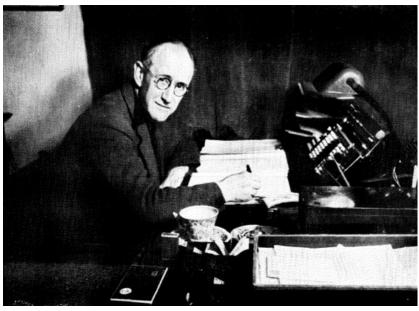
# 5 (3) Fitzwilliam Road, Cambridge



"A shy, dedicated retiring man, whose services to psychical research have never been fully recognized." Psychical researcher Renée Haynes

Name of Resident	Walter Whately Carington (Born Walter Whately Smith, he adopted his older family name from Brittany in 1933, modifying the spelling from Carentan to Carington.)
Time in Residence	c.1938–1939
Signature	See letters in the Wellcome Library
Profession	Parapsychologist, experimenter, writer. Author of <u>Telepathy</u> (1945)
Date of Birth	3 August 1892 (Kensington, Middlesex, England)
Date of Death	2 March 1947 (Sennen, Cornwall, England)
Age at Death	54
Education	Eton College; King's College, University of Cambridge (MA, MSc)

Date of Marriage	09 November 1938 (Praha, Central Bohemia, Czech Republic)
Spouse	Marie Charlotte Elisabeth Saelde Hadwig (Hedda) Rückert (1895–1984)
	In 1938, Walter Whately Carington travelled to Germany to rescue a woman, Hadwig (Hedda) Rückert, from harassment by the Gestapo. He arranged to smuggle her over the Czech border to Prague, where they were married on 9 November 1938. From the end of 1938 and in 1939, the couple resided in a flat at 5 Fitzwilliam Road, Cambridge (see the Electoral Registers for Cambridge 1938 and 1939, and the 1939 England and Wales Register) before moving to a hillside bungalow, Ommen, that overlooks the bay at Sennen Cove, Cornwall. There, they collaborated in experiments until he died in 1947, after which she remained at Ommen.  When I visited the area on holiday in 2017, I was able to speak to a few residents who remembered Hedda. Reportedly, she worked as an artist in enamels, firing her own designs in a stove at her home. She also kept bushbabies (for sale as pets?) that were popular with the local children and rode a motorbike around the village, her hair arranged in Germanic braids or plaits under her crash helmet. Hedda Carington (geb. Rückert) passed away aged 89 years in November 1984 at Glastonbury, Somerset.
	(MTS, 2021.)



#### **Achievements**

Several biographies including the <u>Wikipedia entry</u> state that, during World War I, Whately Smith (Carington) joined the Royal Flying Corps. He became an experienced pilot before being injured in a forced landing. Following the war, he carried out scientific research for the Air Ministry and War Office into acoustics with reference to psychological problems.

Between 1934 and 1936, Carington quantitatively tested the trance mediumship of Eileen Garrett, Gladys Osborne Leonard and Rudi Schneider using psychogalvanic reflex and word association tests.<sup>[1]</sup>

As well as authoring scientific papers, Carington published [seven?] books based on his own experimental research into the paranormal, parapsychology, consciousness, materialism, and the survival of the mind after death. See Publications below for a list of books and papers.

After reading his book *Telepathy* (see the full title below) published in 1945, novelist and philosopher, Dame Jean <u>Iris Murdoch</u> commented: "His theory, though wrong I've no doubt, is interesting." <sup>[2]</sup>

#### **Theories Proposed**

Carington theorised that individual minds are less isolated from one another than is assumed. He wrote about his hypothesis in his book *Telepathy* (1945). The book received a positive review in the *British Medical Journal* which described it as an "extremely interesting and, though often highly speculative, a thought-provoking book." [3]

In his book *Matter, Mind, and Meaning* (1949), Carington advocated a form of neutral monism. He held that mind and matter both consist of the same kind of components known as "cognita" or sense data. [4] [5]

### **Publications:**

#### **Books**

- The Foundations of Spiritualism (1920)
- A Theory of the Mechanism of Survival (1920)
- The Measurement of Emotion (1922)
- The Death of Materialism (1932)
- Three Essays on Consciousness (1934)
- <u>Telepathy: An Outline of its Fact, Theory and Implications</u> (1945)
- Matter, Mind and Meaning (1949). Completed by H. H. Price.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Mauskopf, Seymour; McVaugh, Michael (1980), *The Elusive Science: Origins of experimental Psychical Research*. Johns Hopkins University Press. p. 222

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 'Iris Murdoch's early works and her struggle to "write something good" revealed'. *The Telegraph*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 'Telepathy and the Group Mind.' (1945). The British Medical Journal. Vol. 2, No. 4433. p. 886.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Broad, C. D. (1950). 'Matter, Mind, and Meaning by W. Whately Carington'. *Philosophy*. Vol. 25, No. 94. pp. 275–277.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Grenell, R. G. (1953). 'Matter, Mind and Meaning by Whately Carington'. *The Quarterly Review of Biology*. Vol. 28, No. 4. pp. 404–405.

