

An invasion of Armies can be resisted, but not an idea whose time has come. -Victor Hugo

COMMENT There seems to be a popular belief that one must have virtually perfect hearing, or even exceptionally keen hearing, in order to understand TC reception. Especially where reception is weak, or very weak, which seems to be the norm, rather than the exception.

As an example, Mr. Heckmann recently sent a translation of instructions, written by a Mr. Schoemen, in Germany, to help people who are new to Transcommunication. Most of this is well written advice for the beginner. But I take exception to his statement that— "It takes excellent hearing to detect those voices. One should be able to "hear the grass grow"."

As a result of this kind of belief, over the years people have written and said they are too old to record, or they can't hear quite as well as they used to, or their ears aren't sensitive enough anymore, etc. And some have even refrained from trying, in the belief that they would not be able to hear any such voices even if they were present.

It seems therefore that a certain amount of confusion exists about hearing sensitivity. Specifically, confusion about the difference between low level sound, and low signal to noise ratio sound. Sensitivity to low level sound means the ability to hear a low level of sound energy. And of course,

as we grow older the threshold raises so that the sound energy level must be higher in order to be heard. Which of course, is why we have to shout at people who are "hard of hearing" and refuse to wear a hearing aid. However, this is not what we are dealing with in TC reception. Here the AF amplifier used in playback, acts as a "hearing aid" and can be set to any volume or sound energy level, one might need.

The problem in weak, or very weak TC reception, is the low signal to noise ratio. That is, the problem is to sort out one sound (voice) from another sound (noise) when both sounds are at virtually the same volume. this is a distinction which is made much more with the mind than with the ear. The ear is simply a transducer or interface, not a discriminator. other words, what the ear does is convert one type of signal, acoustic energy, into a different type of signal, Once volume has been -nerve impulses. set to the level at which the ear can most accurately convert acoustic energy into nerve impulses, then it is up to

Contents				
13/2	Psychokinetic Effects	Gurney		
13/6	Letter	Martin		
	Letter			
13/9	From Beyond	Homes		
13/12	Meza - 1	B W		
13/14	Psychokinetic Theory	BW		
	Experimental Comparison - Part 3			
13/28				

the intellect to separate the different sound patterns. And this is largely a matter of practice. Unless an older person's hearing has very severely deteriorated, they will hear exactly the same thing, but at a slightly higher volume level, as a younger person hears at a lower volume level.

As an example, Mary's ears are fifteen years younger and more sensitive than mine. So at times when we have listened to a certain voice, switching the earphones back and forth, each time Mary turns the volume down, and I turn it up. Almost invariably, we both hear the same voice, of the same gender, at the same location, saying the same thing. We just hear it at different volume levels. **Generally** then, since the amplifier does act as a "hearing aid", a light to moderate loss of hearing sensitivity, is not anyplace close to the handicap that some may think.

Psychokinetic Effects

The following transcript is of a lecture tape, by Dr. Kevin Gurney and Mr. Simon Saunders, which was submitted by Mr. Jonathan Marten, an Electronics Technician in England. At this point in time, I do not know exactly where or when this lecture was given, nor do I know to which University they refer. There was also the problem that not all of the tape was understandable, because at times Dr. Gurney was too far from the mike, and at other times referred to charts and graphs, etc., which of course, were not available to me.

However, despite the difficulties, I believe this material, which has to do with the laboratory study of psychokinetic effects on the generation of electronic white noise, speaks for itself. And that the potential importance of this work to TC research, is such that this report should be brought to the attention of TC Researchers, even if it is lacking in some details. I am attempting to learn more about this study, and any further information will be published.

(Master of ceremonies)

"Today we are going to hear a paper on those lines. Dr. Kevin Gurney is an Engineer who now works in the Psychology laboratory now, and Mr. Simon Sounders, a colleague, who is also an Engineer. Their paper, which they are going to present, the two of them, half each, is psychokinetic influences on electrical noise processes."

(Dr. Gurney)

"We would like to present some work that we have done (----) on possible PK influences on electrical noise processes. Most of the time we are engaged in more conventional activities, we are not professional paranormal researchers. So we have done this work in the evening, as we can, in our spare time. Consequently, we have not been able to devote as much time as we would have liked. This talk therefore is more in the nature of a progress report, rather than a report on a finished piece of work.

I shall talk about the experimental basis and the rationale behind the experiment, and start to discuss the experimental design. I shall then hand over to Simon who will complete that discussion, and talk about the results we have and points us to further work.

What is a good choice in physical processes, to influence in a PK experiment? Some people have chosen spoons, keys, other kinds of macroscopic objects, to try and influence. cided not to go down that road. We made an underlying assumption here that it is easier to influence microscopic phenomena. And that ease of influence, is in some sense, inversely proportional to the physical energy required to influence the event. This was a point that was eluded to yesterday evening, in connection with the oscillator experiments. I think it is not an unreasonable assumption to make.

Having said that, there are at least two possible candidates that we might use in these experiments. One is radioactive decay, which has been used successfully before. Radioactive decay has been used before. Here we are dealing with fundamental quantum phe-

nomena. There has been discussions about the possible relationship between quantum mechanics and possible PK phenomena. So that's a good reason to try and use radioactive decay.

Anyone who is not shocked by quantum theory, has not understood it. -Neils Bohr

We chose white noise, largely because that was what we had available. We have associations with the electrical engineering department at the University, and we used white noise because it was there. I wouldn't try to justify that it is intrinsically better than radioactive decay, but we had the kit available.

What is electrical white noise? Essentially it is superposition of electrical signals, in a whole range of frequencies. The link to white is derived from an analogy to the light, where light of different colors is superposed to form white light.

Our noise was normally gaussian and fine limited to approximately 20 Khz. The actual device, a thermionic vacuum tube filled with low pressure argon. And the fluctuations in the signal are generated by small scale variations in the density of positive ions near the hot cathode of the tube. These fluctuations are going to be several orders of magnitude smaller than any macroscopic phenomena. And the hope is that our subjects will find it easier to influence these small density variations in the argon gas, than they might do large, heavy everyday objects.

For the record, here is a sample

of the noise. And (----) sampled by the data acquisition equipment, just to give some people who may not be so familiar with this, an idea of what's going on. I think the RP voltage was typically one volt here.

There are 512 samples here. vertical scale is actually in units particular to the equipment we used to solve for the data. So I couldn't tell you off hand what the voltages were on that scale. But there are 512 samples and essentially the vertical scale is This is our apparatus. voltage. the top of the chain is the noise source itself, it`s a conventional laboratory signal source, noise source. It had filtering inside that normally kept it to 20 Khz, but we decided to be absolutely sure, we filtered it ourselves, with a filtering stage on top there.

We than cut the signal, and presented a display on an oscilloscope, and an audio amplifier was connected too, so the subject could hear the noise. This wasn't so much in the nature of feedback, as feedback is usually understood, in these experiments, because we wouldn't expect subjects to be able to see directly the effects they may have on the noise.

This was more in the nature of a psychological focus, so that by watching the noise, and listening to it, through the loud speaker, they had something to home in on. Exceptional subjects, of course, may be able to detect the variations they are making, but that wasn't the idea of the oscilloscope and amplifier.

We then sampled the noise signal

In stark contrast to the logical and meticulous experimentation of Dr. Gurney and Mr. Saunders, we have the following from "God & The New Physics" by Paul Davies:

[&]quot;Proponents of so-called paranormal phenomena claim that the human mind can actually exert forces on distant matter. Presumably such forces are unknown at the reductionist level: they are not nuclear, gravitational or electromagnetic. The most direct illustration of these psychic forces is in the spectacular cases of remote metal bending, where the subject appears to deform a metallic object by mind-power alone, without physical contact. The author has devised an extremely stringent test of this phenomenon using metal rods sealed inside glass containers from which the air has been replaced by a secret combination of rare gases to preclude tampering. In a recent trail of arch-metal benders not one was able to produce any measurable deformation."

Mr. Davies then changes the subject, leaving the impression that he has proven psychokinetic energy does not exist! The only thing he has proven is that his subjects were not able to noticeably bend gross, macro metallic objects under that particular set of conditions. With preconceptions and pseudo-scientific experimentation such as this, it is little wonder paranormal phenomena is not taken more seriously by many main stream scientists. -BW

on a CD(----)Beta-l acquisition unit, and we did some preprocessing in there. This is controlled by a conventional PC. And we took that data across to a work station, because the PC just wasn't up to it. We ended up with several megabytes of data and the PC was unable to handle that kind of data.

We are going to examine the statistics of a series of signal samples. You saw one batch of samples, earlier on, 512 samples. And we ask the question, - can the subjects alter the statistics of those batches significantly. The statistics we chose -- We tried to characterize the noise in as many ways as possible.

To be saying we took a fourier transform for the frequency data, we had amplitude, median, and standard deviation of the raw signal, of the statistics. There was a problem in obtaining the FFT data because the largest sample size we could deal with was of course, 512 points. This has consequences for the significance of our results, as you will see later.

This is a (----) plot of the frequency spectrum of our signal. Here we have the frequency along the axis here, and the raw power of the signal, on the vertical axis. And there is about, essentially flat until about 20 Khz, where there is a roll-off there. That's just to make the frequency data more concrete for you.

(-----) PK taking place or not. We need to insure first of all, any variations in the equipment we got (----). For the first part of the experimental procedure, the steps you want to control, it may be that through the day the temperature of the equipment changes, and this will effect the statistics of the noise we are looking at. So first of all we ran 180 trials with the machine on it's own, no subject present.

