

CHAPTER FOURTEEN

My Search for the Sleeping Subject

My search for the time and location of Sadler's meeting with the Sleeping Subject had been so successful, based on the report from Harold Sherman, I felt I might meet with equal success in identifying that unique individual.

I did not. But the clues Sadler provided through Sherman offer considerable insight into the nature of the episodes, and the elements which affected the lives of so many people.

Why would we want to know his identity? Sadler was instructed to not reveal it. Did those instructions hold for all investigators?

I did not receive such instructions. I felt under no obligation to obey the same commands. God did not tell me I should or should not engage in such pursuit. If he wanted to keep that identity a secret then he had to place obstacles in my path which would prevent such discovery.

My interest was more than idle curiosity. There were important reasons why the identity of the Sleeping Subject (SS) would help us understand the unfolding of the Revelation, and the dangers it faced as it progressed into the world. The evidence I uncovered suggested that Sadler relapsed in his strict censure on channeling phenomena, and that after many years of dependence upon SS he came to a time when that source was no longer available to him.

Lena died in 1939. If the demise of SS were nearly coincident Sadler would have been missing two important elements in his life: the wisdom and counseling of his wife, and the lack of instructions from on high. Or perhaps SS simply stopped exhibiting that unique behavior after the actual Revelation was received. Perhaps he became too old. Or perhaps the Revelators no longer had a need for him. If so, Sadler no longer had an instrument by which he could ask questions and receive advice. This would have left a great void, which became an ideal circumstance for Caligastia to enter into the Sadler household.

If we could identify SS we could determine personal data, from City Directories, from U. S. Census Reports, from Biographical Indexes, through contact with descendants or relatives, and so on. We could get to know his commercial associations, and how he conducted himself in his business relationships. This would place a keen light on his personal history, which would show, indeed, that he was a hard-nosed businessman who did not believe in such nonsense, and that he could not have had a hand in the creation of the text of *The Urantia Papers*.

Such knowledge would also help delineate the decisions Sadler made when he created commercial social structures for care of the Revelation, how his personal attitudes led to such choices, and consequent later dangers to the Revelation. The more we know about such details the more we can assess the integrity of the Revelation.

But perhaps our Planetary Supervisors intended that we not have too much information, that we make our assessments based on faith and truth rather than on technical information.

William Sadler did much to confuse the identity of the Sleeping Subject. He threw Martin Gardner and everyone else off the trail by remarks he made in his 1929 book, *The Mind At Mischief*. That book became popular and sold many copies. Libraries still carry it, even if on dusty shelves in the basement. (The sub-title of the book was *Tricks and Deceptions of the Subconscious and How to Cope with Them*.)

Sadler was perfectly clear on the origin of *The Urantia Papers*. They did not come through channeling. Although he was under instruction to not disclose how they came, he was not under any obligation to state how they did not come. This he did in his presentation to the group of mainline ministers gathered by Meredith Sprunger.

I repeat his words here:

No living person fully understands just how *The Urantia Papers* got translated into the English manuscript which was authorized for publication.

While this was a perfectly truthful statement it was intended to deflect further inquiry. Sadler could have gone into detailed description of the history of his experiences with the Sleeping Subject, the unfolding of the Revelation through the Forum, and subsequent developments, but he did not. He was under instruction to not reveal how the Revelation came. He did not want to become involved in convoluted partial stories. It was better to leave it with this simple remark.

I can testify that *The Urantia Papers* were not the product of automatic writing or any other technique of psychic legerdemain known to me.

Sadler gave an exhaustive list of all possible forms of psychic or subconscious phenomena, within his capacity as a Psychiatrist, to demonstrate clearly that *The Urantia Papers* did not derive through any such method. As he emphasized in a further remark:

Note: The technique of the reception of the Urantia Book in English in no way parallels or impinges upon any of the above phenomena of the marginal consciousness.

I shall now quote the Appendix to *The Mind At Mischief*, 1929, in order to broaden this discussion.

SADLER'S SLEEPING SUBJECT

In discussions of fraudulent mediums or self-deceived psychics, the reader of this book has several times encountered the statement that there were certain exceptions to the general indictments there made, and was referred to this appendix. It now becomes my duty to explain what I had in mind when those footnotes were inserted.

