

Spirit Faces: Truth About the Afterlife

Mark Macy

Weiser Books (September 2006)

\$24.95 (161pp)

978-1-57863-381-4

"I see dead people," said a frightened boy in the movie *The Sixth Sense*. This author goes that boy one better: he takes pictures of dead people. With a degree in journalism, Macy is a member of Instrumental Transcommunication (ITC), an organization that believes that people can receive communications from the dead through technology. Radios, telephones, cameras, and computers are all avenues through which ITC members say they have received messages from those who have died.

The book has four sections: an overview of the spirit world, explaining how spirit photos are taken; a discussion of the spirit world in greater depth, based on information from ITC research; case studies from ITC research and the Monroe Institute in Virginia; and suggestions for readers to integrate spirit knowledge into their lives.

Macy indicates that many worlds exist right next to this one; they "all inhabit the same space, [but] each realm remains distinct by its vibration." ITC researchers who attune their technology to these vibrations can facilitate communication across the veil that separates them. Using a simple Polaroid and a machine called a luminator, Macy took more than fifty photographs that purport to show spirit faces superimposed on the pictures of living people. One interesting example appears to show the face of Albert Einstein to the lower right on a photo of one of Macy's researchers.

The author presents a fascinating analysis of the different spirit world levels (dismal, astral, ethereal, and God consciousness); discusses why some departed souls become stuck; and explains how they can be released. Spirits from the astral realms rescue these stuck souls and help them along. "There is always hope, before and after they die," he counsels. He also describes a powerful group of ethereal realm spirits called "The Seven" who have come close to the earth at this critical point to help its spiritual evolution.

Addressing this culture's disbelief in spirit communication, the author has coined the term "boggle point." When faced with new information, the mind tries to adjust and accommodate it. But if the information challenges the prevailing world paradigm too strongly, the mind boggles and rejects the information outright. Everyone has his or her own boggle point, beyond which it becomes difficult to advance.

That said, Macy's case would be stronger had he anticipated skeptics' reasonable doubts. He states that files with messages from spirits mysteriously show up on the computers of ITC members. But modems, servers, and networks make it easy for living people to sneak files onto computers. While some photographs seem convincing, many look less like spirit faces than camera movement during the picture taking.

After viewing the photographs, readers can decide for themselves whether this is a case of "seeing is believing," or the opposite: "believing is seeing."

(August 18, 2009)

Disclosure: This article is not an endorsement, but a review. The publisher of this book provided free copies of the book to have their book reviewed by a professional reviewer. No fee was paid by the publisher for this review. Foreword Reviews only recommends books that we love. Foreword Magazine, Inc. is disclosing this in accordance with the Federal Trade Commission's 16 CFR, Part 255.