

Dr. Konstantin Raudive

From *Wikipedia* (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Konstantin_Raudive):

Dr. Konstantin Raudive (1906-1974), a student of Carl Jung, was a psychologist who taught at the University of Uppsala in Sweden. He was preoccupied with parapsychological interests all his life (especially with the possibility of life after death), and he kept in close contact with leading British psychical researchers.

Electronic voice phenomena (EVP) were investigated by him and a German parapsychologist Hans Bender. Following the publication of Raudive's book on his research (*Breakthrough*, 1971) these phenomena are now often referred to as "Raudive Voices".

In 1964, Raudive read Friedrich Jürgenson's book, *Voices from Space*, and was so impressed by it that he arranged to meet Jürgenson in 1965. He then worked with Jürgenson to make some EVP recordings, but their first efforts bore little fruit, although they believed that they could hear very weak, muddled voices. According to Raudive, however, one night, as he listened to one recording, he clearly heard a number of voices. When he played the tape over and over, he came to understand all of them, some of which were in German, some in Latvian, some in French. The last voice on the tape, a woman's voice, said "Va dormir, Margarete" ("Go to sleep, Margaret").

Raudive later wrote (in *Breakthrough*): "These words made a deep impression on me, as Margarete Petrautzki had died recently, and her illness and death had greatly affected me." Amazed by this, he started researching such voices on his own and spent much of the last ten years of his life exploring EVP. With the help of various electronics experts he recorded over 100,000 audiotapes, most of which were made under what he described as "strict laboratory conditions." He collaborated at times with Bender. Over 400 people were involved in his research, and all apparently heard the voices. This culminated in the 1971 publication of *Breakthrough*.

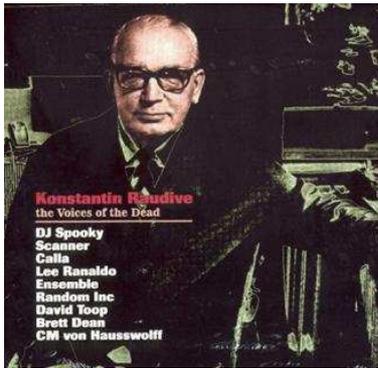
Raudive developed several different approaches to recording EVP, and he referred to:

- Microphone voices: one simply leaves the tape recorder running, with no one talking; he indicated that one can even disconnect the microphone.
- Radio voices: one records the white noise from a radio that is not tuned to any station.
- Diode voices: one records from what is essentially a crystal set not tuned to a station.

Raudive delineated a number of characteristics of the voices, (as laid out in *Breakthrough*):

- "The voice entities speak very rapidly, in a mixture of languages, sometimes as many as five or six in one sentence."
- "They speak in a definite rhythm, which seems forced on them."
- "The rhythmic mode imposes a shortened, telegram-style phrase or sentence."
- Probably because of this, "... grammatical rules are frequently abandoned and neologisms abound."

From *PostEverything* (<http://www.posteverything.com/6572>):



'Konstantin Raudive: The Voices Of The Dead' by various artists [Sub Rosa]
Release date 12 March 2000 (Sub Rosa) SR66 [CD]

For many their first introduction to the Raudive Tapes were through William Burroughs fictions and articles. The fact is, these mysterious magnetic tapes, which claim to capture the voices of the dead, and were recorded by the Baltic scientist Konstantin Raudive, are not a fiction but a reality (we are not here to judge their scientific objectivity). These tapes, as rare as Lovecraft's *Necronomicon*, are now in Sub Rosa's archives.

Dr Konstantin Raudive, a student of Carl Jung, was a Latvian psychologist who taught at the University of Uppsala, Sweden, before devoting the last ten years of his life to Electronic Voice Phenomenon (EVP). He published his book, *Breakthrough*, in 1971. His early collaborator, F.Jurgenson, whom he met at the very beginning of 1965, awakened Dr. K.Raudive's interest in EVP research. Raudive spent endless hours studying Jurgenson's books ("*Voices from Space*", 1964 and "*Radio-Link with the Dead*", 1967).

From an overwhelming database (ranging about 72,000 samples!), Raudive's mother seems to be statistically the most frequently reported contact personality. She usually addressed her son in the Latgalian dialect.