Mind over Matter: Subtle Energy Protocol, Experiments, Baseline Results

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Subtle Energy

Subtle energy refers to that which causes a change¹ that influences the ordinary cause and effect chains in material reality and is not explainable by current physics.

Radioactive Decay Rates

- Decay rates are considered to be constants
- Decay rates change as a function of changes in distance to the Sun
- Observations at Stanford and Purdue indicate that observed decay rates change as a function of solar flares
- Changes occurred in decay rates before the occurrence of the solar flares
- Not Explainable by current physics

Jere Jenkins et. al., *Additional Experimental evidence of a Solar Influence on Nuclear Decay Rates*, **Astroparticle Physics**, Vol 37, September 2012, pp. 81-88.

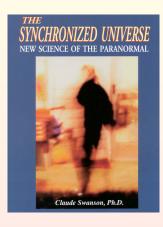
Conscious Influence

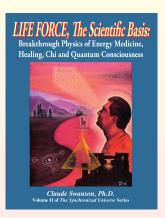
- Healers use Qi or Pranna to effect a healing either close by or remotely.
- Mental telepathy
- Remote Viewing

Subtle Energy

Prana	Hindu
Chi	Chinese
Od	Von Reichenbach
Orgone	Reich
Torsion	Kozyrev
Life Force	European
Subtle Energy	Tiller

Claude Swanson





Claude Swanson has a PhD in Physics from Princeton and works as a consultant in applied physics areas

Evidence

- Prayer
- Dowsing
- Healing
- Remote Healing
- Remote Viewing
- ESP
- Water Properties
- Magnetic Effects in Non-paramagnetic materials
- Gravity
- Nuclear decay rates
- Biogeometry

Claude Swanson, Life Force: the Scientific Basis, Poseidia Press, Tucson AZ, 2011.



Subtle Energy

Subtle Energy must be considered a force belonging to the world of subatomic particles capable of influencing the structure of the combinations of these particles (quarks and or sub-quarks) inside the nucleus of atoms²

Subtle energy raises the gauge³

Subtle energy has a connection to free-energy

³Tiller, 1997



²Yury Kronn and Joie Jones, *Experiments on the Effects of Subtle energy on the Electro-Magnetic field Is subtle energy the* 5th Force of the Universe?

Current Dominant Perspective

No human quality of consciousness, intention, emotion, mind or spirit can significantly influence a well- designed target experiment in physical reality.

Basis

There is no known way that energy transfer from consciousness to an object can occur. Consciousness is separated from and has no connection to material reality.

Experiments

- Experiments have protocols
- Protocols must be specific enough to allow replication
- Protocols must eliminate or control for hidden variables
- But if consciousness itself can influence, consciousness needs to be controlled

Masaru Emoto



July 22, 1943 - October 17, 2014

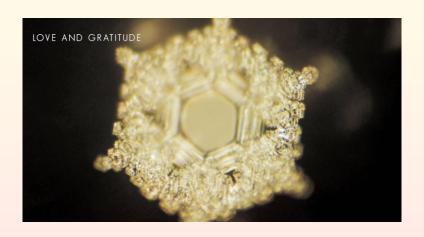
Emoto's Hypothesis

- Water having positive intention directed at it forms beautiful and intricate crystals
- Water having negative intention directed at it forms broken and discolored crystals

Water Responds

- Write a phrase on paper
- Wrap the paper around a glass of water
- Freeze the water
- Use a steroscopic microscope to observe the frozen crystals

Love and Gratitude



Masaru Emoto, The Hidden Messages of Water, Beyond Words Publishing, Hillsboro Orgeon, 2005

Arigato: Thankyou



You Fool

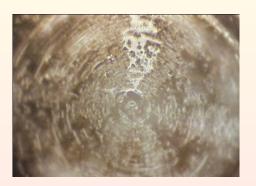


Masaru Emoto, The True Power of Water, Beyond Words Publishing, Hillsboro Orgeon, 2005

Edelweiss



Heavy Metal



Criticism

- Not enough details to allow exact replication
- Insufficient experimental controls
- Experiments are designed in ways that leave them open to human bias or error influencing results
- Double blind experiments were not done
- Experiments were not supervised by a mutually agreed team

