

Utrecht II: Charting the Future of Parapsychology

October 16 - 18, 2008
Utrecht, The Netherlands



Stichting 'Het Johan Borgmanfonds', The Netherlands

Parapsychology Foundation, New York, USA





Utrecht II is organized by Dr. Nancy Zingrone and Dr. Carlos Alvarado (conference bureau) and Mrs. Eileen Coly, Lisette Coly and Wim Kramer (conference board).



Logistics at Utrecht: Wim Kramer (mobile: +31 6 51 900 606)

Hostesses: Emel Sebüktekin and Annemarie Visser



Antique and Rare bookseller "Lilith" will be available on Thursday October 16th with collections of parapsychological interest for consideration. (www.lilith.nl)

**Wednesday, October 15th, 2008
Parapsychology Institute**

Conference Pre-registration	
14:00	Conference Pre-registration to be held at the Parapsychologisch Instituut, Springweg 7, Utrecht Complimentary Coffee and Tea service
-	Conference and Utrecht general visitors information available
17:00	Use of the Institute's parapsychological library consisting of over 10.000 volumes of books and journals with photo-copy services available

Utrecht II: Charting the Future of Parapsychology: Daily Programme

Day 1: Thursday, October 16th, 2008 Conference Center "In de Driehoek"	
08:30	Registration & Welcome
	Opening Ceremonies
09:20	Welcome to Utrecht, introductions with housekeeping announcements Wim Kramer
09:30	"Het Johan Borgmanfonds" Welcome Dr. H. S. Verbrugh, MD President
09:40	Parapsychology Foundation Welcome and Opening of Conference Proceedings Eileen Coly President Lisette Coly Vice President/Executive Director
09:50	Introduction of Moderator, Dr. Chris Roe, University of Northampton
	Session One What Do We Know and Where Are We Going? Measures Of Psi
09:55	Moderator Introductions Dr. Chris Roe
10:00	"Can Consciousness be Real" Dr. Roger Nelson (The Global Consciousness Project)
10:30	"Presentiment and Precognition" Ms. Eva Lobach (University of Amsterdam)
11:00	Intermission Coffee and Tea served
11:30	"Searching for Neuronal Markers of Psi: A Summary of Three Studies Measuring Electrophysiology in Distant Participants" Dr. Thilo Hinterberger (Freiburg University)
12:00	General Discussion of Session One
12:30	LUNCH Luncheon served for all participants and observers in Foyer

Utrecht II: Charting the Future of Parapsychology: Daily Programme

Day 1: Thursday, October 16th, 2008 Conference Center "In de Driehoek"	
	Session Two: What Do We Know and Where Are We Going? Expressions of Psi in Life
13:55	Moderator Introductions Dr. Chris Roe
14:00	"ESP in Dreams" Dr. Robert van de Castle (University of Virginia)
14:30	"Field Investigations of Hauntings and Poltergeists" Dr. Fátima R. Machado (Pontifical Catholic University of Sao Paulo)
15:00	Intermission Coffee and Tea served
15:30	"Personality Variables in Spontaneous Psi Research: Contextualizing the Boundary Construct in its Relationship to Spontaneous Psi Phenomena" Dr. Christine Simmonds-Moore (Liverpool Hope University)
16:00	General Discussion of Session Two
16:30	DINNER Everyone at liberty to make individual dinner arrangements
	Evening Session: First Invited Adress
19:55	Moderator Introductions Dr. Chris Roe
20:00	"Facing the Challenges of Parapsychology" Dr. Edwin C. May (Laboratories for Fundamental Research) read in absentia by: Dr. Zoltan Vassey (Laboratory of Fundamental Research, Hungary)
21:00	Day One session adjourned Dr. Chris Roe, Moderator
	Housekeeping Announcements Wim Kramer

Utrecht II: Charting the Future of Parapsychology: Daily Programme

Day 2: Friday, October 17th, 2008 Senaatszaal, Academiegebouw, University of Utrecht	
08:30	Room opens
08:45	Welcome to Historical University building of special significance for Parapsychology Wim Kramer
08:55	Moderator Instructions Invited Addresses Dr. Chris Roe
	Second Invited Address
09:00	“Discussing Parapsychology at Utrecht: The First International Conference of Parapsychological Studies” Dr. Carlos S. Alvarado (Parapsychology Foundation)
	Third Invited Address
10:00	“Parapsychology in the University Setting” Dr. Deborah L. Delanoy (University of Northhampton)
11:00	Intermission Coffee and Tea served
11:30	Moderator Introductions Invited Addresses Dr. Chris Roe
	Fourth Invited Address
11:35	“Towards a Science of Alterations of Consciousness” Dr. Etzel Cardeña (Lund University)
	Fifth Invited Address
12:35	“New Models of Reality for Parapsychology” Dr. Brian Josephson (Cambridge University)
13:35	Day Two Morning Session Adjourned Dr. Chris Roe, Moderator
13:40	Housekeeping Announcements with suggestions for afternoon activities and dining options Wim Kramer

Utrecht II: Charting the Future of Parapsychology: Daily Programme

Day 2: Friday, October 17th, 2008 Conference Center, "In de Driehoek"	
18:00	Room opens
	Session Three: What Do We Know and Where Are We Going? Clinical and Medical Connections
18:55	Moderator Introductions Dr. Chris Roe
19:00	"Clinical Parapsychology: Today's implications, Tomorrow's Applications" Dr. Martina Belz (University of Bern)
19:30	"Spirituality: The Legacy of Traditional Parapsychology" Dr. Harald Walach (University of Northampton)
20:00	Intermission Coffe and Tea served
20:30	"Distant Healing: Intentionality and Brain Function in Recipients Using FMIR Analysis" Dr. Jeanne Achterberg (Saybrook Graduate School & Research Center)
21:00	General Discussion of Session Three
21:30	Day Two Evening Session Adjourned Dr. Chris Roe
21:35	Housekeeping Announcements Wim Kramer



Utrecht II: Charting the Future of Parapsychology: Daily Programme

Day 3: Saturday, October 18th, 2008 Conference Center "In de Driehoek"	
08:30	Room Opens
	Session Four: What Do We Know and Where Are We Going? Theories, Implications, New Directions
09:25	Moderator Introductions Dr. Chris Roe
09:30	"There is No Mind / Body Problem in Parapsychology" Dr. Hoyt Edge (Rollins College)
10:00	"Empirical Pictures of Time" Dr. Richard Shoup (Boundary Institute)
10:30	Intermission Coffee and Tea served
11:00	"Physics with an Open Mind" Dr. York Dobyns (Princeton University)
11:30	General Discussions of Session Four
12:00	LUNCH Luncheon served for all participants and observers in Foyer
	Session Five: Charting the Future of Parapsychology
14:00	Introductory Remarks by moderator Pro-Tem Dr. Nancy L. Zingrone (Parapsychology Foundation)
14:05	Moderator Summation Dr. Chris Roe
	Open discussion "Charting the Future of Parapsychology" led by moderator and Utrecht II Conference Advisory Committee: Eberhard Bauer (IGPP, Germany) Dr. Etzel Cardeña (Lund University, Sweden) Prof. Dr. Hans Gerding, (Parapsychology Institute, The Netherlands) Gerd Hövelmann (Hövelmann Communications, Germany) Dr. Roger Nelson (The Global Consciousness Project)

Utrecht II: Charting the Future of Parapsychology: Daily Programme

Day 3: Saturday, October 18th, 2008 Conference Center "In de Driehoek"	
15:35	Intermission Coffee and Tea served
16:00	"Charting the Future of Parapsychology" Discussion continued
17:30	"Moderator's Closing Remarks" Closing Ceremonies with Conference Adjourned Lisette Coly (Parapsychology Foundation)
18:00 - 20:00	Parapsychology Foundation Farewell Reception for all hosted by Parapsychologisch Instituut, Utrecht



Parapsychologisch Instituut, Springweg 7, Utrecht

Invited Addresses

First Invited Address “Facing the Challenges of Parapsychology” *

Dr. Edwin C. May
Laboratories for Fundamental Research



Uncharacteristically for me, I fear that I am quite pessimistic for the near-term survivability of the discipline we call parapsychology. I define three interdependent categories into which I group the various challenges as I view them.

First, there are those challenges not of our making. For example, the clear bias against us by the mainstream journals. Probably like any other discipline, we have a set of challenges that I see as self-generated. For example, a scientist from one discipline commenting on or conducting experiments in disciplines of which they know next to nothing. The most serious challenges, however, are technical. I am not at all convinced that we, as a group of scientists, are equipped to address let alone understand when, where, and how long does psi happen? Additionally, we have a significant challenge with the negative or operational definitions of our phenomena.

In this paper I explore these various challenge types in detail. I hope that Max Planck was wrong in our case when he said: “A new scientific truth does not triumph by convincing its opponents and making them see the light, but rather because its opponents eventually die, and a new generation grows up that is familiar with it.”

*Due to the unavoidable absence of Dr. May, his colleague, Dr. Zoltan Vassy will read his address.

Second Invited Address “Discussing Parapsychology at Utrecht: The First International Conference of Parapsychological Studies”

Dr. Carlos S. Alvarado
Parapsychology Foundation



The First International Conference of Parapsychological Studies was held at Utrecht from July 30th to August 5th, 1953. The purpose of the conference was to present the state of the art of aspects of parapsychological research and theory, and to chart future developments. The conference was the first major project of the Parapsychology Foundation (PF), which was founded in 1951 by Eileen J. Garrett. The PF funded the meeting, which was co-sponsored by the University of Utrecht. Most of the PF's funds came from Frances P. Bolton, the Foundation's Vice-President.

