

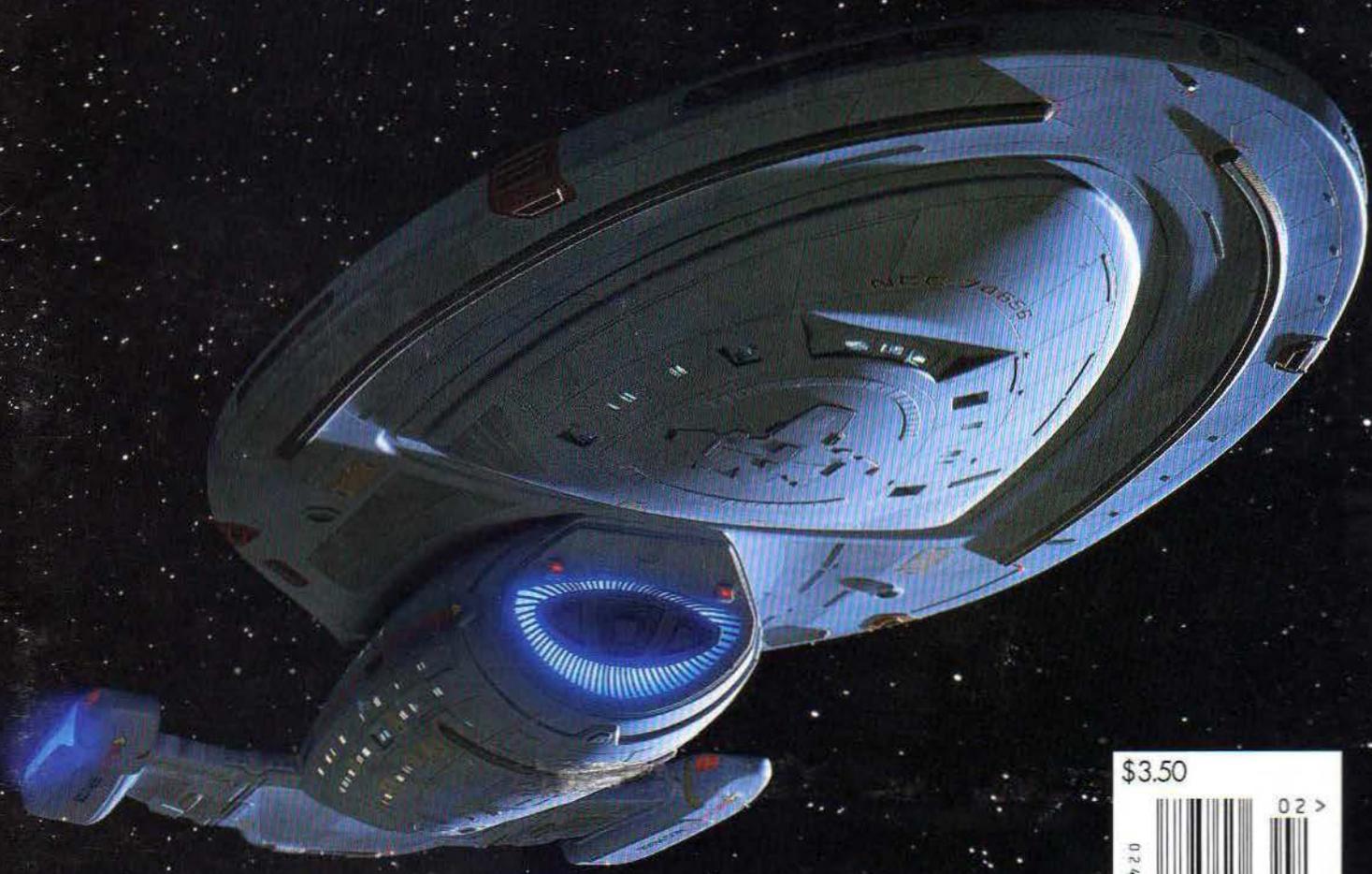
**\$30,000 TREASURE HUNT INSIDE**

# ENTERTAINMENT WEEKLY

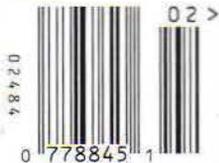
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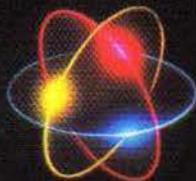
## **STAR TREK:** LAUNCHING VOYAGER

**UFO CONTROVERSY: ABDUCTEE VS. THE MILITARY**  
**EXPLORING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**



\$3.50





# ANTIMATTER

## UFO UPDATE:

A new development in the age-old question:  
Can this marriage be saved?

