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Misc

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FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION



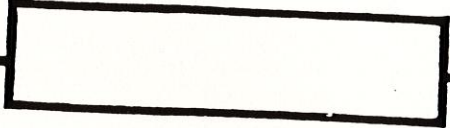
PROCEDURE AND RESULTS OF AN EXPERIMENTAL CHECK
OF THE POSSIBILITIES FOR TELEPATHIC COMMUNICATION

by

V. Ye. Fidel'man, V. V. Gulevskiy,
et al.



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EDITED TRANSLATION

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10 August 1977

MICROFICHE NR:

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PREPARED BY:

TRANSLATION DIVISION
FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION
WP-AFB, OHIO.

FTD

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PROCEDURE AND RESULTS OF AN EXPERIMENTAL CHECK OF THE POSSIBILITIES
FOR TELEPATHIC COMMUNICATION

V. Ye. Fidel'man, V. V. Gulevskiy, V. A. Bogatyrev, M. R. Ivanova,
and G. I. Bulavin

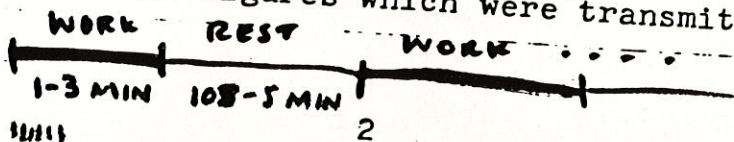
The theoretical article by I. M. Kogan, "Is Telepathy Possible?" ("Radiotekhnika," volume 21, 1966, No. 1) which was published by the journal opened a discussion on telepathy. A group of members of the Main Informational section of the Moscow Board of the NTOR and E [Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Telecommunications] imeni A. S. Popov conducted a series of experiments in telepathic communication at short distances (from several meters to two kilometers) in the period of June - August-1967. The experiments were conducted with a pair of persons who had been selected ahead of time and in whom abilities for stable mental representation of visual objects with their eyes closed were disclosed in the preparatory period.

Usually, Zener cards or objects with clearly expressed features are used as examples subject to transmission in such experiments. In the experimental procedure which we adopted, examples of decimal figures from zero to nine which are customary and, in our opinion, most natural for the inducer and percipient were subject to transmission. The experiment showed that errors caused by an insufficient "code distance" between the symbols of such an alphabet (similarity of the outline of the figures 1 and 7, 3 and 8, 6 and 9)

apparently were completely compensated by the ease in the representation of the corresponding models. The figures subject to transmission were assigned on the transmitting side to the inducer by an assistant through the arbitrary selection or from random number tables.

The inductor faced the task of calling up a mental visual model with eyes closed - the outline of a given figure on a luminous screen. The task of the percipient prior to reception consisted of concentrating with eyes closed and calling up a mental visual model of the luminous screen. With the start of transmission the percipient called out the figures at an interval of 7-10 s whose models appeared on the image of the screen which arose in him. The assistant wrote down these figures in a record of the experiment. ⁽¹⁾ When the percipient announced that he sees the model of a figure clearly and steadily, reception ended. To ensure the synchronous transmission a schedule of work was prepared for each session with an indication of the beginning and, as a rule, of the duration of transmission of each figure. ⁽²⁾ This schedule was maintained at the receiving and transmitting ends in accordance with watches which had been synchronized ahead of time.

The duration of the transmission of each figure varied within limits of from 1 to 3 minutes. The duration of the pause between the figures transmitted in one session varied from 10 s to 5 min or more. Collation of the records from the transmitting and receiving ends was accomplished at the end of each session. During the experiment, 135 figures were transmitted; of them 30 were received incorrectly, ^{105 correctly}. Thus, the fraction of correctly received decimal figures in these experiments comprises 0.78. Data on the frequency transmission (in relation to all figures transmitted) and frequency of incorrect reception (in relation to all incorrectly received figures) of each decimal figure are presented in Table 1. Table 2 reduces all cases of incorrect reception, in which regard for each of the decimal figures which were transmitted (left column)



REPEATED CALLS 7-10 S APART UNTIL IMAGE STABILIZES, →

FINAL STABILIZED IMAGE IS THE ACCEPTED ONE

the number of cases of its change over to another decimal figure (upper line) on the receiving side is indicated.

