EVP London

New Experiments in Electronic Voice Phenomena
and
Instrumental Trans-Communication

The Greetings Project

Dr. Sean Michael Richards

< Publishers Note >

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Introduction

According to the media we are living in a new 'post-truth era' marked by the rise of 'fake news'. With orthodox religions largely discredited in the West in favour of 'materialist science' and the rise of relativism, many people do not know what to believe anymore. The findings presented in this work might seem to some to be incredulous and unbelievable, but this work is far from being 'fake news'. Some readers will be unconvinced by the evidence I present here. If we don't want to believe something, perhaps because it challenges our most cherished beliefs, then no evidence will change our mind. To an extent we believe what we want to believe - unless an experience creates a desire or a need to change our view. An open-minded attitude which reserves a healthy scepticism is good for us all in our search for knowledge and understanding.

Rising anxiety and dissatisfaction with modern society is widespread and humanity is facing an increasingly uncertain future. We are living in times of great risks and rapid changes, unpredictability characterises post-modernity, with its manifold global crises. We live in an era whereby science and technology have become intrinsic to human development and 'knowledge' has become a commodity traded in an information age distrustful of ancient wisdoms. We are comforted by the strides made in physics, cosmology and biology, from the 'big bang' theory to evolution, finding the 'God' particle and 'black holes' to DNA and artificial intelligence. We live in a society which has an answer for almost everything, but current explanations regarding why we exist and what life is for remain contested. We are long overdue for a paradigm shift, one that may cause humanity to reject the belief that we only have one life which ends in our physical death and after which we are gone forever.

In terms of those fundamental questions, why are we here? What is consciousness for? How should we live? What happens to us after we die? Do spirits and other life-forms exist? Despite all our science and technology we are largely in the dark regards the answers to these perennial questions. Some people may see such questions as irrelevant, belonging to fantasy or to the religious metaphysics of the past, with spiritualism seen as a retro-romantic hanging-on to the remaining remnants of occult and esoteric beliefs of the late 19th Century, but which have enjoyed recurrent revivals in the guises of various 'new-age' movements. This book can't answer these perennial questions either but perhaps it can suggest some new directions for ITC and psychical research.

Attempts to record the voices and images of 'ghosts' date back to the early decades of the 20th Century with the invention of photography, electronics, radio, and early recording devices, but it wasn't until Friedrich Jurgenson's work in the late 1950's and Konstantin Raudive's experiments in the early 1970's, that experimenters' attempts to record the activities of 'spirits' through capturing their anomalous voices and images on recording devices were brought to the attention of society. Over the last fifty years technology has continued to develop and is now much more widely accessible and this has given rise to many modern-day experimenters in this field of psychical research, known as instrumental trans-communication or ITC. Over the decades some ITC experiments have been conducted in scientifically controlled conditions, although the results have been mixed and with some claims contested. Serious ITC research has quite a long history and lineage and although I haven't the room in this book to include all of the many experimenters across the world who have contributed to this, I hope that the references section at the end of the book will guide readers who are new to this subject to some of the most important published work in the field and I apologise in advance for any inadvertent omissions.

This book is a summary of my experiments to capture anomalous voices (electronic voice phenomena or EVP) and anomalous photos or images (trans-images) presumed to be from spirits, on a range of ordinary recording devices. During my experiments I have recorded thousands of anomalous sounds using computers and digital voice recorders and recorded over 180 different names, many of which are those of family and friends, and refer to both living and deceased persons. I received these communications over a period of three years in over a hundred recording sessions. The voice messages come from around 30 regular 'spirit communicators' whose names feature regularly on the recordings. One of the messages I received says, *we are a large circle'*, and indeed this appears to be true. Some of the experiments were conducted with controls which attempted to exclude the possibility that the voices could be fragments from transmissions such as radio broadcasts, telephone and internet and other signals, but without further scientific tests, I cannot be certain that this has been fully achieved. The voices state they are deceased humans who have survived death and live in a different dimension. They tell me that they can sometimes see me and have made comments on day to day occurrences and they admonish me for my mistakes. Some of the voices say they come from heaven, others suggest an afterlife that is not so sublime.

In recent webcam and laptop video recording experiments I have recorded dozens of anthropomorphic images which look like faces and which appear to be anomalous. I have also recorded some anomalous voices which appear to identify some of these faces as belonging to the communicating spirits. But how can I be certain that these strange images of faces and faint voices on the recordings are paranormal communications from the deceased and not just illusions and tricks of the mind?

The following chapters heed this caution as they attempt to explain the Greeting Project's origins and its relation to research and literature in the field. The projects' aims, methods and results are presented and discussed. Subsequent chapters examine the recording methods, listening procedures and the analysis of the findings. There are detailed reports of controlled experiments conducted in the 'Black Box', attempts to record trans-images, the results from group recordings and attempts to record anomalous images of the communicator's faces and their voices simultaneously. I hope that these phenomena will continue to advance as our technologies develop and that the evidence found may be convincing enough, one day, to support a serious scientific reassessment of the limitations of a commitment to a purely materialist or animistic view of human life and to a renewed interest in matters of the spirit. In a recent recording, I asked 'the communicators' when my work with ITC would be finished, *'it will take a long time'* came the reply. I think that this is true. This book can only really be part of the beginning. ITC is important work. The dominant Western view that we only have one chance at life after which there is no post-mortem consciousness or accountability for our earthly lives diminishes humanity's full capabilities and subverts its moral compass. The one-life theory wedded to an ideology of consumer materialism and competitive individualism limits human aspirations to the pursuit of power money and other self-interests over efforts to encourage global peace, equality and collective flourishing. I believe that humanity can turn things around, it is not too late. I hope that this work will encourage other experimenters to gather further evidence to inform our understandings of these amazing phenomena and that in the fullness of time these may contribute to bringing about a desperately needed change of heart and a change of attitude towards ourselves, towards humanity, the planet and the universe - even though this will undoubtedly take a very long time. I suspect that my generation will not see it, neither possibly the next few generations, but I hope that by our writings and in the details of our experiments we can leave our Greatgrandchildren's children an interesting and worthwhile trail to follow.

Chapter One: Beginnings

So how did this work come about? Well I've always had an interest in the paranormal and from time to time I have been involved in local psychical research, but I knew next to nothing about evp's or ITC until fairly recently. During the summer holiday 2014, I was reading some of the key literature; Jurgenson (1959); Raudive, et al. (1971) Keen et al, (1999:2011); Macey (2001); Baruss (2001:2007); Fontana (2003); Butler & Butler (2004); MacRae (2005) and Cardoso (2010:2012). I was intrigued by some of the acclaimed results reported and wondered whether I too could successfully record anomalous voices. After some prevarication I embarked upon a series of uncontrolled and semi-controlled experiments in January 2015. The results were so remarkable and astounding that I decided to experiment for a further 14 months. It has been exhausting work requiring intense prolonged concentration and hours of close listening. Working late into the night some weekends and during holidays, I've recorded over 7000 distinct EVP's and dozens of anomalous trans-images over the last three years. However, many questions remain regarding the conclusions to be drawn from the results. This work provides readers with a full description of the philosophical and methodological approaches employed during the experiments, the equipment used, the questions asked and a full analysis and presentation of the results.

The early findings from the project were first presented to invited guests at a London bookshop in August 2016. I presented some of the clearest EVP's and trans-images for peer assessment particularly those which appeared significant, evidential and meaningful in terms of their content and context. From the extensive literature available on the subject, it is clear that genuine anomalous voices and images have been captured on recording devices – some in scientifically controlled conditions which have ruled out external transmissions as a cause and which appear free of suspicions of self-deception or fraud, yet current dominant explanations still claim that the phenomena are signals picked up from meteors, satellites, internet, radio, TV, mobile or other transmissions. Work by MacRae (2005) and Cardoso (2012) and the results of my own experiments suggest that these explanations on their own, fail to explain the phenomena. The roles of human hearing and of belief and the imagination have led some sceptics to conclude that EVP's are just a trick of the ear and the mind - it's just 'pareidolia'. The evidence presented in this work supports a counter argument which suggests that whilst pareidolia may explain some interpretations of some anomalous sounds, it is unreliable as a blanket assertion of causality for evp's. Corroborated examination of specific and verifiable information provided by and within some of the messages, casts doubt on both 'signal breakthrough' and 'pareidolia' theories.

Baruss (2001:2007) suggested that the causes of the anomalies may be psi-based, such as 'man-mind-machine' or PK – type phenomenon. It has also been suggested that the voices are unconscious or telepathic projections. There are also magical and spiritualist-orientated and ufological theories and other trans-dimensional, matrix or field type explanations. I suggest that the research community reconsider which of these many competing theories best fit the evidence which has been collected over the last sixty years.

The analysis of this data focuses upon four key issues, firstly 'message interpretation and categorisation' which includes training and attuning the ear for listening, making interpretations and assessing paranormality. Difficulties interpreting the messages were addressed by MacRae (2005) whose method of verifying interpretations involves graphically comparing the phenomes in an evp recording with the same word recorded from a human voice, although this method has not been used in this study where interpretation is by repeated listening and where possible verified by corroborative interpretations (Leary 2013). Secondly 'message verification', which provides a linguistic, content and contextual analysis of the messages recorded during the study; thirdly, 'messenger verification' attempts to establish from whom and from where the messages originate and fourthly the purposes of the messages are examined.

From the recordings I have identified a core group of messengers or 'communicators' who identify themselves by name and from whom I received most of the messages. In the initial year of recording, I recorded over one hundred and sixty names including my own names, names of relatives, friends and the names of some deceased psychical researchers and many whose identities remain unknown. I categorised and assessed the evidential features of the messages thematically and in relation to the questions that were asked. I concluded that despite these promising results there are still more questions than answers, therefore a greater effort is needed to procure multi-disciplinary and multi-community research to advance our understandings of these fascinating phenomena. I have written two articles, 'Shocking Observations on the State of Psychical Research' (2016) - which concerns the perception among some members of the ITC community, that there's a lack of interest in EVP and ITC research among mainstream academics and assesses the possible reasons for this. A second article 'Contemporary Research into EVP and Instrumental Trans-communication', Paper 1 - Emants Baruss (2016b) evaluates two of Baruss's articles, 'Failure to replicate electronic voice phenomena' (2001) and 'An Experimental Test of Instrumental Trans-communication' (2007). These and further articles and samples of EVP's and trans-images from the experiments and related resources can be downloaded from the author's website. http://evplondon.com

Due attention has been paid in this research to ethical concerns. This has included recruiting willing volunteers and the prior briefing of participants in group recordings regarding the purposes of the research and obtaining their agreement to participate. All participants were free to withdraw at any time. The confidentiality of participant's identities has been assured by anonymizing participants' identities and personal details in all reports. All data collected is saved in password-protected files and will not be shared with third parties without permission. When possible, respondent validation has been used to agree interpretations from the group recordings. The results of the research and plans for its dissemination were explained to participants. The research was conducted in accordance with the Society for Psychical Research Guidelines for Researchers.

NB: Chapter two below provides a summary of the early work of the project and is an updated version of a paper first published in an abridged form in The ITC Journal N0 53, December 2016. (Courtesy Dr. Anabela Cardoso)

Chapter Two

The Greetings Project Report.

Anomalous Voices Re-visited: A summary of findings from a 14-month investigation into Electronic Voice Phenomenon.

Abstract.

This paper summarises the findings from a 14-month experiment into electronic voice phenomena (EVP's) and instrumental trans-communication (ITC) by educationalist and part-time psychical researcher Dr. Sean. M. Richards, Director of EVP London. During the summer holidays 2014, Dr Richards reviewed the key literature surrounding this controversial subject and was intrigued by some of the acclaimed results that have been reported and wondered whether he too could successfully record anomalous voices. After some prevarication he embarked upon a series of uncontrolled and semi-controlled experiments in January 2015. The results were so remarkable and astounding that he continued to experiment for a further 14 months, completing the initial phases of the work at the end of March 2016. During the course of the first phase of the experiments Dr Richards conducted 16 hours of recordings in 30 sessions and collected over 800 clear and distinct EVP's and many potentially anomalous 'trans-images'. Due to the large number of greetings, names and announcements received, Dr. Richards entitled this work 'The Greetings Project'. This subject has been largely ignored by official parapsychologists in recent years and continues to draw fire from the sceptics and is often met with derision from the mainstream media. Dr. Richards concludes that although his findings and those of other researchers over the last sixty years have proved consistently promising, important questions remain regarding the conclusions which can be drawn from the results, therefore further multi-disciplinary and multi-community research needs to be pursued in earnest if we are to improve our understandings of this amazing phenomenon.

1. Introduction

Artist and writer Friedrich Jurgenson first accidentally discovered anomalous voices whilst playing back recordings of birdsong in 1959. In 1971 Latvian born psychologist Konstantin Raudive conducted experiments into EVP phenomena for over five years and collected over 70,000 anomalous voices on tape. Some of his recording sessions were conducted under strict scientific conditions in collaboration with many academics of the day. The term ITC (Instrumental Transcommunication) was coined by Professor Ernst Senkowski, a German physicist of the Faculty of Engineering in Mainz, Germany, one of the most eminent figures in the world of ITC research. Researchers Raymond Cass,

Sarah Estep, Mark Macy, Tom and Lisa Butler and many others have achieved similar positive results. Raudive, MacRae and Cardoso's experiments have been tested in controlled scientific conditions and these are discussed later in the book. Among the official parapsychological community the results of experiments into electronic voice phenomena have largely been ignored and side-lined, especially in more recent years. In this article I summarise the results of my experiments, bearing in mind the findings of other researchers in the field both past and present. I explain the research approach taken, the methods and equipment used and summarise the findings in full. I then provide a discussion and summary of the phenomenon and discuss possible collaborative approaches for further experimentations in this fascinating field of study.

2. Brief Literature Review

From the extensive literature available on the subject over the last sixty years, it is clear that genuine anomalous voices and images have been captured on recording devices. Some of these sessions have been conducted in scientifically controlled conditions which have ruled out external transmissions as a cause, and which appear to be free of suspicions of self-deception and fraud. Despite these, current dominant explanations still claim that the phenomena are signals picked up from meteors, satellites, internet, radio, TV, mobile or other transmissions. Work by MacRae (2005) and Cardoso (2012) and the results of my experiments suggest that these explanations on their own, fail to explain the phenomena. The roles of human hearing, belief and the imagination have led some sceptics to conclude that EVP's are just a trick of the mind - it's just 'pareidolia'. In the discussion section I discuss arguments and evidence which suggests that whilst pareidolia may explain some people's interpretations of some anomalous sounds, it is unreliable as a blanket assertion of causality for EVP's, because collaborated examinations of specific dialogical exchanges between recognisably consistent voices and the experimenter and the personal content of some of the messages, casts doubt on both 'pareidolia' theory and theories that suggest EVP's are fragments of TV, radio, Wi-Fi, mobile or other transmissions. I noted that Baruss (2001:2007) suggested that the cause of the anomalies may be psi-based, such as 'man-mind-machine' phenomenon. It has also been suggested that the voices are unconscious or telepathic projections - although no-one has provided any specific verifiable evidence to support these theories. I mentioned that there are also spiritualist-orientated and ufological theories and many other explanations. These are all reasonable ideas, but currently there is a lack of hard evidence to support most of them, no wonder then that the sceptics and the media are so easily able to brush aside over half a century of serious experimentation in this field. I again suggest that the research community re-consider which of these many competing theories best fit the evidence collected. I cannot stress enough that more controlled and

collaborative experiments are needed to build upon and extend our understandings of these amazing phenomena. I discuss some ideas for further research in the concluding chapter.

2.2 Philosophical Approaches.

With the current emphasis in research upon the theoretical relationships that might exist between beliefs, expectations and the production of anomalous phenomena, I thought it would be useful to summarise some of the academic and philosophical beliefs I hold that may be relevant to my work and which no doubt provide a supporting set of ideas and concepts which have influenced the approach and attitude that I have taken. It is difficult to choose any single philosophical perspective to describe my approach since I am essentially a pluralist. Super-complexity theory (Barnett 2000) is a good term to use to sum up all of the contending paradigms which have influenced my thinking over the years regarding what knowledge is, and how far we can rely upon it to be true and how best to direct its contribution to the Socratic ideals of the good life and the good society.

I am also persuaded by logic and rationalism and I value the insights that empirical scientific methods provide, but with a nod towards Nietzsche. I acknowledge that one's own inner processing of sensations and perceptions, emotions, drives and reactions, and our beliefs and intentions complicate simplistic interpretations of a sensible, objective and finite reality. I have always wondered at the immediacy and energetic qualities of the 'life-force' found in all of nature, first proposed in Leibniz's Monadology (1714) and the drives and imperatives inherent in human nature implied by Kierkegaard's existentialism (1844) and Heidegger's phenomenology (1962) those conscious and inevitable choices and decisions that we must make throughout life until death. I appreciate narratives of post-modernity which focus on the constant struggle with language and with the meaning-making games that we play with it, as posited by Ludwig Wittgenstein. The poverty of words seems to leave us short when attempting to describe both anomalous phenomena and transcendental experiences.

I am in debt to John Hick, whose seminal works on the philosophy of religion have been a wonderful place to gain a thorough understanding of the theoretical issues involved in the discipline, in particular his studies of biblical portents, signs and miracles and how they have influenced today's ideas regarding paranormality. Although I believe in the possibility of survival after death and in the possible existence of spirits and of an afterlife, I remain open-minded towards all theories provided they can account for the evidence. I was brought up in a Christian family and influenced in my youth by spiritualism and by the

contemporary fusion of positive psychology with so-called 'new age' theories and techniques which originated as Aldous Huxley suggested as a 'perennial wisdom', distilled from those 'age-old' Mystery traditions of the east and west. David Hay (2007) Gordon Lynch (2007) and Paul Heelas (1996: 2008) have written much about the commercialisation, popularity and re-utilisation of ancient religious beliefs, para-psychism and magic in modern times, with the emergence of alternative religions and DIY approaches to the transcendent, including EVP recording. The 'integrated consciousness' approach proposed by Ken Wilbur (2007) the psi-consciousness theories of Dean Radin (2009) and the new biology of Rupert Sheldrake (2012) all in their own way have a bearing on ITC phenomena that is yet to be fully delineated. The philosophical stance taken prior to the start of this work was that of an interested but unbiased researcher. The research stance is exploratory and open-minded with no expectation of success prior to the experiments.

In his early work psychologist John Heron developed a typology for categorizing human interactions which he called the 'six category intervention analysis' or 6CIA. Heron's (1989) model provided a tool for application in person-centred counselling and psychotherapy, and this model provided me with the idea of creating a similar typology to categorise the intentions of EVP messages categorised by their linguistic content. Fifteen categories for the messages were developed from the analysis. (For further details please see the Prezi presentation – a link to this can be found on the Evplondon website)

John Heron's more recent work on 'participative spirituality' (2010) offers a praxis model for the spiritual life in modern times and provides an interesting and alternative take on transcendental consciousness narratives and these themes will also be returned to in the discussion in relation to possible links, yet to be made, between psychical research, instrumental trans-communication and spiritual activism. I have approached this work with an open mind, but with a desire to learn driven by philosophical curiosity. I hope that one-day ITC will become reliable enough for a range of professionals to use for therapeutic purposes and for life-coaching and teaching.

3. Methodology and Data Collection

3.1 Equipment

- Toshiba Satellite Laptop Model N0: C850 1MC.Pentium 2 processor. Windows 8.1. Standard Model. Sound recorder app. Windows Media Player. Audacity Freeware sound editor. Wave Pad app.
- Olympus DM670 Digital Voice Recorder.
- Mikomi CD Radio-Cassette player with AM and FM reception.
- Lloytron AM/FM Radio,
- Later sessions employed an I-Pad
- Dell PC with Windows 2000 OS.
- Still photographs were obtained with a Webcam and a Fine-Pix camera.

All of the equipment used are standard models as originally specified by the manufacturers and are completely unmodified.

3.2 Approach to experimental method

The experimenter attempted to remain as unobtrusive and objective as possible when recording. He chose a room (a lounge in his London residence) which was the most suitable for the family and away from shared living areas. He recorded on days and at times when conditions were optimum, e.g. when there were no additional external noises such as neighbours doing DIY, house parties and other such sounds which would be recorded in the background. The experimenter tended to record on Sundays evenings (other days during holidays) usually between the hours of 10pm and midnight. Common external sounds which could not be controlled include traffic, helicopters and planes, wind and rain noise and dogs barking. Any human sounds or voices which intruded during the recordings (including those made inadvertently by the experimenter) were noted on the recordings at the time.

3.3 Uncontrolled and semi-controlled sessions.

The experimenter conducted 26 uncontrolled recordings, i.e., these were conducted at home with no special RF shielding employed. The experimenter also conducted 4 semi-controlled recordings using a range of household appliances such as the refrigerator and the microwave oven and a series of Faraday shielded bags to introduce a degree of EMR control. Further controlled experiments were conducted in the 'Black Box' ASTRII v1 (See Chapter Six).

3.4 Preparation Opening Prayer

In order to minimise the opportunity for potential 'negative' entities to manifest, candles were lit prior to each recording session. Epic, meditative and church music was played in the background prior to recording to provide a relaxing, uplifting and positive atmosphere. A brief opening and closing prayer - written by the author, was said at the beginning and end of each session. Although the exact words used varied somewhat from session to session, this is not important, what is paramount was the intention to connect with the communicators that produce EVP phenomena.

> ''Almighty God, Creator of the universe, I ask a blessing upon these experiments. I ask that the spirits and beings of light, love and truth come close and join with me now and leave their messages on my recording devices. May this work further our understandings of the universe and of thy Divine wisdom and will. Amen''.

After each recording session a short closing prayer was said to thank the communicators and wish them a safe return to their natural abodes. The Opening and Closing prayers were chosen for two main reasons. Firstly out of respect. Given that the voices say they are spirits of the departed, it seems appropriate in my cultural setting to offer a prayer at the start and finish of sessions, secondly as a protection against the intrusions of any negative entities who might seek to deceive the experimenter or try to disrupt or dominate the experiments.

3.5 Recording Methods

1. Sessions 1 to 8 check digital voice recorder files are empty, record and ask for messages.
2. Sessions 9 - 16 switch on sound recorder on laptop, play background white noise through speakers. Ask for messages.
3. Sessions 17 - 26 (Includes Faraday bag sessions) switch on sound recorder with AM Radio/Radio Cassette player tuned between stations between 80 and 150 KHz. Ask for messages.
4. Sessions 27 to 30. Switch on sound recorder and AM Radio as above. Ask for messages.
5. Listed sessions used both the sound recorder and digital voice recorder simultaneously.
6. Ask the communicators for names and other evidential information and questions regarding messages received in previous sessions. When finished shut down recording equipment and say the Closing Prayer.

7. Save Wav files from the sound recorder and WMA files from the digital voice recorder. (Later sessions saved these as MP3 files)

8. Playback listening in with headphones at high volume, repeatedly listen to anomalous sounds or voices adjusting the gain and EQ to make clear.

8. Convert WMA to Wav files using on-line converter.

9. Upload Wav files to Audacity or Wave Pad for further graphic equalisation and gain enhancement and for clipping. Make the anomalous sounds and voices as clear as possible.

10. Final write-up. Take note of the file number and time marks where any anomalies are heard, update record sheets with classification of volume and clarity, interpretation of message and voice's identity and other relevant notes.

3.6 Sessions

During the experiments there were three different types of recording session. In type 1 sessions the experimenter made a simple request to the communicators to leave messages on the recordings and no further specifications or requests were given, these type of sessions tended to be the early sessions in the series using only the digital voice recorder. Each recording typically lasted between three to five minutes and the session length varied from fifteen to forty five minutes depending on conditions and results. In type 2 sessions the experimenter asked the communicators to address and answer specific questions put to them by the experimenter leaving a gap of 2 minutes in the recordings for their replies. In type 3 sessions there were a combination of specific questions and opportunities for the communicators to leave their own messages.

3.7 Total sessions and duration.

In total there were 30 recording sessions lasting between 15 minutes and one hour and averaging about 30 mins long. The first 10 sessions were conducted using the Olympus digital voice recorder only. The files from these sessions were downloaded to the laptop and saved as conventional WMA (Windows Media Application) files, they were then played back using Windows media player with the experimenter listening in at high volume using enclosed headphones to check for anomalous sounds. None of the anomalous sounds recorded were heard by the experimenter during the recordings, however there were indications of possible direct radio voice – where the voices can be heard through an external speaker - in the final few sessions. This aspect of the work is on-going.

4.0 Early Findings

After the first five or six sessions provided consistently positive results, I felt that it was time to confer with knowledgeable colleagues in the field. A sample of the EVP files was sent by email to Dr Anabela Cardoso during the spring of 2015 for listening-in tests, anomaly verification and interpretations. Dr Cardoso confirmed the presence of the anomalous voices and commented that the voices were of very low volume in the mix and advised the experimenter to introduce some background noise, such as sourced white noise or radio static, which in her experience and that of other experimenters produces more, and clearer and louder voices.

