

HAROLD SHERMAN

Mountain View

Arkansas

72560

Sept. 11. 1984.

Dear Ingo:

Having made the rounds of the birth greeting departments of all drug and grocery and newspaper stores in search of a card that would in any way be adequate to send to a Super Sensitive Personality like an INGO SWANN, I must sadly confess that "there ain't any such animal."

So finally, as you see, I have had to resort to such poor words as Martha and I can command, to tell you how much pleasure and inspiration your friendship has brought and is bringing to us.

This is not the kind of friendship that can be shared with others because it has to do with a deeper understanding and inner kinship very rare in this life. There is a worthwhileness about it..in my case, through your permitting me to participate with you in these "far out" mental adventures.

Perhaps you know the physicist, Dr. John Wheeler, head of the Physics Department, University of Texas, to whom I have just written, after reading a thrilling article about him in the current SCIENCE DIGEST - his challenging vision or concepts about the Quantum Universe, the existence of which Einstein refused to concede. I have sensed this Universe beyond all known Universes, for some years -- THAT THERE IS A NEW KIND OF ORDER WHICH A HIGHER LEVEL OF INTELLIGENCE BEYOND OUR PRESENT COMPREHENSION, IS CONSTANTLY ASSEMBLING AND CONSTRUCTING OUT OF SEEMINGLY CHAOTIC DISORDER.

If you have had some similar impressions, perhaps we can join in what Dr. Wheeler calls an ACT OF OBSERVATION and look beyond man's well-meaning but restrictive established reason and logic, and engage in an ultimate (for us) exploration of creative intelligence.

Ingo, I believe we, more than most, have learned how to FIX OUR ATTENTION on an object, a location, a planet, a dimension, etc. and hold it at that point long enough to get a feedback in the form of feelings or images, or sudden knowings, that the trained technical mind would reject or would be beyond awareness.

I wish you could get a copy of the October Science Digest and see if you do not react to John Wheeler's concepts as I have. Quite possibly he has blazed a new trail that, once accepted, will burn away age-old prejudices and biases ...and that, as Martha and I may be nearing our time of departure from this disturbed little ball of earth, we can begin to see the approach of a new birth of true knowledge. HAPPY BIRTH DAY! And our LOVE as always!

Martha + Harold

HAROLD SHERMAN

Mountain View

Arkansas
72560

November 12, 1984.

4

Dear Randall - Stephan:

I am sorry. I am going to have to bow out of this experiment, I have tried to follow style and your outlined method but my mind does not and cannot respond. I explained how I felt in the beginning and I cannot have my name or the Wilkins-Sherman experiments used as representative, even in spirit, of the work I have done in the past.

I appreciate your having invited me to participate. I am sure, however, that you will realize the basic difference between your proposed Antarctic Experiment and our North Polar Experiment I conducted with Sir Hubert Wilkins, as the reason for my withdrawal.

Sincerely,

Harold Sherman

THE MOBIUS SOCIETY

3525 HYPERION - LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90027 - 213-654-3620

2 November 1984

Mr. Harold Sherman
Mountain View
Arkansas, 72560

Dear Mr. Sherman:

It was a great pleasure to make your acquaintance over the telephone yesterday. Both Stephan and I are pleased and honored that you will be working on our Mobius team for THE ANTARCTIC RV SERIES of experiments.

As an overview, please find enclosed the write-up we sent off with Chuck Stovitz to the Antarctic. Of particular importance to you is Page 9 -- SCHEDULE 1.

Your viewings must be performed between 8pm (your local time) Sunday and 7pm Monday -- Monday of the scheduled dates. For example let's take the experiment scheduled for 12 November. You could do your viewing session in the evening of Sunday November 11th, or any time on Monday November 12th until 7:00 in the evening.

On Mondays (Greenwich time) the Antarctic team will select a target site. They will use a slide projector to display a picture of that site. The projection will be in a closed room at the McMurdo Base in the Antarctic. It is that projected image that you are being asked to describe psychically.

