

Appendix

Introductory Bibliography of Psychological Research

This annotated list is intended only to provide an entry into the vast literature of serious psychological research. It is by no means complete or even comprehensive, and it reflects to some degree our personal preferences, although many if not most of our selections would probably also appear on similar lists compiled by other knowledgeable professionals. Many of the entries cited contain extensive bibliographies of their own. For additional references to some of the basic literature of the field, see <http://www.pflyceum.org/106.html>.

Introductory and General Scientific Literature

Broughton, Richard S. (1992). *Parapsychology: The Controversial Science*. New York: Ballantine. A good general introduction to the problems, findings, and implications of the science of parapsychology.

Edge, Hoyt L., Morris, Robert L., Rush, Joseph H., & Palmer, John (1986). *Foundations of Parapsychology: Exploring the Boundaries of Human Capability*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul. An advanced, textbook-style survey of methods and findings in modern parapsychology, emphasizing experimental studies.

Krippner, Stanley (Ed.) (1977–1997). *Advances in Parapsychological Research* (8 vols.). An ongoing series reviewing recent research on a wide variety of topics of current interest to parapsychologists, including occasional bibliographic updates of the literature.

Murphy, Michael (1992). *The Future of the Body: Explorations into the Further Evolution of Human Nature*. New York: Tarcher/Putnam. An extensive survey

and classification of phenomena bearing on the question of the evolution of human nature, as suggested in particular by latent, or as yet not fully realized, attributes and capacities for transcendence and transformation. In this context the author describes a variety of effects of mental states on the body, as well as numerous transformative practices. Several appendices and a large bibliography guide the reader to an enormous wealth of literature on the topics surveyed.

Pratt, J. G., Rhine, J. B., Smith, B. M., Stuart, C. E., & Greenwood, J. A. (1940). *Extra-Sensory Perception After Sixty Years: A Critical Appraisal of the Research in Extra-Sensory Perception*. New York: Henry Holt. One of the classics of experimental parapsychology which, despite its age, is still a valuable overview of the early research at Duke. Includes responses to all meaningful experimental and statistical criticisms advanced up to that date.

Radin, Dean R. (1997). *The Conscious Universe: The Scientific Truth of Psychic Phenomena*. New York: Harper Edge. An excellent recent survey, particularly good in terms of its overall assessments of several large areas of contemporary experimental psi research.

Radin, Dean R. (2006). *Entangled Minds: Extrasensory Experiences in a Quantum Reality*. New York: Simon & Schuster. The author presents updated meta-analyses for several large areas of psi research (including Ganzfeld research) and argues that the “entangled” reality revealed by quantum mechanics is more congenial to psi than that postulated by classical physics.

Rao, K. Ramakrishna (Ed.) (2001). *Basic Research in Parapsychology* (2nd ed.). Jefferson, NC: McFarland. A collection of previously published journal reports of important experimental studies.

Tyrrell, G. N. M. (1961). *Science and Psychical Phenomena and Apparitions*. New Hyde Park, NY: University Books. The first title in this volume contains an overview of spontaneous cases of psi, experimental evidence, and trance mediumship. The second title is a classic discussion of studies of apparitions and the several interpretations of them, including Tyrrell’s own.

Ullman, Montague, & Krippner, Stanley (with Alan Vaughan) (1989). *Dream Telepathy* (2nd ed.). Jefferson, NC: McFarland. A report of the experiments on telepathic dreams conducted at Maimonides Medical Center in New York, plus a limited survey of spontaneous dream telepathy cases.

Wolman, B. B. (Ed.) (1985). *Handbook of Parapsychology*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland (first published in 1977 by Van Nostrand Reinhold). A large book with technical papers on a wide variety of topics, written by specialists mainly for scientists, but containing abundant details and references to other publications for readers wishing to study the subject more deeply.