This is done immediately before the subject sits down, so that we have taken out any variations in that respect. When the subject then comes along and attempts to influence the equipment, exactly the same procedure is adopted, another 180 trials, so that a direct comparison can be made. Since we are actually looking for a difference between the machine on it's own, and the subject sitting down, rather than any particular phenomena when the subject is there.

The total trials took about 10 minutes. Because the subjects find this quite fatiguing, we divide it up into 3 sections of 60 trials each. In between trials the subject was allowed to relax, and in their own time be ready for the next trial, when they signaled they were ready to carry on.

We will talk a little about the conditions that the subjects actually found themselves in. It was a laboratory environment, but we were conscious of the fact that this could be very off-putting to many subjects. So we divided the business end of the equipment into a smaller room, which was made as comfortable as possible, and was screened from the main Lab. We assured that the environment was completely quiet and that the subjects had time to set down and get used to the equipment, as I was saying, so that it wasn't so intimidating. What the subject actually saw, was the noise source This is in the nature of a metal box, which has got a grill on the side, within that they can actually see the glow of the gas which is producing the fluctuations, so they had the direct object to focus on. It was an actual physical object that they could

And than as mentioned previously, they can see the noise wave form varying on the oscilloscope. And they can listen to the actual sound, it's a "shisss" sound, like the waves rolling in on the beach. Because we were not looking to find out exactly what nature the effects took, only to look for evidence of that effect, we allowed subjects to use any relaxation techniques they choose.

We had 6 subjects in all, they weren't known adepts, but they were people who certainly were responsive to the idea of PK. One in particular, a yoga teacher, had a particular range of techniques that she used for relax-

ation. So we allowed the subjects to use any relaxation techniques in advance, before they actually commenced the trials. Most experiments were run in the evening. I mention this because previous studies have found a lot of good effects in the morning, when people are alert and awake. Personally, I find the evenings much more (-----).

To give the subject some choice as to the way they approach this, but nevertheless to keep some regularity between subjects, we gave a fairly uniform set of instructions to the subjects, with a choice of 4 possible goals. Before the experiment actually took place, we explained to the subject that they could either try to make the signal smoother, actually containing less high frequencies, or more noisy, conversely actually including treble frequencies. Alternately, they could choose to change the amplitude of the signal, make it either smaller or bigger. We were interested that the subjects be told this before hand, what it was they were focusing on so there is no ambiguity in their minds while the trials are being conducted. And of course, there was the feedback to them. They could actually see and hear the noise they were trying to influence.

Beyond the variations in the equipment during the day, which we have to take into account by running a control immediately before a subject sits down, there is another aspect of control which is sometimes over looked. And that's with the underlying variable. If we compare the machine to itself, do we see a variation that we would have ascribed to PK, but we assumed isn't there because the subject isn't there.

I should point out more specifically that there is a very great difficultly in establishing a control, in all these situations, because we don't know the nature of PK. We tried to isolate the machine from any effects. We don't know whether there may be some malevolent influence taking place. Or some person outside, some person or force, is trying to influence the noise. We can't screen for that. The

use of Faraday cages, which screen for electromagnetic energy, has been suggested in this case. But we don't know that PK operate by those means. We didn't do that in this case, but it would be a good idea.

The formal machine control, we ran the machine 11 times, that's 11 sets of 180 trials. From that by comparing pairs, paired comparison of those 11 trials, we get 10 dummy runs. In other words, we are using the machine as if it was it's own subject. Unfortunately, because there was quite a lot of variation, due to the relatively small sample size we had in each segment of 512 points, spoken about earlier on, there is relatively little confidence we could describe, since there was a lot of variation in the statistics we were choosing.

Having said that, there is a useful aspect to white noise, as compared
to radioactive decay, which unfortunately we weren't able to take advantage of in the equipment as it stood,
but we could do in the future. And
that is that you get a lot more events
taking place. With a strontium source,
for instance, you're only talking about
tens of events in a minute. Whereas
here we could be talking about many
thousands, and that allows the potential significance of the events to be
examined much more quickly.

In our tests, particularly with the frequency data, that we are analyzing, the variations in the machine can't be assumed entirely insignificant. So there is work to be done. The amplitude data however, was more stable, and perhaps did some corse factual comparison.

In spite of that bad news, one particular trial showed a 95% confidence on a trial which the subject felt particularly happy about. Which we found out about later. And the maximum machine confidence that had been ascribed in that situation, was 90%. So it did seem there was a difference which you can make a judgement of.

On signal means, on a particular group of 60 trials, in fact who (----) the means would be the one that would

require the most energy in a normal physical way. Perhaps PK processes don't operate in the same sort of way, so that the amount of energy required is not related in a simple manner. The next graph will show the accumulative distribution of the amplitude of the signal. What's plotted is the probability on the vertical axis, against the actual amplitude.

What this shows, if we look at the 50% probability point, that the median of the signal, that's the value the signal is at half the time, or that's the value the signal exceeds half the time lets say. If we look at the extremes of density function, we actually get a very sensitive measure of what's happening to the amplitude.

Relatively small changes, relatively low numbers of events, can actually influence the (----) distribution quite significantly. So as long as we have got enough trials going on, the (----) distribution can be interesting just to look at. In fact if you look very closely at that you will see there are actually two functions plotted on top of each other, with a difference between them. The upper one being the subjects response, and the lower one being the machine on it's own.

What further work we could do, first of all increase sample duration to remove this low significance that we had. We may need to disregard the element of frequency analysis and just look at the amplitude data. Or possibly to do this off-line, in other words, to save the data and then work out the frequency information later on. This presents a problem with 8 track (bit) acquisition. There's an awful lot of data that we need to store, an as a practical point, that's very difficult.

What's even more attractive, is to move to a slightly new design with fewer control problems. Smith's work on the strontium 90 source, provided a very robust approach, with much fewer machine control difficulties. By sampling the noise signal and actually examining the state of a clock, so that the subject gets a very distinct idea,

to the subject it's just like a coin flipping exercise. For instance, where they are trying to influence the number of heads as opposed to the number of tails. Which may be a lot more easy to get a handle on for the subject.

And we have had a positive attitude from people who have listened to what we have enjoyed doing, although we are very new to the field. Our object in presenting this work here is to get to know some of you people. And to let you know that we ave got an interest there, and we would be very happy to talk to people, the way we have approached things, how we can change, where we can go to in the future.

Argon tube is surrounded by a magnet, it was in a transverse magnetic field which made it much more stable than it would have been otherwise."

From- Mr. Jonathan Marten Electronics

"I must say Bill, I thought SV12 was really great. It is remarkable how what you are publishing echoes my train of thought over the years. I have often considered similar and important peripheral issues, regarding the incredible challenge the phenomenon presents to an open-minded and enquiring intellect. I have written many of them down, but I have not shared them to any great extent, I think perhaps, because I fear that I may appear foolish to "materialistic" scientists.

What I think is fantastic and immensely exciting, is I've noticed Jim Waddingham's gap permeability test apparatus drawing bears a distinct resemblance to ideas and drawings I made some six years ago. I also considered similar neurological ideas, which I find heartening, this area also presents huge potential for future research.

On the tape I have sent you, I'm sure you will deduce that Dr. Kevin Gurney and Simon Saunders, (his enthusiasm is obvious, I've tried to contact him), don't really know what they have got their hands on with the apparatus they have invented. Again there are parallels with Jim's work. We all appear to be moving

in the same direction so to speak."

(and) "Ernst Senkowski recently told me that interest in TC in Germany is swelling fast, and that the Brazilian conference was hugely successful. He couldn't go because he was so busy at home with interested people."

As far as appearing foolish (Reply) to scientists is concerned, I suppose we all do. Since most of the scientific establishment doesn't believe there is such a thing as a surviving human spirit, no doubt from their viewpoint those of us who use electronics to speak with such spirits, which "do not exist", do appear foolish. Fortunately, the opinions of the scientific establishment have absolutely no effect whatsoever on reality. Also those of us who are independent researchers of TC phenomena, are free to call it the way we see it, without having to worry about our scientific reputations, since most of us don't have a scientific reputation in the first place.

Indeed Jim Waddingham did suggest very interesting experimental possibilities and a very interesting neurologhypothesis, which sounds reasonable. In fact I think this is the first real hypothesis I have heard as to how the mind/spirit body might be connected to the physical body. Unfortunately, since the scientific establishment still seems to believe thought is secreted from the brain, like a hormone is secreted from a gland, it will probably be some time during the coming Century when serious research is undertaken in this area.

In the mean time we can only speculate. But obviously there much be some kind of mechanism which not only holds the two bodies together, - most of the time, but also allows the mind to effect the brain and the brain to effect the mind. For example, when a person is intoxicated, the biochemical condition of the brain somehow effects the mind, probably because the mind is inside of the body at the time. But in a near death experience, such as when someone finds themselves outside their

physical body which has been severely damaged in an auto accident, they feed no pain whatsoever until they return to their physical body.

Obviously in such a case, brain is still receiving the same pain nerve impulses, whether the mind is present or not, but these messages are not reaching the mind because "cable" connecting the two together has "disconnected". been temporarily fact the more one learns about out-ofbody experiences, the more it appears the brain is nothing but an interface device which converts one type of signal to a different type, such as the interface used between a computer and printer. A computer (mind) can be disconnected from the interface and printer (physical body) and the computer can still do everything it always did, with the one exception of operating the printer, which has been disconnected.

The mind and spirit body, most of the time, is so seamlessly united with the physical body, that we, and even science, has been fooled into believing it to be one unit. But then, as Jim said, the question has never been studied. No doubt because science doesn't even yet recognize the question. Much food for thought.

I agree with your comment about Gurney and Saunders. They did what they set out to do, but evidently they were completely unaware of what else they did as far as TC is concerned. There was no mention in Gurney's lecture of TC research. So evidently they were either unaware or uninterested in this connection.

