

APPENDIX

IT has already (Chapter III) been stated that the Auric stream issuing from the tips of the fingers, can be either elongated or contracted according to the will of the owner. For some time we had been intending to investigate the subject of the Will power upon the Aura, but until quite recently have had no opportunity of doing so. Several essentials are requisite for successful experiments. These are, that the patient should have a well marked Aura, both Outer and Inner,—should be in good health,—should take an intelligent interest in the subject,—should have a fairly strong will with ability to concentrate his mind,—and perseverance if not at first successful.

CASE 41.—At last a favourable opportunity occurred during the inspection of a young woman G. 2 (see Table 2 and note), just under twenty years of age who was late in development. Her case is interesting on account of the

rapid increase of her Aura in eighteen months. When seen in the Spring of 1909 it was barely seven inches by the waist, and now it is quite nine inches. Menstruation has set in and she looks a picture of health. When last inspected her Aura was very distinct, healthy in shape and appearance, and even in brightness all round her body, without showing any signs of rays,—in short an ideal one for our purpose. Before commencing any experiment we showed her how the Aura emanating from the tip of one finger could be extended or diminished at will, and asked her to try and influence hers in the same manner. This, she almost immediately succeeded in doing, so we requested her to endeavour to perform the same in different parts of her body, to which she agreed. The first place chosen was the crest of the ilium, as that was considered a very suitable place, because we had never seen a beam radiating from it, although theoretically it would be a likely situation for a ray, being a prominent ridge. After about half a minute from the commencement of *willing*, the Inner Aura looked brighter and gradually extended outwards and

upwards as far as the margin of the Outer Aura. When the ray thus formed had reached this point, she stopped willing and the ray rapidly receded.

The next place chosen was the lowest part of the thorax, while she was standing in the same position, viz., facing the observer. It is not at all uncommon to perceive rays proceeding straight out from this situation, and also it is one of the most frequent places for rays of the first order or patches of light to appear. The result was hardly what was expected, as instead of a ray proceeding outwards, the whole of the Inner Aura from the sixth rib to the crest of the ilium became bright without any extension.

The two shoulders, first one and then the other, were the next two spots selected for the emanation of the rays. Here there did not seem to be any difficulty as the beams manifested themselves almost directly, taking an upward and outward direction.

The patient now turned sideways and began willing a ray to extend from the tip of her nose. In this she was perfectly successful, as it appeared almost immediately and stretched out-

wards seven or eight inches. This was beyond the external margin of the visible Outer Aura.

As she was evidently becoming tired, the experimenting was concluded by her inducing a ray to emanate from the nipple. This occurred instantly she began to will, but at the same time the whole of the Inner Aura in front of the breast became brighter.

It has already been shown that the Aura adjacent to prominences of the body is more susceptible to external influences, owing to the fact that the auric potential is greater upon points than upon plane surfaces. For the same reason it is only natural to suppose that the *will power* would be able to exert its influence more easily and powerfully upon the Aura in front of protuberances than elsewhere. The first mentioned experiments conjoined with other similar ones prove that such is the case. But, in coming to this conclusion, it must not be forgotten that the concentration of the mind upon the given spot which is to be influenced, is much more easy when this is naturally a distinct portion of the body, than when it is only a point in the midst of a large even surface.

Besides, during these experiments we have noticed that when the patient has become fatigued, the power of concentration is lessened, the effect upon the Aura is decreased in intensity, and at the same time spread over a larger area. In the above instance when a ray was willed to proceed from the nipple, it was seen that the Inner Aura surrounding the breast was similarly, although to a less extent, influenced. Had this effect been confined to a solitary case, it might have been supposed that fatigue was the cause; however, the experiment has been repeated, always with the same result, even though the patient may have been quite fresh. This phenomenon is most likely due to the intimate physiological connection between the gland and the nipple which prevents one being influenced by the mind without a corresponding change in the other.

As soon as it was certain that *will power* could produce extensions of the Inner Aura into rays, it became a natural sequence to expect that colour changes might be induced by the same means. This, if it could be done, we considered as extremely important since it affords a solution

of a most difficult problem, and at the same time proves the truth of the theory previously advanced in Chapter IV, viz., that colour changes were frequently the origin of the lighter or darker patches in the C. C. bands. For this purpose we engaged an artist's model.

CASE 42.—D., a married woman, twenty-eight years of age, who has had two children, was inspected during October, 1910. At first her Aura was examined in the ordinary manner. It was distinct having a grey blue colour. As she stood facing the observer, the Outer Aura around the head and trunk was about ten inches in width, but it narrowed sharply a very short distance below the level of the pubes, when it became only four inches broad. The Inner Aura was three inches by the head and trunk, and slightly less by the sides of the lower half of the thighs and legs. When she turned sideways, the Outer Aura was seen in front to be five inches by the trunk and four lower down; at the back it was four inches by the shoulders, bulging out from that place until it became about eight inches at the waist, contracting suddenly just below the buttocks to

about four inches, keeping this width down the lower extremities. The Inner Aura was three inches wide by the head and trunk, and a little less below. The C. C. band showed only one patch upon the sacrum which was a little darker than the proper tint. Otherwise the colour was even all over the body. The extensions of the band by the side of the body were alike, both as she stood with her arms upraised and also in the spaces between the trunk and arms where her hands were placed upon her hips and her elbows extended, as she stood facing the observer. She was in excellent health, but as might be surmised from the shape of the Aura had a hysterical temperament.