Spontaneous Case Studies

- Gurney, Edmund, Myers, Frederic, & Podmore, Frank (1886). *Phantasms of the Living* (2 vols.). London: Trübner. A classic and the first major publication of the Society for Psychical Research, primarily reporting hundreds of spontaneous cases investigated and documented by the authors, with emphasis on apparitions coinciding with the death of a distantly located person. Indispensable reading for anyone seriously interested in psychical research. Contains sophisticated discussions of problems of evidence and methods for investigating spontaneous cases.
- Prince, Walter Franklin (1963). *Noted Witnesses for Psychic Occurrences*. New Hyde Park, NY: University Books. Prince collected in this volume numerous first-hand accounts from well-known scientists, artists, statesmen, and professionals from a wide variety of fields, describing apparently paranormal experiences that they themselves had. Prince believed that such reports from people who were otherwise known to be responsible, intelligent observers and who had reputations that could be damaged by a fraudulent or fictional account would help raise the credibility of all reports of spontaneous paranormal experiences.
- Rhine, Louisa E. (1981). *The Invisible Picture: A Study of Psychic Experiences*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland. Summary of the author's research, spanning several decades, on reports of spontaneous psychic experiences.
- Sidgwick, Eleanor Mildred (1962). *Phantasms of the Living*. New Hyde Park, NY: University Books. A volume consisting of two classic studies of spontaneous cases: A survey, first published by Mrs. Sidgwick in 1922, of spontaneous cases of telepathy and apparitions reported to the Society for Psychical Research between 1886 and 1920; and an abridged version of the 1886 volume *Phantasms of the Living* by Gurney, Myers, and Podmore (see above).
- Sidgwick, H., Johnson, A., Myers, A. T., Myers, F. W. H., Podmore, F., & Sidgwick, E. (1894). Report of the Census of Hallucinations. *Proceedings of the Society for Psychical Research*, 10, 25–422. Report of a survey of 17,000 persons which demonstrated the frequent occurrence of hallucinatory experiences in normal, healthy persons in a waking state. Many of the experiences reported coincided closely in time with a crisis, such as the death of a distant person, and the authors made quantitative evaluations suggesting that such experiences occur more often than can be expected by chance.
- Stevenson, Ian (1970). *Telepathic Impressions: A Review and Report of 35 New Cases*. Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia. A review and analysis of 160 previously published cases in which a person has a strong impression about something happening to another person who is physically distant, followed by reports of Stevenson's investigations of 35 new cases.

Philosophical Literature

- Braude, Stephen E. (1979). *ESP and Psychokinesis: A Philosophical Examination*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press. A discussion of some of the experimental evidence for psi phenomena, as well as conceptual and philosophical issues associated with them.
- Braude, Stephen E. (1986). *The Limits of Influence: Psychokinesis and the Philosophy of Science*. New York, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul. Braude examines evidence for large-scale phenomena of psychokinesis, arguing that much of the evidence is of high quality and that it can and must be incorporated into the framework of science.
- Broad, C. D. (1962). *Lectures on Psychical Research*. New York: Humanities Press. Primarily a series of lectures given in 1959–1960 at Cambridge University by Broad, a philosopher at Cambridge, presenting and discussing some of the experimental evidence, trance mediumship, and studies of what Broad called “hallucinatory quasi-perceptions” (including apparitions, dreams, and out-of-body experiences).
- Griffin, David Ray (1997). *Parapsychology, Philosophy, and Spirituality: A Post-modern Exploration*. Albany: SUNY Press. A review of the evidence from psi research, with an emphasis on the empirical evidence for post-mortem survival, in the context of Griffin’s contention that psi research has been largely rejected or ignored because it challenges both the supernaturalism of religion and the materialism of modern science. He argues that it provides the framework for a much-needed postmodern world view that can go beyond this dichotomy and reconcile the two within a larger perspective.
- Price, H. H. (1995). *Philosophical Interactions with Parapsychology: The Major Writings of H. H. Price on Parapsychology and Survival* (Frank B. Dilley, Ed.). New York: St. Martin’s Press. In this volume Dilley brings together many of the extensive and important writings of H. H. Price (1899–1984), an Oxford philosopher, about the theoretical implications of psi research in general and about theoretical issues underlying the notion of post-mortem survival.
- Wheatley, J. M. O., & Edge, H. (1976). *Philosophical Dimensions of Parapsychology*. Springfield, IL: Charles C Thomas. A collection of articles by 21 philosophers and scientists, published between 1937 and 1973, on the implications of various kinds of psi phenomena for philosophy and science.

