

White Paper XXVIII

Towards Understanding Long-Range Broadcasting of Specific Intentions

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Previous Work on Long-distance Intention Broadcasting

There certainly are numerous examples of types of work that involve long-range transmission of intention. Among these are healing prayer (Dossey, 1993) or distant healing (Schwartz, 2007), remote viewing (McMoneagle, 1997), global consciousness experiments (Radin and others, 2006 and Nelson and others, 1998), mind-matter interaction experiments (Radin, 2006), etc., some of which have been reviewed by Sidorov (2002). We are interested more specifically in direct experimental results that show long-range transmission of intention using specific protocols designed to elucidate the processes involved. There are fewer examples of this latter type but some recent work we have become aware of includes Schwartz and others (2008) and Radin and others (2008).

Schwartz and others (2008) used a group of 1940 subjects all over the world to broadcast an intention to increase the growth of barley seeds in Schwartz's laboratory at the University of Arizona. This double-blinded experiment was robustly successful with the intention-targeted seeds growing an average of 56 mm compared to the non-targeted seeds that grew an average 48 mm. Radin and others (2008) used a group of 1900 people in Austria and Germany to broadcast

intention to water in California, USA which was then crystallized. Results showed that distant intention did influence the crystallization of ice. However, as was noted by these authors, the intentions of the investigators could not be cleanly isolated from those of the participants and limited the interpretation of the results. This caveat should also apply to the results of Schwartz and others (2008) where a large number of participants were also used.

In contrast to these previous studies, the work described in this communication involves no participants other than the investigators. The intentions of the investigators were, in fact, the only intentions involved in the study. The protocols we used are also fundamentally different. The intention was imprinted into an intention host device (IHD) that was then used to broadcast the intention. In a way, the IHD replaces the participants in Schwartz and others (2008) and Radin and others (2008). The use of an IHD also can be thought of as a distant intention device. Once imprinted, the IHD can be sent anywhere in the world to perform its function. In the current case, we decided to test the ability of the device to remain near where it was imprinted but to broadcast the intention ~6000 miles from Arizona to Germany.

Relevant Historical Background of the Tiller Intention Experiments

The initial intention experiments by the first two Authors occurred during the 1997-2000 period (Tiller and Dibble, 2001, Tiller and others, 2001, Kohane and Tiller, 2001). Four target experiments were carefully designed to seriously test the unstated assumption of orthodox science since the days of Descartes, that "*no human qualities of consciousness, intention, emotion, mind or spirit can significantly influence a well-designed target experiment in physical reality*".

The four target experiments were:

1. To increase the pH of water by one full pH-unit with no chemical additions,
2. To decrease the pH of the same type of water by one full pH-unit with no chemical additions,

3. To significantly increase ($\sim 30\%$) the **in-vitro** chemical activity of the liver enzyme, alkaline phosphatase (ALP), via a short (~ 30 minute) exposure to an intention-host device (IHD) "conditioned" experimental space and
4. To significantly increase ($\sim 15\%$) the **in-vivo** ATP/ADP-ratio in the cells of fruit fly larvae, via lifetime (~ 28 days) exposure to an IHD-"conditioned" experimental space, in order to make them more physically fit and thus have a significantly reduced larval development time to the adult fly stage ($\sim 25\%$).

Each experiment was robustly successful with Numbers 3 and 4 occurring at $p < 0.001$!

A unique intention was applied to each of the four target experiments via their own IHD. Each IHD was imprinted from a deep meditative state by four well-qualified meditators during four separate sessions.

During target experiment 2, immediately after imprinting that particular IHD, a simple side-experiment was performed. We took an unimprinted host device (total electric power output less than about 1 microwatt) plus this imprinted host device and (1) separated them spatially by ~ 100 meters and then (2) turned them both off electrically for ~ 5 days. After this period, we discovered that the unimprinted host device had somehow picked up the intention from the IHD (evident in the enhanced coherence of the $pH(t)$ plots). From this, we learned that (1) information entanglement can occur between an imprinted IHD and an unimprinted host device without any apparent electromagnetic activity channel operating between the two devices and (2) that it was going to be necessary to at least partially shield such information exchange in order to perform our experiments. By wrapping the IHD in aluminum foil and storing it in an electrically grounded Faraday cage, we found that an effective IHD could retain its specific imprint for ~ 6 months.

This above observation, plus that in Dibble and Tiller (2011) led WAT to postulate (1) that a second information communication vehicle other than electromagnetism (EM) and channel other than distance-time existed in nature and (2) that to ultimately understand this, we were going to require an expansion of the

current distance-time-only reference frame (RF) to at least a duplex RF consisting of two, reciprocal, four-dimensional sub-spaces, one of which is distance-time. This has been discussed somewhat in a previous paper (Dibble and Tiller, 2011) of this journal. The two subspaces were labeled D-space (for distance-time) and R-space (for the reciprocal subspace, a frequency domain).

The next relevant piece of experimental data occurred during our replication study of experiment #1 during the 2001-2005 time period (Tiller and others, 2005a; Tiller and others, 2004a; Tiller and others, 2004b; Tiller and others, 2005b). Here, we learned that significant information entanglement occurred between imprinted IHD-sites and control sites with separation distances between sites of (1) 2 to 20 miles, (2) ~1000 to 1500 miles and (3) ~5000 to 6000 miles.

In the very recent paper published by two of us in this Journal (Dibble and Tiller, 2011), a variety of relevant experimental and theoretical details concerning our IHD studies were presented. However, as further background for this particular paper, it is useful for us to share our present working hypothesis for explaining the four IHD experimental results mentioned earlier.

First, the particular IHD, when switched on in the vicinity of its target experiment, is thought to emit a flux of the deltron "coupler radiation" into the room (Tiller, 2007). Second, for about the first month, this radiation is thought to interact with (a) electric charge-based substance to form a deltron boundary layer around such matter as illustrated in Figure 1 and (b) information wave substance from the physical vacuum domain, converting it to a magnetic charge-based substance surrounded by its own deltron boundary layer, as also illustrated in Figure 1.

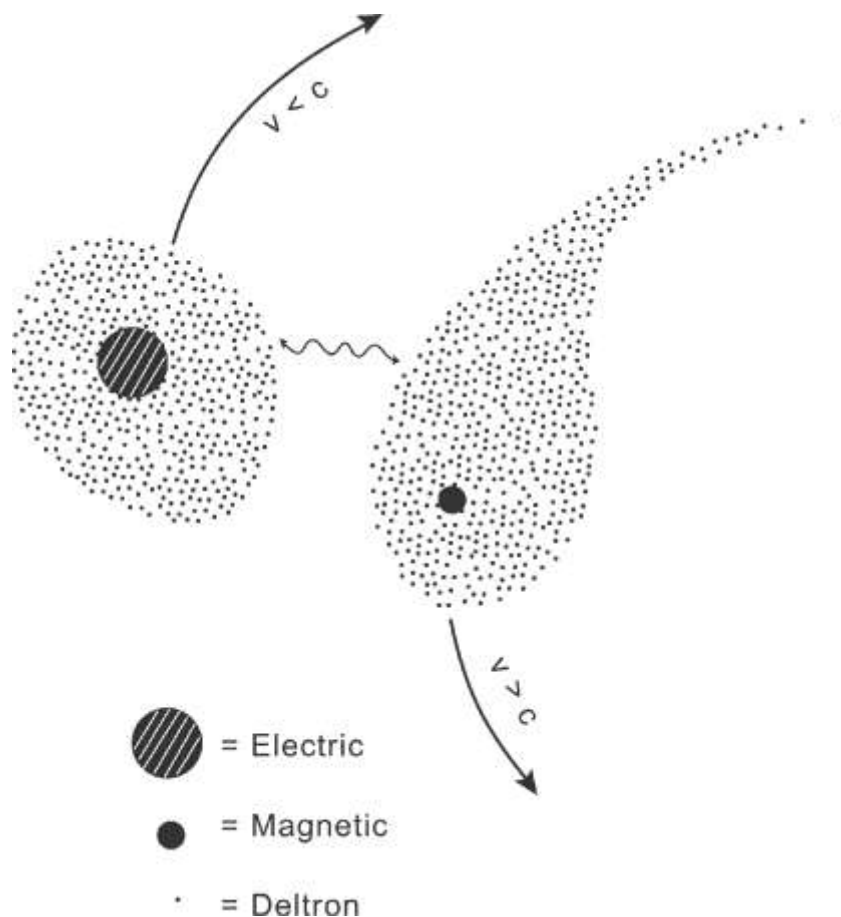


Figure 1. Illustration of proposed deltron coupling between electric-charge based matter and higher dimensional level substance.

