

# 7th Biennial European SSE Meeting (2007)

August 17 to August 19th, 2007

Roros, Norway

Open to the Public

General Meeting Information

Email: [Erling.P.Strand@hiof.no](mailto:Erling.P.Strand@hiof.no)

**When:** Friday, August 17 to Sunday, August 19th, 2007.

**Where** [Quality Hotel Resort](#) in [Roros, Norway](#). [Roros](#) is located 35 km South-South East of the [Hessdalen](#) vally in [Sor-Trondelag](#) county. The [Hessdalen](#) valley is most know for its many sightings of the strange "Hessdalen Phenomena" (which many people call UFO or Earth Lights). There will be a tour to Hessdalen during the meeting. An area map of [Roros, Norway](#) .

**Who:** [Erling P. Strand](#) is the host for this meeting.

**Call for Papers:** Titles and abstracts for contributed papers should be sent to the Program Director: Erling Strand, Ostfold College, Remmen, NO-1757 Halden, Norway.

E-mail: [Erling.P.Strand@hiof.no](mailto:Erling.P.Strand@hiof.no), Cell phone: +47-92268256. The program committee consists of: Erling Strand, Jens Tellefsen, Brenda Dunne and Tore Wessel-Berg.

Electronic submission is *strongly* encouraged. Submissions sent by surface mail should include "Attn: SSE Program" on the envelope. Titles should be short and informative. Abstracts should be at most 500 words (under 300 is preferred). Electronic submissions should consist of plain text and in the body of the email if at all possible. Submit it in a Word document if special formatting is absolutely necessary.

The cutoff date for submissions of a title and abstract was **May 24, 2007** . Submissions received subsequent to that date may be subject to the availability of presentation time. In order for the submission to be included in the proceedings a full text version of the paper must have been received before **June 23, 2007**.

Print and mail or fax the Registration Form

## Hotel Reservation

The conference hotel is the  
[Quality Hotel & Resort Roros](#)

An-Magrittsvei

Roros, Norway

+47-72408000 (phone)

+47-72408001 (fax)

You must make your own reservation at the hotel before June 19. A room at the hotel cannot be guaranteed after that day. A large block of rooms has been reserved for the SSE at a special conference rate; ask for the SSE block when making reservations.

Room rates include three meals a day: breakfast, lunch and dinner. Even the banquet on Saturday evening are included. The room rates also include two coffee breaks a day during the meeting, and the cost for the meeting rooms with facilities.

Double room: NOK 900 per night per person.

Single room: NOK 1120 per night per person.

Extra person: If someone brings a person (such as a wife/husband) who not will attend the meeting but will be staying at the hotel during the night and only eat breakfast at the hotel, the room rate for that person is NOK 350 per night. Dinner at the hotel is extra NOK 180 per dinner. You can pay the hotel directly.

Staying at another hotel (not recommended) NOK 395 per day. This includes admission to the meeting, lunch, and two coffee breaks.

### **Currency Rates** as of July 7th

100 Norwegian Krone = 17.21 US dollars.

100 US dollars = Norwegian Krone 580.87 per [Yahoo Finance Currency Converter](#)

### **Registration Fees**

You must make your registration for the meeting to [Erling.P.Strand@hiof.no](mailto:Erling.P.Strand@hiof.no).

Between May 1 and June 19 the conference fee is 1000 NOK.

Registration received after June 19 the conference fee is 1400 NOK.

The conference fee should be paid when reservation are made.

Please send the conference fee to:

Account name: SSE

Account no.: 0539.50.47282

Bank: Postbanken, 0021 Oslo, Norway

BIC: DNBANOKKXXX

A/C for international payments:

NO2305395047282

You must inform us where you are staying. Those who are not staying at the [Quality Hotel & Resort](#) in Roros must pay an attending ticket of NOK 395 a day, which will cover lunch, coffee breaks, and the cost for the meeting rooms with facilities.

Print and mail or fax the [Registration Form](#) . We look forward seeing you at the Euro SSE meeting.

## Transportation

### By Air

#### Coast Air Norway

Tuesday and Thursday:  
 From Oslo airport at 10:00  
 Arriving Roros at 10:50

Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday  
 From Oslo airport at 16:20  
 Arriving Roros at 17:10

Leaving Sunday  
 From Roros airport at 17:30  
 Arriving Oslo airport at 18:20

Leaving Tuesday or Thursday  
 From Roros airport at 08:40  
 Arriving Oslo airport at 09:30

### By Train from the Oslo airport.

The train station is located at the Oslo airport. You will need to change trains at Hamar.

