

**CPSG Research Sub-Group**  
**29th. April 1997: Telepathy**

**Method**

One member brought a series of cards already prepared with a selection of totally different pictures on one side. Whilst the cards were face down, one was picked at random by the receiver, who, together an interrogator, looked away whilst the rest of the sub-group concentrated for a given period of time on the picture, in an attempt to transmit an image of it to the receiver. The interrogator then quizzed the receiver on the impressions picked up and noted them.

**Results**

**R** receiving, B1 interrogating. Basket with flowers in front of white, Spanish type house with archways. A chair. Blindfolded man's face.

Was actually a picture of a cat's face.

Deemed to be a miss.

**S1** receiving, I interrogating. Triangle-like roofed buildings. Boat in front. Could be wires or cranes on right. A lot of blue, yellow and green.

Was actually a fruit and veg stall.

Deemed to be a partial hit as the shapes and colours were very similar to those described but the wrong interpretation had been put on them.

**S2** receiving, B1 interrogating.

Something soothing - above the ground or below sea level. Symmetry. Not much colour, maybe blue. Blankness.

Was actually a solid black oblong (i.e. absence of a picture).

Deemed to be a hit.

**D** receiving, I interrogating.

Not very bright. Bits and pieces dotted around. Water present. Modern scene, outdoors. Dull, brownish colours. Two circular shapes attached.

Was actually a (darkish) photograph of people in a circular boat going along the rapids at Alton Towers.

Deemed to be a hit.

**CPSG Research Sub-Group**  
**30th. December 1997: Telepathy**

**Method**

As per 29th. April 1997.

**Results**

**S1** receiving: Very abstract triangle shape, ball on top. Dark, deep blue, borders white. Spike to the right, similar to kite shape. Also bird shape.

Was actually an abstract pattern, mainly red and green, with ball shapes and a triangular shape in yellow. Borders white.

Deemed to be a hit.

**B1** receiving. No clear impression. Possibly baubles on Christmas tree. Ball being lowered into place from top of picture.

Was actually a red car.

Deemed to be a miss.

**B2** receiving. Paths on black background, white building at end of path. Winter, outdoors.

Was actually a map of the Tyne and Wear area.

Deemed to be a miss.

**M** receiving. Green trees - wooded area, sunbeams, country area.

Was actually a man standing in a tented area at a protest camp at Newbury.

Deemed to be a miss as the content of the picture was not picked up but the area described was reminiscent of the area surrounding that in which the photograph had been taken.

**E** receiving. Looking up a hill, sloping away at top of picture. Cloud - thickish - creamy coloured. Darkish green patches of grass or heather in foreground. Possibly a man with a top hat.

Was actually a personal organiser, opened up.

Deemed a partial hit as the angle of the top half of the organiser relative to the bottom half was akin to the topography described and the top half was lighter than the bottom half but the wrong interpretation had been put on the shapes and colours.

**S1** receiving. Fish, swimming, jumping - 3 or 4 gold / yellow. Water. Outdoor. Pond narrowed into the distance.

Was actually a picture of a negro with a blue background.

Deemed a miss.

**CPSG Research Sub-Group**  
**31<sup>st</sup> March 1998: Lifting a Person with one finger**

**Method**

Each member took it in turns to sit on an upright chair. Four other members interlaid hands above subject's head, then pressed down on the head for a count of five. Then they each placed one finger under a corner of the chair and tried to lift it, with the subject still sitting on it.

**Results**

Experiment tried with 7 different subjects. With 6, the experiment failed to produce a lift. When M was the subject, the chair lifted right up. This was repeated successfully a second time. At the third attempt, it succeeded with only 2 people lifting.

**CPSG Research Sub-Group**  
**28th. July 1998: Detection of Colour**

**Method**

A person acting as detector felt each of 2 differently coloured cards, in order to see what different sensations were picked up. While the detector left the room, the cards were placed under a cover by the experimenter with no indication as to which coloured card was on the left and which on the right. The detector entered the room and felt the cards with his hands under the cover but with the cards still out of sight, and attempted to sense which card was on the left and which on the right. The experiment was repeated with 3 differently coloured cards, then 4 differently coloured cards, then 2 differently coloured cards.