An analysis of the records shows that rather frequently at the start of transmission of the figures the model which arises with the percipient does not correspond to the one transmitted. The period for the establishment of the model received lasts for several readings, after which the model which is perceived by the percipient is usually stabilized and the percipient declares that he sees the figure clearly even in those cases where the figure does not correspond to the one being transmitted. The last stably repeated figure named by the percipient was always considered as the received figure.

The number of readings in the period of establishment fluctuated from 0 to 8 for the duration of the establishment period - approximately from 10 s to 1.5 min; the average number of readings in the establishment period, according to data from the experiments which were conducted, is 3.9 or approximately 0.5-1 min. Table 3 presents the number of cases where models of other figures (upper line) were recorded in the establishment interval for each of the decimal figures transmitted (left column).

During the experiments it was learned that a preliminary matching of the pairs is necessary. During demonstrations and exhibitions reception deteriorated sharply, the reason for which, in the opinion of observers, is the agitation of the inducer and percipient.

The quality (reliability) of the transmission depends on the individual abilities of the inducer to clearly represent the outline of the figure and to cause a mental image of the "screen". The quality of reception depends on the individual abilities of the percipient to cut himself off from side stimulations and also to call forth the visual image of the screen.

The results of the experiments speak in favor of the existence of a telepathic effect and the reliability of telepathic communication which was obtained (78% correctly received decimal figures) permits considering the experiment which was conducted as a model of possible actual channels of telepathic communications.

Table 1.

Передаваемая цифра (1)	Количество переданных цифр	Частота передачи цифр	Количество искаженных цифр	Частота не-искаженных цифр
0	09	0,067	1	0,033
1	14	0,102	2	0,066
2	10	0,074	4	0,133
3	10	0,074	3	0,100
4	23	0,17	6	0,200
5	09	0,067	1	0,033
6	17	0,126	2	0,066
7	18	0,132	3	0,100
8	16	0,118	4	0,133
9	09	0,067	4	0,133
			40	

Key: (1) Transmitted figure; (2) Number of transmitted figures; (3) Frequency of transmission of figures; (4) Number of distorted figures; (5) Number of undistorted figures.

Table 2.

$\begin{matrix} \text{np.} \\ (2) \diagdown (1) \\ \text{nep.} \end{matrix}$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Σ
0				1							1
1				1				1			2
2		1		1			1		1		4
3							2		1		3
4				1			1	1	3		6
5					1						1
6		2									12
7		1			1				1		3
8		2	1	1							4
9		1	1						2		4
Σ	0	7	2	5	2	0	4	2	8	0	30

Key: (1) Received; (2) Transmitted.

Table 3.

$\begin{matrix} \text{np.} \\ (2) \diagdown (1) \\ \text{nep.} \end{matrix}$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Σ
1							2				2
2											0
3	1		1					1			3
4	2	1	1	2	2	1					9
5					1	2	2		1		6
6	1	1		1	2				1		6
7	2					1					3
8		1		2		1					4
9								1			1
0							1				1
Σ	6	3	2	5	5	5	5	2	2	0	35

Key: (1) Received; (2) Transmitted.

FOOTNOTES

¹Records signed by 7 comrades who attended the experiment are stored in the bioinformation section and in the primary organization of NTORES imeni A. S. Popov.

²In some cases an experimental check of the possibility of tracing the sequence from several transmitted figures with a given start of the session was accomplished. The check showed a basic possibility for such a tracing.

³In the course of preparatory work for the experiment it became clear that the number of readings in the establishment interval depends on the abilities of the inducer and, for some inducers, may even reach several minutes.