Depart Oslo	Arrive Hamar	Depart Hamar	Arrive Roros
07:05	07:59	08:10	<b>11:30</b>
11:05	11:59	12:10	<b>15:29</b>
15:05	15:59	16:10	<b>19:30</b>
19:05	20:04	20:14	<b>23:34</b>

Going back on Sunday:

Depart Roros	Arrive Hamar	Depart Hamar	Arrive Oslo Airport	Arrive Oslo City
12:21	15:45	16:05	<b>17:08</b>	17:34
14:13	17:45	18:08	<b>19:08</b>	19:34
16:24	19:46	20:08	<b>21:08</b>	22:34

Going back on Monday:

Depart Roros	Arrive Hamar	Depart Hamar	Arrive Oslo Airport	Arrive Oslo City
08:26	11:49	12:08	<b>13:07</b>	13:34
12:21	15:45	16:15	<b>17:07</b>	17:34
14:13	17:43	18:08	<b>19:07</b>	19:34
16:24	19:46	20:08	<b>21:07</b>	21:34

### Bus from Oslo City

The bus company, Nor-Way Bussekspress, leaves from Oslo City at 09:30 and from Oslo airport at 10:15. The bus arrives at Tynset 15:00 (3 PM). You must transfer to a new bus at Tynset. This bus arrives at Roros at 16:45 (4:45 PM)

### Schedule for the 7th Biennial Conference in Europe

Author	Title	Abstract

<p>Ivar Volden  <b>09:00 - 09:10</b>                  Friday                  17 August</p>	<p><b>Welcome</b></p>	<p>Ivar Volden is the Mayor of Holtalen municipality, where the Hessdalen valley is located</p>
<p>Paul Devereux  <b>09:10 - 09:30</b>                  Friday                  17 August</p>	<p><b>A Historical Case of Earth Lights</b></p>	<p>An illustrated account of the 1904-1905 outbreak of light phenomena in north-west Wales , and how it helped instigate research that led to the UK government's acceptance of the earth lights theory.</p>
<p>Auguste Meessen  <b>09:35 - 09:55</b>                  Friday                  17 August</p>	<p><b>From UFO Properties to UFO Propulsion</b></p>	<p>This overview of 35 years of scientific investigation of the UFO phenomenon presents a model of UFO propulsion that is only based on observed facts and known physical laws.</p> <p>We begin with visual, radar and photographic observations from the Belgian UFO flap (1989-1993). These and other facts allowed for the formulation of the "<i>Pulsed EM Propulsion</i>" model, which involves the action of electric and magnetic fields on electric charges, resulting from an adequate ionization of the ambient air. We also show how the required, extremely intense, but low frequency field can be produced. This theory seems to be confirmed by various physical effects that UFOs did actually produce.</p>
<p>Dave Akers  <b>10:00 - 10:20</b>                  Friday                  17 August</p>	<p><b>The Toppenish Field Study: A Technical Review and Update</b></p>	<p>The core characteristics of genuine UFOs were identified and cataloged by the late 1960s and generally describes some features of the earthlights, earthquake lights, Hessdalen phenomenon, and other anomalous luminous phenomena being studied today. Many of the instrument choices and techniques currently used were inspired by these earlier UFO studies.</p> <p>We describe details of the instruments, field techniques, and results of field work conducted in south, central Washington state ( USA ) from 1972 to the present. Previously unreported data, including magnetophosphene observations, apparent localized magnetic pulses, and a recent daylight video recording is presented. The paper concludes with discussion of proposed plans for new instrumentation and field work. A separate appendix briefly describes other instrumentation field studies, conducted before and after the original 1972 Toppenish field work.</p>
<p><b>10:20 - 10:40</b></p>	<p><b>Coffee break</b></p>	

<p>Erling Strand  <b>10:40 - 11:00</b>                  Friday                  17 August</p>	<p><b>Project                  Hessdalen:                  History and Data.</b></p>	<p>The Hessdalen Phenomena (HP) was first known to public in the early 80s. It was due to the sudden high number of sightings, starting December 1981. The high number of sightings could be in the order of twenty a week, which lasted to the end of 1984. From 1985 the number of sightings has been in the order of twenty a year. Project Hessdalen made one expedition in 1984 and one in 1985. Data was achieved on different kind of instruments used. Due to the low number of sightings in 1985, there have been no more scientific expeditions. During a visit in Hessdalen 1993, people told us that sightings still occurred. Project Hessdalen decided then to make an automatic measurement station (AMS). Students at Ostfold College started making the AMS in 1994. The station was installed and set in operation 1998.</p> <p>The main instrument at the Hessdalen AMS was a camera connected to a computer, which analyzes a new picture every second. When a sudden change in light intensity occurs, the video recorder starts and the picture is sent to the internet. The pictures and the video have told us about new characteristics of the Hessdalen Phenomena.</p>
<p>Bjørn-Gitle                  Hauge  <b>11:05 - 11:30</b>                  Friday                  17 August</p>	<p><b>Optical                  spectrum                  analysis of the                  Hessdalen                  phenomenon.</b></p>	<p>Identification of the unexplained luminous phenomenon in Hessdalen has always been difficult to do, since these phenomena's often is mixed up with artificial and natural lights as cars, planes, meteors, planets etc. Although the Hessdalen phenomena has some spectacular manifestations, such as huge blinking and spiraling light balls. These manifestations are rare, and in most of the cases it shows itself in a more modest manifestation, often mistaken as a natural source of light. The latest development in digital SLR cameras, and the use of transmission gratings to obtain optical spectra, has made it possible to identify the Hessdalen phenomenon, and to find the chemical elements which the phenomenon is made of.</p>