The experimenter then carried out a series of test recordings using a variety of internet sourced white, pink and brown noise which had been listened to carefully through headphone prior to use, to ensure that no anomalous sounds were present. Many were rejected because they appeared to be contaminated with their own voices. Eventually sources of background noise which appeared clean and free of anomalous sounds were used to conduct further tests. The experimenter then decided to conduct a series of recordings using the sound recorder app on the laptop with variations of white and brown noise from the internet, with the rationale that if this worked, this would save the experimenter time, the experimenter would not have to transfer files from the digital voice recorder to the laptop for analysis.

A series of recordings were also conducted using the laptop and Audacity software, again with the rationale that if successful, recording directly from Audacity would save the experimenter time, since Audacity saves the sound files as Wav. Files and anomalous sounds can be isolated directly and cut and spliced into individual evp files. The experimenter then conducted a range of semi-controlled recordings using the fridge main compartment and the freezer compartment and the microwave oven, evp were recorded using this method. The experimenter then conducted tests with the digital voice recorder placed inside three plastic 'Faraday' bags of various sizes, and this also resulted in recording evp's. The experimenter then conducted a further series of experiments using the digital voice recorder, the sound recorder app on the laptop and the Audacity software, with the radio tuned between stations on the AM band between 80 and 150 KHz. This method also produced evp recordings.

4.1 Witnesses to recordings and Listening-in tests

Dr. Anabela Cardoso

Dr. Cardoso and I have been corresponding by email and she has listened to a range of evp produced during the recordings. Dr Cardoso has also provided advice regarding improving the volume and clarity of the voices.

The Hornimann-Farr Group Sessions.

Four Friends, Mrs M. A. Mr M. C. Mr A. S. and Mrs E. B. participated in listening-in sessions at the experimenter's home in June 2015. They were able in most cases to corroborate the experimenter's interpretations of some of the clearer messages from a sample collected to that date. Two further friends Dr W. T. (Doctor of Law) and Dr. A. M. (Doctor of Medicine) also listened to samples from the work and were able to corroborate some interpretations.

Public Meeting/Open Day Hornimann Farr Group.

A presentation of the early findings was attended by approx. 30 people attending this event at a London bookshop in August 2016. The presentation included a listening test to interpret a sample of fairly clear evp's and an experimental recording of approximately 5 mins duration using a digital voice recorder which produced 5 class CC evp's.

Further verification and listening-tests.

I corresponded with Parapsychologist Dr A. during the autumn of 2015 and she was able to verify the presence of anomalous sounds and voices on a sample of the recordings. However her interpretations of the messages were different to mine.

I also corresponded with Tom Butler at atrans.com and Ron Ruiz at I-digital medium. Tom and Ron were very helpful and listened to some of my samples and were able to offer advice on ways to bring the work to the attention of the psychical research communities.

5.0 Main Findings.

A total of 30 recording sessions were carried out totalling approximately 16 hours and were initially found to contain 836 clear and distinct anomalous voices (evp) and a series of six potential trans-images in the form of music album covers.

5.1 Analysis of Classes of EVP.

Excluding direct radio voice, where the voices can be heard externally in the environment from the radio speaker, the standard working criteria for assessing paranormality for evp's are that sounds and voices can be heard on the recordings that were not present or audible to the researcher at the time of the recording and for which no known cause can be found. Ways of classifying evp's varies somewhat according to the researcher but there is general agreement within the ITC community that evp's are broadly classified into three types or classes.

Class A - Very clear to interpret meaning and of loud volume.
Class B – Clear to interpret meaning and moderate in volume.
Class C – Less clear to interpret meaning and low in volume.

However we probably need to refine this system of classification because as MacRae (2005) suggested one-single criterion cannot account for the measurements of both volume and clarity. It would be better to have a double letter system. For example A – A would be the clearest and loudest possible, and C - C the least clear and quietest.

Table 1. Greetings Project: EVP's Types by Class as % percentage of total

AA	1.6%
AB	1.6
AC	0.5
BA	0.3
BB	21.5
BC	13
CA	0
CB	6
CC	56%

Table 1 (left) shows class 'A' evp's constituted approximately 3.7 % of the total, with 35 % in class 'B' and the majority 62 % in Class C. The low numbers attributed to classes AC, BA, and CA is due to the experimenter's inability to differentiate these accurately by ear. Volume could have been measured by recording peak db but the experimenter does not possess equipment to measure this accurately. Clarity is subjective but with the correct equipment phenome comparison verification tests (MacRae 2005) could be conducted to improve the accuracy of this key interpretive measure.

5.2 Double recording tests - anomalies

Results from using the sound recorder on the laptop and the digital voice recorder to record simultaneously, showed that it is incorrect to assert that the voices only record onto one device at a time. In these sessions messages were received on both recorders, but not over the top of each other in time, but separated by a few seconds. Sometimes the voices alternate between the two recording devices. Different messages appear on the sound recorder compared to those recorded by the digital voice recorder. Some of the messages can only be heard on the original WMA files from the digital voice recorder and others can only be heard on the Wav files from the sound recorder or Audacity. However during the playback further voices were sometimes revealed on both file types by experimenting with the gain and EQ.

6. Analysis

The analysis focuses upon four key fundamental issues, first 'message interpretation' which focuses upon the difficulties of interpreting the messages in order to assess their paranormality and evidential value. Secondly 'message verification', provides a linguistic and content analysis of the evidential information recorded during the study; thirdly, 'messenger verification' attempts to analyse where and from whom the messages claim to originate, and fourthly, to assess the purposes the messages serve.

The linguistic analysis employed draws upon ideas derived from John Heron's (1989) work 'Six Category Intervention Analysis' a matrix of categories of human intervention which have an application in counselling and psychotherapy.

I have categorized the messages into fifteen main categories which I have found useful for coding the messages according to their linguistic content. I am certain that these categories could be refined further in the future to provide useful new sub-categories and this will be considered in later writings. The advantage of the categories used here is that they provide a way of counting the types of messages received. There is one issue that complicates the coding somewhat and this is the context of the evp, namely what question was asked when they were received. Many of the early recording sessions did not ask questions, but simply asked for messages to be left on the recordings. A summary of the categories with examples are shown in Tables 2 and 3 below.

Table 2: Anomalous Voices - Linguistic Analysis – Category definitions

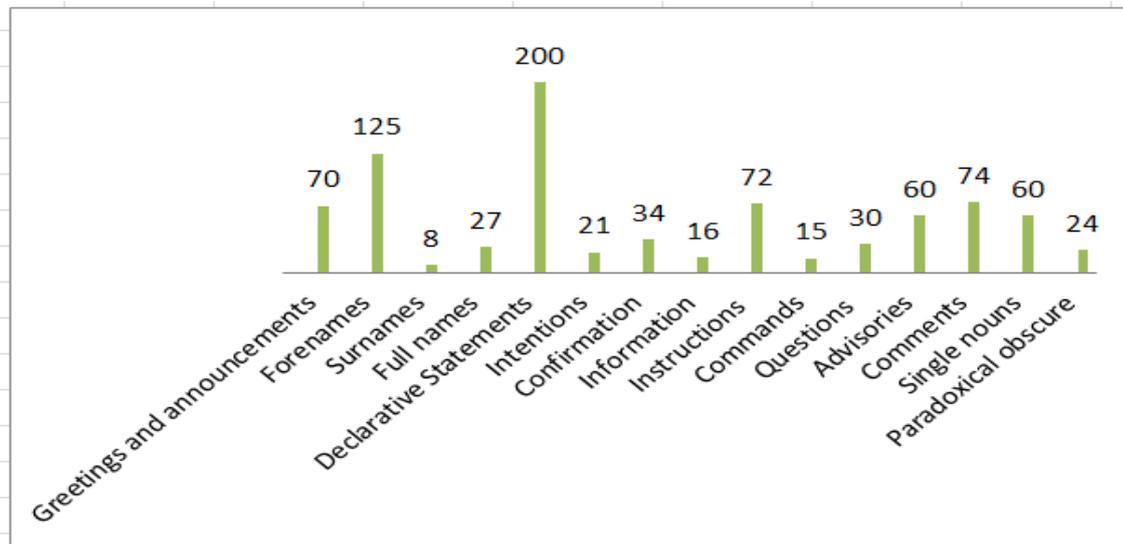|	
1. Greetings and Announcements	These include Hello, Hi, and announcements, names followed by 'speaking' or 'here'.
2. Forenames	Sole forenames only
3. Surnames	Sole surnames only
4. Whole Names	Complete names including group names and place names
5. Declarations	Statements referring to the declared content of message
6. Intentions & Requests	Statement referring to intentions and requests
7. Confirmation	Confirmatory statements such as, 'yes', 'that's right', 'Ok'.
8. Information	Statements containing specific information
9. Instructions	Statements instructing the researcher or other communicators (cross talk)
10. Commands	Statements with emphatic content. Expletatives are also noted.
11. Questions	Questions
12. Advisories	Statements containing advice
13. Comments	General comments
14. Nouns	Objects, places.
15. Paradoxical and Obscure	Statements which don't make sense or are not understood or may need translation from another language into English.

Table 3. Below shows the results of a linguistic analysis of a sample of an initial 836 EVP's recorded and identified during the Greetings Project at the end of March 2016.
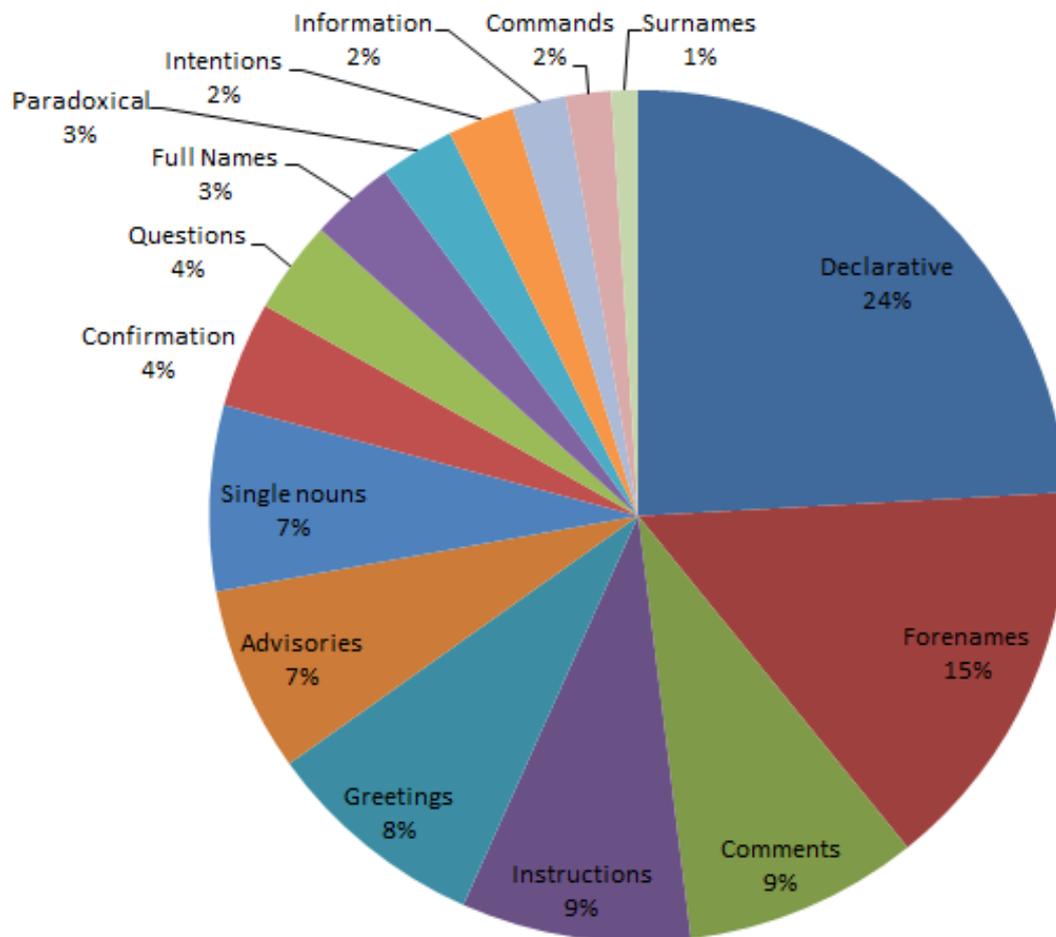
Table 3: Linguistic Analysis – Greetings Project

Breakdown of Results by Category.

Category   **Total N0 of EVP's recorded**   **Examples**

Category	Total N0 of EVP's recorded	Examples
Greetings & Announcements	70	Hi, Hello, Hello Sean. Terry Here, Adam Speaking.
Forenames	125	Sean, Jing, Adam, Chris, Rachel, Russell, Daniel, Kevin, Tom
Surnames	8	Richards, Fontana, Hankie, Raudive. Moore.
Whole Names	27	Peter Hale. Vince Russell. Konstantin Raudive. Peter Hutchins.
Declarations	200	We come from out of the shadows. This is spirit speaking. I'm dead. This is the graveyard speaking.
Intentions	21	We will help you prove survival. We will get the proof, proof of survival.
Confirmations	34	Ok, Yes, that's right. Go for it.
Information	16	Peter Hale is with us. Russell's been taken to hospital.
Instructions	72	Lift the 80 rule. Open the window. Add more field.
Commands	15	Take a risk. This is the way you have to do it. Look your best.
Questions	30	When are you coming back to mine Father?
Advisories	60	Lay on the pillow. It's really getting harder. Smooth connection.
Comments	74	You're giving us hope. I bet he checks the records.
Nouns	60	Washing Machine. Ancient Pathways. 8 Hertz. Hospital.
Paradoxical and Obscure	24	Bolshi-bo. Alkhudra Baha. This is an experience of Mecca.
	836	

Graph 1. Total number of EVP's by linguistic category

Bar chart values: Greetings and announcements 70, Forenames 125, Surnames 8, Full names 27, Declarative Statements 200, Intentions 21, Confirmation 34, Information 16, Instructions 72, Commands 15, Questions 30, Advisories 60, Comments 74, Single nouns 60, Paradoxical obscure 24

Graph 2. Percentage of total EVP's by linguistic category

Pie chart: Declarative 24%, Forenames 15%, Comments 9%, Instructions 9%, Greetings 8%, Advisories 7%, Single nouns 7%, Confirmation 4%, Questions 4%, Full Names 3%, Paradoxical 3%, Intentions 2%, Information 2%, Commands 2%, Surnames 1%

Picture 1. Prezi Presentation. A graphical illustration of the linguistic analysis employed for categorising the evp's in the study - complete with sound (wav) files containing examples of evp's from the experiments can be viewed and listened to here;

http://prezi.com/xit3hgpqvnn9/?utm_campaign=share&utm_medium=copy

6.0 Discussion of findings

6.1 Message interpretation.

Having no equipment to accurately measure the volume of the evp's or to test for phenome similarities and comparisons, I had to rely upon my ear and the results from a limited number of listening-in tests. However I am of the opinion that our perceptions of EVP messages suffer the same fallibilities as does interpreting any audio communication, whether these are face-to-face verbal communications, or listening to the radio and on the telephone. All kinds of internal states and external noise interference can distort audio messages and our interpretations of it. This is why I accept the general theory of pareidolia in the sense that it can account for the generation of and attributions of meanings to sounds, when those sounds are unclear or obscured, especially those on the threshold of our hearing. However the theory fails to account for those loud and clearly audible messages, especially where these consist of several words which are coherent, logical and relevant to questions asked and to the context of the narrative and which provide verifiable information. However as Leary (2013) has indicated consistent and collaborative interpretations of evp's remain problematic and this subject is discussed in later chapters.

6.2 Message verification

I roughly follow Raudive's methods here, listing all the EVP messages recorded and noting any which claim to come from deceased family and friends and other deceased persons and noting where the messages also refer to living friends and family. Then the messages are examined for evidential content and arranged in linguistic categories to allow further analysis of their themes and purposes and to conclude the interpretation.

6.3 Messenger verification

From the results of the experiment I have identified a core group of around thirty main messengers or 'communicators' who identify themselves by name, and from whom I received most of the messages. I recorded dozens of names of deceased and living relatives and friends and the names of some deceased psychical researchers. In the main findings section I assesses the evidential features of specific messages in relation to the questions asked. But to date I still know very little about the identities of many of the communicators.

6.4 'Telos': What are the purposes of the messages?

From a study of the messages, the main aims of the messages are;

- To provide evidence for survival after death, the existence of spirits and an afterlife
- To provide information, comfort and guidance to the bereaved
- To provide an awareness of after-life conditions and issues
- To advance our knowledge and understanding of ITC

6.2 Examples from the recordings

The following section summarises some of the content of the sessions, providing a linear analysis of the key messages as they appeared through the experiment. I provide some of the names of the communicators and insights into the personalities speaking with examples of their messages and observations made from the linguistic category analysis. I assess the informational and evidential significance of the messages in the context of the questions asked and illustrate some of the more ambiguous and obscure phenomenon produced.

Sessions 1 to 6.

Sessions 1 and 2 were by far the most memorable because not only did they occasion the first appearance of positive results, including a first recording of the names *'Adam'* and '*Chris*', names that have featured throughout the experiments along with the name of a close friend on the second recording. Through the next four sessions, I was to receive my own name twice and my

wife's name and recorded many names known to me as the names of living and deceased family members. In Session 4 I asked the question, 'do any of you know Dr. Anabela Cardoso?' To which a female voice responded, '*she is our patron*'. '*Adam*' first appears here and then features regularly throughout the recordings and he is the lead communicator. There are inspirational messages, such as '*you trust spirit*' and '*there is hope*' together with a recording of a London Underground train whistle, perhaps an acknowledgement of my regular use of 'the tube' to commute to work. The sense of humour of the communicators also comes through in the early recordings with retorts such as '*who rang departed?*' and '*this is the graveyard speaking*'. The first six sessions also occasioned the mysterious appearances of music album covers on the WMA files collected by the digital voice recorder.

Trans-image analysis.

The appearance on the digital voice recordings of six images from music album covers is fully detailed in a separate report, 'EVP Experiments Composite Report February 2015'. (Available to download from the website) They also feature in the Prezi presentation. I've pondered the meaning of these for over a year now and have concluded that if they were received by paranormal means, then it is their symbolism which has significance as well as the titles. 'Echoes of Nature' shows a picture of a young deer in the wild and was the first trans-image received in session 2, followed by 'Xotox Psi – Winterblut' and the associated video showing the international symbol for Psi (Neptune's trident) falling to Earth from space. This was followed by DDP's 'Esquina del crème' with its esoteric church-portal imagery followed by a relaxation and meditation soundtrack entitled 'Ocean Voyages'. At the end of session 3 the album cover associated with Latin singer Andy Martinez 'Mi Historia' appears as well as the soundtrack from the film 'Requiem for a Dream', with its imagery of the 'all-seeing eye' positioned above a wide seascape. Taken together the images seem to be pointing to the connections between the world of nature, the sea, dreams, music, meditation and psi.

Sessions 7 to 12.

During these sessions, comments were recorded that were directed toward my cat who was often nearby during the recordings; for example, '*give him that mouse*' '*give him football*' (his favourite toy) '*let the cat in*' and '*give him treats*'. I received many more forenames and surnames in these sessions, including my own and that of my wife. In session 8 I received the words '*washing machine*', this was interesting since my washing machine had caught fire and caused a small drama the week before. Locations began to be mentioned, including Enfield in North London which for many years was my home town. Enfield by strange synchronicity was also where Konstantin

Raudive came to conduct scientific tests on his EVP recordings at the facilities of the Electronics Company Belling and Lee. The unmistakeable Irish brogue of my adopted father's voice appeared during session 11 and in response to asking about Raudive's technicians at Belling and Lee, I received the message '*Peter Hale is with us*'. I received this name prior to discovering that Peter Hale was indeed one of Raudive's technicians. I also began to receive group names such as '*Timestream*', '*London for Lovers*' and '*Century*' and clearly recorded the amazing message, '*this is spirit speaking*'.

Sessions 13 to 18.

In subsequent sessions I received many more forenames, including that of my grandson and granddaughter, the name of a dear childhood friend and a close Uncle, who in a very recognizable voice says, '*hoping you're* free'- presumably, free to make recordings. I was adopted shortly after birth and therefore know very little about my biological family's identity. Looking to the communicators for help to put together some of the missing details of my early life may have been an unconscious motivation to engage with this work and a number of statements have been made in relation to this topic, but to date I have been unable to verify them. This is a work in progress. The communicator 'Adam' in particular shows the full range of human emotions across his messages, although he is usually positive, he tells me off when things go wrong and in no uncertain terms when it's my fault, '*this is a bad dream*' '*an idiot could do it*', '*that's ruined everything*'. It was during these sessions that I discerned a very faint voice that says '*Fontana*'. During one of the recordings, I had said that I could not record for very long on a particular evening because I had an early alarm for a work meeting. One of the messages recorded in the session clearly says, '*remember the time*'. Several excellent loud and clear class A's occurred during these recordings, including the questions '*when are you coming back to mine Father?*', and the humorous, '*is this a new form of necromancy?*' And after expressing how tired I was during one session, I was advised to, '*lay on the pillow*'.

Sessions 19 to 25.

This series of recordings continued to produce yet more names and advisories such as '*Simon speaking*' and '*lift the 80 rule*' which referred to my use of this frequency on the AM radio. In terms of Christian names I have recorded dozens, but few surnames accompany them and I wonder why this is and regarding most of the full names that I have recorded, I don't know any of them, why is this? During the sessions I received the announcement, '*hear the voices on tape*'. And an advisory, '*this is the way you've got to do it*' along with '*welcome to the ends of the earth*'. After playing Epic rock music by Thomas Bergerson and Two Steps to Hell, prior to one of the sessions, I received the

message, *'this is the man of mighty tunes'*. In session 22 I was reminded that I had skipped the prayer at the start of the session, *'you haven't said your opening prayer'* which upon playback was absolutely true, I had forgotten to say it. I received many more new names, my pre-adoption name and the declaration *'talking to spirits'*. I also received a handful of swearwords and strong expletatives on three occasions, showing that those communicators were unafraid to express the full range of their emotions.

Sessions 26 to 30.

The final sessions elicited yet more names including a startling *'Fontana'*. Session 27 elicited a number of variable quality recordings of the name '*Konstantin'* and *'Raudive'* and an amazing Class A, '*we will get the proof, proof of survival'*. It has to be said that when I compare Raudive's human voice recorded on tape and compare this with the voice I have recorded, they are indeed extremely similar. I also received the name '*Dr Socrates'* but to whom this name refers I can only conjecture.

Under Observation!

Throughout the sessions the communicators were able to provide information about my activities regarding day-to-day issues and events which imply that they were able, to some extent, to see me. For example, on one occasion I received the message *'you burnt your dinner'* and indeed I had burnt toast about an hour before I began the recording. They also told me that I had been *'listening to Black Star'*, David Bowie's last album, and indeed I had listened to this the evening before the recording session. And they seem to be able to see me at work during the recordings and on this basis gave technical advisories, such as *'lift the 80 rule'* and *'what's that noise'* and *'not too loud'*. I also received very funny statements - things that my wife often says to me as a joke, and with fair regularly, such as *'I have to be rude to you'* and *'very unfortunately you do need a mama'*. And there are other messages which caution me about some of my habits, *'the bottle's a killer'*, well, I occasionally enjoy a tipple.

6.3 Difficulties in the data received

Taking another look at the results from the linguistic analysis, I realised that as well as the low number of complete names and the little information provided to make links between the many different names received, meant that I had to make inferences about the identities and roles of the communicators based largely on logic. The low number of recordings providing specific verifiable information is also a problem, despite constantly asking for more of these as the sessions progressed. It may well be that sometimes when I was recording, the communicators could not hear me, certainly I have a small number of EVP's

which say *'I can't hear you'*, but what if this lack of being able to hear me, has at times caused a more significant problem. This would explain why sometimes, the communicators seemed to be ignoring my questions. I had assumed that because it was evident that they could see me, that they could also always hear me. Perhaps in future sessions I will ask the communicators if they can hear me in a test prior to the main recording - although I'd have no way of knowing quickly if they became unable to hear me at any point during a session.

6.4 limitations

Shielding Tests

The fridge, microwave and Faraday bag sessions although useful, do not substitute for recordings conducted in a properly screened professional recording studio.

Corroboration

There is a limited amount of witness testimony available from the small number of group tests conducted and from a limited number of listening in-tests.