Article received
16 January 1970
after revision

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

READ INSTRUCTIONS
BEFORE COMPLETING FORM

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105/135

$$P = \sum_{i=105}^{135} \binom{135}{i} \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^i \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^{135-i}$$

$$P = \sum_{i=105}^{135} \frac{135!}{(135-i)! i!} \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^i \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^{135-i}$$

$$P = \sum_{i=105}^{135} \frac{135!}{(135-i)! i!} \frac{1}{10^i} \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^{135} \frac{10^i}{9^i}$$

~~$$P = \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^{135} \sum_{i=105}^{135} \frac{135!}{(135-i)! i!} \frac{10^i}{9^i}$$~~

$$P = \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^{135} \sum_{i=105}^{135} \frac{135!}{(135-i)! i! 9^i}$$

$$P = \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^{135} \sum_{i=105}^{135} \frac{\cancel{135!}}{\cancel{(135-i)!} \cancel{i!} 9^i}$$

$\approx 4.1 \times 10^{-77}$

A. E. Puthoff

105/135

0 TO 9

77.8% HITS

1-3 MIN/SYM

$$R = 1.853 \text{ BITS/SYMBOL}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.010 \frac{\text{B}}{\text{SEC}} < R < 0.031 \text{ BITS/S}$$

$$R/H = 0.558 \text{ BITS/BIT}$$

$$\text{PSICOEFF} = 0.753$$

TIME RESEARCH INSTITUTE

381 FIRST STREET, SUITE 5151 • LOS ALTOS, CALIFORNIA 94022

August 11, 1983

To Earthquake Study Participants:

This is the first newsletter of more to come on an irregular basis.

First of all I would like to thank all of you for your dedication and interest in the Human Responsive Earthquake Forecasting Network. Many of you have called frequently at your own expense...getting very little feedback. Thank you for your patience with this. As an attempt to remedy the situation, below you will find a preliminary list of earthquakes that happened last month. This is a list of earthquakes that is especially important to the system. You can compare the timing of your calls with the earthquakes and if you look at their locations you may see patterns in your symptoms.... As you can see July was an exceptionally active month.

You will note from the stationery that this study is now being run at the Time Research Institute (TRI). This is a non-profit research organization we are in the process of establishing. Its charter is to study the relationships between human health and behavior, and environmental conditions. This of course includes both physical and emotional reactions prior to earthquakes, as well as relationships between all health parameters and weather and the electrical and magnetic components of the environment. We are very interested in the mechanisms...why people react... With your help we can discover this new knowledge and all benefit from it. I have taken leave of absence from SRI International where this study was first run, so that I can devote full time to founding TRI.

Our first and foremost task is to obtain funding for our research. With this funding we will have the additional manpower available to do the following: 1). Perform more extensive statistical analysis of the data, 2) Continue to measure environmental variables 3). Provide better feedback to you responsiveness in the form of monthly or bi-monthly computer printouts which match calls with earthquakes and calculate a "score". We also hope to pay for the incoming calls and if funding is adequate sometime in the future we may be able to compensate you for your efforts.

The process involved in fund-raising is long and needs to be especially carefully done. The first task is to produce statistics which demonstrate the capability and accuracy of the system. Those statistics are then incorporated into a slide presentation to use for funding purposes. As you can imagine, it takes an enormous effort to arrive at the "presentation" stage. It is that area where my efforts have been concentrated in the recent few months ...it is for that reason that feedback has been slow or nonexistent, but the goal is to ultimately provide better and regular feedback, so please bear with it for the time being.



Dayberg

MEMO

TO:

DATE:

FROM:

LOCATION:

SUBJECT:

Political Ramification

John Alexander } evaluated..
Dr. Scott Jones }

liked suggestions

Senate Pell
very interested

lunch 3

3 hours -

Pell want to help

OTA Gretchen Halbrud

Human resources manager.

Cong Res Sem

Bris Dodge

got money lots
will visit on Monday

close colleagues.
Dr Robert Mahoney.
quantitative international relations
- Acta
model building etc
des
perceptions of difference
top. i.e.

