

connected with the morality of the operator—which is regrettable ! But it is a consoling thought that when a person is very evolved, very spiritual or simply very developed intellectually, the magnetism of his thoughts become particularly active and can bring about astonishing phenomena at a distance.

p. 185. Word-witnesses.—J. Bervroux discusses the value of word-witnesses from the point of view of their therapeutic value when carried in the pocket. The card carried may have printed on it the required remedy or the state required, or the inscription may be just "Pain Killer." But the time that the card should be carried should be controlled. M. Bervroux is convinced that there is value in the word-witness as a therapeutic agent, but that one should not rely on it to the exclusion of other treatment.

p. 189. On triangles.—P. Bories writes on the significance of triangles in pyramids and ancient buildings, and in writing of 'squaring the circle' he deals particularly with a triangle having a superior angle of 144 deg. and two lateral ones of 18 deg., such as are found on the pediments of Greek temples and above doors of churches.

JULY

p. 193. How to recover stolen objects.—Marcel Perreux points out that the victims of a thief are often keener to recover articles stolen from them than to see that retribution comes to the thief. They shun publicity. He describes a method which, he affirms, has brought encouraging results over a period of two years. Whether you are summoned to the place of the robbery or your services are requested by post, the method is the same. You regulate your pendulum while concentrating your thoughts on the thief, and formulate the wish to capture his characteristic radiations, desiring at the same time that your pendulum will gyrate when you are fully in resonance with his personality. You then pass your pendulum over a sheet of white paper desiring that it will trace—according to the technique previously described for "drawings which heal"—what can be called (for want of a better name) the characteristic pattern of the thief. You must then fill in the lines with Indian ink. It should be explained that you do not obtain a portrait, but an arrangement of lines, mostly of surrealist appearance, endowed with the properties of a witness. It remains for you to magnetise the drawing, concentrating your thoughts on the restitution of the stolen object. This magnetisation can be undertaken at any time. It is nevertheless preferable to find out by pendulum the most favourable days and hours, so that the thief is most receptive to the ideas propagated. The results are often astounding. In one case a man who stole some silver put it in an envelope, together with a letter conveying his excuses, and slid the letter through the owner's letter box. In another case the stolen object was thrown through an open window where the owner lived. Radiesthetists who employ the method should not be surprised if they wake up at night with a start, or if at times they are nervous, anxious or depressed. The psychic resistance of the subject of the experiment can account for such reactions.

p. 197. Death of Hector Mellin.—Gabriel Lesourd, President of the Paris Congress of 1954, pays tribute to the late Hector Mellin, who