"Can This Marriage Be Saved?" is a popular advice column from the editors of the *Ladies Home Journal*. Typical topics: drug addiction, alcoholism, and money squabbles. But the editors shouldn't be surprised if they start receiving mail from the spouses of UFO abductees, because alien abductions are testing the ties that bind.

"A husband whose wife has been abducted may feel angry," says Budd Hopkins, the author of two books on UFOs. "He may think, *I can't protect my wife.*" Adds Hopkins, "Wives also feel angry and unloved."

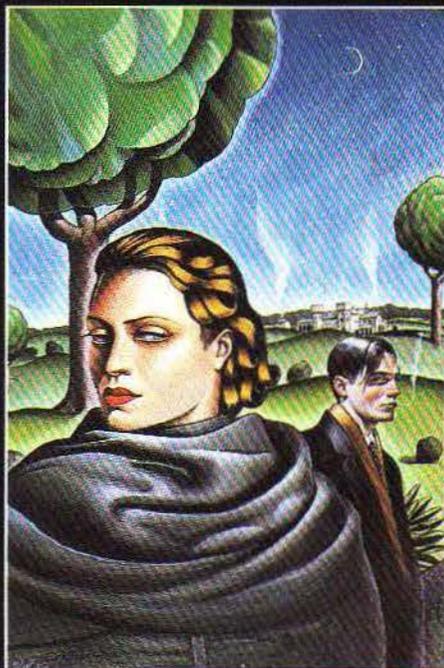
Take Deb Hill, who works with her husband in their product-testing laboratory. Deb's angst stems from her inability to help her husband during abductions which, in his case, can occur as often as three times a month. "I'm especially upset by the sexual activity, resulting in hybrid offspring," she says. "What the aliens do to John is tantamount to rape."

To deal with such feelings, Deb recently attended an abductee support group run by Temple University historian and UFO author David Jacobs. "I needed to hear from other abductees that sex with aliens is very mechanical," she explains.

Animosity, even jealousy, are in fact common responses to a spouse's abduction, according to Dr. Bill Cone, a California psychologist who has treated numerous abductees. "Some people get very hostile, and I've seen several abductee couples divorce."

As a result of all this marital tension, UFO researchers find themselves playing marriage counselor to abductees. "I advise people to be careful with whom they speak about their abductions," says Budd Hopkins, "because going public can exacerbate an already bad situation. Often, a spouse will be tolerated if this doesn't get out to the neighbors."

But even those who couldn't care less what the



neighbors think find that problems abound. Steve and Linda don't care what the neighbors think, but they're still having problems. "My marriage is not on the rocks, but it's not what it used to be," says Linda, who has received extensive national publicity about her alleged ET encounters. "Steve was more affectionate before the abductions started."

"She doesn't pay as much attention to me as she used to," counters husband Steve. "I feel that all the media attention has taken my wife away from me."

Often, when a marriage has been teetering under the weight of other problems, abduction does it in. "Our marriage was in trouble to begin with," admits 42-year-old Jeff. "But my wife used my abductions as one excuse

to leave me." Jeff's ex-wife is also using his abductions against him in the pending custody case for their five-year-old son. "We had to take psychological evaluations," says Jeff. "My tests showed me to be normal, so my abductions were the only things her lawyer could find to put me in a bad light. She almost didn't have a child with me in the first place," he adds, "because she was afraid the child might be abducted."

Some marriages have actually been strengthened by abduction. Deb Hill says she now "feels good that my husband trusts me enough to share these experiences with me. That helps us turn this into something positive."