Not Enough Details

- The water is put in a glass bottle and programmed by
 - A written emotion
 - An emotion directed to the water with conscious intention
 - A picture
 - Music
 - Prayer
- Then from the glass bottle, .5ml (10 drops) of water is placed into each of fifty 2.5cm petri dishes,
- The Petri dishes are put into a freezer of −25°
- Left in freezer for at least 3 hours
- Then taken out, one by one and put under a stereoscopic microscope
- As the petri dish warms up ice
 - Asthetically beautiful crystals form in some of the petri dishes
 - Poorly formed crystals form in some of the petri dishes



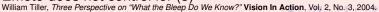
Criticism



It is possible for one to produce this [Emoto's] entire array of crystal morphologies by experimentally adjusting

- the concentration and specific nature of the solute species (contaminants) present in the water
- the cooling rate of the water below its freezing point
- the actual supercooling of the water at which some heterogeneous catalytic particle present in the water actually nucleates the water to ice phase transition

Emoto does not control for (3)

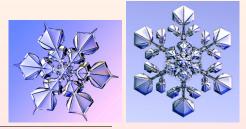




Ice Crystals

Water will supercool before it freezes, and it takes some nucleation event to start the water freezing. Nucleation is a very tricky business, being extremely sensitive to dirt in the water, scratches on the walls of the container, vibrations, etc.⁴ Changing the temperature and humidity as the crystal grows designer snowflakes can be created

The temperature and supersaturation around the crystal can be changed as it grows.⁵



⁴Kenneth G. Libbrecht http://www.snowcrystals.com/myths/myths.html



Water and Consciousness

- Water can have structure⁶
- Water can have memory⁷
- Water is sensitive to thought⁸
- Water is sensitive to the thoughts of the researchers

This implies that researchers need to keep a clear mind

To avoid influencing the results to their preferences

⁶Gerald Pollack, *The Fourth Phase of Water*, Ebner and Sons Publishing, 2013

⁷Luc Montagnier et. al. *DNA Waves and Water*, Journal of Physics:

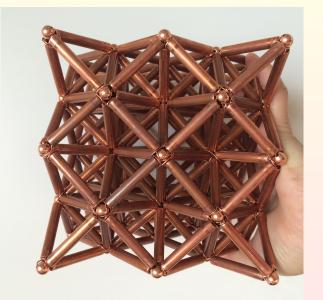
Conference Series, Vol 306, No. 1, 2011

⁸Masaru Emoto, *The Hidden Messages of Water*, Beyond Words Publishing, Hillsboro Orgeon, 2005.

The Hypothesis

- The State of Mind of the experimenter can influence the experiment
- Geometric Forms can Influence Experimental Results
- Crystals can Influence Experimental Results
- The Subtle Energy State of the apparatus involved in the experiments can influence the experiment

64 Tetrahedron Grid

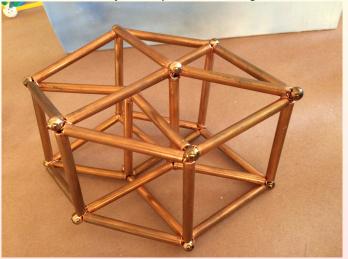


64 Tetrahedron Grid

- 240 Edges
- 63 Nodes
- 64 Tetrahedron
- 14 Octahedon
- 24 Pyramids

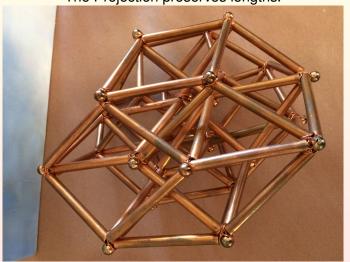
4D Hypercube Projected to 3D

The Projection preserves lengths.

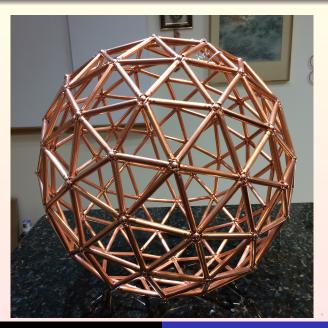


5D Hypercube Projected to 3D

The Projection preserves lengths.