Survival and Mediumship

- Braude, Stephen E. (2003). *Immortal Remains: The Evidence for Life after Death*. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield. Braude examines various kinds of evidence for survival, including mental mediumship, reincarnation and possession cases, hauntings, and out-of-body experiences, especially in the context of

the survival/super-psi interpretations of them. He concludes that the cumulative weight of the evidence may be tipping the scales slightly toward survival.

Dodds, E. R. (1934). Why I do not believe in survival. *Proceedings of the Society for Psychical Research*, 42, 147–172. A classic statement advocating the super-psi interpretation of survival evidence, written by a keen student of the literature.

Ducasse, C. J. (1961). *A Critical Examination of the Belief in Life After Death*. Springfield, IL: Charles C Thomas. A philosophical examination of the idea of life after death, encompassing religious, scientific, philosophical, and empirical views. Contains an extensive discussion of the concept of reincarnation.

Gauld, Alan (1982). *Mediumship and Survival: A Century of Investigations*. London: Heinemann. A review of different types of evidence for survival, especially mental mediumship, but also reincarnation, possession, out-of-body experiences, and apparitions. Gauld also discusses theoretical positions, as well as methodological and philosophical problems. See also his earlier and briefer discussion of the same material: Gauld, A. (1977). Discarnate survival. In B. B. Wolman (Ed.), *Handbook of Parapsychology* (pp. 577–630). New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold.

Hart, Hornell (1959). *The Enigma of Survival*. Springfield, IL: Charles C Thomas. A review of some of the evidence for post-mortem survival from mediumship and from apparitions, followed by a comprehensive review of the arguments both for and against the competing interpretations of this evidence.

Murphy, Gardner (1945). (a) An outline of survival evidence; (b) Difficulties confronting the survival hypothesis; (c) Field theory and survival. *Journal of the American Society for Psychical Research*, 39, 2–34, 67–94, 181–209. These papers by a distinguished American psychologist bring the difficulties of the survival debate into sharp focus.

Myers, Frederic W. H. (1903). *Human Personality and Its Survival of Bodily Death* (2 vols.). London: Longmans, Green. A major classic of early psychical research, and indeed of psychology, in which Myers describes a wide range of subliminal psychological phenomena, including dissociation, sleep, genius, hypnotism, automatisms, and trance, within the context of his theory of human personality as extending beyond the confines of normal psychophysiological functioning.

Salter, W. H. (1950). *Trance Mediumship: An Introductory Study of Mrs. Piper and Mrs. Leonard*. London: Society for Psychical Research. Contains introductory discussions of two of the most important trance mediums, as well as a valuable bibliography of the research literature on mediumship.

Saltmarsh, H. F. (1930). *Evidence of Survival from Cross-Correspondences*. London: G. Bell. A readable introduction to one of the most interesting but difficult bodies of evidence suggestive of post-mortem survival.

Stevenson, Ian (1984). *Unlearned Language: New Studies in Xenoglossy*. Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia. Certainly the best account to date of this rare but important phenomenon, in which a person demonstrates the ability to speak responsively a language not learned normally. Includes detailed reports of two cases that Stevenson investigated.

Stevenson, Ian (1977). Research into the evidence of man's survival after death: A historical and critical survey with a summary of recent developments. *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease*, 165, 152–170. A brief but scholarly and well-documented summary of the main lines of research on post-mortem survival.

