and usually recognizable objects on the films. I repeated this experiment many times. When the same four people went through the same procedure without the sensitive present, there was no effect on the film.

As the work proceeded I kept looking for some observable change in the sensitives while experimental work was under way. I finally discovered one thing which is invariably present. There is a definite change in the focus of the eyes. The pupils become slightly dilated even in bright light and the gaze appears intent and slightly rigid. Even an untrained observer is able to tell from the eyes when the sensitive is using his HSP talents and when he is not. I have asked the sensitives to turn their Higher Sense Perception focus on and off and to indicate by lifting of the hand when their observation was focused and when it was not. Invariably the change of focus to the HSP level is accompanied by the changes

in the eyes. I feel this observation is purely tentative, but it has been useful in my experiments.

I find there is an ever-increasing tide of interest in HSP and an increasing eagerness to know how to handle HSP experiences. I have found many people who are frightened by their experiences because they feel they may not be normal. Some people attend a lecture on Higher Sense Perception because they are seeking reassurance about their own gifts. They are relieved to know there are other people with similar gifts.

When I began to lecture on Higher Sense Perception I asked the people in the audience to leave a note in the box at the door if they felt they had some type of Higher Sense Perception. I always get at least a ten percent response. I usually find many others in the audience who have been reluctant to give their names and addresses. On some occasions I have found very gifted individuals in this way who were most helpful in the experimental work. About fifty percent of such an audience accept Higher Sense Perception as a definite phenomenon. Another twenty-five or thirty percent have an open mind.

CHAPTER VIII

The Sensitive as an Individual

The gifts and talents of the sensitives who have worked with me have been the main focus of the experimental work. However, the sensitive as an individual handling his everyday life merits attention and study. How does the sensitive function in his family circle? In society? And in his vocation? I began to ask myself whether there were any hereditary or environmental factors which sensitives had in common. So far it is too early in the research program to be able to isolate common factors, but a few glimpses of sensitives as people, their background and their family life will be of interest at this point.

Diane was born in Java of Dutch parents in 1904. Her father was a chemist by profession and the manager of a large sugar plantation. She received private tutoring because there were no schools available for Dutch children in Java. Her family were very cosmopolitan and widely

travelled, and their home in Java was a meeting place for the cultured and intellectual Javanese and Europeans alike. She and her three younger brothers received a better education than most schools are able to give.

Diane's maternal grandfather, who was half Austrian and half Chinese, seemed to have no special HSP gifts. Her maternal grandmother, who was Dutch, was decidedly gifted, according to the family history. There are specific records of the maternal grandmother which relate to the loss and rebuilding of the family fortune. The grandmother became aware through dreams of a method for re-establishing the family fortune. It had to do with a type of printing on cloth which came to be known later as batik. The process included finding out which plants and herbs to use and how to prepare the dye and achieve the patterns and designs. At each step her maternal grandmother would go to sleep and in dreams see in pictorial form what must be done next.

Diane's parents, like many Europeans of their period who lived in the Far East, took a great interest in Oriental philosophy and literature. In their home a special room was devoted to meditation. It was a serene, unfurnished room, blue in color, with mats on the floor. Here the family sat cross-legged for meditation every day. At five years of age Diane joined the family group in meditation. At the beginning of the meditation her father or her mother read from some book on religion or philosophy such as the Baghavad Gita. This was followed by a period of quiet meditation. There was often a discussion period afterwards.

Diane's father does not exhibit any particular HSP gifts, but her mother has considerable clairvoyant ability. She sees the emotional field around people, and is aware of their emotional states. She also has a gift for magnetic

healing. One of Diane's brothers, who is in the field of therapy, has very definite clairvoyant abilities which aid him in his diagnoses. I have not yet had an opportunity to do any experimental work with him, but he is one of the people on my list of sensitives for experimental work in the future. Another brother, who is a chemist, uses his HSP in making scientific discoveries and has several patents pending. It is interesting to observe in the case of Diane that there is a history of definite HSP ability for three generations, and at least three members of the family in the third generation show outstanding gifts.

Diane's mother became aware that Diane had clairvoyant ability when she was scarcely five years old. This was in no way considered odd or strange. As she grew a little older, it became evident that she had very remarkable gifts. Her family discussed with her whether it would be more desirable to send her home to school in Holland and eventually medical college or whether she would make more of a contribution in life by continuing with her tutor and finding some kind of training to develop her HSP gifts.

By this time she was eleven years old. She chose to go to Australia where an Anglican bishop who had very outstanding clairvoyant ability had agreed to devote some of his time to training a few very gifted children. It was arranged that she would also be tutored in English, history, mathematics and literature. Diane was the only girl among six boys in the group. She spent several years in this training and became the bishop's most gifted student.

At the age of twenty-two Diane married an American of outstanding education and ability. He is head of an educational foundation, along with other business interests. She has one son. Neither her son nor her husband exhibit an HSP ability, but they respect and value her

HSP gifts along with her organizational and business ability.

Her husband often calls on her to evaluate people for him in his business affairs. She says he is very trusting and does not know a "stinker" when he sees one. She can look at an individual and see his mental and emotional field and know whether or not he is honest and trustworthy. She is also invaluable when it comes to hiring suitable personnel. In more recent years she has become the president of a corporation which distributes teaching materials all over the United States. Her business acumen is excellent. She is realistic and practical in handling business matters, and her corporation is successful. She also has a very altruistic outlook on life, and she has a strict sense of ethics and fair dealing.

Diane has been a leader from her early years. As a young woman in Sydney, Australia, she organized a group to help slum children. She has raised funds for charitable organizations, assisted in veterans' hospitals and held executive offices in a number of the societies to which she has belonged.

She is remarkably practical and sensible in her approach to any problem that faces her. Because of her awareness of what people are really thinking or feeling she can go to the heart of a problem very quickly. She is kind and generous in her outlook and her attitude toward people. She is temperate in her habits and does not drink or smoke. She has been a vegetarian from choice throughout her life. She is tolerant of all faiths and religions.

Diane has said that she has had to work hard at overcoming a "wicked impatience" all her life. She has to listen to people tell her things when she has already found out by telepathy and clairvoyance what the story

or the problem is. She has to wait patiently while people beat around the bush to come to the point of their discussion. Sometimes she finds it difficult to keep quiet while they tell her things that are not true. Many people come to her for help and advice because they respect her wisdom and good judgment. She says, "If I feel impatient it will spoil the rapport between me and other people. They will certainly sense my impatience."

Diane is about five feet in height and slight in build. She looks much younger than her years in spite of her grey hair. She is witty and vivacious in temperament. She is never interested in small talk or gossip. She prefers peace and good will, but she can stand up to an unpleasant situation and handle it with firmness.

She is dependable in anything she undertakes and is meticulous about being on time for her appointments. She has a strong moral and ethical sense and she accepts as true in practical living, "As a man sows, so shall he reap". Her sense of justice and right relationship to her fellow-man is one of her finest qualities. She reads extensively and takes an interest in current publications and world events. She speaks several languages fluently.

Diane's earliest recollection of her ability to see clairvoyantly dates back to very early childhood. She recalls that she could see forces of nature not visible to the eyes of her playmates. She often talked to her mother about the things she saw in the garden and in the woods. This ability was taken for granted by her parents because her mother was able to see the same things the child saw.

When she was about sixteen she had occasion to observe a client of her father's who complained of having very bad headaches and hearing voices. As she looked at him she saw that the vortex of energy at the throat was disturbed and chaotic as compared with other people

around her. She felt this had something to do with his headaches and the abnormal voices. In later years she learned to observe these energy patterns and to know what physical conditions accompanied them.

From the very beginning she found it easy and natural to see an emotional or sentient field of energy around people. She saw this field in color and in time she learned to interpret what she saw. The color red, for example, may indicate inhibited violence in the person she is observing. The same color may mean intense sex desire or anger, depending upon the area of the emotional field in which it is present. Shades of color have a very definite meaning to her as she observes them.

My work with Diane has concentrated more on the vital energy field which she sees, its vortices of force and its energy patterns. Because this field apparently substands the physical body and seems to have a very direct connection with all normal and abnormal conditions of the physical body, it has been of special interest to me. When she observes the total field, the general pattern of energy flow is in the form of a figure eight, crossing at about the heart center. In addition, there is a flow of energy inward and outward at the major vortices and numerous micro-vortices. When the energy pattern is broken either at the vortices or in its general pattern, some disturbance or disease of the physical body, past or present, is indicated. We established precisely what some of these breaks meant in our numerous case history studies.

Certain general observations are of interest. The vital energy field may be dull or bright. The brighter it is, the healthier the individual. If there are localized patches of dullness a tendency to disease in these areas is indicated. That part of the vital field which extends outside the physical body shows radiating lines of energy. If these

radiating lines of energy are at right angles to the physical body the vitality is good. If these lines of energy droop downward the person is listless and lacks vitality. More detailed observations have been recorded in some of the case histories in this book.

Diane has telepathic ability, but I have not yet been able to carry out sufficient tests to define the extent of this ability. She is also able to tune in to a patient and sense a physical pain or an emotional mood or a mental state. In such a case she is not "seeing the energy field". She is using a different type of gift. When we first began our research work we endeavored to identify which method she was using when she described the condition of the patient. In time she was able to separate the different methods used. I have been more interested in her ability to see the energy fields and in correlating these with medically diagnosed physical conditions. In this connection there is the interesting possibility that we may be able to devise instrumentation to detect or photograph these fields.

Kay was born in 1911 in New England. Her paternal grandparents were Irish. Her maternal grandfather was of English and Scottish extraction. The maternal grandmother was of Scottish, English and American Indian extraction. She was a very extraverted individual and known as a "healer". There was a tendency to excessive drinking in the father's family. Her mother was a rigid disciplinarian and not at all demonstrative toward the family. She had one sister who died at forty-two from meningitis.

Kay entered school at the age of six and completed high school and three and a half years of college when an illness and two operations interrupted her education. On returning to college she went to Northwestern Institute,

where she completed her training in clinical laboratory work. She worked her way through college but found time to take part in the social life and many of the college activities. She was an excellent athlete in college and well-adjusted in every way.

In 1935 she established a school for laboratory technicians and trained students from many parts of the country. During 1944 and 1945, because of the scarcity of personnel due to war, she went into a hospital as a technician. In addition to her regular duties she had to do some of the autopsy work. This gave her valuable experience and training in anatomy and pathology. From 1945 to 1953 she ran a private laboratory as a partner with a doctor in a medical clinic. From 1954 to 1958 she became the director of a foundation for the study of special abilities in people. During this period she travelled widely in America and Europe and met many scientific and professional people who are aware of the field of Higher Sense Perception and many who have such abilities themselves. She is at present an assistant as a medical technician in a cancer research project.

Kay is a very versatile person. She is a good teacher and lecturer in the field of pathology. She can milk rattlesnakes or do an autopsy. She enjoys tennis and skiing. She has never married, but while she was working at a hospital she adopted two children. One of the children was killed in an accident, but her other son is now well-established in life.

Kay has a very real sympathy and rapport with her fellow human beings. Like Diane, she has a very special feeling for nature. She can sit down quietly in the forest and the wild animals will come close to her without shyness or fear. Kay has a remarkable physical constitution and great physical resilience.

She has had recurring attacks of migraine in the course of her life. She has had malaria, anemia and pneumonia several times and suffered numerous injuries in her sports activities, including broken bones on a number of occasions. She always makes an amazingly quick recovery from an illness or an accident.

From early childhood Kay has had a variety of HSP abilities and experiences. When she mentioned some of these things to her mother she was severely scolded and she began to realize that most people did not see the things she saw. A teacher in whom she confided was very drastic and accused her of deliberately lying. These experiences caused her to suppress her abilities for many years.

Kay has clairvoyant and clairsentient ability to a marked degree. She sometimes has the ability to see at a distance. She has had many outstanding precognitive experiences. Over a period of years there have been three occasions when she saw that the train on which she was travelling would be wrecked. On each occasion she got off the train at the next stop and on each occasion the train was wrecked.

On one occasion Kay was about to take a train from Paris to the south of France. Just as she was boarding the train and about to give up the ticket something seemed to say to her very clearly, "You must not travel on this train". She immediately got off the train and took the next train four hours later. As they approached the south of France they were stopped because the train ahead had been wrecked. It was the train on which she had originally intended to travel. She explained to me that she does not get a mental image of the wreck. She just senses there will be one, or she has an urgent feeling to get out of the way of danger.

Recently Kay decided to take some further professional training. When she had selected a college for this work she found that she would be required to take entrance examinations. These involved subjects with which she was familiar and a number of subjects with which she was not familiar. She decided to go ahead and take the examinations, since the time was limited. She counted on applying some of her HSP in passing the examinations. Fortunately the questions were of the multiple choice type or the true and false type.

