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

1. Introduction

Many scientifically rigorous studies have shown that human consciousness influences living and nonliving physical reality. In particular, water has been found to respond considerably to directed thought. 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.

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 directed 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. 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.

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.

4. Results, Discussion and Conclusions

- 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.

- 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.

References