Still, Dr. Cone believes that while many abductees are psychologically well-adjusted, "some of these people are actually suffering from identity disorders and have difficulty telling reality from fantasy and dreams. Even if they hadn't gone through the abduction experience, it is possible that they would be having trouble in their marriages today."

—ANITA BASKIN



# ANTIMATTER

## BIO TV

TV is bad for you, right? Sit too close and it will ruin your eyes; watch too much and it will rot your brain. The Korean-based Samsung Electronics Company disagrees. The company recently spent 2.5 billion won (\$3.1 million) developing their new "bio-TV," which emits far-infrared rays claimed to enhance health.

According to M. W. Lee, of Samsung's public relations team, in studies conducted at Seoul National University, onions grew faster and goldfish and tadpoles lived longer when placed in front of a bio-TV. Lee expects viewers "to get the desired benefit within the normal viewing distance, but closer is better." Although there's no date set for U.S. distribution, Lee says European sales, which began at the end of 1993,

are beginning to pick up.

But to experts outside Samsung, the jury is still out. Engineering professor Frank S. Barnes of the University of Colorado at Boulder, for instance, recently reviewed Samsung's findings. "We're looking at how infrared rays affect biological systems," says Barnes. "We've gotten some interesting data, but I can't yet confirm Samsung's claims."

Professor William Glenn,

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WILL YOUR GOLDFISH LIVE LONGER IF THEY ARE NURTURED IN THE LIGHT OF SAMSUNG'S NEW TELEVISION?

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of Florida Atlantic University, on the other hand, says the Samsung claims are exaggerated. "The energy level of the infrared rays emitted by their TV will be relatively low compared to infrared sources people are exposed to all the time, such as heating pads and the sun," he says. Moreover, adds Glenn, the notion that conventional TV may be harmful is exaggerated, too. "You'd have to sit with your face almost touching the TV screen for hours each day to experience any physiological effect from those x-rays at all."

—Anita Baskin



## SWINE ODOR TASK FORCE

Love the smell of bacon frying in the morning? You might lose your taste for pig products if you lived downwind from a smelly hog farm. The problem's become so bad in North Carolina, the nation's second-largest hog producer, that the state legislature there recently created a 27-member "Swine Odor Task Force." The force's mission: to find ways to control the pungent odor that emanates from hog houses, lagoons filled with hog waste, and lagoon water that's sprayed on hay fields as fertilizer.

"People who live downwind from hog farms rate themselves as more depressed and anxious than other people," reports Duke University professor and task force member Dr. Susan Schiffman. "It's a huge problem."

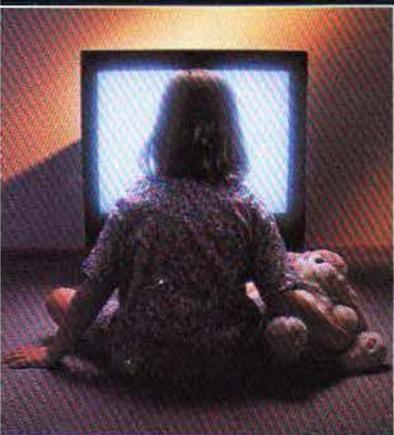
"Where there were

once two to three hundred hogs per farm, now it's closer to two to three thousand animals," explains Dr. Jon Ort, North Carolina State University associate dean of the School of Agriculture and Life Science, and another task force member. "We're looking at economically feasible solutions to reduce the odor."

While the task force's report is not yet completed, Schiffman has some ideas for how the odor might be abated. "You might suck odors up into a stack and disperse them high up over a larger area to dilute them," says Schiffman. "Or you can burn them, which oxidizes the compounds. Oxidized compounds don't have any smell."

And how do the hog farmers feel about all this? "They certainly support it," says Ort. "They want to be good stewards of the environment."

—Anita Baskin



## THE TRUTH ABOUT 13

The superstition sounds illogical, but maybe Friday the 13th really *is* unlucky. A study of accident figures on a section of a British superhighway showed that the risk of being hospitalized following a crash soared by 50 percent on that traditionally notorious day.

