Hazel Mueblebach. the widow of Carl A. Mueblebach Ipresjdent of Muehlebach Real Estate Co.?. Who died there on 7-13-t0 at the age of 68. But she is thought to have seen heavy-aet, even as a young woman. There is photographic evidence to tite glue tadym. A orint of her grave marker source of "the slue Lady". A orint of her grave marker shows an unaccountable "frost effect" in the inmediate area. A photo taken on 3-2-85 in LeCave dinling room area shows flowered forms around the table and a dog sillouette as mextraf". A doorman recinils that mae of his regular duties waz to walk Mri. Muehlehech's dag. He polnta out (correctiyl that the reports of a haunting have occucred only
after her death. cn 5-19-85 a ladies group war reported to have met there recentiy wearing such flowered bats in memory of "the blue Lady". They hoped that she would join their party. The group wis undware of the 3-2-85 pnota.

Hes. Muehlebach was nct an actress. But one can conjecture thet in her self-deternined prime, she would have ifked to have been the svelte sctress that she now seens to impersonate.

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II
AF INTERJIES NITH DR. HILLIAN SADLER

## Mark Roser

It was with some emeitement that 1 looked forward to a meeting with Dr. Sadler. He was stayimg in hia summer home about a half mile from mu hone in geverly shores, indiana. This meeting was in 1960 . How, with the pasaing of all these years, the purpose or meaning of tie interview is clearer, and also the reason as to why it yas held at all. For those of us who belleve in meaningful colncidence, this was a mont signiflcant contast, at leas: for me.

Dr. Sadler was conadered an outstanding anthority in his fieid of psychiatiy. By 1929 he had pubilished numerous bookz on peychology and paychiatcy, cilef of witich wan triz MIND AT HISCBIEF, which formany year: was considered the suthoritative book on mental iliness. Inmy mind, ha was almo associated with a group of people tho in 1956 had publimhed the URANTIA RAPERS, a collection of estays on the natare and orlgin of lite on this and other planeta, an well as an intimate description of the unfalding spicitual nature of humankind and their leaders.

I was caken to meet himby a client of his. At thar time, there was at his fome a rather large croup of people-his frietrds and associates who were having an outing in the
dune area. Much to my amazement, this short, rather stocky man shook ay hand warmly, looked inteneely inio my face, and said, " Carme with me."

We spent the next two hours charing parapsychology experiences. HIs atudy mas rather smill, bn a corner of this large house, and we ware not dieturied. He was curlous about the experdences which I as a psphologist had with paranormal experiances. AT that time $[$ was not unaware of so-called spiritial phanomena, having studied with pr. turcay in the Harvard paychology cilnic. I had also had some contact with an Bdgar cayce proup and whth some other persone who had similar experiences.

The Urantia Papera are claimed by some to be the fifth reveiation for mankiod, and $I$ was cirious as to their orlgin. So when I azked Dr. Sadjer where the papers cane from his answer staytled ma. He aid, "I don"t know. This statement was revealing ab to the extent of this mcientific bent of iniod and his integrity ag scientist. When I preatew him furtber he begin to explain the events surrounding the origin of the material.

He was told by apychic that if be would collect the begt minds he knew, fron various fields and professionals, ask any gueation and write the requast on a plece of paper. and then leave the paper in Dr. Sadler"s desk, the following Monday they would have a complete written essay on this cuestion.

A more narrow-minded pertion might have backed otf at this pafint, but not Dr. Sidles. His manner of authority persuaded other professionals to join him. And so, for ten years or more, the questions were agked and the ansmers came. Always skeptical. Dr. Sadier said that at one time he became concerned, for hia wife began nts believe the papera". particularly as they ralated to the life of Jesus and the development of the chriatian religion. it one sime. be sald, be put the queation in hit lacked safe in his downtown bank. The esisay came as uatul with a note attached, rplease jon"t dc this again, as it zaused us a bit of trauble."

As time went on there grow, he sald, an iniense interest in the quality and depth of intelligent minds glving the answers. The papers were all signed by anqelic beings. Pinally, he sald, as the papers described in detall the personality of each cf the discipleg. Dr. Sadler was so Eascinated by the guality and description of the characters that he decided. with others, to mave the papers gublished. The iifst edition was putlished is 1955 . Eollowed in time by other editions. Some 200.000 coples have curzently been sold. with some ejitions in fireign lanquages.

Yet, Dr. Sajler faced a dillama. He haj beea told not to publish these papers widely, or share them with the media or uith current professional journals. Nonezaeless, he shared these expertences with ree, an apparent stranger at

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## BCOK REVIEWS

THE SHAMAH'S TOLCH: OTONI INDLAN SYMBOLIC HEALING, bY James fow. Salt Lake City. Utah: Uriveraity of Utah press. 1986. 180 pages, hardback. \$13.95.

To all pormons engaged in any aspect of thergpy-nedisinal, psychological, or raligiour-- James Dow's new book, THE SHAMAN'S ZOUCA, will offer insight. Not only will we learn about healing techniquea used in another culture, but also wo will have a better perception of what is actualiy transpiring in our procedures for curing body, aind, and spirit.
Dow, who je Aesociste Professor of Anthropology at aakland university in Rochester, Michigan, draws upon fifteer. years cesearch into the otomi religion. The otoni are a jingulistic group of Menomatican lodians who lived in the central reqions of Nexicc long befcre the A2tec. conquered the zentral plateau. A particular gift of this book is that it daeg not ramble acroas a large number of different examples within one culture, but instead, concentrates on one place, and aspecially upon one ferson, Don Antcato, with the resuit that it offer intense illumination of the shaman's art. Conviction is deepened tecause the author wisely lets Don antonio epask at length for himself. While no book can take the place of direct experience, of Weira thers, nevertholese the author's manner ef presentabelrg there, never thelese the author s inaner ef presenta-
tior cones as close as ponfole to actual persoral involvetion.
ment.

After observing Don Antonio wark for hours on end I began to realize that, if it were not for distinctive cultural glomenti, much of what the does would be clamilifed by as as perisonal counselling. People come with Eamily problems. Many are soaf-opera-like situations, of an indiad varlety, of ccuree. Sonetimes an enilrefanily arifues. Prustrated with the actions of their children, parenta siblinge. and other relations, claents appear at the ahamen's door hoping that a magical solution to their problem can be tound. The shanan indulges them. fromising to use supernatural forces to solve the matter in ohort order. and listens sympathetically to their woen, He comforts them and boonts their stif-confldence, lncluding a great deal of sympathetic and practical advice uith his magical operations. His clients nay leave with aome miagivings about how well the magic will work, kut they carry always the knowledge that sameore is interested in helping thera.

