PROOF of the Powers of the Human Mind

The Steps of the Proof are:

Step 1. The test of time: Humans have always felt the connection of mind and spirit. Every race of people and every tribe has had those who have greater abilities to use these powers of the mind. They know that there is a subtle but undeniable force of connection.

Step 2. Quantum Theory: Physicists were shocked when they found that a very small quantum experiment could be influenced by the observer. This was called the observer effect and thus the world of science was changed forever when the Observer Effect was PROVED!!!!

Step 3. Medicine’s Paranoid need for Double Blind. Medicine was shocked when they discovered the placebo effect. The mind of the researcher was able to affect the results of an experiment. The mind of a doctor can affect the patient. The mind of a patient can effect himself. From then on a double blind experiment was required. Proof of the powers of the mind, but still the Geeks twist on.

Step 4. Fractal Complexity: What we do not know is so vast that it should be humbling. But it takes a lot to humble a Geek.

Step 5. Bell’s Theorem. This basic theorem of Quantum Electro Dynamics.

Step 6. PEAR = Princeton’s Engineering Anomalies Research

Step 7. The disbelievers always get test results that deny the proof: The hypothesis of our theory is that the mind can effect things. This means that those who disbelieve or scoff at the theory will only be able to get tests results that confirm their own disbelief.

Step 8. The resistance to accepting the powers of the mind is great, in fact it is too great. The resistance is so incredibly great that it becomes PROOF
The universe is full of mysteries that challenge our current knowledge. In "Beyond Science" Epoch Times collects stories about these strange phenomena to stimulate the imagination and open up previously undreamed of possibilities. Are they true? You decide.

Stanford University Professor Emeritus William A. Tiller has been researching a level of physical reality hitherto undetectable with conventional measurement instruments. He says two kinds of substances exist:

1. **The electric atom/molecule level**: Substances on this level can be measured with traditional instruments. We can measure them because they are electric-charge based.

2. **The magnetic information waves level**: Tiller explains in an introduction to his research on his website: “This new level of substance, because it appears to function in the physical vacuum (the
empty space between the fundamental electric particles that make up our normal electric atoms and molecules), is currently invisible to us and to our traditional measurement instruments.”
This second type of substance has great power, and it is affected by human thought.

**Power of the Magnetic Information Waves**

Tiller put the energy of the magnetic information waves level into perspective in an interview for the documentary “What the Bleep Do We Know?” (See the interviews below) He compared the latent energy of the entire known universe to the latent energy in the vacuum inside a single hydrogen atom.

The latent energy in one atom is a trillion times that estimated to exist in the space of the known universe.

“Just that little bit of vacuum outweighs all the mass and all the planets and all the stars,” he said. This comparison assumes the universe is fairly flat, which astronomers say it is. Tiller said the calculations are not 100 percent accurate, but they are accurate enough to give us an idea of the amount of energy in this second type of substance he talks about in the vacuum.

**How Human Intention Takes Effect**

Tiller says he has been able to detect this hitherto invisible substance, but only when it interacts with the electric molecule/atom type substance we can conventionally measure.

Human consciousness spurs this interaction.

An intention projected from a person’s mind seems to increase the conductivity between the atom/molecule level and the vacuum level.

“Consciousness lifts the higher thermodynamic free energy state [of the vacuum level], then we can access the physics of the vacuum,” Tiller says. “Accessing that new physics allows intention to bring forth effects you wouldn’t imagine.”

The consciousness can, in a way, affect or interact with a power greater than anything conventional instruments have been able to measure thus far.
The Scientific Evidence for the Power of Prayer

P.E.A.R. the Princeton Engineering Anomalies Research proved the powers of the Mind
Roger Nelson, Ph.D., was Coordinator of Research at the Princeton Engineering Anomalies Research (PEAR) laboratory at Princeton University from 1980 to 2002, and has directed the Global Consciousness Project (GCP), since its inception in 1997.

The Power of the Human Mind is Unknowable

http://indavideo.hu/video/Powers_of_the_Mind
PROOF of the POWERS of the MIND

1. Test of Time
2. Quantum Theory
3. Placebo Effect
4. What we don’t know is so vast
5. Bell’s Theorem
7. The people who do not believe in the mind always find that conclusion
8. Researchers that disbelieve are psychologically unstable or they have a hidden agenda
Meditators Can Affect Quantum Events

By Ben Bendig, Epoch Times | September 19, 2013
Last Updated: September 22, 2013 12:15 pm

A person practicing the Falun Dafa meditation. “When we truly, selflessly wish for the well-being of others, we’re not getting that same rush of excitement that comes with, say, a tweet from our romantic love interest, because it’s not about us at all,” says Judson Brewer.
(Jeff Nenarella/The Epoch Times)

The universe is full of mysteries that challenge our current knowledge. In "Beyond Science" Epoch Times collects stories about these strange phenomena to stimulate the imagination and open up previously undreamed of possibilities. Are they true? You decide.
In quantum physics, one of the most enduring mysteries is known as the double-slit experiment, which renowned physicist Richard Feynman described as containing “the only mystery.”