To reach this conclusion, the researchers examined statistics for six Fridays the 13th over three years. They found that though consistently fewer people drove on those days, there was a slight increase in the number of supermarket shoppers, indicating that people were

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IF YOU BELIEVE SOMETHING STRONGLY ENOUGH, WILL IT IN FACT HAPPEN TO YOU?

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worried enough to travel by other means.

The increased number of accidents, says Thomas Scanlon, M.D., public health registrar for the Mid Downs Health Authority in Sussex, could be explained by unusually high anxiety that serves to reduce concentration. "Are people's perceptions and beliefs self-fulfilling?" he asks.

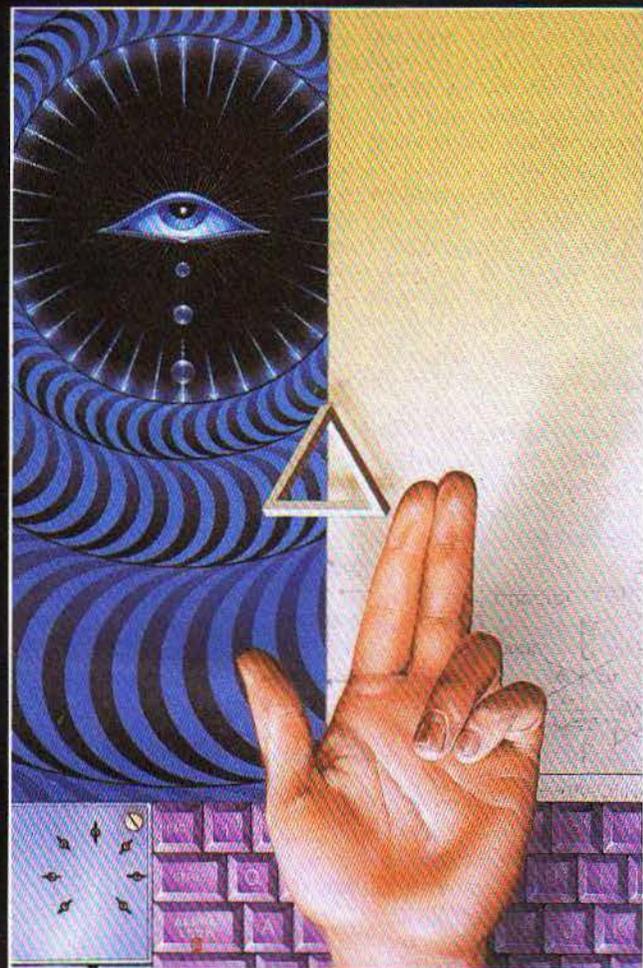
"While awaiting the answer to this question, we may have to accept that Friday the 13th is indeed unlucky for some, and that for those people, at least, it might be safer to stay home."

—Ivor Smullen

## EYEBALL MAGIC

Have you ever felt you were being stared at, only to turn around and discover that someone really did have his or her eyes glued on you? A recent test of the phenomenon suggests it may be real.

The lab studies were conducted by Marilyn Schlitz of the Institute of Noetic Sciences in Sausalito, California, and Stephen LaBerge of the Lucidity Institute in Stanford. To eliminate sensory cuing between the observed and the observer, the experimenters set up a video camera that broadcast the image of the person to be observed to a monitor in a separate room. There an observer spent sixteen 30-second periods concentrating on the image and an equal number of periods not "staring." Rather than asking the observed person to guess when remote "staring" occurred, the experimenters monitored the observed person's galvanic skin response in the



hope that his or her autonomic or unconscious nervous system would react.

According to Schlitz, it does. "In 65 percent of the cases, the participants showed an increase in their autonomic activity during the staring periods compared to 50 percent expected by chance." And, interestingly, the effect was larger when the two people involved

were of the opposite sex."

The results surprised psychologist Ray Hyman. "This has long been a classic classroom demonstration. When you do it under controlled conditions, you can demonstrate that it doesn't work. I guess if you do it enough times though, eventually someone is going to get a positive result."—Patrick Huyghe