7.0 A note on fakery and fabrication.

It is true that EVP recordings could be fabricated by anyone with the knowledge equipment and time to construct them. But this would require many hours of skilled production in a professional studio along with a host of voice actors (although with an advanced sound editing programme one could try editing and using pre-recorded samples to produce the messages) either way, fake anomalous voice recordings could be made. But to do this I would have needed double the time and I would need to understand and be able to use advanced recording technologies and sound manipulation techniques which I do not have knowledge of. I could not have produced such a fakery from just a digital voice recorder, a laptop and radio at home. I would have to design and record all the fake messages and/or brief voice actors on the many different types and kinds of voices I needed to mimic all of my deceased friends and relatives, complete with all their correct local accents and personality inflections. Such a fabrication would be very easily exposed. Sound production and sound file editing at this level leaves forensic traces which can be discerned by audio experts. Secondly there would be an audit trail from my bank account, to receipts for use of the studios and actors or at least the software and samples, unless I paid for it all in cash! How many days in a professional recording studio would be required to produce such a large series of recordings and how many voice actors' hours (or voice samples) would I need to hire or buy to produce thousands of faked anomalous recordings? The cost would be astronomical. Conspirators also leave

a trace. I can provide witness testimony that I was home or with a group at the times and dates the recordings were made. Then there are the date and time stamps on the recordings themselves and although these do not reveal where the recordings took place, they give the exact day and time. Professional sound studios are not open for business at these late hours on Saturdays and Sundays. Voice actors would not work these late hours weekend after weekend.

Finally, I firmly believe that to fake evidence in any scientific endeavour is immoral and unethical. I still have a fair stretch of time to go before I can afford to retire from my university work. I enjoy and excel in my career and I need it to support my family. I wouldn't jeopardise my family, my career and reputation as a professional educator by fabricating evidence of anomalous voices, it just wouldn't be worth it under any circumstances.

Telepathy and unconscious projection.

If I produced all of the voices and anomalous phenomena which appear on the recordings, purely by the conscious effort of projecting my thoughts, intention or will or some other as yet unknown paranormal capability - perhaps from my unconscious, then perhaps I can apply the same powers to winning the lottery and I can think about part-retiring early and devoting more time and resources to this work!

8.0 Conclusions

What can be concluded from these experiments? Despite these promising results, there are still many more questions than answers, therefore much more multi-disciplinary and multi-community research is needed to continue to advance our understandings of these fascinating phenomena.

For example, why has so much been said on the recordings that I cannot immediately relate to or identify with? Although I can accept roughly 60 percent of the messages as being accurate and relevant to me personally, what is the purpose of the messages in the remaining 40 percent that I cannot understand the relevance of? And why, when I have continually asked for full names to be given whenever possible and requested that the communicators try to link forenames together with surnames and to provide other evidential facts that could be given in the messages, such as places, locations, objects, roles and relationships, occupations and dates, that these evidential features often seem to elude the communicators and feature least in the data recorded? And what is the purpose of obscure words and phrases that I do not understand?

On the technical side, the introduction of static noise after the 8th session and a radio after session 16, did enhance the number and quality of voices on the recordings, however, session results were unpredictable. I had at least six sessions where no anomalous voices were recorded and several sessions where

few were produced. But there were also long series of sessions in which I received consistently positive results, with EVP's stacked in their dozens a few seconds apart. I only received the music cover trans-images during the first two months of recording, why is that?

We don't yet understand the variables involved. When there are problems with the coherence, volume, clarity and quality of the messages, how much can be attributed to earth-side issues such as the weather, electrical fields, astrological, stellar or planetary phenomenon? How much are results also dependent upon the health, attitude, mental state, mediumship or other psi-qualities of the experimenter? How do variables among the communicators and their environments affect the results?

The communicators have consistently told experimenters over the years that whether the voices appear or not is largely down to the communicators. They have consistently said that this form of communication with us is not easy for them and that it is difficult for them to see into and hear us in our world and that it takes a lot of effort on their and our part to 'build the bridge' to achieve success.

I feel that we have to choose whether or not to take the voices' words for it that they are indeed spirits of the departed and/or other beings living in worlds beyond this earthly life and although the evidence from the voices suggests this, in themselves they do not conclusively prove it. Until science discovers an astral plane or other such dimensions, energies and life-forms currently unknown and we develop technologies which can demonstrate their existence and perhaps even one day, to be able to see, hear and interact with them vividly, many people are unlikely to be fully convinced by 'tiny voices on tape', however there are potential applications to explore if we can improve their volume, clarity, reliability and evidential value.

9. Recommendations for further research.

1. A similar series of recording could be undertaken in a sound-proofed faraday shielded recording studio where measurements of background noise and the levels of the anomalous voices could be accurately measured in decibels and compared with the results of MacRae (2005) and Cardoso (2012). However, I am not sure of the purpose of yet another replicability study since I would expect very similar results in terms of the measurements found. A phenome comparison test could also be repeated - but again I would expect to replicate results that MacRae (2005) has already reported. Nonetheless, another set of positive recordings conducted under controlled conditions would add to and strengthen the quality, record and lineage of EVP and ITC research.

2. Efforts should be made to verify more of the information and names provided though the Greetings Project recordings. This could be done more quickly if I had access to research assistants.

3. More group recordings need to be conducted with others to corroborate interpretations. These could also aim to contact relatives to give comfort to the bereaved and further the search for message and messenger verification.

4. Multiple researchers (at least 10) located in friendly time-zones across the world, could conduct synchronous recording trials, in controlled conditions and could all ask the same pre-determined set of questions and record their results.

Chapter Three: Post-Greetings Project Recordings 2016 - 2017

Since the Greeting Project was completed at the end of March 2016 I have returned to the original files and re-listened to all of the original recordings. Over the last two years, I have gained much more experience at listening for EVP's and used a range of audio players such as Audacity, Wave Pad and Windows Media Player and this has enabled me to become more proficient at enhancing the recordings using gain and EQ and other common audio tools to enhance the sounds recorded. This has enabled me to hear and identify many more EVP's on the recordings which were not audible at the time the original Greetings Project report was written. This has provided a new set of data to work with. The total number of EVP identified from the first phase of Greetings Project recordings now stands at 1,945.

However the new data conforms to the linguistic patterns originally found and therefore does not alter the overall conclusions from the linguistic analysis. The categorisation of evp by linguistic types remains broadly similar to that found in the original 836. A majority are declarations, greetings, and first names. I am not ruling out other possible explanations for the voices, including ET's. I remember the message *'I'm in another sphere'*. As far back as February 2015 I received the message *'Avid travellers'* and the name *'Mark Richards'* (I was later to find out that there is a Mark Richards who is an American UFO - ET truther.) But as I explain further later on, attribution of names received to specific human beings both living and deceased cannot be scientifically verified from short EVP recordings, there just isn't enough data to gain a phenome match, as yet. There are also several mentions of the planets and constellations in our solar system, including Jupiter, Venus, the Moon and Taurus, with messages such as *'I live in the moon'*, and *'Yeah, we come from another place'*, *'Welcome to the ends of the earth'* and the enigmatic, *'You have to cross the road that ain't there'*.

I continued to record using the same methods and equipment and completed a further 40 recording sessions. These recordings produced over 1400 evp's. The total number of evp's recorded to date is around 8000. As usual, the names of the communicators, 'Adam', 'Chris', 'Russel', 'Rachel', 'Tom' 'Petra' et al. were recorded frequently, along with the occasional surname. I recently read that MacRae also reported receiving communications from an 'Adam' that he was not able to identify as a relative or friend, *'it's Adam, your voice friend'* (p14). I would be interested to hear it to see if it is the same voice. Names of both living and deceased relatives and friends continued to be received. The names 'Michael', 'Maurice', 'Peter', 'Vince', 'Edward' and 'Bartholomew' also feature frequently. Several locations of relevance to me are mentioned. One weekend I recorded in our house in Norfolk and received the message, *'King's*

Lynn, he's staying there' I also received, '*Middleton Airforce'* a reference to a local RAF base in Norfolk where I know some people, together with references to other locations of relevance to me, '*London'; 'Walthamstow'; 'Enfield'*. I received the name *'Rasta tulip'* and *'Jamaica'* and the enigmatic *'Man from Japan'* who features in three places in the recordings, and I believe this was a friend from many years ago with whom I had long lost touch. The spiritual dimension is alluded to in messages such as, *'the voices of heaven'*, *'the voices are trying to talk'* and *'this is the astral'*. One session produced the question, *'you ready to tape it for us?'* A definitive *'human spirit here'* occurs as well as the messages, *'men in space'* and *'I can feel the light'*. There are four references to *'Isis'* and I assume that this refers to the Ancient Egyptian Goddess and it is possible that this is one of the spirit group names. There seem to be several different groups communicating with me including 'Isis' and one called 'Taurus'. I have also received the group name 'Rio' which may refer to 'Rio De Tempo', the spirit group which communicates with Dr Anabela Cardoso.

There are some interesting references to technology. I received the message *'8HTz'* which is roughly the frequency of the Jurgenson wave 80KHTz as well as '*AM for us'* which refers to my use of this frequency for background static noise. Some of the messages seem to be the communicator's cross-talk, *'try the rig again'*, which implies that some kind of technology is employed to transmit the voices at their end. In answer to my questions about whether they have computers, I received the messages, *'Yes we do'*, *'we have computers'* and *'we're on your system'* along with *'I think he's at the portal'*. I also received *'Starship'*, so perhaps I have recorded a combination of ET and spirit voices! An interesting message was received towards the end of September, when the south east of England was experiencing a mini-heatwave. *'You got bare knees'*. This was true, I was wearing shorts. I never wear shorts unless the temperature is close to 30 degrees, rare in England except for a few days during high summer. Our daughter also bought home a new pet, and in that week I received the message *'Hamster'*. That was spot on.

The highlight of the year for me though was recording one evening during the Society for Psychical Research Conference at Leeds University. I decided to record with just the DVR in my hotel room, mainly because conference had put me in a positive mood and it would provide another location to record evp's. I received dozens of messages here, and among these were; *'location'*, *'conference'*, *'the captain'*, and *'Tom, from the conference here'*. Notwithstanding my cautions about attribution of identity, I had been introduced to a captain at the conference that day, so to receive this message was quite amazing. But despite all this 'circumstantial' evidence, I still have my doubts about what exactly I'm recording and from whom, but the communicators are quick to reassure me, *'Never doubt the phantom words'*.

Music has always been an important part of my life. I have always loved music, I learnt to play guitar as a youth and have played semi-professionally in a number of bands over the years, so it is perhaps no surprise to find musical references contained in messages throughout the recordings, including *'can you play'* *'where's your instruments'*, *'play a tune for us'* and a reference to one of my favourite guitars, *'Les Paul'*. Song titles I have played also feature such as *'Let it be'*, and *'Sergeant Peppers'* by The Beatles, and *'Live forever'* and *'Supernova'* by Oasis, *'It's a living thing'*, by the Electric Light Orchestra (ELO) and a reference to the name of my last band 'Badger', *'Badger's here'* and Badger's opening set began with the song *'Born on the Bayou'* by John Fogherty'. I received the message '*A' (name)* *'Play with the band, that clear?'* 'A' was a singer in my regular band. I also received the message *'Phantom of the Opera'* a few days after I had been to see the show in London. References to a mysterious 'Grand Four' appear twice in the recordings, but I am not certain who this refers to; *'He's one of the Grand Four'*. In the weeks leading up to the Brexit vote I twice received the message, *'Vote for government'*, although I think this was an encouragement to go out and vote, and was not intended to be partisan. I received two messages saying, *'You are listening to Spiricom'* which is an interesting concept in relation to the apparent random nature of some of the messages.

Some interesting messages occurred which may relate to the Society for Psychical Research. One message says, *'Myer's curriculum'* but this is not elaborated further. I had written to the SPR Conference Committee to request presenting my paper on the Greetings Project, but had not yet received a reply - so during one of the recording sessions, I asked when I might hear back from them, the reply was, *'we think it's tomorrow'* and *'we'll be coming to Leeds'*. Indeed the very next day I received email confirmation that my paper had been accepted. Another message received during the Conference evening recording was *'SPR 37'*. I thought that this might refer to the Journal of that number so I sourced a copy of the SPR Journal Vol 37 N0 667 published November 1953.

The first article in this edition concerns 'A dual esp. experiment with clock cards', by Profs, D. J. West and Anthony Flew. What is of interest reading this article is the discussion of p-values and statistical measures of significance in relation to psi. There is also an Obituary for the Rev C. Drayton Thomas, who worked with medium Mrs Leonard and who wrote *'New Evidence for Human Survival'* in 1922 and *'Life Beyond Death'* in 1928. I have received the name Thomas many times, but it's a very common name. I have names which could be interpreted as 'Drayton', but this is not certain and both names have not yet appeared together in any recordings. This is followed by a series of Book Reviews. The first of which is of some interest. In 1953 physicist Rayner C. Johnson wrote a book entitled 'The Imprisoned Splendour' which was reviewed

by R.H. Thouless. But again the same problem presents itself, I have several names which might be interpreted as Rayner and several Johnsons, in fact Adam, the lead communicator's surname is Johnson, but I have not yet recorded the names Rayner and Johnson together. The article is fairly short and contains only one quote from Johnson, which in itself is quite interesting in the context of this work.

''We live in a universe more wonderful than all our dreams, this at least seems clear. *The faint and far-off voices that come to us seem wholly friendly*.'' (p206)

I continued to record through the winter of 2016 and on 17th December received the message, *'this is your noble craft'*. This is an apt description, since there is a certain amount of skill involved in recording and analysing evp and trans-images and a need for persistence with recording in the face of sometimes poor or disappointing results. After a period when I seemed to just be recording faint nonsense, I was reassured to receive the message *'Listening to spirit'*. January 2017 also provided weekend opportunities for more recordings and I received the message '*Nothing is impossible in heaven'*. Possibly this is true but it's not so true of life here on earth I'm afraid. I received one message asking *'What are you going to do with all the information?'* 'Write it up in the Greetings Project book', was my reply. The humour of the communicators came through with the message *'Do you want second class?'* and *'we're all of us a riddle.'* I wondered whether 'us' here refers to humanity in general, or to the communicating spirits or both, we are a riddle indeed. I received very interesting messages towards the end of the month which showed some insights into current world affairs, *'We are international'* and *'Goodbye Barack Obama'* and after the inauguration of President Donald Trump, *'we can out Trump, Trump!'* and *'Time for America – a miracle'*. I also received the message *'we're pictures'* was this a hint that my recent experiments with video recordings for trans-images had been successful? I wondered whether any of the faces I'd recorded on video belonged to the communicators.

February was dull and cold in London and I was reassured to collect some clear evp's including '*Hear the messages'*. I received the name and location, '*Mark, Brecon'* this name and place go way back to my army days in my early twenties. A message says *'Look at the scene in Blackpool'*, which is interesting, I received an email from a friend around this date regarding a haunting in Blackpool. I received a German name and location, *'Wie Hankie',* and *'Frankfurt lo, hello'*, and the recording label and company *'Polygram'*. I also received the surname of an old school friend with '*St Johns',* this evp is of interest since as a young boy I had served in the St John Ambulance for several years. Another interesting message said *'Freddie, 4th hand book'*. I shall keep my eyes open for such a book. In March I recorded a message which said '*Keep*

learning, its Myer'. This is interesting, but I'll not speculate on the identity of the messenger here. More humour came with the message, *'Life's not everything'* and the enigmatic message, *'We want you to figure it out - it's a number'*. Interesting, I hope it's not 666! For Adams's 'Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy' the secret of the universe is the number 42. I'll bear this in mind. In one recording session I asked about the earthly occupations of some of the communicators but I didn't receive any relevant answers. From their cross-talk I could hear in the background that they appeared to be deferring to 'Bartholomew' who seems to be acting as a referee or senior judge who ensures that the communicators keep the rules. He seems to decide whether certain questions can be answered or not. But the quality of most of the evp's recorded during early 2017 were not good, class CB's at best and mostly CC and worse. On the 26th March a recording provided a message that said *'Ghost at home'* and my wife had reported hearing an anomalous voice upstairs earlier that evening. One Friday evening I attempted to engage the communicators with some questions regarding their identities and earthly occupations again. Adam's voice came through first, reasonably loud and clear with, *'we're watching the football'* - clearly he was not in the mood to do recordings.

Recordings from the 7th and 8th April produced a clear *'I'm a spirit'* and *'we have the messages'* at 4:40 a voice says, *'we are spirit'* and in response to asking more about how the messages were sent, I received a reply at 16:31 *'Follow the rules Christopher, I'm not going to tell you.'* April also saw global tensions rising with the US missile strike on a Syrian airbase and possible conflagrations on the Korean Peninsula. A recording was made later the same evening as the US strike on Syria which contained the messages, *'We're watching the war'* and *'there's a real battle on'*. It is somewhat reassuring to know that the communicators – whoever they may turn out to be, seem well aware of world events.

However, some of the messages I have recorded imply that life in the next world is not problem-free for all either. There have been a few references to 'a prisoner', *'Bring the prisoner' 'we're criminals'* and occasional requests for *'help'* including *'release us'*. Some schools of thought suggest that humans incur karma from both their good and evil actions carried out during their lives on earth and that we all have to account for our actions in the afterlife. Others suggest that some evil spirits may commit crimes, and perhaps this refers to spirits who act to negatively influence humans on earth - but it may also refer to crimes committed in the spirit world and for which, by necessity, there would be a need for systems of policing and justice.

Chapter Four. Answering the Sceptics: Controlled Experiments

I met with an acquaintance who was interested in my work with ITC at a lovely Italian Restaurant near the British Museum in the autumn of 2016. He very politely reminded me that my case for the paranormality of the voices needed to be 100% bullet-proof. I resisted this idea at first arguing that ample tests have already been conducted by the most well-known evp researchers in a range of laboratory controlled conditions over many years and with a number of sceptical or at least impartial and qualified scientists, technicians and engineers present. Secondly I felt at that time, that although I had succeeded in replicating some of their results, I had not found anything new per se. Further, scientific evidence has to be interpreted and no data can be offered as 100% absolute proof of anything - but the evidence can suggest theories which might be sustainable or suggest others which can be logically eliminated.

The record of scientific trails in ITC research is patchy and incomplete. In March 1971 Konstantin Raudive conducted controlled experiments at the electronics company Belling and Lee in Enfield, North London with physicist Peter Hale and electrical engineer Ralf Lovelock and Maurice Barbanell, editor of Psychic News and others. Later that month more controlled experiments were conducted with Peter Bander at Pye Studios attended by senior engineers and scientists, including Cambridge scholar and parapsychologist David Ellis who critiqued Raudive's interpretations of the voices (and the problems of interpreting evp more generally) Ellis believed that whilst some of Raudive's anomalous voices may have been stray radio broadcasts, others may have been genuinely paranormal. Ellis also recorded with Peter Bander and Leslie Haywood in controlled laboratory conditions but concluded that there was only one EVP out of over 150 recorded - which could not be explained by alternative theories and which may have been a voice from a living human in the nearby environment.

In my view, Bander's recording sessions were too short and were not long enough for the communicators to build a strong field. In my experience every time one disrupts this field by changing the frequency of the radio or stopping the recording equipment, the field is weakened and sometimes the connection with the communicators breaks down. One evp from my experiments says, '*Force field is strengthening*' which suggests that the conditions, whatever they are, take time to build up and I have also noticed that class A evp's often appear towards the end of recordings and are more prevalent in recordings of over 15 mins duration. George Meek and Raymond Cass may also have recorded in laboratory controlled conditions but I am not certain that they published their findings. Other UK experimenters mentioned in Peter Bander's book include a Michael G.F. Taunton in East London, a Francis M.G. Morten also in London,

publisher Colin Smythe and Mrs Pan Collins who was a senior researcher at RTE and a Mr Malcom Hughes. There is also a Mr Len Ingle of Manchester and George Gilbert Bonner in Hastings - but as yet I have not been able to find any publications of their respective results nor ascertain whether they recorded in controlled environments. Copies of older ITC publications are often out of print and hard to find, but occasionally they appear on the second-hand and antique book market, but it is sadly often the case that experimenters' notes remain unpublished in family or private collections.

More recently some modern ITC experiments have been conducted in scientifically controlled conditions. McRae's (2005) 'Report from a double screened room' for example, although I have not been able to access papers showing the details of the materials employed for screening nor an evaluation of screening tests. In short I don't know the detail of how they did it - nor what all of the results were. McRae states that he did receive a few evp (he calls them anomalous speech products - ASP's) that could not be explained by normal means and he continues to experiment. McRae published an e-book on his experiments in 2014 entitled 'EVP's - Spirts, ET's or what?' McRae's evp's do bear some structural similarities to mine in terms of duration and some which are apparently random - but I have not yet corresponded with him regarding the significance of dialogical responses, and whether we share any of the communicators.

Emants Baruss's (2001) and (2007) evp experiments are interesting and my articles evaluating these can be sourced from the website. In the first article I criticise Baruss' findings on two grounds, firstly he outsourced the analysis of his recordings to two inexperienced and untrained research assistants - rather than analysing all of the recordings himself and secondly, rather like David Ellis, he also mainly recorded for short durations. As I state in the article, Baruss's 2001 conclusion, 'failure to replicate evp phenomenon', firmly shut the door on the serious study of recording evp voices and ITC by mainstream science and whilst his 2007 paper provided a more positive technical contribution to ITC research, it added weight to the dominant view that evp's are probably just a human auditory phenomenon and that more generally ITC can be explained by anomalous man-mind-machine phenomenon, rather than potentially providing credible evidence of communications with spirits suggesting the possibility of survival after death and the existence of an afterlife.

Anabela Cardoso's experiments are also of great relevance and interest. Cardoso's 2008 and 2009 experiments broadly replicated and built upon Raudive's work and recorded 25 clear and distinct evp's in strictly controlled scientific conditions and which were attended by a number of scientists, experts

and technicians. The findings were published in the Journal NeuroQuantology in 2012. I find it startling, having read the report - that there was a noticeable silence on the topic from the scientific community. The media also tend to not be very helpful and either sensationalise or deride the subject or question the credibility of the research or the researcher. An interesting study published around the same time as Cardoso's work was 'Talking to the dead or Listening to yourself?' by John and Rebecca Buckner, published in 'Skeptic Magazine'. The study relates an experiment wherein four teams located in different US States recorded for evp's. The teams reported back that they had received 153 evp's in total. Buckner's method of analysis was to then attempt to match the evp's received by each team, but concluded that only one message containing the same words had occurred among two of the teams. But why did the researchers want or expect the evp's received by the four teams to match? They don't say whether they briefed the recording teams about this nor whether any potential 'communicators' were asked if they would comply prior to starting the recordings, so with the exception of one shared message, each of the four teams only received independent messages. The report does not tell the reader what the other 152 evp's received said nor whether they contained any interesting or evidential information, they are not commented upon at all, so was this merely a trolling article? Or a rather naïvely construed experiment which resulted in a missed opportunity to report what was actually found?

EVP London 'Black Box' V.1 the Astrii Device. (A.S.T.R.I.I)

I made several enquiries into the costs of hiring a recording studio in London for a day and discovered that this is extremely expensive, so as an alternative, I decided to design and build a small controlled environment to record in. The prototype 'EVPLondon Black Box' was mainly intended to exclude telephone

and internet signals. I purchased a plain wooden box dimensions: 40 x 30 x 14cm. The handle holes were filled with proprietary filler. All interior surfaces were covered with three layers of aluminium foil glued to the wood. On top of this, three layers of plastic faraday bags were overlaid and glued to the foil covering all interior surfaces. 5mm thick fine-cone sound proofing foam sheets were cut to size and glued on top of the faraday layers and secured in place with strong electrical cloth-tape. The box was painted black. Initial tests revealed that a landline to mobile telephone signal could penetrate the box. This was thought to be due to the gap where the lid meets the body of the box. A shielded belt was made using approx. 5cm wide electrical cloth tape, a double layer of aluminium

foil and a double layer made from plastic faraday bags. When the belt was placed around the gap between the lid and the body of the box no phone signal was obtained by calling the mobile placed inside the box from the landline. When the belt was placed inside the box around the mobile phone, no signal was obtained. No signal was obtained using 2x faraday bags outside the box. The next test involved placing the I-pad, which was connected to Google, inside the box and seeing whether the Wi-Fi signal still registered and whether the internet connection to the I-pad was broken. The result was no, three faraday bags were required before the I-pad's Wi-Fi failed to register a signal outside the box. A final test used a Gauss meter to record EMF readings from the I-pad on battery power, outside the box from a range of distances, including 1m, 0.5m, and 0.2m and then repeating the readings with the I-pad sealed in the Black Box. The results were negative for EMR. More sensitive testing needs to be done here.