An initial organizational meeting was held in Paris in December of 1952 to consider ideas for the conference provided by Garrett. The group decided that the event should take place at Utrecht in 1953, and that Gardner Murphy should be appointed Chair of the convention, and Michel Pobers, from the PF, its Secretary General. An Executive Committee was formed under Murphy that included Hans Bender, Emilio Servadio, S. G. Soal, René Sudre, and Wilhelm H. C. Tenhaeff, among others.

The congress took place at the University of Utrecht as a joint effort of the PF and the University. The daily schedule was divided between meetings of working groups and plenary sessions. The proceedings were both filmed and taped, and translation services were offered to the attendants. Seventy-eight members of the congress from 13 countries were listed in the proceedings, of whom 59% were presenters. Among them were many figures well-known in parapsychological circles such as the above mentioned members of the Executive Committee, and also Eric J. Dingwall and Gertrude Schmeidler. Some members of the conference were eminent figures in their fields, such as philosophers Gabriel Marcel and H. H. Price, and well-known psychologists Gardner Murphy, Robert H. Thouless, and D. J. van Lennep.

In addition to plenary sessions on a variety of topics the conference was organized around working groups, the main being quantitative studies, the psychotherapeutic and psychoanalytic approach, spontaneous phenomena

and qualitative research, and the personality of the sensitive. There were also roundtables on parapsychology and the natural sciences, healing, and philosophical issues, and special papers on constructing a glossary of terms in several languages (Robert Amadou), and on the compilation of a bibliography of parapsychology (Gebhard Frei). Garrett gave a pledge at the end of the conference to support parapsychology for the next five years. Committees were established that, among other things, recommended the organization of future conferences on such specific topics as philosophy, psychology, and spontaneous cases, and the compilation of an international bibliography. All of this took place years later and represents an important contribution of the conference to the field. But perhaps the PF's grant program, and its organization of subsequent international conferences, represents the most important outcome of the conference for the future of parapsychology. The ideas for the later conferences came from the attendants at Utrecht, were brought to fruition through the work and resources of the PF. Such an important modern example of the social history of parapsychology deserves more in-depth exploration.

Third Invited Address "Parapsychology in the University Setting"

Dr. Deborah L. Delanoy
University of Northampton



Parapsychological researchers have a long history of association with universities, ranging from the founders of the SPR in the latter part of the 1800s to the present day. In the United States, this association was arguably most notable when William McDougal brought J. B. and Louisa Rhine to work with him at Duke University during the first half of the 20th century. Due in no small part to the influential role played by the Rhines, both at Duke and later at their independent research center, the Foundation for Research into the Nature of Man (FRNM) (now the Rhine Research Center), the majority of parapsychological research activity during the last century was conducted within the United States.

During the latter part of the 1900's, following the lead of FRNM and aided by funding from a few wealthy benefactors and other sources, most of this research was conducted outwith universities, usually in privately funded research institutes (e.g., PRL, FRNM, Mind Science, SURF, IONS, etc.) or by government-funded research programs, such as the remote viewing work at SRI. These non-university based research centers/programs were tremendously productive and arguably provided many of the key parapsychological advancements of recent decades, for example, methodological and theoretical work associated with the automated ganzfeld, remote viewing and DMILS research, to name but a few. However, there was a negative side to the considerable productivity that independent research institutions/programs enabled.

With the majority of the key researchers in the U.S. choosing, perhaps understandably, to work outside of universities, the training of the next generation of researchers became an increasingly difficult task, left to the relatively few academics who remained within university settings. This presentation will also argue that another effect of this removal of parapsychology from the normal activity of universities has been an increasing negative perception of parapsychology within the U.S. by mainstream science, which is largely taught, advanced and promulgated by universities.

During this same period (latter 1900s), in Britain most parapsychological researchers adopted another approach and, by and large, embedded themselves in university environments. Perhaps the most influential individual doing this was John Beloff who worked at a university in Northern Ireland before coming to Edinburgh University during the 1960s. The reasons behind Britain taking this different approach will be explored in more depth in the presentation. While Beloff conducted some noteworthy experimental work, his most significant contribution to parapsychology was his role in creating the Koestler bequest, in paving the way for it to be accepted at Edinburgh University and in being a respected voice on the selection panel that hired Robert Morris as the first holder of the Koestler Chair in 1985.

Morris had a strong vision of how the Koestler Chair could best be used to advance parapsychology and, during the nearly 20 years that he held the Koestler professorship, he substantively promoted and advanced his objectives. A key component of his vision was to advance the field by supervising Ph.D. students who would have a good training in parapsychology, as well as other key areas of psychology, who would then "be fruitful and multiply," by gaining their own positions in other universities and subsequently training more research degree students to follow in their footsteps.

Morris' strategy has been very successful in Britain where parapsychological research is now being carried out at over a dozen universities by academics who can trace their ancestry to his Ph.D. students. Additionally, as new Ph.D. graduates find jobs at other universities, the number of U.K. universities having staff who conduct parapsychological research is steadily increasing. This presentation will explore in depth the positive and negative aspects of embedding parapsychologists in universities. It will argue that while there are significant negatives, these are far outweighed by the positives. The presentation will conclude that this approach is the only one, other than a major theoretical breakthrough, that will serve to advance an area of study as complex, disparate and interdisciplinary as parapsychology, and which has such a relatively small number of well-trained practitioners.

Fourth Invited Address "Towards a Science of Alterations of Consciousness"

Dr. Etzel Cardeña
Lund University
Parapsychology Foundation International Affiliate for Sweden



It is no longer embarrassing in academic circles to refer to a science of consciousness. Journals and conferences are dedicated to discussing such topics as the neural substrates of conscious experiences or the differences in conscious versus unconscious stimuli processing. Neglected in most of these discussions, however, is the fact that we transit among different states of consciousness even while awake, that such states organize experience, cognition, physiology, and behavior, and that what is postulated about one state may not apply at all to another.

In various works some decades ago, Tart provided bases to conceptualize states of consciousness, transitions among them, and so on. Yet, this work has had a modest impact in current discussions of consciousness with a few exceptions. Instead, the field has been plagued by conceptual disarray such as confusion of inductions with states (e.g., assuming that a meditation session produces a meditative state), or assuming that altered states remain unitary (e.g., assuming that there is one state of hypnosis). In the work dealing with the potential relationship between states of consciousness and psi phenomena, progress has likely been hindered by these obfuscations.

In this presentation I will use as an example my work on the neurophenomenology of hypnosis to illustrate various points, including how states of consciousness do not remain static, how they interact with personality traits, and how they can be integrated with neuroscientific data. I will also discuss briefly how a more useful taxonomy of states of consciousness should be based on data, rather than on the terms and concepts that we have been using for a long time. Lastly, I will discuss how a trait/state interaction may help us clarify what conditions are more likely to result in stronger psi performance.

Fifth Invited Address "New Models of Reality for Parapsychology"

Dr. Brian Josephson
Cambridge University



I shall describe a new approach to modeling reality, synthesizing ideas of Steven Rosen, Ilexa Yardley and Stuart Kauffman. Conventionally, physics presumes a specific fundamental mathematical equation, the solutions to which represent all possible realities. The alternative that we discuss is that domains of order progressively self-organize into more comprehensive domains of order, with the longevity of complexes at the various levels being a decisive factor in determining what manifests, as is the case in biology.

This is emergent law rather than pre-existent law, and demands very different kind of thinking to the usual kind. For example, there is no universal description of what is the case but instead many descriptions, corresponding to the variety of effective divisions of the totality into figure and ground. Such descriptions are not merely 'in the mind of the scientist' but (again, as is the case in biology) an integral part of nature's processes, while the determination of the nature of space is also an aspect of these processes. These ideas have clear implications for parapsychology.

Paper Session One: What Do We Know and Where Are We Going? Measures Of Psi

“Consciousness and Psi: Can Consciousness be Real”

Dr. Roger Nelson
The Global Consciousness Project



What can psi do for the scientific understanding of consciousness? Simply put, I think research in parapsychology, that is, psi research, is a leading edge for several disciplines including physics and psychology. Though many mainstream scientists discount parapsychology, a vast majority of regular folks accept the possibilities and promise of the frontier sciences in general, based on common experiences.

As most people working in psi research will agree, this background of personal experience has to be extended with sound scientific observation and experiments that amplify and clarify the phenomenological realities of psi. To the extent this is accomplished, we progressively develop an expanded, richer understanding of mind and its place in the world.

This paper is a personal sketch that touches on selected examples showing the increasingly clear contributions of psi research to the search for a fuller understanding of human consciousness. The work of a small number of serious scientists over a century has produced a remarkable array of sound, independent observations looking at similar questions from several perspectives.

The results comprise compelling convergent evidence for the reality of psi. There is a real entity in the world that isn't included in the best scientific models we have. Good evidence says these models must be expanded to accommodate consciousness phenomena.

The primary focus in this paper is on research in which I have directly participated, thus combining personal experience with rigorous science. Based on this personal, participatory engagement as a scientist, augmenting the historical record, my view is optimistic. There are excellent prospects for a maturation of research in parapsychology to become a significant contributor to consciousness studies.

“Presentiment and Precognition”

Eva Lobach
University of Amsterdam



Presentiment Research: Past, Present, and Future

Presentiment, also called prestimulus response, involves changes in physiological processes that are related to future stimuli. Past en present research has shown that emotionally arousing stimuli, visual or auditory, produce stronger effects than more neutral ones. The most important physiological measures used in presentiment studies are heartrate, EEG, fMRI (BOLD signal), and electrodermal activity (EDA). So far, all of these have shown evidence of presentiment, so the whole body appears to be involved. Women appear to be somewhat more sensitive to presentiment than men. Effects of meditation are mixed.

