DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

TRANSLATION

REQUESTER	TRANSLATOR'S INITIALS	TRANSLATION NUMBER	DATE COMPLETED	ENCL(S) TO I R NO.
DIA-S	PDM	LN138-93	13 April 93	

LANGUAGE	GEOGRAPHIC AREA *(If different from place of publication)*
Chinese	China

TITLE OF TRANSLATION	PAGE NOS. TRANSLATED FROM ORIG DOC.
Preliminary Query into Extraordinary Body Functions and Multi-State Physics	2

FOREIGN TITLE OF TRANSLATION

AUTHOR(S)	FOREIGN TITLE OF DOCUMENT *(Complete only if different from title of translation)*
Liu Yicheng	

PUBLISHER	DATE AND PLACE OF PUBLICATION
Academia Sinica High-Energy Physics Research Institute	Beijing, November 1989

COMMENTS

TRANSLATION

DIA FORM 558 (6-72)

Approved For Release 2000/08/10 : CIA-RDP96-00792R000200590001-1

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

Approved For Release 2000/08/10 : CIA-RDP96-00792R000200590001-1

LN 138-93

1. Extraodrinary 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 a cquiring 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 th eother hand, extraordinary functions phenomena possess varies 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 preactical 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

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 "extraodrinary 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 trhrough 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 inter-changed. Seen from the various extraordinary phenomena already

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 extraordianry 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.