Due to insufficient shielding the prototype box alone failed to prevent reception of telephone and internet signals. A further three faraday bags were required to eliminate Wi-Fi signals outside the black box. Recommendations were to refurbish the box with double the amount of aluminium foil and the number of faradays bag layers used. Recommendations for shielded experiments; use the digital voice recorder placed inside 2 x faraday bags inside the black box and for recordings using the I-pad or laptop place inside 4 x faraday bags inside the black box. I am confident that no telephone or Wi-Fi signals can get through.

Tests conducted in early October 2016 followed these recommendations and were positive for anomalous voices recorded on both devices, although the sound quality of recordings from the I-Pad were poor due to sounds from a mechanism within the I-Pad. As a result of the test recordings, further work was conducted on the box to improve the soundproofing and to eliminate unwanted terrestrial and possible satellite transmissions, and indeed all transmissions having human origins. A further three layers of aluminium foil were added to the inside lid of the box and to the underside (bottom) of the box, covered by a layer of 5mm fine-cone soundproofing. An internal flap covering the gap across the top of the lid was made from cardboard, to which 3 layers of aluminium foil and 3 layers of faraday plastic sheeting were added. This was made to prevent signals entering through the gap where the lid meets the body of the box and to forego the need for a belt to cover the gap. Tests are underway to establish that 'The Astrii' Black Box helps to;

a) Reduce acoustic sounds, but it is not soundproof. Tests using moderately loud FM and AM radio broadcasts with the radio placed in the same room as the recorder showed that these were recorded by the recorder inside the faraday bags and Black Box – although the sounds were muffled.

b) Eliminates the reception of telephone signals whether by landline or mobile networks.

c) Eliminates internet signals including Wi-Fi and Broadband.

Hal Puthoff of the Stanford University Research Institute built a very different box for his experiments. He named it the Superconducting Quantum Interference Device or (SQID) which looks like it contains a complex array of electrical circuitry but I have not studied the device in any detail. I've chosen to name the black box the 'Astrii', to represent the astral. Apart from the materials described herein, and air, (it is not air tight) the box is empty - there are no electronics in it at all. As an acronym, Astrii stands for, 'Acoustic Sound Telephony Radio and Internet Inhibitor'. This build now needs to be tested scientifically in the lab so that measures can be found and improvements suggested for version 2.

See photos of the prototype Astrii below.
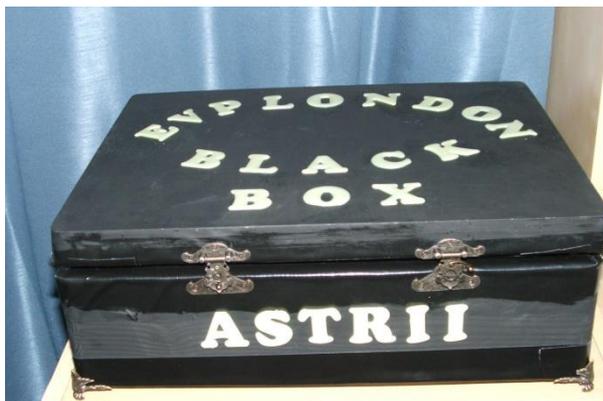
Messages recorded in the Black Box

I conducted four recordings in the Astrii using the I-pad and the digital voice recorder. The digital voice recorder was enclosed in two faraday bags and the I-pad was enclosed in four faraday bags, and their signals were seen to fail to register outside the box. They were then placed inside the Astrii box with the lid closed. The first 'Black Box' recording used the I-pad during session 53, 3rd.October 2016. It was not very good. The record volume was set too low, so nothing could be heard on the first I-pad recording. 8 class CC evp's were found recorded on the 1st DVR recording and 35 on a longer 2nd recording. 30 class CC evp were found recorded on the 2nd I-Pad recording. Among these were a name, *'Darren Wakeman'* followed by a statement *'this is for Brother Terry'* and the names *'Chris', 'Tony', 'John'*, and *'Michael'*. A 2nd DVR recording produced *'Rachel', 'Below with Sean',* and *'Kim'* (female voice) The I-Pad recorded the message *'you like burning toast'* - that's very true, and the names

'Matthew' 'Adam' 'Chris' and 'Peter'. At 2:44 a voice says *'it's a full moon'* but in reality it was 2 days into the New Moon. The 2nd I-Pad recording produced some lovely messages, at around 3:59 *'spirits are eternal'* and *'the Blessed spirits come'.* The 3rd I-Pad recording produced a voice saying, *'we found a new player'* and the names *'Justin', 'Edward', 'Tom'* and *'there should be extra pay for me'* - unequivocally from Adam. The 4th I-Pad Recording, produced *'Adam lives',* and with *'Walthamstow',* and *'Enfield',* recorded again, and at 5:18 *'half-moon'* - notwithstanding previous observation on the true phase of the moon in the UK at the time.

Session 58, the Group recording held on 27.10.16 also employed the Black Box and produced 31 class B and C evp's on the DVR. At 5:04 the full name of one of the participants can be heard clearly. But this was not the name of the group member asking the question at the time. I can also hear *'Adam'* and *'Vote for Kathleen'.* Session 60 held on the 28.11.16 used the DVR in the Black Box and recorded 10 class B and C evp. These included the names *'Bob', 'Peter', 'Chris'* and at 4:28 *'Here's Vince'* and at 4:30 *'Vincent here'.* It is really useful when the communicators produce a double message or one which states the same thing twice. Sometimes the first message could mean more than one thing, or be difficult to understand, so repeating a message is really helpful and this phenomenon has been recorded a few times before. There are five fairly loud and clear rapid raps at 4:40 followed by a voice which says, *'Who opened the door?'* A voice says, *'Blue urban boys'.* I wonder is this a band? I can't find it if it is, or was. The 'Urban Blue Boys' is a football supporters club in Serbia!

Session 61 held on 02.12.16 employed the Black Box and the DVR which produced 55 class B and C evp including, *'Edward has spoken'* and at 3:00 *'got to bring the band fellows'* which is interesting. At 3:20 the name *'Stanley'* occurs (my maternal Uncle's name) and at 5:03 and 5:10 *'Russ'.* I recorded the names, *'Adam Johnson'* and *'Roger', 'that's Jim'* and *'we have found him, Nathan'* and also the name *'Rayton or Drayton'* (a female voice). After 12:10 a range of names and messages include *'Tony', 'Adam', 'For Jesus', 'Give me 52', 'Chris'* and what sounds like *'John Gennerma'* and *'Cinnamon, Christie',* along with *'This is Keith'* and *'Bob and Chris'* At 33:10 I received the message *'Only Moloney'* which is my adopted surname, followed by a distinct *'Hello Sean, I'm sure you'll get that.'* At 34:17 I received an evp that clearly asks, *'what is the reason for this black box?'* and at 34:21 the comment *'It's wonderful play'.* The range of messages, names and voices are entirely consistent with the previous recordings held outside the Black Box, although the quality of the I-pad recordings are spoiled somewhat by the presence of a clicking sound, which I put down to a mechanism within the I-pad.

One of the problems with using I-pads and small laptops is overheating. Firstly, putting an I - pad or laptop into many plastic Faraday bags will cause the device to overheat, and even more so inside the Black Box, so time for recording is quite limited. I kept the I-Pad inside the bags and the Black Box for around 30 minutes, but I was quite worried that this might fry all the circuits. Luckily it didn't. Because of the risks of this when using I-Pads or small laptops, I advise people to wrap them loosely so that they have air around them, and to record for 30 mins max or use a spare computer or I-Pad and not your regular devices containing all your precious data, just in case!

I am fairly satisfied, as far as I can be without more scientific testing of this device, that wrapping recorders in several Faraday bags and placing them inside the Astrii V1, eliminates transmissions from distant radios, TV's, local landlines and mobile telephone signals and broadband internet networks. The device is not completely soundproof however, so cautions regarding the possibility of interfering environment sounds should be considered. It is very difficult without further scientific tests to draw further conclusions about the effectiveness of the Astrii Black Box, however, it is possible that the box could be tested in electrical and acoustic laboratories and I will pursue this if the cost is not prohibitive. If professional tests support my claims, the Astrii device can be technically improved then manufactured commercially for ITC researchers and investigators to use.

Mines and Caves.

A friend commented recently that many scientists would only accept the paranormal veracity of these phenomena if they could be recorded somewhere where no terrestrial signals or signals of human origin can possibly reach or penetrate such as recording in the middle of a vast desert or under a deep ocean, preferably in a sealed lead box surrounded by thick rubber. From this I had the idea that it may be possible to record underground.

Boulby Mine is a Potash mine in Cleveland which descends 2000 meters underground making it the deepest mine in the UK and one of the deepest in Europe. It also has a long deep tunnel - the polyhalite basin, where one could attempt to record evp. Scientists have already exploited this deep tunnel by conducting experiments into Dark Matter there. Professor Sean Paling, a member of the Physics Society is Director of the Boulby Underground Research facility. I have not yet reached a decision on the advantages of attempting this, compared to producing more recordings in a more traditional acoustic and RF/EM shielded room, such as to replicate McRae's and Cardoso's results. Of course one could also construct such a screened room down there too - which would provide much needed additional controls. One would need to approach

the mine owners and managers and correspond with Professor Paling to gain the necessary permissions and support to record down there, and it is a serious consideration. However, such a modern facility is bound to have installed short-wave radio or other telecommunications, perhaps Wi-Fi, to enable workers deep underground to communicate with the surface, especially in emergencies. To make the most of the unique physical location to record for EVP, ideally all these communications would need to be turned off for a few minutes whilst the recording took place - but this would almost certainly be prohibited under health and safety regulations - so there would still be a need for an internal screened room or a black box to record in down there. Another possibility is to record in deep caves. *Ogof FFynnon Ddu* or the 'Cave of the Black Spring' in South West Wales descends to almost 1000 feet and there are numerous places where evp recordings could be done. However much of the caves' tunnels are wet and part water-filled and to access the deepest and remotest parts of the cave network require advanced caving skills such as crawling through tiny narrow and dark tunnelways and abseiling down sheer wet rock faces. It could be a problem keeping all the recording equipment - and the experimenter - dry and safe, unless one only took a pocket voice recorder. I'm fairly claustrophobic, so I prefer the mine idea, but if there are any cavers out there who would be interested in recording for evp at the bottom of a very deep cave, I'd be very interested to hear from you.

Statistical Analyses: hypothesis testing and probability (p-values)

It is difficult to subject the types of data collected to quantitative analysis, but if we consider the hypothesis;

H0 = The EVP's recorded are meaningless to participants and are therefore random and any apparent meaning of the phenomenon are either stray transmissions or pareidolia. (Null)

H1= The EVP's recorded are meaningful to participants and interpretations are corroborated by others - therefore they are not stray transmissions or pareidolia.

In order to generate numbers for this, mathematical conventions require us to find the p-value – the statistical probability of such events happening by chance. While this is reasonably straightforward to calculate in cases, for example, where PK is allegedly used to influence the roll of a dice, this is because there are 6 concrete and measurable outcomes for each roll of the dice, giving a 1:6 chance. But when we are talking about the numerical probability of the occurrence of specific words appearing on a recording, we are into much murkier waters. Often our interpretations of the voices vary or are unclear, and meanings may also be contested and from a statistical point of view, the number

of possible combinations of words, phrases and sentences that one could record, just in one language is virtually uncountable. So I don't think we can apply p-value tests to these experiments. I don't think it is possible to calculate the odds for specific combinations of words occurring on a recording, but it is possible to count the categories of words as well as the occurrence of specific words, for example, throughout the Greetings project recordings my name was recorded x times, locations connected to me were recorded y times, names of close family members were recorded z times and this can provide interesting quantitative data for researchers to analyse. I hope to consult further with colleagues regarding probability and statistical analyses in a follow up paper. But at the moment I have no standard trustworthy reference with which to attribute the odds. What I did do though, was categorise and count the numbers of messages with potential evidential content and in this study so far, this comprises approximately 20% of total messages. Dialogical messages comprise approx. 15%; cross-talk 15%; and unassignable or random messages approximately 50% of the total. Statistically the evidence collected so far is inconclusive.

Some messages imply that certain individuals are *'with them'*, i.e. are now deceased, but this evidence can't be verified without public record searches and there are ethical issue here which are returned to later. Messages containing cross-talk among the communicators, it has been objected, could be fragments of broadcasts and until this is scientifically ruled out, this is a fair critique of this category of data, but bear in mind that during over 90 recording sessions, I have never recorded what sounds like a news bulletin, a sports programme, the weather, traffic news, adverts or jingles or pop music!

Dialogical exchanges provide very promising data, since the numerous examples of recorded dialogue with the communicators, in terms of spontaneous comments received which address something said or done by the experimenter and in replies to experimenter's questions, as well as frequent personal replies and references in the messages cannot all be attributed to fragments of broadcasts and if interpretations are confirmed by other listeners, they can't be pareidolia, unless every instance of this is a mass hallucination! But what is most significant is the consistency with which the same large group of recognisable voices have been recorded throughout the years of the project.

The following chapter reports results from a group recording experiment during which some attempts were made to corroborate the existence of the voices and to interpret the messages.

Chapter Five. Group Recordings

In this chapter I discuss results from the group recordings held in October 2016. Six guests met for a group recording in the experimenter's home in London in mid-October. All together the day produced five recordings, including two from a professional AV camera which was switched on for the entire recording. The four hours of video feed did not reveal any visual anomalies and there was nothing of interest to see on it, but I could discern about 150 evp messages on the accompanying audio track.

Table of Group Recordings 27.10.16

Recording File	Duration H:m	Equipment	control uncontrolled	No of EVP's
1	00:12:16	DVR	Uncontrolled	159
2	00:12:23	Laptop Sound Recorder	Uncontrolled	122
3	04:11:07	AV Camera Video	Uncontrolled	35
4	04:11:07	AV Camera Soundtrack	Uncontrolled	154
5	00:11:56	DVR inside the Astrii Black Box	Controlled	31
				501

Overall this was a great result with over 500 evp's recorded. The quality tended to vary between the odd clear class B and many class C's. One issue was that the camera was not pointing at the laptop screen – which on reflection would have been of interest, but was focused on the desk and wall near the laptop. The main reason for using the camera for recording at all was to collect its audio to examine for EVP. I also used the digital voice recorder and the sound recorder on the laptop. The digital voice recorder was also used to record inside the Astrii device – the black box and these also recorded evp, although these are fewer and more difficult to hear given the internal noises of the machine which are amplified within the Black Box.

Among the guests present at the recordings, three were subsequently too busy with other projects to find time to listen to the tapes to corroborate the findings. Two of the guests however were able to listen to the tapes and were able to accept about 15 to 20% of the evp's recorded as being of personal relevance to them. B pointed out that one of the messages in the uncontrolled DVR recording gave the name of a significant past girlfriend, the name of a grandfather in spirit and a date and city of personal relevance. J identified a message from the controlled DVR recording in the black box. The message provided the name of a much loved family dog and this was followed by the sound of two dog barks. No-one heard these dog sounds in the environment at the time of the recordings.

I also received several messages of relevance to me and many of the names and voices recorded during the day I recognised as being the same voices from previous Greetings Project recordings. I concluded that the same group of communicators who had communicated their messages during my solo recordings, had also participated in the group recording, along with other voices I had not recorded previously. This is a good sign, since one would expect to record new and hitherto unknown communicators' voices which were connected to the group members. These voices were perhaps communicating for the first time by EVP to contribute messages to members of the group. Overall a majority of the voices received were not very loud or clear and some of the best are only Class B. The radio was too loud and sometimes the free discussions of participants interrupted the voices.

With hindsight I should have spent much less time during the day recording and made fewer recordings. The group could then have used the remaining time to listen to and analyse the results. There are some difficulties with group recording, firstly it is difficult to get people together to record the voices, then listen to the recordings and analyse and transcribe the results. I think two days are needed, preferably a weekend. But there's also a need for thinking time. Participants were advised that sometimes the names and messages given in evp's may go back a long way, some messages may relate the names of people from childhood whom we may have forgotten. We may receive names of relatives who passed over decades ago. Although sometimes the meaning and relevance of a name or other words given in a message are immediately obvious, the meaning of some messages is not always clear. They may need to be reflected further upon to assess whether they hold any personal relevance. The challenges presented by the poor volume and clarity of some of the evp's and the difficulties of collaboratively interpreting them remain. I have not yet had time to quantify the exact number of corroboratively interpreted evp from the group experiments or overall and this will certainly be addressed in any new group recordings and issues regarding quantitative assessment of corroborated interpretations will feature in future writings.

Chapter Six. Discussion of EVP Results so far.

What are the reasons for the cryptic or seemingly random messages?

A strange feature of quite a large proportion of the messages recorded, which I estimate to be around half of all the messages received during the project, is that their meanings are not immediately obvious and their relevance seems obscure, although there have been less of these as the project has proceeded. This adds weight to critics' suggestions that these messages are some kind of random transmission or broadcast breaking through in fragments on the recordings. However, as I have repeatedly said, the messages come from the same group of recognisable voices. If the nature of the voices containing obscure messages were always different, then this would add credence to the critics' theory, but given that they are not, the overall conclusion to be drawn must be that these currently obscure messages remain paradoxical in meaning and the intentions of those communicating them remain unclear. It might be that random words are needed to generate the messages, a phenomena MacRae (2005) terms, 'random stochastic responses' or perhaps random words are needed for successful transmission, like the Spiricom device, as one of the messages hinted *'we are Spiricom'*, but as other commentators have pointed out, it may be that the communicators may not have perfected their technologies yet and therefore we may not always receive everything that is sent.

Misinterpretation and difficulties in corroborating meanings:

The problems of interpreting evp's and the difficulties of ruling out pareidolia for some evp are addressed in an excellent series of articles including, 'Do You Hear What I Hear?' A Second Study of EVP Interpretation by Social Psychologist Dr. Mark Leary published in the spring of 2013 in the ATransC News Journal. Mark's 3rd article; 'Improving the Interpretation of Electronic Voice Phenomenon' is particularly useful. In the article he advises experimenters not to be so certain of their interpretations; *'investigators should express their interpretations in a cautious, tentative manner that conveys that their interpretation might not be right'*. And, *'don't share an interpretation until others listen'*. Certainly when advising clients during investigations of hauntings and when working with the bereaved I agree that collaborative interpretations are highly desirable. Leary also advises experimenters to offer alternative interpretations and to supportively challenge those which are not what one can hear oneself.

He goes on to suggest that *'investigators should not assert that an evp conveys a particular message unless at least 70% of listeners independently agree'*. This may be possible for a research team, but for evp experimenters who often work alone this is impractical. I can't arrange a listening panel for every recording session. He also advises interpreting evp's word-by-word and encourages partial interpretations and indeed this is what I do. If the words are not clear upon repeated listening, I attempting to identify one word at a time by identifying the consonants and vowels, syllable by syllable and if I can't make out a word, I include a blank line in the transcript.

It is worth noting Mark's conclusion in full, *'low agreement in evp interpretations is the elephant in the room among those who are interested in evp. All investigators know that low agreement is a problem, but they hate to confront it because it casts a pall on the entire enterprise of recording and interpreting evp. Yet, failing to confront the issue simply creates more difficulties. Consistently acknowledging the agreement problem and encouraging investigators to be honest and cautious in how they assert their interpretations is an important first step and following recommendations such as those offered here will help to restrain us from claiming more than we actually know'*.

This is sensible and wise advice. It is very possible that some of the messages I have listed have been mis-interpreted. Some of them are of such poor quality that they cannot be easily heard by others unfamiliar with their sometimes soft or obscure cadences and their meanings are not always clearly discernible. Some evp experimenters exclude these weaker evp's from their analysis - Cardoso does not include these in her reports. I have attempted to describe all that I can hear on the recordings in order to avoid any selection bias. Problems of interpretation also justify my claim that group recordings and collaborated interpretations are vitally important in this work and yet group working with evp's is not a common practice, with most prominent evp experimenters tending to work solo.

Individual hearing abilities and differences in computer and audio equipment are equally implicated in problems corroborating interpretations of evp. From our group recording, we found that when we all went away and listened to the recordings individually and at home, some people heard and interpreted different words, and sometimes we agreed on the meaning, it varied greatly, but we also found that the type of file the recording was saved as (WAV, WMA,

MP3) and the type of sound card on our computers, and the type of software used to listen to the evp's and even the type of headphones we used, all influenced what we heard. Also the EQ and Gain settings on our sound players seem in some cases to hide or reveal aspects of the voices. Because it is unreasonable to insist on standardisation of equipment to be used by individuals to listen to the recordings, it would be far better to listen and analyse the evp's in a group setting and on equipment familiar to all or most participants. It is equally important to conduct the listening and interpretation phase of the research on the same day as the recordings so that interpretations can be corroborated shortly after recording and where we differ, all these interpretations should appear in transcriptions.

Interfering or mischievous spirits or ET's.

Some spiritualist and occult oriented writers have long suggested that the lower astral planes close to the earth and which lie immediately beyond physical death contain 'earth-bound spirits' and other dark entities that might be considered as malevolent. Others suggest that they are manipulative ET's from another dimension. Whatever may turn out to be true, it is possible that some of the 'ruder' communications may be from interfering negative entities or it may well be that some of the communicators are mischievous spirits. There's a Hermetic school of thought that believes 'as above, so below', or in this case, 'as below, so above'. Death does not immediately turn humans into angels. The spirits of evil humans exist as evil spirits after death and whilst to my thinking this is far too simplistic an explanation, there may be a grain of truth in it which may explain some of the more obnoxious and expletative-ridden messages that I've occasionally received throughout the project.

A form of code – cypher?

Are the seemingly random and inexplicable messages received some kind of code? It was suggested by a delegate at the 40th SPR Conference in Leeds that this might be the case. In Fredrick Myer's famous cross-correspondences, it is alleged that several mediums each received coded fragments of messages from the spirit of Myers during their automatic writings and that taken together these record his allusions to classical literatures. But a code cannot be decoded without a cypher key. If these random-seeming messages among the evp's are a kind of code, then what is the cypher and key to their meaning? Perhaps MacRae is correct - perhaps there are a number of 'random stochastic

responses' in evp communications. When I consider the 40 to 50% or so of the data that I admittedly subjectively evaluate as being random or obscure, perhaps these are in some way necessary components by which the communicators send their messages. After all I have two messages which say, *'we are Spiricom'* - a devise which works on this very principle. Are random words and phrases produced as a by-product of the communication process? Or is this a sign that the communicators have not yet fully mastered the art of transmitting their messages?

The problem of establishing the communicators' identities.

There are two overlapping problems here, firstly a lack of full names and accompanying clues in the data, such as key dates of relevance to the communicators and/or the experimenter, an absence of data regarding the communicators' lived locations and other evidence which could be used to corroborate their identities. A second problem is the short duration of most evp's. According to Dr. Anabela Cardoso, *''Voice recognition tests need at least an anomalous recording of the same voice of at least one minute duration to be reliable and they need to be done by a top voice-recognition expert - of the kind the CIA and FBI hire, otherwise they carry no value at all. This is how things are. All the rest is pure fantasy, I'm afraid...''*. (Email: 15.12.16)

The longest evp I have recorded is 25 seconds long and consists of more than one voice, so technically there is not enough data to use for phoneme comparisons. So it seems another strange fact presents itself. Spirits, particularly those of academics who have passed over, would be aware of this fact, therefore why have no evp experimenters been able to capture an evp of a suitable length to compare with a sample of their human recorded voices? But even this presents a problem, since physical vocal chords cease to exist after death and even if survival of death is a reality, there is no guarantee that the spirits of the departed are able to communicate using their last known and recognisable human voices, although they may approximate a reproduction of it, in order to be recognised by us.

What are the Communicators rules of contact? Is there a Prime Directive?

Are there a set of rules which the communicators have to abide by? Does a higher authority dictate to the communicators what can be revealed and what cannot? If so what are the rules? During my experiments I had been questioning the communicators quite intensively about this and in reply I received two messages which suggest that there are indeed a set of rules which they are obliged to follow when communicating. One message was; *'This is a first names game'.* This is interesting because many of the communicators have only identified themselves using a first name. I have subsequently received the full names of some of the communicators, but this has not enabled me to ascertain their earthly identities, if indeed they ever had them. A second evp message of relevance received is the message *'we can't break the rules',* I am led to conclude therefore that there are indeed quite strict rules that the communicators must follow when communicating with us, but exactly what these rules are, rather like the missing cypher keys - seem part of the mystery and are currently unknown to the experimenter. I am reminded of the concept of the 'prime directive' from the American TV/film series, 'Star Trek'. The prime directive says that Star Fleet vessels, such as the fictional USS Enterprise and members of its crew – should not interfere with the lives of any alien species that they may encounter during their inter-galactic adventures. Is there a 'prime directive' operating among the communicators? I think that there may well be. Considering the personal information provided in some of the messages, this suggests that the communicators wish to provide me with evidence of the paranormality of evp's and of the veracity of the communicators by providing information that only I could know. But, there seems to be a limit to this. Information which might cause harm or hurt seem to be deliberately excluded, perhaps this is why I have not received the numbers to the lottery! There are some serious questions which need to be answered regarding the rules that the communicators have to abide by and I will keep asking for these to be explained. So far I have not received answers I am fully satisfied with.