It was most fortunate they did not have a strontium generator available, and decided to use the white noise generator instead, simply because it was available. (God works in mysterious ways) The strontium generator random number generator is of course, valuable in proving the existence of PK energy, but tells us little else. This is also pretty much true of the experiments done here in the U.S. at Princeton University, which I understand, used a diode based random number generator.

On the other hand the Gurney and Saunders experiments provide not only evidence of the existence of psychokinetic energy, and evidence that it can effect electronics and/or electronic signals, as MacRae hypothesized, but even more important, they provide evidence that the primary effect on the signal is amplitude in nature. Since audio TC reception is an amplitude modulation of the audio carrier, this discovery, I believe, is most significant.

For years, evidence that the mechanism of TC phenomena is psychokinetic in nature, has been gradually but steadily accumulating. Especially in I believe these the past few years. experiments add very significant evidence to what is already becoming ap-Such experiments. parent. themselves, do not prove of course, that PK is the TC mechanism. But they do prove PK can effect the amplitude of electronic signals, and therefore that it could be the mechanism. coupled with other evidence defiantly makes this possibility far more probable than any other possible mechanism yet conceived.

From- Mr. Gilbert Bonner
EVP Pioneer

I am not an electronics man, I have to pay great attention to understand it, my own field was from the forties psychotherapy and with a particular interest in hypnosis, which I first wrote about in 1945. I have heard about 'Stochastic Resonance' which suggests that white noise may improve signal strength. Parapsychologists seem to believe that it's future lays in quantum mechanics. I am not sure that we can go very far pureby in electronics! Of course, if one believes in survival then the para-voices are an added bonus offering "communication"! But if one does not accept survival, then the voices present new data to be investigated in a more critical manner. Those parapsychologists who have accepted the voices as genuine, publicly at least, reject the survival hypothesis and suggest the origin of the voices lays in the 'psychic' of the experimenter, in the unconscious or in thought-forms. The mechanism PK,

(as they say in thoughtography, metal bending, poltergeist phenomena, etc.:) I have come to accept the PK hypothesis but the question remains whose mind is doing this". It seems to me that we need information (from the voices) that is able to go beyond what may be possible from our unconscious. But of course the unconscious as Jung suggested, may be able to communicate at some deeper level with the unconscious of others. So the problem remains. I have collected over twenty years, many voices of A, B and C quality some in short dialogue that make statements (clear sentences in English) that are quite remarkable. The late Richard K. Sheargold, 50 yrs in the electronics industry and a member of the SPR confirmed most of my voices sent to him for analysis. I have his letters and voice on tape stating this fact. Sarah Estep also heard many. Spectrogram analysis by Mr. James Ellis GCHO Chelteham (UK) also gave 100% proof of male and female voices on my tapes of human or synthetic nature. Philip Paul (USAF) put them on floppy discs for computer study and passed all this data to Dr. W Braud. So we know the voices are for real, are genuine, we have the proof of that. but we are less certain of the rest, so much is a matter of what we believe, how we interpret the evidence.

(Reply) As you know, I have been a proponent of the psychokinetic hypothesis for many years. In fact ever since I connected together a battery powered radio and recorder and placed them into a sealed steel container and found that voices could still be received. There was no microphone and the container eliminated all radio signals. This was in the mid 1970s.

At the same time I believe the great majority of these voices originate from persons we consider "deceased". I have heard too much over the years, --there is no other conclusion I can reach.

This may seem to be a contradiction, but it is not. In asking, if this is a PK effect, then "whose mind is doing this?", you have put your finger on the central question. Too many, I`m afraid, are confusing mechanism and

origin. To say PK energy is the mechanism by which these voices arrive on tape, is to describe the mechanism by which they arrive, but it does not in any way identify their origin.

In like manner, we can turn on a short wave radio and receive ordinary voices from a transmitter. We know these voices arrive by the mechanism of electromagnetic energy. But this does not identify the source, which may be stationary, in a vehicle, in an airplane or ship, or for all we know, in a UFO. Only alter we have listened to, and considered, the content of the transmission, can we identify the probable source.

In TC reception, if PK energy is the mechanism, which is what accumulating evidence is indicating, this tells us only that the message originates in a mind. But this adds nothing to what we already know, because this has been obvious from the first message ever received. And it does not tell us whether the mind originating the message, is embodied or disembodied. I'm afraid the final proof on this may have to await the development of a psychokinet-

ic shield, if such a shield, perhaps electromagnetic in nature, is ever developed. If voices were then to appear in equipment, in a PK shielded room, with no embodied person present, the point would then be beyond argument.

I believe the important thing is that TC phenomena be investigated by the scientific establishment. What initial hypothesis such investigations are based on, is pretty much immaterial. In any scientific investigation, the road to progress is paved with failed hypotheses, but in due time the truth is found. To paraphrase a statement made about the Justice system,—The wheels of science turn slowly, but they grind exceedingly fine.

In fact, in order to secure funding for such research, it will probably be necessary for the investigator to propose the study of PK effects, including voices projected onto tape by the subject, —whether this is what the investigator actually believes or not. I don't think any scientist would get very far in requesting funding for a study of electronic communication from the deceased.

From Beyond

INSTRUMENTALLY ASSISTED TRANSCOMMUNICATION.
Released by Adolf Homes through Dr. E. Senkowski
Translation by Hans Heckmann

Experimenter: ADOLF HOMES

Location: Rivenich, GERMANY

Date \$ Time: Oct. 13, 1992 1 PM Middle European Time

Equipment: Small Kitchen Radio tuned to Fm

Communicator: Doc Mueller. (Dr. Jeffries Mueller, formerly collaborating

with William O'Neill through Metascience instrument Mark IV)

Report of the Experimenter:

I was in the kitchen rinsing dishes and listening to a musical program on FM radio when I heard the following words very clearly coming from the loud speaker: "HOMES RECORD!" this was repeated three times.

I stopped rinsing to get my cassette recorder and microphone into the kitchen. I placed both on an armchair in front of the small red radio receiver. Mean while the news started. I remained quiet and suddenly heard the words:

..... "THIS IS DOC MUELLER.

A.H.: Who is there?

- D.M.: THIS IS DOC MUELLER.
- A.H.: Doc Miller?? Who is Doc Miller?
- D.M.: I ANNOUNCED MYSELF THROUGH MARK IV
- A.H.: Could you speak a little clearer?
- D.M.: PLEASE GIVE MY GREETINGS AND MY THANKS TO MR. MEEK AND MR. SENKOWSKI.
- A.H.: I understand.
- D.M.: I DO NOT CARE WHETHER YOU BELIEVE ME OR NOT. THE OBJECTIVE IS THE RESEARCH, NOT THE DISCUSSION.
- A.H.: Where do you reside? Hello, where are you? From where are you calling me?
- D.M.: I AM IN A STATE OF BEING. BEING IS LEARNING TO LIVE. LEARNING TO LIVE IS EXPERIENCING. IT MAKES NO DIFFERENCE WHEN, WHERE OR HOW IT HAPPENS, BECAUSE EVERYTHING IS HAPPENING NOW.
- A.H.: I got that! Does time exist only for us human beings?
- D.M.: THE ILLUSION OF YOUR TIME IS CLOSELY BOUND TO OTHER ILLUSIONS.
- A.H.: The general condition of our planet is a very serious one.
- D.M.: YES. (This is the only word Dr. M. spoke in English. Otherwise the entire conversation was in German) THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF YOUR REALITY IS NOT ON A LEVEL WORTHY OF EVOLUTION. IS MEN PRESENTLY ABLE TO DO SOMETHING DECISIVE TO... (save the?) PLANET. ...(?) ABSTRACTIONS WHICH GOVERN THE UNIVERSE ARE NOT PART OF THE UNDERSTANDING OF MANKIND.
- A.H.: How will all the misery on our planet end? Who is speaking with me?
- D.M.: MAN ALWAYS POSSESSES THAT, WHICH HE IS READY TO LOOSE AT ANY TIME.
- A.H.: I did not get that! Which are the worst causes, which the destruction of our earth?
- D.M.: PLEASE DO NOT LOOK FOR CAUSES, BECAUSE YOUR ENTIRE LOGIC IS NOT CORRECT. HAS MAN NOT BEEN POLARIZED NEGATIVELY SINCE BIRTH? THAT'S THE QUESTION. GOD IS IN ALL THAT IS. WHAT YOU BELIEVE HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH IT. IN ALL IS PERFECTION. YOUR SITUATION BECOMES MORE AND MORE FRIGHTENING.
- A.H.: Yes, we know that.
- D.M.: I SHALL STAY IN TOUCH WITH YOU. END OF CONTACT.
- A.H.: Yes, I got most of it. My heartfelt thanks. I heard you say "End of contact".

 I shall play back the entire recording.

Remarks by E. Senkowski:

"Duration of dialogue 4 min. 25 sec. Very high volume of transsignal. Rather low distortion. The syllables are strongly accentuated. During pauses, the radio news can be heard with considerably lower volume.

A clearly recognizable image of Dr. Jeffries Mueller, physicist, electronics expert, whose hobby was music theory, spontaneously appeared April 22, 1991 on the TV screen of Adolf Homes without him identifying the image. Only by questioning his co-workers could Homes identify it. Apparently he had trouble remembering Doc Mueller during this recent contact."

☐ (Second Contact)

Experimenter: Adolf Homes

Location: Rivenich, Germany

Date & Time: Oct. 15, 1992 10:45 AM MET

Equipment: Small FM radio.
Communicator: Dr. Mueller.

Dialogue begins after music program is suppressed.