Kay has a method which she calls the "stick". Kay sits quietly where her fingers can rest on some smooth polished surface; a desk or a table serves very well. She is seeking the answer to some question and she simply mentally asks for a yes or no answer. She rubs her finger back and forth on the polished surface. If the answer is "No" her finger moves smoothly back and forth. When the answer is "Yes" her finger sticks to the surface and she can scarcely move it. She has humorously designated this as "the stick".

When Kay encountered questions of the multiple choice type and the true and false type, the stick method was right up her alley. She sat at the desk and unobtrusively applied this method to each question. On the multiple choice questions she asked mentally, "Is it A? B? C?". She answered all the questions according to where she got the stick. She has had no training at all in mathematics but she passed the examination very well. Her total score on all the examinations was in the top ten percent. In my own opinion Kay could do this without the mechanics of her "stick" method. The method simply assists her to focus.

Vicky was born April 23, 1907, in Virginia. She is of English, Scotch and French extraction. She comes from

a line of well-educated people, many of whom have been outstanding in the business and professional world. Vicky exhibited HSP ability early in life.

When she was seven years old she rushed in to her mother one day and told her that a little boy, who was her playmate, had been killed by a train. She explained that he was standing at the top of a deep railroad cut which sloped down sharply to the tracks. He lost his balance and slid and tumbled on to the tracks in front of the approaching train. Since the little boy was visiting in a town more than a hundred miles away at the time Vicky's mother knew that she could not have seen such an accident. She scolded her severely for making up stories that were not true, and especially such a gruesome story. A few days later word reached Vicky's family that the little boy had been killed exactly in the manner Vicky had described and at the time that Vicky had rushed in, excited and distressed, to tell her mother the story.

This experience taught Vicky to be careful about what she said. However, it was fortunate that she did not try to suppress the ability and was not troubled by the fact that grown-ups could not accept such things. She simply learned to screen what she said and did not doubt that some of the things she saw in this way were true. By the time she was twelve years old she accepted the fact that there was another dimension of life that most people did not know about or accept. It was worth observing and exploring and it could be very useful. She was not in the least frightened by all this.

When she was eleven years old she corrected her history teacher one day regarding the historical facts about Bloody Mary and Mary Queen of Scots. The teacher was chagrined and angry and wanted to know where she got her information since it was not in the school text-

book. Vicky could not explain and the teacher sent her to the library to look it up. It turned out that Vicky was right and the teacher was wrong and Vicky realized that she had made an enemy. She made up her mind to be more careful in the future.

Later on in high school the history professor in a class of third year students assigned historical reports to the students. One student made a report on Buddhism. There were so many errors in the report that Vicky felt compelled to say so. Since the class was one in which there was a good deal of freedom for discussion she was permitted to have her say. She proceeded to give a much better report on Buddhism than the student had given, defining Nirvana more clearly and accurately along with the basic principles of the Buddhist teachings. She explained the spread of Buddhism in the Orient and how the teachings were corrupted as they came in contact with Hinduism and other faiths.

The history teacher was astonished and very enthusiastic about what she had said. He kept her after class to ask if her family were especially interested in comparative religions or had she taken a special interest in Buddhism? Vicky was a little confused herself. Her family was not interested in comparative religions and she could not recall that she had read anything on the subject. She was at a loss to explain how she knew so much about Buddhism. The professor assured her that she had been very accurate in all that she had said.

Much questioning has revealed that Vicky always wrote papers in high school or college on almost any subject with great ease. This was especially true where any historical subject was concerned. She did not realize that most other students could not write with equal ease on a given subject. On many occasions she wrote papers or

reports for her classmates on subjects assigned to them, writing as fast as she could put the words down. The papers always received high marks. By the time she finished high school, writing papers for all her friends had become rather burdensome and she decided to turn over a new leaf in college.

Vicky graduated from college with a Cum Laude and enough credits for either a B. S. or a B. A. degree. She decided to take the B. A. degree. During her college years she was a leader in many of the college activities, president of a number of clubs and very well adjusted socially. She had learned not to tell people what they were going to say before they said it. Almost automatically she sorted out the difference between the things she knew by using her five senses and the things she knew in some "other way", and was careful about what she said to other people.

Vicky has a Ph. D. degree from London University and has travelled widely in Europe and America and the Orient. She is a lecturer and writer and has been prominent in educational work. She worked for several years as a scenario writer at one of the studios.

The first scenario on which Vicky worked was an historical film of the 1890's. She found the historical scenes moved vividly in front of her eyes and she could see clearly the costumes and streets and squares of London in the Gay Nineties. It often took days of research on the part of the studio's research department to verify some detail of the period which had gone into the script. These details were always correct. At present she is president of a business consultant corporation.

Vicky endeavors to use her abilities unobtrusively and constructively in any work she does. She is often clearly aware of people's intentions and motivations, but unless

she has some obligation to do something about it she feels that their lives are their own private affair. She still attends classes at night. Because I have asked her to do so she usually takes the time to write down these lectures when she awakens in the morning. She has a certain type of very unusual telepathic ability which gives her access to a most interesting body of information.

Vicky was very happily married to a man of high intellectual calibre who himself had similar HSP abilities. They compared notes on their findings and generally confirmed each other's work. He predicted his own death eight months before it happened and with her understanding arranged his affairs ahead of time.

Ben holds a very responsible position as head of a department dealing with visual communication in a big corporation. He is himself an excellent cameraman and has gone on photographic expeditions both for his firm and for the government. In the summer of 1960 when I was trying to test the effect of certain types of filters on the eyes of a group of people I found that Ben could see energy fields around magnets and around the human body.

When Ben is observing a speaker he sees wave motions emanating from the forehead of the individual. He is often aware of this in ordinary every day conversation. He finds with the slow thinker the waves are slower and with the quick thinker they are faster. To his observation a very clear thinker shows lines of force that are broad and smooth and terminate sharply. With individuals whose minds are off on tangents the wavelengths are closer together, thinner in outline and fade out gradually toward their termination. With the clear, focussed thinker the energy radiations extend much further from the forehead than with the average person. He finds it easier to

observe these patterns when people are carrying on a definite and focussed conversation or when they are lecturing.

At times Ben sees color, which has come to indicate to him the quality of the person's thoughts and motives. He sits at a conference table and observes those who are present with a very definite insight into their minds. This helps him to make his own contributions at a conference more effectively than might otherwise be the case.

I asked Ben for his explanation of how he does this. He said the observations required a method of focussing which he had long since used without thinking about it. However, he was sufficiently aware of how he did it to give me a good description. He brings his consciousness inward to "the center of his brain." He tries to blank out, or more correctly, neglect to make any other observations. He is aware only of a wedged shaped area which is located in the occipital region of the brain. At this point he begins to see through what he calls his "real eyes".

I observed Ben closely when he was making his HSP observations of people. On each occasion with the light and position unchanged there was a dilation of the pupil and a stillness and fixity of the eyes. I have observed this same physical effect in the case of many sensitives with whom I have worked. A number of them have mentioned a focus which involves withdrawing inward and centering the consciousness somewhere in the center of the brain.

Ben has a number of different types of Higher Sense Perception. He has an excellent telepathic rapport with certain people. When he is relaxed and not too bored with the procedure he can call the numbers on a deck of cards with an amazingly high percentage of accuracy. He also has precognitive experiences. Pictures of events

about to take place in the near future pass before his eyes like a movie.

Much of Ben's work has to do with the missile and space programs. He often has precognitive dreams about the result of a missile firing. Because of this he has often been able to set up photographic equipment in precisely the right way to catch the pictures which will help locate the reasons for the failure or success. He knows ahead of time how the firing will go. Ben is very careful about discussing these experiences and will talk about them only with very close friends who themselves have some of these abilities. As he has become aware of his abilities and uses them they seem to be developing in their scope and accuracy.

As I have studied the sensitives with whom I have worked, I continue to be interested in their family background for two reasons. Is there any hereditary factor? How early did these individuals begin to show their gifts? Have they developed through the years?

Mike is another sensitive whose abilities I have had some opportunity to observe. His mother was a Catholic. She was afraid of any kind of Higher Sense Perception. However, somewhat to her dismay she found that she had healing in her hands and could often relieve pain and sickness for her family and friends. She was reluctant to do this because she did not understand it. No other members of Mike's family showed any HSP gifts, and in the beginning his parents felt that he was odd. At times they administered discipline when something he said sounded too unreal.

Mike recalled that from his earliest years he suddenly knew about events at a distance which seemed to present themselves to his mind for no particular reason. Such things were so real to him he could not understand why

other people did not know about them. One Christmas morning when he was six, as the members of the family assembled to open presents, he realized that he knew what was in each package under the Christmas tree. He proceeded to tell his sisters and other members of the family what was in each package before a single box had been opened. His mother decided he must have sneaked in and opened all the packages during the night. He was punished for opening presents and especially other people's presents before Christmas morning. He was too young to understand what had really happened, and was puzzled and bewildered that he had been punished.

As Mike grew a little older he began to discuss such things with other children. He realized for the first time that other people could not look into closed boxes and see what was there without opening the box. He was very disillusioned when St. Nicholas arrived at the Christmas party and he knew immediately he was only the stupid next-door neighbor. He was distressed because he felt his parents had been lying to him.

As he grew older his ability to see through things and to see events happening at a distance became a normal part of his daily living. Most of the time, he said nothing about these things because he had been reprimanded for saying things he could not possibly know. Occasionally the pictures he saw of an event about to happen were so vivid he involuntarily said something to those around him.

One day when he was about fourteen years old he and his sister were sitting in the living room when he suddenly jumped from his seat and reached out, bending down to the floor as if to catch someone who was falling. As he did so he said to his sister, "Mrs. S. just fell. I saw her fall on the floor in her house. She has broken her

hip on the left side. They will take her to St. Mary's Hospital and she will be in room 218."

Mike was fully conscious, and the incident had been so vivid he was quite sure it was true. A few minutes later his father came home and his sister related the episode. His father felt this was rather foolish, and it was an opportune time to teach Mike a lesson. He told Mike he had seen Mrs. S., the family friend, that morning, and she was in fine condition. He suggested they take a walk to St. Mary's Hospital, and he would prove to Mike all this was not true. They went into the hospital and the father asked at the desk who was in room 218. Mrs. S. was not there, but at that point Mr. S. came in from the corridor. He said his wife had fallen and was in serious condition and they had just wheeled her into room 218. It turned out she did have a broken left hip.

One of the curious things about this incident was that Mike had seen Mrs. S. fall at the time it happened. But he saw the hospital room and number before she was taken to the hospital. After this incident the parents became resigned to the fact that Mike was a little peculiar. They ceased to ridicule him, knowing that he was practically always correct about his HSP experiences.

Mike has continued to use his abilities through his adult life, along with a number of others which he has discovered through the years. He has a type of sensitivity in his hands and fingertips. He can hold an insulated electric wire and tell whether the current is on or off. This sensitivity has been tested in repeated experiments carried out in the presence of well known and reliable people.

Mike can walk into a room blindfolded and find a pin that had been hidden in the room by someone in the group. In explaining how he locates an object in a room,

Mike says he puts his mind on the object and extends his hands. He moves his finger-tips around the room until he gets a sense of direction. There is a kind of prickly sensation in his finger-tips when he has the right direction. He follows his finger-tips, sensing a kind of magnetic pull toward the object, and moves to the point where it is hidden without hesitation.

I decided to try some experiments of reading pictures blindfolded with Mike. When he passed his finger-tips over a picture he did not describe the exact objects in the picture. However, he was able to tell what the picture was about, or what it stood for, or what it meant. He seemed to get a total impression of the picture rather than awareness of objects in detail.

In his creative art work Mike explained there are moments when a mental image of a completed art work flashes very clearly before his mind. He can then hold this image until he has made the initial sketches for a piece of sculpture or a painting. He can bring the image back into his mind later and compare it with the finished work. His sculpture has been exhibited at several universities and both his painting and his sculpture have been shown in art exhibitions.

Mike can see events in history so clearly they are almost as real to him as the outside world. He finds himself stepping into a time and place in history and sees the events, hears the footsteps of the people, observes their movements and hears the language of the period. He can repeat to an experimental group present with him the words of languages he does not know. He does not like to perform this kind of experiment unless there are people present with him, because he has a tendency to move so far into the time and feeling and life of a historical scene he loses contact with the outside world. This be-

comes almost like a trance state if he remains in contact with a historical scene for too long. He does not like a situation where he is not in full conscious control of all his faculties. To persons observing him he appears at times to be approaching a trance state. In order to prevent this Mike talks to the experimenters present, repeating the words of the language he hears and describing the scenes.