We are not looking for a viewing of the Antarctic team, but of this target site. The possible sites are places all around the world, and are quite diverse. They are places on the scale of cities, mountains, places where major bodies of land and water meet, interesting farming areas, ancient ruins, and major technological installations.

To give you an idea of the kind of target picture we are using I enclose a shot of a Union Carbide plant in Texas. It is not a site in our target pool, but is representative. You might directly view the slide projection at McMurdo, or you may use that projection to lead you to the actual place somewhere else on the planet. If you were to psychically visit the Union Carbide plant, for example, there would be

----- Page 2 ----- Sherman -----

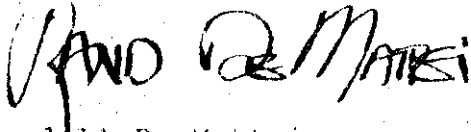
smell and taste and touch sensations to report in addition to what you see.

Be sure to list your name, the time, and the date when recording your perceptions. Typical remote viewing free perceptions include a sketch or two as well as a few notes regarding perceptions other than visual. Attached to the picture of the Union Carbide plant is an example of what a particularly good psychic response might look like.

A page or two should suffice. You may simply mail your responses to us here weekly. We will collect them all, and evaluate them after the series is complete.

This Monday the 5th of November is the first experiment. Good viewing.

With warm regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "RANDALL DE MATTEI". The signature is written in a cursive, somewhat stylized font.

Randall De Mattei

THE ANTARCTIC EXPERIMENTS

Winter 1984 - 1985

The Mobius Society, together with Charles Stovitz, will conduct a series of long distance remote viewing experiments between the Mobius lab in Los Angeles, California and McMurdo base in the Antarctic. The experimental series will expand the body of data accumulating around the use of Mobius' target pool of geographic sites and address questions of the effects of distance, geomagnetic activity, electro-magnetic screening, and feed-back on the quality of remote perceptions.

The experiments are in spirit, although not in protocol, a replication of the Wilkins / Sherman series conducted in 1937-38. At that time Sir Hubert Wilkins was engaged in an aerial search of the Arctic for downed Soviet aviators. On a regular schedule from 3400 miles away, Harold M. Sherman, through what he considered to be telepathy, viewed Wilkins and his party and recorded his impressions. Later when notes were compared from both ends of the experiment Sherman's perceptions were substantiated to be remarkably accurate. They jointly authored a book describing the expedition and experiment: THOUGHTS THROUGH SPACE, New York,

1951.

The remote viewings between Los Angeles and McMurdo span roughly 8500 miles. This is the longest distance psychic communication experiment ever attempted of which we are aware. (L.A. / Moscow currently represents the furthest span.) The question of how information is accessed through space is central to investigations in the field, and some researchers, primarily among the Russians, still put stock in wave form transmission in the Extremely Low Frequency range.

Our experience points to distance making no difference, and we expect that this series will help push the envelope of our understanding out another step in that direction. Indeed, with distance not expected to be a factor, the isolation of the Antarctic team may well be beneficial to the process by keeping the background noise level at a relative minimum -- enhancing the clarity of the perceptions.

From 29 October 1984 through 22 January 1985 the Mobius team in Los Angeles will remote view target sites selected by Chuck Stovitz and the Antarctic team, and vice versa. Schedules (1&2) are attached of when the Antarctic team may view targets displayed in Los Angeles, and when targets should be displayed at McMurdo.

TUESDAYS: On scheduled Tuesdays Mobius will employ a target generating computer program to select two target sites from the available pool of seventy-two, and designate which is the target to be displayed. The second target is of no consequence to the McMurdo viewers, but will be utilized after the series of experiments is complete as part of the judging protocol.

The designated target site will be displayed (as a slide projection) by Mobius on the scheduled days. You may do your viewing any time during the calendar date -- Greenwich time.

REMOTE VIEWING NOTES

You are most likely to remote view accurately at a time when you are relaxed and there are few distractions. However, in our experience accurate remote viewing perceptions have been produced under a wide range of conditions.

