

SOLID-THRU-SOLID MAGIC

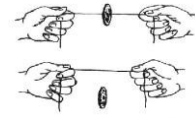
The following pages contain Idea Sheets about Solid-Thru-Solid Magic. Use the space below to write down your ideas and resources for accomplishing these miracles with your students.

Ideas for teaching Solid-Thru-Solid Magic:

Locally available Books, Videos, DVD's, about Solid-Thru-Solid Magic:

Local Magicians and Other Experts to help in teaching Solid-Thru-Solid Magic:

Resources:



SOLID-THRU-SOLID

List the magic effects of the "Solid-Thru-Solid" kind that will fit best into each of these venues:

Close-Up: _____

Family Table Magic: _____

Visitors to the House: _____

Classroom Magic: _____

Summer Camp: _____

School Talent Show: _____

SAM Public Show: _____

Picnics: _____

Civic Clubs: _____

Birthday Parties: _____

Day Care: _____

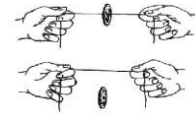
Adult Banquets: _____

Senior Citizen Events: _____

Television: _____

Where Else: _____

Special Notations: Regarding Audiences, Angles and specific awareness that will help you choose Effects.



SILK THROUGH GLASS

EFFECT:

The magician shows an ordinary glass. He puts in a yellow silk, then on top of that he puts in a red silk. The magician then covers the glass with a cloth and secures it with a rubber band around the top. The magician reaches under the cloth and pulls the yellow silk through the bottom.

WHAT YOU NEED:

A clear glass, red silk, yellow silk, clear thread, and a piece of cloth to cover the glass.

PREPARATION:

Sew or tie about 6-inches of clear thread to one corner of the yellow silk. Tie a large knot in the loose end of the thread.

PERFORMANCE:

Pass the glass to the audience, make a point that it is sold all the way around. Take the glass and place the yellow silk into the bottom of the glass. (Make sure the thread is hanging over the edge of the glass (Fig. 1) without being seen.) Place the red silk on top of the yellow silk. (Be sure that you don't knock the thread into the glass.) Take a large cloth and cover the glass. Take a strong rubber band and place it over the cloth about 1 inch from the top. (Fig.2) Pick up the cloth to show that the silks are now trapped in the glass. Let the cloth hang down again. Reach up under the cloth, grab the thread and slowly pull down until you can grab the yellow silk. (Fig. 3) Slowly pull the silk out of the bottom of the glass making sure that you hide the thread. Now uncover the glass to show the red silk still on top of the glass.

Make up a good patter story to make this a true miracle.



Figure 1

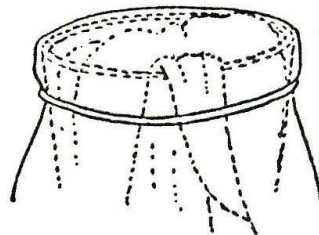
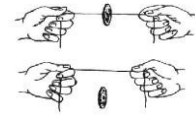


Figure 2



Figure 3



SNAPPY RING RELEASE

written by T. J. Staab

EFFECT:

The magician ties a metal ring onto a rope and has two spectators hold the ends of the rope. Covering the ring with a silk the magician pulls the ring off the rope.

WHAT YOU NEED:

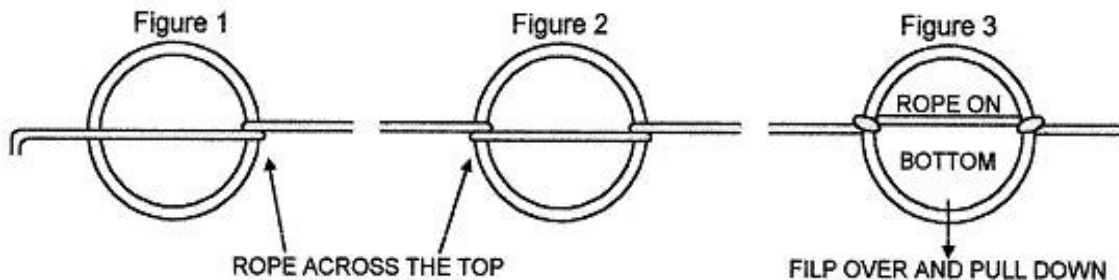
One piece of soft rope 4 feet long, 3 inch metal ring, and a dark silk or dark cloth. You can use a shoe string and a small metal ring for close-up. You can find the rings at a craft shop.

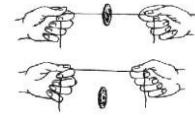
PERFORMANCE:

Have two spectators chosen from the audience to assist in helping you with this trick. Have one of the spectators hold one end of the rope tightly. Slide a metal ring on the rope and loop the rope around the ring once. (Figure 1) Pull the rope tightly over the top of the ring and loop the other side. (Figure 2) Hand the end of the rope to the other spectator keeping the rope pulled taught. Take out a silk and cover the ring. Reach under the silk and turn the ring over. (The rope that was going across the top of the ring should be on the bottom.) (Figure 3) Pull the ring straight down and it will pull right off the rope. If you do not turn the ring over, it will lock the ring onto the rope.