Third, for the next month or so these two uniquely different kinds of substance begin to interact with each other, via deltron-deltron interactions, to form SU(2) electromagnetic (EM) gauge symmetry state elementary material (Moriyasu, 1983, Tiller, 2011) within the general electric substance, U(1) EM gauge state matrix material (air, water, walls, etc.). Fourth, a supersaturation of these SU(2) gauge state molecules in solution within these U(1) gauge state matrix materials eventually occurs so that, in at least one of these matrix materials, macroscopic size domains of SU(2) particles begin to nucleate and grow as illustrated in Figure 2.

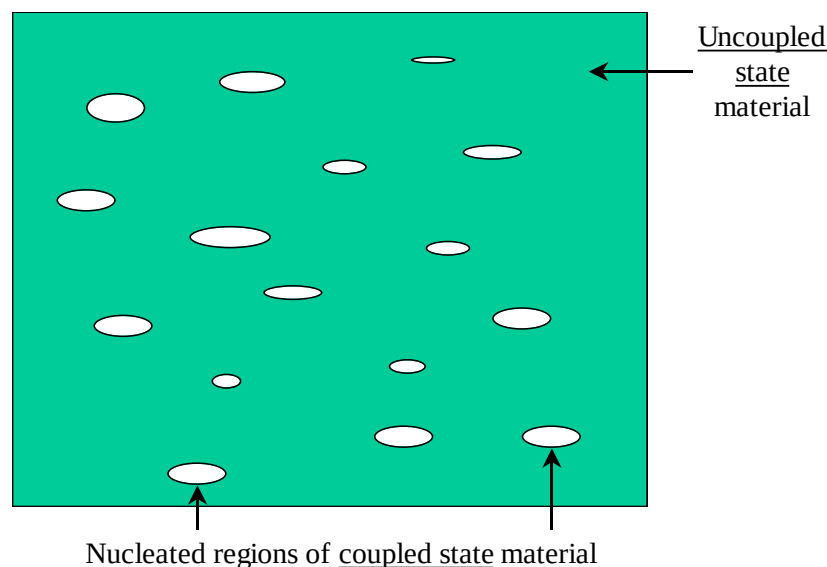


Figure 2. Nucleation and growth of the macroscopic coupled state domains of physical reality.

This eventually leads to some metastable volume fraction, $V_{SU(2)}/V_{U(1)}$, within the U(1) gauge state matrix material that imbues the entire material with the specific intention imprinted into the IHD. Provided that a sufficient deltron flux is delivered to the system to maintain the supersaturation of SU(2) molecules in solution (in the presence of some leakage/decay rate) the SU(2) domains of Figure 2 will be present and the “enhanced” properties will be sustained. However, if the internal flux of deltrons from the IHD is allowed to run down due to leakage losses, these SU(2) domains will shrink in size and eventually disappear, and the enhanced properties will be gone as well taking with them many of the anomalous effects we measure.

In general, we tend to find that this particular IHD needs to be reimprinted on about a 3-month cycle to maintain this thermodynamically metastable state, $V_{SU(2)}/V_{U(1)}$, volume fraction of property-enhanced material.

The final piece of relevant background data involved a type of healing experiment utilizing an IHD whose specific intention was to be **broadcast** to specifically named (with known addresses) individuals suffering from the same

human health challenge. These individuals were spatially located over a very large area in the U.S. (Reed, 2005; Tiller and Reed, 2010).

Cindy R. Reed was a graduate student at the Holos University Graduate Seminary in Missouri when WAT first began to discuss (in 2002) the possibility of her using our intention-host device technology as a research vehicle for her to obtain a Doctor of Theology degree from Holos. In 2005, she was granted this advanced degree after writing a truly superior thesis entitled "The Effects of Intention on Decreasing Anxiety and Depression Utilizing Intention Imprinted Devices" (Reed, 2005; Tiller and Reed, 2010). In brief:

Two experiments, one double blind, were conducted on adult subjects throughout the Central United States and Canada. Subjects were divided randomly into two groups, with demographic information from each entered on one of two computers. The IHD was imprinted by a team of four experienced meditators with a specific intention for improved health, decreased anxiety and decreased depression. The names and addresses of the intervention group scrolled continuously through a laptop computer located in the immediate vicinity of the IHD broadcasting the specific intention. At a separate location several hundred miles away, the control group demographics scrolled continuously through another laptop computer with no accompanying intention statement. The data gathering interventions were conducted at three month and eight month intervals.

Results were compared using a mixed analysis of variance with one between groups and one within groups factor on the pre-and post-test scores on the State-Trait Anxiety Inventory for Adults and the Zung Self Rating Scale for Depression. The results for the three-month group showed a marginally significant reduction on the STAI-Y-1 for the intervention group at the .089 level of significance. The control group showed no significant variance. The analysis of the pre-intervention scores to the post intervention scores after both the three and eight month group data gathering showed a significant reduction: state anxiety ($p < .003$), trait anxiety ($p < .000$) and depression ($p < .001$).

The results strongly suggested that, over time, the IHD broadcast to adult subjects may have a significant impact on their episodes of anxiety and depression

(Reed, 2005; Tiller and Reed, 2010). In any event, this seemed to be a suitable starting point for the present investigation which is basically a very simple one.

The Payson/Berlin Broadcasting Experiment

The basic concept, here, is to attempt to (1) broadcast a specific intention from Point A on the earth to Point B a very long distance away on the earth via an imprinted IHD, whose radiated electrical power output is less than a microwatt so that it is unlikely that the information transmission is via EM, (2) instrumentally measure a change in a specific property at both points A and B and (3) to correlate these property measurement changes sufficiently to prove that actions occurring at A created the actions at B. Site A was in Payson, Arizona in a recently constructed small structure about 100 meters North of the main Payson laboratory. Only experimental personnel have access to this building. Site B was in Berlin, Germany on the second floor of a 19th century brick building. The floor is quiet, and the experimental room is only accessed by experimental personnel. Both sites start out with their own unimprinted IHD, both sites had both pH and temperature (air and water) measurement equipment installed and, in both pH-bottles, purified water was being measured. This water was purified using a Barnstead EasyPure® RF system that produces Type I purity water (nominal pH=7.0, reduced to approximately 5.6 to 5.62 via CO₂ equilibrium with air) no air conditioning (A/C) was operating at the Payson-site so that diurnal air temperature oscillations (up to 20°C) developed at that site. This produced large diurnal variations in pH. Such large pH variations were not present at the Berlin site. A centered 24-hour moving average of the pH values can be performed to remove this particular diurnal variation so as to allow clearer depictions of the main data trends. Such initial trends showed a consistent Payson site A-background very near a U(1) Gauge state (Moriyasu, 1983; Tiller, 2011).

At Site-A, the pH-measurement device most often utilized was a ThermoOrion SensorLink 500 system. This pH measurement system was commercially discontinued by the manufacturer about 5 years ago so, in addition, a Hanna 3220 pH-measurement system was also installed at Site-A on March 17,

2010. These two pH-monitoring devices were placed on separate tables and simultaneously monitored in Site-A. This Hanna pH-measurement system was chosen because it was identical to the one being used at Site-B in Berlin.

The sampling-time interval for all pH-measurement systems was one minute, data was collected on a one week cycle after which the old water was thrown away and replaced by fresh water and the pH-electrodes were recalibrated at the beginning of these weekly time-periods. ThermoOrion Pure Water® Buffers were used for all calibrations. These buffers were designed for calibrating pH-electrodes dedicated to measuring the pH of low ionic strength pH-solutions such as “pure water”. Replacing the water monitored for a week with fresh water minimizes possible contamination. The monitored water is in equilibrium with air so it can experience minor evaporation. The probes in the container are packed with lint-free tissue paper (above the water) to reduce possible contamination.