Reincarnation

Shroder, Tom (1999). *Old Souls: The Scientific Evidence for Past Lives*. New York: Simon & Schuster. In 1997 Tom Shroder, an editor at the *Washington Post*, accompanied Dr. Ian Stevenson through India, Lebanon, and the United States as Dr. Stevenson investigated cases of children who seem to remember previous lives. This is Shroder's book about those experiences. Now also out in paperback as *Old Souls: Compelling Evidence from Children Who Remember Past Lives* from Fireside Books.

Stevenson, Ian (1974). *Twenty Cases Suggestive of Reincarnation* (2nd ed., revised and enlarged). Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia. Dr. Stevenson's first book on what has become an extensive body of research. Includes detailed reports of 20 cases of children (from five different countries) who claimed to remember previous lives.

Stevenson, Ian (1975–1983). *Cases of the Reincarnation Type* (vols. 1–4). Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia. Reports of 44 cases of the reincarnation type in India, Sri Lanka, Lebanon, Turkey, Burma, and Thailand, investigated extensively by the author.

Stevenson, Ian (1997). *Reincarnation and Biology: A Contribution to the Etiology of Birthmarks and Birth Defects* (2 vols.). Westport, CT: Praeger. These volumes deal with an important subset of cases of the reincarnation type, cases in which living subjects manifest birthmarks or birth defects, often of extremely unusual character, usually corresponding to injuries that killed the ostensible previous person. Contains reports of over 200 cases, as well as important discussions of the relationship between this phenomenon and other kinds of phenomena demonstrating the effects of mental states on the body. (A 200-page synopsis of this work is available in *Where Reincarnation and Biology Intersect*. Westport, CT: Praeger, 1997.)

Stevenson, Ian (2003). *European Cases of the Reincarnation Type*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland. With this volume Dr. Stevenson shows that cases of the reincarnation type occur in modern Western cultures, many of them similar to those from Asian countries in which a belief in reincarnation is widespread. He

describes some cases from early in the 20th century, and then reports 32 cases that he himself investigated.

Stevenson, Ian (2001). *Children Who Remember Previous Lives: A Question of Reincarnation* (Rev. ed.). Jefferson, NC: McFarland. Dr. Stevenson describes, for the general reader, research conducted over the past 40 years on the phenomenon of young children who seem to remember a previous life. He also addresses some of the questions frequently asked about these cases.

Tucker, Jim B. (2005). *Life Before Life: A Scientific Investigation of Children's Memories of Previous Lives*. New York: St. Martin's. An excellent introduction for the general reader to investigations, conducted by Dr. Tucker, Dr. Ian Stevenson, and other colleagues, of cases suggestive of reincarnation among young children. Included are discussions of the memories reported by the children, unusual behavior in the children, and birthmarks and birth defects apparently related to the previous life.

History of Psychical Research

Beloff, John (1997). *Parapsychology: A Concise History*. New York: St. Martin's. A brief historical survey of the field from its origins in renaissance magic, mesmerism, and spiritualism, through 19th-century psychical research, early 20th-century psychical research and experimental parapsychology, to more recent developments.

Gauld, Alan (1968). *Founders of Psychical Research*. New York: Schocken Books. The best available treatment of the persons and events involved in the formation and early work of the Society for Psychical Research.

James, William (1986). *The Works of William James: Essays in Psychical Research*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press. A comprehensive collection of all of James's known writings on the subject of psychical research, from 1869–1909, including papers, reviews, and correspondence. Includes all the works published in an earlier volume (Murphy, Gardner, & Ballou, Robert O. [1961]. *William James on Psychical Research*. London: Chatto & Windus).

Mauskopf, Seymour H., & McVaugh, Michael R. (1980). *The Elusive Science: Origins of Experimental Psychical Research*. Baltimore, London: Johns Hopkins University Press. A comprehensive, well-documented, and scholarly history of the development of experimental psi research, concentrating primarily on the period from 1920–1940.

Meta-Analyses, Reviews, and Selected Journal Articles on Experimental Studies

DMILS (Distant Mental Influence on Living Systems)

Braud, W. (2003). *Distant Mental Influence*. Charlottesville, VA: Hampton Roads. A collection of papers previously published by Braud and colleagues of experimental studies showing that the intentions of one person can influence physiological processes of other organisms, including other persons. See also Chapter 3 in the present volume for additional references.