In the interest of scientific accuracy on the one hand, and of strict fairness on the other, it becomes necessary to explain that there are one or two exceptions to the general statement that all cases of psychic phenomena which have come under my observation have turned out to be those of auto-psychism. It is true that practically all the physical phenomena have proved to be fraudulent, while the psychic phenomena are almost invariably explainable by the laws of psychic projection, transference, reality shifting, etc. But many years ago I did meet one trance medium, a woman now deceased, whose vision, revelations, etc., were not tainted with spiritualism. As far as my knowledge extends, at no time did she claim to be under the influence of spirit guides or controls, or to communicate messages from the spirits of departed human beings. Her work was largely of a religious nature and consisted of elevated sayings and religious admonitions. I never had the privilege of making a thoroughgoing psychic analysis of this case, and am not in a position to express myself as to the extent to which her revelations originated in the subconscious realm of her own mind. I make mention of the case merely to record the fact that I have met one instance of psychic phenomena apparently of the trance order that was not in any way associated with spiritualism.

The other exception has to do with a rather peculiar case of psychic phenomena, one which I find myself unable to classify, and which I would like very much to narrate more fully; I cannot do so here, however, because of a promise which I feel under obligation to keep sacredly. In other words, I have promised not to publish this case during the lifetime of the individual. I hope sometime to secure a modification of that promise and to be able to report this case more fully because of its interesting features. I was brought in contact with it, in the summer of 1911, and I have had it under my observation more or less ever since, having been present at probably 250 of the night sessions, many of which have been attended by a stenographer who made voluminous notes.

A thorough study of this case has convinced me that it is not one of ordinary trance. While the sleep seems to be quite of a natural order, it is very profound and so far we have never been able to awaken the subject when in this state; but the body is never rigid, and the heart action is never modified, the respiration is sometimes markedly interfered with. This man is utterly unconscious, wholly oblivious to what takes place, and, unless told about it subsequently, never knows that he has been used as a sort of clearing house for the coming and going of alleged extra-planetary personalities. In fact, he is more or less indifferent to the whole proceeding, and shows a surprising lack of interest in these affairs as they occur from time to time.

In no way are these night visitations like the seances associated with spiritualism. At no time during the period of eighteen years' observation has there been a communication from any source that claimed to be the spirit of a deceased human being. The communications which have been written, or which we have had an opportunity to hear spoken, are made by a vast order of alleged beings who claim to come from other planets to visit this world, to stop here as student visitors for study and observation when they are enroute from one universe to another or from one planet to another.

These communications further arise in alleged spiritual beings who purport to have been assigned to this planet for duties of various sorts.

Eighteen years of study and careful investigation have failed to reveal the psychic origin of these messages. I find myself at the present time just where I was when I started. Psychoanalysis, hypnotism, intensive comparison, fail to show that the written or spoken messages of this individual have origin in his own mind. Much of the material secured through this subject is quite contrary to his habits of thought, to the way in which he has been taught, and to his entire philosophy. In fact, of much that we have secured, we have failed to find anything of its nature in existence. Its philosophic content is quite new, and we are unable to find where very much of it has ever found human expression.

Much as I would like to report details of this case, I am not in a position to do so at present. I can only say that I have found in these years of observation that all the information imparted through this source has proved to be consistent within itself. While there is considerable difference in the quality of the communications, this seems to be reasonably explained by a difference in state of development and order of the personalities making the communications. Its philosophy is consistent. It is essentially Christian and is, on the whole, entirely harmonious with the known scientific facts and truths of this age. In fact, the case is so unusual and extraordinary that it established itself immediately, as far as my experience goes, in a class by itself, one which has thus far resisted all my efforts to prove it to be of auto-psychic origin. Our investigations are being continued and, as I have intimated, I hope some time in the near future to secure permission for the more complete reporting of the phenomena connected with this interesting case.

The first case can only be Ellen White. There is no other likely candidate; I have run across none in my investigations. If we found another we would then have to put aside the phenomenon of White.

He refers to her as a trance medium. This means that her prophetic pronouncements, visions, and religious admonitions derived from an abnormal state of mind. He admits that he had no opportunity to study White to determine more exactly the causes or sources of her spiritual emanations. It is true that she never entered into the deceptions of psychism as her source of authority, and believed to the end of her life that her messages truly came from God. John Harvey Kellogg had predicted that after menopause she would no longer experience visions. Apparently he was correct, for after fifty years of age she no longer based her authority on such sources, although she continued to claim divine guidance. Examination of her work shows purely human origins for her spiritual admonitions, as Sadler so well detailed in his 1905 letter to her.