When Mike first arrived in the United States he had been very ill and was making very little money on his art work. He was suffering from nutritional deficiency. In his weakened condition he went into a trance state very easily when he tried to look at events that had happened in the past. Some of his acquaintances decided he must be having hallucinations. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital for treatment, but a prominent citizen in New York who knew him and understood his problem managed to get him out of the hospital. He took Mike to his home until he had recovered his health.

It is interesting to note that some of the languages which Mike has heard when he observes historical scenes have been identified from tape recordings made at the time of the experiments. What has been said makes good sense. Mike simply repeats phonetically as he hears the words spoken. Scenes and clothing which Mike describes seem to be correct for the period of history which he has contacted.

In connection with his art work I discovered that color had a taste for Mike. When he looks at cobalt blue, for example, the color gives him a metallic taste in his mouth. Each color always gives the same characteristic taste. I have tested other sensitives who get similar impressions. Some of them associate color with sound or smell.

Mike's many and versatile gifts have been a curse as

well as a blessing. Some people have wanted to exploit his gifts. Others have derided them and accused him of trying to fool people. He is embarrassed at times when he knows things he would just as soon not know. At one time Mike agreed to several years of intensive experimental work with a group sincerely interested in testing abilities such as his.

Eventually the strain of the long experimental procedures affected his health. He found when he was over-fatigued he was likely to go into a trance state. Although such states are very interesting Mike prefers to avoid them. In the trance state he speaks and writes in languages totally unknown to him. He finally withdrew from all experimental work indefinitely. He is at present working at his art and does a part-time job at night to supplement his income.

I made a very thorough case history study of Mike. My impression was that he is a very sincere and honest individual. He has sought to cooperate to the best of his ability with any experimental work. He is an intelligent man eager to do a creative job of work in the world. He is a talented artist.

The time may come when we have a more useful place in our society for such gifted individuals as Mike. At present we seem to be in the first groping stage of testing such individuals with endless and gruelling experiments. Often the experiments performed lead to no particular productive end. It is no wonder people with these Higher Sense Perceptions, who have the wisdom and maturity to use them in high level jobs, are very reluctant to admit their abilities.

One of the interesting things to me about the study of individuals with Higher Sense Perception is the fact that a pattern emerges which gradually begins to make very

good sense. Individuals who have never met each other and who know little of other people's experiences make the same types of observations. These observations may be expressed in different terminology but when one examines them there is a common denominator. If such individuals are able to give an explanation of how they do it, these explanations are very similar.

Laura is a poised, intelligent and very constructive woman who is head of her own large organization. Early in life she was able to see energy fields around plants, animals and human beings. Her parents were Quakers and accepted her gifts more or less as a matter of course. She had one teacher in her childhood who also accepted her gifts. However, she learned early that most people did not see what she saw, and she began to be cautious about discussing her experiences.

Laura is able to see the vital field within and around the physical body. She can also see the emotional and mental fields. She knows immediately whether an individual is healthy or has some serious physical problem. As she looks at the vital field around the physical body it appears to her to extend outward for several inches from the body. If the individual is healthy this vital field looks bright and clear. If the field is dull and the width narrowed she knows the person is not well. If it appears very shrunken there is some serious condition in the body. When the vital field shows a slightly broken up and grainy appearance in any area this indicates the area of disease in the physical body. Laura sees the vortices of force in the vital field and in the emotional and mental field, but her observations are not as precise and clear as those of Diane.

Much of the time Laura is more interested in the emotional and mental state of individuals. These are usually

the so-called normal individual with mental and emotional problems. She sees the mental and emotional fields as changing, moving patterns of color. She observes the size and color of the fields, and the clarity and brightness of the color. In a fairly well-adjusted and intelligent individual the colors are clear and bright and more on the pastel side. In the case of an individual who has intense periods of depression, Laura observes a leaking of energy in the vital field and the emotional field shows a great deal of gray color.

Laura sees that under certain conditions one or more of these fields appears to be slightly dislodged from its symmetrical distribution in and around the physical body. She observes that in Holy Roller meetings the beat of the music seems to dislodge the emotional field and push it far out from its usual symmetrical pattern. She believes this accounts for some of the peculiar emotional behavior of the individuals in these meetings.

I was very interested in her discussions about what she sees in the mental and emotional fields of psychopaths and mental patients. I have not had the opportunity to set up any experimental work with her as yet. I would like to have her look at mentally disturbed patients. Such experimental work might lead to new insights into the problems of the mentally ill. At present we know far too little about the causes of mental disease. Diane and Laura and a number of the other sensitives with whom I have worked should be brought together for independent observation on mental cases and their findings studied.

Laura has occasion to be dealing with people. She observes as Diane and other sensitives do that there is a constant exchange of energy where human beings are congregated. This exchange occurs on the vital level, the emotional level and the mental level. These sensitives

are aware of a constant and intricate pattern of energy radiations received and sent out by human beings present in a group.

So far my study of sensitives has not revealed any especially outstanding common denominator in their family background or heredity. Some of them have received understanding and encouragement in their early years. These seem to have developed their abilities with less inhibition. A few have somehow had the maturity in their early years to develop and use their abilities and say nothing about it. Others have been discouraged or punished because of their abilities, and these have often tried to repress their HSP gifts.

CHAPTER IX

Higher Sense Perception – Past and Present

Higher Sense Perception is not a discovery of the twentieth century. Instances of Higher Sense Perception have been reported from the very earliest times. In the past two hundred years there has been abundant and well-authenticated information on this type of ability. Perhaps we are simply becoming more aware of it. It is possible that more individuals are being born with such ability today, but we have no way of deciding this as yet.

A brief exploration into the historical background of this subject is very rewarding. The modern record of Jeane Dixon's precognitive experiences and visions is closely paralleled by an interesting story of nearly two hundred years ago.

During the dark days of the American Revolution, George Washington was cheered and encouraged by a "vision" of the future of a great nation on the American

continent. The story was reported by Anthony Sherman as it was told to him by General Washington. It was originally published by Wesley Bradshaw many years later. It has been reprinted from time to time.

Sherman reports that it was a chilly winter day with a cloudless sky and bright sunshine in the year 1777. General Washington had remained in his quarters alone all afternoon. When he came out he looked pale and shaken. After preliminary conversation with Sherman, he seemed to feel a compulsion to tell him something that was on his mind.

"I do not know whether it is owing to the anxiety of my mind, or what, but this afternoon, as I was sitting at this table engaged in preparing a dispatch, something seemed to disturb me. Looking up, I beheld standing opposite me a singularly beautiful female. So astonished was I, for I had given strict orders not to be disturbed, that it was some moments before I found language to inquire the cause of her presence. A second, a third, and even a fourth time did I repeat my question, but received no answer from my mysterious visitor except a slight raising of her eyes. By this time I felt strange sensations spreading through me. I would have risen, but the riveted gaze of the being before me rendered volition impossible. I assayed once more to address her, but my tongue had become useless. Even thought itself had become paralyzed. A new influence, mysterious, potent, irresistible, took possession of me. All I could do was to gaze steadily, vacantly at my unknown visitant. Gradually the surrounding atmosphere seemed as though becoming filled with sensations, and grew luminous. Everything about me seemed to rarify, the mysterious visitor herself becoming more airy and yet more distinct to my sight than before. I now began to feel as one dying, or rather to experience

the sensations which I have sometimes imagined accompany dissolution. I did not think. I did not reason. I did not move; all were alike impossible. I was only conscious of gazing fixedly, vacantly at my companion.

“Presently I heard a voice saying, ‘Son of the Republic, look and learn,’ while at the same time my visitor extended her arm eastwardly. I now beheld a heavy white vapor at some distance rising fold upon fold. This gradually dissipated, and I looked upon a strange scene. Before me lay opened out in one vast plain all the countries of the World—Europe, Asia, Africa and America. I saw rolling and tossing between Europe and America the billows of the Atlantic, and between Asia and America lay the Pacific. ‘Son of the Republic,’ said the same mysterious voice as before, ‘look and learn.’ At that moment I beheld a dark, shadowy being like an angel, standing or rather floating in mid-air, between Europe and America. Dipping water out of the ocean in the hollow of each hand, he sprinkled some upon America with his right hand, while with his left hand he cast some on Europe. Immediately a cloud raised from these countries, and joined in mid-ocean. For awhile it remained stationary, and then moved slowly westward, until it enveloped America in its murky folds. Sharp flashes of lightning gleamed through it at intervals, and I heard the smothered groans and cries of the American People. A second time the angel dipped water from the ocean and sprinkled it out as before. The dark cloud was then drawn back to the ocean, in whose heaving billows it sank from view. A third time I heard the mysterious voice saying, ‘Son of the Republic, look and learn.’ I cast my eyes upon America and beheld villages and towns and cities springing up one after another until the whole land from the Atlantic to the Pacific was dotted with

them. Again, I heard the mysterious voice say, 'Son of the Republic, the end of the century cometh, look and learn.'

"At this the dark shadowy angel turned his face southward, and from Africa I saw an ill-omened spectre approach our land. It flitted slowly over every town and city of the latter. The inhabitants presently set themselves in battle array against each other. As I continued looking I saw a bright angel, on whose brow rested a crown of light, on which was traced the word 'Union,' bearing the American flag which he placed between the divided nation, and said, 'Remember we are brethren.' Instantly, the inhabitants, casting from them their weapons, became friends once more and united around the National Standard.

"And again I heard the mysterious voice saying, 'Son of the Republic, look and learn.' At this the dark, shadowy angel placed a trumpet to his mouth, and blew three distinct blasts; and taking water from the ocean he sprinkled it upon Europe, Asia and Africa. Then my eyes beheld a fearful scene: from each of these countries arose thick, black clouds that were soon joined into one. And throughout this mass there gleamed a dark red light by which I saw hordes of armed men, who, moving with the cloud, marched by land and sailed by sea to America, which country was enveloped in the volume of cloud. And I dimly saw these vast armies devastate the whole country and burn the villages, towns and cities that I beheld spring up. As my ears listened to the thundering of the cannon, clashing of swords, and the shouts and cries of millions in mortal combat, I again heard the mysterious voice saying, 'Son of the Republic, look and learn.' When the voice had ceased, the dark shadowy

angel placed his trumpet once more to his mouth, and blew a long and fearful blast.

“Instantly a light as of a thousand suns shone down from above me, and pierced and broke into fragments the dark cloud which enveloped America. At the same moment the angel upon whose head still shone the word ‘Union,’ and who bore our national flag in one hand and a sword in the other, descended from the heavens attended by legions of white spirits. These immediately joined the inhabitants of America, who I perceived were well-nigh overcome, but who immediately taking courage again, closed up their broken ranks and renewed the battle. Again, amid the fearful noise of the conflict, I heard the mysterious voice saying, ‘Son of the Republic, look and learn.’ As the voice ceased the shadowy angel for the last time dipped water from the ocean and sprinkled it upon America. Instantly the dark cloud rolled back, together with the armies it had brought, leaving the inhabitants of the land victorious.

“Then once more I beheld the villages, towns and cities springing up where I had seen them before, while the bright angel, planting the azure standard he had brought in the midst of them, cried with a loud voice: ‘While the stars remain, and the heavens send down dew upon the earth, so long shall the Union last.’ And taking from his brow the crown on which blazoned the word ‘Union,’ he placed it upon the Standard while the people, kneeling down, said ‘Amen.’

“The scene instantly began to fade and dissolve, and I at last saw nothing but the rising, curling vapor I at first beheld. This also disappearing, I found myself once more gaping upon the mysterious visitor, who, in the same voice I had heard before, said, ‘Son of the Republic, what you have seen is thus interpreted. Three great

perils will come upon the Republic. The most fearful is the third, passing which the whole world united shall not prevail against her. Let every child of the Republic learn to live for his God, his land and Union.' With these words the vision vanished, and I started from my seat and felt that I had seen a vision wherein had been shown me the birth, progress, and destiny of the United States."

It is interesting to note that the framework of the vision which appeared before the eyes of General Washington was in keeping with the age in which he lived. The basic content of the vision, depicting three great crises in the life of the American nation which was not yet established, is most fascinating. It would certainly appear that the Civil War which was nearly a hundred years ahead of him in history was indicated in the second crisis which he saw.

There have been many outstanding leaders in history who have mentioned in diaries or letters unusual experiences which come under the classification of Higher Sense Perception. Abraham Lincoln had his moments of precognitive insight. Research into the lives of Lord Kitchener, Lord Nelson and Napoleon reveal some fascinating incidents. The prophecies of Nostradamus and of Mother Shipton have been the subject of considerable research and speculation. Instances of definite predictions by Nostradamus which were borne out in his lifetime are more telling than his vaguer quatrains, which are difficult to interpret. There are any number of well authenticated instances of prophecies which were accurate.

Because people are more impatient to know the future than to do something about it, they constantly seek out those who are supposed to have precognitive ability. These range all the way from the ordinary psychic

or fortune teller to the individual who may actually have remarkable precognitive ability. Kings and princes have sought out those who could foretell the outcome of their enterprises. Most individuals cannot resist consulting someone who purports to be a good foreteller of events.

