

# SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITY REPORT 2015

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\*This current report is the natural progression of the previous year's (2014) activity report, therefore it is advisable to re-read the previous one first.

Before writing my report on the scientific activity for 2015 – which deals with EvanLab's second full year of operation, i.e., from July 2014 to August 2015 – I wanted to wait until **F1000 Research** accepted our important paper entitled *EEG correlates of social interaction at distance* (<http://f1000research.com/articles/4-457/v1> ), written by William Giroladini, Luciano Pederzoli, Marco Bilucaglia, Patrizio Caini, Alessandro Ferrini, Simone Melloni, Elena Prati and Patrizio Tressoldi, which has now been published and is currently subject to open peer review (see Note 1). In my opinion, it represents a true milestone in the study of mind-to-mind interactions and proves that we have by now passed the learning stage regarding the events we intend to study.

To us, **mind-to-mind interaction** is a very important research area with which we have concerned ourselves since EvanLab first began. In particular, we chose to scientifically/instrumentally study what we define as “unconscious telepathy”, meaning the interaction between minds which takes place below the awareness threshold of the interaction taking place (on the part of the subject who is the receiver – see Note 2). We have therefore needed to develop specialized methods and software, and thanks to William Giroladini's vital contribution, we have been able to add a new and permanent research field: **mind-computer interface**, which has already resulted in an interesting article (*A new method to detect the ERP*, about to be published and available at <http://ssrn.com/abstract=2609008> or <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.2609008> ), written by William Giroladini, Luciano Pederzoli, Marco Bilucaglia, Simone Melloni and Patrizio Tressoldi, which describes an innovative method for the computer analysis of electroencephalographic signals capable of detecting what are normally undetectable correlations. This method forms the basis of the aforementioned paper *EEG correlates of social interaction at distance*. The **mind-to-mind interaction** field is funded by a grant from the Bial Foundation which expires this year.

**Mind-matter interaction** is another research field we work in and in which we have previously shown that it's possible to mentally act upon random number generators (RNG or REG) from a distance with no physical connection to them, to the point where last year *NeuroQuantology* published an article of ours called *Mind-Matter Interaction at a Distance of 190 km: Effects on a Random Event Generator Using a Cutoff Method*.

During this past year Simone Melloni (in Bologna), Patrizio Tressoldi (in Treviso) and I (in Florence) practiced at length with an experimental software capable of running both the REG and the TrueRNG, located in Bologna, and then we created and tested an autonomous and portable prototype device called *Mind Switch v. 1* – based on the TrueRNG and Raspberry Pi – able to turn on an LED by way of a mental command.

*Mind Switch v.1* was successfully exhibited last July by Patrizio Tressoldi at the *58th Annual Convention of the Parapsychological Association* in London, and this coming October will be shown at the *International Workshop on Symbiotic Interaction* (<http://symbiotic2015.org> ) in Berlin (see <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-W6SZ1fKFeY> ). Naturally we intend to continue along this

path and create even more efficient devices, always based on quantum-mechanical phenomena, but possibly not limited to just the tunnel effect.



*Mind Switch v.1*

Still within the field of mind-matter interactions, we continued with experiments based on the Photomultiplier/Photon Counter in the Rhine Centre in Durham, North Carolina (over 7000 km away), which is adjusted for UV photons, these being particularly energetic and therefore conceivably difficult to influence and even more difficult to produce. The last 10 experimental sessions – carried out via teleconference by Luciano Pederzoli, Patrizio Tressoldi, Marzio Matteoli and Elena Prati – confirmed the consistency and repeatability of our results, highlighting not just the desired effect, but also a delayed one which lasted (increasingly) for several tens of minutes with respect to the 5 minutes devoted to each attempt at influence.

This effect confirms previous occasional observations of delayed effects which were not subject to rigorous scientific examination and leads us to believe that *intention*, once expressed clearly and decisively, brings about a result even while the mind is consciously actively engaged elsewhere (refer to footnote *Tips for a successful Mind-Matter entanglement*). From this emerged an important conclusive article entitled *Can our Minds emit light at distance? A pre-registered confirmatory experiment of mental entanglement with a photomultiplier* – written by Patrizio Tressoldi, Luciano Pederzoli, Alessandro Ferrini, Marzio Matteoli, Simone Melloni, Elena Prati e John G. Kruth – which we will be submitting for recognized scientific publication. It is available at [http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=2654264](http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2654264) and successfully concludes an important series of introductory papers (by now dated – 2014 - *Mental Interaction at Distance on a Photomultiplier: A Pilot Study*, available at <http://ssrn.com/abstract=2506135> or <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.2506135> and the recent *Can Our Minds Emit Light? Mental Entanglement at Distance with a Photomultiplier*, available at <http://ssrn.com/abstract=2625527> or <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.2625527> ).

The fourth and last field we are concerned with is that of **controlled OBE under hypnosis**. We haven't yet been able to publish in a scientific journal, after the last-minute rejection by *Frontiers in Human Neuroscience*, the two papers we wrote more than a year ago on that subject; however our research has continued and now OBEs while in an hypnotic state have become routine. I am exploring the possibilities and from what I have learnt so far from that avenue of research and others, I have developed a model of the reality that surrounds us and that is expounded in my paper *A NEW MODEL OF REALITY*, available at <http://ssrn.com/abstract=2619221> or <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.2619221>, and which I deem to be significant, even if surely "heretical".