Throughout the collaborative process between WAT/WED, Jr. in Arizona and TL/MB in Germany; no direct physical contact was made. Communication was via email and telephone only. A control study, without any IHD being present, was run in the offices of TL at Site-B. Water temperature at Site-B was measured via the sensor attached to the Hanna system which had a resolution of 0.1°C. The Site-A IHD was considered to be the “transmitter” device while the Site-B IHD was considered to be the “receiver” device.

The working hypothesis of WAT/WED, Jr., was that (1) by about early May, 2010, the **imprinted** IHD would be placed at Site-A and switched on, (2) this, in turn, would steadily lift the EM Gauge symmetry state of that site from the U(1) state to a partially coupled SU(2) state (Tiller, 2011) which would instrumentally register its presence at Site-A by a steadily increasing pH-value. During stage (2), this space conditioning phase from the U(1) state to the partially coupled U(1)/SU(2) state, would be being broadcast via R-space to Site-B in Germany (see Appendix I for the particular imprint statement used). This, in turn, would transfer the Site-A space conditioning to Site-B UED and be registered by a steadily increasing pH_M via the pH-measuring equipment located there. This would signify that the intention broadcast had been successful.

Data-Handling Procedures

After each electrode calibration step, fresh water replaces the water that had previously been monitored for a week. Thus, at the beginning of the new week, the water starts near the U(1) Gauge pH-state and rises during the week in response to the imprinted IHD influence. To simulate what would have happened if the water had not been changed, but we still had a perfectly calibrated pH-electrode, the ensuing data is charted using a starting pH for the week identical with the ending pH for the previous week. We actually subtract $pH_{U(1)}$ (about 5.6) from the last pH-reading before the calibration step and add this to the first reading after the recalibration step. This has been labeled "cumulative data" in some of the charts. In addition, for each week's raw pH data set, a best-fit straight-line segment is determined using linear regression procedures.

Such procedures lead to a new intercept and new slope for each week's raw pH data set. The incremental pH increase that occurs each week, over and above the control pH value, $pH_{U(1)}$, we call δpH_j where j refers to the j 'th week; i.e.

$$\phi_j = pH_{int_j} + \left(\frac{dpH}{dt} \right)_j \Delta t \quad (1a)$$

where pH_{int} refers to the pH intercept and dpH/dt is the slope, both determined by linear regression procedures. The total cumulative $pH_M(t)$ is

$$pH_M(t) = \sum_j \left\{ \delta pH_{int_j} - 5.6 + \left(\frac{dpH}{dt} \right)_j \Delta t \right\} \quad (1b)$$

with $\Delta t = 1$ week. Further data analysis of the raw pH data yields three types of results:

- (1) 3-week moving averages of pH-slopes (dpH/dt) in pH units per week or per hour for each of the three different pH-measuring systems,
- (2) 3-week moving averages of pH-intercept values (pH_{int}) for each of the three different pH-measuring systems and
- (3) Cumulative $pH_M(t)$ -values for each pH-measuring system.

Experimental Results

Figures 3 and 4 show the linear slope segment plots and intercept-value plots for the Payson SensorLink device, the Payson Hanna device and the Berlin Hanna device, respectively. Figure 5 shows the three cumulative $pH_M(t)$ -plots over almost 40 weeks for both sites A and B simultaneously. The weekly slope and intercept data was further evaluated using a 3-week moving average as depicted in Figures 3 and 4. The moving averages were used for two reasons, (a) the data is smoothed allowing for a better visual representation and (b) the gaps in the data are filled in. Generally one does not want to add data to a time series where none exists. However, when continuous data is required, in the case of performing correlations or Fourier analyses, the moving average fills in the gaps in an unbiased fashion. A few non-continuous gaps of a week in length occurred in the Hanna data sets when the equipment would inexplicably stop working occasionally in both Arizona and Germany locations.

The experimental time-intervals between which the equipment was calibrated were the same for the two Payson set-ups; however, these intervals were not exactly the same for the Berlin measurements. These experimental times were matched up as closely as possible between the two locations.

Turning to Figure 5, the cumulative data is very compelling because it clearly demonstrates that “action at a distance”, at a very significant distance of ~6000 miles, has been achieved. This transmitted information from Site-A somehow activated the Site-B unimprinted receiving UHD and display this action via the cumulative pH_M data of Figure 5. This is a truly remarkable achievement which strongly suggests confirmation of WAT’s and WED, Jr.’s working hypothesis that we are indeed working, here, with a uniquely different information medium and information channel than our usual EM information medium and distance-time channel.

Discussion

The Payson Hanna device data appears to be anomalous compared to the results from the other two devices. However, what we see from Figures 4 is that the Payson Hanna set-up consistently produced pH intercepts higher than the

others. What this means is that the cumulative pH calculated for the Hanna set-up in Payson should be consistently higher than the other two via the relationship given by Equation 1. This raises the question “Why did the Payson Hanna pH consistently start out higher than the others at the beginning of each weekly measurement cycle?” We don’t have a good answer for this at the moment.

The pH-slope data for the three devices shown in Figures 3, exhibit a somewhat similar general form from a zero to small initial slope that increases to a maximum slope followed by a decay back to a zero slope after about nine months. However, in Site-A, a sharp increase in slope occurred both when the IHD was first turned on and again when it was re-imprinted about three months later. This intermediate dip in the slope data did not occur at Site-B. In terms of slope correlations between pH-measurement devices, it was smallest between the Berlin Hanna and the Payson SensorLink (at 65%), larger for the Berlin Hanna/Payson Hanna (at 75%) and largest for the Payson Hanna/Payson SensorLink (at 85%).

Figures 4 provide us with pH-intercept data for (a) the Payson Hanna and Payson SensorLink devices plus (b) the Payson Hanna and Berlin Hanna devices. Calculations of correlation between these plots were 53% and 31%, respectively. Returning to Figure 3 and calculating the area under each of the curves, one finds that, in pH units*weeks, respectively, they are 0.2375 (for SensorLink), 0.2959 (for Payson-Hanna) and 0.2746 (for Berlin-Hanna) with the latter being very slightly above the average of the first two.

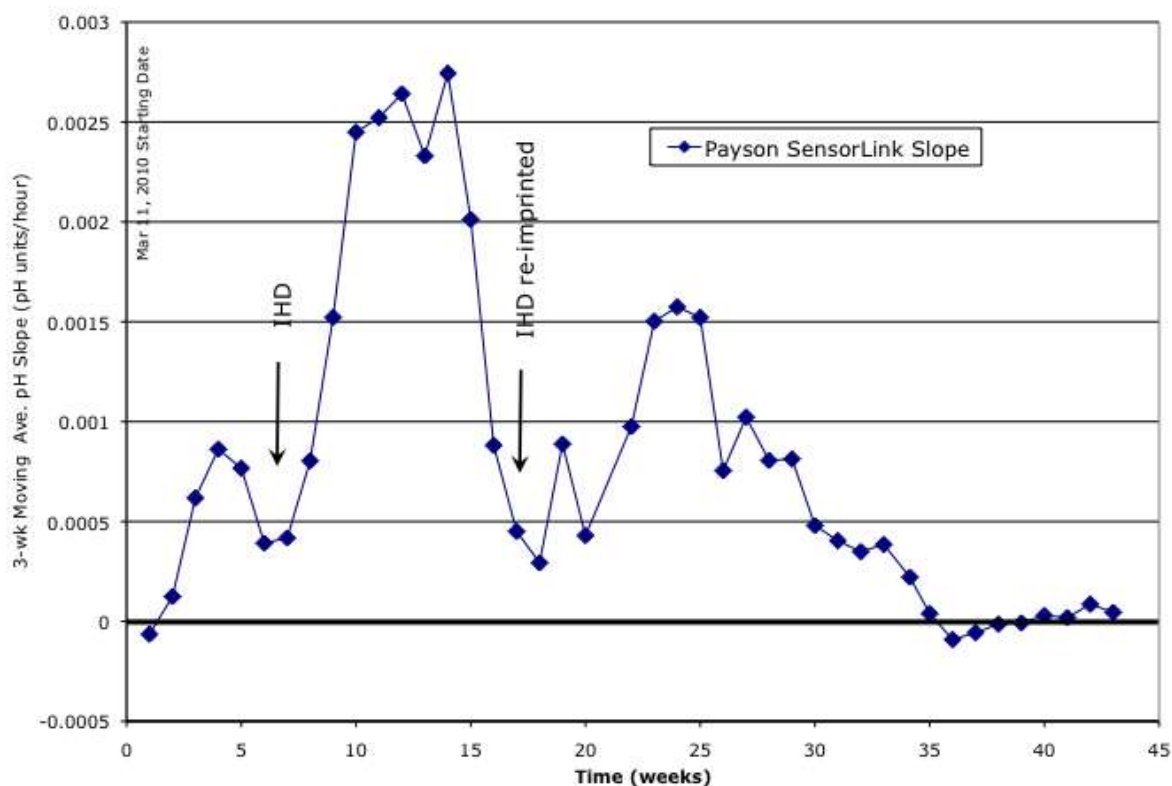


Figure 3a. pH slope vs. time for the Payson SensorLink Set-up.