Prophets and prophecy have excited the imagination of people down the ages. Perhaps this is why we have heard so much about them in popular literature. To some extent other types of Higher Sense Perception have come to the attention of the average person. However, most people know very little about the careful research which has been done in the last two hundred years.

In the early nineteenth century Baron Karl von Reichenbach became interested in certain individuals whom he termed "human barometers" because of their sensitivity to weather conditions. Von Reichenbach was a scientist of considerable note, with a number of important discoveries in the field of chemistry to his credit.

Among these were his discoveries of paraffin, creosote, the well-known antiseptic fluid, and pitacol, a blue substance used in dyeing. He was one of the outstanding authorities on meteorites and the aurora borealis. In addition Reichenbach was a great industrialist with an industrial empire which stretched from the Danube to the Rhine. In 1815 he built the great charcoal furnaces for ironwork at Haussch and Baden. He later established steelworks and blast furnaces throughout Europe. In 1821 he organized and directed the first sugar beet factory, which brought his name in high repute throughout Europe.

During his researches into the phenomena of the aurora borealis he met up with individuals who could sense electrical storms several hours before they occurred. He endeavored to find out how these "sensitives" reacted to

atmospheric conditions and why. As he worked with these individuals he found many who had an excessive sensitivity to magnetic fields. Many of them could perceive what he described as "emanations" from magnets, crystals and human beings. Sometimes the sensitives described a "luminous force" streaming from the fingertips of human beings. Reichenbach termed this the "odic force." Today we would describe a "field" of force.

Reichenbach's casual interest developed into a serious scientific investigation. Over a period of years he pursued this investigation in the face of ridicule that imperiled his scientific reputation. He was convinced of the value of this type of research and of its authenticity. In 1845 Reichenbach first published the results of his observations in a series of seven papers entitled "Researches on Magnetism, Electricity, Heat and Light and their Relation to Vital Power." The papers elicited a storm of criticism and ridicule among German-speaking scientists. His term "odic force" seemed to especially enrage his colleagues.

A year later Dr. William Gregory, an M. D. and a chemical scientist of high distinction, a professor at the University of Edinburgh, became interested in Reichenbach's papers. He published an abstract of the papers in English. The information was better received in England than it had been in the German-speaking world.

When Reichenbach first began his study of individuals with peculiar and unusual abilities he supposed they were to be found among persons in ill health or of an unbalanced and flighty temperament. He later discovered more reliable sensitives among the healthy and intelligent members of society. During his lifetime Reichenbach studied over three hundred sensitives. Two hundred of these he investigated thoroughly and kept scientific data

on his experiments. A hundred of these subjects he discovered among the highly intelligent, well educated and successful people of his day. Fifty of these were physicians, physicists, chemists, mathematicians and philosophers of some note. Others less well known were nevertheless among the most intelligent people of their time. A number of his subjects were prominent members of the nobility. On the whole Reichenbach found a much higher percentage of sensitives among the well integrated intelligent people than he found among the peasants and the emotionally unstable.

Reichenbach put his sensitives through repeated experiments with crystals and magnets and chemical compounds. In his experiments with crystals he discovered that they identified two different poles of a crystal as well as two different poles of a magnet. When he passed crystals downward over the spine of the sensitive, one pole gave a sensation of coolness and the other a sensation of warmth. Although the sensitives could not see the crystal, he found that they always identified the same pole with heat or warmth.

In the case of magnets the north end of a bar magnet always gave the sensitives a sensation of coolness and the south end gave a sensation of warmth. The sensitives were able to identify the north pole or the south pole of an unmarked magnet in this way.

When the sensitives looked at the magnets they saw a faintly colored glow around each pole. The north end of the magnet was characterized by a blue color and the south end by a red color. When the magnets were moved in different positions with regard to north and south directions the sensitives saw changes in the color. These experiments were repeated over and over again with many

different sensitives and always with the same results. Some sensitives saw a more pronounced glow and the colors appeared clearer, but they all saw the glow and they all saw the same colors. A few of his sensitives were sensitive to the magnetic fields of the earth. They had to sleep in a north-south position to be comfortable. A number got headaches if they slept in an east-west position. The voluminous reports of Reichenbach on his experiments are well worth study.

Goethe, about a quarter of a century earlier, had anticipated the observations of Reichenbach. He reported a luminosity around plants, visible to certain individuals. Both were independent investigators. Goethe's findings were incorporated in "A Theory of Color," published in 1810. His observations, paralleling those of Reichenbach, were incorporated in his total concept of a "world of living organisms with observable emanations."

Goethe's findings did not raise as strong a protest as Reichenbach's seemed to elicit. Reichenbach formulated a theory of the "od," "odric force" or "odylic light." He was attacked and discredited by many scientists of his day who refused to examine his experiments. The concept itself seemed so untenable to them they would not believe that any kind of experimental data could possibly alter their opinions. Consequently, Reichenbach's efforts to establish the existence of a new natural force were discredited and his scientific data were neglected.

Looking at Reichenbach's work, the important thing is his discovery of people who could see or sense fields of force not evident to the ordinary person. Today we recognize many fields of force not immediately evident to the five senses of man. We are constantly devising new instrumentation to detect these fields of force.

In the United States, a contemporary of Reichenbach

was making his own discoveries regarding the unusual potential of some human beings. Dr. Joseph Rodes Buchanan, an American physician and writer, stumbled on some very interesting types of Higher Sense Perception. Buchanan's term "psychometry" continues to be used in the field of Higher Sense Perception.

Buchanan was an infant prodigy. He was well versed in geometry and astronomy at the age of six. At the age of twelve he entered law school. He graduated from the medical school of the University of Louisville in 1842. He found his most fertile field of service in the practice of medicine and in teaching medical students.

When Buchanan was only eighteen years old he was impressed by a conversation with Bishop Polk of the Episcopal Church. In the course of the conversation, Polk mentioned his acute sensibility to metals and mentioned that if he touched brass in the dark, he immediately got an unpleasant metallic taste in his mouth which he always associated with brass. Apparently he could "taste" other metals when he touched them, and each one had its characteristic taste.

Buchanan never allowed a new by-path of investigation to go unexplored. He sought answers to phenomena that other people passed by as unimportant. Bishop Polk's peculiar ability intrigued him, and he determined to find out whether there was some neurological explanation for such an ability. By this time he had determined that medicine was his chosen field.

He began seeking to discover whether or not there were other people with the same kind of ability as the Bishop's. His method was to place metals of different kinds in the hands of individuals without their knowing the nature of the metal. Then he would ask whether they were aware of any particular influence associated with

the metal. He found a large number of people who could "taste" the metal by touching it. At times he found as many as fifty per cent of a group chosen at random who demonstrated this type of ability. With some it was more marked than with others. Many individuals could repeatedly tell him the name of an unknown metal by its "taste" when they held it in their hands.

It occurred to Buchanan that people might be sensitive to other substances, and he began to discover that such ability extended into other types of perception far beyond anything he had supposed. He began to experiment with a class of medical students. He would give the students small amounts of drugs of different kinds to hold in their hands, while he gave a lecture. The students did not know what drugs were being used. He chose drugs such as quinine, ipecac and tincture of jalop. On the occasion when he used ipecac, several students were forced to leave the room because of intense nausea. Ipecac is a drug used to induce vomiting. Buchanan discovered an unexpected number of students who had this strange sensitivity to drugs. He attempted to relate these abilities to the brain or nervous system. However, he was never able to achieve any convincing results.

Later on, Buchanan discovered that his wife could hold an object in her hand and pick up incidents and events associated with it. When she closed her eyes these incidents and events flashed into her mind with a clear impression that they were associated with the object. She did not have to know who had owned the object or where or how it had been obtained. She became one of his most satisfactory subjects for experiment. As he went further into the field of these peculiar human abilities he was more and more astonished at what he discovered.

Buchanan needed a term to designate the type of

phenomenon with which he was dealing. He introduced the term "psychometry" in 1842 to cover a general type of sensitivity which included identifying the nature of objects by unusual sensations experienced by the subject. The term also included the ability to pick up the pattern of events and emotions connected with an object. Literally the term means "measuring the soul of things." It is certainly a poetic rather than a scientific term, but the word is still with us.

Dr. Buchanan led a busy life teaching medical students, handling a large practice, organizing two different medical institutions and participating in community affairs in addition to his detailed and careful experiments with his psychometric subjects. He wrote on many subjects including psychometry, and eventually in 1885 when he had retired to California he published a resume of his findings in "A Manual of Psychometry—The Dawn of a New Civilization." His earlier works dealing with psychometry were first published in Buchanan's publication "The Journal of Man" in 1849. In his "Systems of Anthropology," published in 1854 there are chapters dealing with psychometry.

Unlike Reichenbach, Buchanan's work was favorably received by his colleagues and many of the intellectuals of the day. On the occasion of the 150th anniversary of Yale University in August of 1850, Buchanan's discovery of the amazing human abilities designated by his term psychometry was hailed as the dawn of a new civilization. Reverend John Pierpont, poet and philanthropist, delivered an oration which was referred to in the newspapers as the gem of the occasion. After alluding to the many new discoveries and achievements since 1777, he referred to Buchanan's discovery of psychometry as transcending them all. Between twelve and fifteen hundred Yale alum-

ni from the year 1777 to the year 1850 were present on this occasion and appeared to share Pierpont's high regard for Buchanan's discoveries and experiments in psychometry.

Some of the most amazing work in psychometry was done by Professor William Denton, a professor of geology, and his wife Elizabeth Denton. In 1849 Elizabeth Denton read one of Buchanan's articles in his publication "The Journal of Man." She and her husband suddenly realized that the experiences which had been common to her all her life had, as she put it, "a local habitation and a name." She was overjoyed to discover a scientific man and well known physician giving serious scientific consideration to what she had supposed to be some peculiar and not quite normal ability.

Elizabeth Denton had had interesting experiences from early childhood. She could see objects as well in total darkness as in daylight. She could pick up an object and hold it quietly in her hand and immediately a moving picture of scenes and places, often totally unknown to her, would go through her mind. These pictures had peculiar clarity and focus. She decided that she must have a very vivid imagination. From time to time she saw in these moving pictures scenes and places which she had not previously visited. Later on when she saw these places and they looked exactly like her precognitive pictures she passed it off as some kind of strange coincidence. At night she often amused herself by looking at moving scenes of events, moving vividly before her mind as she lay with her eyes closed. She was wide awake on such occasions and the scenes at which she looked were as clear and distinct as any she saw in the outer world. When she read Buchanan's article she was sure that

her experiences must be related to the phenomenon of psychometry about which he wrote.

Without contacting Buchanan she and her husband began a series of experiments which they pursued over a period of many years. They ultimately described these experiments in print in 1863 in a book entitled "The Soul of Things." In 1873 after considerably more experimental work, the Dentons published three volumes under the same title. Since her husband was a geologist many of their psychometry experiments dealt with geological specimens along with all kinds of other objects and specimens. Denton discovered other very gifted individuals. His sister, Annie Denton Cridge, proved to be one of his most talented subjects along with Elizabeth.

On one occasion Professor Denton gave his wife a small piece of lead ore from a mining site near Galena. Her impressions are worth quoting. "Before me, and extending to my right and my left or rather NNE and NNW, for a long way, is a vein of metal resembling in all respects as far as I can judge, this piece of ore. I should think that large rocks as pure as this might be removed without difficulty. It does not, however, look as I expected to find it; for, instead of being in one continuous solid mass it appears separated by dust, or something similar, into blocks of irregular shapes, not thrown carelessly together, but closely packed, the interstices being filled with sand or dust. If the appearance indicates the amount there must be thousands of tons as pure as this, but the most inconsistent feature seems to be its nearness to an excavation, and at the same time, its undisturbed appearance. Not a grain of it seems to have been touched. It rests in perfect quiet."

Denton's own comment on this description is worth recording here, especially since it shows clearly that he

himself had no knowledge of the area. "At the time this examination was made, nearly four years ago, Mrs. Denton had never seen a mine of any description, nor had I visited any of the lead mines of this country; and I was not aware until my visit to the lead region of the northwest, of the remarkable agreement between her description and the actual appearance of the large lead deposits throughout the region. The galena is found in irregular blocks, not thrown carelessly together but closely packed. The interstices are filled with clay or ochre dust."