- D.M.: THIS IS DOCTOR MUELLER.
- A.H.: Hello Doctor Mueller! Do you want to communicate something to me?
- D.M.: HELLO HERR (Homes).
- A.H.: Hello Doctor. Would you like to communicate with me?
- D.M.: ALL COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS ARE BASICALLY LED THROUGH THE MIND-TELEPHATY.
 ONLY AFTER THAT ARE YOU ABLE TO HEAR ME THROUGH YOUR RADIO.
- A.H.: Yes, I understand.
- D.M.: THEREFORE TWO-WAY CONTACTS STOP AFTER THE EXPERIMENTER PASSED OVER. THE NECESSARY VIBRATION DOES NOT EXIST ANY MORE.
- A.H.: Yes, that is also my opinion, Dr. Mueller. Can you speak English with me? Hello!
- D.M.: THIS QUESTION IS SUPERPLUOUS, IF YOU UNDERSTOOD ME.
- A.H.: Yes, I understood you, Doctor. How did Spiricom function in the USA?
- D.M.: THE METHOD IS KNOWN AND OUTDATED.
- A.H.: Aha.
- D.M.: DIFFERENT TONE FREQUENCIES ARE NO LONGER NECESSARY. WE, A GROUP OF PHYSICISTS AND OTHERS ARE WORKING ON OUR SIDE WITH DEVICES WHICH WE CALL MARK IV.
- A.H.: I see.
- D.M.: THE ASSUMPTION THAT I AM IN HIGHER LEVELS IS INCORRECT.
- A.H.: Is incorrect...Doctor, do these contacts in time become better worldwide, or do they remain singular cases?
- D.M.: I REFER TO THE MEDIUMISTIC CONTACT OF APRIL 14, 1920.
- A.H.: 1920 ? I was not even born then.
- D.M.: MAN WITH HIS BELIEF CAN NOT MOVE MUCH. ONLY THE RECOGNITION OF PROBABILITIES ENABLES THE PSYCHE TO ADVANCE TO OTHER SYSTEMS OF REALITY.
- A.H.: I see. Yes, I partially understood that.
- D.M.: PLEASE PASS ON MY GREETINGS THROUGH MR. SENKOWSKI TO MR. MEEK AND THE METASCIENCE GROUP.
- A.H.: I got that. I thank you sincerely Doctor Mueller for your message and am hoping for further contacts through this radio. Warmest greetings to everyone.

Music program is coming back to full volume.

Remarks by Dr. Ernst Senkowski:

The date April 14, 1920 refers to a mediumistic message quoted by Carl A. Wickland, MD.. in his book "Thirty Years among the Dead" and referred to in Senkowski's book "Instrumental Transcommunication" (page 38):

"Soon the time will come for which all of us are working, when an instrument will be invented on earth, by means of which all who wish will be able to hear the great masters in the world of spirit. Not now but in time."

OTHER SYSTEMS - MEZA-1

In the last issue a relatively new TC receiving system, referred to as the MEZA, actually the MEZA-1, was briefly mentioned. Through the considerable efforts of Mr. Hans Heckmann in

translating the CETL Newsletter (Infonews), we now have more information about this arrangement. The system has been assembled by Jules and Maggy Harsch-Fischbach and associates in Luxembourg.

For those who might not know, Jules and Maggy, according to all accounts, have, and still are, receiving the best quality, and widest variety of TC communication, yet obtained. must say according to accounts, because I cannot attest to this personally.) This has included audio reception to tape recorders and answering machines, direct audio reception through radio and TV receivers, and direct phone There have also been a number of video images received, as well as computer messages. This various phenomena has often occurred in the presence of reliable witnesses. Jules and Maggy are founders of CERCLE D'ETUDES (CETL).

The MEZA-1 is essentially a cylinder shaped arrangement standing on end. The dimension are .77M high, and .49M in diameter. The cylinder is covered with cardboard over which fibre netting was pasted with a coat of resin. The "shelves" are seven round metal inserts, spaced evenly and attached to the inside of the cylinder. A radio receiver is placed on each shelf, each with an external plug-in speaker hung on the outside of the cylinder. The speakers are arranged in a "V" configuration. A small TV set is also placed on top of the cylinder.

One of the most interesting things about this system is the following statement quoted from the Newsletter:

"We show below the schematic of one of the seven identical radio receivers. (Through courtesy of Martin Wenzel) The antenna were removed from the receivers" (Emphasis added -BW)

Again we have strong evidence here that we are dealing with something other than radio signals. It hardly needs to be mentioned that removing the antenna will eliminate or greatly deteriorate any radio signals which other wise may have been received. In fact a radio receiver without an antenna is simply a white noise generator.

In order to be certain I was right on this point, I consulted Mr.

Ray Kent, who is an Electronics Engineer. Ray tells me that a radio receiver, if it is not capable of picking up a radio signal, is in fact, nothing but a white noise generator.

However, radio receivers, even without an antenna, are sometimes capable, to a certain extent, of picking up signals within the circuits themselves, depending on whether they are in a plastic or metal case, signal strength in the area, etc. In order to learn more about this and at the same time try to find a simple, inexpensive white noise generator for the experimenter who has little technical knowledge, I did some experimenting.

First, an old discarded portable AM (only) receiver was taken apart. The antenna arrangement in this unit consisted of a ferrite rod about 6 1/2" long, upon which there were three coils of wire. One of these coils was connected to an external antenna jack (no external antenna). The other two were connected to the dual tuning capacitor, forming two tank circuits.

Tuning the receiver to the loudest station, I first cut the coil wires leading to the external antenna jack. As expected this made no difference in reception. I next cut the coil wires to one of the tank circuits. To my considerable surprise, the station still came in almost as strong.

Next I cut the remaining two coil wires and removed the ferrite rod. To my even greater surprise, the station still came in. Although the volume was reduced, the station was still understandable. Only after cutting all remaining leads to the dual tuning capacitor, did the station disappear. Unfortunately, at this point the output from the speaker, which was now white noise only, was barely discernable, and not nearly loud enough to use for recording.

So Ray of course, is right about a radio which is not capable of picking up a radio signal, being nothing but a noise generator. However, the trick seems to be to render the receiver incapable of picking up a signal. Next, I tried an inexpensive AM/PM pocked ra-

dio from Radio Shack. This unit has a built in AM antenna, and a telescope PM antenna. With the antenna extended I could pick up one good PM station and about five weak stations.

First the telescopic antenna was removed. This eliminated all but the strongest station, which was considerably weakened. Next the wire, about three inches long, leading from the circuit board to where the telescoping antenna had been, was removed. This further reduced reception to the point where the strongest station was now just barely discernable, and that only with careful tuning.

In the AM receiver the between station noise is atmospheric static. If the antenna/tuning system is destroyed, then there is no static pick-up, and the amplification factor is too low to use the unit as a white noise generator.

In an FM receiver however, the between station "static" is not static at all (contrary to what I had always assumed), but rather it is circuit white noise. When the antenna was removed and later the antenna lead wire, it caused the stations to disappear, but the noise remained at exactly the same level, with more than enough volume to use the unit as a white noise generator in recording.

Unfortunately, at this point I do not have information as to what band the receivers in the MEZA-1 are tuned. However, since Jules and Maggy have always used FM in all their other arrangements, at least that I know about, they most probably are also using the FM band here. If such be the case, with the antenna removed, what they are actually doing, and Mr. Kent agrees, is using seven white noise generators in parallel.

The question is whether there is any signal to noise ratio advantage in using more than one audio carrier source, be it white noise, static or some other audio carrier.

We might imagine connecting the output of several sources to a summing amplifier to see what the probable result would be. In the case of the

MEZA-1 we could disconnect the speakers and apply the seven outputs to a seven input summing amplifier, and then apply the single output to a single speaker.

In essence this is what happens in listening to the MEZA-1 except that the ears of the listener act as our acoustic "summing circuit", sending a single series of nerve impulses to the brain.

If we use a summing circuit we could expect the voices to be seven times as loud, presuming that all seven noise generators are effected equally. Unfortunately, the noise would also be seven times as loud, so that the signal to noise ratio, which is the only important consideration, would remain the same.

There may however be some very small advantage, if we assume all seven generators are equally effected. That is if the noise signal is simultaneously voice "modulated" to the same degree, as it is being generated, then we might assume that this voice "modulation" would be in-phase between all seven generators. And that the sum of this modulation would be seven times the amplitude of each individual signal.

On the other hand, the seven noise signals, being random, would to some small extent, be self canceling, so that the noise output of the summing amplifier would be something less than seven times the amplitude of each individual signal.

In other words there may be some small signal to noise ratio benefit. However, since 3 Db is the least change in amplitude which is detectable in mixed material such as voice, the improvement in S/N ratio would probably have to be more than 3 Db in order to be noticeable. At least this was my guess. Again I discussed this with Mr. Kent, and it is his opinion that there probably would not be enough benefit from the summing effect, to be discernable.

Unfortunately, there has been so little experimentation with the many possibilities of Transcommunication reception, that we still have much more speculation than fact. In this particular case, the only way to find out for sure would be to do a direct comparison experiment (SV-8) using a single noise generator or static receiver on one channel, and using two or more noise generators or static receivers on the opposite channel, and comparing the results.

If there is any noticeable benefit, then a multi-source noise generator could be used for reception. As an example, in the generator illustrated in SV-9/21, the noise is generated in the first half of the 1458. This first stage could be duplicated with the output of each applied to a summing amplifier, and then further amplified and applied to the VB filter. In fact seven such first stages, or any number, could be used in this manner, without adding greatly to the complexity of the generator.