In the next chapter I present findings from experiments I conducted in May 2016 and March/April 2017 using a webcam and a laptop which aimed to capture anomalous images (trans-images) on video recordings.

Chapter Seven. Work with Trans-Images.

TRANS-IMAGES?

27th May 2016

Equipment: TRANZ_NET C601 Webcam

Pointed directly at the screen of a Toshiba Satellite Laptop Computer

Clipped

WIN_20160527_220100

Trans-images 27.5.16 London

WIN_20160527_220538

(Screenshots)

Files available at www.evplondon.com

Introduction.

For these experiments a Webcam was connected to the laptop via the USB and placed around 12 inches away from the laptop screen and pointed at 90 degrees to face the screen. Two recordings of around five minutes in duration were made on the evening of 27th May 2016 with further longer recordings made on 17th March and 2nd April 2017. The webcam was set to record video. My laptop screen has a picture of my house on it as background and the usual smattering of desktop icons. I changed the picture on the desktop using a range of wall-papers but this made no discernible difference to the nature of the images recorded.

The video recordings were saved as MP4 files on the laptop's hard drive. The method employed for the May 2016 recordings was to set the video recording, and then every few seconds randomly click the 'Photo' button to obtain stills which were saved as PNG files. The PNG files were magnified and examined for anomalous images.

The recordings produced three types of images, firstly an etheric grey-white 'smoke' or fog, laid over what looks like a flat yellowish patterned background or wall paper, although in places this looks like a wall and in others a patterned yellow carpet. The second types of images were darker and consist of a bluish-black background with various brighter colours mixed in. The third type look like finely pressed cheesecloth with vertically cut recessed machine grooves, with striated brown and cream patterns which appear when the angle of the webcam is increased. Other striated images can be found by moving the webcam further towards the screen and/or increasing the angle. The images were scanned visually at their original size and then at magnifications of up to x300. Greenshot TM Screenshot application was used to capture and clip interesting images. The default brightness and contrast of the images were adjusted to make them as clear and sharp as possible. None of the images were subjected to Photoshop or other Image-editing. Each frame was examined for evidence of anomalous images.

Image 1 (above) is typical of the best of these images. My sense is that it shows three faces, a woman in centre with gentleman on either side. On later analysis there does appear to be some repetition of faces recorded throughout the images, although from different angles and showing different aspects of faces, most of the images highlight the eyes. The following pages provide a small sample of the anomalous images discovered during the magnification of the stills. Further images in this collection are available on the website.

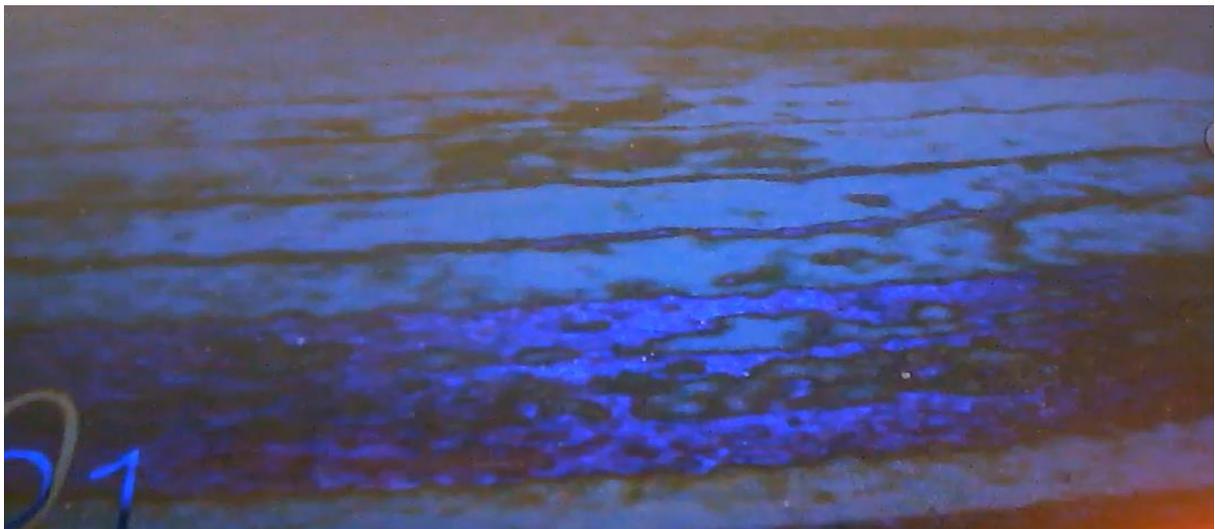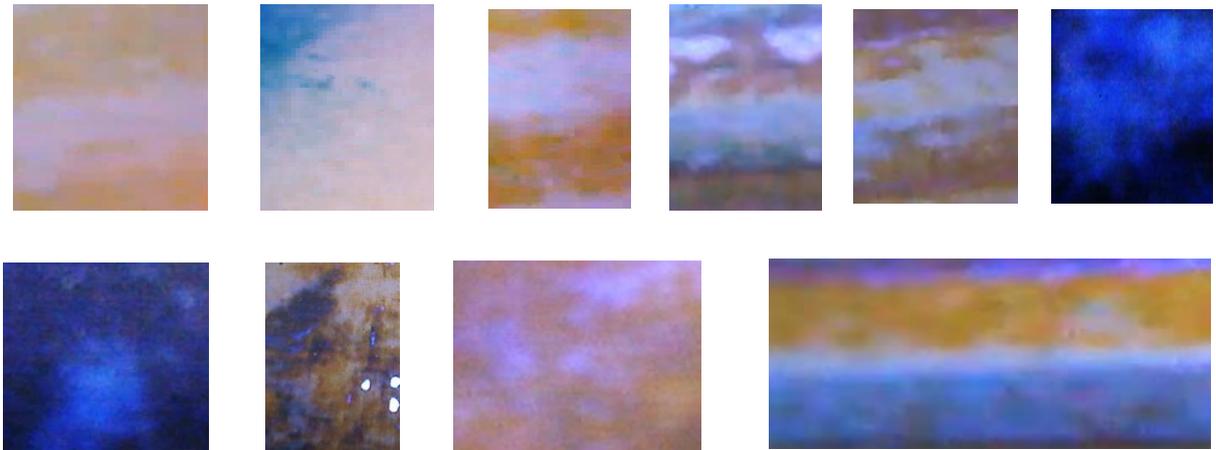**EVPLondon First Visuals** File: WIN_20160527_220100 May 2016

Fig 1. Images appear between the horizontal striations middle to centre right.
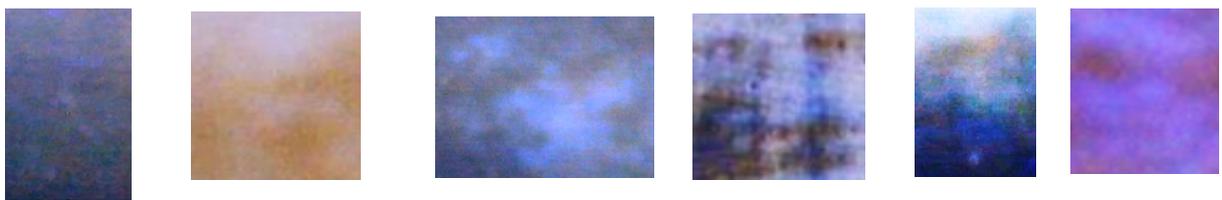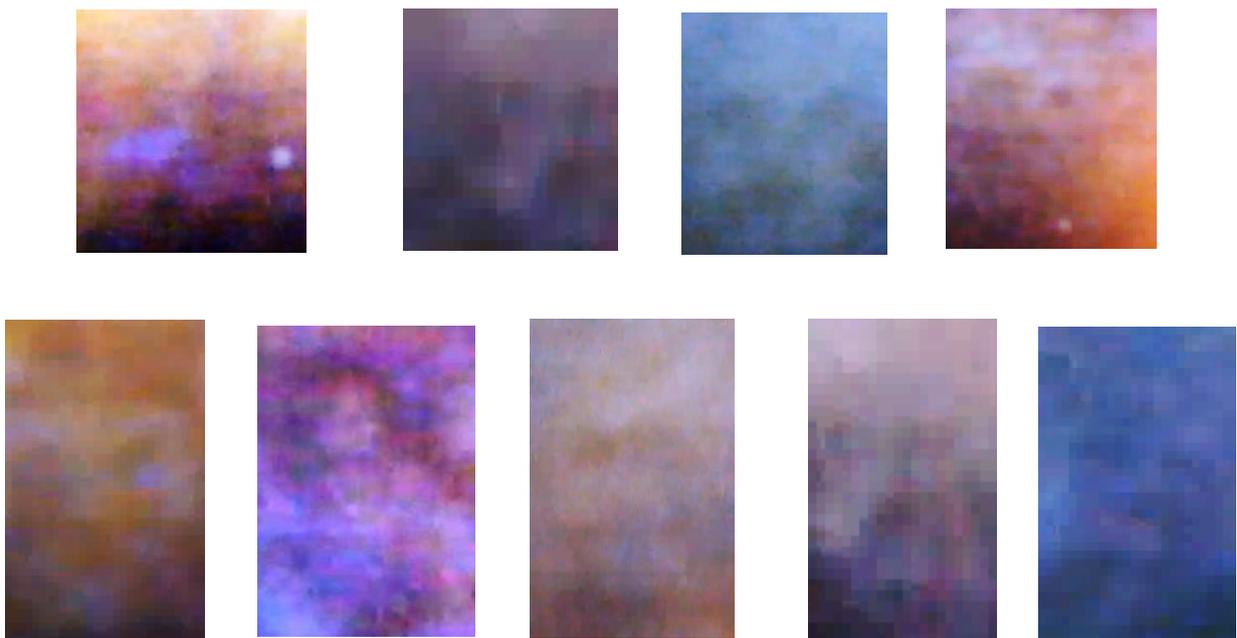

Fig 2. Area magnified.

Figs 3 to 12. Stills taken from early trans-image experiments May 2016.

Figs. 13 – 18 A further selection of stills taken from the early experiments.

Figs. 18 – 26 Images from second recording file WIN_20160527_220538.

For the final set of images in this series, I used the same methods as described above and clipped the images as before. I used the filters to remove all colour to produce a set of black and white images. In monochrome and grey, the backgrounds of the images resemble ectoplasm and/or smoke or clouds in the sky, in others they look like the plasma trails of planets in space set against a deep black cosmos. Figs 27 to 30 shown below.
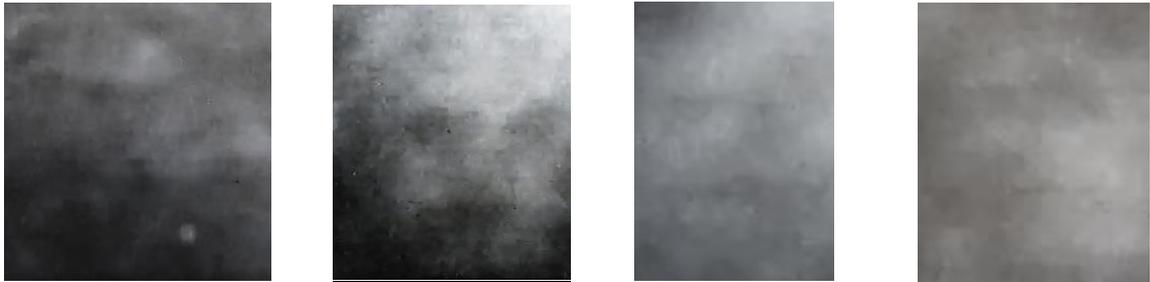
Figs 31 - 35

Fig. 35 Dramatic still of an old man and with 2nd face on the right

Pictures below Figs 36 to 44 show partial faces and superimposed faces
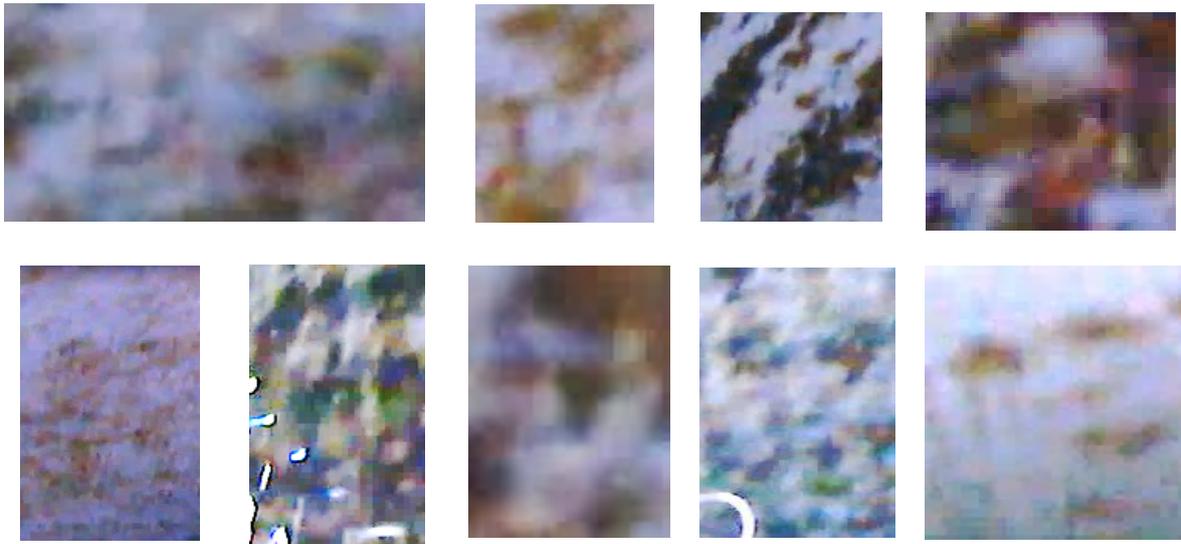
For the March and April video experiments I decided to be more thorough and look through each frame of recorded video for signs of anomalous images. This was very time consuming. But there were some noticeable differences between the images recorded in May 2016 and those recorded in 2017. Faces appear in almost every frame of video, often close together and large enough not to need magnification. The quality of the images varies - as can be seen in Figs 45 to 56 below.

Fig 57. The screenshot above was taken at an angle to the laptop screen and reveals several faces and superimposed and partial faces. This picture is fairly typical of those captured in March 2017. Compared to the video recordings made in May 2016, the images recorded in 2017 are more plentiful, and on the whole the faces are larger and c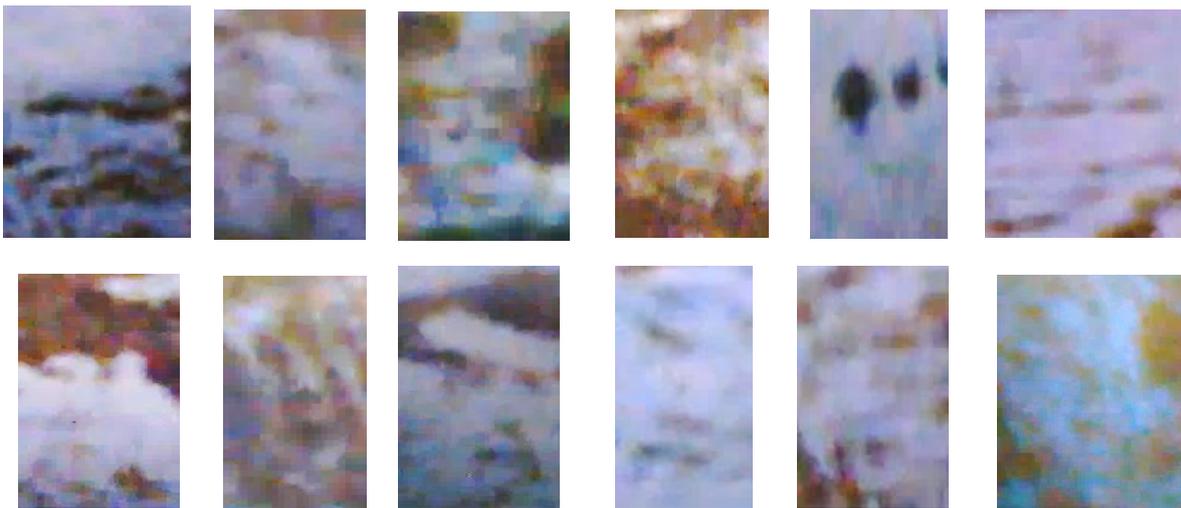learer. I suspect that there is some repetition of the faces, with some faces having similar recognisable features and featuring in more than one frame and appearing in more than one recording.

Capturing these kinds of images of faces is not particularly new. Tom and Lisa Butler's (2003) book 'There is no death and there are no dead', provides many further examples of these phenomenon captured by the experimenters as well as those found in the work of Erland Babcock in the US and Diane and Alan Bennett and Larry Dean and Patricia Begley in the UK, the Harsch-Fischbach's in Luxembourg and other experimenters across the world. Unlike the auditory EVP's found in the Greetings Project, visual images are much more difficult to evaluate as being of paranormal origin. Some might claim that all of these face effects are just the result of the recorded interplay of light and colour patterns reflected from the laptop screen onto the webcam lens, from which experimenters' brains merely select random patterns that suggest faces. Some would claim that these images are just another (visual) form of pareidolia or apodoleia. We see what we want to see, or what we expect to see, it's back to Rorschach's ink-blot illusions.

Only a few of the images are clear, sharp or photo-vivid enough to warrant paranormal attribution. Also, I do not recognise any of the faces. However, there are some commonalities with the Greetings Project voices. The faces appear fairly frequently and randomly, but the poor quality of many of the images makes it difficult to identity clear repetitions of the same faces in different time frames in the recordings, although I attribute this shortcoming to my lack of technical expertise with image capture. But I am certain that some of the faces share recognisably common features. It would also be useful to categorise the images into categories, in a similar way to the EVP, so that in terms of clarity and photo-realism, they can be assessed from A, the clearest, to C the least clear. But there are problems grading them, given the numbers of partial faces and the superimposition of several layers of faces in and between each image, which makes it difficult to judge where the features of each face starts and ends, the borders between faces are often indistinguishable.

But it has to be said that among the 150 or so images selected from the recordings so far, a small number of the images share consistent features, even though the recordings wherein they were captured were conducted quite far apart in time, May 2016 and March and April 2017. There are many Class B images from the 2017 recordings which have fairly clear facial features and some of these appear similar to some of the less clear images recorded in 2016. The EVP voices also appeared rather randomised at first, but as I gained more experience at hearing them, I could discern repetitions of the same voices and giving the same names. The images are 'crowded' with many aspects of faces as well as full faces. It is as if they are all competing for attention. I leave it to the reader to decide what explains them and meanwhile I will continue experimenting to see if I can record voices at the same time as capturing faces.

Further reading.

Klaus Schreiber and the testimony of Martin Wetzel.
Adolf Homes and Friedrich Malkhoff's experiments.
Suely Pinheiro & Gabrielle Bazacascabral. Unexpected Trans-image capture. *ITC Journal*. Vol 52, June 2016. (73).

Chapter Eight: Voices and Images

Is it possible to record evp voices or messages at the same time as recording an image of the communicator? When I asked 'Adam' this question, he said *'it's impossible'*. However, when I asked a question in regards to the identities of the faces in some of the trans-images, I was told, *'we're on your system'*, and *'you know all of us'.* This led me to believe that I had already managed to collect some of the communicators' faces in the trans-images, but in order to prove this I needed to record their voice as well. Hopefully I could simultaneously record a message on the webcam's built in mic, containing their name and an image of them at the same time. The problem is there are no technical descriptions in any of the literature to suggest how this has been done before, nor are there any technical accounts of the procedures followed when this has been attempted, so I have had to start from scratch. In session 72 on 16th March 2017, I received the evp, *'We got pictures',* so the following day I conducted a video recording with the webcam. From the audio accompanying the video recorded on 17th March 2017, a voice says *'There's a picture of Robert'* and during session 76 on 2nd April 2017. File 201239 recorded the message *'Here is James',* but there are no single images which could be said to be either Robert or James which correspond to the time the evp was recorded. Instead there are several potential faces and partial faces, but they are fairly faint and the webcam was slightly out of focus. There are many images resembling faces of varying quality per frame of video. In some frames I count over a dozen, in other frames none, in others three or four. There are 8 frames per second, so during an average length evp which lasts one second, any of the images appearing in these frames could belong to the accompanying voice. This is illustrated in this screenshot from one frame at 31:57. (See Fig. 58 below)

I can see several partial faces in this frame. With each frame change, different faces emerge and others disappear. Sometimes the image freezes for several frames and then moves on. I concluded that in terms of matching images to voices, this experiment didn't work. There are too many images in each of the frames - during the length of an evp - to enable the experimenter to attribute a single face to the voice. Even if one assumes that the images appeared during or directly after the evp, the same problem remains, isolating a single image during the appropriate timeframe of the evp is not possible using this method. However, the video recordings were successful in that the images of faces appear to be getting clearer, although I messed up during the 33 minute recording on the 2nd April, because I didn't notice that the webcam lens was slightly out of focus when I was recording. The experiments also proved successful in that some of the same faces appear on all of the video recordings and their facial features are recognisable from the stills pictured below.

Figs 59 to 81. Class A and B faces. (numbered 1 to 23)

1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8

9   10   11   12   13   14   15

16   17   18   19   20   21   22   23
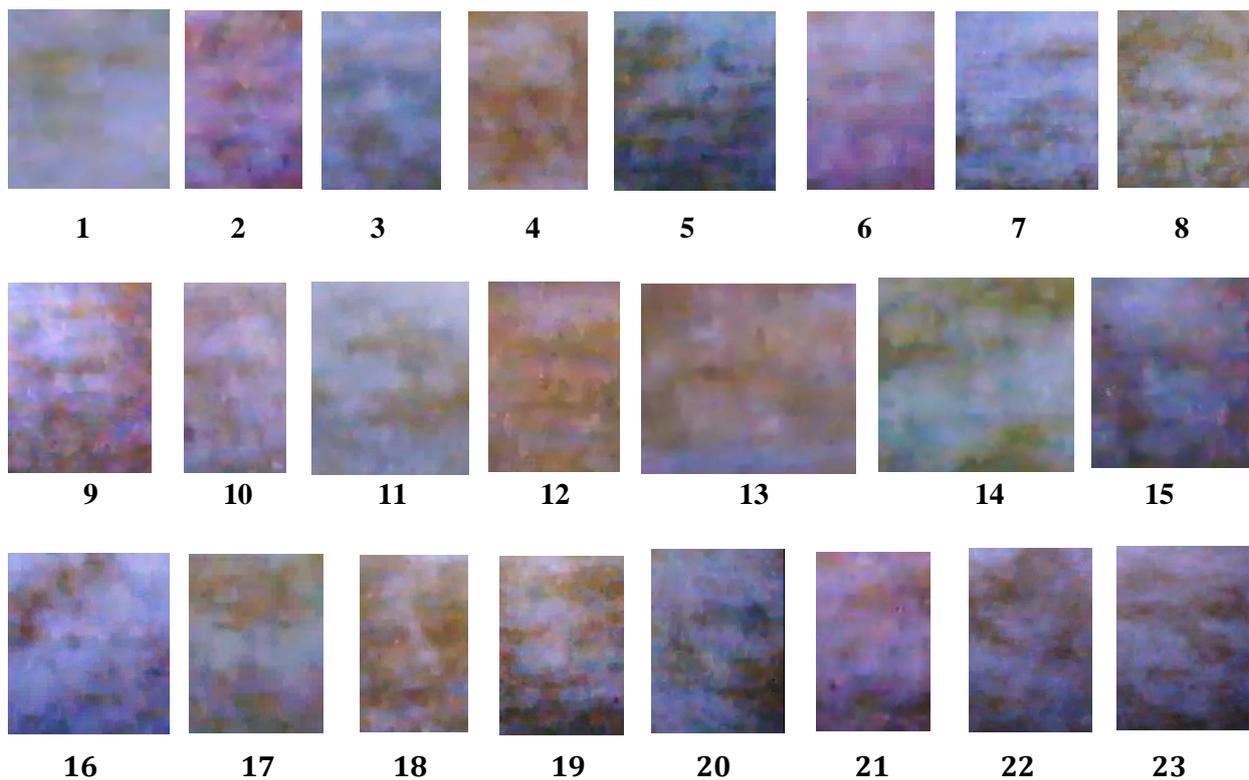
Given these interesting results, it made sense for me to try to identify whether and which of these faces, if any, are images of the communicators. I decided to ask them during an evp recording session. I felt that it should be possible to do this by magnifying each image and inserting them onto individual pages of a

Word document or by placing each face on a PowerPoint slide. I could then show each of the faces individually – either on the computer screen or by using a projector - whilst asking the communicators whom the face belongs to and asking to be given their name. It sounds easy enough, but given the unpredictable nature of experimenting with ITC, I wondered whether things would be quite so easy and straight forward.