Ganzfeld

Bem, D. J., & Honorton, C. (1994). Does psi exist? Replicable evidence for an anomalous process of information transfer. *Psychological Bulletin*, *115*, 4–18. Report and meta-analysis of a series of psi Ganzfeld experiments, in which subjects in a condition of sensory deprivation attempt to identify a randomly chosen target image. A critical response to this paper was Milton, J. & Wiseman, R. (1999). Does psi exist? Lack of replication of an anomalous process of information transfer. *Psychological Bulletin*, *125*, 378–391. A reply to these criticisms appeared in Bem, D. J., Palmer, J., & Broughton, R. S. (2001). Updating the Ganzfeld database: A victim of its own success? *Journal of Parapsychology*, *65*, 207–218.

Honorton, C. (1985). Meta-analysis of the psi ganzfeld research: A response to Hyman. *Journal of Parapsychology*, *49*, 51–91.

Honorton, C., Berger, R., Varvoglis, M., Quant, M., Derr, P., Schechter, E., & Ferrari, D. (1990). Psi communication in the ganzfeld: Experiments with an automated testing system and a comparison with a meta-analysis of earlier studies. *Journal of Parapsychology*, *54*, 99–139.

Hyman, R. & Honorton, C. (1986). A joint communiqué: The psi Ganzfeld controversy. *Journal of Parapsychology*, *50*, 351–364. In response to their continuing debate about the status of the Ganzfeld research, Honorton, a parapsychologist, and Hyman, a skeptic, issued here a set of guidelines for conducting and reporting future research that they both agreed would constitute adequately stringent standards. The papers by Honorton et al. (1990) and Bem and Honorton (1994) (see above) report research conducted using these guidelines.

Rosenthal, R. (1986). Meta-analytic procedures and the nature of replication: The ganzfeld debate. *Journal of Parapsychology*, *50*, 315–336.

Hypnosis and Psi

- Honorton, C., & Krippner, S. (1969). Hypnosis and ESP performance: A review of the experimental literature. *Journal of the American Society for Psychical Research*, 63, 214–252.
- Schechter, E. (1984). Hypnotic induction vs. control conditions: Illustrating an approach to the evaluation of replicability in parapsychological data. *Journal of the American Society for Psychical Research*, 78, 1–27.
- Stanford, R. G., & Stein, A. G. (1994). A meta-analysis of ESP studies contrasting hypnosis and a comparison condition. *Journal of Parapsychology*, 58, 235–269.
- Van De Castle, R. L. (1969). The facilitation of ESP through hypnosis. *American Journal of Clinical Hypnosis*, 12, 37–56.

Statistics and Meta-Analyses

- Honorton, C., & Ferrari, D. (1990). “Future telling”: A meta-analysis of forced-choice precognition experiments, 1935–1987. *Journal of Parapsychology*, 53, 281–308.
- Honorton, C., Ferrari, D., & Bem, D. (1998). Extraversion and ESP performance: A meta-analysis and a new confirmation. *Journal of Parapsychology*, 62, 255–276.
- Radin, D., & Ferrari, D. (1991). Effects of consciousness on the fall of dice: A meta-analysis. *Journal of Scientific Exploration*, 5, 61–83.
- Radin, D., & Nelson, R. D. (1989). Consciousness-related effects in random physical systems. *Foundations of Physics*, 19, 1499–1514.
- Utts, J. (1991). Replication and meta-analysis in parapsychology. *Statistical Science*, 6, 363–403.

The Psi Controversy

This is a small but representative selection from a very large literature, intended to illustrate the character of the debates. Some of the books and articles listed above also include substantial discussions of the critical literature, including Broad (1962), Broughton (1991), Griffin (1997), and Radin (1997).