As an aside, from time to time, ever since the mid 1970s, one or another person has expressed the opinion that TC is just some kind of psychic phenomena, and that there isn't anything of a technical nature that can be done to improve the quality of reception. This despite the fact that various people on the other side of the veil, have been telling researchers for over one hundred years, that equipment will be developed which will clarify reception for almost everyone. I have also heard the opinion expressed that everything has already been tried and nothing has worked. I suggest we have barely scratched the surface of possibility, and that by far the greatest part of experimentation and development lies in the future, not in the past.

PSYCHOKINETIC THEORY

In 1974 when I first heard of the EVP through a brief mention in a book by Harold Sherman, there was very little knowledge, as least public knowledge, about the phenomenon. At that time there were two predominate hypothesis as to how the voices arrived.

The first of these was the acoustic hypothesis upon which the open mi-

crophone method is based. This concept held that unseen entities literally whispered into the microphone. Supposedly their voices were too weak to be heard directly by the experimenter at the time of reception, and could be heard only after their voices had been amplified, recorded, and re-amplified on playback.

The second of these was the radio hypothesis upon which the familiar radio method is based. This concept held that unseen entities, wherever they were, had an actual radio transmitter with which they were sending us ordinary electromagnetic radio signals.

Unknown to myself at the time, a third hypothesis, the psychokinetic hypothesis, had already been proposed some years before, but was not taken seriously.

As early as the mid 70s it was already becoming apparent that both of the first two hypothesis had severe problems. In the acoustic hypothesis voice quality should have been at least somewhat improved by better quality, low noise tape and recorders, more sensitive microphones, and a quieter environment. None of which proved to be the case.

Less expensive tape and recorders generally yielded as good quality reception as more expensive equipment, and sometimes better. More sensitive microphones made little if any difference. In fact in direct blind comparison experiments in the 1980s, the people I work with expressed their preference for the less sensitive dynamic microphones, versus the more sensitive electret.

An even more surprising finding however, was that a quieter environment was not necessarily an asset. It was found that in some cases, some types of background noise, rather than drown out the whispers, as one would logically expect, actually helped the voices to come through at better quality. As if the background noise were somehow being changed or modulated into a voice. This effect, in itself, pretty much eliminates the possibility that people on the other side are simply whispering

into the microphone. If such were the case their voices would be mixed with, and drowned out, or severely deteriorated by, whatever background noise might be present.

Another factor that must be considered, is that if Spirits were simply whispering into the microphone, then the experimenter would have nothing to do with the reception process. This in turn would mean, first of all, that everybody who tried, provided there were people over there who wished to communicate, would have voice reception. And second, it would mean that, for practical purposes, everybody would have virtually the same quality of reception. Obviously such is not the case.

In the case of the radio method, there were also problems. One of these is that it would require a radio transmitter. Since the voices tell us they are "deceased" humans, survivors of the death experience, and that they exist in a realm where there is no matter as we know it, and since radio transmitters, like all electronics, are based on material devices, on matter as we know it in our realm, this presents a severe problem.

Whether or not it is possible to build transmitting equipment in their realm which is actually capable of generating an electromagnetic radio sigcourse is of matter of а nal. What is obviously fact speculation. however, is that they have not done so. As was mentioned previously, there are no doubt thousands of people in their world, who are quite capable of building simple AM and FM wireless microphones. Since they tell us they are in the same room with us when we record, such wireless microphones would be more than adequate to allow loud, clear communication on virtually any ordinary radio receiver.

Another factor that must be considered, is that if they were sending us radio signals, we would be dealing not with a paranormal mechanism, but rather simply receiving an ordinary radio signal from an unorthodox source. This may seem a subtle difference, but

it would mean that TC reception would be completely operator independent. That is, that anyone who turned on a radio receiver and requested communication, would receive such communication. Provided of course that someone was present who had built a transmitter and wished to communicate.

Since wireless microphone transmitters are quite simple and easy to build, we could anticipate that, if it were possible, there would already be thousands of these available beyond the veil, for the use of almost anyone who wished to communicate. Obviously this is not the case at all. thing we could anticipate, is that if they were sending us radio signals, then everyone who received such communication, would have approximately equal voice quality, which as mentioned, should be loud and clear. Again this is obviously not the case.

What has been obvious, almost from the very beginning, is that the quality of voice reception is very highly operator dependent. As everyone knows, a very limited number of people have relatively high quality reception, while a somewhat larger number have reception of medium quality, and the majority have reception of low quality.

In fact if this were plotted on a curve, it would probably correspond very closely with normal talent distribution curves in all sorts of activities from arts to sports. And, more important here, would probably correspond closely to ESP ability curves plotted of subjects in laboratory experiments.

To carry the comparison further, the ability of subjects in ESP experiments is not always constant, but varies over time, being at times stronger and at other times weaker or even non-existant. The reasons for this are not well understood, but probably have something to do with physical and mental well-being, etc. We see this same or very similar effect among Transmediums, a number of whom have reported that they have suffered "dry spells" during which there was little or no voice reception.

Another similarity is the famous "sheep and goats" effect. In laboratory experiments where a group of people are divided into those who believe in ESP (sheep) and those who do not (goats), the "sheep" consistently score higher than the "goats". In other words what the subjects believe or do not believe, has a considerable effect on results.

In TC reception, when a Transmedium believes in a certain hypothesis/system which makes the most sense to them, then it is with this system that they get the best reception. the best reception depended on the hypothesis/system itself, rather than on what the Transmedium believes, then all Transmediums would get the best results with the same system. Again this is obviously not the case, since various Transmediums have different hypothesis about how the voices arrive, and use and get the best results with systems built upon these different hypothesis.

Also, a system which yields excellent results for one Transmedium, does not do so for other researchers, even other Transmediums who are equally talented, but do not have the same beliefs. The most outstanding case being that of Bill O'Neil's equipment, which others tried to duplicate, but for others did not work any better than the equipment they were already using.

It would be logical then from all of this, to reach the conclusion that, at least where Transmediumistic voice reception is concerned, the operating mechanism is psychokinetic energy generated by the Transmedium. It should be noted here that this does not prove the origin of the voices which is a whole different matter. What we are discussing here is only the mechanism used by the intelligence underlying such voices to effect the electronics and/or electronic signals.

Over the years evidence supporting the psychokinetic hypothesis has continued to accumulate. Among other places we see this in more recent receiving systems which use radio transmitter/receiver combinations or noise generators. In both cases any incoming

radio signals are excluded. In the first case by the local transmitter and in the second case because no radio receiver is used. At the same time, in both systems, any acoustic whispering into the microphone is excluded by electronic white noise. If the voices do not arrive by either a radio signal or acoustic energy, we are not left with a lot of possible mechanisms by which they can arrive. In fact we are left with only one, which is psychokinetic energy.

We see indication of the psychokinetic effect also in any TV images received using the method developed by Schreiber and Wenzel. In this method a TV camera is pointed at the screen and the signal from the camera returned to the TV. Since this closed circuit feedback system excludes any external TV signals, any paranormal images which might be received by this method must, of necessity, be psychokinetic in nature.

At this point in time, because of lack of experimental data, we simply don't know whether or not psychokinetic energy is the operating mechanism in open circuit TV reception. This of course refers to images reported to have been received on TVs connected to an ordinary TV antenna. To my knowledge no one has yet tried removing the antenna and placing the TV inside a faraday cage to see if such images could still be received in the absence of all possible incoming TV signals. But if I had to make a bet on the results of such an experiment, I would have to bet that images would still be received, even in the absence of TV signals. Just as voice reception can take place even in an electromagnetically shielded container.

However we see perhaps the most conclusive evidence for the psychokinetic hypothesis in the more recent computer message phenomenon. Messages appearing on computer screens obviously do not get there by someone on the other side whispering into a microphone. There is such a thing as voice recognition hardware/software. However, this equipment is not only exorbitantly ex-

pensive, but is also, at this point in time, not nearly sophisticated enough for this purpose. In any case, as far as I know, none of the computers on which such messages are reported to have appeared, have been equipped with such a device.

Also computers have no antenna. And if they did they wouldn't know what to do with it since computers contain no circuits to process radio signals. In fact EMI, electromagnetic interference, in the from of radio signals and other frequencies, is highly detrimental to computers. Such energy can interfere with data transfer, processing and storage, and if strong enough can even erase computer discs. Which is why most computers are built shielded containers and other steps are taken to shield sensitive components. That paranormal messages arrive in computers via some kind of electromagnetic signal transmitted from elsewhere, is simply out of the question.

In the literature of the paranormal there are dozens, perhaps hundreds, of cases of lights being turned on or off by paranormal means, when no one was in the room or no one was at home. Mary and I personally know of one such case in which lights were turned on in a house when no one was home and which a neighbor had been ask to watch. The neighbor, thinking the house had been broken into, checked and found all the doors and windows locked, and in circling the house, found no footprints in the fresh snow.

Also there have been a very large number of reports about objects being moved by paranormal means. Mary and I have experienced this effect on a number of occasions in our own home. len Beeler, the "deceased" former owner turned out to be the most active "dead" person Mary and I ever heard of. seems Mary and Helen had different ideas about how the kitchen should be organized. Mary would place the china, silverware, cooking utensils, etc., in the cupboards and cabinets where she wanted them, only to find the next day that certain items were moved else-This went on, off and on, for where.

weeks after we first moved in.

There are times when I looked for something, couldn't find it, and ask Mary where it might be. Mary would say "Ask Helen, - I don't know what she did with it." Finally the two of them compromised. To this day Mary keeps certain items where Helen thinks they should be, and in return Helen permits Mary to keep other things where Mary thinks they should be. All of which makes me happy because now I know where to find items I'm looking for.