Remote viewing is like daydreaming, or remembering flashes of a personal event from your past. It comes to different people in different ways. Some get visual or other sensory impressions; some experience a gestalt, as one might be aware of an unseen person in their dreams. There is no one "right" way, and the process should be effortless. Don't

try too hard.

You need to have a dark pen in your hand and a copy of the VIEWER RV PERCEPTION FORM. It is good to spend a few minutes prior to viewing relaxing and clearing your thoughts from recent activities and responsibilities. It may be helpful first to employ a progressive relaxation technique such as tensing and relaxing of muscle groups from your feet up. Take your time, work through all the places tension is stored. Or visualize yourself in the most relaxing setting -- you can conjure up -- perhaps a balmy south seas shore, or lounging in a pile of crimson leaves on an Autumn day.

During this preparation suspend all concerns of disbelief, it is important to be open to success. This is simply an experiment, and the intention is to allow the next perceptions you receive to relate to the designated target.

While you are in the Antarctic you will undoubtedly take mental trips through the faculty of your imagination. This is quite similar to remote viewing. In remote viewing, however, the thoughts will be formed around the intention to describe the experiment's target site rather than emerging solely from your psychological drives.

Don't worry about belief or disbelief, don't edit your

perceptions, whether they appear to make any kind of sense or not. These perceptions can come immediately or take a couple of minutes to emerge. Remember, don't strain and don't try to interpret what you get, just report it.

As soon as a perception of the target emerges, make a simple drawing. This is not a test for artistic ability. A few lines will do. Other perceptions will emerge; sketch them as well. It is not important that the perceptions fit together in a coherent whole -- they often come in bits and pieces. Brief notes may be used where impressions other than visual are present. Observe and record any smells, colors, or other sensations you experience.

Remote viewing perceptions tend to come almost immediately. Under no conditions should you spend more than ten minutes receiving and recording your perceptions. You may wish to use a second blank sheet of paper to record additional impressions. One or two pages should be all you require.

This next comment is very important: Do not dwell on what kind of perceptions you think you should get in describing locations. Concentrate on what you do get. The established rules are precious few at this point in the development of these abilities. Trust your perceptions and let us simply follow the data that emerges.

Viewers may wish to make an entry in the EXPERIMENT LOG that is to be kept by Chuck Stovitz. Such entries are not mandatory, but comments about participation in each week's session are encouraged. How did you feel -- confident, credulous, unsure, foolish, excited...? Comments, subjective reactions, and critical analysis are welcome. The LOG can be a simple ring binder, organized sequentially in time and made available for entry by any experiment participant.

MONDAYS: At any time during the twenty-four hours of the scheduled Mondays the McMurdo team is to select and display one of the target site slides. You may project it for two to twenty-four hours -- shoot for three hours.

In parapsychological research a great deal of attention has been aimed at methods of random number generation (RNG) for target selection. Our concerns are not great in this area and our approach has been simply to use methods that will raise no questions. Hence, while a good set of dice, or a well shuffled deck of cards are perfectly adequate to the task, rather than deal with critic's concerns of loaded dice or card tricks we choose to utilize computer RNG's which can be documented, and easily lend themselves to testing.

The Antarctica Team will need to develop a random number generation protocol to select the weekly target site for display. We will be satisfied with whatever you all develop, but encourage you to be creative with whatever resources are available to set up a system that precludes hand picking of targets, and shows no inherent pattern which would allow one to predict later targets generated by studying a progression established in the early weeks.

Random number tables might prove helpful in conjunction with a seeding protocol such as counting clicks from a geiger counter to choose a row and column. Whatever you work out, write it up in the EXPERIMENT LOG and stick with it.

We have discussed issues of correlating effects of geomagnetic fluctuations and sun-spot activity with PSI performance, but are dependent on the type of measurements available at McMurdo -- and remain very much in the dark as to how those measurements are taken and recorded. So, providing parameters for you is difficult. The basic references as to these measurements should be FREQUENCY and INTENSITY.