On 5th May 2017 I placed 23 of the clearest images into a PowerPoint slide show. I set up the digital voice recorder and the laptop and set the radio to de-tuned static around 120 KHz on the Am Band. I enlarged the PowerPoint slides to full screen so that each of the 23 images could be seen clearly on the laptop screen. I then proceeded to record and as I showed each image. I asked the communicators if I could please be given the name of the face on the slide leaving about 10 to 15 seconds for a reply.

I worked my way through all of the 23 slides and concluded the recording. This recording produced approximately 33 mins of audio. This was saved to the hard drive as an MP3 file and analysed using Audacity ™ software to see if I had captured any anomalous sounds. The results were positive, but inconclusive. I received quite a few faint Class CC evp's on this recording, but the laptop fan noise obscures the sound recorder voices as usual and the radio volume was too loud for the DVR which made hearing evp's on them difficult.

A voice says '*interrupt you*' a couple of seconds before our daughter suddenly ran downstairs for something in the kitchen. When I showed the first picture, picture 1, a voice was recorded which says, '*we do know, but would you believe us*?' This is Adam, being cantankerous! A voice then says '*get on with it!*' There may be a faint '*Arthur*'. Picture 2 produced a faint '*this is Benny old friend*' and '*Dr Bartram*'. Looking at the picture it vaguely resembles 'Benny' from the band ABBA! Picture 3 elicited the reply, '*we are not allowed to tell you*'. That's not very helpful. Picture 4 I received the name '*Martin*'. Picture 5 produced very faint names that might be interpreted as '*Robert*' and '*Matthew*'. Replies to pictures 6 to 9, are very difficult to hear. Picture 10 produced the name '*John Richards*', and '*is that clear?*'.

Picture 11 produced '*there's Freddie or Fred Guilty*'. Picture 12 elicited '*You have Richard*' and '*Tom wants to tell you*'. Picture 14 produced '*Helen, why he picked her?*' Helen is a family name, but I do not recognise the lady in the picture. Picture 13 elicited the Chinese female name '*Jing Shen*'. Pictures 15

and 16 produced no clear replies, and picture 17 produced the name *'Thomas'*. Picture 18 elicited the faint message *'Richards, Helen'* then *'Christine'* and *'Russell'*. Perhaps this is correct; after all there are partial faces in many of these images. For picture 19 I received the name *'Russell'* again, and for picture 20, *'Bob Truss'*. This is a mix of two family-related names, 'Uncle Bob' – as we used to call him - was my Uncle Stanley Truss's best friend, I haven't a picture of Uncle Bob, but from a distant memory the picture on the left is quite reminiscent of him. Replies to picture 21 says *'do you feel safe Marie'* and 22 says a faint *'Kim'* and finally picture 23 elicited the reply *'old human'*, which made me laugh.

But I wasn't satisfied. I told the communicators that I wanted to receive the names of the persons pictured in the centre of each image and that I was still confused in many cases as to who is who. The next evening I decided to set up the DVR and the Sound Recorder on the laptop with the radio and the PowerPoint slides set up as before and ask them a second time. The two recordings produced approximately 25 mins of audio each. These were saved to the hard drive and analysed for anomalous sounds. The results were again inconclusive. I received quite a few faint Class CC evp's on both recordings, but the laptop fan and the radio frequency available as backing noise made hearing the evp's difficult on both recordings. Conditions were far from perfect there was noise from neighbours and members of the family, but time is precious and I only have some weekends free of work which provide my only chance to record. Here are the results.

Picture 1, the name *'Arthur'* was obtained on both these recordings but was not given on the 1st recording - so we have a 2 way hit – success! But it all goes downhill from here! Along with the message *'the faces have been true'*, picture 2 elicited *'Dr Bartram'* and a *'Kate'* and *'Kate for you'*. Given that the face is a male I'll go with Dr. Bartram for now. Picture 3 elicited *'Russ'*. Picture 4, produced a humorous, *'Dr Edward – he's got the blues'*. Interestingly picture 5 elicited, *'Dr Theo'* on the DVR, but nothing on the Sound Recorder. Picture 6 produced *'Thomas'* on the Sound Rec; Picture 7 *'Roger is also here'* on the DVR and *'you have Roger's spirit'* on the Sound Rec. Picture 8 elicited the reply *'here is Russell'* on the DVR, but *'the picture belongs to Robin or Robert'* on the Sound Recorder! Picture 9 produced *'this is Tom'* on DVR only. Picture 10 produced *'This is Edward's film'* on the Sound Rec. Picture 11 occasioned a faint *'Robert'* on the Sound Rec and picture 12 produced *'Bartholomew'* on the

DVR and *'Matthew'* on the Sound Rec. For pictures 13, 14 and 15 nothing is clearly discernible on either recording. Picture 16 elicited, *'that's Doctor Rachel'* on the DVR but *'Petra'* on the Sound Recorder - although one can also see partials faces here, so perhaps we have both. Picture 17 produced *'this is Kevin'* on the DVR and picture 18 produced *'that's Helen'* on the Sound Recorder. Picture 19 produced two voices expressing some confusion, *'can you see Peter?'- 'This is Michael' 'No, this is Tony',* on the DVR. Picture 20 produced *'I can see Dennis'.* Picture 21 produced *'Christine'* on the DVR and something like *'weird Kathy'* on the Sound Recorder and after this, there is a spot on message; *'are you confused?'* Pictures 22 and 23 failed to produce any response, but after I had finished the slideshow and was wrapping up and about to say the closing prayer I received the message on the DVR *'you missed Maurice'*, oh that's a shame I thought. It also seems that I have not successfully captured the faces of 'Adam' or 'Chris' yet, who are two of the main and earliest communicators. To conclude, out of the total 23 images I received four names which are repeated on two of the recordings which matched the images for 'Arthur', 'Roger', 'Thomas' and 'Helen', however these voices are not clear and can't be relied upon.

Ok, so what to do now? I could record again, but next time just use one recording device to try to avoid creating even more conflicting data and to ask the communicators to give loud and clear replies to my questions and provide one name for the main faces in specifically numbered pictures where there remains ambiguity and to try to clear up the confusion. I have had no clear pictures of, and only faint mention of Adam and Chris, yet these two communicators have been communicating with me from the beginning. There are also about a dozen regular communicators whose faces I have not yet captured. I wondered whether I could make another short video recording and ask them to place their faces on it. Could things be that simple? I doubt it.

Table 7: 1 provides a summary of results so far. Where question marks are shown in the columns, this indicates there was no name discernible on the recording.

Table 7:1 Names recorded for faces 1 to 23 in all 3 recordings.

Trans-Image Face	Rec 1 DVR 5.5.17	Rec 2 S Rec 6.5.27	Rec 3 DVR 6.5.17	Analysis/Interpretation
1	?	Arthur/ Edward?	Arthur	Arthur is centre and lower right there is a silhouette of a male which might be Edward?
2	Benny?	Dr Bartram?	Richard?	Ok we'll search for a Dr. Ben Bartram.
3	Meyer or Myer? Martin	Russ	?	Super-imposed left, male profile face could be Meyer. Lower right male face could be Martin, with Russ centre?
4	Martin	Dr Edward	Brian	Again 3 male faces in the image, and 3 names given Martin left and Dr Theo centre? Brian right?
5	Robert Matthew	Dr Theo	?	Central figure dominates image, Robert with Matthew left, Dr Theo right? Many partials.
6	?	Thomas	Thomas	Let's go with Thomas.
7	Burt Malcolm Edward?	Roger	Roger	Roger central but many partials superimposed above and right
8	?	Russell	Robin/ Robert	Russ central with superimposed partials of Robin left and Robert right or vice versa
9	?	Tom	Vin/ Chris	Tom central? Hard to see others, but possible to left and right.
10	John Richards	?	Edward/ Russell	John Richards centre Edward and Russel on either side? Hard to see.
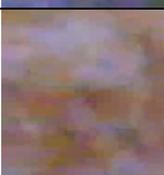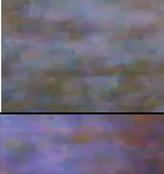
11		Freddie	?	Richard	This is not sharp enough but right may be a partial
12		Richard Tom	Bartholomew	Matthew	Richard central. Can see one or two partials but very unclear.
13		Jing Shen	?	?	Unknown girl with oriental eyes
14		Helen	?	?	Helen, although there's another male face to the right.
15		Ben	?	?	Ben. When magnified this looks to be composed of partials
16		For Jo	Doctor Rachel	Petra	Another Tryptic, Jo left Dr. Rachel centre Petra right.
17		Thomas	?	This is Kevin	
18		Richards Helen Christine	?	Helen	Helen, possibly Richard to the right a partial Christine, hard to see.
19		Michael	Peter Tony	?	Another tryptic Superimposed, looks like Robert. I don't know.
20		Bob Truss	I can see Dennis	?	Not sure what to make of this one. Uncle Bob on the left?

21		Marie	Christine Are you confused?	?	Marie and Christine then. Yes!
22		Kim			Kim
23		Old Human	You missed Maurice		Perhaps Maurice, but there's another male face superimposed on the right hand side.

These results are very interesting. It seems that the screenshots do indeed contain - in most cases - several faces and partial faces and super-imposed faces, usually with one face dominating. Is this why I am receiving multiple names in most of the evp replies? Many of the images are a tryptic, with a central image and other images either to the left and right or above and below. They appear as stills in the frame and they dissipate in a few frames as new faces form. Some are only there for one frame but others stay for several frames. There are no moving or animated faces or other moving objects apart from the flow of the light patterns from which and in-between which the faces appear to form.

Setbacks

In early May I sent a draft of the trans-images chapters and sample videos and a selection of evp voice responses to my questions regarding the identities of the faces in the images to Anabela Cardoso and the team at the ITCJ. I received the following reply;

''Dear Sean, all of us at the ITCJ – Edgar, Uwe and Carlos Fernández, a technician who worked with me at the beginning of my experiments and a reputable ITC author – saw your images and listened to your recordings. Our unanimous assessment is as follows:

While there are recognizable anthropomorphic images in the videos, we could not recognize the audios as containing real EVPs. The noises therein are not easily identifiable as voices, although, naturally, they might be an attempt at

making a whispered voice-like sound. Therefore, we could not acknowledge the verbal identification of the images that you pointed to. Going back to the images, some of them give the impression of containing human faces, namely the last ones in the chain you sent us. But, as some of us also agreed, we were looking for human faces and this may have played a role in our recognition of human faces. Pareidolia is a very powerful psychological mechanism and we should be aware of it. This is not to say that the last images in the trans-images you sent us are pareidolia because they do look like human faces, namely the lady with red lips [Picture 18] and these men [Pictures 9 and 13]. There are a few others. But this one, [Picture 20] for instance, could easily be of a blurred dog or whatever your brain likes to see in it. The brain is a tricky tool! Thus, our advice is as follows: continue your work with the images because it is good but perhaps, for the time being, do not forcefully try to attribute an identity to the images. A false EVP causes much more damage to the subject than no EVP at all!''

And my reply…

''Dear Anabela and all, thank you so much for taking the time to assess my work so far. Your help and opinions are very valuable. I agree with you that the evp's recorded so far are of very poor volume and clarity and therefore cannot be relied upon to confirm the identities of the faces in the images and I also appreciate that even the best of these images could be attributed to optical illusions and chance. For nearly a year now, I have not managed to record many evp's better than class CC, rarely do I receive the loud and clear class A evp - as I did in 2015/16 and I am not certain why, I have not changed my methods or equipment. But my ear has attuned to be able to hear some of these very quiet evp, but of course there is a problem if these can't be heard by others. I aim to do one more recording for trans-images and one further audio recording for evp asking questions in relation to any images found. Then I'll conclude and write up this chapter of the book. The attempt to record clear and unequivocal dialogue between the experimenter and the communicators is an important link in ITC research that needs to be evidenced by many good examples, so I will focus on trying to obtain these for the next and final chapter''.

This was a minor setback for the research. How to improve the volume and clarity of the voices so that most others can hear them clearly?

At the end of April I decided to hunt through a mountain of rubbish in my garage to extract my old Dell PC. I'm not sure exactly how long it has been buried in there, but it hadn't been used for around five years. I was concerned that the components may have rusted to nothing in the damp environment. The garage is small and made from concrete slabs with a corrugated iron roof and stands on its own at the end of a 150 foot garden. I found the PC and monitor, the old printer and the keyboard and mouse and the bag of leads and put them in the boot of the car to take back to London. I couldn't remember what programmes were installed on it, but it was running Windows 2000.

Back home, I plugged it in and struck it up and to my pleasant surprise it all worked perfectly. I transferred some files from the laptop via a USB and - no surprise - it wouldn't open most of my modern word docs or picture and video files. It is not connected to the internet. The saving grace of this old PC is that it has a very good sound card (I paid extra to have this installed back then) but the only way to record is via a simple built-in sound recorder app which only records for a minute. To make longer recordings one has to keep pressing 'record' otherwise it stops automatically. In May I plugged in an external mic, set up the radio and hit the record button and asked for messages. I recorded for around 20 minutes and produced three recordings. The Dell sound recorder saves these as WMA files, so for the first playback I used Windows Media Player. I could hear a few faint evp's, but I can't clip WMA files so I used an on-line converter to produce Wav files. I then listened to the recordings using Audacity TM - but there was too much extraneous background noise on the recording and I couldn't hear the quiet evp's that I had heard on Windows Media Player. I then used Wave pad TM - with a touch of smooth compression added and found that the voices were much clearer on all three recordings.

The first recording produced 6 evp's which were grade CB's, including one which occurred just after I had finished explaining the set up and after I alluded to how I was using the external microphone, *'we can do without it',* came the clear reply. This is interesting because I had discussed with friends and colleagues the possibility of recording evp without a microphone, but had chickened out, scared of failure! But now it has been mentioned by the communicators it is worth a try for the record. The second recording produced 15 evp's some of which were much clearer class BB's and as usual the names recorded are consistent with names obtained in other recordings over the last two and a half years, *'Tom' 'Pete' 'Mark' 'Martin'* etc.

The third recording produced 21 fairly clear class CB and BB evp's, and again the voices and names indicated that they came from the same group of communicators, *'Edward', 'Martin', 'It's Freddie', 'Big four together', 'Wise man still here', 'Where's Jing?'* - Which is my wife's name, and *'Vote for Thomas', 'Where's your guitar*?' And *'Be at home all September'*.

The last one really made me think. I am never at home 'all September' because it is the start of the new academic term and teaching teams are frantically preparing for their new intakes of students. This also resonated with a message I received in early April which said, '*hope your final term'*. Whatever is going to happen I wonder? Time will tell. But I'm glad I reactivated the old Dell. It would appear that this old PC seems to produce louder and clearer evp messages than either the DVR or the Laptop has done recently! So I will keep on experimenting with it.

Chapter Nine. Ghosts in the (flying) machine?

The final academic term after Easter is always manically busy with students finishing their final dissertations and assessments, there's always lots of tutorials and marking to do. June and July provide few opportunities to conduct ITC experiments, so I usually put aside some time during the August holiday to push ahead with new ideas and experiments. Perhaps this is why at this time of the year the communicators decided to do things a little differently. Looking back I think they had been up to something behind my back, something that I was completely unaware of at the time and which would explain what was meant by an evp I recorded a while before this which said, '*we can do it without this*' - meaning recording without radios and a microphone.

I wasn't entirely convinced that it was possible for 'spirit communicators' to spontaneously leave messages on computers without any human intervention such as the experimenter requesting them to do so or by making evp recordings. When I first read accounts of anomalous phenomenon spontaneously appearing on computer files such as those reported in Butler and Butler, Macy, and Locher-Fischbach and other reports concerning spontaneous anomalous phenomenon found on computers during the Scole and Luxembourg experiments, I was admittedly quite sceptical, but not anymore!

I very recently discovered that a number of commercially recorded sound files embedded in a flight simulation program on my old Dell computer, had been mysteriously altered and now contain hundreds of evp's from some of the 'communicators' from the Greetings Project. Until I brought the Dell PC back to London in early May this year, this computer had never been used for evp recordings and it hadn't been connected to the mains or the internet since it was put into storage around 2012. Here's a brief summary of the incident.

In search of new ways to record evp, I retrieved my old Dell PC from my garage during the Easter holidays as reported above. Recording tests in May using my usual radio set up and the Dell's in-built sound recorder produced a large number of clear Class B and C evp's. Great! I thought. This provides me with another piece of kit with which to record and collect evp's and it has the added bonus that it isn't connected to any Wi-Fi network, so contamination from the internet during these recordings can be fairly safely ruled out.

Since I was a young boy, I have always had an interest in aviation and many years ago I began taking flying lessons with a view to gaining my private pilot's licence but work commitments, time and money meant this had to be shelved. As part of that interest I had a flight simulator program installed on the old Dell PC. It's a great program, and although it's very old now, given that flying lessons cost around £100 per hour in the UK, computer flight sims are a good way to practice flying with enough realism to enhance real-world pilot skills. One weekend, I decided to see if this program still worked, so I opened it and loaded a twin-engine Cessna 310 aircraft and 'took off' from 'London City' airport to fly a few circuits to see if I could still perform a good landing without crashing! I put on my headphones and started the flight. Many pre-recorded sounds come with this program, such as radio messages, air traffic control voices, engine and other control sounds, for landing gear, flaps, electronic warnings, special effects, weather effects, wind, rain, thunderstorms etc. Once I was 'airborne' I noticed that I wasn't hearing the usual voices coming from air traffic control through my headphones, but I could read a text display of these, so I continued the flight. That's odd I thought, it must be a glitch, or perhaps a file is corrupted; I may have to do a re-install if it doesn't correct itself at the next start up.

As I was 'flying' over the Thames Estuary, cruising at about 5000 feet, my ears attuned to the engine noise, and among this I heard a faint but clear voice repeatedly saying *'Adam pulled the plug', 'Adam pulled the plug', 'Adam pulled the plug'*. I was flabbergasted! I turned up the volume and there it was quite distinctly, a class CB evp. As I moved the throttle forward to increase the engine speed, the voice message speeded up and when I pulled it back to slow the engine, the voice also slowed. I recognised the voice as belonging to 'Adam', the 'lead communicator', I was amazed. I then closed down the program and re-started it and I set up another flight, this time using an Embraer twin-prop aircraft from Liverpool airport. This time I could hear a different evp amidst the roar of the engines, two male voices, one after the other, repeating over and over - in time with the throb of the engine, '*Number 3, not there, number 3, not there*'. I loaded another few aircraft and flew them from different airport locations in the program and listened intently to all of the noises in the background and I could hear voices on all of these files too. These voices should not be present on commercial pre-recorded sound files. I have ghosts in my flying machine!

I closed the program and went into the program files on the hard drive to find the location of the sound files. They are all located in a 'Sound' file in the main program and some are also contained in individual aircraft files. I clicked on the properties of a few of these and as I far as I can ascertain, the date stamps have not changed since they were first made, the file dates do not show any recent modifications. Comparisons of the file sizes showed that the files which have been modified with evp are exactly the same size as when they were originally recorded by the game manufacturers. Whilst I was in the C drive I also sampled a few individual aircraft engine files and a variety of sound files containing weather sounds, control surface sounds and special effects sounds using windows media player and on many of these I could also hear anomalous voices which should not be there.

A key question is whether any of these evp's were recorded at the time the sound files were originally recorded by the sound file manufacturers, if so, everyone with this program will have them; they will be on the CD. Or had certain sound files been modified by 'the communicators' as part of the Greeting Project phenomenon? I compared the 'affected' sound files on my C drive with the originals from the CD. My initial assessment is that some of the original flight sim files on the CD do contain evp's – however some are not distinct enough to interpret. The copies installed on the hard drive do appear to contain evp from the communicators, a) because they are the same recognisable voices and b) they give the same names and similar messages. I am incredibly humbled; this is the first time that anomalous phenomena have occurred spontaneously and independently of my intentions or recordings. Now I feel somewhat stupid for doubting the evidence that the Scole and Luxembourg experimenters and others have already provided for this kind of phenomenon!

I have dozens of aircraft on the program, in all there are a couple of hundred sound files. I had to begin the painstaking task of listening to and tabulating any evp's that I could hear in them. I also needed to check whether any of these contained personal messages, such as my name, or names and voices which I recognise as those of the communicators and other evidential features which would suggest that they are highly unlikely to have been recorded during the sound file's manufacture. This was going to take some time!

Table 8 below shows the results from a sample of flight sim files.

Table 8: Paranormally modified sound files.

File	Name	Mod Date	Size	EVP Messages	Class	Comments
Main Program File Sound	Jet engine sound 1	18.4.01	138 kb	*Hello Sean* *We're coming (m)* *Going to have to help you* *You take em*	BC	Consistent with Adam's voice.
	Jet engine sound 2	16.8.01	308	*We're upon you* *From me to you* *Roger Pratt* *Haunted again*	BC	As above
	Jet engine sound 3		219	*Do good, do good* *Critically Arthur?*	CC	
	Jet engine sound 4		206	*Wanna leave her* *From the embed*	BC	Adam
	Propeller engine 1		290	*S'your plane* *Roger that* *Mass*	CC	
	Jet engine 5		186	*We are helping you.* *Do you love her?*	CC	
	Jet engine sound 6		235	*We got John with her* *We got them out* *Malcomb*	BC	As above
	Jet engine sound 7		220	*Uncle Den* *In the middle* *I'm lost*	BB	
	Jet engine sound 8	18.4.01	389	*Woogh* *Calling for the captain here* *Uh! (f)* *Thank you*	BB	
	Special effect 1		181	*This is the bishop*	BC	
	Wind effect 1		426	*Joe* *Ready Tom* *Paula*	BC	

	Wind effect 2		426	*Mum Enfield? Mum*	CC	
	Engine sound 8	22.5.01	149	*We're here to help you Jing*	BC	Adam
	Special effect 2	18.4.01	202	*Listen to Johnson*	BC	Adam
	Special effect 3 Crash		272	*Nothing to do with spirit!*	BB	Humour - this is a plane crash sound
	Special effect 4		187	*He's your (visual) conductor*	BB	
	Prop engine 2	12.7.01	172	*Bob's doing it now*	BB	
	Special effect 5	16.8.02	416	*You'll fit this in Thank you*	BC	
	Special effect 6	18.401	161	*Conduit*	BC	
	19 Sound Files			**About 43 evp on these files.**		4 other files contain evp but the meanings are not discernible

*Files names have been changed to protect copyright.

<u>Totals from analysis of flight sim files on the Dell hard drive.</u>

Total number of flight sim sound files on the C drive = **199**
Total number of evp's found in these files = **332**

I need to add a caveat here. I have two different installations of the sim on the hard drive of the Dell PC. These are from two installs from different dates. The reason for this is because I had experimented with installing a range of custom aircraft and other files from the internet back in 2011/2012. Both installs contain the core program files from the CD but with different additional aircraft and other files downloaded from freeware, and although this muddies the picture somewhat, both of the installs were conducted over three years prior to my developing an interest in ITC, so apart from any evp which may have made their way onto the original sound recordings on the CD, the evp's which are recognisable as belonging to the Greetings Project communicators are very unlikely to have been on the system back then, plus I hadn't heard or noticed any evp during the many simulated flights that I had conducted during those years, although this doesn't necessarily mean that there were none there, just that I wasn't listening for them.

Evp's can be found on the files from both installs, and this may explain one of the evp messages which says, *'There are two – listen to it'*. A number of the engine sound files contain two evp's from two different voices, one after the other. One problem is not being able to establish with any accuracy when these were all recorded. They could have been 'placed' on the files at any time since I developed an interest in ITC during 2014 and 15, but my sense is that they are a more recent phenomenon. They may have been put onto the files when I re-activated the Dell in May 2017 and first used it to record evp, but I have no way of knowing, I will ask the communicators during my next recording session. Almost all of these 332 evp's contain voices that are completely recognisable as being consistent with the Greetings Project voices, and the names and messages received are also consistent with messages received during other Greetings Project recordings. Many of the flight sim sound files are very short, between 1 and 6 seconds and some in the program are looped to provide continuous engine sounds. Others are longer such as those containing extended cabin crew dialogue and these do not contain any evp's. It appears that the communicators have not only experimented to find the most suitable sound files for their messages, they have also put them in the most logical place on each of the files, so that they can be discerned from among the noise effects originally recorded and that is an amazing achievement. When 'flying' I heard several evp's that I couldn't then locate on the sound files, which might be because 'in flight' several sound files are used to produce all the sounds and in combination they seem to produce a unique evp. Here's a brief summary of some of the clearest.