As she was not conversant with the process of *williing*, we thought it advisable to commence with trying to obtain rays from different parts of the body. This she accomplished without much difficulty, but as the experiments differed from those in the last case by only minor variations, they will not be quoted; however, it is worth mentioning that the first ray took the longest time to induce, while each successive one was quicker, until the last ray flashed out

almost instantaneously. As she was able to see the Aura easily, she was also able to perceive the rays quite distinctly, sometimes even before the observer could. By this time she seemed "*au fait*" at willing, so she commenced endeavouring to induce colour changes of the Aura. Because it would be useless to have merely an abstract idea of a colour, and as it would require the expenditure of a considerable amount of energy to convert the abstract into a concrete idea, especially in the case of a novice at the work, she was shown a book with a red cover.

EXPERIMENT 1.—She stood facing the observer with her hands upon her hips and her elbows extended, so that there should be a space bounded entirely by the trunk and arms. She was requested to *will* the Aura in the left space to become a colour (darker portion of crimson alizarin) corresponding to the book. In about a minute she said she could see the Aura changed in hue, being a scarlet red, but could not make the same colour as the book. Afterwards she pointed out scarlet vermilion as the colour her Aura had assumed. What appeared to the observer to occur, was this. At first

there was no change in the Aura, both sides being similar. Then some indefinite and indescribable alteration took place; ultimately the whole Aura seemed to vanish, leaving the space black; it then reappeared and disappeared in turns, two or three times, when the space became a grey red (grey and vermillion) instead of being as at first a grey blue. Only the Inner Aura was affected, and the part nearest the axilla was decidedly more red and dense. She was asked to keep on *willing* while the black background was being changed for a white one, to allow an examination with the C. C. band to take place. The right extension of the C. C. band remained exactly the same as when it was seen before the experiments commenced, but on the left side the extension was very much darker with the blue and yellow C. C. bands, while with the red it was at first darker, and, as the patient became a little fatigued, it appeared lighter. In order to eliminate any errors from uneven illumination, she turned her back to the observer. The blue and yellow C. C. bands showed the left extension darker, and with the red C. C. band it was lighter, as nearly as possi-

ble the same tint as was perceived in the first position. It is interesting to note that another observer at a different inspection, saw this vanishing and return of the Aura in the same manner as has just been described.

EXPERIMENT 2.—She was now desired to *will* the right space by the side of the trunk a blue colour, which she did with comparative ease. The colour of the blue obtained was the darkest shade of permanent blue. After raising her arms and placing her hands behind her neck, the Aura on the right side continued blue, while on the left side it still retained the red shade even down the thigh and leg. Certainly it was a weird sight, seeing a haze on one side of a person red and on the other side blue.

EXPERIMENT 3.—While still standing with her arms up, she tried to will the Aura on the left side, yellow. She said she could see plainly that colour, but to the observer the hue, although changed, never became a true yellow. The nearest colour we have to it, is the darkest shade of roman ochre. The names of these colours have been taken from the specimen sheet of colours of G. Rowney & Co. Of the

colours red, yellow, and blue the latter is the easiest to will, while yellow is the most difficult.

Interesting as these experiments undoubtedly are, we consider them only preliminary to the following crucial ones, which although not so effective are more valuable. Our chief aim has been all along to obtain a coloured ray emanating from a circumscribed area, part of a large plane surface, not from any projection of the body. Besides, certain other conditions are absolutely necessary for our purpose, the first being, that the Aura surrounding the ray shall not be influenced at all, or at the most, to a very slight extent. This means that the patient must be able to concentrate the *will power* upon a very small spot. A second condition is that the ray shall proceed outwards at right angles to the body, and come straight towards the observer. In all probability this will cause the ray to be invisible in the ordinary way, owing to the fact that the skin makes a bad background. Lastly, that the patient can keep the ray unaltered for a sufficiently long time for it to be critically examined by the aid of several C. C. bands. As we were aware of all these inherent diffi-

culties, we were agreeably surprised at the results of the first trials, which were due not a little to the painstaking efforts of the patient, who, before they were finished, was beginning to lose her *will power* from fatigue. Her power of perceiving the coloured rays was a very great help as she could inform us when to look for them.

EXPERIMENT 4.—For the first trial, a small area half on the right breast and half over the sternum was chosen, and she was asked to *will* the Aura at this place *red*. Within a minute she said she could see the spot red, while it was completely invisible to the observer. However, when looked at by means of the C. C. bands, it could be seen darker when the yellow or blue band was employed and lighter with the red band.

EXPERIMENT 5.—The next test was for her to *will* a small area not exceeding an inch in diameter, somewhere or other upon the abdomen, to become red, only she was not to tell the position of the spot. Directly she said she could perceive the place coloured, we examined the abdomen with the blue C. C. band and almost immediately detected a darker small spot, a

little above and to the left of the umbilicus. We placed our finger upon it, the exact centre of the place she was willing for the Aura to become red.

EXPERIMENT 6.—She next tried *willing* the Aura over an unknown place on the thorax, choosing yellow for the colour. As soon as she said she was ready, we looked for the spot with the blue C. C. band. This showed a dark patch about two inches in diameter; not very well defined, upon the upper half of the left breast, and we placed our finger upon the centre of it. This instead of being in the middle of the place she was willing, was only on the edge of it, which would be about half an inch from the true centre. The diffuseness of the colour change was due to her being fatigued. No more experiments of this nature were possible.