Geodesic Sphere



Materials

- Consciousness Intent
- Water
- Nano-size Colloidal Solutions
 - Gold
 - Platinum
 - Silver
- Quartz crystals
- Copper Geometric Shapes
- Ring Magnets
 - Axially Polarized
 - Radially Polarized
 - Circumferentially Polarized

Measuring Instruments

- Conductivity
- pH
- Dissolved Oxygen
- Temperature
- Surface Tension
- Transmission Spectrum
- Impedance Analyzer
- RF Network Analyzer

The Short Coil

- 50 turns #32 magnet wire
- radius = .675 inches
- length = .5 inch

Inductance of Short Coil

Wheeler's Formula

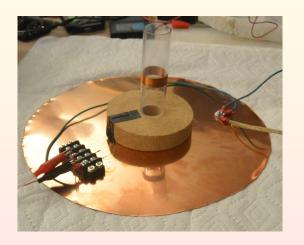
- r radius of coil (inches)
- b length of coil (inches)
- L inductance (μH)

$$L = \frac{r^2 N^2}{9r + 10b}$$

$$= \frac{.675^2 * 50^2}{9 * .675 + 10 * .5}$$

$$= 102.8 \mu H$$

Short Coil



Faraday Cage



The Magnets

- Sitting in Axially Polarized Ring Magnet Hole, North Pole up
- Sitting in Axially Polarized Ring Magnet Hole, South Pole up
- Sitting in Radially Polarized Ring Magnet Hole, North Pole Inside
- Sitting in Radially Polarized Ring Magnet Hole, South Pole Inside
- Sitting in Circumferentially Polarized Ring Magnet Hole, Clockwise
- Sitting in Circumferentially Polarized Ring Magnet Hole, Anti-clockwise
- No magnet



Holding Conscious Intention

- To hold an intention means that we are consciously aware of the intention
- Although we are aware of the intention, we do not lust for the result of the intention.
- Trying too hard will tend to nullify the result
- We just hold the intention and freely let it be

Protocols

The Coil Number of Turns

The coil length L=5.4375 inches The coil is wound on a form whose diameter D is 1.25 inches. The wire is #32; a single enamel coating gives it a diameter of .009 inches. Since the winding is a close winding, we estimate the width of neighboring turns to be d=.0091 inches.

N is the number of turns.

$$N = D/d$$

= 5.4375/.0091
= 598 turns

The Resistance of the Coil

K is the length of the wire

$$K = N*\pi*D+24$$

= 598 * 3.14159 * 1.25 + 24
= = 2372.33 inches
= 197.69 feet

The resistance of #32 wire is .162 ohms per foot. The expected resistance *R* is then

$$R = .162 * 197.69$$

= 32.926ohms

The measured resistance is 32.23 ohms



Inductance of Coil

Wheeler's Formula

- r radius of coil (inches)
- b length of coil (inches)
- L inductance (μH)

