Mantra Experiment

Mantra was a pilot experiment designed to test the hypothesis that sound, specifically 110 hertz binaural beats, would affect the concentration efforts of REG operators and result in larger effects. This was measured by looking at the average means for each operator’s high and low-going intentions, as shown by their cumulative deviations and Z-scores. Only a limited number of people participated each of whom had to complete 10 series, with feedback given only after all 10 were complete.

The experiment started on February 1st and closed on May 20th of 2005. Nine operators participated, each completing ten series, for a total of 90 series, or 36,000 trials per intention. A single series consisted of 400 trials each under high and low intention. No baseline data were generated, but calibrations were run after each session.

Upon completion of the experiment on May 20th, 2005, the data were compounded, and analyzed. The results were inconclusive. As can be seen in Figure 1, there seemed to be no correlation between binaural beats within this range of frequencies and REG performance, based on the parameters that were set.

Figure 1: Cumulative graph of the low and high scores of all operators
The lack of feedback in this experiment may have contributed to the opposite-to-intention results that are seen in the cumulative graph. Mantra was based on the assumption that conscious mind could have an effect on the output of an REG. It could be postulated that the link between the conscious mind and the output of the REG, as measured in standard deviations and Z-scores, is not a linear relationship. In fact, it may be extremely complex and possibly involve numerous variables, and be influenced by such factors as the state of health or emotional state of the participant and the people in his or her immediate vicinity, as well such environmental factors as barometric pressure. As a side note, many of the operators found the music to be a distraction or annoyance, while a few found it to be pleasant and relaxing. Perhaps a different type of music, more personally suited to the character of the REG’s or the operator, might produce different results.

The expectations, intentions, thoughts, and feelings of the designer of the device or the experiment protocol also have to be taken into account. I suspect that my own unconscious intentions and feelings may have influenced the outcome of this experiment. In many other REG experiments that I have done, my results have tended to go opposite to intention and the same is true in Mantra. The combined results for all operators, seen in Figure 1, seem to reflect my own consistently “inverted” signature. I would like to make a post-experiment hypothesis that the person who invents, designs, implements, oversees, and analyzes an experiment may be unconsciously influencing the results on a very subtle level. His or her psyche could thereby be reflected in the ways the experiment behaves, thus skewing the results. It would be interesting to return to all of the earlier PEAR experiments and look for possible correlations between the designer’s REG signature and the overall results of the experiments.