Presentiment challenges our traditional notions of time and causality. It has inspired promising theoretical contributions from physics, yielding testable hypotheses.

For the future, increasing the pace of developments in presentiment research needs the involvement of more people and more money. These are likely to be found where mainstream academia explores and questions the foundations of our scientific world view, such as in quantum physics and consciousness studies. Here researchers are more strongly motivated to use multidisciplinary approaches and are more open to contributions from parapsychological research. Also, testing presentiment hypotheses in experimental research designs that are familiar to mainstream psychologists, such as studies about learning and habituation, may encourage psychologists to better appreciate the anomalous results and to attempt to explore presentiment hypotheses themselves.

“Searching for Neuronal Markers of Psi: A Summary of Three Studies Measuring Electrophysiology in Distance Participants”

Dr. Thilo Hinterberger
Freiburg University



The search for correlations in the brain activities of distant pairs of participants has become a popular research method over the last decade. This method can be seen as a tool for investigating the physiology of a postulated extrasensory or telepathic connection between related people. Such correlations would also support the idea of an entanglement of brain functions.

The report presented here summarizes the findings of three subsequent studies conducted by the author. In two of these, brain signals simultaneously recorded in remote laboratories at a distance of about 750 km were correlated. A comparison of the study outcome shows that each study bears significant correlations. The significances were weak and only replicable for the Alpha rhythm, which was increased in non-stimulated participants during the time their co-participants were exposed to pictures with affective content. After applying a potential correction for multiple testing, most significances would probably vanish.

It is discussed whether the correlations might be artifacts and how far the results may support the theory of a generalized entanglement between the brain functions of the participants.

Paper Session Two: What Do We Know and Where Are We Going? Expressions of Psi in Life

“ESP in Dreams”

Dr. Robert Van de Castle
University of Virginia



Throughout recorded history, dreams have always been accorded a special place of acknowledgment whenever accounts of psychic events are reviewed. In the Bible, Joseph’s insightful interpretations of the Pharaoh’s dreams played a prominent role in enabling this ruler to avert the disastrous consequences of the forthcoming plague. The birth of Christ and the necessity for him to escape from Herods’ edict to slaughter all the firstborn male children were both claimed to have been foretold in dreams. Dreams were so highly regarded two millennia ago, that an itinerant Greek dream interpreter, Artemidorus, wrote a five-volume work describing how dreams could be consulted for information about forthcoming events. The existence of paranormal dreams was confirmed and discussed by such prominent modern theorists as Freud and Jung. Well-controlled experimental work documenting the existence of psychic dreams was conducted for many years at Maimonides Hospital in Brooklyn by Stanley Krippner and Montague Ullman in the 1970s. We now know through extensive laboratory studies conducted globally that every one dreams every night and spends approximately 100 minutes engaged in this apparently rich psi-conducive state of altered consciousness.

Suggestions for future research that would potentially help us to better understand some of the conditions which appear to facilitate the psi functioning in dreams are noted below. Subjects who have developed the ability to enter fairly frequently the state of lucid dreaming, could be utilized to better understand what types of target stimuli might be more suitable in efforts to demonstrate clairvoyant dreams. Comparing the dreams of identical twins who are ego-syntonic with each other and who enjoy the status of being identified as one half of a unique partnership has been a very neglected research area.

Individuals who are romantically or spiritually linked would similarly be likely to display impressive correspondences in their dream imagery when their intention during dreaming is to strengthen their interpersonal or transpersonal connections to the other partner. Several informal studies have strongly suggested that dream sharing or mutual dreaming is possible among various members of a dream

group who have developed a strong intention to co-experience being with another dreamer in the same physical locale and engage in a similar range of activities. An impressive body of anecdotal material has accumulated to demonstrate that “dream helpers” who collectively offer to share their dream experiences to facilitate a better understanding of an emotional conflict being experienced by a targeted dreamer can succeed in such a task. Shifting from an emphasis on the influence that participation in a shared social setting can have upon individual psi dreaming, research has also been published to document that geomagnetic factors such as the presence or absence of sunspot activity can play a facilitating role for the expression of psi material in dreams.

“Field Investigations of Hauntings and Poltergeists”

Dr. Fátima R. Machado
Pontifical Catholic University of São Paulo
Parapsychology Foundation International Affiliate for Brazil



Different cultural or social groups can use distinct explanations for haunting and poltergeist occurrences. Explanations for hauntings and poltergeists range from postulating that they are the result of (a) fraud; (b) misinterpretation of reality; (c) psychopathology; (d) supernatural causes; and/or (e) anomalous environmental interactions, such as possible psychokinetic and extrasensory events occurred in the context of poltergeist and haunting cases. This paper aims to state what has been previously learned about hauntings and poltergeists through field investigations and discusses the main questions that still remain without answers. It will also suggest some possible research directions for the future.

Haunting and poltergeist research is presented from an historical perspective, touching on the hypotheses that have been proposed to explain the phenomena. Various research procedures are also discussed, from methods used in earlier times up to present day utilization of psychological testing and technological measurements of physiological and environmental variables. A brief commentary is offered on the effect of collaborative participation of psychics in field investigations. In general terms, according to the patterns observed from field investigations, the fundamental difference between hauntings and poltergeists person-centered and hauntings are place-centered. However we could say that this is a didactic distinction that can not always be used to precisely classify some of the cases that have been reported over the years. To address this, different uses and meanings for the terms haunting and poltergeist and the consequent implications of terminology for investigative approaches will be discussed.

Suggestions are made to answer unresolved questions that face researchers who conduct field investigations. The importance of such research is stressed for the development of experimental research, considering the broad context in which hauntings and poltergeists are examined. The experimenter's personal life comes into play as do psychophysiological conditions and social relations which must be considered together with environmental variables. True interdisciplinary research is needed. To accomplish this, a network of field investigators should be created, bringing together researchers from different areas of science and the humanities, who operate from different perspectives, and who are willing to devote themselves to spontaneous case research. The importance of this kind of collaboration is emphasized given the potential for knowledge the integration of field and experimental research can bring.

“Personality Variables in Spontaneous Psi Research: Contextualizing the Boundary Construct in Its Relationship to Spontaneous Psi Phenomena”

Dr. Christine Simmonds-Moore
Liverpool Hope University



This paper will argue that anomaly prone-ness is fundamentally tied to the concept of boundary thinness. Boundary thinness is a term borrowed from Hartmann (e.g., 1991) and refers to the extent to which neural structures, cognitive processes (e.g., representations), social interactions (e.g., empathy) and cultural processes (e.g., focus on the group rather than the individual) are inter-connected rather than separate.

A hierarchical/all levels approach to boundaries is important as different types of boundaries might relate differently to spontaneous psi experiences. Some forms of boundary thinness may relate only to pseudo psychic experiences, while others may relate to a mixture of pseudo and genuinely psychic experiences, whilst others may be potentially

related to instances of genuine psi. To date, there are few experiments which empirically explore how each form of boundary thinness might impact upon spontaneous psi experiences.

It will also be argued that several superficially disparate psychometric measures and situations which are associated with psi experiences are actually underpinned by boundary thinness. In addition, it will be argued that boundary thinness is simultaneously a personality trait and a state of consciousness. As such, those who are hard wired to be boundary thin should perhaps be reconsidered to be individuals who are more likely to enter boundary thin states. This may allow for a parsimonious understanding of psi experiences — which can and do occur in everyone, but may be more likely among certain individuals. In addition, this approach allows for greater insight into the possible manipulation of boundary thinness, with a view to gaining greater control over anomalous experiences. For example, a system that is too “thin” may be more associated with being overwhelmed with psi experiences.

Following this, it will be argued that there are actually healthy and unhealthy forms of one measure of boundary thinness (positive schizotypy). This may only be ascertained by exploring how positive schizotypes score on other psychometric variables. Interestingly, “healthy schizotypy” has recently been found to relate to evolutionary fitness. As psi is associated with boundary thinness, it will be argued that psi may be the result of an indirect evolutionary selection. This gives greater understanding regarding the purpose of psi as well as the continued existence of the schizophrenia gene in the gene pool.

Finally, this paper will argue that personality and psi experiences should be considered in terms of interactionism/situationism, and address how other variables may interact with boundary thinness in terms of the expression of psi phenomena.

Paper Session Three: What Do We Know and Where Are We Going: Clinical and Medical Connections

“Clinical Parapsychology: Today’s Implications, Tomorrow’s Applications”

Dr. Martina Belz
University of Bern



The relationship between spontaneous extraordinary or exceptional experiences (ExE) and psychopathology has been recognized as problematic from the earliest days of psychical research and the field is still riddled with controversy today. The question if ExE are merely symptoms of psychopathology that are just explained paranormally by the person and/or his environment or if these experiences are based on genuine “paranormal” processes is an ongoing yet unresolved debate between parapsychologists, the clinical sciences and the people who report these experiences. The answer to this question isn’t trivial at all neither for the clinical sciences nor for the individuals who seek help and assistance in understanding these experiences and coping with their consequences.