## **Papers**

- (1934). The Quantitative Study of Trance Personalities. Part 1.
   Preliminary Studies. Mrs. Garrett, Rudi Schneider, Mrs. Leonard.
   Proceedings of the Society for Psychical Research 42: 173–240.
- (1935). The Quantitative Study of Trance Personalities. Part 2.
   Proceedings of the Society for Psychical Research 43: 319–361.
- (1936). The Quantitative Study of Trance Personalities. Part 3.
   Proceedings of the Society for Psychical Research 44: 189–222.

## **Encyclopaedia Entries**

From the *Encyclopaedia of Occultism and Parapsychology*, 5<sup>th</sup> edition

British psychic researcher who investigated Mrs. Osborne Leonard and the Irish medium Kathleen Goligher of the Goligher Circle. He was born Walter Whately Smith in London. He studied science at Cambridge University, but had to postpone completion of his degree until after his service in the British army during World War I. In 1933 he adopted his older family name from Brittany, modifying the spelling from Carentan to Carington.

In 1920 he became a member of the council of the <u>Society for Psychical Research</u>, London, and worked with E. J. Ding-wall and others investigating the French medium Marthe Beraud (see also Eva C. ). By the early 1930s he had come to believe that further study of spontaneous cases was a dead end and began to advocate quantitative research. His first important paper was presented in several parts (1934-1937) as "The Quantitative Study of Trance Personalities" and was a watershed paper in parapsychology.

As with most parapsychologists, Carington turned his attention to the survival hypothesis. His initial quantitative studies in the 1930s had led him to believe that the mediums' controls were not separate entities but secondary personalities of the medium. He eventually came to postulate the "psyhcon hypothesis" of survival. He believed the mind is a cluster of sense-data and images that together constitute a single system, a system which may survive bodily death and even continue to evolve.

Carington founded and edited the journal *Psychic Research Quarterly* and wrote several books. He turned down an academic post and lived most of his life in poverty in order to devote his time to psychic research. In 1940 he was awarded a Perrott Studentship in Psychical Research and a short time later a Leverhulme Research Grant. He died March 2, 1947, at Sennen, Cornwall, England.

[Source: biography reproduced on Ancestry – search Message Boards].

# **Supporting Evidence**

Spalding's Street and General Directory of Cambridge, 1938-39, records a 'Carington, Whately 3129' at 5 Fitzwilliam Road. *Ibid.* for 1939-40.

Register of Electors for Cambridge *1938*. See Entry Nos. 397 and 398, Fitzwilliam Road:

372	Rw	Dw	Holmes, Thirza	8	CLARENDON ROAD
373	Rw	Ow	Cutting, Mary	9	—Continued
374	Rw	Ow		9	Communea
375	R	0	Wells, Alfred Mortimore	11	
376	Rw	Dw	Wells, Gertrude May	11	
377	R	0	Haynes, William Housden	15	
378	Rw	Dw		15	
379	Rw			15	
380	R	0		16	
000	100	100	Terence—J	***	
381	Rw	Dw	Wisdom, Molly	16	
382	R	-	Paul, George Andrew	16	
383	Rw	-	Paul, Margaret Elizabeth	16	
384	R	0	Hawkins, Arthur Charles-J		
385	Rw	_	Hawkins, Laura Elizabeth	17	
386	Rw	Ow	Beesly, Janette	19	
387			§Campkin, Francis Sidney	19	
eces.		350	3	-	FITZWILLIAM ROAD
388	R	0	Cowle, Samuel		Farm Cottage
389	Rw	Ow	Rickett, Emily Martha	1	Tarm Cottage
002	14.11	-	Phoebe	-	
390	Rw	_	Day, Violet Adelaide	1	
391	Rw	_	Mills, Elizabeth Mary	î	
392	Rw	Ow	Cabill Francis	-	Flat
393	Rw	Ow	Willey, Irene		Flat
394	Rw		Bloxham, Florence Winifred	3	Flat
			Say	394	THE
395	Rw	-	Hitt, Ann	3	Flat
396	R	0	Buss, Hugh Stanley		Flat
397	R	ŏ	Carrington, Walter Whately		Flat
398	Rw	Dw	Carrington, Hadwig Saelde	5	Flat
STATE OF STA	J. S.		Elizabeth		1141
399	R	0	Roper, Ronald Alfred	5	Flat 3
		(0)755	Phillips	0	1 lat U
100	Rw	Dw	Roper, Agnes Madeleine	5	Flat 3
101	Rw	Ow	Hooppell, Constance Mary		Flat
102	Rw	Ow	Hunter, Freda Mary		Flat
103	R	Ŏ.	Cook, Frederick George	7	Flat
104	Rw	Dw	Cook, Martha		Flat
105	Rw	Ow	Crundwill, Kathleen		
106	Rw	Ow	Jerman, Winifred		
107	R	_ w			Flat
108	Rw				Flat
109	R		Barrows, Ruby Sarah		
110	Rw		Bough, Joseph Guildford, Maud		Flat
TILL					

# Also see:

Register of Electors for Cambridge 1939, page 9.

1939 England and Wales Register. Entries for 'Carington, Walter W' and 'Carington, Hagwid S E M C' [annotation in green: Hadda S M C E].