One message says, *'Freddie. Listen – get the messages'*. Another asks, *'Hey Frank, did you leave all the messages?'* And *'This is Henri'* who has featured in other recordings, along with the declaration, *'This is an energy'* and *'Hello - Dozens of messages'*. The name *'Roger Pratt'* appears on one file, which is interesting because although I do not remember knowing anyone with this name, I had received this same name clearly in session 71 recorded on the 14th March 2017. Other messages include the humorous, *'Haunted again'* and a very apt message which says *'it's your plane'*. I received a clear *'Mum, Enfield, Mum'* which is excellent evidential content, and *'Frank's talking to Barbie, your mum'*. This is truly amazing, since Frank was my Father's name and Barbara was my Mother's name. There's a clear *'listen to Johnson'*, which is Adam's surname and it is clearly his voice here, and on other files, '*This is Johnson - We love you'*, *'It's Adam here'* and *'this is from Adam'* and *'Adam is going home'*.

There are a number of sound files which contain special effects, such as the sounds of an aircraft crashing. One of these contains an evp message which after the crash sounds, says, *'Nothing to do with spirit!'* which is hilarious given the context and another similar 'crash' file contains a voice saying simply, *'broken!'* Evp's were also recorded over weather effect sound files, such as those containing rain and thunderstorms. The communicators must have been able to listen to these files, since the evp's on these clearly say, *'Keeps raining'* and *'keep out of the rain'*.

Another evp asks, *'did you hear us in flight mode?'* which is extremely interesting, and yes I did. Another says, *'Hi Sean, this is the captain speaking.'* which I attribute to Chris, since when I asked who 'the Captain' is, back in October I was told that Chris is 'the Captain' and that he was once the captain of a submarine. There are also some enigmatic messages, such as '*Pass on the messages - Tom will change them all'*- change them in which way? And to what I wonder? Another message says *'Love my transistor'* which may refer to my recent purchasing of a 'Roberts' transistor radio to test for evp on short wave. Another message delighted me with the truism, *'there's no peace on earth'*.

To conclude, I am in awe of this amazing phenomenon. They were a complete surprise and utterly unsolicited. To me this suggests highly independent intelligences at work. Unfortunately I cannot be certain that all of the evp's belong to the Greetings Project communicators, some of the evp's on the files might have been recorded on the original sound files, equally it's possible that the read-only CD has also been 'modified' by the communicators and there is at least one message on the original CD which is clearly Adam's voice. I would need to purchase and analyse other copies of the original discs to be absolutely certain. If I can I will come back to check this at a later date. In the meantime, I'll reinstall the program and see if I can enjoy some ghost-free flying!

Chapter Ten. New ways to obtain EVP?

Conservatory Rain Loops

Traditional ways of recording evp's are fraught with difficulties. It takes a lot of time and energy to set it all up. Sometimes it is difficult to find a frequency between stations on the radios where nothing but pure static can be heard. It is difficult to set an optimum volume for the radios so that the radio frequency field provided is adequate for the production of evp's but is not so loud that it overwhelms the voices, many sessions have failed to provide good results due to radio frequency and/or volume problems. Conditions in the experimenter's environment are not always ideal either, many of my recording sessions have been interrupted and some have had to be abandoned part way through due to unexpected family demands and occurrences, unexpected visitors or phone calls, sudden neighbour or other environment noises. Even when all these conditions are good, there seem to be other inhibiting factors, perhaps these are due to earth's atmospheric factors, or conditions in the communicators' environments, perhaps there is interference in the medium through which the messages are sent. It is also unfair to expect the communicators to be at my beck and call and to be able to 'attend' my recordings at the drop of a hat and in the early hours and whenever my conditions come right. The flight simulator phenomenon may provide an idea for a new way to record evp that circumvents all of the earth-side issues described above. Given that the communicators can leave messages on pre-recorded sound files independently, then it might be possible for them to regularly leave messages on pre-recorded files set up for this purpose, rather like an answering machine.

If this works, it could largely replace the need for regular 'live' recordings and could potentially also do away with the need for working with radios and mics altogether. Theoretically it should be possible to pre-record some sound files which include a suitable background noise that the communicators approve of and to then ask them to place messages on these pre-recorded files. Equally, I could also pre-record some sound loops containing questions to the communicators and leave a gap for their answers. They could then populate these sound files with messages as and when conditions and times are optimum for them, as they seem to have done with the flight simulator files.

During the analysis of the flight sim files, I noticed that weather effect files, particularly rain sounds, were particularly good as a background for producing clear evp. So during a rainy weekend in July I took my laptop into the conservatory and recorded a few minutes of real rain. I then listened back to this to check that there were no evp's on it, but there were quite a few, including one which says, *'this will work for us'* perhaps this is a positive reference to using the rain sounds. Over the summer I recorded natural rainfall using the digital voice recorder. The rain was quite heavy and noisy so I waited until the rain became more moderate, and then recorded a six minute test. The results were surprising, on playback there were many evp which had been recorded onto this and they were the familiar voices of the Greetings Project communicators. In one sense I was a little annoyed, since I wanted to record an evp-free sample to use, but then my sense of humour kicked in and I found it funny, how did they know I was going to record? Do they watch me all the time?

Next I made a loop of approximately four seconds of rain from the recordings where I could not hear any evp's and using the Dell sound recorder played this back whilst recording to produce seven longer rain loops of about one minute duration. I left these six files on the Dell desktop and asked the communicators to leave messages on them. After a few days I analysed the recordings again. There had been a big fail with the Dell. I realised that whilst recording I had inadvertently plugged the microphone into the wrong jack at the back of the Dell PC and all I could hear on all seven recordings was a loud BBBBUUUUZZZZZZZ! The air turned blue as I cursed and ranted at myself.

I made another loop of evp-free rain and saved it to the laptop. I wanted the communicators to replicate the spontaneous phenomenon that I had discovered on the flight simulator files, so I copied the file six times. Each of the seven rain loops were approximately a minute long and did not contain my voice asking any questions. These were saved to a file on the laptop and left untouched for 48 hours. I mentally and verbally made the communicators aware of these loops and asked them to leave messages on them. The results were successful, after listening back a couple of days later these files did contain dozens of spontaneously recorded evp. These were all transcribed onto my record sheets with the date, filename, times and interpretations as per my standard practice.

I had recently been talking with the communicators about two issues during my recordings, firstly about preparations for an upcoming conference to present an update on this work and secondly, I was interesting in the idea of 'interviewing' the communicators individually to see if I could find out more about them and about their domain of existence. A humorous message alluding to the flight sim files occurs on one of the loops saying, *'can you get the air crew?',* another refers to the idea of doing interviews, *'I'll tape the interviews',* along with several references to the conference, including, '*one for the conference'* and '*go to conference'.* I also received a message saying *'the 30 voices – print them'.* This is interesting, what may be being alluded to here is the technique used by some evp researchers which involves printing the frequency spectrogram of the evp - which can be done using the wave file editor, although deciding which 30 voices to print out of the hundreds I've recorded is an issue.

References to my musical past have featured frequently in messages throughout the recordings, and have been mentioned again lately. I have received several messages encouraging me to play my guitar again, perhaps because I have not been practicing much over the last couple of years. Unfortunately I have lost touch with many of the people connected with that local music scene, partly because I moved away from the area twenty years ago. I wondered whether any of the older folk from my local music scene had now passed over. Messages received include, *'we're the band'* and *'Come on the Badgers'* a reference to 'Badger' the last blues band that I had regularly played with and *'You're a son of a gun to my heart'* and although this exact phrase does not appear directly in any song lyrics that I know of, 'son of a gun' originated from a song by Marvin Gaye, from his 1994 album 'Love Starved Heart: Rare and Unreleased' on the Motown label. 1994 was probably the most active year for me as a guitar player.

Upon listening to the six rain-loops, three contained a large number of quiet class CC and CB evp. Three of these files contained a range of different evp messages consistent with the voices and messages of the Greetings Project communicators. Three of the loops were found to be unaltered and remained in their original state. This spontaneous evp phenomenon replicates the flight simulator phenomenon so I am fairly pleased with the results. I am not sure though, whether the spirit communicators intend to record over the last three loops but I will check them periodically.

The reality of spontaneous evp's appearing on apparently clean sound files are amazing to behold. But they do cause some consternation in terms of procedural

issues firstly, because the evp's were left spontaneously by the communicators and I did not record them, I have no idea when they were put onto the files. The dates of the files only indicate the dates they were created, accessed and saved by me. I will have to ask the communicators if they can include a date when they record them in the future. Secondly, because I did not hold any recording sessions to produce these, apart from the date I made the loops, recording session numbers no longer apply…this is going to need new administrative methods to ensure I can keep track of what's happening and when.

I'm now using the wave editing technology in a more effective way. I'm self-taught so my learning has been slow and not necessarily logical in sequence, but I'm using a range of compression tools, noise gates and noise reduction to expose all of the voice messages on the recordings and to optimise their volume and clarity. What I have found is that the evp's are often recorded at multiple-levels in terms of decibels, class A and are audible at around 0 db. and above. Class B's occur between -11 and -21 db. And Class C's occurring anywhere from - 22 to - 35 db.

Some evp appear to be recorded over the top of each other at a different frequency pitch and speed. Often they can be heard at the same time, but one has to focus on one at a time to tune in to their particular cadence and rhythm, in this sense they are layered on some recordings, in a similar way that one would overdub melodies to a complementary accompaniment and some of these types of evp have amazing musical qualities when played as a loop. One idea I have is to make a music recording from instrument samples with my live guitar and then overdubbing some looped evp's, just for fun, but this has already been done for the intro soundtrack for the film 'White Noise', although I don't know whether the evp's used in the film are genuine or were produced in the studio.

I have also found that the tape-time that one begins to listen to an evp can also reveal different messages recorded over each other; so one might be heard in the foreground with another in the background. One voice might start off and another comes in before the first has finished. I've not used stereo recording, since most of the sound recorders I use, with the exception of the digital voice recorder, record in mono. However, I did notice on one or two of the flight simulator files, where the sound effects have been produced in stereo, that there were sometimes two different evp's on the recording - one recorded on the right channel and one on the left which is interesting, but I haven't investigated this issue further. What enthrals me is the naturalness of this phenomenon, on many

of the recordings there appears to be 'cross-talk' between the communicators and some of this appears to be instructional and advisory. Some of the messages seem to be prepared in advance, others appear to be spontaneously sent, but the most amazing discovery has been that the messages on the recordings can be changed and some can even be given in real time whilst listening.

Quantum evp?

Has there been a quantum step-change in the way that the communicators' produce evp? A message I received around the time of the flight sim files phenomenon said, *'Tom will change them all'*. It seems that 'Tom' has a leading technical role within the spirit group. There is a distinct possibility that the communicators can not only erase a message on a sound file, they can also re-record a message over it, and do it in real time as I listen - which is fairly amazing. Let me give an example. A couple of the voices on the rain loops I'd recorded recently were not very clear and I was having a hard time interpreting them, so I set each one to play as a repeating loop, and after about thirty or so listens, I was as happy as I could be with what I thought I was hearing and wrote down the tape time and my interpretation of the words. I then had a break for some tea and then returned to continue working on the file about an hour later. As I was re-listening to a specific section of the sound file to re-find my place, I realised that the original voices and message that I had written down in the record, had disappeared from the file and a completely different voice message had appeared in its place. I was flummoxed. I know it was the same file that I had been listening to before tea, since I had left both the transcription word document and the wave file I was working on open on the desktop. So how did they do that?

I wanted to make another evp-free rain loop that I could record myself asking questions over the top of, in the hope that the communicators could spontaneously leave their answers to these questions on the recording. I tried four or five times to record natural rain or wind using the digital voice recorder, but upon playback every single recording contained evp's - and this is where things became strangely quantum again. I took one of the shortest rain loops, containing about a minute of recorded rain and isolated every evp I could find on there. I made a copy and deleted all the evp's from the sound file, gone, one would think. No! Each time I cut out an evp, the resulting now shorter sound file just produced a different one. I continued this process until I only had about $8/10^{ths}$ of a second of rain file left where I could not hear any voices…finally, I

thought. I then duplicated the file so that it was about 10 seconds long…and upon playback there they were again, many faint evp's, short varied messages with voices and names consistent with the Greetings Project. Now I was completely stumped. I'd have to source a commercial rain sound file, so I went onto the internet and downloaded a free rain sound file. I played this straight away and predictably there were fairly numerous faint evp's on it. I opened my wave editor and uploaded the file which was around two and half mins long. I worked my way through noting the times of all the evp's and then went back to the beginning and began cutting and deleting all of them. I continued this process to the end of the file which was by now only a few seconds long, but when I played it back from the beginning, there were new evp's on the recording. Once again *'Adam', 'Edward', 'Richard'* and others had left their names and short messages on the recording. This was happening in real-time! There was no delay during this process - the communicators seem able to respond and leave evp immediately.

I find it very difficult to believe that groups of spirits quickly assemble themselves to transit their messages whenever I spontaneously decide to do something related to this work, whether this is spontaneously recording the rain or quickly downloading a commercial sound file - but this is what seems to have happened in these cases. In my search to obtain some background rain I have completely failed to date – to record a sample of rain without any evp messages on it. There is an argument that says perhaps 'the spirits' know my intentions telepathically. I tried on several occasions to quickly record rain without telegraphing my intentions so that I could beat them to it, but I have not succeeded. An alternative theory is there is some kind of artificial intelligence involved. Perhaps the communicators have somehow rigged or hacked my computer system and digital voice recorder so that whenever I record using any of my devices some kind of signal automatically informs the communicators that I am recording. Perhaps the signal triggers pre-recorded and/or spontaneous evp's. There are some evp messages which suggest that some are pre-recorded, I have messages which contain 'cross-talk' among the communicators which says, *'where's the film I sent you', 'More is recording now'* and *'where is the file he sent me'.* However alongside these there are also spontaneous messages that appear to be responding to my questions.

During a conversation with my one of my friends I'd been complaining about the poor results that I tend to get when recording late at night and I had been

wondering what times are best for recording evp. My friend, Mike has a very good understanding of things cosmological and he suggested that I should try recording when the earth and particularly the UK are in alignment with the Galactic Centre, which is around 13 degrees of Sagittarius. I did some rough calculations and established that at this time of the year in the UK, the alignment is around 1:30pm every day, so I should try recording around this time. This is very problematic because during the week I am always at work at this time and at weekends and during holidays this is right on lunch time, it is always busy and noisy. But, it is interesting that when I have tried recording around this time, I've obtained slightly better results, but it is unpredictable and recording at this time is rarely practical. A couple of the evp's also bear this out, one message I received recently said, *'you need to be working from home'* and another which I recorded around 2pm during the rain loop sessions clearly says, *'this is for the time'*.

Chapter 11 More Spirit Voices

Biographical Interviews.

I had the idea of using a remote recording technique for 'interviewing' the communicators individually, rather like conducting a radio interview, but using a clean pre-recorded rain loop for each 'interview' and asking the communicators to answer my questions by leaving their answers on the recording. But finding an evp-free loop has proven difficult. I isolated and cut a few seconds of evp free rain loop, but each time I copied the loop to extend its duration, the resulting file had a new evp on it! I think they are having a laugh up there. So I recorded using the AM de-tuned radio and the digital voice recorder. The logistical difficulties of doing this present some real challenges, apart from optimising the times one can record. Firstly out of the 180 or so names that I've recorded over the past few years, who should I interview? How many of them are willing and able to be interviewed? Who should I begin with? And how long should the interviews last? And exactly what questions should I ask? My initial thoughts were to begin with the 30 or so of the most active communicators. Adam - as the lead communicator in the group should be interviewed first and then perhaps followed by the other names I have received in alphabetical order, but including those communicators who have regularly featured such as 'Arthur', 'Bartholomew' - who appears to be in charge of the spirit groups. 'Chris', the Captain and 'Christine', 'Edward' along with 'Rachel', 'Russ', 'Richard' and 'Tom' - who seems to be the technical wizard in the group.

Some of the people named in the voice messages I already know a lot about, for example many of my deceased family members and close friends, but there are many other names of people that I receive regularly whom I know absolutely nothing about. So I wanted to ask them questions to establish what, if any, links they have to me, and how they knew me. Why were they communicating with me for this project? I asked some about their past earth lives and their earthly identities. I asked for locations, where they lived, what they did for a living, I asked some when they were born and when and how they passed over. I also asked them what life is like in their world. I am interested in what happens when one first comes into an awareness of having passed over and whether the place that one finds oneself in after death, bears any resemblance to the earth locations that we are used to. What does it feel like to not have a physical body?

How malleable is the astral body? How does one move around in it? How to communicate without a physical voice box? How to think - having no physical brain? Who can one meet? How to use computers in another dimension? Does one still have to go to work? Do spirits and other beings volunteer to get involved with ITC? Anabela Cardoso's new book (2017) 'Electronic Contact with the Dead – What do the Voices tell us?' is very worth reading in relation to some of these questions. Cardoso's conclusions on these issues are based upon the messages that she has recorded and they confirm some of the concepts conveyed in the messages that I have received and which have also been recorded by other experimenters over the years, there is some consistency in what has been reported.

My free time has been limited this summer and conditions have not been ideal for recording. Even if did manage to conduct 30 interviews, the work of listening to them all, interpreting and transcribing them takes hours. But I thought it would be worth a try. If I could receive clear answers to some of these questions, this might produce further information about the communicator's identities and this could provide further evidence of the genuinely independent nature of the communicators and provide interesting comments and insights regarding the nature of the afterlife. In the end I found a compromise. With all the family and children around during the summer, recordings have to be done in the evenings when everyone is quiet, this is never ideal, but at least they get done.

Rather than venture into long interviews asking about the nature of the afterlife, I decided to conduct some pilot mini-interviews first consisting of short approx. 1 minute recordings asking questions to each of the communicators. I asked for basic information from around 100 of the names that I had recorded over the years whom I had little or no information about. I asked the communicators to correct any incorrectly interpreted names and to let me know if I'd missed anyone. I asked how they knew me and to be given other names, locations, specific groups of people and any other links to me, to see if I could provide a narrative description and context for them.

I was quite unsure about doing this, would I be able to capture each of the spirit's individual voices for a minute or more? Usually I only get about one or two seconds of 'voice' from each of them, three seconds at most. Would I be able to get their undivided attention whilst being interviewed or would the recording be full of interjecting messages from other communicators or full of

MacRae's random stochastic responses – I call it Gobbledegook? We will see. I also placed a copy of the completed 'mini-interview' recordings on the Dell PC - to see if they are 'modified' by the communicators.

Between the 3rd and 5th August 2017 I conducted four uncontrolled recording sessions for the pilot mini – interviews using the AM radios and the digital voice recorder. This produced 19 recordings.

The results, as always were very mixed. In total over 800 evp's could be discerned on all of these recordings and as usual, the majority were Class C, and less frequently some were Class B and Class A. The voices are recognisable and give the same names found during other Greetings Project recordings as well as some new names. These are currently being analysed and this will take some time. But some initial observations and highlights can be reported. The recordings did produce some evp which appear to be replies to my questions from the 'spirit person' I was trying to interview, but also during 'their' interview slot, other communicator's messages were also recorded. Some of the communicators did not appear to reply and as usual there is a fair amount of random 'gobbledegook' recorded throughout. Here's a summary of the initial findings.

The first session I recorded to ask questions of Adam the lead communicator, I recorded '*Adam' and 'Begin',* which was a promising start. I asked, once more about the spirit group he belonged to and received, *'Taurus – I told you many times now',* and *'messages are true – take your time'. 'Listen just once more'* and then I hear the name '*Justin'.* I ask whether the other planet names I've received over the years are also spirit group names, an answer comes from a different communicator, *'Peter - Most of em'.* I then hear an evp which says '*Show them pictures'.* Perhaps this was a reference to an upcoming Conference where I will be discussing the trans-images. I ask whether the communicators can spontaneously leave messages on the laptop as well as the Dell PC …and what's the best machine to use? A reply *'It depends – Richard'.* I ask Adam what his house is like. *'Empty now - nice and peaceful here'.* But I'm not sure whether this refers to his old earthy house, in contrast with wherever he is now. He also said, *'we got people – you got to die here – you know that'.*

When speaking with Adrian, I received the voice, '*Adrian - Adrian's with you'* and some words that are unintelligible. '*With you'*, implies that Adrian is living, but like so many of the names on the recordings, they are all very common

names. I asked Bartholomew whether he was my spirit guide, *'I might be'* came the enigmatic reply but although I believe him to be a key figure, he didn't say much else. I asked to talk with Alisha and a faint female sounding voice replies, *'can you hear me?'* and then, *'this is so hard'*. *'Heaven's alright for me – I'm trying'*. I asked her if she could tell me when she passed over. *'No, I'm very sorry'*. *'We're going'*. Again it seems that there are somethings that they cannot tell me. It was quite late already and some of the communicators' messages intimated that they were tired and some couldn't come because they were asleep. It appears that here in the UK some of the communicators appear to keep to similar time routines to our own.

I received the name Betty and when I asked to speak with her I recorded a faint, *'Betty - hi there'* which is an excellent dialogical response and then, *'a useless limousine'*. I believe this may refer to a time many years ago when as a favour I drove Betty her home in her old Mercedes Benz. In asking to talk with Billy, I received *'Billy'* and *'John has to think of you, that's from Billy'*. I asked to talk with Bruce, which elicited a faint *'Bruce'*. I didn't receive anything else from him. I asked to talk with Brian - who was an old school pal and I had received his surname in pervious messages, I asked him to confirm that it was him. The voice replies *'Brian, yes it is, for him, for him'*.

I received two quiet mentions of the name 'Chris' but I was disappointed that I couldn't get any more information about him. Talking to Christine, I received the message, *'Christine – I love you – forever'* and *'I wasn't lucky in London'*. I wondered in what sense she had been unlucky, but I couldn't ask her at the time, since I did not know what, if anything, she was saying until I played the tape back. This is the onerous drawback of using this method of recording dialogue. Recording direct radio voice, such as is employed by Marcello Bacci in Italy and Anabela Cardoso in Spain would provide opportunities for me to pursue lines of enquiry during the conversation but at the moment my home circumstances are not ideal for doing it.

Talking to David I recorded a voice saying, *'post some messages'* then, *'we can see ya - entering the records'*. This is an important point, would they know if the interpretation that I am writing down in the records is right or wrong? I am not certain whether they can read my size 14 Times font on the computer screen. I hope that they can, so that any incorrectly interpreted messages can be correctly re-stated in future messages, so now I encourage them to watch me when I am updating the records.

I also recorded the message, '*come back for news on David'-* but which David? I thought. Another voice then says '*Brecon – please, David'*. This is another interesting name and place which links to someone I used to know over 30 years ago during my Army days.

Dirk Hankie is a German gentleman who periodically appears on my recordings, '*Thank you Danke from Hankie'*. I also received the message '*Hans, we have him for ya'*. Then, '*God made me fall asleep – I shouldn't have'*, followed by the words '*Bitte'* and '*Sceptical'*. Then quite dramatically, '*Hans, I can hear you calling...tell him I'm here'*. I also asked to speak with Henri who was a spiritualist friend I knew when I was an undergraduate. I received a faint reply saying, '*Henri – how are you?'* Other names and apparently unconnected messages and seemingly random words populate the spaces between these messages. I asked to talk with Helen and received a clear*, 'I'm Helen'*. When I spoke with James, I received a voice saying, *'this is outside our time - a different number'* then, *'hello friend, I would like to buy you an Old Jamaica'*. This is interesting because it was my mother's favourite chocolate bar, but the association with James is unknown. By this time is was 2am and I needed to sleep.

The following evening I asked to speak to *Kerry or Carrie,* a female voice is recorded which says *'I'm standing right next to you'* which is a little unnerving. I had recorded the name Kim several times over the last couple of years and had thought that she may be a long lost relative, and when I asked her, she did confirm her name. '*Kim Richards'* she also gave me a date in the form of numbers. *'12904'* - but I do not know whether this is a birthday, a wedding anniversary or date of death. I'm intrigued by this clue to her identity and I will research it further. I asked to speak to Matthew another of the communicators but it was evident that he, like many of the others were not present that evening*, a voice is recorded saying, *'Prepare the files, he sent me there'*. I asked to talk with Michael, but instead received, *'Helen – I'm in afterlife'*.

 The final sessions were quite bad, there were lots of interruptions, the evp's were barely audible and the messages appear all jumbled up. By now the communicator's messages were completely out of step with my alphabetical sequences of questions and it seemed that a 'free for all' was going on and I couldn't restore order. I received one message saying *'I can't hear a thing'*, so on reflection it seems that during one or more of the final sessions, they couldn't hear my questions.