On another occasion Denton gave his wife a small piece of volcanic tufa, obtained from the excavations of Pompeii. The specimen was no larger than a small bean. When Elizabeth Denton held it in her hand and closed her eyes she immediately saw a moving picture as vivid and clear as the objects in the room in which she sat. The secretary took down her account of what she saw. "In front of me and to my left hand the view is all shut out, and I have been trying for some time to find out the cause. It seems there is a great mountain, so high that I have to elevate my head to see the top of it. The mountain looks volcanic and there are smoke and stones and cinders and dust all issuing from it in a dense body. They are thrown up with such force for a great distance they form a perpendicular column resembling somewhat a tall chimney, and then spread out on all sides. The amount vomited out is immense. It is not like lava, but spreads out like a great black cloud that rolls over and over, and covers the country like a flood. I can hardly believe that what I see is correct. It looks as if it would bury everything all around it. There it goes—pouring, spreading, foaming as it rolls down the mountain side in great black waves. It continues to pour out for a long time. The feeling is almost overpowering."

She went on to describe the wild and chaotic terror of the people in the city below who were being engulfed by the waves of black substance emitted from the mountain. Her husband gave her another small specimen from the same location, asking her if she could obtain information about conditions before the eruption. She described crowds in the square and then proceeded to look in the houses and places of amusement, and to describe the streets.

Quoting from her description, "My attention is turned to the eruption again. The first thing I notice is that hollow sound from the mountain, then a rumbling. I hear a kind of sharp hissing noise occasionally. All dies away, and the people seem to recover from their fright."

She went on to describe an amphitheatre in which people were watching a woman perform stunts on horseback. Her husband asked, "Were there any persons in the amphitheatre when the eruption commenced?"

She replied, "I think there were. Those near the entrance heard the screams in the street, and then the intelligence seemed to be slowly communicated through the whole mass. Every eye is turned toward the mountain. A great many moved before the worst came. A purple twilight is produced. What a scene for a painter. I am now up where I can see them more clearly. All over the city, hurrying in every direction. They carry off the more helpless, the old and the feeble and sick, while the strong ones walk. I can see some of those with vehicles ahead of the crowd which I saw with the other specimens. They are driving at all speed, apparently not to return again. I see some covered vehicles among them but they look strange."

Denton carried on experiments with other gifted individuals. His sister, Annie Denton Cridge, proved to

be a sensitive with talents as outstanding as his wife. He records a number of experiments in detail which show the amazing abilities of Mrs. Cridge. On one occasion he took two small specimens of gold obtained from the diggings at Pike's Flat in California. He gave one of these to Mrs. Cridge with no information as to its origin and asked her to tell him what she saw.

"I seem to be in a country that is level or flat, but there are hills all around at a distance. There is gold here, near or on the surface. I don't like the look of the country. It is so wild and broken; and there is no grass. I see men walking around with wheelbarrows. They are shoveling dirt into a trough. I see a shaft, too, and men working at it. The gold does not lie in veins, but is scattered all around in pieces. It is not in hard rock but in soft stuff. In some places there are large quantities of gold that seem to have been poured into holes and crevices. The shaft is a curious one. I see a long kind of beam that goes up and down. The miners have blue smocks on."

A month later, Denton gave Mrs. Cridge the second specimen and asked for her impressions. She said, "I go to the same place that I did with that other specimen. I can see the men at work; the wheelbarrows, shaft and washer as before. The washer is a long trough into which they put the sand and gravel. The men look rough and strong and young. Why I should see that old place again I cannot tell."

After the experiment was over she said to Denton that she had found herself in the same place she had seen a month before and had tried her best to get away from it. She thought she must be receiving incorrect impressions. In the pictures which she saw she endeavored to move up the valley a short distance, but she was com-

pelled to return to the site of the shaft. She was greatly surprised when she was told her impressions had been correct and that the specimens came from the same place.

Part of the value of Denton's work with his gifted sensitives is the careful and detailed data which he kept on all his experiments. I have no doubt there are many equally gifted psychometrists in our midst today who could be enlisted for experimental work. I have already discovered a few.

Dr. E. D. Babbitt, an American physician and Doctor of Letters, was another scientist who was very much interested in psychometry toward the end of the nineteenth century. One of his most interesting friends was Maria B. Hayden, a physician in New York City. He had offices in the same building with Dr. Hayden for some time.

Dr. Hayden was employed by the Globe Insurance Company of New York for some years at a salary of \$3,000 a year as a psychometrist. The insurance company had Dr. Hayden psychometrize the signature of any client wishing to be insured to discover whether or not he was a good insurance risk.

Dr. Babbitt recounts some very interesting stories regarding Dr. Hayden's ability. On one occasion a man who wished to be insured for \$10,000 was pronounced "as sound as a bullet" by the company's physician. When Dr. Hayden held his signature in her hand she said the man would be dead within eight weeks. The company delayed issuing him an insurance policy on her advice. Seven weeks later the client fell dead from a heart attack.

On another occasion she held in her hand the signature of an applicant for insurance and said that he would commit suicide within the year. This seemed rather far-fetched to the executive who was writing the policy and

he disregarded it. The client developed depressive tendencies and committed suicide in less than a year.

In his earlier years Babbitt carefully conducted experiments with many sensitives and examined his findings with the careful procedures of a scientific mind. Toward the end of his life he developed clairvoyant abilities himself. In his later life he was able from his own observations to check on the findings of his subjects in the earlier experimental work. His book on "The Principles of Light and Color" laid the foundations for the development of light therapy in Europe. It also discusses some of his experiences in the area of psychometry and clairvoyance.

Toward the end of the nineteenth century Walter J. Kilner, a young physician at St. Thomas' Hospital in London, became interested in Reichenbach's work. He was especially interested in the emanations which Reichenbach's sensitives saw around the human hand and around magnets. X-rays had just been discovered, and St. Thomas' Hospital had been the first to have a practical demonstration of the Roentgen rays. By 1896 and 1897 they had a busy X-ray department. Young Dr. Kilner was intrigued by the power of X-rays to see through the dense substance of the physical body and reveal the human skeleton. He was also interested in the studies of Roentgen and Blanlot connected with the effect of X-rays on fluorescent substances such as sulphide of calcium. All this excited the imagination of Kilner. He came to the conclusion that there might be emanations not only around the human hand but the whole human body. These might be made visible if they could be viewed through some suitable substance which might give similar results to those observed when X-rays were turned on fluorescent substances.

He began to experiment with dicyanine, a coal-tar dye. This dye had a definite effect upon the eyes, making the observer more able to perceive radiation in the ultra-violet band. Kilner placed a solution of the dye between two plates of glass and this apparatus was used as a viewing screen. As Kilner observed a human form through the dye solution he was able to clearly perceive a "human atmosphere" surrounding the person. It extended for some distance beyond the body and consisted of an inner and outer component.

The "inner atmosphere" which Kilner observed followed closely the contour of the body. The "outer field" extended a foot or more outward from the body and had an ovoid form.

Some individuals who worked with Kilner's screen were able to see these fields around the human form and others were not. The question is, whether those individuals who were able to see the field were people with clairvoyant abilities and whether Kilner also had such abilities. The screen may have aided a latent ability, which had not been apparent before to the observer. It is known that this particular dye sensitizes the eye to see somewhat beyond the normal range of vision.

Kilner conducted many experiments in which he observed changes in this aura or field in cases of diseased conditions. He was able to note specific changes in the case of specific diseases. He came to the conclusion that such observations could be of value in the field of medicine if sufficient experimental data could be assembled. His book, "The Human Atmosphere," published in 1911, created a good deal of interest among his colleagues.

It is interesting to note that the word "aura" goes back to medieval times. The artists of the church represented the Christ and the Saints as showing a field of light

surrounding the head or the whole body. In the technical language of painters in the middle ages the luminous cloud around the whole body of a figure was called an "aureola." Even before the Christian era divine individuals were represented with radiant emanations around them and no doubt the Christian painters followed the tradition. However, it is possible that some artists who were sensitives actually saw some kind of field of energy around certain individuals. The term "aura" came to be used to describe a field of force which clairvoyants were able to see around animals or human beings.

In 1928 George Starr White, an American physician, published a book entitled, "The Story of the Human Aura." Dr. White described how he first became aware that there was a field of energy or light around living things. He was sitting by the fireplace one evening when he noticed such a field around the cat. He observed a change in this field when the cat was startled. Later on he began to see the same kind of field around human beings. He began to observe changes in this field relative to disease and health. Eventually he was able to identify certain types of changes in the auric field as being related to certain diseases.

The term "aura" is a favorite word with psychics and fortune tellers. So many connotations have gathered around it which have to do with "psychic readings," that the scientist hardly dares use it. As far as its original denotation is concerned it is a good word for describing the appearance of this field of force.

Another interesting explorer in the field of Higher Sense Perception, who belongs to the nineteenth century group of investigators was Jules Romain. This famous dramatist and novelist, christened Louis Farigoule at his birth in France in 1885, later took the name by which he

is known in the literary field. In his early twenties he became professor of philosophy in the university at Nice, and later held a similar appointment in Paris.

In addition to his literary and teaching pursuits Jules Romain carried out extensive experiments on what he called "Eyeless Sight" and published a book with this title. He called this ability "extra-retinal vision" or the "para-optical sense." In his book he describes his own experiences and the extensive research work he did on this ability to see without the physical eye.

It is interesting to know that a number of years ago the ability of Margaret Foos to read any printed material while she was completely blindfolded was demonstrated many times in this country. She and her cousin were evaluated at a hospital in Washington, D. C. An excellent demonstration of her ability and her cousin's ability was given. Those present were of a divided opinion as to how to evaluate such amazing feats. Doctors and psychiatrists finally decided that in spite of repeated demonstrations it just had to be impossible. The Miami Herald carried a report on these demonstrations in its September 11 issue in 1957. She gave a demonstration on the Art Linkletter show in 1960.

Life Magazine of June 12, 1964 carried a feature article on the experimental work in the Soviet Union on eyeless sight, hailing it as a tremendous and amazing discovery. Rosa Kuleshova could distinguish color and read print by passing her fingertips over a page. She could do this equally well with her elbow. The Soviet scientists designated this ability as "dermo-optical" sight.

It is unfortunate that those who evaluated this phenomenon in the case of Margaret Foos and her cousin let it drop because they could not explain it. Eventually Soviet investigators got the publicity for discovering this

ability and for producing individuals who have it. However, Jules Romains' book on the subject was published in 1924. His term "para-optical sense" is probably a better designation.

Early in the twentieth century Kilner's work came to the attention of Oscar Bagnall, an English biologist at Cambridge University. Bagnall confirmed Kilner's claim that the use of the dicyanine viewing screen made it possible to see emanations around the body. Bagnall found the dicyanine dye difficult to work with because it was so unstable. He improved the viewing screen by using a cheaper and more stable coal tar dye called pinacynol. He felt that the aura or haze around the human body became visible because the screen sensitized the eye to hyper-short waves. He felt that he could sensitize the eyes of some people in this way so that they could see a field of energy not usually visible to the eye. He published a book in 1937, "The Origin and Properties of the Human Aura," in which he recorded his findings.

In 1910 Professor Fukurai of the Imperial University of Tokyo conducted experiments in clairvoyance with Miss Chicuki over a period of months. He also experimented with what he called "thoughtography" with Mrs. Hagao. For about three years he worked with other sensitives and eventually published a book in 1931 entitled "Clairvoyance and Thoughtography." The book caused so much controversy that he resigned as a professor of the Imperial University of Tokyo. He became Professor of Literature at Kohyassan University and continued some of his investigations in Higher Sense Perception more quietly.

Miss Ikuko, one of Professor Fukurai's sensitives, was particularly gifted. She was able to imprint a predetermined thoughtform on any particular photographic plate

that might be designated in a stack of films. A number of his subjects could imprint images with varying degrees of success on a photographic plate simply by concentrated thought. He also found that some of his subjects could read data enclosed in sealed envelopes. So far, Professor Fukurai's work has not been seriously pursued by other investigators.

In the nineteen-thirties Dr. McDougall at Duke University began the first experimental work on Higher Sense Perception to be done with the blessing of an academic institution in good standing. With due caution he drew up a very specialized and circumscribed procedure as the method for research. Later on his colleague, Dr. Rhine, continued with the research program, using substantially the same procedures. Dr. Rhine has published several books on his findings.

In the experiments at Duke University it became clear that many of the subjects used in the experiments could transmit telepathic messages which were received by other members of the working team. A certain amount of work was also done to discover the authenticity of a type of Higher Sense Perception termed "psycho-kinesis." Dr. Rhine found that certain individuals could influence objects by the power of thought. These experiments, for the most part, had to do with influencing the fall of dice.

Perhaps the most valuable aspect of the many years of work at Duke University has been that it has given respectability in academic circles to this type of research. The term "parapsychology" came to be especially associated with this research. Several other universities have established parapsychology departments to handle this type of research. In 1965 the University of California at Los Angeles held a three-day seminar to discuss the find-

ings and the values of experimental work in Higher Sense Perception.