Graphic charts showing fluctuations over time would be

helpful. A historical baseline activity needs to be understood for comparison against the activity monitored during our experimental periods. See what is available.

Three psychological instruments are included in this package to be completed by the participants. A fair body of data is accumulating around psychological correlates to intuitive functioning. Although it continues to evade definition, we have some promising evidence for at least one personality complex which is associated with positive PSI ability.

We have full permission -- and in all three cases have a hand in the development of the scales -- to reproduce and use the test instruments. The instruments are: MYERS-BRIGGS TYPE INDICATOR; MOBIUS PSI-Q I L/R BRAIN HEMISPHERE DOMINANCE; MOBIUS PSI-Q II PERSONALITY PROFILE. They are interesting to fill out, kind of fun, and will help us interface this experimental series with our larger scale investigations.

At some point next year a feed-back report will be made available for any of your team who are interested, and we encourage contact with us as you all emerge from down under. Have fun with this, you are standing on two frontiers -- good viewing.

- SCHEDULE 1 -

MOBIUS TEAM VIEWING OF
ANTARCTIC DISPLAYED TARGET

MONDAY: 29 October 1984

5 November
12 November
19 November
26 November

3 December
10 December
17 December

7 January 1985
14 January
21 January
28 January

- SCHEDULE 2 -

ANTARCTIC TEAM VIEWING
OF MOBIUS DISPLAYED TARGETS

TUESDAY: 30 October 1984

6 November
13 November
20 November
27 November

4 December
11 December
18 December

8 January 1985
15 January
22 January
29 January

3

HAROLD SHERMAN

Mountain View
Arkansas
72560

7:30 A.M.
November 6, 1984

Dear Randall - Stephen:

I am in my little "concentration" room in the Annex Building behind our Ozark cottage where I did my psychic probes of Jupiter, Mercury and Mars with Ingo Swann back in 1973 - and more recent years.

Your Federal Express delivery did not reach me through the local Post Office (closed Sat. and Sun.) until yesterday - too late for accurate timing with the demands on me - and, just this morning, I have to leave within the hour to vote before taking off for Little Rock where I have a scheduled eye examination to qualify for continuance of my driver's license at past the age of 86. So - I am not too sure of initial results. (We live in the beautiful hill country, 100 miles north of Little Rock and my ESP Foundation office.)

I need to point out at the start, that this experiment is entirely different from the Wilkins-Sherman Series.- for in our case, I was called upon to record impressions of what was happening to Wilkins at the moment or had happened to him that day..where I am convinced intensity of feeling played a vital part..and has played a part in other extra sensory demonstrations of like nature throughout my life. Witness Ivan Tors' report in the Introduction of my book "How to Make ESP Work For You" wherein I was challenged by UCLA scientists to duplicate the Wilkins experiment (led by Dr. Ditmar, top psychiatrist, head of UCLA laboratory).

More recently, Dale Graffe arranged with Swann and me to keep a mental record of his daily adventures in shooting the Coppermine River rapids in a canoe when considerable emotional reactions occurred, that produced images as well as feelings in my mind.

While there is a degree of feeling in looking at the projection of pictures of Sites - it is not like making contact with the mind of a person or persons who are actually experiencing an event..or have experienced an event, strongly impressed upon the subconscious..because I believe that everything that has ever happened to us since the time we were born - and perhaps while in the womb- is registered in imagery and feeling firm in our subconscious and, if the individual possessed sufficient sensitivity, could be picked up - and relived - or played back through his consciousness - in whole or in part.

The difficulty I always had to contend with was to keep my mind from tuning in on events of previous life experiences - which was accomplished by suggesting that my awareness would be confined to what was happening at the moment or what was happening that day!

In your experiment - the minds of those selecting the pictures of sites to be projected - already possess the images of those sites in their subconscious - so the sensitive might well pick up impressions of pictures of any of the sites out of their intended order and before actual projection!