We also personally know of another case where a whole tape recorder disappeared for three months. It was not simply misplaced, because the house was searched, and the recorder was simply not in the house. At the end of about three months, the recorder was found on the headboard of a bed that was used everyday, and where it could not possibly have been overlooked for three months. And these kinds of things are by no means isolated incidents, which makes it difficult to argue that spirits can't manipulate physical objects.

In the reception of computer messages, there are times when the computer was turned off when a person left When they returned they found the computer turned on and a message on the screen. First of all, how does the computer get turned on? Computers have mechanical power switches and no possible kind of remote signal could operate the switch. The power switch can be operated only by applying mechanical pressure. But then a light switch on the wall also requires mechanical pressure, and we already know that at least some Spirits are in fact rather adept at operating light switches. through concentration, through psychokinetic energy, or how ever they do this, they can operate a wall light switch, then it would be just as easy to operate a computer power switch.

Mr. Kent recently made the most interesting observation that the keys on a computer keyboard are also mechanical switches. And that in deference to typists, the keys are designed in such a way that they require a lot less

mechanical pressure than, for example, the power switch or a wall light switch. If people on the other side of the fence can, through concentration, operate power and light switches, then keyboard switches should be no problem.

Some of you reading this can remember the old player pianos, which automatically played music from a roll of paper punched with holes corresponding to the notes. On some of these pianos the corresponding key on the keyboard, was pulled down as each note was played, giving the impression that the music was actually being played by an invisible person.

TC computer messages, in one respect, are in a class by themselves in that unlike other TC phenomena, to the best of my knowledge, reception has never actually been witnessed. It seems the experimenter is always in another room, or asleep, or not at home when the message actually arrives. There may be a reason for this in that perhaps the other side doesn't think we are yet quite ready to witness the astonishing sight of keys on a computer keyboard being depressed by an invisible force as the message is literally typed in.

Mr. Heckmann recently suggested that if text messages are possible, then computer graphics are probably I would agree. If people on the other side can operate the keyboard, then potentially they are capable of doing anything that can be done on a computer, provided of course, that the necessary software is installed on that particular machine. In the case of graphics this would require, for example, a draw or paint program to draw pictures or block diagrams of equipment configurations, etc. Schematics would require a CAD (computer aided design) program such as Autoshetch, which I use, and an electronic symbol file. This particular program is mouse operated, but like most mouse programs, many if not all operations can also be done from the keyboard.

In one case reported, a blank computer disc, left laying along side of a computer, was found the next day to contain a text file which turned out to be a TC message. How could this have happened? Well we can be certain it did not get there via some kind of incoming electromagnetic signal. way it might have gotten there is by someone from the other side, via PK energy, turning on the computer, inserting the disc, typing out the message, saving to disc, replacing the disc where they found it, and turning off the computer. This sounds very far our, but we do know they can operate switches, and that they can move objects, such as a tape recorder, which are much larger and heaver than a computer disc. Or to put it another way, since this event was not witnessed, we have no way of knowing that this is not the way it was done.

The same thing could also apply to computer graphic images which, according to reports, have appeared in the form of files with the TIF (tagged image file) extension. This of course, is the file type created by scanners. In these cases photographs may have been teleported in from someplace else here in the physical world. I believe Spiritualists call such objects "apports". Objects which are moved by paranormal means, sometimes over long distances. The computer could then be turned on and the scanner moved across the photograph, all via PK energy. Which may, or may not, explain why at least some of these images are identical to, or very similar to, photographs know to exist here in the physical world.

Again this possibility is very far out. But again, we know there are at least a few people on the other side who are rather adept at moving objects about and operating switches, etc. And since these events also have never been witnessed, we have no way of knowing that this is not the way it is done.

In conclusion, if we use Asops razor, then the psychokinetic hypothesis appears to be the hypothesis which is most capable of explaining the observed phenomena, with the least amount of assumptions. I submit then that the PK hypothesis is the most logical and

probable explanation for <u>all</u> TC communication from what we think of as the Spirit realm. Although this is not a new hypothesis, having been proposed in Breakthrough, long before I first heard of the EVP, it has not received the serious consideration it deserves.

As with anything else published in these papers, reader comment is invited. If you believe there is a different mechanism which better explains Transcommunication, you are invited to tell the rest of us exactly what this mechanism is and detail how it operates in these various TC phenomena.

Through the laboratory work of Dr. Gurney and Mr. Saunders and others we already know that psychokinetic energy exists. I submit that if psychokinetic energy were not already known at this time, it would be necessary to invent it. That is, it would be necessary to hypothesize a force which had all the characteristics of psychokinetic energy, in order to explain Transcommunication phenomena.

Experimental Comparison Part - 3

FM radio to noise generator conversion.

The following information applies to the Radio Shack AM/FM Flavoradios series. These pocket radios are listed as catalog numbers 12-720 (Strawberry), and 12-721 (Blueberry). The "flavor" describes case color only, both have the same schematic. (List price-\$9.95) These receivers can be very easily converted to a white noise generator using only a small phillips screwdriver and a scissors or soldering iron.

- 1) Using the Flavoradio or better yet, another FM receiver with a more accurate dial, make a list of all FM frequencies where you can discern a station in your area. The object will be to find the largest unused space between two stations, and then record at that frequency, in order to minimize the possibility of accidently picking up broadcast station interference.
- 2) Remove the 9 volt battery, if

there is one installed.

- 3) Remove the screw in the center of the back of the case.
- 4) Remove the small screw from the bottom of the case.
- 5) The case will now separate, but is still held together by snaps moulded into the case. These can be released by finger pressure from the inside of the battery compartment. Be gentle, the cases are not all that strong and will break if too much pressure is applied.
- 6) Once the case is snapped apart, you will find a wire leading from the base of the telescope antenna to a terminal on the circuit board. This wire should be loose at the antenna end. Cut this wire as close as possible to the PC board terminal, or better yet, un-solder the wire from the terminal.
- 7) Slide the antenna completely out of the case. If you wish you can save the antenna, small screw, and wire to later reinstall, or use for something else. You may also want to remove the carry strap which is held in only by a small washer, and is not needed.
- 8) Snap the case back together, replace the long screw through the back of the case. Replace the battery and battery compartment cover.

At this point, depending on where you live, you should pick up no FM stations, or pickup perhaps only one or two very weakly. To check, be sure the switch on the back is in the FM position, and the volume is maximum, and then tune, very slowly, from one end of the dial to the other, carefully noting the location of anything you might be able to hear.

Other than any very weak station you might hear, the sound you now hear is electronic white noise. Unlike the atmospheric static which you hear between stations on the AM bands, what you now hear on the FM band, even though it sounds similar to static, is actually noise generated within the radio's own circuits. The best recording frequency of course, is as far as possible from the frequency of any station(s) you may still be able to de-

tect.

In light of the recent information about PK experiments with white noise and the MEZA-1 setup, it was elected to make a slight detour in intended experimental sequence, and try the FM noise generator as an initial experiment in this series. Since other than the open microphone method, the Airband radio method is about as close to a standard method as one can get, in the following experiment the Airband radio is considered to be the initial "lead" receiver, against which the FM noise generator is compared.

Exp. 336, Nov. 2 '92, 2:30 PM, Mary has gone to town. In this experiment, the airband Patrolman is used on the left channel and is tuned to 128 MHz. On the right channel is a pocket AM/FM radio set on the FM channel at 100 MHz. The FM telescoping antenna and antenna to PC board lead wire has been removed, in order to convert the receiver into a white noise generator.

Prayer

I would like to invite anyone who is here and who comes in peace and goodwill to use this equipment to talk with me today. Especially I would like to invite Hidie, Martha, Harry and Tex to try to get through. I have not recorded for awhile, so I hope you are here today. I would like to ask first of all if there is anyone here today. Thank you.

```
Count 18-25
1)
             "Yes we are" (Martha) (A)
      19
             "Yes Bill"
      20-21
                         (F)(A)
             "Right now"
      21
                          (F) (B)
             "Right here"
                           (F) (B)
             "Right now"
                          (F) (B)
            "Right now"
      22-23
                          (F) (B)
```

I thank you for your response and for being here with me today. As you can see, I am asking you which of these two devices we should be using. The airband or the FM configured as a noise generator. I would like to ask which of these two methods I should recommend to other researchers - the airband or the noise generator. Thank you

```
2) Count 33-40
33-34 "Noise Generator" (M) (B)
35-36 "That's enough" (Hidie) (B)
37-38 "That's enough" (F) (B)
```

Again thank you for your response. I would now like to ask a question I`ave ask many times before. It has already become obvious that you are using whichever device is on the "B" channel much more than the other. I would like to ask if the receiver you are using the most is easier, the same, or more difficult to use than the receiver you are using the least. Thank you

Again thank you for your response. I will not of course know which receiver SV-13/20

you are using most until I check out the cables after we are finished. I believe you have already answered this question, but to be sure I understand correctly, I would like to ask again. I will then take a short break to rest my ears and then return. For the benefit of other researchers, I would like to ask if radio static or circuit white noise, is more suitable for reception. Thank you

4) Count 68-75
67-68 "White noise" (F) (A)
68 "White noise" (F) (A)
"White noise" (F) (A)
70-71 "You were always right" (M) (B)
71-72 "Pick me out" (F) (A)

So as not to have you wait while I take a break, I will ask a last question and then bid you good day for now. There is a hypothesis that Transcommunication is nothing but voices created by the Operator's subconscious mind and projected onto tape. I would like to ask what you think of this idea. And thank you for being here today. I will let the tape run for 15 counts for whatever comments you may wish to make. Thank you and good day

5) Counts 86-102
86-87 "Bologna" (F) (B)
94 "Bullshit" (M) (A)
94-95 "Bullshit" (M) (A)
97-98 "Good night" (M) (B)
"Good night (M) (B)
99-100 "Good night" (M) (A)
"Good night buddy" (F) (A)

BLIND COMPARISON ANALYSIS

RECORDING OR TAPE #- 336

DATE- 11/2/92

TOTAL SEGMENTS RECORDED- 5
TOTAL COUNTS RECORDED- 43
TOTAL UNDERSTANDABLE WORDS RECORDED- 56
TOTAL UNDERSTANDABLE WORDS / COUNT- 1.3
TOTAL % OF CONVERSATIONAL FREQUENCY- 13 %

CHANNEL A

CHANNEL B

TOTAL WORDS- 25

% OF TOTAL- 44 %

WORDS / COUNT- .58

% OF CONV. fREQ.- 5.8 %

TOTAL WORDS- 31

% OF TOTAL- 55 %

WORDS / COUNT- .72

% OF CONV. FREQ.- 7.2 %

RIGHT SYSTEM APPROVED BY 24 %

APPROVED SYSTEM- FM 100 MHZ NO ANTENNA

RESET- 1

MAIN MENU- 4

In the above experiment it might be noted that statements are often repeated, and/or similar statements are made which essentially mean the same thing.