We are just beginning to realize that Russia has been conducting research into the field of Higher Sense Perception for more than forty years. In 1932 the Institute for Brain Research founded by Recherev and headed by the well-known psychiatrist Professor Ossipow received an assignment to commence an experimental study of telepathy, with the aim of determining as far as possible its physical basis. In 1963 the Russian book "Experiments in Mental Suggestion" by L. L. Vasiliev was translated into English.

In discussing telepathy Vasiliev says, "Should one or should one not accept telepathic phenomena as definitely true? One thing is obvious; they can no longer be ignored, they must be studied. Mental suggestion is now being investigated all over the world. It is necessary for people in the Soviet Union to know what has already been done and what is being done abroad and above all we must conduct our own researches in these matters."

For the most part the books that have been published are by individuals who tested sensitives and reported the results of their experiments. There is one very interesting book published by a sensitive herself in 1938. Phoebe Payne's book, "Man's Latent Powers," reveals the sensitive's own evaluations of what she experiences.

Phoebe Payne was not aware until she reached adult life that other people could not see the things she saw. From very early life she saw a field of force around human beings that changed in color and intensity with their emotions and attitudes or their state of health. She learned to judge the quality of people's character by the color and condition of this energy field which she saw

around them. She was frequently puzzled that other people did not know when some individual was lying. It seemed strange to her that others could not spot a dishonest person. It was so obvious to her.

In more recent years she has worked with her psychiatrist husband in helping people with their problems. It was not easy for her to find a channel through which she could use her gifts and talents. She certainly did not belong in the ordinary classification of psychics and fortune-tellers and in fact has not been interested in such activities. She has always been eager to cooperate in every way possible with scientific experiments. She is a woman of high intelligence, poise and charm, now in her seventies.

In a book of this scope it is possible to touch only upon the high spots of the historical background of research in Higher Sense Perception. In the last few years a number of very interesting books have been published on these phenomena. The experiments that have been carried out by Professor Willem Tenhaeff with Croiset the clairvoyant are a valuable contribution to research. Professor Tenhaeff is the Director of the Parapsychology Institute of the University of Utrecht in the Netherlands. More recently "The Gift of Prophecy," recording some of the experiences of Jeane Dixon in the area of precognition, has become a best seller. Amateurs and scientists are conducting experiments in this country and in many other countries of the world today. What they may discover could change our society.

Some of the terminology used in the field of Higher Sense Perception has proved useful and descriptive of what occurs. Other terms are not so adequate. The term "sensitive," connoting as it does a sensitivity to higher types of sense perception beyond the ordinary five senses,

is a word which has had to suffice in this book. A better term is needed. Even the science fiction term "Esper" might prove more adequate. In any event as research continues in this field more adequate terminology must emerge. Some of the terms of the past hundred and fifty years will no doubt continue to be used.

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CHAPTER X

The Spectrum of Higher Sense Perception

It becomes more and more evident that there is a whole spectrum of Higher Sense Perception abilities. A tentative designation and evaluation of these abilities may help to clarify the field. If a clear line could be drawn between psychic phenomena and Higher Sense Perception I think it would benefit both fields of research. As a working definition and preliminary to further research I would say that HSP abilities are those special abilities which the individual is able to use and direct, or experience consciously, using his own initiative and free will. He is not influenced or directed by some outside intelligence of which he is not consciously aware. Hypnotism I would define as belonging more in the realm of psychic phenomena. Trance states come under the same category. The individual is not able to recall in waking consciousness what has happened. I must leave it to those

who have done excellent research in the psychic field for many years to define the term "psychic" more adequately than I can do.

We are familiar in modern psychology with the terms "unconscious mind," "subconscious" and "conscious mind." We have been inclined to attribute many things we could not explain to the unconscious or subconscious. I have come to ask myself, "Is there a Superconscious state?" If so, do certain people like Professor Aitken at Edinburgh University have access to the superconscious mind? Aitken's mathematical ability certainly could not be attributed to his subconscious mind. His instant tune-in to vast fields of human knowledge is a phenomenon that does not fit into familiar psychological categories.

A number of the sensitives whom I tested for Higher Sense Perception abilities also at times exhibited psychic gifts. I was interested in testing and observing these people. Where two types of abilities merge the sensitive himself finds it difficult to explain how his observations are made. The experimental work reported in this book was carried out almost entirely with individuals who showed clear-cut HSP ability without accompanying psychic ability.

Edgar Cayce presents a pattern which it is difficult to place in any one category. His case appears to be unique among those who exhibit Higher Sense Perception abilities. He saw energy fields around people while he was in full waking consciousness. He frequently exhibited telepathic ability. He could tune in on the moods and emotional states of people around him. He consciously and deliberately chose to put himself in a sleep state wherein he was able to see at a distance clearly and accurately and diagnose the physical ailments of individuals hundreds of miles away. This state of sleep was

not the ordinary type of psychic trance state. However, he does not fit into the usual pattern of Higher Sense Perception.

Later on as we become more familiar with this phenomenon of Higher Sense Perception we may be able to set up better signposts along this new dimension of the mind. At present, certain types of ability emerge which can be tentatively defined and described. Some people will show one type of HSP ability. Others will show several types. Why this is true is not yet evident.

In discussing the different types of abilities, clairvoyance seems to be one of the most widespread. Because it is a term that has been variously used and understood there is a good deal of confusion about the term. Literally the word means "clear seeing." It can perhaps best be defined as an ability to consistently see phenomena beyond the range of normal physical sight. This is distinctly different from hallucinations, which are often incoherent and illogical and seen by one individual only. Several different clairvoyants can consistently describe the same observations in a logical and intelligent pattern.

There are many different degrees and types of clairvoyance. A clairvoyant may see fields of force around people and objects and discover by experience that these fields of force are associated with phenomena that can be observed. A clairvoyant may be able to see through opaque objects, such as the human body, and describe the condition of the internal organs. Some clairvoyants have the ability to see past events. These may be historical events or events in the life of an individual.

When the individual is able to see the future, clairvoyance merges into precognition. Sometimes precognition is simply instant clear knowing rather than actually seeing the pictures of events. The fortune teller who tells

you your past and your future may be clairvoyant and precognitive or she may be reading your mind. If she is reading your mind then one supposes a type of telepathic rapport between you and the fortune teller.

An individual who has clairvoyant ability may appear to have it in just one area of observation. Reichenbach's sensitives could see the magnetic field around magnets and some of them saw a field of force around crystals. A number saw emanations from the fingertips of human beings. It has been my experience that many clairvoyants can see more than they realize. It is possible that clairvoyance in one area can always be extended to other areas. Babbitt, who was very much interested in HSP phenomena, developed clairvoyant ability later in his life. Whether the ability was latent and some kind of effort or training made him aware of it, is an unanswered question.

Some of the clairvoyants whom I tested were able to see the organs of the physical body, as well as the energy patterns described so clearly by some of my best people. Many sensitives see the energy field around people but cannot see the vortices of force. These vortices appear to be in a higher frequency band. Those few who can see the vortices can always see the surrounding energy field also. One of the most fascinating clairvoyant abilities of this type is found in the individual who can automatically magnify what he sees. In such a case he looks at an organ of the body as it might appear in normal vision. If he needs further detail he can magnify the organ ten or twenty times and look at the minute details. I have worked with one clairvoyant who could do this. She could do the same thing with an object placed at some distance from her and describe minute details not visible to the naked eye.

Those individuals with the most outstanding clairvoyant gifts have control of this faculty and can turn it on and off at will. These people almost without exception refrain from mentioning their ability. They prefer to use it when it is specifically helpful and otherwise turn it off. As they have pointed out, it is easier to use one's normal faculties most of the time. In this way it is not necessary to censor what one is supposed to know and not know in the normal course of events.

I recall on one occasion when Diane and I were walking along the street. I indicated a woman standing at the bus stop, and asked Diane if she could see the energy fields around the woman. She said, "I could if I tried. But it would be a bore if I tried to do this with everyone I met on the street. You are a doctor. Do you look at all the people on the street to see what disease they have? I look at people clairvoyantly if there is a good reason why I should."

We both agreed that once in a while some outstanding case attracted our attention for observation in the casual contacts of life. However, usually we did not observe people professionally except when the circumstances indicated such a move.

There is a large group of clairvoyants who have clairvoyant experiences from time to time. They do not have control of the gift and are not able to turn it on and off as they choose. Their observations can be very accurate at times and very inaccurate at other times. A much larger number of people have a few startling clairvoyant experiences in the course of their lives.

The question is whether many more people under favorable conditions or with training could develop a highly reliable ability. In a society which discourages such gifts and has not even taken the trouble to identify

and classify them, the tendency is to suppress such abilities. Intelligent people do not wish to be thought odd and different.

Telepathy is a much discussed ability. Literally, the word means "feeling across." The denotation of the word means to feel what someone else feels. In its connotation it has come to mean communication from mind to mind without any of the ordinary means involving the five senses. The scientists in the Soviet Union have been especially interested in telepathy because of its possible use in their space program. They have considered the possibility of contacting an astronaut in space or on the moon by the use of telepathy. They have been conducting experiments for a number of years. So far their results are inconclusive. The significant thing is that the government of a modern nation undertakes serious research to establish the possibility and use of telepathy.

At any dinner party or social gathering, when the subject comes up, a number of people will relate telepathic experiences in their own lives. A large number of people have had isolated telepathic experiences. It may be a mother when her child is in danger who has a flash of telepathic knowledge. One member of a family may get a message from another in a time of crisis. It is a common experience to write a letter to someone whom we have not contacted for years, and to immediately receive a letter in the mail from the person before he could possibly have received the letter we have written. The phone rings and we know who it is before we lift the receiver. We have all had these experiences.

Unless experiments have been done under controlled conditions it is hard to establish the fact that there has been definite telepathic communication. Individuals who will say they do not believe in Higher Sense Perception

will often proceed to relate some telepathic experiences which have occurred at some time in their lives. There are some individuals who take telepathy for granted as a normal experience of daily living.

An engineer told me his mother took it for granted that the members of her family were telepathic. When she sent the children to the store, they knew she might send them a telepathic message to get something which she had forgotten to put on the list. They were accustomed to this. In fact, they never failed to bring back whatever she wanted in addition to the list she had given.

Years later, when this man had his own engineering firm with construction people on the road from San Francisco to San Diego, he was not always able to reach them by phone. He explained to his men that if it were necessary he could send them a mental message to find a phone and call him. He arranged with them to go ahead and ring him if they had the urge to do so. Even if they were wrong about his wanting to get in contact, they were not to worry, he would pay the phone bills. He was convinced that the times when they were right would save him money and effort. He told me that through the years his men had responded very well, some with more ability than others, and it had saved him many thousands of dollars. Some of his men became very adept at receiving his telepathic messages. They often knew what was on his mind and why he wanted to get in touch.

Some degree of clairsentience is a very widespread type of Higher Sense Perception. Thousands of people are clairsentient. They tune in on the emotional and mental climate of people around them and suffer unnecessarily. Many people pick up the depression, the anxiety, the fear or the irritation of other people. We

might call clairsentience more specifically "emotional communication." It is rather like the phenomena of sympathetic vibration which we observe in the physics laboratory. A tuning fork across the room is set in motion by the waves impinging on it from a vibrating fork many feet distant. Many people do not know which emotions are their own and which emotional mood they have picked up from people around them.

Clairsentience is so subtle and varied that it is hard to identify. A young woman came to me after a lecture in which I had discussed clairsentience at some length. She pleaded for an interview, and although I was very busy I agreed to see her. She began the interview by saying that perhaps she had at last found the answer to her problem at my lecture.

She was very much attached to a young man and had considered marrying him. Eventually they became good friends who seemed to have a certain amount of telepathic rapport. When he became ill with cancer she developed similar symptoms of pain and distress and whether she was present with him or not she had the same moods of depression, anxiety and despair. Her condition became so acute that her family arranged for a complete physical check-up. She was in perfect health. Repeated physical examinations confirmed this. Her physician finally sent her to a psychoanalyst who tried to analyze her for a period of three years with no results. Everyone was baffled. She was labeled neurotic but the psychoanalyst was unable to help her. As I discussed the clairsentient faculty with her she recognized her problem. She was tuning in on the physical pain and the mental and emotional states of her friend who was ill with cancer. We discussed methods for cutting her link with her friend's mental and emotional and physical

state, and from that day on she showed a complete recovery from her symptoms and her moods.

There is another type of phenomenon that may belong under the heading of clairsentience. Two people may "discharge" each other. When such people are together for an extended period of time they both became exhausted. I have had a clairvoyant who can see the vital energy field observe such individuals. In this case the clairvoyant does not see a draining of energy by one person or the other. The process is described as being somewhat like the discharging of a condenser. Each person seems to spark and discharge the other person's vital energy field, so that the energy field of each dims and appears wilted.

