



DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301



TRANSLATION

REQUESTER DII-S	TRANSLATOR'S INITIALS PDM	TRANSLATION NUMBER LN138-93	DATE COMPLETED 12 April 93	ENCL(S) TO IR NO.
LANGUAGE Chinese	GEOGRAPHIC AREA <i>(If different from place of publication)</i> China			
TITLE OF TRANSLATION Preliminary Query into Extraordinary Body Functions and Multi-State Physics			PAGE NOS. TRANSLATED FROM ORIG DOC. 2	
FOREIGN TITLE OF TRANSLATION				
AUTHOR(S) Liu Yicheng		FOREIGN TITLE OF DOCUMENT <i>(Complete only if different from title of translation)</i>		
PUBLISHER Academia Sinica High-Energy Physics Research Institute		DATE AND PLACE OF PUBLICATION Beijing, November 1989		
COMMENTS				
TRANSLATION				

This document is made available through the declassification efforts
and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

The Black Vault



The Black Vault is the largest online Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) document clearinghouse in the world. The research efforts here are responsible for the declassification of hundreds of thousands of pages released by the U.S. Government & Military.

Discover the Truth at: <http://www.theblackvault.com>

LN 138-93

China Society of Somatic Science
Second National Academic Conference

Preliminary Query Into Extraordinary Human Body
Functions and Multi-State Physics

Academica Sinica High-Energy Physics
Research Institute

Liu Yicheng

Beijing November, 1989

LN 138-93

1. Extraordinary Functions and Physics

In recent years, our country has gained much solid and important progress in the experimental research of extraordinary human body functions. While it can be said that such research is still in its initial stages, requiring hardship and difficult effort for a long time before acquiring more concrete and deeper understanding, but we have already gained a great deal of results from the experiments; so much so, that we cannot help wondering if a well-organized and highly productive modern physics will be meeting a serious challenge.

Take, for example, the wall-penetrating phenomenon; modern physics absolutely could not visualize it happening. Yet it has happened. It can be said that modern physics has had solid achievements and a reputation; it does not permit frivolous approaches. On the other hand, extraordinary functions phenomena possess various shapes and states, and are not restricted to a single categorization. It would require search for new theories. Of course, as materialists, we maintain that practical results form the only standard principle to examine truth. Therefore, search for theory must start with facts that were derived from experimentation, and also stand experimental examination.

In the face of such a huge topic, it would not be realistic to try to go in a single step. But we can follow the reasoning that "failure is the mother of success" and grope forward; the rich and varied experimental results already attained can offer much enlightenment on such search. Although these results await still

LN 138-93

further examination and deeper revelation of its inner connotations, it should not block our starting on theoretic thought.

We opine that any new theory must explain the various extraordinary functions phenomena, and also continue to reap the major fruits of modern physics. But any assumptions that separate the two arbitrarily cannot be a really correct scientific path to be taken.

That extraordinary functions phenomena can appear under out-of-body conditions is an especially important fact; it signals that "extraordinary functions" create a condition that has let "extraordinary physics phenomena" become a probability. Thus, from a physics viewpoint, we can make "extraordinary physics phenomena" a research subject, and go on to determine, if such "extraordinary physics phenomena" can be probable, then what "special conditions" will be necessary to it; then we shall see whether "extraordinary functions" can find a way to offer such "special conditions." This has important guidance significance for starting research.

While it can be said that the physics phenomena seen in the research of extraordinary functions is extraordinary, they can still be observed through normal-state methods. This shows us that perhaps we can consider a new kind of physics model, i.e., a multi-state matrix for physics. In this kind of physics, matter can have two states (or even more than two), normal and extraordinary, that branch away from each other, yet under a fixed condition, be interchanged. Seen from the various extraordinary phenomena already

LN 138-93

observed, the normal state is a stable one, but it is very easy to move to the extraordinary state; yet at the end, it definitely returns to the normal one.

While we were proceeding with this kind of theoretical search, we considered the necessity of following these principles: (a) we must continue to receive the fruits of modern physics; (b) we must accommodate the extraordinary functions phenomena; (c) we must find a bridge that connects normal-state physics with extraordinary-state physics.

2. A Hypothesis on Extraordinary Penetration and Multi-state Matter

At present, conditions have not yet ripened for scientific classification of extraordinary functions phenomena with its various shapes and states, but among the many extraordinary functions phenomenal we have already observed, a substantial portion relate to extraordinary penetration. Experiments in various lights and light sensitivity strongly hint that there exists an effect similar to light penetration of walls, and light observation experiments also offer similar collateral evidence.