Deb's Schedule

4 weeks from today

June

week	19 - 25	okay
	26 - 2	vac
	3 - 9	vac

okay - but need to know as soon as possible because husband is on TDY - (have to make airline reservation for kids to fly to Florida w/husband)

July

	10 - 16	ok
	17 - 23	better
	24 - 30	better

301 - 859 - 6104

Dr. Scott + my phone # work

301 490-8313

my home -

A Swann
B Hella
C Gary
D Blue.

E Pothoff
F Frei's
G Vellee
H Adams
I ~~I~~ Turchick

J ~~J~~ Rob
K ~~K~~ Tom
L ~~L~~ Debbie

A. PROJECT TITLE

B. MAJOR OBJECTIVES

C. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

D. IMPLEMENTATION OF PROPOSED OBJECTIVES

1. Project status:
2. Related projects:
3. Project direction:
4. Funding/manpower requirements:
5. Timing:

E. DELIVERABLES

F. CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION

OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST:

Media;

There has been much interest in our study by the media. In the last few months our project has been written up in "GEO" magazine, & "California" magazine, it has appeared on the front page of the Oakland Tribune, Berkeley Gazette, and Sebastopol Times, as well as numerous newspapers throughout the United States as the Trib article went out over UPI wire service. The study has also been on radio and television "Infinity", Pacific Currents, and "Two on the Town" in Los Angeles. If any of you are interested in being on TV please contact me, the media requests interviews with responsiveness every couple of months or so, if you have done well in recent months you would be eligible to appear.

Coalanga Earthquake ;

We had some significant findings from the Coalanga earthquake in May. One of the interesting things we learned was that the larger and closer the earthquake the earlier the responsive network responds. Responsive calls with indications for a 200 mile radius of the Bay Area and Southward were registered more than a week prior to the Coalanga quake. This forecast in turn was registered with the USGS. Interestingly the cluster of those who phoned in just prior to the quake (hours) were those with audio responses.

For those of you who do not have the main (not hotline) TRI number it is (415) 965-3909. Once again thank you for your time and patience, with your continued support we will achieve the scientific excellence necessary to establish this new frontier as a valuable forecasting system.

Best Regards,



Marsha H. Adams
President

PRELIMINARY LIST OF
SIGNIFICANT EARTHQUAKES

DATE	TIME	DISTANCE	DISTANCE	MAGNITUDE
7/02/83	06:11		SANDWICH ISLANDS	6.9
7/03/83	11:40	180 E	MONO LAKES AREA	5.2
7/07/83	09:13	6000SW	LOYALTY IS/ VANATU IS.	6.4
7/09/83	00:41	155 S	COALANGA	5.1
7/10/83			NAPLES, ITALY	5.6
7/11/83	15:15		CENTRAL CALIFORNIA	3.2
7/11/83	20:48		SW MEXICO	5.3
7/12/83	0815	2000NW	SOUTHERN ALASKA	6.5
7/13/83	14:16		BRAWLEY (IMPERIAL VALLEY)	4.2
7/13/83	15:14		" " "	3.1
7/15/83	12:00		POINT ARENA	3.9
7/15/83	15:03	255 E	LUMING, NEVADA	4.3
7/18/83	06:00	2800 SE	NICUARGUA	5.5
7/18/83			LAKE ARROWHEAD	3.1
7/18/83	12:28		COALANGA	3.5
7/21/83	19:39	146 SE	COALANGA	5.9
7/21/83	20:43	146 SE	COALANGA	4.3
7/25/83	15:31	150 SE	COALANGA (AFTERSHOCK)	5.2

CA 94022

Merulo Park,

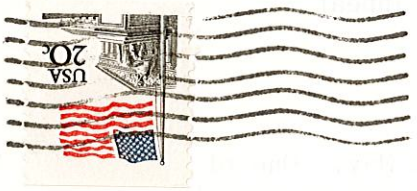
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SRI INTERNATIONAL

c/o De Hai Fithoff

Mr. Ingo Scharn

TIME RESEARCH INSTITUTE
301 FIRST STREET, SUITE 6161
LOS ALTOS, CA 94022



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