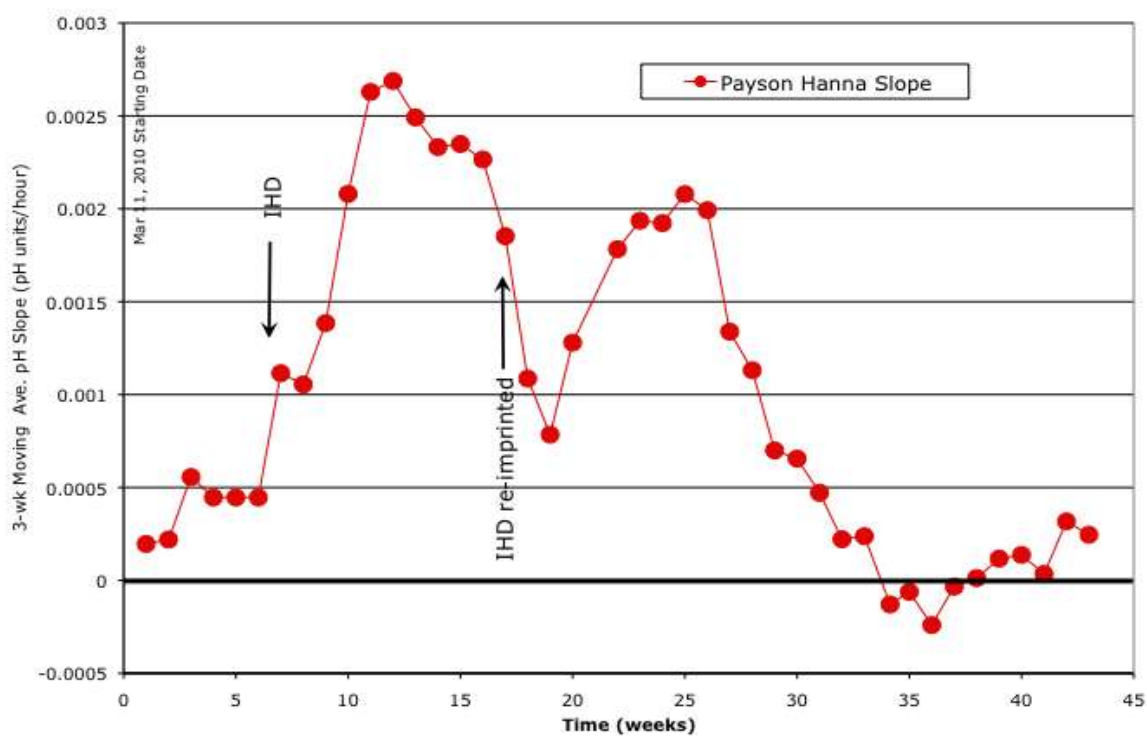


Figure 3b. pH slope vs. time for the Payson Hanna Set-up.

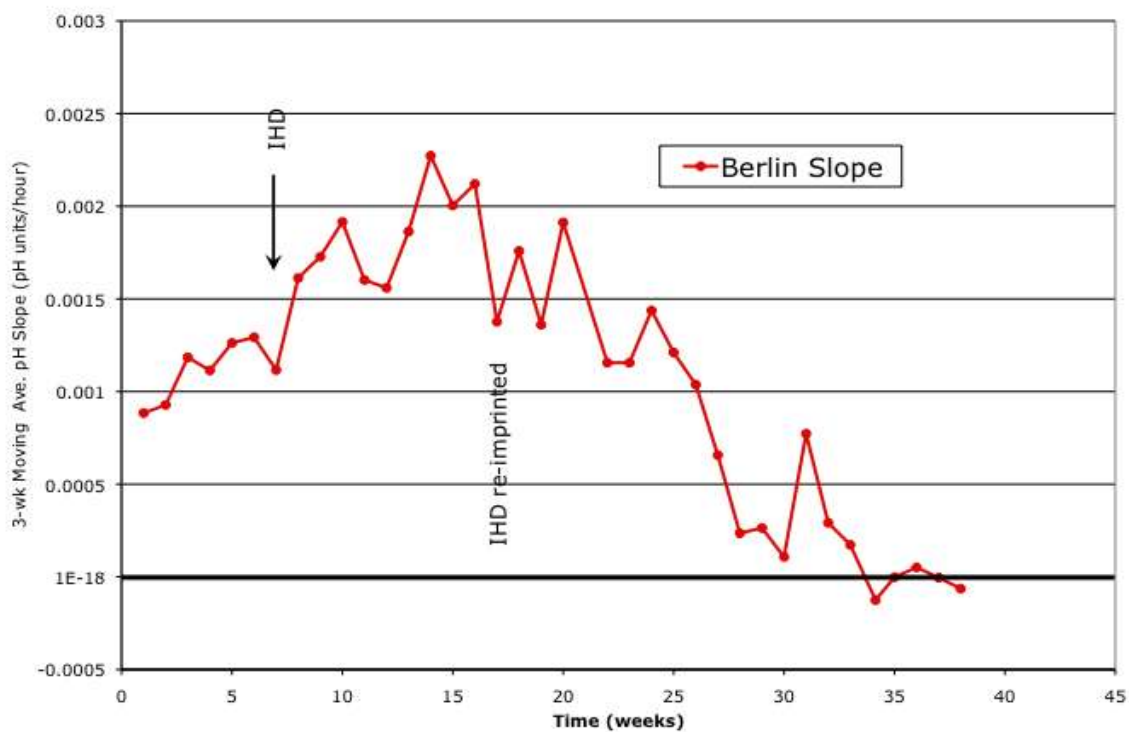


Figure 3c. pH slope vs. time for the Berlin Hanna Set-up.

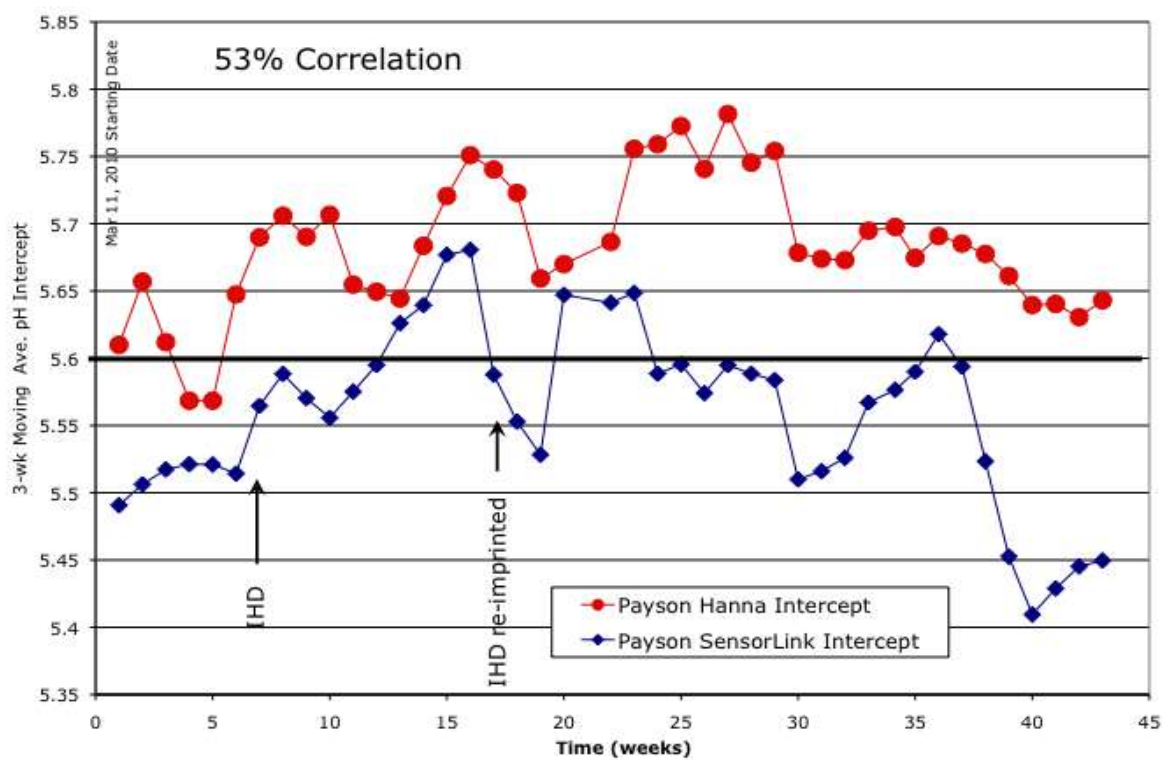


Figure 4a. pH intercepts vs. time for Payson Set-ups.