<p>Stein Johansen  <b>11:35 - 12:00</b>                  Friday                  17 August</p>	<p><b>Outline of a typology to frame and explain "UFO" phenomena from cutting-edge natural science</b></p>	<p>What counts as "unexplainable", "paranormal" or "UFO phenomena" is relative to the most advanced science existing at the moment for classification, not to old stream ignorance about recent scientific revolutions and break-throughs. Among others, recent experiments by the PEAR group and Rupert Sheldrake have demonstrated by strict protocols the undeniable existence of "paranormal" phenomena as judged by the old stream paradigm. The paper will outline a typology for such phenomena, framed inside the theoretical body of cutting-edge natural science (hadronic mechanics, causal mechanics, Global Scaling Theory, nilpotent vacuum, wave genetics, topological geometrodynamics) and corresponding ontology. Cases from the Hessdalen material will be discussed as illustrations inside such a framework.</p>
<p><b>12:00 - 13:30</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Lunch break</b></p>	
<p>Massimo Silvestri, Giorgio Abraini, Renzo Cabassi, Nico Conti  <b>13:30 - 13:50</b>                  Friday                  17 August</p>	<p><b>Smart Optical Sensors Observatory</b>   <b>An optical research project about Luminous Phenomena in Atmosphere</b></p>	<p>At the end of 2006 the ICPH launched a research program to realize an equipment for automatic optical capture and analysis of Luminous Phenomena in Atmosphere. The equipment is devised for use with other instruments to gather different parameters within the full range of the electromagnetic spectrum. The instrumentation is called SOSO (Smart Optical Sensors Observatory) and is currently used for testing purposes under the direction of Massimo Silvestri. In this paper the Authors present the methods and materials at the root of the SOSO project. Keywords: Mintron, Motion, UFO-Capture, Imaging Source, Linux, Video Motion Detection, Optical Alarms</p>
<p>Vicente-Juan Ballester Olmos and Ole Jonny Braenne  <b>13:55 - 14:15</b>                  Friday                  17 August</p>	<p><b>Norway in UFO photographs, the first catalogue</b></p>	<p>The Hessdalen region in Norway is presently recognized worldwide as a location where anomalistic luminous events have place frequently. In order to be a stimulus for the long-awaited, complete, and up-to-date census of photographed activity in the area, a preliminary catalogue of pictures, films and videos of alleged UFO phenomena obtained in Norway 1900-2005 has been prepared. This catalogue places the Hessdalen Phenomena into proper historical perspective during the two last centuries, in relationship to other unidentified events in the country, as a reference for observational anomalous luminous and non-luminous, explained and unexplained air phenomena.</p>



<b>14:15 - 14:30</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>	
Antonella Vannini <b>14:30 - 14:50</b> Friday 17 August	<b>Advanced Waves, Retrocausality and Consciousness.</b>	In quantum mechanics, advanced waves, which propagate backward in time, have been usually ignored, as they were considered to be unphysical. Nevertheless, in the sciences of life, advanced waves may permit to answer some of the major mysteries and paradoxes. In this paper, a model which relates advanced wave solutions with the properties of living systems will be examined, and a retrocausal model of consciousness will be briefly presented. <a href="#">Full text</a>
Ulisse Di Corpo <b>14:55 - 15:15</b> Friday 17 August	<b>The conflict between entropy and syntropy: the vital needs model</b>	In this paper the vital needs model, which describes 3 main groups of conditions which living systems need to satisfy in order to survive, is discussed. This model was developed working on the laws of entropy, syntropy and retrocausality. <a href="#">Full text</a>
Parente Patricio <b>15:20 - 15:40</b> Friday 17 August	Experience and legitimacy of UFO accounts in Argentina : Popular and scientific narratives from an anthropo-epistemic point of view.	This presentation is part of a ethnographic research centered on the analysis of the discursive strategies of legitimization of UFO narratives, which has been relieved in a field work in Argentina . The study reveals discursive links and differences between popular and scientific accounts of observation of "strange lights". At the same time, work analyses the arguments about status of reality attributed to the events, the discourse about "qualified witness" and the disqualification of certain social identities. Finally, the discussion includes epistemologic reflections tied to the limits and scopes of the anthropologic approach to produce knowledge on a subject that is studied by social and hard sciences simultaneously.
<b>16:00 - 20:00</b>	<b>Tour to Hessdalen</b> Bus leaves the hotel at 16:00 (4PM) and return back approx. 20:00 (8PM)	
<b>21:00</b>	<b>Dinner</b>	
<b>Saturday 18 August</b>		
<b>Author</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
<b>09:00 - 09:10</b> Saturday 18 August	<b>Announcements</b>	