Practice this so you will remember to turn the ring over under the silk.

Work on a story that will fit this effect. The right patter will make this trick an outstanding miracle.





THE LINKING RINGS... WITH ROPE

By T. J. Staab

EFFECT:

The magician shows three ropes 36-inches long. They are passed out for examination. The magician takes back one rope and demonstrates to the two left holding the rope to tie the ends in a knot. The magician takes the two ropes from the audience members and links them with his own rope. The magician is left showing 3 ropes securely linked in a chain.

WHAT YOU NEED:

Three ropes each 36-inches long. You can use three different color ropes to make this effect really look spectacular.

SECRET:

The secret to this effect is in the knot you tie. Practice tying the knot until you can do it with ease. **Figure 1** shows how this slip knot is tied on the rope. Begin by bringing end A over end B. End A is then brought around itself and back into the hole it makes. Pull this knot tight and end B will be loose and slide. Leave end B longer, **Figure 2**.

The knot in all the figures is shown open, it is tight once it is tied.

PERFORMANCE:

Begin by passing the three ropes out to be examined by the audience. After they have looked at the ropes, take one of the ropes back. Tell the audience members who are holding the other two ropes to tie the ends into a knot, this will make a ring. Demonstrate this with the rope you are holding, (Only you are tying the slip knot. You can also tie a knot in the end of B to assure that it will not come out when you pull the loop.)

Take the two rope rings from the audience members and put them together in your left hand with your rope. When doing so, secretly place them onto rope end B, **Figure 2**.

Switching hands as misdirection, pull end B through the opening in its own rope and grab A and B together in the left hand **Figure 3**. Hold the two other rings in the right hand and pull. This must all be done quickly and in one motion.

The spectators two rings will now be connected to your ring. Grab one of the spectators rings in each hand and show the three rings linked together.

This is a very amazing effect, and with the right patter, you can make it spectacular. Try using three different color ropes.

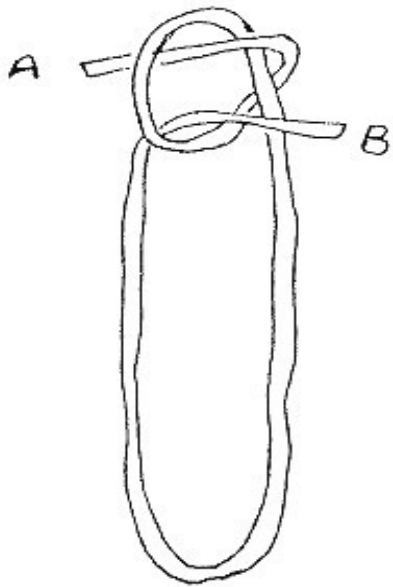
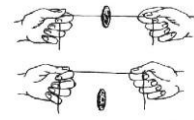


FIGURE 1

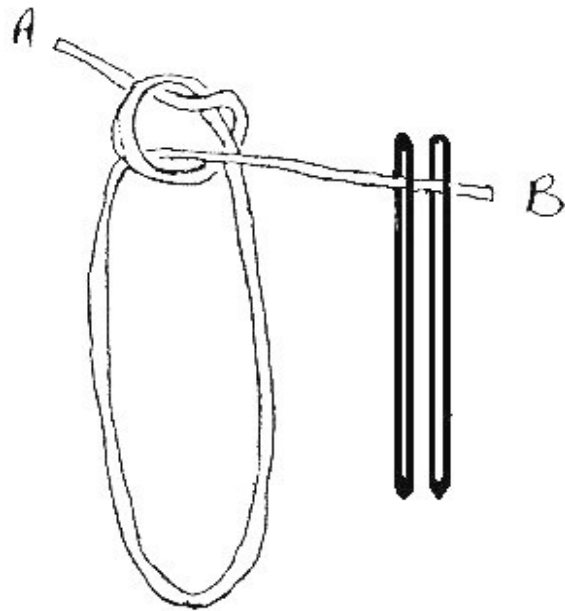


FIGURE 2

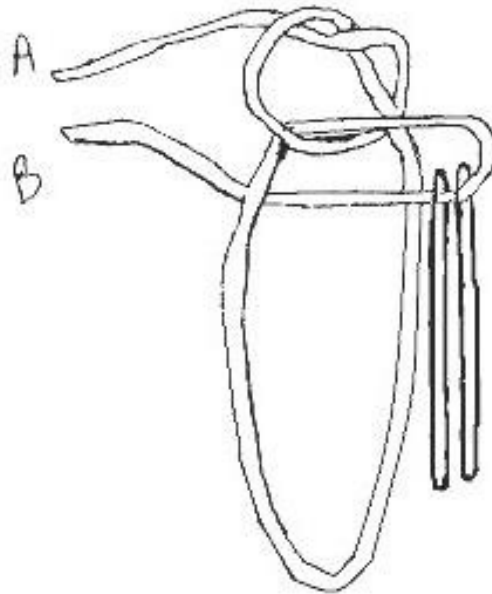


FIGURE 3