A survey of the effects of ExE on people’s lives (Milton, 1992) found that there is a need among experients to receive guidance and reliable information concerning these experiences but this need seems rarely adequately met. Although the necessity for a specific information and counseling service in the field of parapsychology has been increasingly recognized in the last twenty years, especially among the representatives of scientific parapsychology (Solfvin, 1995) professional counseling services dealing with such experiences are still extremely rare. This is even more the case when we look for approaches in clinical parapsychology that meet the standards for Empirically Supported Treatments (EST) as required for other areas of counseling and psychotherapy. Taking into consideration that on the one hand there is quite some overlap between the symptoms listed in the categorical systems of the clinical sciences for psychopathology and typical elements of ExE and that on the other hand there is only marginal overlap between researchers and clinicians in main stream clinical psychology and clinical parapsychology it is time to bring the fields closer together. Clinical Parapsychology has just started to fulfill some of the standards and definitional criteria for professionalism that have become common for clinical psychology and the requirements which are necessary for professionalism of (clinical) psychological interventions. So it is about time to bring together the best of two worlds if we take the need for counseling and therapy for people with ExE serious. The first step would be to think about the name of the field. In my opinion it would make much more sense to talk

about Clinical Psychology for people with ExE instead of Parapsychology. This would fit in much better with fully dimensional models in the context of psychological health that are currently discussed than the actual classification systems. Another important advantage of this label leaves the judgment about the possible paranormal nature of the experience open. As we have shown above ExE are based on retrospective reports and the subjective judgment of the experient with all the known problems and individuals having a wide range of non classifiable experiences for which they need help in understanding and coping. This understanding would open the field also for those clinicians who have an open or even skeptical attitude towards the paranormal. Independent of their worldview they will see clients and patients with these experiences who need help and advice. If we can offer an approach that does not demand a certain worldview and belief system but is useful for every expert with an open mind we will be more successful in bringing the field ahead and helping those who really need it.

“Spirituality: The Legacy of Parapsychology”

Dr. Harald Walach
University of Northampton



Parapsychology was founded as a counter movement to the rising materialist paradigm in the 19th century. Adopting the methods of the natural sciences, it tried to prove the direct influence of consciousness on matter. After 125 years this mission must be declared unaccomplished. Surveying the database of parapsychological research it is obvious that it is too fickle to convince skeptics. Although there are enough exceptional findings, it is difficult to pinpoint them by replication experiments. This is the signature of a category of effects which we call effects of generalized entanglement, predicted by a theoretical model analogous to quantum theory. Using this perspective, parapsychological effects can be understood, and the original aim of the founding fathers can be recovered. For generalized entanglement is a formal and scientific way of explaining spirituality: alignment of an individual with a whole, which according to the model inevitably leads to non-local correlations.

“Distant Healing Intentionality and Brain Function in Recipients, using fMRI Analysis”

Dr. Jeanne Achterberg
Saybrook Graduate School & Research Center



Traditional healing systems and energy medicine practices, including prayer, transpersonal imagery, Healing Touch, and Qi Gong are predicated on the belief that healing can occur at a distance and when there is no direct contact. A non-local connection of consciousness of two or more people—often termed Distant Healing Intentionality (DHI)—is implied, but not well accepted in mainstream health care. This paper outlines a foundation for the demonstration of this phenomenon, using the technical measurement of brain activity and function in sensory isolated individuals. Healers from various traditions trained in DHI were paired either with someone they knew and felt an empathic bond, or with someone they did not know. The recipients received an fMRI scan; DHI was sent at random intervals, unknown to the person receiving the scan. The results point to a role of human connection or bonding in terms of activation of brain areas and function; suggesting that care and compassion may be vital components of the healing process and of the transmission of thoughtful intention. Possible neural pathways, limitations of the research, and a mechanism based on Entanglement Theory are proffered. Directions for further research, using a similar paradigm, are proposed, including subsequent analyses based on the possibility of anomalous anticipatory responses, the role of mirror neurons, and a cross comparison of different types of healing modalities in a larger sample. The conclusion from the work is that care and compassion are vital components of the healing process and of the transmission of thoughtful intention.

Paper Session Four:
What Do We Know and Where Are We Going?
Theories, Implications, New Directions

“There is No Mind/Body Problem in Parapsychology”

Dr. Hoyt Edge
Rollins College



I make the intentionally provocative claim that there is no mind-body problem in parapsychology. I do so because I think we need to rethink this “problem.” In an important sense the mind-body problem gave rise to parapsychology, and parapsychology traditionally has believed that its data has supported dualism. My basic argument is that both dualism and the mind-body problem arose within a certain context, the rise of modernism in science and philosophy, and were formulated in this modern sense by Descartes. As such, it proposes a specific view of both mind and of matter, the definitions of which are mutually interdependent. Since both concepts are archaic, I believe, we must conclude pragmatically that we no longer have a mind-body problem in this traditional sense. However, there are still characteristics of mentality that need to be accounted for, which I specify. I then discuss how parapsychology fits into this picture and suggest directions for its future.

“Empirical Pictures of Time”

Dr. Richard Shoup
Boundary Institute



Nothing has been more perplexing or controversial in the study of psi phenomena or in modern physics than the concept of Time. We discuss some aspects of current physics and of psi research that are particularly relevant to our understanding of Time and its meaning. Several unexpected experimental anomalies are presented that may give us clues about the nature of retrocausal influence. We show how some retrocausal effects and other anomalous phenomena might be explained without major injury to existing physical theory. A modified quantum formalism can give new insights into the nature of quantum measurement, randomness, entanglement, causality, and Time itself. The origin of Time and Clocks can be understood and developed from simple logical foundations. We also give some suggestions for future directions in experimentation, development of theory, and for involvement with the science community.

“Physics with an Open Mind”

Dr. York Dobyns
Princeton University



Parapsychological research is frequently criticized on the grounds that its findings contradict the laws of physics. In reality, most of these criticisms are erroneous. When they do not result from simple carelessness or error on the part of the critic, they usually result from simplistic misconceptions about what currently known natural laws actually permit. The lack of inverse-square distance dependence is cited as proof that parapsychological phenomena cannot be real, despite the fact that such commonplace phenomena as signal transmission show no distance dependence so long as the signal-to-noise ratio is high enough for the signal to be distinguished reliably from the noise. The existence of precognitive effects is rejected as a physical impossibility because it violates causality, despite the fact that modern research has shown that unidirectional causality is not required for a consistent science of physics.

Examination of the phenomena studied by parapsychology from a physical perspective shows that only one reported phenomenon, “macro-psychokinesis” or “macro-PK,” is unambiguously a violation of currently understood physical law. All other categories of phenomena can potentially be accommodated by extant theories. Moreover, the well-known incompatibility between general relativity and quantum field theory indicates that at least one major revision of physical theory must still be made. Therefore, it is not unreasonable to suggest that conflicts between observational evidence and theory should still be resolved by revising the theory rather than rejecting the data. Directions for future research suggested by physical considerations include: Retrospective meta-analysis of the physics literature for cases where evidence for psi effects have gone unnoticed by the physics community, which is not accustomed to considering such effects. Intensive examination of macro-PK claims to establish the reality or otherwise of this phenomenon and conditions for its reliable production. Examination of the relation of psychic observation, e.g. remote viewing, to the quantum measurement problem.

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Jeanne Achterberg Saybrook Graduate School and Research Center, USA

Jeanne Achterberg, Ph.D., is currently a Professor of Psychology at Saybrook Institute, San Francisco. She co-chaired the mind/body interventions ad hoc advisory panel and the Research Technologies Conference of the Office of Alternative Medicine (now the National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine) and was a member of the Advisory Board, Unconventional Cancer Treatments Study Group, Office of Technology Assessment, U.S. Congress.

Carlos S. Alvarado Parapsychology Foundation, USA

Carlos S. Alvarado has a Ph.D. in psychology and an MA in history. He is the Chairman of Domestic and International Programs of the Parapsychology Foundation, and Assistant Professor of Research at the Department of Psychiatry and Neurobehavioral Sciences of the University of Virginia. His research has centered on the study of out-of-body experiences and on aspects of the history of parapsychology.



Certificate of appreciation to Mrs. Eileen Garrett signed by all participants of the 1953 Utrecht Conference

Egil Asprem University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Egil Asprem, MA, is a PhD researcher at the sub-department History of Hermetic Philosophy and Related Currents at the University of Amsterdam. He is currently working on a broad interdisciplinary study on "Esotericism and Scientific Naturalism in the 20th Century", drawing perspectives from the history and philosophy of science, sociology, and religious studies approaches. A part of this research focuses on the development of psychical research and parapsychology in the 20th century, and their conflicts with the scientific establishment.

Peter Bancel Global Consciousness Project, France

Peter Bancel received a Ph.D. in experimental physics from the University of Pennsylvania. He lives in France and has worked for the Centre Nationale de Recherche Scientifique. His current research involves analysis of data correlations for the Global Consciousness Project.

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Eberhard Bauer

Institut Grenzgebiete für Psychologie und Psychohygiene, Germany

Eberhard Bauer is a psychologist (Dipl. Psych.). He is a council member of the Institut für Grenzgebiete der Psychologie und Psychohygiene (IGPP) in Freiburg (Germany) where he directs the departments "Counseling & Information" and "Historical Studies, Archives & Library." Among his interests are counseling work with persons reporting exceptional experiences and research into biographical and cultural-historical aspects of paranormal phenomena.

Martina Belz

University of Bern, Swiss

Martina Belz has a Ph.D. in psychology. She is clinical supervisor and research advisor at the counseling unit of the Institut für Grenzgebiete der Psychologie und Psychohygiene (IGPP) in Freiburg and is engaged in manifold activities in psychotherapy training in Germany and Switzerland with a focus on the topics of exceptional experiences, emotion and gender. Her research has centered on the study of the psychological functioning of people claiming EHEs, case conceptualization and emotion regulation, gaining expertise in psychotherapy, role of gender in psychotherapy.

