

What we know and where we should go

So, how much of the puzzle do we really have? Here is a list of things we know about paranormal phenomena:

1. Electromagnetic field energy increases, or spikes during an event.
2. This energy often fluctuates at specific frequencies; these frequencies are often in the audio spectrum and excite the microphone coils and magnetic tape of local recording devices, resulting in a disembodied voice being recorded, or an EVP.
3. An amorphous shaped area of extreme temperature differentiation, more commonly lower than the ambient temperature, but occasionally a higher temperature is experienced.
4. A slight decrease in atmospheric pressure. This can be from 1 to 5 millibars (100 to 500 pascals).
5. We know that the ion count increases, most often the negative ion count, which generally increases by 3 or 4 thousand ions/CM³. We also know, on occasion, the positive count increases, but generally to a lesser extent.
6. We know that pure magnetic fields increase, sometimes significantly.
7. We know that background noise levels increase all across the spectrum, from audio to light.
8. We know that static field strength increases in the negative range, usually 250 to 500 volts.
9. We know now that air conductivity increases. We are not sure yet as to the frequency or fluctuation of this event, only that it does.
10. We know that if we artificially inject energy (with a Tesla coil or even a Van De Graaff generator) into the environment during an event the activity increases rather dramatically.
11. We know that activity increases when there is increased activity in the earth's magnetic fields.
12. We know there is increased activity when the sun is more active.
13. We know that in some cases, batteries are drained by paranormal activity.
14. We know that on occasion paranormal activity has interrupted power to certain devices or lights.
15. We know that at the end of the event, there is a burst of alpha, beta and slight bit of gamma radiation from .1 to .2 mR/hr.

So, in reality, we know a lot. But there are many things we don't know. For example, what is the correlation between humidity and atmospheric conductivity during an event? Do the electromagnetic field fluctuations generate phenomena in the light frequency spectrum? Is atmospheric conductivity fluctuation simplistic or complex in nature? What causes the decrease in atmospheric pressure? In all of these instances, are these conditions that enable the event, or are these byproducts of the event? So many questions and so few answers. And yet still, we do know a lot.

We know that paranormal phenomena have an effect all across many aspects of the environment. We know there is a clear relationship to the level of activity and

energy available in the environment. We know there is a relationship between magnetic, electromagnetic, electrical, and radiation with the paranormal.

And these are just the generalities. There are specific phenomena, such as lights, fogs, materializations, noises, EVPs, objects moving, and in some cases extreme physical and psychological interactions. There are touches, smells, feelings, and other activities that occur, with no apparent rational explanation. This is probably why I have stuck with this field since 1976. There is always something new to look at because the areas affected are wide and diverse in nature.

We need to pick a direction and refine the knowledge we now know in each of these areas. The road I am currently on is examining the relationship between air conductivity, electrical noise and magnetic noise. All three of these areas interact on each other, so the relationship is key to understanding a lot of what is going on. It may explain a lot of what is experienced in an event horizon. It may also debunk a significant amount of activity with a scientific explanation.

We can not be afraid to seek the answers. We may find that everything is caused by something completely natural; on the other hand, that something may be the survival of the soul after death. The important thing is to learn everything you can about the nature of the phenomena. Only then can we begin to form educated conclusions, and new directions to follow.