Does this make sense?

Hope I am oriented for next test. Sorry your instructions arrived late and I happen to be under pressures at this time.

Regards!

Harold Sherman

P.S. Books enroute to you!

P R E F A C E

This remarkable book was published in 1942 during the escalating urgencies of World War II.

At first it attracted a fair amount of media attention, largely because of the worldwide fame of Sir Hubert Wilkins. But ~~even so~~ during those times of wretched war and turmoil, fresh evidence for long-distance mind-to-mind interaction could not top out on must-read lists. And so interest in the book quickly dwindled, even in parapsychology circles.

X

Because of those unfortunate circumstances, the dramatic experiments of Wilkins-Sherman never really received their appropriate place among the annals of significant displays of human powers of mind.

However, some sixty years later and through the good works of Russell Targ, this book is now drawn up out of historical dustbins to finally find a rightful place in this important series of significant studies in consciousness.

~~But~~ Many developments have taken place during those six decades, and some of them help shed new luminosity upon the meaning and value of the Wilkins-Sherman experiments.

X

And so, although the book itself is very carefully constructed and self-explanatory throughout, and very easy to read, an additional preface is desirable.

The first thing to be done in this preface is to refresh the personalities of the two principle men involved.

Sir Hubert Wilkins (1888-1958) is largely forgotten now. But back in the 1920s-1940s anyone with access to newspapers and radio certainly understood that he was a larger-than-life figure, a superhero explorer and aviator, so much so that the media kept track of his every activity.

Born in Australia, Wilkins enlisted with the Australian Flying Corps in World War I, and afterward served as photographer and naturalist in several polar expeditions. In 1926 and 1927 he commanded two expeditions to the Arctic.

A pioneer in the methods of air exploration, in 1928 he was the first to fly from North America to the European polar regions, and in a long flight of more than twenty hours he succeeded in proving that there was not a continent under the arctic ice. ~~For this~~ He was knighted in that year *for the achievement.*

X

In 1928-29, he commanded an expedition to the Antarctic. In 1931, in a submarine named Nautilus, he

headed an under ice expedition to reach the North Pole, and his work was to be very valuable for future Arctic exploration by submarine. From 1933 to 1938, he was manager for Lincoln Ellsworth's expeditions across the Antarctic continent.

During 1938, responding to official Russian requests, Wilkins searched for a group of Russian aviators lost in the Arctic. It was during this search that the attempts were made by him and Sherman to communicate by mental telepathy. During and after World War II, Wilkins served as a geographer for the British army.

Thus, in the years prior to World War II, Sir Hubert Wilkins was among the most preeminent and daring explorers of the world, ~~as it was back then~~. His exploits and reputation were secure in those contexts, and so there was little reason for him to mix into, of all things, telepathic experiments across vast distances. X

Harold Sherman (1898-1987) was born in Traverse City, Michigan, educated at the University of Michigan, and lived in New York before he and his lovely wife, Martha, settled into humble premises on 200 acres of near-wilderness in Arkansas. He authored sixty books and a number of plays. His many memberships included the Authors League of America, Dramatists Guild, and he consulted on several Hollywood screenplays.

He was also well known as a reporter and radio commentator, and was ultimately the author of several popular "how to" books to guide people in the development of their ESP.

His deep interests in extrasensory perception ultimately eclipsed his other endeavors. In the 1920s and 1930s, he conducted experiments in clairvoyance, telepathy, psychokinesis, precognition, mediumship, and survival after death of the physical body.

But Sherman went one important step beyond mere experimenting. With psychologist Leslie LeCron and other scientists affiliated with the University of California in Los Angeles, he began investigating "methods of operation of the ESP faculty" - i.e., how mental processes of the faculty worked.

How Wilkins and Sherman got together is narrated in the text ahead. And thereafter follows the fascinating descriptions and results of six months of their otherwise unlikely 1938 collaboration in long-distance telepathy between New York and the Arctic.