Massimo Biondi

Centro Studi Parapsicologici, Italy

Massimo Biondi, graduated in medicine, is now engaged as a science writer and author. He is a member of the Italian Society for the Advancement of Sciences, and the editor in chief of a medical journal. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the Centro Studi Parapsicologici, and an Affiliate Member of the Parapsychological Association. His research is now centered on the analysis of spontaneous cases (near-death non-recurrent psychokinesis, apparitions, poltergeists), and on the history of parapsychology and Spiritualism in Italy. He has authored books, papers and articles on these topics.

Martine Busch

Van Praag Instituut, Utrecht, The Netherlands

Martine Busch, M.A., worked for ten years as a child psychologist at the Parapsychology Institute in Utrecht. Presently she is director of the Van Praag Instituut in Utrecht. In this capacity she introduced therapeutic touch and guided imagery in the health care system of the Netherlands and organized several conferences on integrative medicine for health care professionals and policy makers.

Etzel Cardeña

Lund University, Sweden

Etzel Cardeña, Ph.D. is the Thorsen Professor in Psychology (including parapsychology and hypnosis) at Lund University, Sweden. He is the senior editor of *Varieties of Anomalous Experience* and author of more than 150 scientific publications. His research centers on anomalous experiences (including psi-related ones), hypnosis, dissociation, and acute reactions to trauma. Dr. Cardeña is the Parapsychology Foundation's International Affiliate for Sweden. He was also the first recipient of the Eileen Coly Grant for Research in 2006, and the 1985 recipient of the Parapsychology Foundation's Eileen J. Garrett Scholarship.

Bernard J. Carr

**Queen Mary, University of London & Society for Psychical Research
Scientific and Medical Network, England**

Bernard J. Carr is professor of Mathematics and Astronomy at Queen Mary, University of London, his area of expertise being cosmology and relativistic astrophysics. He is a Council member and former President of the Society for Psychical Research and Program Chair for the annual conference, which this year is being held with the Parapsychological Association. He is also on the Board of Directors of the Scientific and Medical Network, which focuses on the link between science and spirituality. While he has a broad range of interests within parapsychology, his main aim is to produce a new paradigm of physics

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which incorporates mental and psychic phenomena. (An attempt at this is described in his forthcoming SPR Proceedings.) He believes that parapsychology will not be recognized by mainstream science until this has been achieved.

Kaare Claudewitz **Danish Society for Psychical Research, Denmark**

Kaare Claudewitz is a clinical psychologist in private practice. He is president of both the Danish Society for Psychical Research and The Danish Psychological Society for Clinical Hypnosis and editor of The Danish Journal of Psychical Research.

Eileen Coly **Parapsychology Foundation, USA**

Eileen Coly has served as President of Parapsychology Foundation since 1970, holding the position longer than did her mother, Eileen J. Garrett, founder. Mrs. Coly continues to share Garrett's vision for the Foundation, which is to formulate a multidisciplinary international approach to the study of psychic phenomena with an emphasis on scientific methodology and education. Born and educated in England she traveled extensively with Garrett, working as her assistant. She worked at Creative Age Press and on Tomorrow Magazine and was involved in the creation of PF joining the organization in a fulltime capacity in 1966. Proud recipient of the 2001 Parapsychological Association Outstanding Career Award "for her generous support and dedication to the science of parapsychology," she also had the PF's Eileen Coly Grant for Research named for her in recognition of her continual support of the field. At the age of 92, she is elated to have the opportunity to co-sponsor and participate in Utrecht II, walking the same path as Eileen Garrett in 1953.

Lisette Coly **Parapsychology Foundation, USA**

Serving since 1978 as Vice President of the Parapsychology Foundation, Lisette Coly since 1999 serves as its Executive Director. Privileged to work closely with her grandmother, during Garrett's final years at the Foundation as well as with her mother, Eileen Coly, she shares their vision for the work of the PF. With a BA and various business courses, she has had the opportunity to work within the worlds of science, publishing and the international scene as she guides and administers the work of the PF. Listed in both Who's Who in American Women and Who's Who in the World, she used her editorial skills in the PF International Conference Proceedings Series, Parapsychology Review, as well as PF's imprint, Helix Press. Under her direction apart from administering the scholarship and award programs, the publishing program, and Garrett Research Library, she has initiated new directives such as the PF International Affiliate and Student Affiliate Programs, the PF LYCEUM, the Psychic Explorers Club, Perspectives Lecture Series and Eileen Garrett Library Fellowship. Very proud of her conceptualization and execution of many of PF's International Conferences over the years she is very grateful for the opportunity to partner with the HJBF Foundation to make this historic of global significance Utrecht II conference a reality.

Wendy Cousins **Ireland**

Wendy E. Cousins is an Irish university lecturer with an academic background in psychology, sociology and social work. She is a course director for postgraduate programs in health promotion and population health and has a professional interest in mental health service provision, trauma, communication, end of life issues and spirituality. She is personally fascinated by the paranormal experiences and experiments of the writers and artists of the Irish literary revival, especially examined in the light of the Trickster archetype and in this historical context she is researching issues of liminality, creativity, fractured identity, mediumship and the practice of automatic writing (psychography).

Deborah L. Delanoy **University of Northampton, England,UK.**

Deborah L. Delanoy has a Ph.D. in Psychology, from the University of Edinburgh where she also worked as a postdoctoral Research Fellow with Koestler Chair of Parapsychology for thirteen years. Her main research areas include the training and development of ESP and DMILS research. Currently, Deborah is a Professor of Psychology at the University of Northampton, as well as the Associate Dean for the School of Social Sciences, with responsibility for the School's research, knowledge

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transfer and enterprise activity, its international developments and all aspects of postgraduate education. She is the founder and director of The Centre for the Study of Anomalous Psychological Processes (CSAPP), one of the “research centers of excellence” at Northampton, and the largest academically-based research group specializing in parapsychological and transpersonal research in the world. She is the President of the Society for Psychical Research, and a past president and current Board member of the Parapsychological Association.

York Dobyns **Princeton University, USA**

York Dobyns completed a Ph.D. in physics at Princeton University in 1987. He spent 19 years working for the Princeton Engineering Anomalies Research laboratory, publishing extensively on human-machine interaction (PK) and precognitive remote perception. Since the closure of the P.E.A.R. laboratory in early 2007 he has been working on various projects in Princeton’s department of Electrical Engineering, but continues research and consulting in psi-related areas on his own time. York is active in the Society for Scientific Exploration, having been Program Chair of that organization’s 2006 Annual Meeting and serving currently as one of its elected Councilors. experiments and on remote perception (aka remote viewing).

Hoyt Edge **Rollins College, USA**

Hoyt Edge has an M.A. and Ph.D. in Philosophy, and is the Hugh F. and Jeannette G. McKean Professor of Philosophy at Rollins College. The thread of his research (both within and outside of parapsychology) concerns the question of what it means to be a person—from the mind-body problem to his research over the last two decades on cross-cultural concepts of self, in which he has focused on Balinese and Australian Aboriginal cultures.

Suitbert Ertel **Georg-Elias-Müller Institute, Germany**

Suitbert Ertel is Professor Emeritus at the Georg-Elias-Müller Institute of Psychology. He is member of the Society of Scientific Exploration, of the Parapsychological Association of the Gesellschaft für Anomalistik and of the Gesellschaft für Psychologie. He specializes in the fields of psycho-astrology, of solar correlations, of morphic resonance and of psychometrics of anomalous abilities.

Renaud Evrard **University Louis Pasteur-Strasbourg, France**

Renaud Evrard is a French psychologist, preparing a Ph.D in clinical and differential aspects of exceptional experiences. He is an active member of the Student Group of Institut Métapsychique International since 2004, and a student affiliate of the Parapsychological Association since 2007. He co-founded in 2007 the Service for Orientation and Help of People with Exceptional Experiences (SOS-PSEE) in Paris.

Maggie Eybrechts **Van Praag Instituut, Utrecht, The Netherlands**

Maggie did her masters on organizational/industrial psychology at the University of Utrecht and on clinical psychology at the Free University of Amsterdam. Since 2004 she has served on different research projects at the Van Praag Institute and the Parapsychology Institute in Utrecht. In mainstream mental health care she worked with psychiatric and addictive patients doing both (group)therapy and psychodiagnostic work. Currently she is psychotherapist in training at the Nederlands Psychoanalytisch Instituut in which she is specializing in psychodynamic treatments.

Sally Feather **Rhine Research Center, USA**

Sally Rhine Feather, the daughter of J. B. and Louisa Rhine, has a doctorate in experimental psychology from Duke University. She has served in various research and administrative positions at the Rhine Research Center off and on since the early

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Duke Laboratory days and currently is Director of Development. She has recently retired from the private practice of clinical psychology.

Danielle Ferrari Fabri **UNIBEM, Brazil**

Danielle Ferrari Fabri has a Bachelors degree in Parapsychology from the Integrated Spiritist Colleges (UNIBEM) in Curitiba, Brazil. She has conducted Ganzfeld laboratory ESP research and studied RSPK phenomena in the field. She now lives in Amsterdam and works with distance and psychic healing, particularly Reiki, and gives classes on psi to the public.

Nadir Ganz **UNIBEM, Brazil**

Nadir Martins Ganz is a member of the parapsychology faculty at Intergrated Colleges (UNIBEM), in Curitiba, Brazil. Her specialization is in consciousness studies. She is the leader of dynamics and deep experiences in Parapsychology since 1991. She attended the Rhine Research Center's Summer Study Program in 2000. She is also a researcher in the Experimental Parapsychology Integrated Center at UNIBEM.