So what’s so mysterious about it?

This requires a bit of setup: If you take a light-tight box, and inside shoot photons (basically units of light) through one slit onto photographic paper, you’ll see a pattern where it’s darkest right in the middle, and gets fainter as you move toward the edges. Basically, it’s what you would expect: most of the light hits the middle, and the rest of the photons get deflected to various degrees and stray from the middle in predictable ways.

If you change your apparatus and introduce a second slit, and shoot photons through it, you’ll now get an interference pattern—alternating bands of dark and light. What’s happening is the light is acting like a wave on its way to the photographic plate, and the two beams of light are interfering with each other. Sometimes they reinforce each other, and sometimes they cancel each other out.

Now here’s where it gets really interesting: if you shoot one photon at a time through the device, but don’t know which slit the photon goes through, you still get the interference pattern!

But if you shoot one at a time, and you know which slit it goes through, you’ll just get two clusters, like when there’s only one slit open, but in two places.

Numerous theoretical explanations have been offered to explain this mystery, some of which propose that the act of observation by a conscious entity—a mind—plays a crucial role. The act of observation, in effect, alters the state of matter at the quantum level.

This is controversial, probably because it doesn’t fit with the prevailing scientific worldview that matter and energy are primary, and consciousness is more or less something extra, and has nothing to do with the most basic constituents of the
universe. If mind isn’t just as fundamental as matter, how could it affect matter at a quantum level?

There are problems with the view that matter is primary and consciousness comes later, but the best way to demonstrate that is probably with experiments, rather than philosophical arguments. (After all, such philosophical arguments have been going on for a long, long time.)

What if it could be shown experimentally that consciousness can affect the results of the double-slit experiment?

**The Experimental Evidence**

Enter Dean Radin and colleagues, who carried out a series of six experiments demonstrating just this.

Participants were first familiarized with the double-slit experiment by watching a 5-minute animation, then they were brought into an electrically shielded steel room, sat down a few meters from the double-slit apparatus, and were given instructions to try to influence the beam when told to do so.

During randomly assigned periods lasting from 15 to 30 seconds, participants were cued to relax or to try to influence the apparatus. Each session lasted about 15 minutes, not including instruction.

Radin and colleagues found that during those periods when participants were attending to the device, the interference pattern was significantly reduced, compared to when the device was active but no one was present. That means it looked more like when there’s knowledge of which slot the light passed through.

They controlled for various factors, such as electrical shielding, temperature, and vibration, but none of these could explain away the results: focused attention influenced the pattern of light.

And how good one is at focusing turns out to be an especially important factor. Participants’ amount of meditation experience made all the difference as to whether
they could affect the pattern or not—those who did not practice meditation on average failed to show a statistically significant effect.

Somehow, those who regularly practice focusing their attention can have more of an effect on this quantum phenomenon.

This brings up a host of new questions: how does focused attention affect this or other phenomena? Are these meditation practitioners different than other people, or is it the meditation itself that produces the effects? If it is amount of practice, what exactly is it about meditation that produces this capability?

Regardless of the answers to those questions, these six experiments present strong statistical evidence that meditators are capable of influencing quantum events. To get these results by chance, you’d have to run the same set of experiments 150,000 times. In contrast, for most psychology studies, if you would arrive at a particular result by chance one out of 20 times, it is considered a valid effect.

Radin and colleagues also examined whether fluctuations in the Earth’s geomagnetic field might be responsible for the results, because previous studies have shown that these magnetic variations are linked to various phenomena related to human behavior, such as stock market activity, suicides, and cardiac health, as well as differences in performance on extra-sensory perception (ESP) tasks.

They found that the results of these experiments are not explained by these variations, but the variations contributed to how strong the effects were, thus further validating that both these geomagnetic influences and the effect on the double-slit experiment are real.

*The study was published in Physics Essays, June 2012.*
The common idea that DNA determines so much of who we are—not only our eye or hair color, for example, but also our addictions, disorders, or susceptibility to cancer—is a misconception, said stem-cell biologist Bruce Lipton, Ph.D.
“You find yourself to be more or less a victim of your heredity,” Lipton said in the documentary “Biology of Belief.” “The problem with that belief system is that it extends to another level. … You become irresponsible. [You say,] ‘I can’t do anything about it, so why try?’”

This concept “says you are less powerful than your genes,” Lipton explained.

He said a person’s perception, not genetic programming, is what spurs all action in the body: “It’s actually our beliefs that select our genes, that select our behavior.”

To explain how this works, he started at the level of the 50 to 65 trillion cells that comprise the human body. He showed how a cell functions independent of DNA and how its perceptions of environmental stimuli affect DNA. He then applied the same principles to the human body as a whole, showing the power our perceptions, our beliefs, have over DNA.

The following is a simplistic summary of Lipton’s understanding. For more details, you can watch his documentary below.

5-Step Explanation

1. The cell is like a human body and it functions without DNA

The cell is like a human body. It is capable of respiration, digestion, reproduction, and other life functions. The nucleus, which contains the genes, has traditionally been viewed as the control center—the brain of the cell.