The other case refers to the Sleeping Subject. Sadler identifies it also as a case of psychic phenomena. In giving this classification he once again reverts to common terminology, and demonstrates inability to clearly delineate his thoughts about the processes involved. In his adherence to the notions of spiritualism Ellen White and SS were simply other cases of psychic phenomena he was unable to classify.

He states that he was brought into contact with it in the summer of 1911. He also describes eighteen years of study, (from 1929).

These are most extraordinary remarks, and have caused endless difficulty. In the summer of 1911 he was making plans to go to Europe to study under leading psychiatric figures, including Sigmund Freud. By that time he had made up his mind to leave the lucrative practice of surgery to enter the uncertain field of psychiatry. His decision was based on several factors:

1. Not the least was Ellen White and the causes of her religious revelations. He had much reason to reflect on the authority of prophets and prophetesses.

2. Another element was his earlier experience with the social outcasts of the cities. Anyone who has worked with those people soon becomes aware of the impact of mental attitudes on life choices, and states of health.

3. Still another factor, and perhaps the most immediate to his decision, was his experience with SS. He had consulted with many experts in order to arrive at some understanding of that phenomena, and continued to do so for many years. Perhaps he could come to better understanding if he personally became more acquainted with the hidden activities of the human mind and their impact on human behavior.

4. Still more, he had accumulated considerable experience in his contacts with patients who were psychics. How could he be more professional in the treatment of such individuals unless he became more expert? And what made SS different from them?

All of this accumulated experience was the motivation for his decision to enter psychiatry.

Keep in mind that Sadler did not suddenly encounter a Sleeping Subject in the spring of 1911, engage in strange night sessions off-and-on during the summer, discover later in the year under the observation of Lena that it looked like the man wanted to speak, and then learn that the man had moved into an apartment in the same block while he and Lena were in Europe. The entire sequence and detail is awry if we accept the 1911 date. As he stated in a letter to Willie White on November 6, 1910, *I have had a very exceptional, and to me, a very remarkable experience*. His decision to enter psychiatry matured over several years. It was solidified by this 1910 remarkable experience. Therefore the date of 1911 as the first meeting with SS is unacceptable.

We now know the exact circumstances under which he first met SS. The first meeting had to be in the spring of 1908. There is only one period in Sadler's life which satisfies his descriptions, and that was his purchase of a home in April of that year. (That this took place in La Grange is evident from his date of 1911.)

Many have pondered the reasons why Sadler gave this false date. He was not a person to be forgetful of dates and times and personalities. He had an excellent memory. SS created a momentous new direction in his life; he would not have confused dates. His travel to Europe would have been etched indelibly in his mind. Every other event would have had reference against that date. Therefore, it seems natural to conclude that he gave a false date with intent. If so, he might have been throwing a red herring across the trail in attempt to divert later researchers from discovering the actual sequence of events.

Martin Gardner then accepted this date, without further research, and thought that Sadler had misplaced the year from 1912, when Wilfred Kellogg came into the Sadler household. To do so Gardner not only had to move dates, he had to ignore the many details reported by Harold Sherman. He had to force the furnished apartment into some grotesque rearrangement of the single family Victorian house on South 6th Street, with the Sadlers sleeping in an apartment upstairs, and the Kelloggs sleeping in an apartment downstairs. Anna Kellogg, the intimate sister to Lena, then becomes a stranger who heard that they were physicians. He had to ignore the reported later move of the Sleeping Subject into an apartment in the same block in order to be near Sadler, and other absurd rearrangements of reality in order to maintain his theory.

The information Sadler made available through Harold Sherman and *The Mind at Mischief*, leads to certain crucial deductions. Not until I had pondered these various pieces of information for some time did I come to realize the relative importance of the factors. They not only caused me to pursue the identity of the Sleeping Subject, they also show why the Sleeping Subject was not a trance medium, and why another, totally different, process was at work to lead Sadler along his path of investigation.

It is helpful to list here the several elements which conditioned Sadler's investigation, and the clues Sadler provided which might lead to identification of the Sleeping Subject.