Hans Gerding **Leiden University & Parapsychologisch Instituut, The Netherlands**

Hans Gerding has a Ph.D. in philosophy. He is director of the Parapsychologische Instituut in Utrecht, and holds a special chair of Metaphysics at Leiden University's Faculty of Philosophy. His work focuses on: philosophical issues that relate to the content of anomalous experiences, the scientific research into and clinical aspects of a variety of anomalous experiences.

Dr. Joseph Glicksohn **Bar-Ilan University, Israel**

Joseph Glicksohn is an Associate Professor and Chair of the Department of Criminology, and a member of The Leslie and Susan Gonda (Goldschmied) Multidisciplinary Brain Research Center, at Bar-Ilan University in Israel. He has been actively engaged in research in such varied areas as time perception, metaphoric thinking, states of consciousness, personality and individual differences, and electrophysiology.

Anneli Goulding **Gothenburg University, Sweden**

Anneli Goulding has a Ph.D. in psychology. She is a lecturer at the Department of Psychology, Gothenburg University, and project leader at the Psychosis Section, Sahlgrenska University Hospital, Gothenburg.

Thilo Hinterberger **Freiburg University, Germany**

Thilo Hinterberger has a PhD in physics. He is currently with the University Medical Center in Freiburg im Breslau in Germany. His research focuses on neuroscientific methods such as the development of Brain-Computer Interfaces as a means for alternative communication and consciousness research. His parapsychological interests led to studies on the measurement of telepathic connections and presentiment precognition.

Nicola Jane Holt **University of the West of England, UK**

Nicola J. Holt, Ph.D., is a Research Fellow at the Anomalous Experiences Research Unit, University of York, UK, and Editor of the Paranormal Review, the magazine of the Society for Psychical Research, London. She has an M.Sc. in Consciousness Studies and Transpersonal Psychology and her doctoral research, conducted at the University of Northampton with Prof.

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Deborah Delanoy and Dr. Chris Roe, explored the relationship between creativity and both anomalous experiences and psi. Her current research projects are: applying Conversation Analysis to mentation narratives in ganzfeld experiments; testing whether psi is processed like the unattended stimulus in latent inhibition experiments; and testing models of the 'healthy anomaly-prone' personality.

Joop Houtkooper **Parapsychologisch Instituut, The Netherlands**

Joop Houtkooper holds a M.Sc. in physics and a PhD in the social sciences. His dissertation was entitled "Observational theory: A research programme for paranormal phenomena." His latest research subject is the possibility of life on the planet Mars.

Gerd H. Hövelmann **Hövelmann Communications, Germany**

Gerd H. Hövelmann, M.A., has studied philosophy, linguistics, literature, and psychology. From 1984 through 1993 he was a Senior Research Associate, Department of Philosophy, University of Marburg. Since then he has been a free-lance author, translator and business consultant. He has published numerous articles in areas such as philosophy and history of science, cultural history, linguistics, semiotics, evolutionary biology, space science as well as parapsychology and other areas of anomalistics.

Giovanni Iannuzzo **National Psychiatric Services, Palermo, Italy**

Giovanni Iannuzzo, M.D., is a psychiatrist and a Psychiatric Consultant in the Department of Psychiatry and Mental Health, National Psychiatric Services, in Palermo. He is also the Director of the Unit of Ethnopsychiatry and Social Psychiatry in the Division of Clinical Psychiatry, General Hospital, in Cefalù. He also holds the position of Assistant Professor of Research at the Department of Neurosciences and Psychiatric Sciences of the University of Messina, as well as the position of Director of the Center of Behavioral Sciences, Clinical Psychiatry and Mental Hygiene. In parapsychology, his research has mainly centered on the study of relationships between psi and mental disorders, on some aspects of the history of parapsychology and on clinical parapsychology.



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Brian Josephson **Cambridge University, England, UK**

Brian D. Josephson is Emeritus Professor in Physics in the University of Cambridge, and Director of the Mind-Matter Unification project concerned with situations where mind appears to play a role beyond that encompassed by orthodox science. He was awarded a Nobel Prize in Physics for his 1962 prediction of tunneling supercurrents. His interests include parapsychology, brain function, music, and fundamental issues in physics.

S. David Kahn **USA**

S. David Kahn completed his first research while at Harvard University trying to develop the repeatable experiment, which continues to be the central priority for parapsychology. Trained in experimental psychology, medicine and psychoanalysis, he served for many years as the Secretary of the American Society for Psychical Research, and served on the medical faculty of Columbia and Emory Universities. He continues to believe that innovative conceptual reorganization of our thinking about the basic phenomena of psi may hold the key to repeatability.

Marios Kittenis **University of Edinburgh, Scotland, UK**

Marios Kittenis completed a masters degrees in cognitive science and neurophysiology before recently obtaining his Ph.D. from the Koestler Parapsychology Unit in the Department of Psychology at the University of Edinburgh. His main interests include the use of psychophysiological methods in psi research and the relevance of altered states of consciousness to psi phenomena.

Ingrid Kloosterman **University of Utrecht, The Netherlands**

Ingrid Kloosterman, B.Sc., is currently a post-graduate student in the masters' research program, "Historical and Comparative Studies of the Sciences and Humanities" at the University of Utrecht. She is currently working on her master thesis about the academic development of parapsychology in the Netherlands.

Hideyuki Kokubo **International Research Institute, Chiba, Japan**

Hideyuki Kokubo, B.Sc. is the Research Director of the International Research Institute (IRI) in Chiba, Japan. He works as a director and editor of the journal of the International Society of Life Information Science (ISLIS), the Japanese Society for Parapsychology (JSPP) and the Society for Mind-Body Science (SMBS). His recent research has focused on the study of non-contact healing using biophotons, brain activities during psi tasks, distant healing for autism and Brazilian religious rituals using field RNG.

Wim Kramer **Stichting Het Johan Borgmanfonds, The Netherlands**

Wim H. Kramer graduated from Utrecht University with degrees in both clinical and experimental psychology following initial studies in electronics with most of his topics of interest related to parapsychology. He studied at the Laboratory of Parapsychology, part of the experimental psychology unit of Utrecht University with Prof. Martin Johnson and Dr. Sybo Schouten serving as research assistant to Dr. John Palmer co-authoring with Dr. Palmer four publications. Founder of the Parapsychologisch Adviesbureau in 1986, a parapsychological consulting service, he obtained in 1989 the accreditation as qualified psychologist from the Dutch Psychological Association. Leaving the field from 1992 he pursued a career in the telecoms industry while earning two MBA degrees and has now returned part time to the field. His interests remain in clinical aspects of parapsychology but has broadened to include in-depth historical research regarding Dutch Parapsychology with special interest in pioneers such as Floris Jansen, Prof. Greven with focus on the para-

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psychology laboratory of the Dutch SPR (1935-1941) with his current main research devoted to the life and works of Prof. Dr. W.H.C Tenhaeff. He organized the "First International Expert-Meeting on Clinical Parapsychology held in the Netherlands. As a board member of Het Johan Borgmanfonds (HJBF) since 1998 he was in a unique position to help bring both his organization and Parapsychology Foundation together to mark the 55th Anniversary of the Parapsychology Foundation's First International Conference of Parapsychological Studies held in 1953 in Utrecht to sponsor this meeting Utrecht II: Charting the Future of Parapsychology.

Eva Lobach

University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Eva Lobach graduated in Psychological Research Methods (M.Sc.) at the University of Amsterdam in 1999. Since then, her research in Amsterdam has focused on a mix of parapsychological and psychological topics. In 2005 she attended the Rhine Research Center's Summer Study Program. Next year she hopes to finish her Ph.D. on intuition, supervised by Prof. Dr. Dick Bierman at the University of Humanistics in Utrecht.

David Luke

Beckley Foundation, Oxford & University of East London, England, UK

David P. Luke, Ph.D., is Research Associate at the Beckley Foundation, Oxford, UK and Visiting Lecturer at the University of East London. He recently obtained his doctorate from the Centre for the Study of Anomalous Psychological Processes at the University of Northampton. His research includes magical belief systems and luckiness in relation to psi, as well as altered states, particularly through the use of psychoactive substances.

Fátima R. Machado

Pontifical Catholic University of São Paulo, Brazil

Fátima Regina Machado has a Ph.D in Communication and Semiotics and is currently a doctoral candidate in Social Psychology. She is Assistant Professor at the Pontifical Catholic University of São Paulo (PUCSP), where she also coordinates both COG.br — Laboratório de Ciências Cognitivas, and Inter Psi — Grupo de Estudo em Semiótica, Interconectividade e Consciência together with Dr. Wellington Zangari. The focus of her research has been the intersection between semiotic studies and psychology, concerning especially human cognitive aspects of psi experiences, their interpretation and their configuration as symbolic language. Her main focus is on spontaneous cases reports, especially those related to poltergeist and haunting-type cases.

