

as a Canadian (p. 9). The case of cryptomnesia investigated by G. Lowes Dickinson is placed under the heading of "hypnotic regression," whereas it is an instance of purported mediumistic communication (p. 9). The name of the well-known and somewhat controversial British psychologist, Cyril Burt, is repeatedly misspelled as "Burtt." The references on p. 253 to surveys of death-bed visions in Tokyo and Iceland are wrong. Although many cases of hypnotic regression to "previous lives" are undoubtedly due to cryptomnesia, this does not warrant Edwards's statement that "there is every reason to believe that the famous case of *Bridey Murphy* ... was just such an instance of cryptomnesia." On the contrary, there is every reason to believe that it was not such an instance; and because Edwards cites Ducasse's book in which he exposed the alleged exposure of the case, he should have avoided such a summary judgment. (See C. J. Ducasse, *A Critical Examination of the Belief in Life after Death*, Springfield, Ill.: Charles C. Thomas, 1961; also Ducasse's article on the case in the *Journal of the American Society for Psychological Research*, 54: 3-22, January 1960). Although most of these errors are trivial, they suggest reliance on secondary sources instead of a return to primary ones, which we have a right to expect in a book as excellent as this one otherwise is. The absence of an Index is also regrettable.

I wish, however, to conclude on a positive note by saying how pleased I am that one of our professors of philosophy at the University of Virginia has adopted *Immortality* as a text for an undergraduate course. He can have selected no better introduction to this most important of all subjects.

Geoffrey Madell (of the University of Edinburgh's Department of Philosophy) has written a sympathetic review of this book in the *Journal of the Society for Psychological Research* (59: 151-2, April 1993), and I commend this to readers who wish another opinion, but also a positive one, about it.

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The Blue Sense: Psychic Detectives and Crime by Arthur Lyons and Marcello Truzzi. New York: Warner Books, 1991. 314 pp. \$19.95 (c). ISBN 0-89296-426-X.

The publishers of *The Blue Sense* identify this as the first volume to examine — in exhaustive detail — the involvement of psychic phenomena in modern crime detection. This is a book that lives up to its claims. *Blue Sense* not only contains invaluable references to investigations, archival photographs, studies

and reports, but includes an index that is a veritable "Who's Who" of individuals who have been involved in psychic detective work.

The term "Blue Sense" comes from an anecdote attributed to Dr. C. B. Scott Jones, and related by Lyons and Truzzi, where Jones was at a meeting where a well-known Canadian psychic was working with a police artist on a composite sketch of a criminal suspect. As the picture took shape, Dr. Jones notes that the artist seemed to anticipate the changes the psychic would request, almost as if the two men had the same image in mind. When Jones commented on the fact, the police artist smiled and said "That's what we call the blue sense. Good cops have it" (p. 11). The authors put it like this: "The 'blue sense' named after the common color of police uniforms, is that hunch that sends a cop back to a police station or down an alley; that feeling of impending danger that tells him to draw his gun. It is that unknown quantity in the policeman's decision making that goes beyond what he can see and hear and smell."

This book evolved as the first public report of information gathered by The Center for Scientific Anomalies Research (CSAR, P.O. Box 1052, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48103) under its Psychic Sleuths Project. The program, initiated in 1980, has become an international clearing house on police use of psychics and now has data on over two hundred psychics who have worked with police and law-enforcement agencies. They not only collect psychic success stories but also stories of failures, which seem less likely to reach the national media.

The Blue Sense is neither a validation nor dismissal of the use of psychics in criminal investigation, and the authors are quick to point out that much of the debate over these issues tends to be extremely simplistic.

The Blue Sense is one of those invaluable reference books that should be in every police academy library as well as a vital part of the parapsychologist's library.

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Many Lives, Many Masters by Brian L. Weiss, M.D. Simon & Schuster, 1988. 219 pp. \$10 (p) ISBN: 0-671-657886-0.

Through Time Into Healing by Brian L. Weiss, M.D. Simon & Schuster, 1992. 202 pp. \$20 (c), \$11 (p). ISBN: 0-671-74528-X. (With Introduction: by Raymond A. Moody, Jr., M.D. Ph.D. and Appendices: A. Making your own relaxation and regression tape; B. Suggested reading list on near-death and reincarnation, healing, alternative medicine).