This discharging of the energy fields is sometimes seen with married couples who may be devoted to each other but who become restless and tired when they are alone together for very long. They constantly go out to concerts or lectures or social gatherings or to places where there are crowds of people. In such situations they seem to either recharge themselves or else a buffer is established by having other people around. Again this is a type of phenomenon that suggests an interesting line of investigation.

Psychometry is a most fascinating type of Higher Sense Perception. It is possible that it is a synthesis of all the other types. In psychometry experiments the sensitive is given an object, a letter or a photograph, often in a sealed package, so that he does not even know the nature of the object. He may be given the object and be allowed to handle it as he chooses. He appears to tune in on pictures or events or emotions connected with the object. There are stages and degrees of this ability, and

some sensitives are more highly gifted in this regard than others.

With a piece of jewelry the sensitive may see pictures of the person or persons who have owned it and describe them, along with outstanding incidents in their lives. The sensitive does not necessarily pick up all the information connected with an object. It is almost as if he saw flashes and fragments of incidents connected with the object. Some sensitives report what they see as if they walked in on a moving picture connected with the object at some stage of the picture. They see a sequence of events but not the whole movie.

It is interesting to observe that when the same object is given to a sensitive on different occasions he will see substantially the same things connected with the object, but on different occasions he may give additional details. Usually the sensitive sees pictures and senses the mental and emotional states that have been connected with the object. Some psychometrists hear the conversations as they observe the people in a moving panorama of pictures. At times the sensitive seems to be in the picture, moving with the events.

Psychometrists have been used to find lost persons or locate criminals or to describe what has happened at the scene of a crime. In this case some object belonging to the person involved is given to the psychometrist. The contact with the object seems to assist the psychometrist to tune in to the person and the events. It is important and valuable to check such data as far as possible, but I feel it is not yet sufficiently reliable to be accepted in a court of law. The work of Croiset, the Dutch sensitive, has proved to be most valuable, with a high percentage of correct and useful information.

At times a psychometrist seems to enter into the

emotions of individuals connected with an object to such an extent that he finds it exhausting and almost unbearable. He will sense intense heat or cold as almost a physical experience. He feels the steaming heat of the jungle or the chill of cold winds. Often it seems as if the psychometrist is for the moment participating in the physical, mental and emotional environment that has been connected with an object.

On one occasion when I was sitting with Kay in a restaurant she turned to me and said, "Your ring distresses me very much. It has a feeling of great sadness about it." The ring I was wearing contained a small moonstone in a simple setting. I had had it from my student days. It had been given me by a friend and certainly had very pleasant associations as far as I was concerned. It appeared to be a very old stone with a face carved on it which in time had worn away until the face was hardly noticeable unless one looked at it very closely, in the right light. Kay said that the stone in the ring gave her a tremendous sense of loneliness and grief. She wanted to shed tears and was swept by waves of desolation.

Later on I was talking with another sensitive who had the gift of psychometry. I casually handed him the ring and asked him what his impressions were. He said, "There is deep feeling connected with this ring. Someone died, there was parting and great loneliness and sorrow."

About a year later I was doing some experimental work with Laura, a psychometrist well-known in this country and in Europe. At the end of one of our sessions, I handed her the ring and asked her to give me her impressions. She said, "It has belonged to someone else. Was it a present to you? Long before you had it a man gave it to a woman. I want to burst into tears. I don't

care any more. I feel as though everything is lost. I have lost someone whom I love. Yes, I get the feeling that this ring was given to the woman in a warm country a long time ago. It seems like Persia, or maybe India."

I found that in the experiments with psychometry a few general facts emerged. Objects with strong emotional associations appear to be more easily evaluated than those with no emotional tone. Objects that have been used during rituals and religious ceremonies appear to the psychometrist to have much stronger energy pattern than ordinary objects belonging to the ordinary individual. They have a much stronger energy pattern than similar objects that have not been used in such ways. For example, a cross used for many years in a church brings out more pictures and impressions than one that has belonged to an individual person.

Metals and gems, according to the psychometrist, hold energy patterns of events connected with them better than other types of material. Paper alone does not seem to "hold" impressions very well. On the other hand, letters that carry an emotional charge do hold the pattern of events and are usually easily psychometrized. Letters written with pencil seem to be better objects for psychometry than those written with ink.

When objects were wrapped with certain types of material such as those used in the case of the dowser, the psychometrist found it difficult to get any impression. Other materials seemed to have no effect on the ability of the psychometrist to tune in on the object.

My best results were obtained when I worked with the psychometrist alone or with two or three sympathetic observers. An audience with a negative attitude will tend to inhibit the sensitive. Some drugs will inhibit the sensitivity of the psychometrist. I also found that when

the psychometrist was feeling well the results were more satisfactory.

In the experiments which I set up I used the type of objects that made it possible to check up on the information given by the psychometrist. Whenever possible I endeavored to have several psychometrists work on each object without any knowledge regarding previous information that had been given. Their findings were amazingly similar. I have been impressed by the high percentage of accuracy where it was possible to check on the information. Perhaps future work will make it possible to train people with these abilities to be more useful to society in definite ways.

Psychometry may prove to be the most intriguing of all the Higher Sense Perceptions. A kind of clairvoyance and clairsentience is certainly involved. In many cases clair-audience is involved. The psychometrist hears the rushing of water, the howling of the wind, the calls of wild animals or the human voice. A kind of telepathy may also be involved because the psychometrist often senses what people are thinking and what they intend to do as he observes events connected with an object.

One of the scientists of the twentieth century discussed the hypothesis that there is somewhere in space a sound movie of everything that has ever happened on the planet. He went on to suggest that some day we may pick up the words of Socrates or Caesar, Buddha or the Christ. It is certainly not beyond possibility that, in some medium or other, records of life on earth do exist. Perhaps the psychometrist is a human instrument sensitive to this medium and keying in to fragments of past events through contact with some object that has been in the midst of these events. After all, how much do we know about that

most delicate and complicated of instruments, the human being?

Psychokinesis is an HSP ability which is yet to be tested and evaluated. This ability to influence objects by some kind of mental focus or concentration of the will has had only casual attention. My own experiments have been too few to make any conclusions possible. I believe that the ability exists, but so far I have personally known two people only who could satisfactorily demonstrate this ability. There must be others who could be tested when the right laboratory procedures can be set up. Psychokinesis has intriguing possibilities.

Dowsing is an HSP ability that seems to be related to a sensitivity to frequency felt through the body or the feet. The dowser associates certain frequencies with water or metals or petroleum. His reactions to these frequencies can be observed in the movement of a forked stick or whatever other device he uses. Observing the dowser I am convinced that he can sense the frequency of water, for example, without using his forked stick. Perhaps the stick is a crutch to help him convince himself.

A well-known geologist who was a world exploration man for one of the big oil companies discussed how he located the precise spot for drilling. When he was locating an oil field or oil deposit he used all of his knowledge of geology. He did a vast amount of walking over areas which he was exploring. When his geology told him there must be oil deposits present, then he said he asked his feet. As he walked up and down over an area he sensed whether there was much or little oil and its grade or quality. When the company was ready to start drilling he again applied his geology, but settled on the exact spot because of the feeling in his feet. He never discussed this with his oil company. However, he had

a fabulous reputation for locating oil-bearing areas and the right spots for drilling. I would classify his ability under dowsing because he insisted he felt a frequency. A great many people have dowsing ability and do not know it. Either they do not identify it with dowsing or they are not in a kind of work where they have occasion to use it.

The transference of one sense into another is a peculiar phenomenon. With some people the sense of touch seems to transfer to the sense of taste. Those who can taste a metal or a substance by holding it in their hand are an example of this phenomenon. With other people music becomes color, sound seems to transfer into the visual sense. A friend of mine, who is a business executive, insists that he can "smell" danger. This can be actual physical danger or some danger to his work or activities. There are people who sense danger without associating it with any one of the five senses. I am at a loss to know how to classify the "smell of danger." Sensing danger may come under psychometry or precognition.

Reading blindfolded, with or without touching the page of print, remains to be further observed and analyzed. The Soviet term, dermo-optical sight is not adequate. Some of the individuals with this gift can read a page of print several feet away. This ability to see without using the physical eyes brings up the question of some higher type of sight.

I have never had occasion to observe the phenomena of levitation. There are well authenticated records of individuals who have been able to levitate to a distance of several feet against gravity. People with this type of ability seem rare or else I have simply not come in contact with them. As far as this type of ability is concerned I

will keep an open mind in view of the documented evidence of others who have investigated it.

I have found a number of sensitives who attend classes when they are asleep at night. These are not usual dream experiences, at least so I have concluded to my own satisfaction. None of the irrelevancies appear which are commonly associated with dreams. The lectures are as precise and clear as those given in a college classroom. The individual in question receives instruction and information which is accurate and often useful to him in his work. The fact that at times acquaintances or friends appear in the same classes who remember the same lectures on the same subjects is another surprising aspect of this phenomenon.

Healers who effect changes in the physical body either at the functional level or in cases of actual pathology, have been known down the ages. We have many of them with us today. Some are in the public eye and others are well qualified physicians who say nothing about their ability. What has been designated as magnetic healing seems to have more effect on the vitality of the patient or on functional difficulties. The second type of healer actually affects pathological conditions at the physical level. This ranges all the way from speeding up the healing process beyond all normal expectancy to instant healing of a pathological condition. The cases of instant healing seem far more rare. Alexis Carrel investigated the healings at Lourdes. He was satisfied as a physician that healings took place which could not be explained by any of his medical knowledge or procedures.

The American healer, Macmillan, fled from his gift for a number of years because he felt it was something odd and strange which set him apart from his fellowmen. He went to Switzerland on a vacation to get away from his

reputation as a healer in England, vowing to himself that he would move to another location and never let anyone know that he could heal. He had no sooner arrived at a small pension in Switzerland than his landlady got a severe burn. There was no doctor present, and she was in great distress. He could not resist a human need for help. He put his hand on the burn and then bandaged it. She was relieved of pain at once, and the next day the burn had healed.

Macmillan finally decided he could not escape from his gift and was duty bound to use it for the welfare of mankind. He was in a perplexing predicament. He was not a doctor. He was aware of the fact that even the Christ might be apprehended in modern London for practicing medicine without a license.

Macmillan finally decided that his best course of action was to become a clergyman under the Church of England. He reasoned that he could hold healing services and use prayer and laying on of hands legitimately as a clergyman. He began his studies to become a minister, but his astounding results in healing people became embarrassing to the Church of England. One could pray for healing and no doubt God would in due course comfort the sufferer and possibly a state of health would ensue. But for people to actually be healed on the spot definitely and without doubt just wasn't done in our present-day world.

Macmillan was again in a quandary. He had not wanted to be odd and different in the first place. When he finally accepted his destiny as a healer, he encountered one obstacle after another. His healing ability was so spectacular that he was finally given special permission to carry on his healing by the Home Office.

I have met many physicians with healing ability who are able to conceal it within the normal procedures of

their work. Many who are not doctors but deal with the sick use healing gifts, sometimes without being aware of it. Nurses and physiotherapists, masseuse and technicians are among these latter. Many are aware of having healing gifts, but they make no comments about it.

In such cases there must be some kind of energy, emanation or frequency which affects the function or the actual physical organs or tissues of the body. There must be some way of discovering what happens, why certain people have this ability and what the actual effect is on the patient. Sooner or later we must devise methods for discovering the answers to these questions.

All along the way in this research into hitherto unacknowledged and unexplored regions of human ability, intriguing vistas have opened up that invite further exploration.

Perhaps we are on the threshold of a whole new breakthrough in psychological research and techniques. Do we really know the capability of the human mind? We have explored the minute cosmos of the Atom. We are exploring the vaster Cosmos of space. Are we destined to find in man himself the measure of all things, the vast and the minute? Is he the bridge midway between the microcosm and the macrocosm with abilities not yet identified for exploring and perceiving both? Does he have within himself latent instrumentation for this?

* * * *

CHAPTER XI

The Supersane

Human society today is faced with the dilemma of a breakdown or a breakthrough within the human being himself. Our breakthroughs in science and technology, coming with unbelievable rapidity, have precipitated a crisis within the consciousness of man himself. Large numbers of people who cannot respond to a rapidly changing environment are retreating into a live-for-the-moment philosophy. The bored frustration of many other human beings confronted with a complex environment is erupting in brushfires of destructiveness all over the world. There must be a breakthrough in human consciousness to match the breakthrough in science and technology. As always, such an evolutionary development begins with the few and gradually extends to the many.

The Supersane may be those who are already making this early breakthrough in human awareness somewhat

ahead of the rest of humanity. The expansion of man's ability to experience, assimilate and evaluate his present environment is imperative. If he does not do this, the environment will overwhelm him. New dimensions of human perception may be the exhilarating and dynamic answer to the present stalemate in human life and culture. Humanity with new frontiers of personal abilities and capacities opening up before it can regain its sense of purpose about living.