Susan MacWilliam

National College of Art & Design, Dublin, Ireland

Irish artist Susan MacWilliam is a Lecturer in Fine Art at the National College of Art and Design Dublin, Ireland and a board member of Visual Artists Ireland and Source Photographic Magazine. Based in Belfast she will represent Northern Ireland with a solo exhibition at the prestigious 2009 Venice Biennale art exhibition. Using video, photography and installation she works extensively with archives and direct first hand contact with research bodies and her practice involves the investigation of individual cases particularly those relating to paranormal and perceptual phenomena. Following a residency with the Parapsychology Foundation she has just completed a residency in Winnipeg researching the Thomas Glendenning Hamilton Spirit Photograph Archive housed at the University of Manitoba Archives. She has developed a number of gallery exhibited video works about Eileen J. Garrett including "Eileen" a solo show in London's Gimpel Fils gallery 2008 and has exhibited as well alongside archival photographs from the collection of psychical researcher Harry Price in "Seeing is Believing" at the Photographer's Gallery, London. As Film Archivist of Parapsychology Foundation she will be filming and recording the Proceedings of the conference for archival purposes.

Edwin C. May

Laboratories for Fundamental Research, USA

Ed May earned his Ph.D. in low-energy, experimental, nuclear physics in 1968. From 1975 to date, however he has been

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active in psi research most of which was within STAR GATE—the 20-year, \$20M US Government's program of which he was the director for its final 10 years. Dr. May has provided both theoretical insight and a substantial number of significantly positive experiments results, which span topics from remote viewing to physiological evidence for precognition.

Hans Michels

Translators International, Eindhoven, The Netherlands

Hans Michels holds degrees in psychology and ergonomics (Tilburg University). As a core member of SRU he carried out research with Breederveld, Jacobs and Millar, using external subjects or themselves as subjects (in RNG experiments). One of the initiators of the first Euro-PA conference in 1988, he is strongly in favor of the skeptical approach. Since 1981, working as professional translator of technical documentation. Currently co-editing a book (with Hövelmann).

Loes Modderman

The Netherlands

Loes Modderman has studied languages and history and has had a lifelong interest in parapsychology and exceptional experiences in general. She is a member of the Parapsychology Institute in Utrecht and the Society for Scientific Exploration and occasionally writes about parapsychological and Fortean subjects.

Peter Mulacz

Austrian Society for Parapsychology and Border Areas of Science, Wien, Austria

Prof. Peter Mulacz, the Vice President of the Austrian Society for Parapsychology and Border Areas of Science, is a full member of the Parapsychological Association. Among his interests in the field are macro-PK (particularly paranormal metal bending), mesmerism and altered states of consciousness, conceptual framework, the 'survival' issue, and history of parapsychology. He has carried out field-studies and both experimental and historical-critical research.

Jose Raul Naranjo Muradas

**Center for Meditation, Mindfulness and Neuroscience Research
University Medical Center Freiburg, Germany**

Jose Raul Naranjo studied Physics and made his doctoral studies on Cognitive Neuroscience. His research interests include the application of neuroimaging methods (EEG and fMRI) to study social cognitive processes, spatio-temporal models of neural fields, neural correlates of spiritual states of consciousness (meditation and prayer), and the psi controversy. Currently he works at the University of Freiburg in Germany, where he conducts several research projects concerning the neural basis of cortico-muscular synchronization, the neurophysiological correlates of mindfulness and loving-kindness meditation, and the neural representation of the Self in meditation and prayer practitioners.

Roger Nelson

Global Consciousness Project , USA

Roger Nelson has a Ph.D. in Experimental Psychology. His focus is on the interaction of consciousness with the physical world. He was Coordinator of Research at the Princeton Engineering Anomalies Research (PEAR) laboratory at Princeton University from 1980 to 2002. He is the founder of the Global Consciousness Project (GCP), and has directed the project since its inception in 1997.

Reinhilde Nelson

Princeton Engineering Anomalies Laboratory, Retired, USA

Reinhilde Nelson was born in Pommern, now Poland, and migrated to the US in 1967. She was a research assistant in psychology at New York University from 1968 to 1972, and held the same position at Princeton University in the School of Engineering from 1981 to 1985.

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Ciaran O’Keeffe

Université de Toulouse — Le Mirail CLLE-LTC (CNRS, UTM, EPHE), France

Dr. O’Keeffe completed his undergraduate thesis (hons) in conjunction with Dr. Kanthamani (at the Rhine Research Center, then the FRNM). Following an M.Sc. in Investigative Psychology he conducted his Ph.D. under the supervision of Prof. Richard Wiseman at University of Hertfordshire. Previously employed at Liverpool Hope University, and at the Université de Paris 8 — Laboratoire de Psychologie Sociale, he is now a researcher at Université de Toulouse, specializing in parapsychology and Investigative Psychology and also assistant editor of the European Review of Applied Psychology (Revue Européenne de Psychologie Appliquée). Throughout his parapsychology career he has specialized in special claimants and spontaneous case research.

Paul-Luis Rabeyron

Catholic University of Lyon, France

Paul-Louis Rabeyron is a French psychiatrist and a member of the Institut Métapsychique International (IMI). He is working as the medical director of a Medical and Psychological Center. He has written several papers about paranormal anthropology and alternative medicine. Since 1995, he runs a course for undergraduate students called “Science, Society and paranormal phenomena” at the Université Catholique de Lyon. He also manages the Student Group of Institut Métapsychique International since 2004.

Thomas Rabeyron

Lyon II University, France

Thomas Rabeyron is a French clinical psychologist doing a Ph.D. about clinical experiences from a qualitative approach (at Lyon II University) and quantitative approach (at Edinburgh University, KPU). He has co-founded in 2004 the Student Group of Institut Métapsychique International (IMI) and he is a student affiliate of the Parapsychological Association. He has co-founded in 2007 the Service for Orientation and Help of People with Exceptional Experiences (SOS PSEE). He is also interested more especially in potential applications of remote viewing and precognitive experiments.

Chris Roe

University of Northampton, England, UK

Chris Roe has a Ph.D. in Psychology and is Senior Lecturer in Psychology at the University of Northampton. His research interests include psychological correlates of anomalous experiences, concomitants of belief in the paranormal, and the psychology of deception. He is the editor of the Journal of the Society for Psychical Research. Dr. Roe is the Parapsychology Foundation’s International Affiliate for England. He was also the 1999 recipient of the D. Scott Rogo Award for Parapsychological Literature.

William G. Roll

University of West Georgia, USA

Dr. William G. Roll was at the Duke Parapsychology Laboratory and then at the Psychical Research Foundation where he and his associates tested OBE and ESP subjects and investigated cases of poltergeists and hauntings. He is now at the University of West Georgia, where he taught parapsychology until recently. He has written some 200 papers and three books.

Elizabeth Roxburgh

University of Northampton, England

Elizabeth Roxburgh is currently studying for a Ph.D. exploring the psychology and phenomenology of spiritualist mediumship at the Centre for the Study of Anomalous Psychological Processes, University of Northampton, in the UK. She attended the Rhine Research Center’s Summer Study Program in 2003 and previously worked as an assistant clinical psychologist in the National Health Services, specializing in mental health and autism. Her other interests are in healing, cross-cultural research, clinical parapsychology, and synchronicity.

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Sergio Rueda **Mexico**

Dr. Rueda is the Director of Psychological Services at Hospital Poliplaza Medica in Juarez, México, the Executive Director of the Instituto de Medicina y Tecnología Avanzada de la Conducta and the President of the Mexican Certification Board for Professionals

Mr. Sergio Schilling **National Television of Chile**

Sergio Schilling has a licentiate degree in Psychology. He is an accredited clinical psychologist, specialized in brief therapy and hypnosis. He works as a contents advisor for Televisión Nacional de Chile, the most important Chilean broadcast channel. His research is centered on the psychology of deception and also on the study of the possession and apparitions experiences in Latin America.

Friederike Schriever **LOS Institutes in Marburg and Siegen, Germany**

Friederike Schriever has a Ph. D. in psychology and is a teacher of mathematics and biology. She was an assistant professor of pedagogics at the Free University of Berlin and an assistant professor for the didactics of mathematics at the University of Giessen. Since 2002, she has been the owner and director of two private teaching institutions for dyslectic children. She has worked and published, e.g., on dream telepathy, RSPK cases, and paranormal beliefs.

Richard Shoup **Boundary Institute, USA**

Richard Shoup received his B.S. in Electrical Engineering and Ph.D. in Computer Science from Carnegie Mellon University. He is currently President of the non-profit Boundary Institute in Los Altos, California, where his research interests include foundations of physics, mathematics, and computer science.

Djohar Si Ahmed **Institut Métapsychique International, France**

Djohar Si Ahmed, Ph.D., is a psychoanalyst, specializing in Hypnosis Holotropic Breathwork and clinical parapsychology. She has contributed, through the Telepathy Training Group, to the extension of Warcollier's telepathy studies. Her research focuses on relationships between the paranormal and psychopathology. She is also the General Secretary of the Institut Métapsychique International (Paris).

Fabio Eduardo da Silva **Tuiuti University & UNIBEM, Brazil**

Fabio Eduardo da Silva is a parapsychology faculty member at Spiritualist Integrated Colleges – UNIBEM in Curitiba, Brazil and a psychologist at Tuiuti University in the same city. He is also a post-graduate student at the University of São Paulo. His specializations are in consciousness studies, neuropsychology and psi training. He is also the director of the Experimental Parapsychology Integrated Center which includes the DMILS and Ganzfeld Laboratories (UNIBEM), a coordinator of the “Encuentro Psi,” an annual international parapsychology congress held in Brazil, and has been funded by the Bial Foundation.