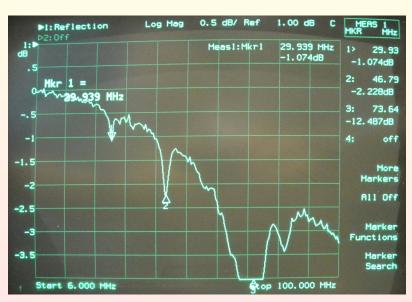
$$L = \frac{r^2 N^2}{9r + 10b}$$

$$= \frac{.675^2 * 600^2}{9 * .675 + 10 * 60}$$

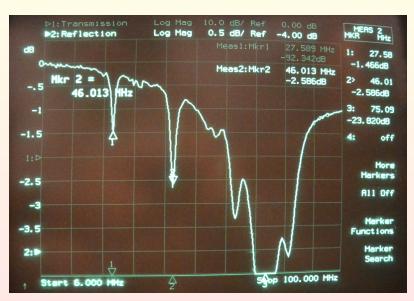
$$= 2143\mu H = 2.143mH$$

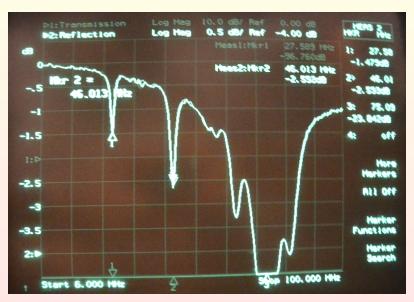
Faraday Cage



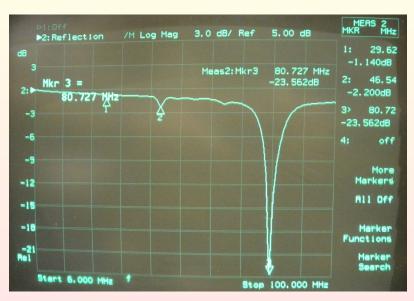


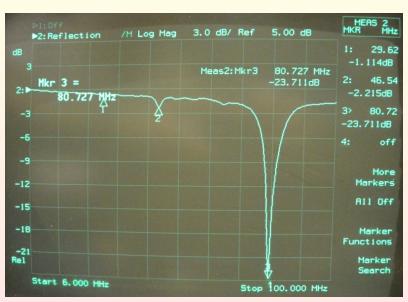


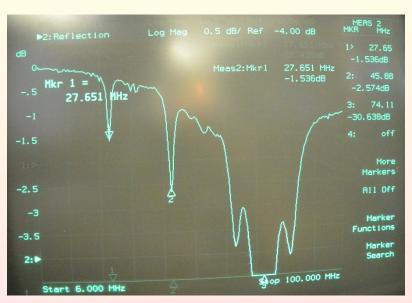


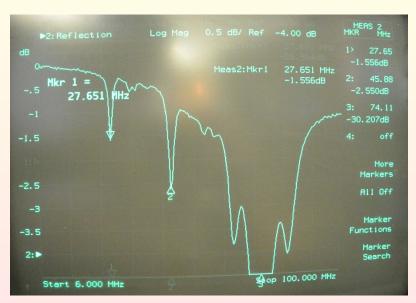


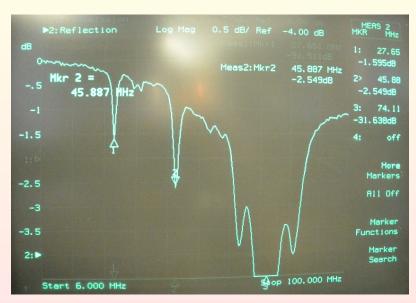


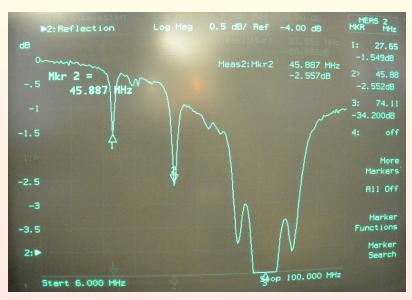


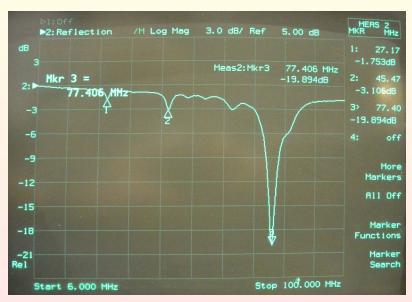


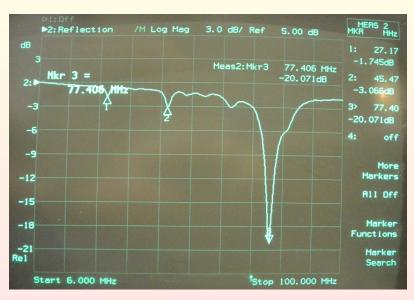


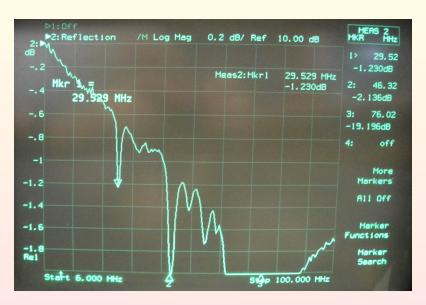




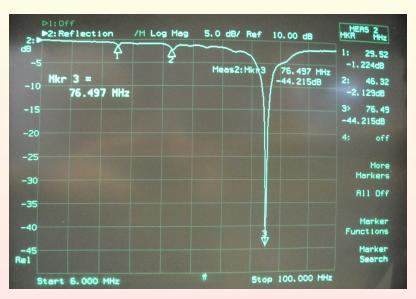


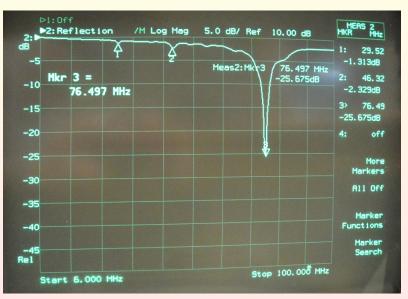


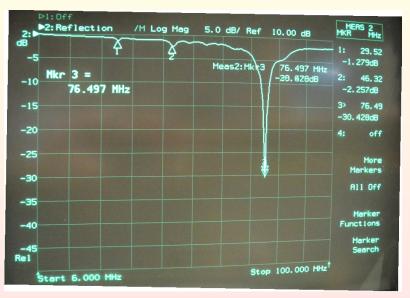


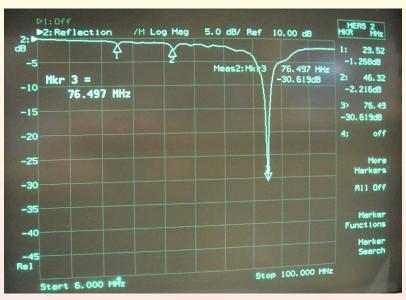


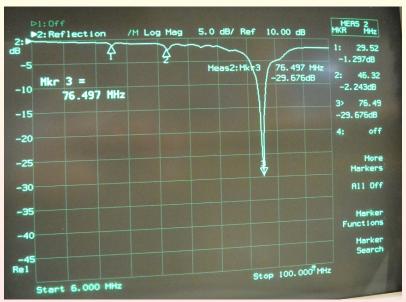


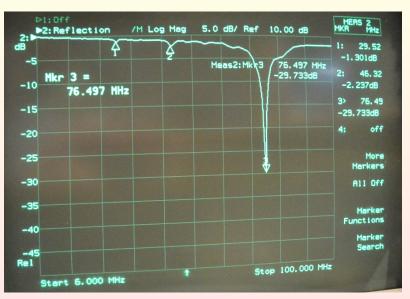


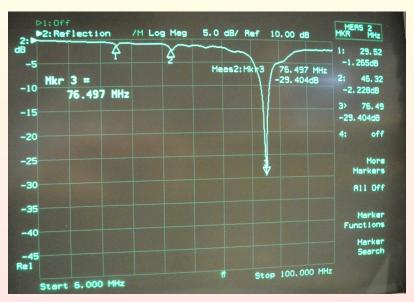


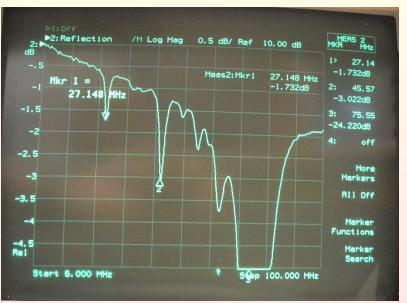


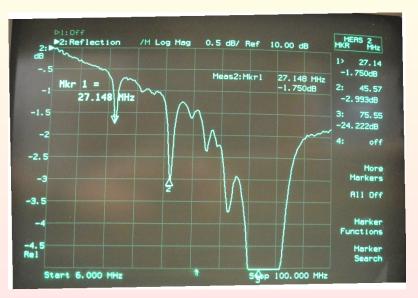


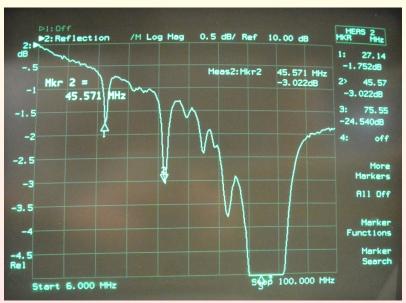


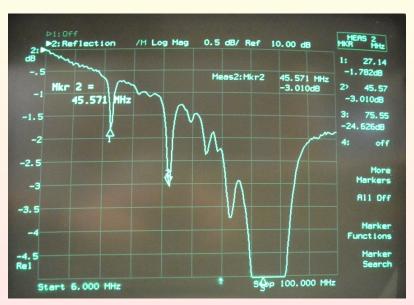


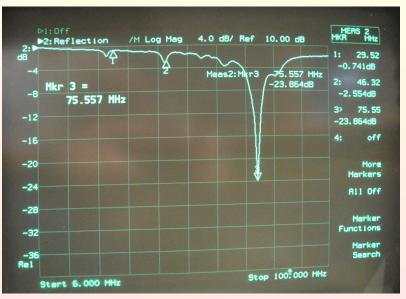


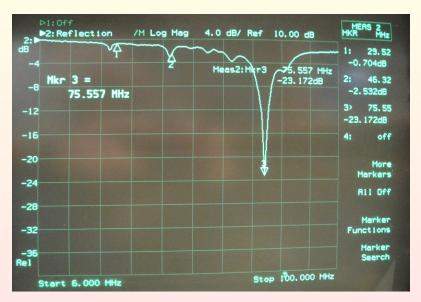












Double Blind

- Water from a single source is put in bottles sequentially labeled with a numerical label
- The order of the bottles are randomly permuted
- A specific positive emotion is selected and a specific negative emotion is selected
- M Subjects are each given K bottles chosen from the bottles in their random permutation order
- M instructions are created, each instruction is one of
 - Imprint (expose) the water to the selected positive emotion
 - Imprint (expose) the water to the selected negative emotion
