

*Grenzgebiete der Wissenschaft*, 1987, 36(2), 166-169.

Account of several significant experiences in the author's life. His major hypotheses are (a) thoughts are power, (b) biomagnetic or telekinetic powers can be made useful, (c) parapsychical and parapsychical abilities are a necessary counterbalance to the creations of technology, and (d) apports are a special problem. The apport of eyeglasses, which the author witnessed during a séance with Einar Nielsen, was not authentic. - A.I.

03004. Jankovich, Stephan von. Ego consciousness and the body. *Grenzgebiete der Wissenschaft*, 1987, 36(2), 169-172. 3 figs

When he was in a hospital's intensive care unit, after a car crash, the author gave a command to his heart to beat faster and irregularly. His EKG tracing acquired the characteristic of a heart infarct condition, frightening his doctor. The author gave a command to his heart to return to a normal condition, and the EKG tracings became normal. - A.I.

03005. The lucid dream. *Grenzgebiete der Wissenschaft*, 1987, 36(2), 173-177.

Lucid dreaming is a term created by Frederick van Eeden in 1913. In lucid dreaming the dreamer (a) knows that he or she is dreaming; (b) experiences a doubling of consciousness: he or she is aware of the surroundings and of participation in the dream action; (c) is able to influence the dream action by volition. Tart's high dream, false awakening, conditions favoring the occurrence, and a better remembrance of the lucid dream are discussed. There are 2 types of lucid dreamers: (a) the fearful, unstable, complicated, mostly younger people, and (b) the self-confident, open, liberal, mostly older people. Creative people, but also those who suffer from migraines, tend to have more lucid dreams. These can be induced by LaBerge's MILD technique, Sparrows' dream reexperiencing, posthypnotic suggestion, presentation of prearranged signal, and electrostimulation of the median nerve. The merit of the lucid dream is that it enables the dreamer to experience more freedom and happiness. - A.I.

#### ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR PARAPSYCHOLOGIE UND GRENZGEBIETE DER PSYCHOLOGIE

03006. [Bauer, Eberhard, Ed.]. Festschrift commemorating Hans Bender's 80th birthday on February 5, 1987. *Zeitschrift für Parapsychologie und Grenzgebiete der Psychologie*, 1987, 29(1), 1-111.

This special issue in recognition of Hans Bender consists of an editorial by Eberhard Bauer (pp. 1-4) with 4 photographs; 47 congratulatory letters by former students and collaborators of Hans Bender, and by colleagues, a few politicians, representatives of foundations, and journalists sympathetic to Bender's work. Contributions are in the form of brief letters (1-4 pages in length) dealing mainly with personal reminiscences, or written in the style of short essays (pp. 5-97). There is a list of congratulants (pp. 99-100) and a 207-item bibliography of Bender's writings compiled by Eberhard Bauer (pp. 101-111). The names of the congratulants are as follows: Rolf Böhme, Gerhard Adler, Louis Bélanger, John Beloff, Günther Berkau, Hans-Dieter Betz, Rémy Chauvin, Adolf Martin Däumling, Jean Dierkens, Yvonne Duplessis, Martin Ebon, Hoyt Edge, Jan Ehrenwald, Jule Eisenbud, Wilhelm Gauger, Michel Gauquelin, Erlendur Haraldsson, Gerd H. Hövelmann, Hellmut Hofman, Aniela Jaffé, Lee Byron Jennings, Martin Johnson, Christian Kellerer, Rudolf Lang, Thomas Leh-

ner, Andrew MacKenzie, Ursula von Mangoldt-Reiboldt, Arno Müller, Lutz Müller, Manfred Müller-Küppers, Karlis Osis, Egon Pfeiffer, Winfried Rorarius, Ulrich Rosin, Ebermut Rudolph, Hans-Jürgen Ruppert, Hans Sarre, Gertrude Schmeidler, Helmut Schmidt, Heinz Schott, Emilio Servadio, Ian Stevenson, Detlev von Uslar, Dieter Vaitl, Hans-Volker Werthmann, D.J. West, and Kurt Zierold. - G.H.

03007. Bauer, Eberhard (Ed.). A bibliography of the periodical literature held by the special library on "Parapsychology/Border Areas of Psychology." *Zeitschrift für Parapsychologie und Grenzgebiete der Psychologie*, 1987, 29(2/3), 113-240.

This complete double issue contains an exhaustive bibliography (with detailed bibliographic information) of the periodical literature on parapsychology and related topics held by Hans Bender's Institute for Parapsychology and Border Areas of Psychology. In an introduction, the editor briefly summarizes the sociological situation of contemporary parapsychology, and he emphasizes the value the periodical literature has for a field as controversial as parapsychology. The bibliography itself (pp. 125-240) covers the complete periodical holdings (549 different periodicals) of the Institute's library. The library contains very old periodicals from parapsychology's prescientific era (e.g., Justinus Kerner's *Blätter aus Prevorst*, 1831-1839), but also those that have been established only very recently (such as the *Journal of Scientific Exploration*). Forty-three percent (235) of the periodicals are in German; other languages represented are English (219 periodicals; 40%), French (53; 10%), Italian (23; 4%), Spanish (13; 2%), Dutch (7; 1%), Norwegian (2; 0.4%), and Greek, Swedish, Portuguese, and Danish (1 each; 0.2%) Of the 549 periodicals kept by the Institute's library, 333 are not available anywhere else. - G.H.

03008. B[auer], E[berhard]. Editorial. *Zeitschrift für Parapsychologie und Grenzgebiete der Psychologie*, 1986, 28(1/2), 1-2. 15 refs

Briefly reviews articles on astrology that were published in the *Zeitschrift* since its establishment in 1957. - R.A.W.

03009. Hübner, Wolfgang. Astrology of classical antiquity. *Zeitschrift für Parapsychologie und Grenzgebiete der Psychologie*, 1986, 28(1/2), 3-22. [Originally published in: *Berichte zur Wissenschaftsgeschichte*, 1985, 8, 7-24.] 5 figs; 90 refs

This survey of classical astrology is in three parts: (a) a summary of its rich and eventful history from the Babylonians to the Renaissance; (b) the methods of calculation, which remained the same throughout the period, based on the planets, the zodiac, and the "twelve houses"; (c) an analysis of astrological thought, which is quite different from any modern approach. It provided a rigid interpretation of the universe and it granted comfort and security. It presents a curious combination of religion and science: the physics is the one forwarded by the Stoics, with an equal balance of the four elements, and the microcosmic economy with the soul representing the macrocosmic one; but such a determinism is in contradiction with the Stoics' sense of responsibility which presupposes free will. - DA

03010. Timm, Ulrich. Methodology and interpretation of investigations into the validity of astrology. *Zeitschrift für Parapsychologie und Grenzgebiete der Psychologie*, 1986, 28(1/2), 23-32. 12 refs