

ASSESSING THE EFFECT OF PSYCHOENERGETIC ENERGY ON WATER USING SEEDLING DEVELOPMENT, CROP YIELD AND NUTRITION CONTENT.

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1. Introduction

- Many scientifically-rigorous studies have shown that human consciousness influences living and nonliving physical reality^{1,2,3}. In particular, water has been found to respond considerably to directed thought^{4,5}.
- This study aimed at finding out if concentrated thought directed to water, seeds and crops can enhance seedling development, crop yield and nutrition content. Four seedling development and one crop yield experiment were conducted.
- Concentrated thought energy was applied using a simple meditation technique that recognizes consciousness as a subtle point source of light energy than can be precisely directed to any target (Fig. 1, www.brahmakumaris.org). For one seedling development experiment, the energy was provided by 3 individuals who were new to the technique and spent 3 days getting acquainted with the method. For three other seedling development and the crop yield experiment, the energy was provided by an experienced meditator with 23 years of consistent practice.

2. Seedling Development Experiments

- Carrot seeds were used for one experiment (Experiment 1) and lettuce seeds were used for the others (Experiments 2, 3 and 4). 1728 seeds were planted for each experiment and 1/3 of these (576 seeds) were treated with thought energy. Another third were placed in a conditioned space (where meditation takes place) without any direct energy provided and the other third were used as control and placed in an unconditioned space without any thought energy provision. For each experiment, tap water was placed in two 20 litre containers and the water in one container was treated with concentrated thought while the other acted as the control.
- Thought energy was provided for 15 minutes by the experienced meditator for experiments 1, 2 and 3. For experiment 1 and 3, the energy was transmitted remotely (from 10.4 km and 7400 km respectively) while direct energy was provided for experiment 2. For experiment 4, thought energy was provided remotely for 5 minutes (from 0.35 km by two and 4.6 km by one) by the 3 individuals who learned the technique in 3 days prior to applying it. For each experiment, energy was provided every day for 7 days.
- All 1728 seeds were placed on wet filter paper placed on A-4 size Perspex plates that were inclined on glass trays containing the water (Fig. 2). 16 seeds were placed on each plate and 3 plates (one with control, one with treated and one with conditioned seeds) were placed on a single glass tray that was filled with either treated or control water. The trays (36 in total) were arranged in the available space so as to minimize bias from possibly varying conditions within the local space.



Fig. 1. Illustration: Applying psychoenergetic energy on water.

3. Crop yield experiments

- Eight hundred (800) carrots seeds were planted hydroponically using perlite and vermiculite in 100 buckets (Fig. 3) with 400 seeds (in 50 buckets) used as control and 400 (in the other 50 buckets) treated remotely with concentrated thought from 10.4 km. The control and treated buckets were arranged in a grid as shown on Fig. 4 in order to minimize environmental biases. The water for irrigating the carrots was placed in eight 25 litre containers with 4 being control and 4 treated with thought energy remotely from 10.4 km. Liquid fertilizer was mixed in precise quantities with the water in all the containers and the locations of the control and treated water were exchanged every two weeks. Directed thought treatments were provided for 15 minutes each on the carrots and on the water every morning during the growth period (May to August 2016). The carrots were harvested and weighed for yield and samples were taken for nutrition content analysis.



Fig. 2. Seedling development on filter paper.

4. Results, Discussion and Conclusions

- Fig. 5 shows the comparative average lengths of the seedlings after 10 days of germination and Table 1 presents the average changes in length resulting from the treatments and their statistical significance. Treating water remotely from 10.4 km and directly by the experienced meditator (experiments 1 and 2) lead to statistically significant increases in seedling length. Treating the water from 7400 km by the experienced meditator (experiment 3) and by the 3 individuals new to the technique (experiment 4) obtained marginal reductions and increases in average seedling length. The effect of thought energy on seeds was found to be insignificant although a previous study⁶ had found a significant effect.
- Fig. 6 shows the comparative average weight of carrots with and without treatment. A statistically significant increase in weight of 11% was found with the application of thought energy ($p = 0.006$). The leaves and stems of the treated carrots weighed 9.5% more than the control samples. The treatment also led to large increases of 5 nutritional constituents as shown on Fig. 7.
- Two of the seedling germination experiments suggest that directed thought on water could lead to large increases in seedling development rate while one obtained a marginal increase and another a marginal reduction in average length. The results do not therefore provide a conclusive result about the effect of consciousness on water but they largely indicate that consciousness can be embedded in water as found in other studies^{4,5}.
- The carrot yield and nutrition experiment shows that thought energy could lead to practically significant increases in yield and nutrition content. Thought energy was however applied on both water and carrots and the reported increases in yield and nutrition content cannot be exclusively attributed to the effect of intention on water. It is however reasonable to expect that intention on water played a major role given the results of the seedling development experiments and also because carrots have very high water content (averaging 88% by weight).
- Carefully controlled and scientifically rigorous experimentation using research methods and instrumentation currently being applied in studies on the fundamental nature of water are proposed. Such studies could synergize with studies on the fundamental nature of consciousness.