Yet, when the nucleus is removed, the cell continues with its life functions for a month or more and it can still recognize toxins and nutrients. It appears the nucleus—and the DNA it contains—does not control the cell.
Scientists assumed some 50 years ago that genes control biology. “It just seemed so correct, we bought the story,” Lipton said. “We don’t have the right assumptions.”

2. DNA is controlled by the environment
Proteins carry out the functions in cells and they are building blocks of life. It has long been thought that DNA controls or determines the actions of proteins.

Lipton proposes a different model. Environmental stimuli that come into contact with the cell membrane are perceived by receptor proteins in the membrane. This sets off a chain reaction of proteins passing on what could be described as messages to other proteins, motivating action in the cell.

DNA is coated in a protective sleeve of protein. The environmental signals act on that protein, causing it to open up and to select certain genes for use—genes specifically needed to react to the current environment.

Basically, DNA is not the beginning of the chain reaction. Instead, the cell membrane’s perception of the environment is the first step.

If there are no perceptions, the DNA is inactive.

“Genes can’t turn themselves on or off … they can’t control themselves,” Lipton said. If a cell is cut off from any environmental stimuli, it doesn’t do anything. “Life is due to how the cell responds to the environment.”

3. Perception of the environment is not necessarily the reality of the environment
Lipton cited a 1988 study by John Cairns published in the journal Nature titled “The Origin of Mutants.” Cairns showed that mutations in DNA were not random, but happened in a predetermined way in response to environmental stresses.
“In every one of your cells, you have genes whose function it is to rewrite and adapt genes as necessary,” Lipton explained. In a chart illustrating Cairns findings in the journal, environmental signals were shown to be separate from the organism’s perception of environmental signals.

A being’s perception of the environment acts as a filter between the reality of the environment and the biological reaction to it.

“Perception rewrites genes,” Lipton said.

4. Human beliefs, choosing to perceive a positive or negative environment

Just as a cell has receptor proteins to perceive the environment outside the cell membrane, humans have the five senses.

These are what help a person determine which genes need to be activated for a given situation.

The genes are like programs on a computer disk, Lipton said. These programs can be divided into two classes: the first relates to growth, or reproduction; the second relates to protection.

When a cell encounters nutrients, the growth genes are activated and used. When a cell encounters toxins, the protection genes are activated and used.

When a human being encounters love, the growth genes are activated. When a human being encounters fear, the protection genes are activated.
A person may perceive a negative environment where there is actually a supportive or positive environment. When this negative perception activates the protection genes, the body’s response is to go into fight-or-flight mode.

5. Fight or flight
Blood flow is directed away from the vital organs to the limbs, which are used for fighting and running. The immune system becomes of lesser importance. If you picture the responses we once needed for running from a lion, for example, the legs would have been infinitely more important in that immediate situation than the immune system. Thus, the body favors the legs and neglects the immune system.

So, when a person perceives a negative environment, the body tends to neglect the immune system and vital organs. Stress also makes us less intelligent, less clear-minded. The part of the brain related to reflexes is given more prominence in fight-or-flight mode than the part related to memory and other mental functions.

When a person perceives a loving environment, the body activates growth genes and nurtures the body.

Lipton gave the example of Eastern European orphanages, where children are given lots of nutrients, but little love. Children in such institutions have been found to have stunted development in terms of height, learning, and other areas. There is also a high incidence of autism. Lipton said autism in this case is a symptom of protection genes being activated, like walls being put up.

“Beliefs act as a filter between the real environment and your biology,” he said. Thus, people have the power to change their biology. It is important to keep a clear perception, he said, because otherwise you won’t develop the right things biologically for the real environment around you.

“You are not victims of genes,” he said, asking the audience to consider “What beliefs are you selecting genes with?”
The Steps of the Proof are:

Step 1. The test of time: Humans have always felt the connection of mind and spirit. Every race of people and every tribe has had those who have greater abilities to use these powers of the mind. They know that there is a subtle but undeniable force of connection.

Step 2. Quantum Theory: Physicists were shocked when they found that a very small quantum experiment could be influenced by the observer. This was called the observer effect and thus the world of science was changed forever when the Observer Effect was PROVED!!!!!

Step 3. Medicine’s Paranoid need for Double Blind. Medicine was shocked when they discovered the placebo effect. The mind of the researcher was able to affect the results of an experiment. The mind of a doctor can affect the patient. The mind of a patient can effect himself. From then on a double blind experiment was required. Proof of the powers of the mind, but still the Geeks twist on.

Step 4. Fractal Complexity: What we do not know is so vast that it should be humbling. But it takes a lot to humble a Geek.

Step 5. Bell’s Theorem. This basic theorem of Quantum Electro Dynamics.

Step 6. PEAR – Princeton’s Engineering Anomalies Research

Step 7. The disbelievers always get test results that deny the proof: The hypothesis of our theory is that the mind can effect things. This means that those who disbelieve or scoff at the theory will only be able to get test results that confirm their own disbelief.

Step 8. The resistance to accepting the powers of the mind is great, in fact it is too great. The resistance is so incredibly great that it becomes PROOF