 - Do not expose the water to any emotion
- The bottles numbers and the instructions associated with each subject is kept by an independent juror

Double Blind

- The order of the water bottles is randomly permuted
- And put in the laboratory freezer for the given amount of time
- The Experimenter must have no knowledge of which bottles were associated with which instructions and given to which subjects
- The Experimenter examines, in the random order, the water from each bottle
- The Experimenter must give each bottle a label
 - Positive Emotion
 - Negative Emotion
 - No emotion
- The list of bottle numbers and labels are given to the juror



Data Summary

- The juror computes a contingency table
 - Rows are given the instruction label
 - Columns are given the experimenter label
 - Entry (r, c) is the number of times that the instruction label is the r^{th} instruction label and the column label is the c^{th} experimenter label

	BeautyCrys	BadCrys	NoCrys
PosEmIn	985	5	10
NegEmIn	7	980	13
NoEmIn	12	4	986

Statistical Evaluation

- Juror performs a statistical test on the contingency table
- The Null hypothesis is that there is no relation between the instruction labels and the experimenter labels
- Against the alternative that the diagonal entries are higher than expected

Double Blind Study: Distant Intention

- Four Fiji commercial bottled water
- Randomly ordered and labeled
- Two bottles for treatment placed in double-steel-walled, electromagnetically shielded room at IONS
- Two control bottles stored in box on a desk in a quiet location at IONS
- Digital photos taken of two treatment bottles in shielded chamber
- Emailed to Emoto and Kizu

IONS Institute of Noetic Studies