<p>Antonio Giuditta <b>09:10 - 09:30</b> Saturday 18 August</p>	<p><b>Creative evolution: what are your mechanisms?</b></p>	<p>Biological evolution is the most recent segment of the eons-long cosmic evolution, and the chief domain that displays an extraordinary flourishing of diverse living entities. These astounding feasts of creativity have long been attributed to chance genomic variations and to their natural selections according to the organisms' adaptation to the environment. Such a mechanism is widely accepted by the biological community despite the vanishingly low probability that chance events may give rise to the highly ordered functions of the living. Alternative hypotheses have nonetheless been advanced. Apart from the creationist propositions, they reach as far back as two centuries ago when Lamarck suggested that new properties acquired by the repeated use of biological functions. It is possible it is inherited. The Lamarckian view emphasized the capacity of the organism to shape its evolutionary future, at variance with its lack of involvement predicated by the neo-Darwinian belief. Experimental evidence supporting the Lamarckian view was present in disguised or marginalized form during last century.</p> <p>In recent years, this subterranean stream explicitly emerged in several convincing demonstrations that acquired characters are indeed inheritable. Interestingly, these inherited variations are not based on changes in the genome but on novel epigenetic ways of expressing its potentials. While these data proved the organism's capacity to shape its future, evolutionary mechanisms still remain elusive. Of the many unsolved emphasizes the complexity of the problem. Could this creative capacity be entirely attributed to random chemical interactions? If not, how else biological components would envisage suitable changes? The main features of the human mind (notably, its creative capacity, mutual interactions with physical events, likely philogenetic origin) suggest that a significant role in biological evolution might have been played by the evolving mind.</p>