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Finally, some good news: our latest project *Out-of-Body-Experience induced by hypnotic suggestion: a neurophenomenological study* was presented to the *Parapsychological Association*, and has been approved with a grant of \$3660; it should be completed by 2016.

## OUTLOOK FOR 2015-16

- **MIND-COMPUTER INTERFACE:** Exploration of new analytical methods and acquisition of new more sophisticated EEG caps. Funding from the Parapsychological Association will help here.
- **MIND-MATTER INTERACTION:** improvements in influence techniques and analysis of effects. If it becomes possible, we will also carry out the planned attempt at the mental influence of *in vitro* human cells. We will also do our best to take advantage of MindSwitch's potential, not just publicizing it, but also seeking partnerships for commercial development which also includes a version for smartphones.
- **MIND-TO-MIND INTERACTION:** updating equipment and improvements in stimulus application techniques to the Sender, in order to reduce as much as possible the number of stimuli required to evoke a perceivable response in the Receiver. Although there's no funding in the foreseeable future, we will nevertheless continue the work on a voluntary basis and will be applying when BIAL announces the opening of its next grant period, given that it has obtained excellent results with its previous subsidy.
- **CONTROLLED OBE UNDER HYPNOSIS:** within the scope of the *Out-of-Body-Experience induced by hypnotic suggestion: a neurophenomenological study* project, EEG monitoring during the OBE of both the subject under hypnosis and the hypnotist, and distribution of results, if possible as a scientific publication.
- **WEBSITE** ([www.evanlab.org](http://www.evanlab.org)): we will aim to make it fuller and more attractive very soon.

## CONCLUSIONS

In this second year our research activities have grown at a similar rate to the previous year and above all have solidified in the 6 aforementioned research articles already available for reading. A job well done.

To finish off, I warmly thank all who in this difficult but successful and fulfilling year have actively collaborated in the research and my sincerest hopes for future important scientific discoveries for EvanLab.

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## TIPS FOR SUCCESSFUL MIND-MATTER ENTANGLEMENT

From the numerous sessions conducted to influence the REG and TrueRNG from a distance, Patrizio Tressoldi and I have drawn some conclusions which, although tentative and subject to revision, we have summarized in the following points:

- In order to achieve a sufficiently effective interaction, it is imperative to believe without a doubt that it is possible.
- See yourself and the object with which you interact as a single entity. This can be aided by various forms of visualizations, for example, feeling yourself as being inside the object; imagining yourself as the object, etc.

- If the purpose of this entanglement is to modify the target's function, for example, the randomness of sequences of 0 and 1 produced by a random number generator, the number of photons detected by a photomultiplier, or the growth rate of a cell culture, it is necessary to avoid constantly thinking about the final goal. Once you have a clear idea of the objective, it will eventuate without the need to remember it continuously as long as there is certainty about the outcome.
- The ideal mental state to have while in entanglement is that typical of non-focused meditation, i.e. complete awareness without any thought activity, maintaining a positive emotional state and feeling immersed in the Whole.
- If there are several people with a single objective, this objective must be clear to each member, and it is important for each member to feel as part of a single unit.
- Whether there is just one person or several, the place and time in which the interaction is to be conducted must be clearly defined and known precisely.

### **Note 1**

From my article *A DISCUSSION ABOUT RESEARCH*, available at <http://ssrn.com/abstract=2619221> or <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.2619221>, a peer review involves the following:

*Whenever work from researchers in the academic world produces something new, they write a paper in English according to standard requirements, and send it to a "recognized" scientific journal, i.e., one which is considered authoritative and therefore its published articles carry weight in the scientific community. The journal's editorial staff chooses two or three experts in the particular subject (referees) and assigns them the duties of reading and judging the paper (anonymously), which is then subject to revision by the editor/s. If it passes all these obstacles it is published and then becomes part of that field's "literature". This procedure is peddled as an irrefutable guarantee of quality, but in reality it's only such for non-radical news in areas that are well-consolidated, and in which there are experts qualified to judge it. It's also possible however for these experts to NOT be qualified as judges, and usually are already prejudiced, especially in cases where there are REAL new discoveries potentially able to cause a complete revolution within a field, or even create a new branch of research. This problem has been known for a while and has generated heated reactions from researchers, so much so that new online journals were born that, when presented with a new paper, carefully examine only methodologies, and if there are no objections, the paper is published. It is then subject to open (online) public debate between the author/s and the readers. Some examples of these journals are F1000Research (<http://f1000research.com>) and The Winnower (<https://thewinnower.com>).*

### **Note 2**

From the *Scientific Activity Report 2014*:

*The strength of this research lies in the fact that we are not looking for a statistically demonstrable conscious telepathy (such as the classic Zener cards or similar), but an actual EEG signal verifying that the recipient – who can even be unaware of it – has received a telepathic signal below the consciousness threshold. In this way we rule out the probability that the signal is generated deliberately by the recipient and synchronous to the random stimuli given to the sender, and we also demonstrate that the presence of the signal itself is completely objective due to the ERP's appearance on the EEGs of both sender and recipient.*