

organism. What these scientists have discovered is that the central nervous system is a biological amplifier whose output as manifested in behavior provides a highly sensitive litmus of reactivity to electromagnetic energy. This sensitivity, particularly the demonstration of the Frey effect, will inevitably give rise to the question, Are there substantive implications here for paranormal phenomena, especially from the vantage of the Soviet scientist for whom ESP means "electrosensory" (not extrasensory) perception? I am not prepared to answer beyond this caveat: Under optimal experimental conditions, the quantity of microwave energy that is necessary for direct transfer of information to a human being is many orders of magnitude greater, say, than the photic or acoustic energy associated with a threshold response to visual or auditory stimulation. Perhaps there are electromagnetic receptor systems in us as yet undiscovered with sensitivities comparable to or even greater than that of the visual and auditory systems. This possibility, however, is bankrupt of operational meaning without a corollary demonstration of specific electromagnetic radiation by the human organism. Without a transmitter, a receiver is useless. Except for an incoherent flux of infrared energies that are broadcast from our bodies as the residue of metabolism, there are no known electromagnetic emissions of sufficient energy to warrant more than the most guarded of speculations. Not at all a cynic, but very much the skeptic, I conclude:

ElectroMagnetic receivers we are.
A light-wave we can see;
As E-M emitters our wave fronts are weak,
Hardly enough for ESP.

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****irradié****. Ce que ces scientifiques ont découvert, c'est que le système nerveux central est un amplificateur biologique dont la sortie, telle qu'elle se manifeste dans le comportement, fournit un tournesol (litmus) hautement sensible de la réactivité à l'énergie électromagnétique. Cette sensibilité, en particulier la démonstration de l'effet Frey, soulèvera inévitablement la question suivante : Y a-t-il ici des implications substantielles pour les phénomènes paranormaux, surtout du point de vue du scientifique soviétique pour qui ESP signifie perception « électrosensorielle » (et non extrasensorielle) ? Je ne suis pas préparé à répondre au-delà de cette mise en garde : Dans des conditions expérimentales optimales, la quantité d'énergie micro-ondes nécessaire pour un transfert direct d'information à un être humain est de plusieurs ordres de grandeur supérieure, disons, à l'énergie photique ou acoustique associée à une réponse au seuil pour une stimulation visuelle ou auditive. Peut-être existe-t-il en nous des systèmes récepteurs électromagnétiques encore non découverts, avec des sensibilités comparables ou même supérieures à celles des systèmes visuel et auditif. Cette possibilité, cependant, est dépourvue de signification opérationnelle sans une démonstration corollaire d'un rayonnement électromagnétique spécifique par l'organisme humain. Sans émetteur, un récepteur est inutile. À l'exception d'un flux incohérent d'énergies infrarouges qui sont diffusées par nos corps comme résidu du métabolisme, il n'y a pas d'émissions électromagnétiques connues possédant suffisamment d'énergie pour justifier plus que les spéculations les plus prudentes : N'étant pas du tout un cynique, mais très sceptique, je conclus :

Des récepteurs électromagnétiques, nous sommes.

Une onde lumineuse, nous pouvons la voir ;

En tant qu'émetteurs E-M, nos fronts d'onde sont faibles,

À peine assez pour la PES.

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