

Chapter 8

Psychic Powers & Talking to the Dead

Types of Psychic Powers

- While the word "psychic" is only 150 years old or so, stories about these date back millienia
- Today, they are often lumped together under the term *psi* and tend to be three main things:
 - Extrasensory perception
 - Psychokinesis
 - After-death communication

Extrasensory Perception

- Includes telepathy, or direct mind to mind communication of information
- Like Professor X of the X-Men



Extrasensory Perception

- Another kind is clairvoyance, being able to "see" things not actually present, either physically or temporally
 - Precognition
 - Retrocognition





Psychokinesis

- Also called telekinesis, this is the manipulation of physical objects using only mind power
- Bending objects, stopping watches, making dice fall a certain way, levitating...



After Death Communication

- Speaking to the dead, usually done by a "medium"
- Stories of this throughout history, but there was a major resurgence in the late 1800s



Belief in Psychic Powers

- Stories about these sort of things for thousands of years across all cultures
- 41-50% of people in US and UK believe in ESP, some 15-21% believe in ADC
- But what does the evidence say?

Studying the Psychics

- Long history of skeptical and scientific inquiry, dating back to Lucian of Samosata
- 2nd century satirist who exposed a priest who had "amazing powers" as a fraud



Spiritualism and Science

- The rise of Spiritualism in the U.S. caused massive interest in psychic powers in mid-1800s
- This same time included a rise is use of scientific methods to study all phenomena
- These collided in 1882 with the formation of the Society for Psychical Research in London

Rise of Parapsychology

- The SPR was originally dedicated to "exact and unimpassioned enquiry" about psi
- Led to similar groups being formed in other countries, as well as the international Parapsychological Association in 1957
- Several journals started, dedicated to the topic

J.B. Rhine

- Most prominent early researcher, had graduate degrees in botany, but switched fields and studied psychology at Harvard
 - Change was inspired by a talk on the paranormal given by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle
- Coined the term *parapsychology* and founded the Duke Parapsychology Lab in late 1920s

Rhine's Research

- Early on he exposed two famous mediums as frauds, earning the wrath of Doyle
- Earliest research often involved the use of Zener cards to test psi in various ways



Psi-Positive Research

- In two books published by 1940, Rhine detailed the results of studies supporting psi
- Numerous studies, some by quite well-known scientists, have been published since then that also support the existence of various psi
- Not limited to psychology, includes work by physicists, engineers, and many others

Daryl Bem's Research

- Cornell professor and one of the most influential social psychologists in the world
- Began research on psi in late 1980s, his first major publication examined Ganzfeld protocols



Bem's Ganzfeld Study

- Reviewed 20 years worth of research, concluded that there was strong evidence
- Expected rates of "hits" would be 25%, and then found rates of 32-35% in the literature
- Bem was convinced the data showed evidence for the existence of telepathy

Bem's Precognitive Study

- Next major publication in psi tested *retrocausality* – if stimuli presented after the fact could influence one's current behavior
- Of 9 reported studies, 8 showed evidence that precognition existed
- Published in top tier social psychology journal

Critically Examining Psi Research

- Over 80 years worth of research have had positive findings
- But, most scientists do not think psi is real, like 98% of the National Academy of Science
- To understand why, we need to use our critical thinking skills to examine the studies

Critically Examining Psi Research

- *Replicability* and *ruling out rival hypotheses* need to be examined first
- Rhine's research was replicated by *five* other university teams, each finding no evidence for ESP in thousands of trials
- So why did Rhine find it?

Methodological Problems

- Rhine's findings seem to be an artifact of having poorly controlled trials and analyses
- Huge amounts of sensory leakage
 - Same cards were repeatedly used
 - Cards were very thin, almost see-through
 - Fronts of cards were able to be seen in eyeglasses of experimeter

A Repeated Pattern

- Poor experimental controls, methodological flaws, and lack of replicability are an all too common pattern in psi-positive research
- All of the major studies pointed to by believers have massive flaws and cannot be taken seriously by outside researchers

Debunking the Psychics

- Proper controls help prevent us from fooling ourselves when it comes to psychics
- Long history of skeptics helping people avoid being fooled, from Lucian 2000 years ago to Harry Houdini in the early 1900s to James Randi over the past 40 years

Houdini vs. the Psychics

- Houdini knew all the tricks of the mediums from his days in a traveling circus
- Even demonstrated them to staunch believers, like Sir Arthur Conan Doyle



Houdini & Doyle

- They were close friends, but Doyle's wife was a "channeler" and medium
- Lady Doyle even "channeled" Houdini's mother for him
 - The message was in English, which he mother didn't speak, and incredibly generic