<p>Stefano Siccardi  <b>09:35 - 09:55</b>                  Saturday                  18 August</p>	<p><b>Instrumental Investigation of OBE (Out of Body Experiences)</b></p>	<p>Our research plan about OBE is conceptually divided into two parts. We are currently running part 1, which is the topic of this presentation: in it we will consider an OBE a subjective experience, we will try to characterize it and search for ways to teach people to control it.</p> <p>In part 2, we will investigate if an OBE can actually be an objective experience, causing some physical modifications in the environment (actually we will describe some preliminary measures in this sense), or allowing OBEs to know information they couldn't be aware of by ordinary means. We will describe the experiments we have been carrying out for about a year and a half, collecting physiological data, while subjects are relaxed and trying to have an OBE. We have had some formal sessions, in a controlled laboratory setting using a standard EEG device; and some informal ones, that subjects have run at home, using small portable data collection devices. Our first goal is to replicate the OBE phenomenon almost at will, in order to study it in depth. As physiological data, we intend mainly EEG, Heart Rate and electrodermal activity; as anticipated, we also consider some environmental data e.g. images recorded by "night vision" TV cameras.</p> <p>Physiological data are used to learn about individual differences (we are working with both experienced OBEs and some novices), experimental setting and relaxing strategies details, in order to find the most OBE-favorable ones. Our final goal is the building of a biofeedback device to help OBEs, and we will describe how we are approaching the task: in a broad sense, our data confirm previous findings that the threshold between wakefulness and sleep is crucial to start an OBE. So we are trying to help people in consciously keeping this intermediate state at length, without falling asleep. Environmental data are used to detect if the presence of the self outside the body has any physical/measurable impacts, and if there are some links relating to subjective condition and external results. We will also report about the impact on EEG data of some commercial devices used to induce OBEs or lucid dreams. Likewise, we will describe the first trials of our biofeedback system. Moreover, we will discuss some data analysis problems and how we have tackled them.</p>
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<p>Michal Teplan <b>10:00 - 10:20</b> Saturday 18 August</p>	<p><b>EEG analysis for application of mind machines, relaxation, and meditation. Some thoughts on anomalous research</b></p>	<p>In my contribution I'd like to share my experiences in two parts. The first part will briefly introduce the results of my PhD. work dealing with EEG analysis of brain signals. The second part will present some of my experiences and aspects on researching anomalous phenomena. My work at the Institute of measurement science, Bratislava , Slovakia was luckily not too far from some kind of anomalous research. Presented methods, more generally termed biosignal analysis, may be usable in certain type of anomalous studies. In my dissertation two different problems reflecting brain functioning were addressed: Impact of audio-visual stimulation (AVS or mind machines) on human EEG and EEG characteristics of human relaxation. Within subtle physiological changes, number of linear and nonlinear EEG measures was examined for their sensitivity. Meditation data were added for my personal pleasure. In order to identify direct, transient, as well as long-term changes in human cortex under influence of repetitive impact of AVS experiment was set up, consisted of 25 repetitions of a 20 min AVS program with stimulation frequencies in the range 2-18 Hz. Entrainment of brain waves as a direct reaction to AVS was well developed in majority of cases, being strongest in backward regions and spreading also to other cortex locations. Regarding long-term effects, changes were observed in powers in different frequency bands and different cortex locations. Also certain complexity and interdependency measures displayed significant changes (correlation dimension, spectral decay, or inter-hemispheric alpha-1 coherence). Our results show that regular training with AVS does induce changes in the cortex functioning, such as those commonly reported to be features specific to relaxation or altered states of consciousness. It seems that AVS training could be more effective in inducing long-continuint changes of EEG than regular 20 minute listening to relaxation music. Physiological characteristics of psychosomatic relaxation (3-minute duration, lying position with eyes closed) was addressed. On the contrary to general expectations, during resting conditions both alpha-1 and relative alpha-1 powers were decreasing. Decrease of total power over the whole cortex implied gradual diminishing of overall brain activity during the resting process. Then 2 categories of</p>
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		<p>more and less successful relaxation were discriminated. Potential applications of our EEG studies involve clinical, pharmacological, self-regulative areas and actual problems with stress management.</p> <p>Concerning problems of non-mainstream research, I'd like to discuss some of the following issues. How to: motivate young researchers; switch between two - official and hidden "science"; understand and accept conditions of the situation; make specialists from unfriendly areas to communicate; make smart brains to cooperate; keep ourselves in inner and outer equilibrium. And finally, what may drive us to "scientific exploration".</p>
<b>10:20 -10:40</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>	
<p>Paul Devereux  <b>10:40 – 11:25</b>                  Saturday                  18 August</p>	<b>Mindscapes</b>	<p>How religious, shamanistic and supernatural beliefs imprinted virtual geographies on physical landscapes in both Europe and the Americas . (This would be highly illustrated with slides.)</p>
<p>Emilios Bouratinos  <b>11:30 - 12:00</b>                  Saturday                  18 August</p>	<b>Truth, Reality and Objectification</b>	<p>In it I will try to develop the essence of my thinking on the most fundamental reason for the current malaise. This reason relates to the way we have been increasingly perceiving, conceptualizing and handling the outer and inner world since the invention of agriculture (about 10.000 BC.)</p>
<b>12:00 -13:30</b>	<b>Lunch break</b>	
<p>Wolfgang Helfrich  <b>13:30 - 13:50</b>                  Saturday                  18 August</p>	<b>Is the psychokinetic effect as found with binary random number generators suitable to account for mind-brain interaction?</b>	<p>Numerous studies during the last fifty years have shown that mental intention has a psychokinetic (PK) effect on binary random number generators (RNGs). The effect is minute, but does not discriminate between different types of RNGs and appears insensitive to distances in space and (at least for days) in time. Involving a few thousand test persons, in general unselected, the studies also suggest that PK is a common phenomenon. Some years ago, a meta-analysis by Radin and Nelson of then available data resulted in odds against chance of about <math>10^{50}</math>.</p> <p>The studies are reviewed before applying them to the problem of mind-brain interaction. A recent meta-analysis by Bösch et al. questioning the existence of the PK effect on RNGs is shown to be inconsistent. Subsequently, I point out similarities between an RNG experiment adding thousands of bits (0 or 1) and a cortical neuron summing the electric signals from thousands of probabilistically transmitting synapses. A quantitative comparison indicates that</p>