Dean Radin, Gail Hayssen, Masaru Emoto, and Takashiga Kizu, Double-Blind Test of the Effects of Distant Intention on Water Crystal Formation, Explore, Vol. 2, No. 5, 2006



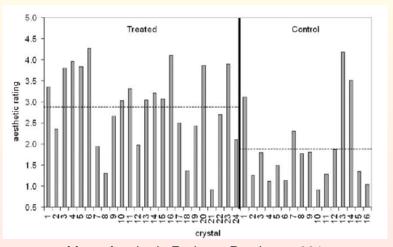
Double Blind Study: Distant Intention

- November 16, 2005 Emoto leads a seminar of about 2000 people in Tokyo
- Emoto shows the group the location of the IONS using google photos and the digital photos of the bottles to be treated
- Emoto leads a 5 minute prayer ceremony of gratitude
- After the ceremony the treated and untreated bottles are separately wrapped in bubble wrap and aluminum foil and mailed in separate boxes to Emoto

Double Blind Study: Distant Intention

- From each bottle 10 drops placed in 50 petri dishes
- Photos taken at 100 or 200 magnification
- Treated Bottles 24 photos
- Untreated Bottles 16 photos
- Internet crowd sourced evaluators
- Evaluators rated 40 photos
 - 0 not beautiful
 - 6 beautiful
- First 100 evaluators to complete were used

Double Blind Study: Results



Mean Aesthetic Ratings: P-value = .001

Criticism

- 4 bottles × 50 petri dishes per bottle = 200 photos
- There were only 40 photos used
- What happened to the 160 photos not taken or not used?

Were there no crystals in the missing 160 petri dish photos? Or were the photos provided selected in some way?

Conclusion on Emoto's Ice Crystals

- Protocols in a scientific experiment must be complete and unambiguous and sufficiently clear that others can reproduce the experiment and its results
- Emoto did not use Double Blind controls
- Emoto did not even take all photos of all crystals
- It was a subjective choice when to take photos
- Not everything that could be controlled was controlled