In order to emphasize the conditions of the relationships between SS and Sadler, I will discuss the elements more explicitly.

No one knew when the episodes with the night vigils would take place. The Sleeping Subject did not know, his wife did not know, Sadler did not know, nor anyone else. Therefore, Sadler had to wait for a call from the wife stating, *He's doing it again*. Thereupon Sadler and the Contact Commissioners would arise from their beds, dress themselves, and prepare for social contact. They would then place the telephone calls to assemble the other members of the Commission, and hastily travel through the night to the residence of the man, at any unpredictable time of the night.

This circumstance placed geographical restrictions on the location of SS with respect to Sadler. If he were in a remote location the time to reach him would be too long, and would remove opportunity for proper observation. In fact, after the Sadlers moved into their house in La Grange, when the apartment lease of the man expired he moved into an apartment in the same block in order to be in close proximity to Sadler. He was keenly interested that Sadler determine his unusual sleep disorder and cooperated with Sadler's investigation. Therefore, it was in the interest of both SS and Sadler to remain close to one another. As I thought about it I realized this condition might provide a clue to the identification of the man. If he followed Sadler, or Sadler followed him, in household moves, their addresses should be close. When Sadler moved from La Grange to north Chicago SS should have also, within a few months. (Or vice versa.) If SS had lived in Evanston, Illinois, (for example), and Sadler lived in La Grange, they would have been too separated in practical time and distance constraints.

(The distance between La Grange and north Chicago was about thirty miles. In 1910 hardly anyone had automobiles. Travel would have to be by train with night schedules that were few and far between. In 1920 many more people had automobiles but the distance over the unpaved roads of those days would have required more than an hour one way. Thus it seems unrealistic that SS remained in La Grange while Sadler lived in North Chicago.)

If I could make close address identification I could then learn more about the man. I would know his name. I could look him up in *Who's Who*. I could look him up in U. S. Government census reports and determine his family. I could watch for him to disappear from Directories, either through a physical move, or through death. I then could search for obituaries to determine when he died. This might lead to understanding of Sadler's behavior if he no longer could depend on celestial guidance through SS to determine his policies and actions.

The man was truly a sleeping subject. He was not in a trance state. The phenomenon always took place only after the man was in a deep sleep, and his conscious mind was totally immersed in that natural sleep state.

Sadler used the word trance to denote that the man was not in conscious control of his actions and his voice. Some other force was at work to produce those effects. Thus Sadler could liken it to the trance state of the spiritualist medium, who also appears to be under the control of forces other than his conscious ones. Unfortunately, because Sadler did not recognize spirit entry into human mind, he could not distinguish clearly between the mechanism of mechanical control by midways, and the control of the marginal consciousness. In the latter case the control was by malign spirit personalities through use of the mind consciously relinquished; in the former the control was by benign spirit personalities without use of the mind. The muscles and voice of SS were manipulated mechanically without use of his nervous system or his mind. And that could be done only if the man were fully asleep — if the invisible beings were to respect his personal will and volition.

The condition for entering into the sessions when the man was totally immersed in sleep was a guiding principle of all loyal spirit personalities in the universe. They do not violate the sanctity of human mind, and they do not violate the God-given right of free will. When a channeler gives over his mind to the spirits he relinquishes his will; he must submit his mind to control by the spirit mind. Otherwise the spirits could not come into his mind. SS did not know when these phenomena took place; he was utterly unconscious, wholly oblivious, of the entire proceeding. He never relinquished his mind to the spirits, and he never engaged in channeling. He did not believe in such nonsense.

One might argue that invasion of the man's body also constituted violation of his free will. But can we argue that Isaiah's transport to a heavenly world was also a violation of his free will (Isaiah 6)? Or we might argue that Paul's conversion on the road to Damascus was a violation of his free will. Or that John's visitation by celestial beings was a violation of his free will (Revelation 1:1), and so on. Does God not have the right to use human mortals at his discretion? Did he not create us? Since the man was permitted to continue in his life, according to his personal

decisions, can we say there was serious disruption in the man's exercise of his free will? The inability to grasp the relationship of celestial beings with this world was one of the reasons Martin Gardner was led to think the man entered into these trances voluntarily. From Gardner's naturalist framework the transactions could not be understood any other way.

