ЧО

 $\bigcirc$ 

CA

 $\bigcirc$ 

The Journal of Religion and Psychical Research

Hazel Muchlebach, the widow of Carl A. Muchlebach (president of Muchlebach Real Estate Co.}, who died there on 7-13-60 at the age of 68. But she is thought to have been heavy-set, even as a young woman. There is photographic evidence supporting the identification of Mrs. Muchlebach as the source of "the Blue Lady". A print of her grave marker shows an unaccountable "frost effect" in the immediate area. A photo taken on 3-2-85 in LeCave dining room area shows flowered forms around the table and a dog silbouette as "extras". A doorman recalls that one of his regular duties was to walk Mrs. Muchlebach's dog. He points out (correctly) that the reports of a haunting have occurred only after her death. On 5-19-85 a ladies group was reported to have met there recently wearing such flowered hats in memory of "the Blue Lady". They hoped that she would join their party. The group was unaware of the 3-2-85 photo.

Mrs. Muchlebach was not an actress. But one can conjecture that in her self-determined prime, she would have liked to have been the svelte actress that she now seems to impersonate.

Mr. Maurice F. Schwalm is a Fellow of the American Society for Psychic Research and a Nember of Mensa Education and Research Foundation. His address is 3424 Genessee St., Kansas City. Missouri 64111.

## II

# AN INTERVIEW WITH DR. WILLIAM SADLER

# Mark Roser

It was with some excitement that I looked forward to a meeting with Dr. Sadler. He was staying in his summer home about a half mile from my home in Beverly Shores, Indiana. This meeting was in 1960. Now, with the passing of all these years, the purpose or meaning of the interview is clearer, and also the reason as to why it was held at all. For those of us who believe in meaningful coincidence, this was a most significant contact, at least for me.

Dr. Sadler was considered an outstanding authority in his field of psychiatry. By 1929 he had published numerous books on psychology and psychiatry, chief of which was THZ MIND AT NISCHIEF, which for many years was considered the authoritative book on mental illness. In my mind, he was also associated with a group of people who in 1956 had published the URANTIA FAPERS, a collection of essays on the nature and origin of life on this and other planets, as well as an intimate description of the unfolding spiritual nature of humankind and their leaders.

I was taken to meet him by a client of his. At that time, there was at his home a rather large group of people--his friends and associates who were having an outing in the Psychical and Rystical Experiences

dune area. Much to my amazement, this short, rather stocky man shook my hand warmly, looked intensely into my face, and said, " Come with me."

We spent the next two hours sharing parapsychology experiences. HIs study was rather small, in a corner of this large house, and we were not disturbed. He was curious about the experiences which I as a psychologist had with paranormal experiences. AT that time I was not unaware of so-called spiritual phenomena, having studied with Dr. Murray in the Harvard Psychology clinic. I had also had some contact with an Edgar Cayce group and with some other persons who had similar experiences.

The Urantia Papers are claimed by some to be the fifth revelation for mankind, and I was curious as to their origin. So when I asked Dr. Sadler where the papers came from his answer startled me. He said, "I don't know." This statement was revealing as to the extent of this scientific bent of mind and his integrity as a scientist. When I pressed him further he began to explain the events surrounding the origin of the material.

He was told by a psychic that if he would collect the best minds he knew, from various fields and professionals, ask any question and write the request on a piece of paper, and then leave the paper in Dr. Sadler's desk, the following Monday they would have a complete written essay on this question.

A more narrow-minded person might have backed off at this point, but not Dr. Sadler. His manner of authority persuaded other professionals to join him. And so, for ten years or more, the questions were asked and the answers came. Always skeptical, Dr. Sadler said that at one time he became concerned, for his wife began "to believe the papers", particularly as they related to the life of Jesus and the development of the Christian religion. At one time, be said, be put the question in his locked safe in his downtown bank. The essay came as usual with a note attached, "Please don't do this again, as it caused us a bit of trouble."