The Supersane are not supermen or superwomen. They are normally intelligent human beings who are moving through the five sense barrier into a more expanded area of awareness. It has been customary to suppose that the five sense barrier was a limit beyond which man could not go, just as we thought the sound barrier was a boundary not to be crossed. Those who exhibit Higher Sense Perception abilities cannot be ignored or bypassed. They are already quietly making outstanding contributions in our world today. They may be the forerunners of a tremendous evolutionary mutation of the whole human race, or the beginnings of a more normal and slow evolutionary development which will produce a higher type of humanity.

We have moved through the twentieth century so completely enamored by man's scientific discoveries that we have lost our perspective on man himself as the initiator and the perceiver. We must make a new evaluation of man's potential for experiencing his environment. We must take into consideration aspects of environment of which we may have been totally unaware. Higher Sense Perception might be tentatively defined as a developing capacity to perceive hitherto unsuspected dimensions of environment.

The special human talents that come under the term,

“Higher Sense Perception” are an unexplored and unmapped country of human ability. The time has come for an extended program of systematic and scientific research. Experimental procedures must be set up and methods devised for discovering the different aspects of these talents. The different types of abilities must be identified and their relationship to each other studied. The perceiver himself must be the first focus for attention and study. Ultimately the dimensions of environment which he perceives will challenge our present scientific instrumentation to find ways to register and evaluate these environmental factors.

The Higher Sense Perception abilities have not yet been carefully identified and categorized. For the most part, we have been able to make general designations. A thorough study of different types of abilities may give us much more insight into the perceiver and also what he is perceiving. It will be necessary to have a research center where sensitives can be tested under the most favorable conditions and in a wide variety of ways. Preparations for such a research program are already under way. Careful study of this phenomenon of consciousness as it manifests in different sensitives will lay the foundation for further research and discovery.

As we can more clearly identify these abilities it should be possible to find out how the sensitive does it. I have found that the individuals with these abilities were usually unable to tell me how they did it. In time, with patient persistence I began to discover that there were certain processes common to a number of sensitives. I found that the processes of Higher Sense Perception were so automatic to the sensitive that he had never broken them down and looked at them. Many of the sensitives who

worked with me were surprised to discover that they always went through these processes and procedures.

Among other things there seems to be a type of focus common to most sensitives which "keys in" their perceptions. With some of those who showed clairvoyant, or clear seeing ability, a certain relaxation of the normal focus of the eyes accompanied their perception of what appears to be a higher dimensional frequency. This relaxation of the muscles of the physical eye is always accompanied by observable changes in the appearance of the eyes. One sensitive was surprised to discover that in making certain types of telepathic contact she automatically became focused in awareness at a point that seemed to be in the center of her head. As she explained it when I was finally able to get her to observe herself, she seemed to pull in from the periphery of environmental awareness to one focused point and then turn this focused beam of awareness toward the person and the area of telepathic contact. In such cases she was aware of the outside environment of the room in which she sat but focused intently and without strain with eyes closed, on the contact. She saw the area she was contacting as she would see a moving picture and heard the words of the person contacted as if they were dropped clearly into her mind.

My efforts to discover the how of Higher Sense Perception have been purely preliminary. However, my brief excursions into this aspect of the problem have been intriguing because of the possibilities which they present. I found that those who began to discover their own techniques of procedure found that they had increasing control over the use of their gifts. This is an important aspect of the work. Can we train those already highly gifted to control and use their gifts more effectively? Perhaps

we could train such individuals as we train a person with a gift for music or painting or mathematics. I have found that the sensitive profits greatly from the observations of the trained researcher. The sensitive is often too close to his gifts to observe and analyze them. The research expert can point out areas to be observed and ask the questions which do not seem to occur to the sensitive.

A research program fully accepting the validity and usefulness of Higher Sense Perception as a human ability can establish confidence on the part of sensitives. Many times individuals with outstanding gifts have been ridiculed by families and friends and have endeavored to inhibit their abilities. Many people in responsible positions do not dare to admit they have such gifts. This is a loss to the individual and to society. The Supersane deserve recognition in our society as valuable and useful individuals. We cannot propose to train such talent until we accept it and evaluate it as an asset in our society.

We do not know how many people may have latent abilities in the field of Higher Sense Perception. Could such people be discovered, encouraged and trained? Is genius simply a designation for certain types of Higher Sense Perception? Does outstanding creativity have its roots in Higher Sense Perception? Investigation in this field may bring us to the center of questions that have long perplexed humanity. This whole field presents an adventure into the consciousness of man that can be immensely rewarding.

* * * *

CHAPTER XII

Values to Society

My discovery that there are many people with HSP abilities already quietly making outstanding contributions to society in science, in medicine, in business and industry and in many other areas of leadership, surprised and astounded me. However, Higher Sense Perception is just beginning to be respectable and many people see no reason for discrediting their work by admitting they have these amazing abilities. Some of these people we call geniuses. Others we simply designate as very gifted or successful individuals or as great leaders in their field. Society is definitely benefiting by HSP ability whether we admit that it exists or not. These individuals we will always have with us, and many of them will be wise enough to remain incognito, if necessary. The fact remains that, in a society searching constantly for more creative people

and more and better scientists, we cannot ignore a tremendous potential in human capability.

Today in the field of space medicine new environmental conditions are producing physical effects where our astronauts are concerned, which has no parallel in man's experience. Long and tedious research procedures must be carried out to discover what is happening and to devise methods to protect man in space from known and unknown dangers. Of necessity the trial and error approach takes time and effort and money. A sensitive like Diane who sees what is happening inside the body and in the energy fields which surround the body could be invaluable on a space medicine team. An observer like Diane who can immediately distinguish between a radioactive and a non-radio-active solution could trace radioactive isotopes as they move through the human body. Unlike a machine, she could be asked questions and directed to try out different types of observation.

On a clinical team an observer like Diane could assist greatly in diagnostic procedures. The attending physician could more quickly diagnose the condition of his patient. Diane is immediately able to observe the effect of drugs on the human body and this could be of great assistance in the physician's treatment. Doctors themselves who have HSP ability could openly discuss their findings with their colleagues and be of mutual assistance to each other.

The sensitive who can observe the vital energy fields interpenetrating the physical body and who can see conditions building up many months before they manifest as a pathology in the physical body could be invaluable to preventive medicine. It is possible that methods could be found to assist the patient before the onset of disease. Preventive medicine could take its place as a valuable contribution to health because we would have another

interesting method for predicting disease. This may be far in the future, but the future has a way of arriving very rapidly these days.

Some sensitives have the ability to magnify an object many times and look into its inner structure. Such individuals could give creative direction to many types of scientific research. A team combining the training and experience of scientists with the Higher Sense Perception of the sensitive could accelerate research methods unbelievably. Sensitives of this type would have to be located, tested and trained to work with a scientific team. With a background of my eight years of research, I believe that this could be accomplished more quickly than we might suppose.

A few individuals like the sensitive from the Canary Islands could greatly facilitate the creative work and technology in our present world. This particular sensitive often found the solution to some problem because he suddenly saw himself performing the necessary experiments. These pictures appeared on the wall in front of him in much the same way a television picture appears on the screen. His intense focus on a problem seemed to almost automatically produce the moving picture presentation of how to proceed.

Because this man had no outlet for his talents in our present-day world, his gifts remained unnoticed except by a few individuals. He died a disappointed and bewildered man who had profited very little from some of the rather unusual discoveries which he made. With a team of scientists to state the problem and direct his focused attention to the solution he could have made valuable contributions to science and technology.

No one knows yet what the sensitive with psychometric ability may be able to offer in directed research in the

fields of physics, chemistry, anthropology, archeology, history and related fields. There are probably many more people with psychometric ability than we have supposed. Those with the most outstanding and reliable gifts could be assigned to research teams to work in collaboration with trained scientists.

The research of Professor Denton, set down in three volumes of carefully documented information, has been almost completely ignored in our century. Mrs. Denton and the other sensitives with whom he worked were able to give valuable information in many fields. Much of this information was corroborated by known facts or subsequent discoveries. Although the experiments covered a wide field of science and history, Professor Denton endeavored to conduct experiments that could be checked by investigation or already recorded facts. Because his own field was geology, many of the experiments had to do with geological formation, mining and the mineral content of ores. Others had to do with historical sites and events.

Professor Denton found that he could present the same object to several different sensitives with psychometric ability and get substantially the same results, often with only a few varying details. He could present the same objects months later without the sensitives' awareness that this was the case and get the same answer. His careful research a century ago should be followed up today along with that of Buchanan and more recent researches in the field.

We are still struggling in our complex civilization with the problem of evaluating people as to ability, motivation, reliability and integrity. The sensitive with the type of Higher Sense Perception that tunes in on a human being with the ability to immediately make such an evalu-

ation could be of great assistance in the social structure. Placing people where they can be most productive and most useful to themselves and society is still a hit and miss procedure with our present methods.

In the nineteenth century English government officials openly admitted that there were people in India who were able to transport messages telepathically the whole length or breadth of India in a matter of minutes. These individuals got their message through to far distant areas quicker than the English telegraph system could do. There were many occasions when English officials at distant outposts received information through Indians with HSP long before the British government was able to relay the messages by ordinary means. Numerous well-documented cases of this appear in British government reports. Except for experiments with ESP cards at Duke University and other sporadic experiments, very little has been done in this country to explore the possibility of telepathic communication from person to person.

The Soviet Union has been engaged in experimental work in telepathy for a number of years. They are questioning whether or not it would be possible to relay messages in space by means of telepathy.

So far no adequate study has been made of the Oriental Yogi who can put himself in a hibernation state for hours or days. There are many well-documented cases of Yogis who have been buried alive for hours or days in closely confined quarters without food, water or oxygen. These Yogis have emerged from the experience in a perfectly normal condition of mind and body. These feats of Yogis were entertaining phenomena which gained the passing attention of curiosity seekers. The phenomena baffled English officials and remained as one of the unexplained mysteries of India in official reports. Apparently no spe-

cial value attached to such abilities in the everyday business of living. Today as we struggle with the problems of man in space, self-induced hibernation controlled by the human will of the astronaut could solve some very pressing problems. The Soviet Union is already exploring this phenomenon.

In the twentieth century a vastly increasing stream of facts hammers at the portal of the human mind. Man is almost drowned in this flood of facts and knowledge. It is fast coming to the point where no one person or group of persons can cope with all the information in a given field. Perhaps the human mind is developing a perceptive faculty that can quickly encompass the world of facts and move directly to perceive meaning and relationships. Does the phenomena of Higher Sense Perception point to a development of this kind?

Instead of counting the mental bricks one by one, perhaps man is coming to the point where he can perceive the total structure in a flash of recognition. The remarkable and swift insight that comes with some types of Higher Sense Perception can encompass a vast wilderness of facts and come up with the right conclusion. Is Higher Sense Perception a kind of superconscious activity which may ultimately prove to be a next step in man's evolutionary development?

In this age of automation, more and more routine jobs are being done by machines. This situation promises to give us a society with more leisure for creative human activity. At present we are in the throes of a turbulent transition period. We ask ourselves what is ahead for the human race. Will more leisure produce a bored society with a rise in crime? Will we produce a more dynamic and a richer culture or will there be a stagnation and decline of culture?

For the first time in human history a large number of human beings will be sufficiently released from the toil for daily bread to begin discovering man's unexplored potential. Man has developed all kinds of instrumentation. Perhaps we are approaching a development in the human race which will reveal new dimensions of human ability to be explored and used. Perhaps man has abilities far beyond the instrumentation which he has developed in the twentieth century. Man needs to catch up with himself.

A breakthrough in human consciousness gradually producing increasing numbers of people with Higher Sense Perception can reshape our world. Man must become aware of his superconscious and able to tap this creative level with full awareness. Individuals receptive to the hitherto unperceived dimensions of environment can initiate the Creative Society. So far no society has ever had for its chief aim and purpose the discovery and development of the unlimited potentials of man himself. The Superman of the Philosophers somehow turned out to be either a caricature of man or a power-mad destroyer, more insane than sane.

Violent and power hungry individuals and nations have sought to suppress and use man. Many societies have exploited man, conquered man, enslaved man, destroyed man.

Our present society is on a collision course to destroy man. Whether before this happens or after a cataclysm, present developments point to a Phoenix-like resurrection of the Human Spirit. A new society will arise from the ashes of the old in which ever larger numbers of the human race will move forward into the exhilarating discovery of new dimensions of reality and experience. This truly Creative Society will seek to produce not the super-

man, but the Supersane Humanity, moving into new and higher dimensions of moral, mental and spiritual perception and purpose.

“One everlasting whisper day and night repeated so

Something hidden go and find it
Go and look beyond the ranges
Something lost beyond the ranges
Lost and waiting for you.”

GO

Kipling

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