

DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301





REQUESTER	TRANSLATOR'S INITIALS	TRANSLATION NUMBER	DATE COMPLETED	ENCL(S) TO IR NO.
DTI-S	STI	LN106-93	25 FEB 93	
LANGUAGE	GEOGRAPHIC AREA (11 dill	ferent from place of publication	<u></u>	J
CHINESE				
ENGLISH TITLE OF TRANSL	LATION		PAGE NOS. TRANSLA	ITED FROM ORIG DOC.
COMARITO COTTE	IOT T TOWN			
SOMATIC SCIENCE C	VELECITON		ALL	
FOREIGN TITLE OF TRANSI	LATION			
THE OF TRANS				
AUTHOR (S)		FOREIGN TITLE OF DOCL	UMENT (Complete only translation)	if different from title of
			,	
PUBLISHER		DATE AND PLACE	OF PUBLICATION	
COMMENT				
COMMENTS				
TRANSLATION				
	.4			
	* *** **			
	1			
		•		
Annroyad	or Pelessa 2000/00/4			
	THE MAIAGA PAAAIAA	A A		

LN106-93

Qian Xue-sen et al.

CREATING ANTHROPOSOMATOLOGY

CHUANGJIANRENTIKEXUE

1

ANTHROPOSOMATOLOGY SERIES

LN106-93

CREATING ANTHROPOSOMATOLOGY

LN106-93

Editor in charge:

Han Cheng-xun, Liu

Zong-xun

Front cover design: He Yi-bing

Layout: Gu Qiu-shi

Creating Anthroposomatology (I)

(Anthroposomatology series)

Printed and published by Sichuan Education Press (3 Yandaojie, Chengdou) Distributed by Xinhua bookstores in Sichuan province

Printed by Sichuan Xinhua printing house

Format 850 x 1168 mm 1/32 printing sheet 26.25 inserts 27 number of characters 635 thousand First edition May 1989 First printing May 1989

Printing: 1 -1920 copies

ISBN 7-5408-0536-6/G·521

List price: 10.00 yuan

LN106-93

PUBLISHER'S EXPLANATIONS

"Anthroposomatology" is a brand new concept suggested by the famous Chinese scientist comrade Qian Xue-sen. It means a scientific system; within the entire systematic structure of science and technology, it is a new class just in the process of shaping, in addition to the three large natural sciences, mathematics, and social sciences. Anthroposomatology studies the skills of human body, how to preserve the skills of human body, and how to further develop latent skills of human body, developing man's concealed strength; while key factors to the expansion of these studies are Chinese traditional medicine systems and theories, qigong, and singular skills of human body.

Although we live in the 20th century, in days of advanced science and technology, man does not have an authentic understanding of himself, latent capabilities of human body have not yet been fully recognized. In the past, these latent powers seem to have been observed in fairy tales only, currently, however, they have been gradually revealed in actual life in full reality. To be sure, these are just the first steps. As comrade Qian Xue-sen remarked, "The immortals that the ancients referred to must have been products of human imagination. If, however, the results of anthroposomatology are applied to education, and human latent energy is revealed, that would mean advancing to a higher level. Not only would all people become sages and men of virtue, but every single person could become "immortal!" One can imagine that one day people will have fully revealed, explored and developed all of their latent capabilities. Looking back on our contemporaries, they then will feel the same way we do when looking back on primitive people!

Comrade qian Xue-sen points out: "An in-depth study of anthroposomatology is bound to transform mankind's conscience and reconstruct nature's energy, bringing benefit to mankind." "This can bring about a new scientific revolution in the 21st century, that may be even greater than those brought about by quantum theory and relativity theory." "That is certain to induce a second cultural renaissance and be another leap in the history of mankind!"

This new and developing field of anthroposomatology has attracted numerous well-known Chinese scientists of the older generation, such as Zhao Zhong-yao, Wang Gan-chang, Bei Shi-zhang, and others. Moreover, it has drawn the attention of public figures in various circles, so that more and more scientific and technical researchers, as well as comrades from other fields are becoming enthusiastically engaged in this work. These past few years, anthroposomatology has been rapidly developing in China. It has achieved a large number of fairly gratifying achievements. This has not only got the broadest response within China, but also received the most serious consideration abroad. What remains to be regretted is a lack of treatises in this field. In order to induce a timely achievement of these results, and promote further development of anthroposomatology, we have edited and

LN106-93

published this book named by comrade Qian Xue-sen "Creating anthroposomatology (I)", which is a small contribution to this vast process involving the entire humanity.

This book is compiled in three large parts: theoretical explorations, general reviews, and experimental research. The theoretical part provides a full description of the concepts of anthroposomatology, its nature, position, research scope, and methods of research, as well as its relation with other branches of knowledge, especially, interrelated branches, etc., basically including all of the related theoretical writings of comrade Qian Xue-sen. The experimental part concentrates a variety of classical experimental results and experimental probes achieved since the beginning of anthroposomatology research in China, including research on qigong skills and singular skills; this latter is divided by special subjects such as singular perception (ESP), singular motion induction (PK), singular radiation, etc.

This book is the first issue of "Creating anthroposomatology". On comrade Qian Xue-sen's suggestion, we will proceed to publish the 2nd issue, the 3rd issue... We are infinitely gratified on the fortunate occasion of presenting this book to all people, presenting it to those people who are making history.

This book was compiled under the supervision of comrade Zhu Run-long, general secretary of the Chinese Society for Anthroposomatology, and comrade Zhu Yi-yi, standing director. Greatest support for the publication of this book was provided by the chairman of this society, comrade Zhang Shang-shuai. We extend expressions of our sincere gratitude to them.

Editors

October 1988

LN106-93

CONTENTS

A child capable of distinguishing characters by ears is discovered Dazu county	in
Instead of preface	(1)
Theoretical Explorations	
Dialectics of nature, phenomenological science and man's potential The future of medicine is in the modernization of Chinese medicine Systemology, science of thinking, and anthroposomatology	(18) (20) (41) (58) (67)
Singular skills of human body and society	(128) (142) (156) (165)
Tentative discourse on the philosophical issues of anthroposomatic singul skills	(182) (199) (203) (213) (221) (234) (246) (256) (268) (273)
General Reviews	
Research on singular skills of human body in China	(283) (290) (300) (314)
singular skills (excerpts)	(356)

LN106-93

Experimental Research

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$ The art of directing one's strength, through concentration, to a part of the body.

LN106-93

penetrating vision	(606)
Experimental research of optical phenomena in anthroposomatic singular sk	ills
	(617)
On experiments on the impact of anthroposomatic singular signals on	
	(628)
Initial trial measurements of the mechanical effects of anthroposomatic	
	(638)
	(647)
Experiments on anthroposomatic singular skills making things exit or ente	r
	(678)
Experimental study on a tracing recorder driven in a singular manner .	(695)
Exploration of the phenomenon of anthroposomatic singular skills	` '
	(705)
Account of observing breaking through a spatial obstacle and performing	` '
	(718)
	(725)
Initial study and discussion of singular writing skills and material base	
thereof	(736)
Piezo-effect of anthroposomatic singular skills	(742)
Experiment with a dry reed tube on singular energy	(746)
The phenomenon of negative readings in the anthroposomatic singular radia	
	(752)
Repeated probes of anthroposomatic singular radiation	(765)
Experiments on studying the physics of anthroposomatic radiation	(,)
with biological detectors	(773)
Experiments on detecting anthroposomatic radiation with	()
photomultiplier tube	(781)
•	(787)
Observation and analysis of anthroposomatic high frequency electromagneti	
waves and their biological effects	(796)
Figures	(,,,,,
	