There are two reasons for this. First, the people I am working with realize that I usually only understand a very small percentage of what they say because reception is very weak. When I ask about this I was told I usually understand about only 5 - 10% of what they actually say. Because of this they make numerous redundant or similar statements, so that even if I can't understand most of what they say, I will probably still be able to understand their answer or comment. Usually these statements are in at least one male and one female voice. Although at times there are as high as two or more different female voices and two or more different male voices all making the same or similar statements.

As an example, the "bull...." statements were made by two distinctly different male voices. The second, which sounded quite normal, probably belonged to Harry Pointwel, one of the very patient people who has been with me for a long time. The first sounded artificially deepened. When I described this voice to Mary, she told me her Dad sometimes did this to emphasize a point. Since Mary has sensed her Dad's presence numerous times since his transition, and since he (Tex) had been specifically invited in this recording session, we believe it was he who made this statement. Although the people I have had the privilege of working with, do not normally use this kind of language, I do believe most of us would react rather strongly, if someone were to suggest that we might exist only as a fragment of someone's imagination.

The second reason they often make redundant statements, is of course, because they know the method I use to determine which receiving system they approve of. During the course of the session I do not know which system I am listening to, but they do. By making numerous statements on the channel they approve of, the word count is built up on this channel.

Although there was no discernable difference in the absolute quality of reception between the Airband receiver and the FM noise generator, the noise generator was clearly used more than the Airband. Since this is the approved receiver, it is assigned the next configuration number, number 5, and becomes the "Lead" receiver for the next experiment.

In the next experiment, the white noise generator illustrated in SV-9/21, is the experimental receiver and is compared with the FM noise generator (Config 5) which is the current lead. Since the output of the noise generator is somewhat higher than necessary, it is connected to the Mouser amplifier volume control through a 10K/1K voltage divider. Again the setup was a blind comparison experiment as illustrated and explained in SV-8.

This is tape #337, Nov. 7, `92, 2:00 AM Noise generator as described in the SV series, is used on the left channel with a 1K/10K voltage divider to volume control of the Mouser Amp. Lead receiver, configuration #5. is used on right channel, - Radio Shack 12-721 AM/FM with antenna removed, tured to FM 100 MHz. Many is not at home.

Prayer

Today I would like to again invite anyone who is here in piece and good will, to speak to us through this equipment. And to help develop equipment for the benefit of other researchers. Especially I would like to invite Hidie, Harry,

Martha and Tex to speak to us today. I would like to ask if there is anyone here with me today. Thank you

1) Count 16-23 22-23 "Yes Bill, we're here" (Hidie) (A)

Thank you for being here and for your response, even though I could not understand very much of what you said. I would like to ask how many of you are here with me today? Thank you

2) Count 28-34 30 "Twenty three" (F) (B) 31 "Twenty two" (Hidie) (B) 33-34 "Twenty three" (F) (B)

Thank you for your response. Now I would like to again ask if you are effecting this equipment, projecting your voices into this equipment, through the mechanism which we call psychokinetic energy? Thank you

3) Count 40-46 40-41 "Yes Bill" (Hidie) (A) 42 "Bill - You`re right" (M) (A) 43-44 "Right Bill" (M) (A)

Thank you. Because this matter is so important to reception technology, I would like to verify that I have understood you correctly. I understand you to say you do use psychokinetic energy to get through to us on tape. Have I understood this correctly? Thank you

4) Count 53-60
53-54 "That's right" (Hidie) (B)
54-55 "That's right Bill" (Hidie) (B)
56 "That's right Bill" (Hidie) (B)
57 "That's right" (Harry) (B)
57-58 "That's right" (F) (B)

Again thank you for your replies. I would like to ask if when you use one system more strongly than the other, if it is necessary for you to place yourself closer to that system that you are going to use the strongest. Thank you

Count 65-71 5) 65-66 "That's right Bill" (Hidie) (B) "That's right Bill" (**F**) (B) 66-67 "That's right Bill" (F) (B) 67-68 "That's right Bill" (F) (B)"That's right Bill" (Hidie) (B) 69 "That's right Bill" 70 (F) (B)

Before analyzing the last segment, I would like to ask one or two more questions and then bid you good day. I would like first of all to ask for the benefit of other researchers, whether you are in any way using any psychokinetic energy I might have, to effect this equipment. The question then is, do you, in my case, operate the equipment <u>direct</u> or indirectly through me. Thank you

```
6) Count 82-90
82-83 "Indirectly" (Hidie) (B)
83 "Indirectly" (F) (B)
83-84 "Through you" (F) (B)
86 "Indirectly" (F) (B)
86-87 "Through you" (F) (B)
87-88 4 words (Personal) (F) (B)
```

88-89 "Indirectly" (F) (B)

I thank you for any response you may have made. And now I would like to ask just one more question for today, one I have ask often. And that is whether the system you have used the most, is easier, the same or more difficult to use than the opposite system. Thank you for being here and helping in this work today. Until next time then, I bid you good day.

) Count 98-110
98 "Good night Bill" (F) (B)
99 "Good night Bill" (F) (B)
99-100 "They're both the same thing" (Harry) (A)
102 "Ridiculous" (F) (B)
103 "Good night" (F) (B)
103-104 "Right Bill, always going to be" (M) (A)
107-108 "You ask for it" (M) (A)
109 "Not ridiculous" (F) (B)

BLIND COMPARISON ANALYSIS

RECORDING OR TAPE #- 337

DATE- 11/7/92

TOTAL SEGMENTS RECORDED- 7
TOTAL COUNTS RECORDED- 52
TOTAL UNDERSTANDABLE WORDS RECORDED- 84
TOTAL UNDERSTANDABLE WORDS / COUNT- 1.61
TOTAL % OF CONVERSATIONAL PREQUENCY- 16.1 %

CHANNEL A

CHANNEL B

LEFT SYSTEM APPROVED BY 123 %

APPROVED SYSTEM- NOISE GENERATOR FROM SV SERIES

RESET- 1

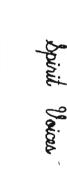
MAIN MENU- 4

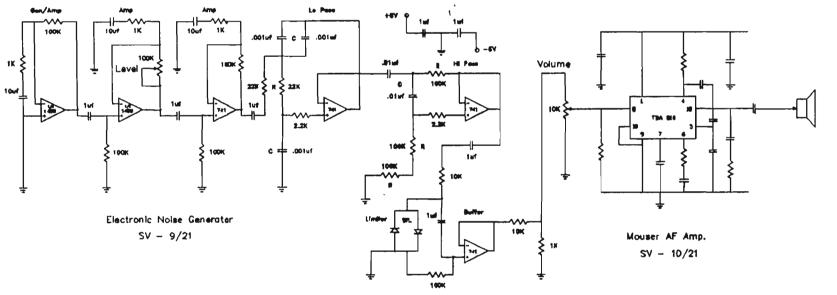
Again in this second experiment there was no noticeable improvement in the absolute quality of reception, which is not surprising since we are probably a long way from the optional design required. It has however, been strongly indicated that this is the right general direction, and that future designs should include a noise generator.

These two experiments also illustrate the value of the blind comparison

method. Had these two experiments been done as single experiments, it would have been found in each case that there was no noticeable improvement in reception quality. It would therefore have been reasonable to assume that since there was no noticeable quality improvement over the airband radio, that noise generators were of no value and that this was not the way to go. However, this would have been an erroneous conclusion, since the other side, when

SV-13/24





Configuration	6	SV Page 13/25		
Concept By Bill Welsensale				
Drawn By Bill Weisensale				
File- CF_006		Date 12-13-92		

Γ

given the opportunity to do so, clearly indicated that noise generators are the right general direction.

The total possible combinations devices, of experimental circuits, combinations of circuits, types of signals, combinations of signals, signal levels, etc., etc., is, for practical purposes, -infinite. This implies that the chances of a researcher developing a hypothesis, building the necessary test equipment, and by chance coming up with just the right combination of circuits, signals, levels, etc., to maxireception quality, is, practical purposes, -zero.

Although there has already been a considerable amount of experimentation done by a number of researchers, over a period of many years, what has been done barely scratches the surface of the infinite number of possibilities that exist. It has become obvious that some systematic method of TransReceiver development is necessary if we are to have any hope of developing an efficient receiver.