Houdini & Doyle

- Their friendship completely dissolved after Houdini partnered with *Scientific American* to investigate and actively debunk claims
- Time and time again, he found "mediums" using common magician's tricks to levitate tables or have "spirits" ring bells



James Randi & Project Alpha

- Magicians like James "The Amazing" Randi had for years tried to help parapsychologist set up protocols to prevent being fooled
- In late 1970s, he learned of the newly funded McDonnell Laboratory for Psychical Research and set in motion "Project Alpha"

Project Alpha

- Randi asked two young magicians he knew to say they had "psychic powers" and apply to be studied at the lab
- He also offered his free help to the researchers to make sure they weren't tricked by magicians
- His offer was turned down, but the two men were asked to come in and be tested

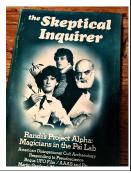
Project Alpha

- Over the next 4 years, the two men went through over 160 hours of testing

 Randi repeatedly wrote to the lab, suggesting controls to use in the tests and was ignored
- Then, Randi demonstrated how their "powers" could be duplicated at the Parapsychological Association's conference

Project Alpha

- The whole affair was revealed, to mixed reactions
- Many praised it as exposing the poor rigor in parapsychology, other deemed it as unethical



Lessons (Not) Learned

- Emphasized the need to for researchers to collaborate with those skilled in fooling others
- Frequently done by skeptics and those conducting research, but infrequently by the parapsychologists

Speaking to the Dead

- Mediums purport to be able to speak to those who have died and relay messages from them
- Long history of people claiming these powers and making others believe, from the Fox sisters and Madam Blavatsky in the late 1800s to John Edward and Teresa Caputo today

Investigating Mediums

- Equally long history of them being exposed as frauds and hoaxers
- Even the Fox sisters, founders of the Spiritualist movement, admitted their tricks



Modern Mediums

- Tend to rely less on dark rooms and magic tricks, and more on "reading" people
- Cold reading and hot reading exploit our natural biases, can be learned by anyone, and have *nothing* to do with the supernatural
- Can be used to mimic different psi powers

Cold Reading

- Exploits the Forer effect

 If someone is given generally positive statements that supposedly are tailored to them from a trusted source, they rate them as being accurate
- Rowland (2002) outlines several aspects to making a cold reading work well

Making a Cold Reading Work

- Being highly personable and likable
- Encouraging cooperation and volunteering of information
- Establishing a ritualistic atmosphere that is intimate but also dissuades challenges

Making a Cold Reading Work

- Medium conveys that they are experienced, knowledgeable, and confident
- Discuss exactly how the process "works"
- Makes excuses in advance for any failures that may occur

Making a Cold Reading Work

- Begins with a barrage of statements and questions (the "shotgun")
- When you get a "hit," focus on that and ignore anything else you have previously said
- Use statements that seem specific, but rely on statistical or trivia-type knowledge

| COLD READER BINGO | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---|--|--|
| "J" (or "J sounding" - includes "G") NAME | "YES YOU DO!" | FATHER FIGURE / OLDER MALE | SHOW HOST PRAISES GUEST - "WOW!" OR SIMILAR | "CHEST AREA" or "BREATHING TROUBLE" |
| "BIRTHDAY" "WEDDING" | "BOXES" | "CANCER" | WILD-ASS GUESS | ANY NUMBER FROM 1 TO 12 |
| "S" NAME | "WRITE THIS DOWN" | "R" NAME (Includes "Bob") | "JEWELRY" | ASKS ABOUT CHILD or "TOYS" |
| PERSON ACCEPTS MISS AS A HIT | MULTIPLE FISHING QUESTIONS | COMPLETE MISS ON ALL GUESSES FOR A PERSON | DOG OR CAT | MOTHER FIGURE / OLDER FEMALE |
| "HEAD AREA" | "M" NAME | "BADGE" "FLAG" | THE DEAD RELATIVE IS "OK" "FINE" | "DO YOU UNDERSTAND?" |



Making a Cold Reading Work

- Turn your misses into hits via excuses
- Remember the "golden rule" – always tell people what they want to hear!



An Actual Example

- This video shows purported medium John Edward performing a group reading
- Watch how he exploits the cold reading techniques discussed
- <u>Psychic Medium John Edward Reads Our</u> <u>Audience | The Meredith Vieira Show</u>

Hot Readings

- When the medium has gained information beforehand and uses it as if it is from the dead
- Many different ways to do this
 - Online searches for established clients
 - Accomplices circling in audience
 - Having audience members filling out cards

Conclusions

- The evidence is not on the side of psychic powers being real
- We see a consistent pattern of
 - Claimed powers being found out as hoaxes
 - Psi positive research not being well controlled or replicable
 - Lack of psychic powers making themselves known in the lab