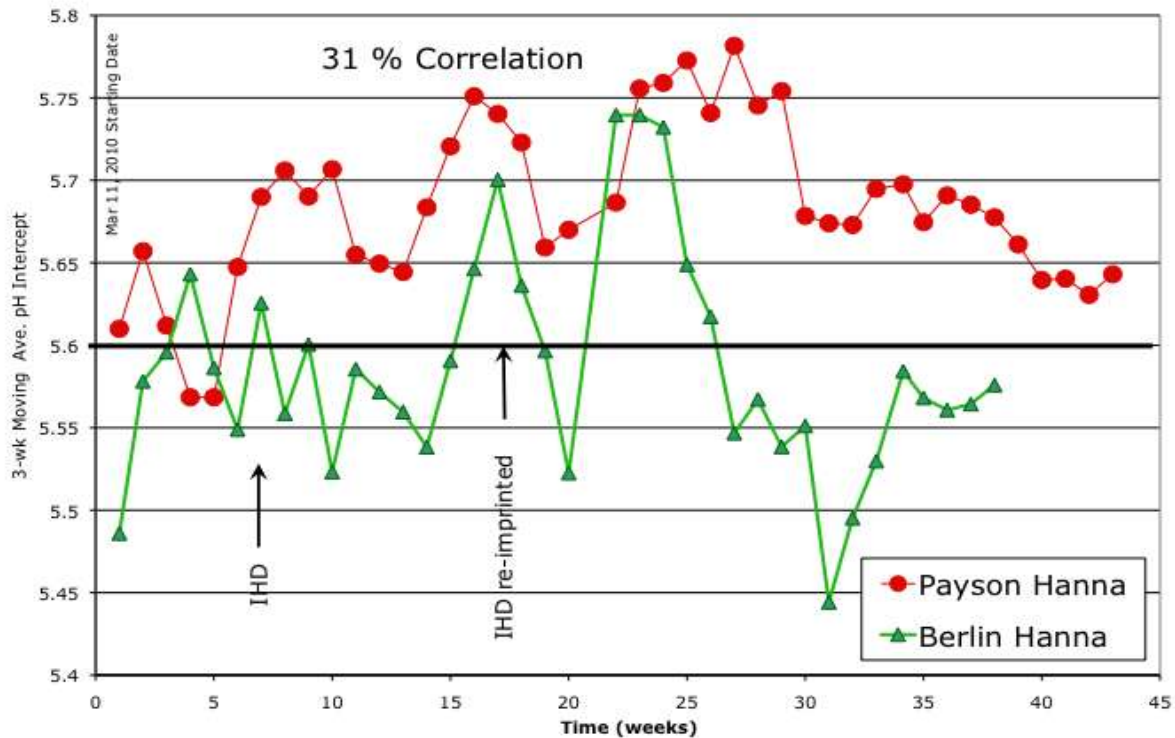


Figure 4b. pH intercepts vs. time for Payson and Berlin Hanna Set-ups.

The foregoing suggests that, when considering intention-information broadcasting mechanisms from Payson (Site A) to Berlin (Site B) via R-space, one should not forget the concepts of (1) wave propagation through the R-space ground vs. R-space air, (2) R-space scattering events including feedback from the Berlin-site to the Payson-site, (3) R-space interface impedance mismatch with the particular pH-measurement electrode being used and (4) the onset of appreciably lower frequency R-space wave propagation (Tiller and others 2001). The data shown in Figure 5 illustrating the disparity between the Payson-Hanna device vs. the Payson-SensorLink device response may require consideration of one or more of these four possibilities. Certainly in the slope and intercept data of Figures 3 and 4, respectively, the Payson-Hanna intercept data of Figures 4 stands out as meriting special attention.

What Figures 3 Tell Us About Our Proposed Duplex Space RF

In our particular duplex space reference frame (RF) consisting of two reciprocal, four-dimensional subspaces, one of which is spacetime (x, y, z, ict) and labeled D-space and its companion with coordinate system ($l/x, m/y, n/z, p/ict$), where l, m, n and p are unknown constants, is labeled R-space. They can be totally uncoupled with electromagnetic (EM) Gauge symmetry states of $U_e(1)$ and $U_m(1)$, respectively, or they can be partially coupled with a proposed volume fraction ratio, $V_{SU(2)}/V_{U_e(1)}$, of $SU(2)$ Gauge symmetry state domains in a matrix of $U_e(1)$ Gauge host material (see Figure 2).

Figures 3 represent deltron-coupled, D-space plots of the regular flux of R-space conjugate (non-spacetime) material as measured by three different pH-electrodes, two located in Arizona, USA and one in Berlin, Germany. If this were actually D-space, spacetime material, either created or diffused from some limited "source" directly into the D-space matrix, we would expect to see the input flux be maximum at time $t=0$ and slowly decay as the source strength is depleted (the intention imprint in the device fades with time). However, if this were R-space material (non-spacetime) either created or diffused from this limited "source", we would expect to see the input flux be a minimum at time $t=0$ and then increase as time increases until the source strength reaches a maximum and then begins to become seriously depleted and the flux then goes to zero. This concave downwards time-dependent flux of substance would then be coupled from R-space into D-space and be consistent with Figures 3. This finding lends peripheral support for the actual existence of this particular proposed duplex space. In addition, all of this is internally self-consistent for the proposed space model illustrated by Figure 2 wherein the radiant deltron flux process from the IHD leads to a Figure 2 type of result in the actual higher dimensional space. This structural change, in turn, delivers an inter-dimensional flux from $SU(2)$ material (non-spacetime) into the D-space (spacetime) water being measured by each of our pH-electrodes.

It is probable that the increases in cumulative pH depicted in Figure 3 are at least partly informational rather than totally chemical. The electric voltage produced

by the sensor is converted to pH via software. We suggest that the electrical/electronic nature of the sensor/computer system allows for interaction with higher dimensional sources.