		<p>the PK effect might be of the right size to generate in a neuron an additional voltage on the order of the statistical noise. The effect could thus decide whether the neuron reaches the threshold of the action potential.</p>
<p>Bob Jahn and Brenda Dunne <b>13:55 - 14:25</b> Saturday 18 August</p>	<p><b>PEAR: Past, Present, and Projected</b></p>	<p>Over the past three decades, the Princeton Engineering Anomalies Research laboratory has conducted extensive empirical studies of anomalous human/machine interactions and remote perception, which have fostered development of several conceptual models of such phenomena. All of this work has been summarized on our website, <a href="http://www.princeton.edu/~pear/">http://www.princeton.edu/~pear/</a>, from which some fifty articles can be downloaded, and a companion DVD/CD set may be ordered. Three years ago the program undertook a deliberate reduction of its experimental agenda and staff, culminating in closure of its laboratory facilities a few months ago. During that period an ambitious forward-reaching program of activity was undertaken, comprising comprehensive archiving of all past results, models, and insights; intellectual support of a new generation of scholars; and stimulation of marketable products promising beneficial public applications.</p> <p>From this point on, the primary platform for these enterprises will be the International Consciousness Research Laboratories, <a href="http://www.icrl.org">http://www.icrl.org</a>, a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization with a distinguished international, interdisciplinary membership, several of them from this Society. In this new era, we also plan to continue our service to SSE, which, over the same span, has provided a precious forum for propagation of our results and ideas to an open-minded and convivial assembly of colleagues and friends. It is our conviction that SSE, like ICRL and PEAR, is itself on the threshold of a new era of operations wherein a fresh generation of creative scholars will infuse its research, reportage, and management, with far less deference paid to uninformed public and professional skepticism; and the methodology, insights, and understandings it develops will lead, rather than emulate conventional scientific practice. We look forward to sharing all of this with you well into the future.</p>

<p>Richard A. Blasband  <b>14:30 - 14:55</b>                  Saturday                  18 August</p>	<p><b>Experimental Evidence for the Existence of an "Energetic" Component in Healing</b></p>	<p>For centuries the established belief has been that so-called "psychic healing" has involved some form of "energy" that is transmitted from the healer to the healer. While there is scant experimental evidence for this healing agent what does exist indicates that "something" of a non-electromagnetic nature is transmissible and absorbable from the healer.  <a href="#">Full text</a></p>
<p><b>14:55 - 15:15 Coffee Break</b></p>		
<p>Erlendur Haraldsson  <b>15:15 - 15:45</b>                  Saturday                  18 August</p>	<p><b>Cases of the Reincarnation Type</b></p>	<p>Ian Stevenson (1918-2007) died on February 8th this year. A long-time professor of psychiatry at the University of Virginia , he was one of the leading founders of the SSE and a prolific researcher. He will be best known for his monumental work on "Cases of the Reincarnation Type" of which he investigated hundreds in countries around the globe. He started this work around 1960 and after extensive field studies he published numerous articles and several books on his investigations. In most of this work he was the sole investigator. In the late 1980s he became keen to know if his findings could be replicated by independent investigators. He asked me if I would be interested in finding out if they differed psychologically from other children and if they possessed characteristics that might throw light on their claims about remembering a past life. In the course of some twelve years I studied 64 cases in Sri Lanka and later for comparative purposes 30 cases in Lebanon . This resulted in several papers on individual cases as well as on two psychological studies, and a joint paper with Stevenson on the similarity of features of reincarnation cases that he studied in Lebanon in the 1960s and 1970s and I in the late 1990s. In my paper I will present the results of this independent replication.  <a href="http://www.hi.is/~erlendur/">http://www.hi.is/~erlendur/</a></p>



<p>Jens Tellefsen  <b>15:50 - 16:20</b>                  Saturday 18                  August</p>	<p><b>Dowsing along                  the PSI Track</b></p>	<p>Göte Andersson, a practicing artist from the district of Varmland in Sweden, has for a number of years been performing some investigations which seems to show that it is possible to follow, with a pair of dowsing rods, a so-called <i>psi-track</i> which leads to hidden objects or objects which otherwise have been completely lost. In this way, these objects can be unconventionally located with a high degree of probability. With financial support by John Bjorkhems Memorial Fund, Jens A Tellefsen, Jr, PhD, and Nils-Olof Jacobson, M D, together with Gote Andersson, have, over a time period of three years, carried out many scientific investigations of the psi-track and its properties.</p> <p>These investigations have been very successful and many counter-intuitive details have been discovered. It seems to us at this point, beyond any reasonable doubt, that this is a <i>real</i> phenomenon which, up to now, has not been recognized by the scientific world. In the lecture, Dr Tellefsen will describe the methodology and the results of their investigations and discuss some of the unusual properties of the psi-track. An extensive report of all these investigations have been published in the January 1994 issue of the Journal of the Society for Physical Research (Br) and the manuscript was in 1993 awarded an international scientific price, the Imich Project Award, by the British Society for Psychical Research. <a href="#">Article</a></p>
<p>Yolene Thomas  <b>16:25 - 16:50</b>                  Saturday                  18 August</p>	<p><b>The physical                  nature of the                  biological signal,                  a puzzling                  phenomenon:                  the critical role                  of Jacques                  Benveniste</b></p>	<p>One of the accepted paradigms is that molecules interact with target systems via various physicochemical forces. These forces may involve vibrational modes in either the molecule or target system. For instance, the action of a protein involves interaction with its receptor, to trigger a cascade of biochemical events that activate biological functions. Here, the presence of the molecule is necessary. One working hypothesis, based on the pioneer work of Jacques Benveniste, is that molecules could communicate with each other, exchanging information without being in physical contact and that at least some biological functions can be mimicked by certain energetic modes characteristics of a given molecule. If so, a number of questions arises, for instance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) what molecule vibration modes are efficient;</li> <li>2) what do molecule vibration modes sound like (identification of measurable signals);</li> </ol>