As I noted above, it seems that some of the communicators were unavailable or were asleep during 'their turn' and missed the opportunity to leave messages. Others came into the interview slots I had reserved for others, I had not expressly forbidden this and it seemed to be tolerated well on their side. I received the message '*More is speaking - More speaking*' I just wish that he would tell me his Christian name. Adam's voice says clearly, '*been a good year*'- which from an ITC point of view is quite true, we have collected lots of interesting data. There are some other brief mentions of some of the other communicator's names including '*Tom*' and '*Russ*', and a couple of new names that I haven't recorded previously, but with a fair amount of meaningless and seemingly random words and phrases mixed in. Near to the end of the pilot mini-interviews I was asking to talk with Roger when I received a very funny message which I think related to a discussion I had had recently with my wife about getting older, we are not quite 'one foot in the grave', but we are definitely feeling over middle-aged, the message said, '*Victor Meldrew - waiting for heaven*'!

Chapter Twelve. Conclusions and Recommendations

Dialogical Exchanges

Dialogical exchanges or two-way conversations between the communicators and the experimenter have featured all of the way through the experiments. Since the first evp recordings were produced in January 2015 I have consistently recorded personal and relevant dialogue with the communicators. I have dozens of clear examples, some recorded with the I-Pad and the DVR wrapped in several layers of Faraday bags inside the Black Box. Hence even in the strictest controlled conditions that I am able to produce, dialogical exchanges are evident in most of the recording sessions. It is therefore highly unlikely that these could be stray transmissions. Some of these have also been heard and verified by others during listening-in tests and in group recordings which suggest they are not pareidolia.

Consistency of Voices.

Since the early experiments, the same voices have been consistently recorded and the communicators consistently use the same range of 30 or so names. Messages stating that the voices come from spirits have been repeatedly received albeit intermittently throughout the sessions. As Raudive states in the introduction to Breakthrough,

'These constantly repeated unmistakable features are a safeguard against psycho-acoustic deception and freakish radio sounds' (p3).

Messages from deceased relatives and friends

These types of messages have also featured throughout the recordings. I have recorded hundreds of these types of messages and I suppose I have got used to hearing them now. It is hard to describe the feelings one has when one first hears clearly the voice of a deceased relative or friend - addressing one by name and responding using their familiar voices and giving short personal messages which appear meaningful, although admittedly, when compared to the overall data collected to date, these types of messages are few and far between, but they are well worth waiting for.

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Earth world aware and personalised messages

It was something of a shock to discover that the communicators can sometimes see me whilst I am recording and they are able to make comments about things I've done during the day, such as '*burnt the toast*', '*listened to Black Star*' David Bowie's last album, instructions about my cat '*give him treats*' and they have also commented on world affairs, '*goodbye Barack Obama*' and '*time for America…a miracle*', and prior to the Brexit vote in the UK, '*vote for government*' and a reference to the British PM '*are you in with the May's?*

The evidence suggests that I am in communication with independently existing life-forms, I cannot conceive of any other theory which can account for all of the evidence collected so far during the project, and as I have said elsewhere in this book, the reader and indeed I have to decide whether or not to accept their statements which claim that they are indeed discarnate spirits communicating from another dimension.

Ethical Issues

Some of the names that I have recorded over the duration of the project belong to people that I haven't seen for many years and with whom I have long lost contact. Therefore I do not know for certain whether some of them are still alive or have died. I could conduct public records searches to establish this, but this takes a lot of time and substantial costs. I also believe that to publish details about cases outside my immediate family would be unethical without permission from their families and because I am no longer in touch with many of them this avenue of enquiry seems to be a non-starter. I am happy to publish the names of my immediate family and friends received during the project and I have done so throughout this book - but with the caveat that I cannot be certain that the attribution of identity to these recorded names is correct and the identities of the persons producing the voices cannot be attributed to specific individuals living or deceased with any accuracy or certainty.

Excluding deliberate fraud, psychical research is full of potential traps and pitfalls for researchers and for those investigating EVP's and trans-images, the field of ICT is no exception and is equally fraught with both practical and intellectual difficulties and we must guard against self-deception. There are particular difficulties with hearing and interpreting anomalous voices. It is also difficult to completely rule out the possibility that a few of the voices – particularly from uncontrolled recordings are fragments from external

transmissions, although it has to be said, that in over 90 recording sessions, I have not once received any fragments which could be said to originate from news broadcasts, interviews, sports, weather or music programmes and not a single advertisement or jingle.

The main difficulty with evp is the low volume and clarity of a majority of the messages and I think this puts a lot of people off and I can understand that. People want certainty. If one went to see a medium and they told you, 'I have the name Gary, but it might be Harry… or Barry', one wouldn't be too impressed! Some evp appear to have lost their consonants and no amount of fiddling with audio tools seems to remedy this. It appears that sometimes they don't get impressed firmly onto the recordings. The volume levels of most evp that I receive fall in the lower ranges of human hearing. This does present difficulties for a number of people who cannot hear down at this range and for them the results can be disappointing. Further, why should they trust that the experimenter's interpretations are correct?

The chart below gives an idea of the acoustic properties of the evp (db.)

Class	Peak db.	Occurrence	Comments
A	0db. And above	10%	Clear and loud as the experimenter's voice on recordings
B	-12 to - 21db.	30%	Still audible but the clarity varies, some benefit from technical enhancements
C	-28 to - 35	60%	Just audible with some enhancements such as amplification, compression, noise gate, and EQ

A few of the fainter and weaker class C evp's recorded may be the result of pareidolia and this can't be ruled out completely. It is also difficult to independently verify the meanings of the messages received and similar difficulties ensue in the attempt to attribute identities to the communicators. Recording trans-images to accompany the voice messages might be a good way to provide a little more of that desired certainty. But trans-images are also difficult to assess, some images might be explained by the effects of light and reflection, combined with visual pareidolia and an over-active imagination.

I have attempted to overcome some of these limitations by conducting controlled tests, group recordings and using respondent validation of interpretations. I have reported my findings as impartially and objectively as possible so that the limitations of the methods and findings are made apparent. But I also think there are clear contributions made through the analysis of the message categories, the solo experiments to record dialogical responses, the group experiments and attempts to capture the communicators' evp voices together with trans-images of their faces recorded simultaneously, and although this does not make these difficulties any less surmountable, I believe that these approaches are important steps in the right direction for ITC research. Apart from the group recordings and the group listening-in tests, the meanings of the messages described in the Greetings Project rely solely on my interpretations. It has not yet been possible to independently verify my interpretations of all the messages, nor verify the identities of the communicators.

What do the messages have to say to us here on earth?

The main message from the communicators is that they are discarnate spirits, and that they are real and that life in a different form and in another dimension continues after physical death, as the title of the Butler's book so aptly describes, 'there is no death and there are no dead'. These kinds of messages are repeated throughout the Greetings Project recordings.

Equally important are messages regarding 'being' and 'time' - but perhaps in a more general sense than Heidegger proposed. Ken Webster's book 'The Vertical Plane' details communications from entities claiming to exist in a future time during the mid - 2100's, but the messages I have received do not explicitly suggest this. From our earthly life perspective we exist in the 'now' and ours is the 'future' to come. The dead are in the 'past' as far as we are concerned, they are our ancestors. But from the communicators' perspective, they are living 'now', and the earth-life and us, are all part of their 'pasts' - in an earthy sense. However their 'now' state is our 'future' state, as they have often said, *'we are the future'* or in other words, the spirit existence is the future for humanity after the earth life. I think this is the sense in which they mean this. When humans and spirits make electronic contact through ITC there is communication between both worlds with both sides experiencing a shared 'now' and common, if somewhat separated realities.

What do the messages say regards what the afterlife is like?

Firstly, the afterlife does not much resemble the rather inert, passive and childlike descriptions found in most orthodox religious descriptions of heaven. It certainly isn't an airy fairy realm with spirits and angels floating on clouds and doing nothing all day! The evp messages suggest that the communicators are living fully active and busy lives and with their own technologies and that their world seems to have counter-parts to all those things that humans have been used to on earth. I can infer from the messages that they too have dwellings, houses and computers and that they socialise and work in some sense. But as I said before there are also references to an afterlife where things are no so rosy for some, with messages such as *'we are criminals',* references to *'a prisoner'* and an imploring *'release us'.* But the nature and circumstance of this implied captivity is not known. Certainly I have prayed for those who have left messages on the recordings asking for help and for those who appear to be suffering and I have asked for them to be taken towards the light and to be granted mercy and healing by the grace and power of God's love.

I was fortunate enough to be invited to present all of the latest findings from the project at the 41st International Conference of the Society for Psychical Research in East Horsley, Surrey on 3rd September. My talk was generally well received by delegates and guests, and I was reassured that even though I am not a parapsychologist, my experiments with ITC are making a useful contribution to the work of the Society. Now I need some further thinking time to devise new practical ways to overcome some of the technical and human limitation of this work and try them out, in particular;

- How to record consistently loud and clear evp's, so that everyone can hear them?
- How to be certain that the 'faces' in the videos belong to spirits?
- How to obtain more evidence regarding the identities of the communicators?
- How to test that the Black Box works and improve the build so it can be used by paranormal investigators?

As well as the recommendations given in earlier reports, further safeguards against pareidolia need to be established for further experiments. Wherever

possible, a representative sample of evp's and trans-images produced in the next phases of the work will be corroboratively interpreted.

Future experiments planned

1. 10 minute video recordings with the laptop and webcam to attempt to record further images and not just of faces. It would be good if I could also record some of the locations, places and items that exist in the next dimension and other features of the communicators' domains.
2. Further recordings for evp's regarding the identities of the faces found in the video recordings.
3. Recording without a microphone in Faraday bags in the Black Box.
4. Spontaneous evp. Sound files will be left on the hard drive containing questions to the communicators to see if it is possible to obtain good quality evidence of dialogical exchanges.
5. Quantum evp. Conduct further tests to explore this interesting phenomenon with the possibility of receiving messages in real time.
6. Experiments with direct radio voice to obtain good quality and longer dialogical exchanges.
7. To further research and verify some of the information that has been provided in messages from the Greetings Project recordings.

Experiments in 'extreme' controlled sessions

8. Perhaps record from within a double-screened room deep inside a mineshaft or in a deep cave. Perhaps use a lead box surrounded by rubber and place in a submersible to record from the bottom of the ocean.

Well that's it for this first volume of the Greetings Project. In the coming year or so I will continue to record the voices and images of the communicators and in my questioning, attempt to find out more about them and about conditions existing in the afterlife. I will report any further occurrences of spontaneous ICT phenomenon and continue to investigate the mysterious nature of quantum evp.

Samples of evp's and trans-images with articles and updates from the project can be found at www.evplondon.com.

Love and Light to All.

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Appendix 1: Tutorial for Listening to EVP

1. Introduction

This report provides practical advice and suggestions for new researchers taking part in evp experiments, regarding how to effectively listen-in to recordings for evp's and suggests ways to record the results.

1.2 Hearing

As one would expect individuals have different hearing abilities, and apart from known ear conditions such as partial deafness and tinnitus, age often has the most noticeable effect on people's ability to hear recorded sounds, particularly sounds that are at the threshold of human hearing. But individual hearing abilities aside, people's experience at listening to evp recordings also has an important bearing on what they can hear.

When I first began listening to recordings for evp's I often missed the quietest and shortest evp's. Sometimes evp's consist of just one or two words and quiet ones are easily missed. I re-listened to some of my early tapes over a year after they were recorded and I found that I could identify many more evp's than I had noted on the records at the time and I put this down to experience.

1.3 Background Noise.

In order to maximise the number and clarity of evp's, researchers often use sourced white noise or radio static or music as background whilst recording. The problem is getting the volume right. If the background noise is too loud, evp's can be obscured by the background noise, if it's too quiet it's ineffective as a carrier of evp's. It is thought that the communicators use the sounds created by the machine and background noise to create a field or carrier wave for the evp's.

1.4 Sound File Types

Most recording devices record sounds as WMA (Windows Media Files) or Wave (Wav.) files. Some recorders have further options to save as MP3 files. All these file types record evp well, but there is often a loss of quality when WMA files are converted to Wav files and this can obscure anomalies. Sometimes different evp's can be heard depending on which file type is used.

1.5 Classifying EVP's

In my experiments over 60% of the evp's recorded were Class C's. See table 1 for a reminder of the system of classification used. The first letter denotes volume, the second letter denotes clarity.

Table 1. Greetings Project: EVP's Types by Class as % percentage of total

AA	1.6%
AB	1.6
AC	0.5
BA	0.3
BB	21.5
BC	13
CA	0
CB	6
CC	56%

Table 1 (left) shows class 'A' EVP's constituted approximately 3.7 % of the total, with 35 % in class 'B' and the majority 62 % in Class C. The low numbers attributed to classes AC, BA, and CA is due to the experimenter's inability to differentiate these accurately by ear. Volume could have been measured by recording peak db, but the experimenter does not possess equipment to measure this accurately. Clarity is subjective but with the correct equipment phenome comparison verification tests (MacRae 2005) could be conducted to improve the accuracy of this key interpretive measure.

Class A evp's are the loudest and clearest. Most of the sample evp's on the EVPlondon website are class A's and B's. Most listeners will hear these with ease. Class B's are quieter than class A's but most listeners should be able to hear them. Class C's - which constitute the majority of evp's can be much harder to hear. In the following sections I provide tips and suggestions for maximising the effectiveness of listening-in for these 'tiny voices on tape'.

1.6 What are we listening for?

Anomalous voices can take many different forms but there are recognisable features. They are all usually fairly short, just one or two words. Class B's and C's can sound distant. The quiet Class C's are usually found among the 'burble' and 'hiss' of the background noise, sometimes there are many of them, very close together a split-second apart, sometimes they are further spaced. They may emerge from the background noise quite subtlety or clearly and abruptly. Evp's are mostly of short duration – averaging just one second, but they can be up to several seconds long. Often they consist of only one or two words and when low in the mix these can be very easy to miss.

The voices I've recorded are mostly male, with some female, sometimes gender can't be identified; they can sound young or old and female voices are generally softer and harder to hear. Some of the voices sound electronic, others sound quite human. Sometimes there appears to be dialogue between speakers, but often the evp's seem unconnected to each other. Sometimes a voice sounds as if

it has been recorded over the top of another voice, perhaps with one high voice and one low voice underneath it, or one voice talks quickly and another speaks slowly at the same time.

Sometimes the words and phrases are said quite fast and other times they are spoken slowly with the syllables drawn out. Most of the voices I've recorded speak in English with regional accents. I have also received the occasional word or phrase in Arabic, Hebrew and German and in languages that are unknown. Other sounds recorded include singing, crying, gasps, groans and laughter. I've also recorded horses galloping and the sounds of underground train whistles. None of the anomalous sounds on the samples were heard by the experimenter during the recordings.

1.7 What else might be heard on the recordings?

You will hear the experimenters voice asking questions, and unless conducted in a sound-proof room, unintended environment noises are very commonly captured on evp recordings, mostly they come from the experimenter, the sensitive mics will record every sudden inhalation, stomach gurgle, sudden exhalation, movement of your chair, planes and helicopters over-head, mouse clicks, PC and other machine noises, wind and rain, clocks ticking, distant traffic and the thumps and bumps of neighbours in adjoining rooms. These can be heard during the recordings and ideally should be written in next to the appropriate time marks so they can be identified as non-anomalous.

Listening-in to EVP's

So what's the best way to listen for them? Control any distracting noises in the listening environment. I tend to listen in the late evening when the environment is quiet. Always wear enclosed headphones.

Use a copy of the original recording, not the original, in case it gets accidentally deleted or changed by the software during the listening process.

Windows Media Player is the default sound player for most computers. The advantage of listening using this software is that the quality of the sound is usually very good - the downside is that it is hard to distinguish accurate time frames for any anomalies heard. Timing is more accurate with Audacity, but Audacity won't play WMA files, these have to be converted to Wav. files first and this adds a layer of compression that can mask or subsume evp's. The playback volume needs to be set quite high – at least 75% max. If you can stand

it this loud. How loud this actually is also depends on your ears and your system and soundcard.

The Gain and EQ tools in Windows Media Player can be employed to enhance the volume and clarity of the voices and these are accessed by right-clicking anywhere on the Windows Media Player screen and clicking on the enhancement tab and then Graphic Equaliser. It is best to initially set the mid-to-high range frequencies quite high, particularly between 2 and 8 kHz since these contain the vocal frequency range. Although the exact settings should be adjusted to suit your comfort as well as maximise what can be heard.
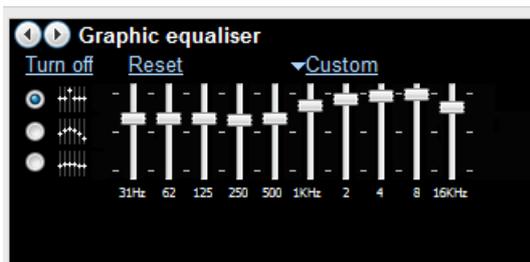
You can also use the SRS WOW effect control to provide more volume/gain or bass if necessary while adjusting the EQ to make the voices/anomalies as clear as possible.
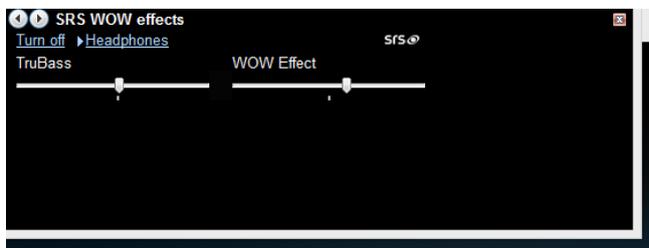
Apart from these settings and the occasional use of smooth compression - I don't tend to use any other effects, including noise reduction which can render evp's inaudible. You can also change the playback speed and reverse play from the same tab but I've rarely found it necessary.

2. EVP Listening Test

If the reader would like to experiment further with recording EVP's using a DVR, a Laptop or tablet/ I-pad device, here are some general notes for using windows based software for the analysis.

After opening the session with a prayer, and request to receive electronic voices, record a short five minute segment. Open the sample recording with Windows Media Player. Put on headphones and check volume, gain and EQ settings as above. Play and listen to the recording all the way through once without stopping

Listen to the overall range of sounds produced, particularly attune to the background sounds, and think about the volume, what sounds are loud and which are soft? How many layers of sound can you hear? Notice any variations in the pitch or tone as it plays through. Is the treble pronounced enough for vocals and is there sufficient bass? Can you hear any environment sounds? Note the approximate timings of any obvious anomalies on this first run through.

1. Play the recording through a second time, but this time pay closer attention to areas on the recording where anomalous sounds may have been be heard.
2. Turn on the 'repeat' feature, so that if and when you hear any anomalies, you can drag the cursor back to the beginning of the anomaly and can listen to it repeatedly.
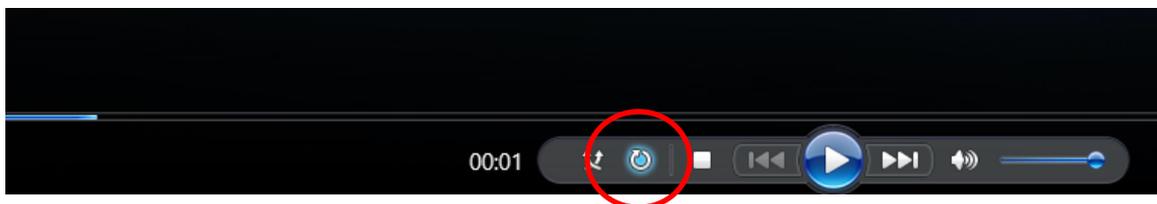
3. Listen to the anomaly at least four times and then identify the time marks where it begins and ends, e.g. if it occurs thirteen seconds into the recording and lasts one second, this would be recorded as 0:13 to 0:14.

4. Next to the time, write your interpretation of the sounds heard. Here's an example from the records;

File N0.   **Date.**   **Time.**

Times	Anomaly	Class	Notes on voice identity and interpretation	Further Comments
00:12 – 00:13	Male voice	BB	Hello there! (Age? Accent? Background?)	Sounds electronic

Appendix 2: Greetings Project Sessions and EVP's

January 2015 to March 2016

Session N0	Date	Equipment/Method	Selection of Notable EVP's
Session 1	8.1.15	Uncontrolled Digital voice recorder	Experimental here It's a light realm
Session 2	2.2.15	''	Music Album cover Echoes of Nature He's one of the Grand Four left the messages Music Album cover Xotox Psi live forever Phantom of the Opera
Session 3	07.2.15	''	hello we're testing he's busy marking Can you hear? There is Hope Hello Sean we are spirit Ok Sean Yes Sean Myer's curriculum
Session 4	19.2.15	''	bless you in heaven, support we got it Sean Follow Timestream It's a big circle
Session 5	24.2.15	''	you're talking to spirit oh that's a good question You trust spirit
Session 6	03.3.15	''	Richards Who rang departed?
Session 7	20.3.15	''	This is London for Lovers get the cat in Wait a minute
Session 8	30.3.15	Began using internet sourced white, brown, pink noise samples	Can you hear us? Let him know There goes the ghost train Pick a question Listen carefully Play with the band, that clear?

Session 9 18.4.15	''		Greetings Sean Richards Give up death?
Session 10 04.5.15	''		I'm going to connect you. Enfield talk to spirits Hello Sean
Session 11 23.5.15	''		Sean God bless you Father Here are those radio voices I'm recording here's spirit again it's a first name story Dear Sean Where's your instrument? we are spirit… yes This is spirit speaking. Use them big ears
Session 12 10.7.15	''		you're gonna be talking to spirit Hello there, hello there. Add more field.
Session 13 11.7.15	''		not telling
Session 14 09.9.15	''		Hello
Session 15 11.10.15	''		I'm handing you to Richard now Billy, we will show him where the voices are. Sean Richards John Richards joins me here Yes you do.
Session 16 31.10.15	Recording using Laptop Sound Recorder App.		Time stream - this is Spirit this time I'm going to leave a message White noise Remember the time I bet he checks the records Hello Sean Is this a new form of necromancy?
Session 17 07. 1.16	Mikomi Radio tuned between stations 80 KHz on the AM band With Sound Rec Laptop		Does that mean we done it?

Session 18 06.2.16		' '	Dr Richards Testing Faith This is Russell speaking Sean Richard's studies
Session 19 07.2 16		' '	This is the graveyard Hear the voices on tape This is the way you've got to do it
Session 20 16.2.16		' '	Adam I am speaking Maurice I live in the moon Thank you Sean
Session 21 27.2.16		' '	You listened to Black Star I'm dead Nice to hear from you welcome to the ends of the earth this is Tom speaking
Session 22 28.2.16		' '	You haven't said your opening prayer Can you tell us any voices? very unfortunately do need a momma Lecturing is hard Ashley Richards
Session 23 05.3.16		' '	Hello Sean Izzy – Rachel All the elements
Session 24 06.3.16		' '	Lift the 80 rule Listen What's the noise there? We're going to raise… to fit you.
Session 25 09.3.16		Changed radio frequency from 80 KHz to 120 KHz Recording with laptop and Audacity TM	We're going to help you Sean, we are. I gave you a second film where is it? Talking to spirits Go to sleep! Tune this station We will get the proof of survival

Session 26 17.3.16	' '	Instant message, there's a letter from Japan let through…letter from Japan. Raudive here
Session 27 20.3.16	' '	Have you seen the professor? Konstantin…Raudive That'll make you happy! Astral prove survival Fontana Now I have a very loud spirit Hello Sean
Session 28 25.3.16	' '	we missed you We have the means to do the job
Session 29 26.3.16	' '	don't want it too loud Sean Richards Are you still there? time stream this can be proven Burnt your dinner
Session 30 30.3.16	Testing the new Radio	Can you hear me? Hello Sean I am spirit

A full listing of all of the EVP's from over 100 recording sessions is available from the author. (But bear in mind this is over 350 pages long!)

Educationalist and psychical researcher Dr. Sean M. Richards has recorded over 8000 electronic voice phenomena (EVP's) and captured dozens of mysterious trans-images using everyday computer and digital recording technologies.

Dr. Richard's work includes recordings made in controlled conditions and follows the pioneering research of Fredrick Jurgenson, Dr. Konstantin Raudive, Dr. Anabela Cardoso Alexander MacRae and many other ITC experimenters worldwide.

Dr. Richard's experiments provide fascinating new evidence and insights into these phenomena which strongly suggest paranormal causes.

The Greetings Project was presented at the 40th Annual International Conference of the Society for Psychical Research at Leeds University in September 2016 and at the 41st Conference in Surrey in 2017. Additional articles and samples of recordings from the project are available from the author's website: www.evplondon.com