- Alcock, J. (1990). *Science and Supernature: A Critical Appraisal of Parapsychology*. Buffalo, NY: Prometheus. Alcock, a social psychologist and committed skeptic-

tic, argues that there is no persuasive evidence for any paranormal phenomena and that it is a belief system rather than science.

Child, I. L. (1985). Psychology and anomalous observations: The question of ESP in dreams. *American Psychologist*, *40*, 1219–1230. Reviews the Maimonides dream telepathy studies (see Ullman & Krippner volume, above) and criticisms of them by skeptical psychologists.

Druckman, D., & Swets, J. A. (Eds.). (1988). *Enhancing Human Performance: Issues, Theories, and Techniques*, pp. 169–231. Washington, DC: National Academy Press; Palmer, J. A., Honorton, C., & Utts, J. (1988). *Reply to the National Research Council Study on Parapsychology*. Research Triangle Park, NC: Parapsychological Association. A report from the National Research Council which concluded that research in parapsychology has provided “no scientific justification...for the existence of parapsychological phenomena.” In the reply, the authors show that the scope of this review was severely restricted to conform to the authors’ pre-existing beliefs, even to the extent of asking a prominent psychologist to withdraw his favorable conclusions.

Hansel, C. E. M. (1966). *ESP: A Scientific Evaluation*. New York: Charles Scribner’s Sons; and (1980). *ESP and Parapsychology: A Critical Re-evaluation*. Buffalo, NY: Prometheus. One of the best-known of the critical books, but one which demonstrates the lengths to which critics must go to uphold their conclusions. The second volume took no account of the serious criticisms of the first volume, such as Honorton, C. (1967). *ESP: A Scientific Evaluation*. C. E. M. Hansel, Review. *Journal of Parapsychology*, *31*, 76–82; Pratt, J. G., & Woodruff, J. L. (1961). Refutation of Hansel’s allegation concerning the Pratt-Woodruff series. *Journal of Parapsychology*, *25*, 114–129; Rhine, J. B., & Pratt, J. G. (1961). A reply to the Hansel critique of the Pearce-Pratt series. *Journal of Parapsychology*, *25*, 92–98; or Stevenson, I. (1967). An antagonist’s view of parapsychology. A review of Professor Hansel’s *ESP: A Scientific Evaluation*. *Journal of the American Society for Psychical Research*, *61*, 254–267.

Kurtz, Paul (Ed.) (1985). *A Skeptic’s Handbook of Parapsychology*. Buffalo, NY: Prometheus. A large volume of papers primarily by critics of the field, published under the auspices of the Committee for the Scientific Investigation of Claims of the Paranormal.

Price, George R. (1955). Science and the supernatural. *Science*, *122*, 359–367. A paper often cited by skeptics, who nonetheless rarely if ever mention Price’s later apology to Rhine for the accusations of fraud that he made against him in this paper (Price, George R. [1972]. Letter to the editor. *Science*, *175*, 359).

Rao, K. R. & Palmer, J. (1987). The anomaly called psi: Recent research and criticism. *Behavioral and Brain Sciences*, *10*, 539–643. A lead positive review article on the then current status of experimental psi research, followed by a second, negative target article by James Alcock, with numerous commentaries on both articles and responses from their authors.

Utts, J. (1996). An assessment of the evidence for psychic functioning; Hyman, R. (1996). Evaluation of a program on anomalous mental phenomena; Utts, J. (1996). Response to Hyman. *Journal of Scientific Exploration*, *10*, 3–61. The evaluations by a statistician and a skeptical psychologist primarily of remote-viewing experiments carried out in some government-sponsored research programs.

Zusne, L., & Jones, W. H. (1989). *Anomalistic Psychology: A Study of Magical Thinking* (2nd ed.). Hillside, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum. A textbook intended to show students that there are normal psychological explanations for a variety of apparently anomalous phenomena involving psychophysiology, perception, and memory. The authors also discuss the psychology of belief in the context of the occult and of magic, and conclude that parapsychology is “bad science” on grounds that most of it, they claim, involves either inappropriate or fraudulent research.