Mário Simões **University of Lisbon & Bial Foundation, Portugal**

Mário Simões, holds both an M.A. and Ph.D. in Psychiatry. He is a Professor of Psychiatry and the Sciences of Consciousness in the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Lisbon. He is also the director of post-graduate Courses in Clinical and

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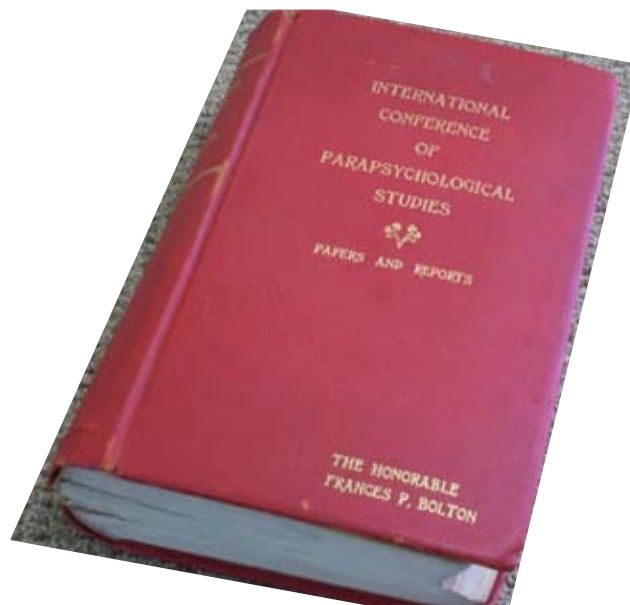
Experimental Hypnosis at the same faculty, a permanent member of the Organizing Committee of the Symposia "Behind and Beyond the Brain" of the Bial Foundation of Porto, Portugal. His professional and scientific interests include psychopathology of consciousness, altered states of consciousness and experimental parapsychology.

Christine Simmonds-Moore **Liverpool Hope University, England, UK**

Christine Simmonds-Moore has a Ph.D. in psychology. She is a senior lecturer in psychology at Liverpool Hope University where she teaches in a team-taught course on parapsychology and coordinates Personality Individual Differences. Her research has focused on the relationships between personality (in particular, schizotypy and boundary related variables) and states of consciousness and how they relate to anomalous experiences and psi performance. Dr. Simmonds-Moore was also the 2004 recipient of the Frances P. Bolton Fellowship.

Frans Snel **University of Edinburgh, Scotland, UK**

Frans W. J. J. Snel has a M.A. in Philosophy and is currently a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Edinburgh. His research centers on all aspects of complementary medicine, especially paranormal healing and the patient-healer interaction.



James Spottiswoode **The Resource Group, USA**

James Spottiswoode has a B.Sc. in mathematics from Cambridge University and is currently Chief Scientist of The Resource Group. His main interests are the physical correlates and theory of anomalous cognition.

Dieter Vaitl **Institut für Grenzegebiete der Psychologie und Psychohygiene, Germany**

Prof. Dr. Dieter Vaitl is professor (emeritus) of Clinical and Physiological Psychology at the University of Giessen, Germany. He is director of the Bender Institute of Neuroimaging at the University of Giessen and head of the Institute for Frontier Areas of Psychology and Mental Health at Freiburg (Germany). His main research areas are emotional neuroscience and altered states of consciousness.

Peter van der Sijde **University of Twente, Netherlands**

Dr Peter van der Sijde was trained as a psychologist (educational and theoretical psychology) and as a management consultant. After a

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career in educational research he entered the field of knowledge transfer and entrepreneurship. Since 2001 he has been a senior researcher with the Dutch Institute for Knowledge Intensive Entrepreneurship at the University of Twente. In the field of parapsychology he collaborated with Frans Snel in a number of studies related to paranormal healing and healers. He also has an interest in the history of parapsychology, especially in the Netherlands and in Prof. W.H.C. Tenhaeff.

Maurice van Lujtelaar **Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre, The Netherlands**

Maurice van Lujtelaar graduated in psychology (M.Sc.) at Tilburg University and in philosophy (M.A.) at Utrecht University. He is a member of the Dutch Society for Psychical Research. His interests are the history of parapsychology, reports of spontaneous cases including cases suggesting survival, philosophical implications of paranormal experiences, spiritual experiences, and intuition.

Robert Van de Castle **University of Virginia, USA**

Robert Van de Castle has a Ph.D. in psychology. He is Professor Emeritus at the University of Virginia and a Former Director of the Sleep and Dream Laboratory at the University of Virginia Medical Center. A clinical psychologist, Van de Castle has worked for over 40 years in such areas as the content and interpretation of dreams. His work in parapsychology has centered on psychological and anthropological aspects of ESP. Van de Castle is both a past President of the Association for the Study of Dreams and the Parapsychological Association. He was co-editor of the Dream Network Bulletin and is an Advisory Editor for SUNY's Series in Dream Studies.

Hein van Dongen **Parapsychologisch Instituut, Utrecht, The Netherlands**

Philosopher of science. His work focuses on the phenomenological approach to exceptional human experiences and the relationship between philosophy and innovation.

Klaas van Egmond **Geosciences Utrecht University, The Netherlands**

Prof. N.D. van Egmond is faculty professor on geosciences, especially environment and sustainability issues. Until recently he has been director of the Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency. Klaas van Egmond did (IR-thermography) research into the phenomenon of crop circles. Together with Prof. Hans Gerding of the Parapsychological Institute (Utrecht) he currently is working on a project focussed on paranormal photography by a Dutch medium. The project also includes RNG-measurements and monitoring of magnetic field anomalies.

Mario Varvoglis **Institut Métapsichique International, France**

Mario Varvoglis, Ph.D. has been involved in parapsychology for over thirty years. While at the Psychophysical Research Laboratories (Princeton), he contributed to the development of the automated Ganzfeld protocol as well as computer-based micro-PK experiments. He is President of the Institut Métapsichique International, France's principal psi research and educational center. He has also served as President of the Parapsychological Association.

Zoltán Vassy **Laboratories for Fundamental Research, Hungary**

Zoltán Vassy graduated in physics at Eotvos Lorand University (ELTE) of Budapest. He has been active in psi research since 1968. He worked in Psychophysical Research Laboratories (lead by Charles Honorton) in 1986-87, and since then he regularly holds lectures on scientific parapsychology at the Institute of Psychology of ELTE. His main topic of interest is precognitive timing and physiological measurement methods.

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Walter von Lucadou **WGFP, Freiburg, Germany**

Walter von Lucadou, born 1945, studied physics and psychology at the University of Freiburg and Berlin. In 1971 he received a B.A., in 1973 a M.A. degree (Diplom-Physiker), in 1978 a Sc. D. in physics (Dr. rer. nat.) at the University of Freiburg, and in 1986 a Ph.D. in psychology (Dr. phil.) at the University of Berlin. From 1977 to 1978 he was research associate at the “Kiepenheuer Institute for Solar Physics” at Freiburg. From 1979 to 1985 he was assistant-professor to the chair of “Psychology and Border Areas of Psychology” at the University of Freiburg and from 1986 to 1987 visiting research associate (guest professor) at the University of Utrecht, Netherlands. Since 1988 he is head of the “Parapsychological Counseling Office” at Freiburg and research director of the WGFP (Wissenschaftliche Gesellschaft zur Förderung der Parapsychologie e.V.). He is lecturer at the Technical University Furtwangen, Germany. He had done research in physics, astronomy, systems theory, psychology, and parapsychology.

Jiri Wackermann **Institut für Grenzgebiete der Psychologie und Psychohygiene, Germany**

Jiri Wackermann has D. Phil. in psychology (Charles University, Prague, Czechoslovakia) and postgraduate training in physiology (Czech Academy of Sciences). He is head of the Department of Empirical and Analytical Psychophysics at the Institute for Frontier Areas of Psychology and Mental Health (IGPP) in Freiburg, Germany, and secretary of the International Society for Psychophysics. Research interests: relations between mental states and brain functional states, perception of time, anomalous dyadic communication, philosophical and historical dimensions of psychophysical research.

Harald Walach **University of Northampton, England, UK**

Prof. Harald Walach holds a Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology (1990) and a Ph.D. in History and Theory of Science (1995). He is a research professor in psychology at the University of Northampton. His background is in evaluation of unconventional interventions, exceptional experiences and mindfulness research. He has conducted a variety of clinical, experimental and epidemiological studies. He has published on mindfulness as an intervention and developed the Freiburg Mindfulness Inventory. He is the editor-in-chief of the Karger journal *Research in Complementary Medicine — Forschende Komplementärmedizin* and of the Wiley journal *Spirituality and Health International*.

Donald J. West **Cambridge University & Society for Psychical Research, England, UK**

Prof. Emeritus Dr. D. J. West is a criminologist and psychiatrist, sometime President of the Society for Psychical Research in London, and long time contributor to their publications concerning experimental ESP and population surveys of apparitional experiences

Wellington Zangari **University of São Paulo, Brazil**

Wellington Zangari has a Ph.D. in social psychology and an M.A. in scientific studies of religion. He is the Co-Director of Inter Psi-Group Study in Semiotics, Interconnectivity and Consciousness at the Pontifical Catholic University of São Paulo, a researcher in Laboratory of Social Psychology of Religion at University of São Paulo, and Professor of Social Psychology in the Department of Social Psychology of the Institute of Psychology at the University of São Paulo.

Nancy L. Zingrone **Parapsychology Foundation, USA**

Nancy L. Zingrone, Ph.D., is the Director of Publications for the Parapsychology Foundation in New York City. A two-time past President of the Parapsychological Association, she also holds the appointment of Assistant Professor of Research in Psychiatry and Neurobehavioral Sciences in the Division of Perceptual Studies at the University of Virginia. Her research interests include the personality characteristics of experiencers and of successful experimental participants, in the history of parapsychology, and in the history, sociology and rhetoric of science.

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