**Results**

The scores given are the numbers of correctly identified colours.

	<b>2 cards</b>	<b>3 cards</b>	<b>4 cards</b>	<b>2 cards</b>
M	0	3	0	2
S1	2	3	0	0
R	2	1	1	2
S3	2	1	2	2
K	0	1	1	2
D	0	1	2	2
B1	0	0	0	0

**CPSG Research Sub-Group**  
**26th. January 1999: Psychometry**

**Method:**

Each experimenter brought a different object to the meeting. Each experimenter held each of the objects, except his own, and tried to tune in to that object's past and in particular, to any human connections the object may have had. Any impressions gained were written down as they were obtained but were not disclosed to the other experimenters until everyone had held all the objects.

**Results:**

**Brooch (provided by R)**

K said spiritual person, slight build, concerned about others.  
Actual - as per K's description.

**Bracelet (provided by K)**

S1 said dark-haired lady, large (13st.), Africa, Marje.  
R said birds' wings, cushion, irregular heartbeat, belonged to a man.  
Actual - belonged to a woman, person with irregular heartbeat, high blood pressure, dark haired, 13st., Winnie.

**Rock (provided by S1)**

K said person who looks on the black side, timid, married, collector of rocks.  
R said eagle on a stand.  
Actual - married, collects them, shyish, came from Thailand and previously outer space.

**Watch (provided by B1)**

S said left-handed man, warmth, tall, walked with stick.  
K said learned, middle-aged.  
R said man of 70-75, extremely peaceful, as if passed to Spirit, white moustache.  
Actual – B1's father, passed to Spirit at age of 86, no moustache, right-handed, short, should have used a walking stick but wouldn't.

**Sealed Envelope (provided by D)**

B1: no impressions.

R: went hot, vibrates with energy, dark oval eyes set in forehead (like an alien), the following shapes –  
(recorded on hard copy)

S1: comb, white haired old lady, blue (coast?), very pale coloured object.

K: 10-15 years old, aide memoire to a person, found and used as a bookmark.

D: Tower Bridge.

M: a key.

Actual - piece of grass from crop circle.

**CPSG Research Sub-Group**  
**23rd. February 1999: PSI**

**Method (Experiment 1):**

One member of the Sub-Group had prepared in advance a list of pairs of names, selecting (and marking on the master list) one name out of each pair. Each of the other members attempted to discern which of the two names on each line of his/her copy of the list was the one that had been preselected and marked the choice accordingly.

**Results (Experiment 1):**

Out of 64 pairs of names, the expected chance result would be in the region of 32 correct selections. Actual number of correct selections was:

S1 38, G 35, M 34, J1 32, J2 28, E 27, A1 31, K 35, R 37, B1 34.

A probability factor was calculated for each person's result but no result was found to be statistically significant.

**Method (Experiment 2):**

A circle had been printed on a sheet, dartboard fashion, split into 8 segments, with each segment split into 3 sections. One member of the Sub-Group had marked in advance 8 sections. Each other member was provided with a copy of the circle and asked to discern which of the sections had been marked, indicating his/her choice accordingly on his/her own copy.

**Results (Experiment 2):**

With 8 sections to be marked out of a possible 24, the expected chance result would be in the region of 2.7 correct selections. Actual number of correct selections was:

R 3, B2 4, J1 3, M 3, G 1, S1 3, J2 3, K 3, A1 2, B1 3.

A probability factor was calculated for each person's result but no result was found to be statistically significant. However, 8 out of 10 members correctly marked one particular section and when the experiment was extended later to another 2 members, they both selected that particular section correctly.

**Method (Experiment 3):**

A pack of cards was shuffled and cut by one of the experimenters. 10 cards were dealt face down to each of 4 experimenters. Each experimenter tried to psychically discern which cards were red and which were black and the number of each colour correctly guessed was recorded. The experiment was repeated with 4 further experimenters and then again, with a third set of 4 experimenters. Each set repeated the experiment a further 4 times.