Not SS or anyone else knew when the phenomenon would take place. The occurrences were random, and since they occurred only when he was asleep, might take place at any time during the night. Thus Sadler's phrase, *night vigils*. They never took place during the day. We can imagine what it was like for a group of human beings to be fumbling around in the middle of the night to travel to the home of this unique individual and to study his behavior — in his bedroom, in his bed, and in his night clothes, while his wife sat by with all these strangers in her private bedroom, wondering what in the world was going on with her husband. She must have been a permissive personality.

When Sadler said the man showed a surprising lack of interest in these affairs as they occurred from time to time, he meant that the man was not interested in the productions of the night sessions. He was a hard-boiled business man who had no interest in psychic phenomena or in revelations. But he had a definite interest in getting to the bottom of the phenomenon which was taking place while he was asleep. Otherwise he would have booted Sadler and all his companion Contact Commissioners out the door.

In denying these night sessions as similar to spiritualist seances Sadler again reverts to his customary view of channeling as communication from dead and departed human companions, when much of modern channeling is from spirit personalities who claim to originate from other places in the universe. Thus channeling and the performances of this man had much in common about the source of their pronouncements. But how can anyone distinguish the difference between communications which come from the Devil and those which come from God? Why did God not use some other, more reassuring, method?

The answer to this question is founded on our ability to distinguish truth from falsehood. This is the kernel of the decision process unfolding today. Those of us who recognize truth will also recognize the validity of the source; those of us who doubt will not be able to distinguish the difference. Our decisions will be based on such intuitive process, which, in reality, is the Spirit of the Father, and the Spirit of Truth, working within us. Those are the conditions God imposed upon us.

Sadler used all the methods at his command in attempt to understand the origin of the messages. He used psychoanalysis, hypnotism, and intensive comparison while the man was awake, in conscious state, to determine the source. He was unable to do so. If the material had come through the man's mind, memory of it would have been lodged there; he would have revealed that knowledge through the several psychological methods Sadler employed. Since it is possible to bypass the conscious mental circuits during hypnosis Sadler should have been able to locate the material in the man's subconscious mind. He was unable to do so.

In fact, the material was contrary to the man's habit of thought, what he had been taught and believed, and his life philosophies. When Sadler searched libraries for similar information he was unable to find parallels in published material. If Sadler had known about the *Book of Oahspe*, or had been acquainted with the teachings of theosophy, he might have concluded differently. But such sources were beyond the interest or knowledge of both SS and Sadler.

I debated the wisdom of the discovery of SS for many years. In fact, I strongly felt it were better left unknown. Sadler had been instructed to not reveal the identity, and held tightly to that command throughout his life. Those others of his family and the Contact Commissioners who knew that identity also respected that command. And then a series of events began to unfold which altered my view. Martin Gardner had forced us to a clear reexamination of our understanding and our concerns. His gross distortions of reality might be the only record this world would ever know. Should we correct them? Should we marshal all our knowledge and insight into a refutation of Gardner, or more profoundly, should we offer information to the world which would permit everyone to reach their own conclusions? I left it in God's hands. If he wanted me to know, and to convey that knowledge to others, he would show me. If he did not I would not discover the identity of the man.

We knew from Gardner's research and the letters in his possession from the files of Harold Sherman that the man's name was rumored among early members of the Forum. In a letter to Loose dated September 10, 1942 Sherman states, *It has come to me a number of times recently that the last name of the subject or instrument was Brown*. This was another fact in Gardner's possession which should have warned him against Wilfred Kellogg as SS. In my investigations I could find no Brown who met the several criteria.

What now follows are the details on my attempt to identify SS.

Sherman reported that Sadler told him SS was a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, and Stock Exchange. Sadler, and his son Bill Sadler, Jr., revealed this fact many times. I first heard of it from Everett Johnson in 1971, who had visited Sadler in 1960 to learn more of the origin of the Revelation. Chicago had two trade organizations which dealt with food products. The Mercantile Mart, then known as the Butter and Egg Board, traded in fresh produce, while the Board of Trade traded in long-term storage products, in grains. The Stock Exchange, of course, would deal in corporate stocks and bonds. It would have been highly unusual for SS to be a member of both the Board of Trade and the Stock Exchange. If SS were a member of the last he probably would have been referred to as a Broker, but that was not the term Sadler used with Sherman. Perhaps Sadler was confused or perhaps Sherman was confused in his memory of Sadler's remarks.