		<p>3) how can these signals be used to mimic some of the biological functions of a molecule without its physical presence;</p> <p>4) what is the function of water in all of this? We will describe one approach/method for producing an effect of molecules on different responsive biological systems and show that at least some biologically active molecules emit signals in the form of electromagnetic radiation of less than 44 kHz that can be recorded and digitized for instance on a computer's hard drive. The digitized signals can be replayed (through a sound card) to target cells, water, or organs in a manner that seems specific to the source molecules. Clearly, the far-reaching implications of these observations require numerous, repetitive experimental testing to rule out overlooked artifacts. Also important is to have the experiments repeated by other groups and with other models to explore the generality of the effect. Finally, we will discuss the present situation and recent emerging data coming from two independent groups. One from France that confirms and extends the original finding. Another group located in La Jolla , CA. has conducted, in barely four years, novel research programs and expanded the original technology into a series of potential industrial applications. If these new experimental observations can be validated, we will have added yet another valuable piece to the puzzle. In addition, the fact that the effective transmission of molecular signals has now been observed by independent teams using different biological systems provides a strong additional basis to suggest that the phenomena observed by Jacques Benveniste team were not due simply to laboratory artifacts.</p>
<p>Marsha Adams  <b>16:50 - 17:10</b>                  Saturday                  18 August</p>	<p><b>Poster session:                  IEA presentation</b></p>	<p>International Earthlight Alliance : Work in Progress Report</p> <p>The <a href="#">International Earthlight Alliance</a> (IEA) was founded by Marsha Adams and Erling Strand. Among the purposes is to help advance science by demonstrating that anomaly research in general, and earthlight research in particular, can be a productive avenue to significant and possibly useful new discoveries.</p> <p>An additional goal is to attract students to science careers by stimulating their curiosity by applying the</p>

		<p>scientific method and high-tech instrumentation to the study of interesting anomalies. To this end, IEA researchers have gathered data from expeditions to sites where earthlights are reported to occur. IEA has also implemented a semi-automated observatory to gather geophysical data in an anomalous area; Sedona Arizona , USA . Adams will report on research-in-progress presenting a scientific slide show of expedition findings at several locations worldwide. Many of these locations are very scenic. She will give an overview of the instrumentation and will show data from earthlight sites such as Hessdalen Norway , Trout Lake Washington, Mt. Shasta , Southern Arizona, and Sedona , Arizona . She will also show data from sacred sites (where lights are also seen) such as Monument Valley, Capitol Reef Utah, standing stones in Scotland Crop circles in England, and the Serpent Mound in Ohio. This enjoyable show will present both positive and negative results. Adam's research in potential earthlight areas has highlighted the need for professional investigations to dispel or confirm myths surrounding anomalies. She has found that many reported lights are artifacts, and many reports of so-called anomalous measurements may be artifacts due to inadequate instrumentation, misinterpretation, or unfamiliarity with instrumentation. She also emphasizes the importance for observers to become familiar with the investigation site: airline flight patterns, roads, house lights, planets, and weather conditions can cause false sightings and therefore artificially high sighting reports. Adams will show some artifacts that observers commonly mistake for earthlights and emphasize that all sightings should be photographically documented for subsequent analysis. Even experienced observers often have difficulty determining the character of small lights when minimal visibility of the background at night. She will show an array of positive findings such as a world-wide "blue light" phenomenon, photos she has captured of pre-earthquake lights, ionizing radiation at earthlight sites, a large recorded anomalous magnetic event that occurred just seconds before an earthlight appearance, and an anomalous magnetic "signature" that has been recorded at sacred sites and earthlight sites world-wide.</p>
<p><b>17:15</b></p>		<p><b>Movie</b></p>
<p><b>20:00</b></p>		<p><b>Banquet</b></p>