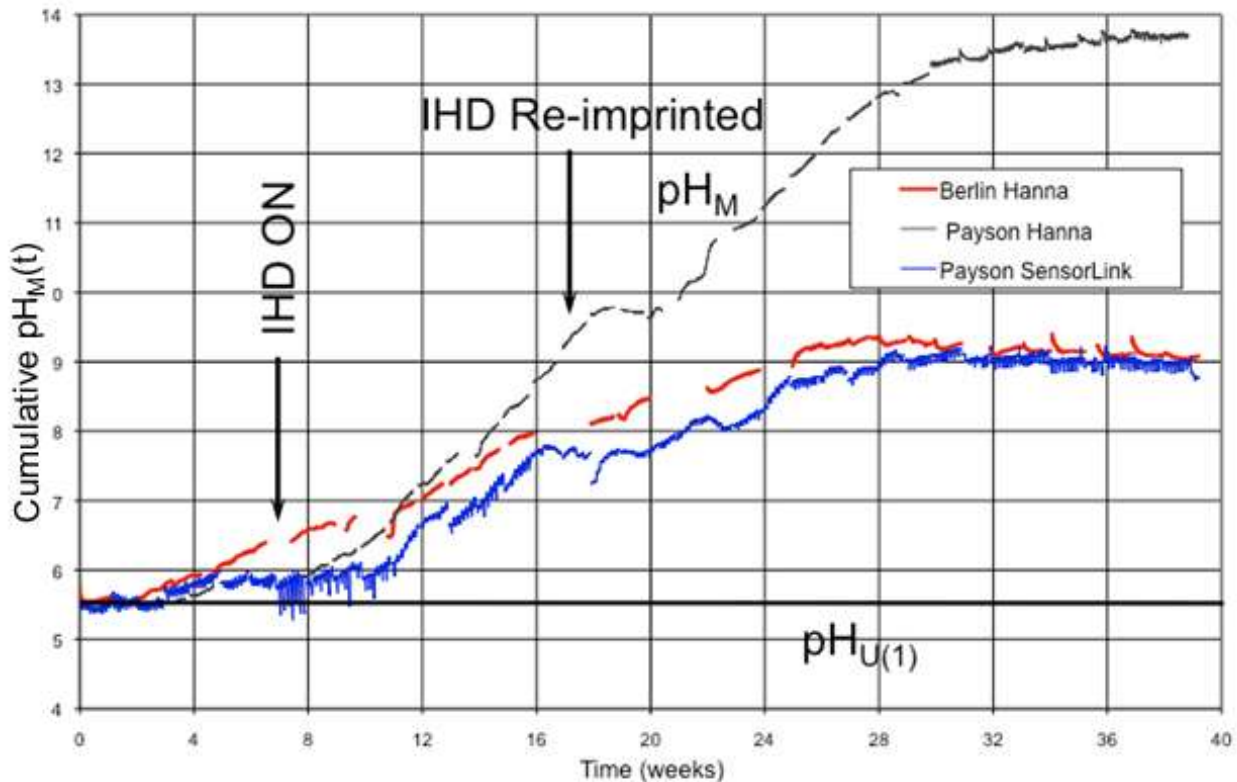


Figure 5. Cumulative $pH_M(t)$ vs. time: Berlin and Payson.

What Figure 5 Tells Us About “Entanglement in Time”

As has often happened over the last decade of our different subtle energy experiments, changes in a specific data-stream begin to manifest hours to days **before** a specific experiment is “supposed” to begin. Figure 5 shows that just such an “entanglement in time”-effect started to occur many days **before** the IHD was even imprinted in Payson and actually turned on at Site-A. By the time WAT had actually designed and written down the specific imprint statement, to be used in our subsequent meditation/imprinting session about two weeks later (see Figure 6),

the Berlin, Site-B, pH-value had already increased about 0.3 pH-units above the U(1) baseline level while the Site-A was just beginning to rise above the U(1) level. In early June (IHD on), the Berlin data was up almost 0.8 pH units (the target pH-change was only +1.5 pH-units) while the Site-A change was only $\sim +0.2$ pH-units.

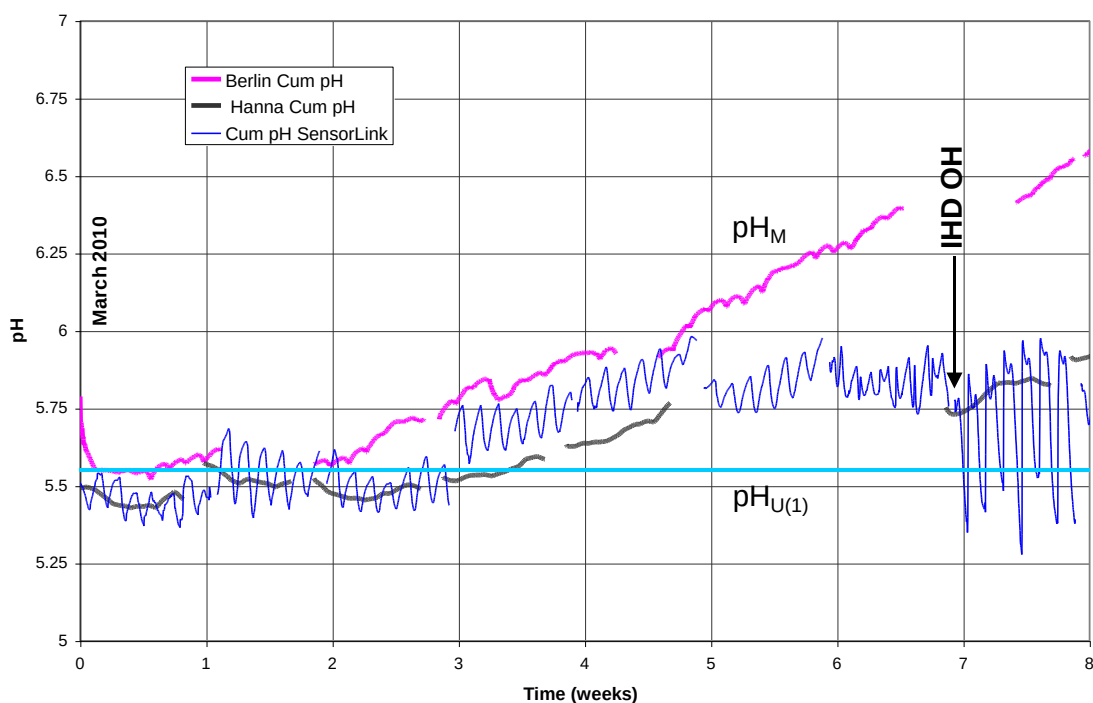


Figure 6. The first 8 weeks of the data presented in Figure 5.

However, by the end of June, the rate of change of the Site-B pH-increase slowed down while the Site-A Hanna increase sped up so that the two Hanna devices crossed at an increase above the U(1) level of about $\Delta\text{pH} \sim +1.2$ pH-units.

We expected to observe ~ 6 weeks of unanomalous background data from both sites after the IHD was switched on at Site-A. Instead, we observed the pH increase occurring before the IHD was turned on. As observed in Figure 6, the various pH measurement systems started recording an upward pH time-course well before the IHD was turned on in Arizona. The Berlin set-up pH measurement moved upward first followed by the Arizona SensorLink set-up a week later and the Arizona

Hanna set-up a week after that. Thus, the three recording stations showed an anomalous response 3-4 weeks prior to the presumed start of the experiment when the IHD was activated in the experimental space at Site-A. This indicates that, as far as consciousness/intention experiments are concerned, the experiment may not actually begin as expected in the expanded (coupled) system's time frame. The details (micro-data) for the Figure 6 plot are beyond the scope of this paper but will be examined in considerably more detail in a subsequent communication in this Journal.

Conclusions

1. It is possible to broadcast a specific intention ~6,000 miles and have it manifest in an experimental property measurement change fully consistent with its specific intention,
2. The information channel in nature via which this intention was broadcast does not appear to be classical electromagnetism,
3. The details of this broadcasting process are not yet fully understood in a quantitative fashion and
4. A great many unanswered questions still remain.

Acknowledgements

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Appendix I: The Intention Statement for the IHD Broadcasting Experiment from the Payson, Arizona Upper Shed to Thorsten Ludwig's D-space UED in his Berlin, Germany Laboratory.

This IHD is being imprinted for exclusive use in the Payson Property upper shed so as to condition that shed space to the **coupled state** of physical reality in order that an effective R-space transmission can readily occur to Dr. Thorsten Ludwig's Berlin, Germany laboratory and information entangle with the UED located there so as to **materialize** the same imprint in that UED, converting it to a fully conditioned IHD with the identical imprint as present in the Payson shed transmitting IHD.

The Berlin building location entrance for this particular receiving laboratory is (1) on the NNE corner of Bouchestrasse and Jordanstrasse, (2) on the floor one above the ground floor that runs NNW along Jordanstrasse and (3) in the room immediately NNW of Room #111. The pH-measuring equipment system is located on a plain wooden tabletop while the UED is D-space located about 0.25 meters from this pH-measuring system, also on the tabletop.

Our intention for the broadcasting IHD in the Payson shed is to "activate the indwelling consciousness of this space" so as to both

- (a) Cleanse that space to remove any prior unfavorable or negative entanglements and convert it to a "sacred" space suitable for our intended use and
- (b) Lift this cleansed and sacred space to a strongly coupled state of physical reality (the SU(2) EM gauge symmetry state) with an excess thermodynamic free energy for the aqueous H^+ -ion, $\delta G^*_{H^+}$, of at least 25 meV relative to the **uncoupled state** of physical reality (U(1) EM gauge).