If the Sleeping Subject were listed in the La Grange Village Directory all one need do is locate all individuals identified as members of the Board of Trade, as Commission Merchants, or as Brokers, and pursue their personal moves from year to year through addresses and dates.

On Tuesday morning, April 1, 1997 I visited the Board of Trade in Chicago and obtained a list of members for the year 1908 from Bob Lynch, administrator of the Records Department. On Wednesday morning I obtained copies of the 1908 La Grange Directory from the women at the Historical Society. I then spent that afternoon and evening comparing the lists of more than 1800 persons against one another.

I found ten individuals who were listed as Board of Trade. I found another seven who were identified as Commission Merchants. I also found another six persons identified as Brokers. The question then before me was this, Did any of those individuals meet the other requirements?

Sadler stated that the lease of SS expired on his first apartment that fall, the apartment in which Sadler first met him, and that the man thereupon moved into another apartment in the same block. Therefore, the address of SS should change from 1907 or 1908 to 1909, and should be in close proximity to Sadler.

Of the twenty-three candidates nineteen continued to live at the same address from 1907 to 1910. Two were not listed after 1908. One man moved between 1907 and 1908 and again between 1908 and 1909, but to addresses not near Sadler — certainly not in the same block. Also this man continued to live at his last address until 1920. The remaining man moved to addresses convenient to Sadler, but after 1909. He also failed to move in the same block.

Two other possibilities existed. Perhaps the individual was not listed in the La Grange Directory, just as the Sadler's had not been listed in 1904 and 1905. This might especially be true if SS lived in an apartment, rather than in a house. If so we would not be able to identify him. Another possibility is that he might not be identified in any of the professional categories I described above. Therefore I examined the La Grange Directory for all male individuals who were not identified by trade and who lived within a four-block radius of Sadler. This gave me another thirty-two candidates. Of those, seven were not listed after 1908; I could not follow their movements. The remaining individuals either continued to live at the same address, or moved to addresses which were not compatible with the criteria I had established.

I could test the validity of an apartment in the same block as Sadler by examining the U. S. Census reports for 1910. When the census takers collect their data they move up one side of a street and down the other, in sequential order. They list all family members, (and servants), with names, ages, and occupations. Thus one is able to determine not only the household composition of the person under investigation, but also of all his neighbors. In fact, one can proceed through an entire Enumeration District to determine all persons at all addresses for that census year. Obviously this becomes a tedious task, limited by time and financial resources.

From village maps for 1909 I was able to find multiple family dwellings in the same block on South 6th Avenue in La Grange that would indicate an apartment. But strangely, those addresses were not included in the Census survey! There was another possibility. Perhaps Sadler had meant that the man moved in the same block on adjacent streets, on 7th or 5th Avenues. I found none on 7th

Avenue, a residential street like 6th Avenue. 5th Avenue is now La Grange Road, and was the main business thoroughfare through the Village. I found multiple family dwellings on that street, but none of the persons were brokers, grain buyers, or commission merchants.

If SS had moved in La Grange to be near Sadler, because he did not want the Sadlers traveling great distances during the middle of the night, then we would expect the same principle to hold after the Sadlers moved from La Grange to north Chicago in 1913. SS also should have moved to the same neighborhood in north Chicago. Unfortunately, with elimination of the three dozen candidates while in La Grange I had no candidates left to follow. I attempted to locate the several who were no longer listed in La Grange after 1909, but again was unsuccessful. The trail was too nebulous, and too many persons with the same names appeared in U. S. Census reports for Chicago and environs for 1920.

I eventually reached the view that lack of identity of SS may be part of the conditions for each of us to reach our own decisions regarding the Revelation. Perhaps we might unduly emphasize his importance, in attempt to avoid the personal crises which will now face each and everyone of us.

I left the effort behind, satisfied that I had been faithful as a researcher, and to the trust others might place in my integrity.

Perhaps our celestial brothers were at work to hide the identity.

Page 866: As actual citizens of Urantia, the midwayers have a kinship interest in the destiny of this sphere. They are a determined association, persistently working for the progress of their native planet. Their determination is suggested by the motto of their order: "What the United Midwayers undertake, the United Midwayers do."

If they were active to obscure the trail to that unique individual they certainly succeeded.