So far there have been certain clues from the other side as to how a TransReceiver must be designed, but very little, if anything, in the way of detail. The Spirits have however, already demonstrated their willingness to cooperate in development through use of the blind comparison method, which gives them the opportunity, at each step of the way, to tell us whether or not we are going in the right direction. By using this method we are asking the Spirits, who know much more about this than we do, what they think we should use, rather than trying to

tell them, as we do with other methods, what we think we should use.

There is of course, nothing new about the blind comparison technique. This is a legitimate scientific method which has been used for many years, in many different fields of science, such as in medicine in testing new drugs, etc. It is not necessary to be a scientist in order to use a scientific method. If the work is done carefully, a scientific method works just as well for an amateur as it does for a scientist.

With all of the work that has already been done by a number of researchers, it is almost certain that some of this work was actually in the right general direction. But the researchers involved were not aware of this because there was no noticeable improvement in absolute reception quality, and they therefore thought their experiments had failed. Had they been using the blind comparison method, which would have given their Transpartners an opportunity to express their opinion, the chances are these researchers would have realized that some of their experiments were actually progress in the right direction, and would then have continued in this general direction, rather than going on to try miscellaneous other things that were entirely different.

In conclusion, because of the complexity of the Transcommunication reception problem, I suggest that it will probably be impossible to develop an efficient TransReceiver without the use of the blind comparison method. To be continued....

```
10 REM IBM- GW-BASIC FILE- ANALYSIS.BAS
100 COLOR 13, 8: CLS
105 PRINT TAB(36); "MAIN MENU": PRINT
110 PRINT TAB(10); "1) Results Analysis";
148 PRINT TAB(10); TAB(50); "40) STOP"
150 PRINT: LOCATE, 35
170 INPUT "SELECT = "; N
201 IF N = 1 THEN GOTO 1000
240 IF N = 40 THEN STOP
250 COLOR 15, 4: PRINT "DOES NOT COMPUTE": GOTO 150
1000 CLS: CLEAR
SV-13/26
```

```
1010 PRINT TAB(21); "C O M P A R I S O N
                                              ANALYSIS": PRINT
1020 PRINT TAB(35); "DATA ENTRY": PRINT
1030 INPUT "
                                     RECORDING OR TAPE #-": TNS
1040 INPUT "
                                                     DATE- "; D$: PRINT : PRINT
1050 PRINT "SYSTEM DESCRIPTION": PRINT
1060 PRINT "SYSTEM ON LEFT CHANNEL- '
1070 INPUT ; L$
1080 PRINT: PRINT: PRINT "SYSTEM ON RIGHT CHANNEL-"
1090 INPUT ; R$
1100 PRINT : PRINT
1110 INPUT "
                       NUMBER OF TAPE SEGMENTS RECORDED- "; SE: PRINT
1120 FOR N = 1 TO SE
1130 CLS: PRINT TAB(29); "SEGMENT NUMBER-"; N: PRINT
1140 INPUT "
                               NUMBER OF COUNTS RECORDED- "; C: PRINT : PRINT
                          UNDERSTANDABLE WORDS CHANNEL A- "; A: PRINT
1150 INPUT "
1160 INPUT "
                         UNDERSTANDABLE WORDS CHANNEL B- "; B: PRINT : PRINT
1170 PRINT TAB(5); "ENTER DATA- 1"; TAB(23); "REDO SEGMENT- 2"; 1180 PRINT TAB(45); "REDO FROM START- 3"; TAB(68); "MAIN MENU-4"
1190 INPUT "SELECT- "; X
1200 IF X = 1 THEN C1 = C1 + C: A1 = A1 + A: B1 = B1 + B: GOTO 1240
1210 IF X = 2 THEN GOTO 1130
1220 IF X = 3 THEN GOTO 1000
1230 IF X = 4 THEN 10
1240 NEXT
1250 CLS: PRINT: PRINT: PRINT: PRINT
1260 INPUT "
             WAS LEFT RECORDER CHANNEL, A OR B AMPLIFIER CHANNEL- ": COS
1270 CLS
1280 \text{ IF A1} = 0 \text{ THEN A1} = .001
1290 \text{ IF B1} = 0 \text{ THEN B1} = .001
1300 PRINT TAB(15); "BLIND COMPARISON ANALYSIS": PRINT
1310 PRINT TAB(10); "RECORDING OR TAPE #- "; TN$; TAB(55); "DATE- ": D$: PRINT
1320 PRINT TAB(24); "TOTAL SEGMENTS RECORDED-"; SE 1330 PRINT TAB(26); "TOTAL COUNTS RECORDED-"; C1
1340 PRINT TAB(12); "TOTAL UNDERSTANDABLE WORDS RECORDED-"; A1 + B1
1350 PRINT TAB(13); "TOTAL UNDERSTANDABLE WORDS / COUNT- ";
1360 PRINT INT(((A1 + B1) / C1) * 100) / 100
1370 PRINT TAB(12); "TOTAL % OF CONVERSATIONAL FREQUENCY-";
1380 PRINT INT(((A1 + B1) / C1) * 100) / 10; "%": PRINT
1390 PRINT TAB(13); "CHANNEL A"; TAB(53); "CHANNEL B": PRINT
1400 PRINT TAB(12); "TOTAL WORDS-"; A1;
1410 PRINT TAB(52): "TOTAL WORDS-"; B1
1420 PRINT TAB(13); "% OF TOTAL-"; INT((A1 / (A1 + B1)) * 100); "%";
1430 PRINT TAB(53); "% OF TOTAL-"; INT((B1 / (A1 + B1)) * 100); "%"
1440 PRINT TAB(10); "WORDS / COUNT- "; INT((A1 / C1) * 100) / 100;
1450 PRINT TAB(50); "WORDS / COUNT- "; INT((B1 / C1) * 100) / 100
1460 PRINT TAB(7); "% OF CONV. FREQ.-"; INT((A1 / C1) * 100) / 10; "%"; 1470 PRINT TAB(47); "% OF CONV. FREQ.-"; INT((B1 / C1) * 100) / 10; "%"
1480 IF A1 > B1 THEN T = 1: X = INT(((A1 - B1) / B1) * 100)
1490 IF B1 > A1 THEN T = 2: X = INT(((B1 - A1) / A1) * 100)
1500 IF A1 = B1 THEN T = 3: X = 0
1510 PRINT
1520 IF T = 3 THEN PRINT TAB(33); "SYSTEMS EQUAL"; : PRINT : GOTO 1590
1530 IF T = 1 AND CO$ = CHR$(65) THEN PRINT TAB(25); "LEFT"; : Y$ = L$
1540 IF T = 2 AND CO$ = CHR$(65) THEN PRINT TAB(25); "RIGHT"; : Y$ = R$
1550 IF T = 1 AND CO$ = CHR$(66) THEN PRINT TAB(25); "RIGHT"; : Y$ = R$
```

1560 IF T = 2 AND CO\$ = CHR\$(66) THEN PRINT TAB(25); "LEFT"; : Y\$ = L\$
1570 PRINT "SYSTEM APPROVED "; "BY "; X; "%": PRINT
1580 PRINT "APPROVED SYSTEM-"; Y\$
1590 PRINT : PRINT TAB(20); "RESET- 1"; TAB(50); "MAIN MENU- 4"
1600 INPUT X
1610 IF X = 1 THEN GOTO 1000
1620 IF X = 4 THEN 10

NOTE

Until now this paper has been supported, or partly supported, on a donation basis. No formal subscriptions have been accepted, although those few people who have made generous donations, have been listed for an appropriate number of future issues. It was setup on this basis because time was, and still is, very limited. At the time publication was re-started, it was uncertain whether it could be continued because of the time factor.

For two reasons however, this arrangement has turned out to be less than satisfactory. First of all, because a number of our readers have found it bothersome and inconvenient to submit a request for each issue. And second, because donations over the past two years, although a few have been generous, have not covered the actual costs, both obvious and various hidden costs, that are involved in publication of this paper.

For these reasons, and since it now appears that I will be able, with the help of a computer, to continue publication for at least the foreseeable future, Spirit Voices will be put on a fixed rate, subscription basis. Although the option will still be left open, at least temporarily, for those who may prefer to pay for each issue, one at a time. As before, publication will continue on an "as time and material permit" basis. For this reason subscriptions will be for a specific number of issues, either one, two, or four, as the reader prefers, rather than for a specific time period.

Because of the obvious and hidden costs involved, and a recent increase in the local costs of photocopy, the subscription fee will be twenty dollars for four issues, or five dollars for each individual issue ordered. (Overseas will be twenty four dollars and six dollars respectively) cost could be lower if the offset printing process were feasible. er, this process does not become economical until over five hundred copies are needed. Since we still have less than one hundred readers, the rather expensive photocopy process is the only choice. Nevertheless this subscription fee is still modest relative to many special interest publications which often cost thirty to fifty dollars or more per year.

Beginning with this issue, there will no longer be an order coupon incorporated in Spirit Voices. An order form and information will be on a separate sheet of paper which will be enclosed with your SV issue. If this order form is not enclosed, then you are paid up for at least the next issue, and are already on the mailing list for that issue.

Finally it is, and always has been, the purpose of this publication to gather and distribute Transcommunication technical information, rather than to make a profit. For this reason Spirit Voices is not copyrighted. And anyone who cares to do so, has my permission to copy any or all of the SV series material, for distribution to friends or other members of a group with whom they may be working.

Spirit Voices is edited and published, as time and materials permit, by Bill Weisensale, P.O. Box # B.Q., Barstow, CA 92312-3030, United States of America. Subscriptions are available to those who have all previous issues back to, and including SV-7. Domestic-\$20/4 issues, Overseas-\$24/4 issues. (Back issues available)

Tember - American Association - Electronic Voice Phenomena

Dedicated to development of Transcommunication for the enlightenment of Humanity.