The special tuning characteristic for this Payson upper shed IHD is to (1) increase the pH of the water in the measuring vessel by 1.5 pH units and (2) to broadcast this pH-increase to Dr. Thorsten Ludwig's UED in his Berlin laboratory so that his UED becomes an identically imprinted IHD with the measurement events in these two spaces becoming strongly and exclusively information entangled.

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Addendum to White Paper XXVIII

Letter from Kathleen E. Erickson, Managing Editor of the “Journal of Scientific Exploration” and Dr. Tiller’s response:

William Tiller:

I regret to inform you that we are unable to accept your manuscript "Towards Understanding Long-Range Broadcasting of Specific Intentions" for publication in the Journal of Scientific Exploration. Please see the comments below. I hope you will find these comments useful in your future endeavors with the manuscript.

I am sorry to have to send you this negative decision. We very much appreciate you considering the Journal of Scientific Exploration for the publication of your work.

Best regards, Kathleen Erickson, Managing Editor

Editor-in Chief Comments:

Dear William Tiller et al.:

Thank you for submitting your paper to the JSE. After careful consideration, my Associate Editor recommends that we decline your paper for publication in the JSE. I find the Associate Editor's reasoning on the matter to be decisive, and so I support his recommendation. I hope you find his comments helpful in case you submit your paper elsewhere.

Sincerely, Stephen E. Braude, Editor

Associate Editor comments:

The paper suffers in my opinion from a cascade of two imponderables each of which warrant investigation independently. Broadly we have the IHD with its alleged properties. And we have PK. To warrant the use of the IHD in a supplemental role as in this experiment requires a maturity of the field of PK research that in my opinion is simply not there. Not at least in the minds of the interested but skeptical reader. The text proceeds as if the properties of the IHD, such as an ability to store intention, are well-established. Yet PK, we are told, acts across time and space, with no accepted established rules for its attenuation. How then can we be sure that an IHD is revelant or necessary? Until it is well-established that PK can be shielded by such and such a material, there appears to be no way to unambiguously establish the alleged storage functionality of the IHD.

In fact, the IHD is fundamental to the meaning of this experiment, even though it is treated in somewhat secondary fashion. But its supposed properties are far ahead of the supply line of experimental data. Note I am not saying the properties do not exist or are implausible or have insufficient explanatory power. I am saying that they first need to be shown to be *necessarily* present to the satisfaction of the sceintific readership. (Publication in a journal apparently dedicated to accepting the paradigm of IHD imprinting -- Journal of Non-Local and Remote Mental Interactions -- does not count as sufficient evidence.)

If the authors want to continue with their efforts to publish in JSE, they may want to consider starting with the IHD, and see if they can convince the scientifically-minded JSE comunnity, including the journal referees, of any basis for their belief that it can store intention.

Meanwhile, I do not think this paper is suitable for publication in the JSE.

Reviewer A comments:

This manuscript is difficult to read and full of speculative ideas. Its valuable core is the finding of a correlation between psi-induced pH variations as functions of time at two locations 6000 miles apart.

However, it should be indicated how the correlation was calculated. For comparison with similar work by others it would be interesting to know the chance probability of the result. The use of SU(2) and U(1), symmetry groups taken from theoretical nuclear physics, should be replaced by an explanation the average educated person understands. Also, it should be said what "deltrons" are supposed to be.

Has it been checked if both intention host devices (IHDs), one at either location, are really necessary? Usually psi works without such gimmicks.

Reviewer B comments:

There are a few minor things that could be improved, listed below:

1. The JSE uses initials for the authors of the papers. Unfortunately, when the initials have a vowel in the middle it can look like a word. On page 5, there is a phrase that says, "Dibble and Tiller (2011) led WAT . . . Please change it so that the initials WAT indicates it is the scientist that is being referred to. (I had initially thought it was a misspelling of an intended acronym DAT (Dibble and Tiller).)
2. Please go into several sentences to a paragraph detailing how the intention was broadcast. The explanation in your White Paper XVI, "The Effect of Intention on Decreasing Human Anxiety and Depression via Broadcasting from an Intention-Host Device Conditioned Experimental Space" comes to mind.
3. Please define deltron for those who may not know what it is.
4. In page 8 the phrase "experienced meditators" is used. Briefly mention the type of meditation used, if known.

Reviewer C comments:

This work is based on uncompleted (in best case) previous work. The previous work was claiming pH change by intention. It is hard to accept the present work, without the consideration of the base.

In our center on water research, we are interested in pH change within our interest in water desalination. In one of our studies, we changed pH without adding chemicals, but with electric and magnetic fields. This work is within normal science.

Jesus Christ had the ability to change the pH of water from pH 7 to about 3.5 (wine) by intention (John 2:1-11); and Moses changed water to blood (pH: 7.35-7.45). These abnormal occurrences are related to religious miracles.

Far from the religion frame, let us suppose that Jesus Christ lives with us now. His abnormal phenomenon will not be accepted easily, at least not by scientists. First, It should be confirmed to be a true and real phenomenon.

This first stage shows that:

- 1-This phenomenon is private and personal (no one can do it but Jesus).
- 2-To confirm it as a real phenomenon, this changing process of pH should be

repeated by Jesus in many examinations, showing high statistical occurrence.

In the second stage, researchers would try to find an explanation for this proved phenomenon. There can be no explanation before there is confirmation of the physical reality.

However, neither stage is easy. Now, Prof Tiller claims the ability to change pH out of the frame of a religious miracle, thus anyone can do it. Since there is no miracle behind it, then there must be science. There are many strange things and mysteries related to psychology and beyond, so I'll not criticize the work, but the base of the present article that was started during nineties faces problems like:

- I did not find any scientific publications confirming the phenomenon claimed. Most of the author's publications are with Pavior publication, which is not of academic research publishing caliber.

- There are no replicated experiments supporting the claim or confirming it. I found an attempt, by Mason & Patterson (Journal of Scientific Exploration, Vol. 17, No. 3, pp. 521-526, 2003), but it is not supportive...

Thus, I think the work is not suitable for publication.

Journal of Scientific Exploration, Vol. 23, No. 3, pp. 273-298, 2009 0892-3310/09

Scientific Research between Orthodoxy and Anomaly

HARALD ATMANSPACHER

Psychokinesis

Usually PK means a causal influence (intended or unintended) upon the behavior of matter, which is not mediated by known physical interactions. In a sense, this is the psychophysical problem in its most radical form: not only are brain or body and consciousness at stake, but a correspondence of mental and physical processes outside one's "own" brain or body are addressed.

This raises two complexes of questions. How is an influence to be conceived if physical interactions are excluded? The exclusion condition is, in a sense, already the criterion for a lacking connection to the *status quo* of physics and opens the door for all kinds of speculation. The crucial issue from a philosophical point of view is to identify a mode of causation that is capable of acting between two distinct categorial systems (mental-material). Such a mode easily triggers the suspicion of a category mistake and, thus, requires substantial arguments against this kind of fl aw.

An elegant variant of psychophysical relations, proposed by Carl Gustav Jung

under the notion of “synchronicity”, is so-called meaningful coincidences. However, an essential feature of them is that they are to be understood exactly not in the sense of a causal influence. Rather, the correlative connection is assumed to be a “meaningful correspondence” between mental and material events arising as particular manifestations of a hypothetical, psychophysically neutral domain. This way, both the risk of a categorial confusion of mental and material domains and the problem of the causal completeness of the physical are avoided. The price to be paid is the assumption of a common ground for psyche and physis (Jung’s *unus mundus*), about which contemporary science has nothing to say.

A second problem area is the empirical detection of such anomalies. For a number of decades, laboratory studies have tried to provide evidence for deviations from well-defined physical processes by the mental influence of human subjects. Particular interest in this context has been focused on the investigation of stochastic processes (e.g., radioactive decay) that are determined only statistically. The idea is that any kind of mental influence might be “facilitated” in processes that are not governed by strictly deterministic laws.

