

“Remote Viewing” Anatomy Comments

What the doctor's mind cannot conceive, That he cannot relieve.

–Randolph Stone, DO, Polarity Therapy Vol. II, Book 5, p. 87

“If I hadn't believed it, I wouldn't have seen it.”

–Yogi Berra

The X-Ray, by tremendously increasing the vibrations, brings to light what is beneath the surface. Why can we not train our minds to do it?

–A.T. Still, DO, quoted by Harry Chiles, DO, in The Lengthening Shadow of Andrew Taylor Still, by A.G. Hildreth, DO, p. 444, and Paul Lee, DO, Interface, p. 100.

Description of the technique is rather difficult to put into words... To learn to feel function, to think function and to know function within anatomical physiology, is not an easy art and skill for the physician to develop. It takes hours, days, weeks and years to bring this training into the hands, eyes, ears and minds of the physician... One of the fundamental keys to diagnosis and technique is the ability to get within the cranium mentally and visualize all the activities going on.

–William Sutherland, DO, Contributions of Thought, p. v., p. 45.

I realized I would have to develop a type of palpatory skill whereby I could hear what the body physiology had to say, instead of me telling it what to do... It is a form of palpation that one might call an alert observation type of awareness for the functions and dysfunctions from within the patient, utilizing the motive energy deep within the tissues themselves... The patient is guessing as to a diagnosis, the doctor is scientifically guessing as to a diagnosis, while the patient's body knows the problem and is manifesting it through the tissues.

–Rollin Becker, DO, Life In Motion, p. 142

[This work] enables the transfer of therapeutic information from the therapist to the patient with no other tool than human thought. Derived from Osteopathic principles, it is based on the ability of the operator to visualize his patient's organs and tissues as a three dimensional fabric. To achieve this ability, the operator must learn how to fuse his senses of touch and vision into one sense. With experience, the operator can create “palpable images” of the organs or tissues he wishes to treat. Pathology is felt as irregularities in the “fabric” occupied by the “patient.” Treatment consists of an unwinding, a loosening or a tensing up of the knots or nodes felt by the operator. The operator learns how to feel the patient with his total self, not just with his hands. He must associate, in one palpable image, detailed anatomy and powerful emotions.”

–Abraham Abehsera, DO, MD, www.connective.org