As time went on there grew, he said, an intense interest in the quality and depth of intelligent minds giving the answers. The papers were all signed by angelic beings. Finally, he said, as the papers described in detail the personality of each of the disciples, Dr. Sadler was so fascinated by the quality and description of the characters that he decided, with others, to have the papers published. The first edition was published in 1955, followed in time by other editions. Some 200,000 copies have currently been sold, with some editions in foreign languages.

Yet, Dr. Sadler faced a dilemma. He had been told not to publish these papers widely, or share them with the media or with current professional journals. Nonetheless, he shared these experiences with me, an apparent stranger at The Journal of Religion and Psychical Research

that time. Outside of my particular group of associates and friends, I have not talked very much about this interview. After twenty-five years, however, I an convinced that the secrecy surrounding the original group of researchers is no longer needed. The times have changed a great deal since those early years. Many books have been written on materializations and contacts with discarnate or spiritual beings, so that the great fear of these matters has to some extent been replaced by a more objective viewpoint.

With the threat of stomic destruction, the inability of mankind to stop recurring wars, and a disintegration of values, the times call out for a renewing of convictions of man's spiritual values for the make of his survival. The Urantia papers do just that. They can deepen and shape man's search for love and truth. For Dr. Sadler and his associates it was good advice not to share this information widely, for they would be subjected to vicious attacks from many sources. Dr. Sadler and his original associates are not all on "the other side". So their dilemma is solved. The people now charged with the knowledge of the Urantia papers, face new challenges as they publish the materials and let the "good news" spread. We are indeed grateful for Dr. Sadler and his saucclates who so courageously preserved this experience. And we are also grateful for the faithful servants on the other side who shared with us their wisdom and love.

#### REFERENCES

William S. Sailer, MIND AT MISCHIEF. Chicago, Ill.: Univ. of Chicago Press, 1929.

URANTIA BOOK. Urantia Foundation, 533 Diversary Parkway, Chicago, 111.

Dr. Mark Roser is a clinical psychologist. His address is P.O.Box 617, Bevarly Shores, Ind. 46301.

THE JOURNAL OF RELIGION AND PSYCHICAL RESEARCH Volume 16. Number 3 July, 1987

## BCOK REVIEWS

THE SHAMAR'S TOUCH: OTOMI INDIAN SYMBOLIC HEALING, by James fow, Salt Lake City.Utah: University of Utah Press, 1986. 180 pages, hardback. \$13.95.

To all persons engaged in any aspect of therapymedicinal, psychological, or religious-- James Dow's new book, THE SHAMAN'S TOUCH, will offer insight. Not only will we learn about healing techniques used in another culture, but also we will have a better perception of what is actually transpiring in our procedures for curing body, mind, and spirit.

Dow, who is Associate Professor of Anthropology at Oakland University in Rochester, Michigan, draws upon fifteen years research into the Otomi religion. The Otomi are a linguistic group of Mesoamerican Indians who lived in the central regions of Mexico long before the Azteos conquered the central plateau. A particular gift of this book is that it does not ramble across a large number of different examples within one culture, but instead, concentrates on one place, and especially upon one person. Don Antonio, with the result that it offers intense illumination of the shaman's art. Conviction is deepened because the author wisely lets Don Antonio speak at length for himself. While no book can take the place of direct experience, of being there, nevertheless the author's manner of presentation comes as close as possible to actual personal involvement.

After observing Don Antonio s work for hours on end I began to realize that, if it were not for distinctive cultural elements, much of what be does would be classified by us as personal counselling. People come with family problems. Many are soar-opera-like situations, of an Indian variety, of course. Sometimes an entire family arrives.

Frustrated with the actions of their children, parents siblings, and other relations, clients appear at the shaman's door hoping that a magical solution to their problem can be found. The shaman indulges them, promising to use supernatural forces to solve the matter in short order, and listens sympathetically to their woes. He comforts them and boosts their self-confidence, including a great deal of sympathetic and practical advice with his magical operations. His clients nay leave with some misgivings about how well the magic will work, but they carry always the knowledge that someone is interested in helping them.\*1

μ