In early 1970, this writer discovered a used copy of this book in the basement of Weiser's book store in New York, and he was thereby amazed and staggered not only by the telepathic successes described in it, but by the many

implications for the real existence of extraordinary forms of consciousness.

I really wanted to know Harold Sherman, but when I asked about him in parapsychology circles no one knew very much - except to suppose he had died "years ago."

It was in 1971 that I had begun acting as an experimental subject for Dr. Karlis Osis and Janet Lee Mitchell at the American Society for Psychical Research where I had given many rave reviews of the Arctic experiments, and expressed regrets that Sherman had died.

One day in November of 1972, when I reported for research duties, Janet, her eyes gleaming, said: "Well, you are about to get one of the wishes of your life. Harold Sherman called here. He is in town seeing his publisher. He's staying at the Algonquin Hotel, and, if you don't object, he very much wants to meet you."

Janet and I ~~soon~~ went along to the Algonquin, the famous watering hole for East Coast intellectuals of all kinds. X

As we soon discovered, Harold Sherman, then in his 74th year, turned out to be a refined gentleman in all ways, patrician in bearing and dress, and courteous in all situations.

It did not take long to also see he was very "world wise," but with no trace of being "world weary." And, as time would reveal, he had hardly a shred of ego, and was genuinely interested in others. He was also a virtual library regarding all matters parapsychological both up front and behind the scenes. And he was certainly not dead, as rumor had it, but very much alive, kicking, and dynamic in more ways than one.

Two of the enormous values of this remarkable book can be missed if they are not pointed up.

First, it documents a "telepathic" experiment that consistently went on across great distances for no less than HALF A YEAR, including preparation and post-analysis time. And in that sense it was a tour-de-force feat of exploration that had never been conceptualized or undertaken before.

Second, although the term "telepathy" is used to describe what went on, a careful reading of the text shows that term to be insufficient, principally because it limits recognition of factors that are not normally included in its established meanings.

As the reader will soon see, when Wilkins finally arrived in the Arctic, he was ~~soon~~ assailed by urgent and hazardous difficulties of all kinds coming from extreme weather conditions and equipment failures. There is no evidence in the book establishing that Wilkins ever X

actively took time to "send" telepathic information to Sherman who passively "received" what was sent. What he did do was to record events and details in his log, this being a usual habit with an explorer. When Wilkins returned from the Arctic, his dated log was compared with the dated impressions of Sherman.

I asked Harold about this aspect during the early months of our very good friendship. "Oh, my goodness no," he replied. "We knew from the start that Sir Hubert probably would be too stressed and too fatigued to send anything on the appointed days when I would try to be in contact with him and where he was."

He added: "Sir Hubert had exceptional intuition himself, but was unsure about his own telepathic faculties."

So I asked Harold why the concepts of telepathy, mind-to-mind, and thoughts through space seemed so pronounced in the book. His answer was so astonishing and revelatory that it opened up an entire new vista for me.

"Well," he began, "this has a lot to do with the title of the book. Sir Hubert was interested in rapport with things and surroundings from which he drew his intuitions. We originally wanted a title along the lines of rapport across space and time. Rapport had fallen out of fashion in parapsychology. So in the publishing process it was felt that the telepathic idea of thoughts through space was more up to date, more recognizable to the public, and would serve better."

Briefly defined, RAPPOR is "relationship marked by harmony, conformity, accord, or affinity."

And if anything can be deduced from this book, it is that it was this kind of relationship the two authors shared with each other.

In any event, what IS unavoidably evident in the book is that Sherman DID "tune in" to the stressed out Wilkins via some kind of rapport that at least contained affinity, harmony, and accord.

From this rapport state then downloaded information elements to Sherman that could be categorized as telepathy or thought transference through space, as traveling clairvoyance, and as empathic and emotional joining. The mix of all these factors enabled Sherman not only to focus on Wilkins himself, but on environmental factors and things around him.

It might also be noticed that the rapport state also occasionally enabled Sherman to pick up on some intentions of Wilkins, but which were never carried out,