<b>Sunday 19 August</b>		
<b>Author</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
<b>09:00 - 09:10</b> Sunday 19 August	Announcements	
Matti Pitkanen <b>09:10 - 10:10</b> Sunday 19 August	<b>TGD Inspired Theory of Consciousness</b>	The basic ideas and implications of TGD (Topological Geometroynamics) inspired theory of consciousness are briefly summarized. The notions of quantum jump and self can be unified in the recent formulation of TGD relying on dark matter hierarchy characterized by increasing values of Planck constant. Negentropy Maximization Principle serves as a basic variation principle for the dynamics of quantum jump. The new view about the relation of geometric and subjective time leads to a new view about memory and intentional action. The quantum measurement theory based on finite measurement resolution and realized in terms of hyper-finite factors of type II <sub>1</sub> justifies the notions of sharing of mental images and stereo-consciousness deduced earlier on basis of quantum classical correspondence. Qualia reduce to quantum number increments associated with quantum jump. Self-preferentiality of consciousness can be understood from quantum classical correspondence implying a symbolic representation of contents of consciousness at space- time level updated in each quantum jump. P-adic physics provides space- time correlates for cognition and intentionality. For more information see: <a href="http://www.helsinki.fi/~matpitka/tgdconsc.pdf">www.helsinki.fi/~matpitka/tgdconsc.pdf</a>
Roger Taylor <b>10:15 - 10:45</b> Sunday 19 August	<b>Ormus: a possible new state of Matter, with Promise for Agriculture, Health and the Environment.</b>	Sometimes called white gold, ormus was discovered by David Hudson in the late 1970s as a residue in a volcanic rock unidentifiable by the usual chemical or spectroscopic methods. He claimed that it consisted of certain heavy metals (Rhodium, Iridium, Platinum, Gold and several others) having an unusual, and hitherto unrecognized electronic arrangement. This arrangement renders them non-metallic, chemically non-reactive, and capable under some conditions of becoming superconductive at normal temperatures. Many of his claims are being confirmed by independent researchers. These elements seem to be ubiquitously distributed throughout soils and waters, being particularly concentrated in certain

		<p>sources, notably sea water. They also form a normal constituent of living organisms. After he had administered ormus to a dog expected to die from cancer, and observed it recover,</p> <p>Hudson gave samples to a number of doctors. The doctors reported extraordinary recoveries by some of their "hopeless" patients. Other researchers, studying the effect of ormus on plant growth have obtained amazing results: a walnut tree producing nuts the size of tangerine oranges with aggregate weight six times that from untreated trees, and plums five times the weight of those from untreated trees. In view of the solubility of these elements in water, it seems likely that, during the life of the earth, they have mostly become washed into the sea. Thus it may be that we, humans, land animals and plants, are all chronically deficient in them.</p> <p>This talk will give a brief account of the discovery and physico-chemical properties of these elements, leading on to a discussion of the available evidence on their biological effects and the effects of administration to human beings. This will include my own experience of taking it, and an objective reflection of this, as obtained with a computerized Kirlian instrument. Also my result of an experimental planting of potatoes, in which treated plants yielded 26kg, as compared to 14kg from the untreated controls. The mode of action of ormus is not known but, as it is clearly not chemical, it will likely be understood only via a quantum interpretation of biology.</p>
<p><b>10:45 - 11:05</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Coffee break</b></p>	
<p>Alexander V. Trofimov  <b>11:05 - 11:35</b>                  Sunday                  19 August</p>	<p><b>Results and perspectives of studies of solar-biospheric connections in the periods of solar eclipse.</b></p>	<p>Please see the <a href="#">Abstract</a> here.</p>
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<p>Dimitri Olenice  <b>11:40 - 12:00</b>                  Sunday                  19 August</p>	<p><b>A confirmation of the Allais and Jeverdan-Rusu-Antonescu effects during the solar eclipse from 22 September 2006 , and the quantization of behaviour of pendulum</b></p>	<p>The experiments made with a paraconical pendulum at Suceava Planetarium (Romania) during annular solar eclipse from 22 September 2006 confirm once again the existence of the Allais effect (change of speed of rotation of plane of oscillation of a pendulum during an eclipse) and Jeverdan-Rusu-Antonescu effect (change of period of oscillation of a pendulum during an eclipse) Also presented is evidence of the existence of the quantization of the azimuth of plane of oscillation of a pendulum which can be treated as a quantum oscillator.</p> <p>A large number of the excited states for a quantum Foucault pendulum are doubly degenerate in a similar way as the time dependence of the azimuths for a paraconical pendulum with a high sensitivity. The quantum eigenstates for a large energy of a Foucault pendulum predict that the probability density of finding the particle is largest near the classical trajectories. Although the annular solar eclipse from 22 September 2006 was not optical visible from Romania, a gravitational perturbation was detected with a sensitive paraconical pendulum and leads to the idea that gravitational perturbations which occur during an eclipse are similar with the tide when the Moon is at antimeridian.</p> <p><a href="#">Full text</a></p>
<p><b>12:00 - 13:30</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Lunch</b>                  End of the Euro SSE Meeting</p>	