Fig. 3. Carrots close to harvesting

Table 1. Average increase in seedling length and statistical significance

Experiment	Treatment on seeds		Treatment on water	
	Average increase (%)	P value	Average increase (%)	P value
1	-4.22	0.24	27	<0.0000001
2	0.04	0.28	15.4	<0.0000001
3	1.68	0.082	-3.77	0.018
4	1.60	0.047	4.13	0.016

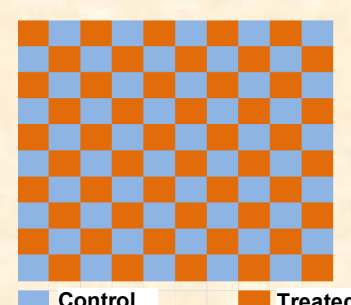


Fig. 4. Grid arrangement of control and treated samples

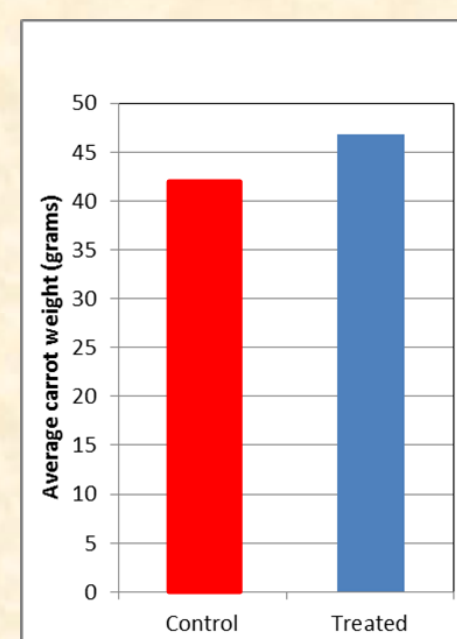


Fig. 6. Comparative weights of control and carrots subjected to thought energy

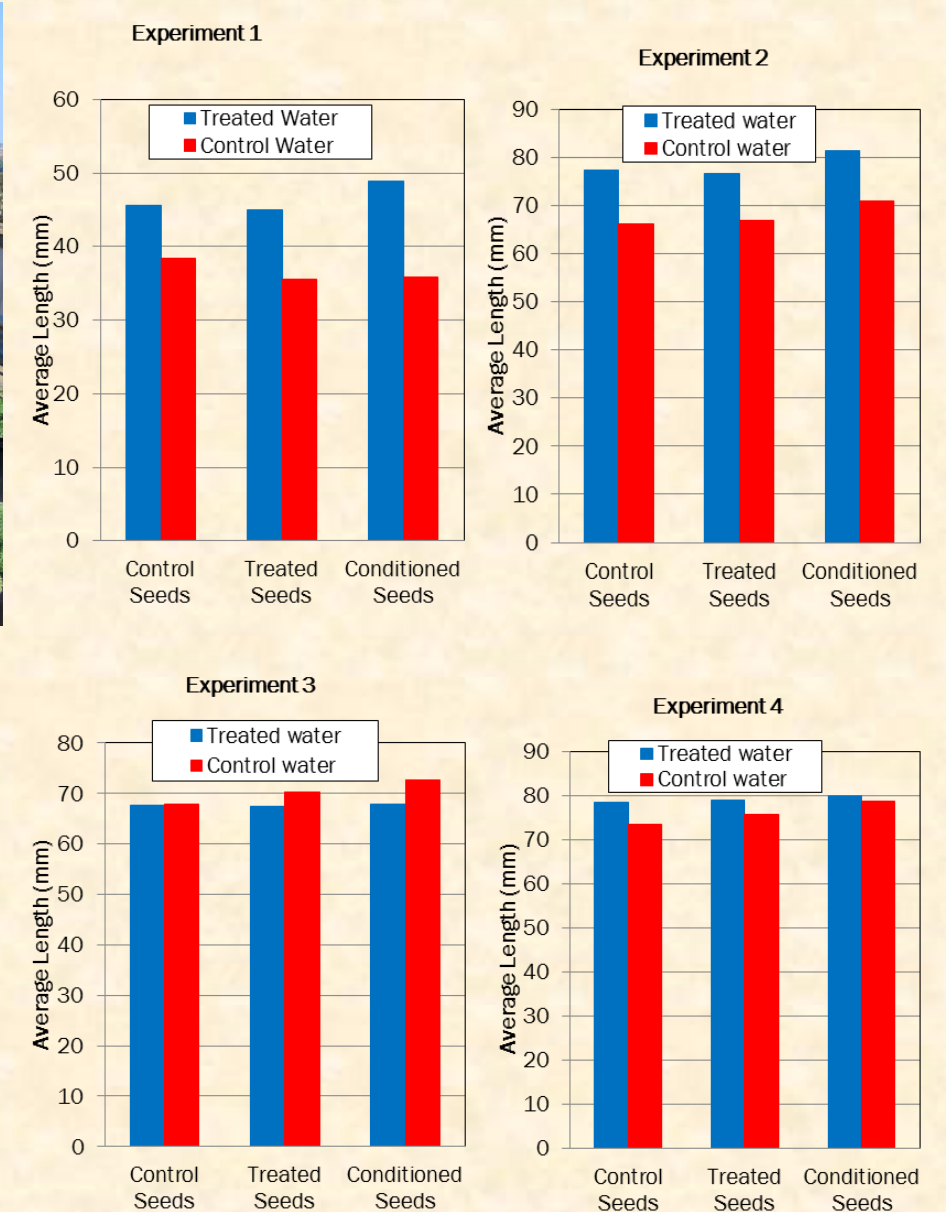


Fig. 5. Comparative lengths from seedling development experiments

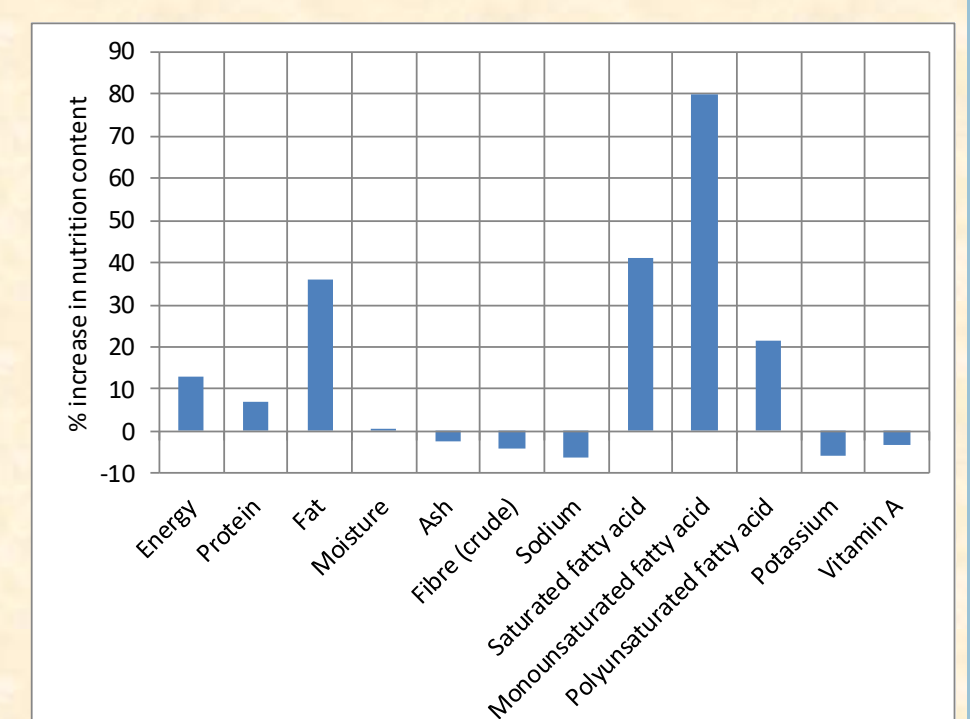


Fig. 7. Increase in nutrition content of carrots by use of thought energy.

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