Although there are occasional reports of positive evidence from corresponding experiments, analyses of the entire body of published results (so-called meta-analyses) cause doubts concerning the validity of the claimed evidence of PK. An especially careful and mathematically sophisticated meta-analysis by Ehm (2005) yielded no significant PK effect for a large collection of data from which positive conclusions in favor of PK had been drawn previously with less subtle statistical methodology (Radin & Nelson, 1989). A large-scale empirical replication study (Jahn et al., 2000) of a certain type of micro-PK also yielded no significant evidence for the effect investigated.

An interesting hypothesis in this regard is the idea that PK phenomena under replication might be subject to a systematic attenuation, leading to their decline over a long series of experiments. As a methodological consequence of such a hypothesis, the empirical criterion of the reproducibility of results under identical conditions would be severely challenged—or, put the other way around, any repetition might undermine the identity of the conditions. We know that this is plausible in sufficiently complex systems (Atmanspacher & Jahn, 2003), but there are no detailed studies of such effects or related effects so far.

Another empirical side of PK phenomena is their spontaneous occurrence outside controlled laboratory conditions. Braude (1997) has vigorously advocated the importance of such “non-experimental” evidence. In this case, reproducibility is not an issue anyway, because spontaneous cases do not have fixed boundary conditions. If pertinent reports are taken seriously, there are indications that psychologically and/or socially unstable situations promote the appearance of spontaneous PK effects.

By and large, the empirical situation concerning PK today is unclear and

unsatisfactory. The occasional claim of successful observations beyond all doubt typically meets, probably appropriately, something in between skepticism and rejection. As far as the option to connect to existing knowledge is concerned, the situation looks similarly murky. Although there are interesting speculative ideas (e.g., in the style of Jung), they do not comply with thorough step-by-step scientific work yet. It might be a promising attempt in contemporary discussion to subject the criterion of reproducibility to a profound analysis. This could lead to both intelligent experiments and conceptual progress.

Dr. Tiller's Reply

Dear Kathleen:

I have just returned (September 20, 2012) from my family's annual vacation and found your long awaited (rejection) letter and "review", after 15 months post-submission, of our manuscript "Towards understanding long range broadcasting of specific intentions".

I don't agree with the basis for your reviewer's comments as none of them touched upon the procedures or findings of the research. They look more like fabricated excuses that allow you to get rid of a "hot potato". I do accept your "policy" decision but, for **closure**, the following needs to be said "for the record".

Point (1): You may, or may not, remember that the last accepted paper by Dr. Dibble and myself in JSE (JSE 25 (2) 2011, 237-264), I wrote and asked you if your readership needed more review from me of the many publications relating to our original findings on our IHD research as old background for the two new manuscripts I was preparing to send you for possible publication in JSE. In turn, I was told that that was not necessary. Thus, in the present manuscript you have just rejected, I did not preface it with references for the 10 or so background papers. Some are given below:

- W.A. Tiller and W.E. Dibble, Jr., "New experimental evidence revealing an unexpected dimension to materials science and engineering, Mat. Res. Innov. 5 (2001) 21-34.

- W.A. Tiller, W.E. Dibble, Jr. and M.J. Kohane, "Exploring robust interactions between human intention and inanimate/animate systems, Part I: Experimental", *Frontier Perspectives*, 9 (2) (2000) 6.
- Ibid, "Part II: Theoretical", *Frontier Perspective* 10 (1) (2001) 9.
- W.A. Tiller, W.E. Dibble, Jr. and M.J. Kohane, Conscious Acts of Creation: The Emergence of a New Physics (Pavior Publishing, Walnut Creek, CA, 2001).
- W.A. Tiller, "Subtle energies and their roles in bioelectromagnetic phenomena" in Clinical Aspects of Bioelectromagnetic Medicine, eds. P.J. Rosch and M. Markov (Marcel Dekker Inc., New York, 2003).
- W.A. Tiller, W.E. Dibble, Jr., R. Nunley and C.N. Shealy, "Towards general experimentation and discovery in 'conditioned' laboratory spaces, Part I: Experimental pH-change findings at some remote sites", *Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine*, 10 (1) (2004), 145-157.
- W.A. Tiller, W.E. Dibble, Jr., C.N. Shealy and R. Nunley, "Ibid, Part II: pH-change experience at four remote sites, one year later", *JACM* 10 (2) (2004) 301-306.
- W.A. Tiller, W.E. Dibble, Jr., G. Orlando, A. Migli, G. Raiteri and J. Oca, "Ibid, Part IV: Macroscopic information entanglement between sites ~6000 miles apart", *JACM* 11 (6) 973-976.
- W.A. Tiller and W.E. Dibble, Jr., "Ibid, Part V: Data on ten different sites using a robust new type of subtle energy detector", *JACM* 13 (1) (2007) 133-150.

In addition, one finds in this book and some of these manuscripts that, when we first imprinted an IHD, we placed it about 100 meters from a structurally identical but unimprinted device (a UED) and turned them both **off electrically** to see what might happen. Surprisingly, within 3 to 5 days the UED picked up the intention imprint from the IHD. They were somehow entangled even with no electromagnetic activation in either. I deduced from this that an entirely new kind of energy, a subtle energy, exists in nature that allows information transfer over at least 100 meters in spacetime. We eventually learned how to partially, but never completely, shield this information transfer. We also learned much more about the

fundamental nature of this new subtle energy field. Your readership as well as most of its leaders seem to have totally neglected to inform themselves about such new phenomena functioning in our world.

Point (2): Now I would like to make a brief remark on each of the “so-called” reviews/comments in order of their appearance.

(a) Associate Editor:

First, of the two imponderables, the IHD and the broadcasting mechanism, the IHD was utilized in **all** of the above mentioned papers and discussed at length in several, especially the book **Conscious Acts of Creation: The Emergence of a New Physics**; also in White Paper II on my website, www.tiller.org. It is doubtful that the associate editor is acquainted with any of these.

Second, the suggestion of PK as the proposed broadcasting mechanism (with the added page on Harald Atmanspacher’s Paper from JSE) is really a surprise because it ties **any unknown** energy in nature than our accepted four fundamental forces of nature to PK. Is local and remote healing also PK? Is PK the family of all the multiple subtle energies we have yet to discover? And, if he wants to use such a label – so what? This is new data and my working hypothesis is that it was caused by a new “subtle energy” that I have somewhat discussed in earlier publications.

(b) Reviewer A:

This manuscript is difficult for this person both because they lack the necessary background provided in the book “Conscious Acts of Creation” and the afore-listed publications and because their consciousness is **stuck** in spacetime. The time plots of Figure 5 come from raw data experimentally gathered and processed as described on pages 12 and 13. The key part that Reviewer A misses is that the active device **conditions** its space to another level of reality described in some detail in Chapter 6 of the book “Conscious Acts of Creation”. The U(1) and SU(2) symmetry states of spacetime nature are not trivial and were amply described in the appendices of Reference 1 of this manuscript (JSE 25 (2) 2011, 237-264).

(c) Reviewer B:

I appreciate these comments and will take them into account in future incarnations of this manuscript.

(d) Reviewer C:

I agree, this base given here is necessary if one is to comprehend the present manuscript.

Of course it is possible to use strong $\underline{E}$ - and $\underline{H}$ -fields to alter pH, they are a part of spacetime equilibrium thermodynamics. Our intention-fields used to change pH by 1, 2 or 3 pH-units come from an expanded thermodynamics associated with a "conditioned" space (a higher gauge symmetry state).

What Jesus did with the pH of water he said that we could do, and even more so! It is not private and personal, it is just necessary to utilize a more expanded physics than today's orthodox spacetime-only physics. The work Reviewer C has missed has already been provided in the Appendices associated with JSE 25 (2) (2011) 237-264. This is **not** just a religious miracle!

Other than the replication studies listed in the afore-listed JACM Papers, a basically independent replication was provided by G.A. Pajunen, J.J.

Purnell et al in JACM 15 (9) (2009) 963-968.

Re the Mason and Patterson Paper (JSE 17 (3) (2003) 521-526, our JSE Letter to the Editor (JSE 18 (2) (2004) 313-314 described their errors in failing to replicate our pH-findings.

General Conclusion

This has been a bollixed-up adventure due to miscommunication and misunderstandings. However, it is clear that your readership is not conversant with our published work and does not seem to comprehend the basic nature of the anomalies in the natural phenomena of our world that we are wrestling with!

Best Wishes,

Bill Tiller