**Results (Experiment 3):**

With 50 guesses being made by each experimenter and 2 possible answers per guess, the expected chance result would be in the region of 25 correct guesses. Actual number of correct guesses was:

E 25, G 25, M 27, J2 31, J1 31, B2 32, K 18, A1 24, S1 23, A2 28, R 26, M 25.

Whilst none of the results was statistically significant, B2's score approached significance and K's score approached negative significance. No better results for guessing one particular colour as opposed to the other were noticed.



**CPSG Research Sub-Group**  
**30th. March 1999: Rogue's Gallery Part 1**

**Method**

28 pictures of faces of people unknown to the participants (ppts) and selected by the experimenter were placed along a wall and each ppt studied each face in turn, noting any information picked up psychically relating to that person. After everyone had studied all the pictures, notes were compared relating to each picture in turn to see whether there was any commonality between different ppts' perceptions of that picture. The idea was that any commonality of perception relating to non-obvious characteristics of the person would be indicative of psi taking place.

**Results**

Some pictures produced no commonality of perceptions. The following pictures, however, either produced some commonality or a perception by a ppt which tallied with information about the person that the experimenter happened to know was true.

- 1 Picture of karate man: 3 experimenters picked up that he was an actor and model, which was true.
- 5 J1 perceived that the person was a student of natural history - the person was actually a student of botany.
- 7 A large number of ppts perceived that the woman was a model, which was true.
- 9 B2 perceived that the woman did yoga, which was true. 2 ppts perceived that she had had 2 marriages.
- 10 J2 perceived that the person was homosexual, which was true.
- 11 J2 and M perceived that she was psychic, which was true. 3 ppts perceived that she had had 3 children.
- 12 Picture of cyclist: many ppts perceived that he was an outdoor type of person.
- 13 J2 perceived that the person was psychic, which was true.
- 18 R perceived that the person practised yoga, which was true.
- 21 J1 perceived that the person's name was Sebastian, which was true.
- 25 M perceived that the person had sensitivity and the person was actually very spritual.
- 26 J2 perceived that the person was a designer, which was correct. R perceived that the person was involved in old crafts, which was true.
- 27 Picture of airman/soldier: R perceived an image of a plane spiralling down and crashing; the person was actually a parachutist. 2 ppts perceived that he was involved with motor bikes.
- 28 1 ppt said that the person was a deep thinker, which was true.

**CPSG Research Sub-Group**  
**25th. May 1999: Dowsing for Information**

**Method**

Each experimenter wrote down 7 questions on a form, each requesting specific information about himself, e.g. "How many cats live in my house?", "In what town was I born?", etc. Each question was one to which that experimenter knew the answer but to which no-one else in the room could normally be expected to know the answer. Against each question, the experimenter wrote down 3 possible answers to the question, one of which was the correct answer, varying the mix, so that, for example, sometimes the first answer was the correct one, sometimes the middle answer was the correct one, etc. Thus it would not be obvious for another experimenter to know whether the first, second or third answer was the correct one each time.

Experimenters paired off, with one using a dowsing instrument (e.g. a pendulum or flexirod) to dowse for the correct answer out of the three possibilities for the first question being asked by the dowsee. The dowser would then give his answer to the dowsee, who would inform him whether he was right and mark his sheet with the dowser's name and whether he was right. Experimenters swapped pairs and swapped roles as dowser and dowsee until all experimenters had been dowsed for all their questions.

A blank example of the form used for recording the questions and results is held in hard copy form.

**Results**

The completed question and results sheets are held by W. Eyre. A summary of the results is as follows:-

<b>Dowser</b>	<b>Number of Attempts</b>	<b>Number Correct</b>	<b>Number of Corrects Expected</b>
J1	5	3	1.7
M2	6	2	2
R	10	4	3.3
S1	8	3	2.7
G	9	3	3
K	9	3	3
B2	6	2	2
K	5	3	1.7
E	4	1	1.3