Parophsyosology

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Resolution (what's on page? Line? of phonebook.

A   Finite set of data

Barriers (Eliminate known & unknown energy coupling)
between subject and object

Faraday Cage

Light tight box

Both above

Thermal Barrier (Vacuum)

Mechanical

Distance

Coding

intro
teaming of skilled
performer (mag) +
sci - invest.

Exp

B - see below
C - Check medical history

1. Telephone # from book by page, number in colm

  a No one including experimenter should

    know information desired

  b. extemporaneous

2. Can the subject do this with
symbols from language or
orchestral score with which he
is not familiar

3. Can the subject predict the output
of a random number generator.

Experiment.

1. Predict 2-digit numbers from random generator.
2. Read name and telephone number of listing corresponding to page and line
3. Conduct without experimenter looking at listing.
4. Conduct (after above subject fail above) with experimenter looking at data.

(B) Conduct experiments while subject is instrumented for EEG, EKG, GSR (Polygraph) During experiment. Have polygrapher ask questions about the subjects ability to do what he's doing. — Do you know how you do this, Do you have prior knowledge Does your power surprise you, that is do you ever do this without intent. Can you discern this ability in others.

Does any one else in family have this ability Does he associate or dissassociate with animals.

From ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮ SG1I

<u>Some general comments</u>

1. Suggest you deal with critics and second-guessers before the fact by giving them your experimental plans in writing in quite some detail (i.e. prepare a "script") ~~and~~ and distribute it as widely as you plan ~~to~~ distribute your results ——————

2. Modeling is important: (some have said they don't care "how" – ~~will~~ just exploit the "what") ~~but~~ needed to predict (a) under what circumstances it will work (if it is real phenomena – its unpredictable) (b) what ~~other~~ phenomena might be developed.

3. A physical view is important. If new physical laws are involved they should be modelled. Ultimately it may be possible to eliminate the human element by developing hardware. If

new laws are not involved, conventional

physics will help explain how much to expect from "sensitive" humans.

4. Repeatability is important. Why are there ~~see~~ so many anneedotes at one-time-only events (n.b. Mrs Rhine's book)

5. Fraud and investigator bias must be eliminated — hence experiments must be 100% controlled (follow the script exactly) and double blind. Since truly unprejudiced investigators probably don't exist, the investigating team might contain both advocates and adversaries.

Questionnar Response

1. Should answer:
   a) is the phenomona "real" or result of fraud or self-deception?
   b) are some subjects ultra sensitive within the concepts of conventional physics?
   c) are new physical laws involved?

2,·3 — Tests — hidden object tests (either identifying or locating objects) appear to be simple, practile, repeatable exercises, in which parameters can be controlled and varied (and in which both subjects have had some reported success). Parameters might be selected to determine the effects of range, of materials blocking and surrounding the target, the composition of the target, etc.

4. Institute double-blind procedures. The "advocacy" positions of Puthoff and Targ should be countered with the colaboration of an "adversary" investigator

5, Honest ones — again the advocate-adversary approach could help — double locks could be used

6, See general comments above