



1  
00:00:07,909 --> 00:00:04,579  
I want to talk about the same project

2  
00:00:09,950 --> 00:00:07,919  
global consciousness project I've talked

3  
00:00:13,009 --> 00:00:09,960  
about before here a number of times but

4  
00:00:16,550 --> 00:00:13,019  
very quickly go through the beginnings

5  
00:00:21,410 --> 00:00:16,560  
of and the description of the project

6  
00:00:24,320 --> 00:00:21,420  
and then worked toward something like

7  
00:00:26,839 --> 00:00:24,330  
modeling and theory even though I'm not

8  
00:00:28,060 --> 00:00:26,849  
a theorist I do think about those things

9  
00:00:31,519 --> 00:00:28,070  
quite a bit

10  
00:00:33,170 --> 00:00:31,529  
this is a picture of the gathering in

11  
00:00:35,720 --> 00:00:33,180  
New York I think there were about half a

12  
00:00:40,610 --> 00:00:35,730  
million people last September on Earth

13  
00:00:45,920 --> 00:00:40,620

Day with a focus on the climate changes

14

00:00:47,479 --> 00:00:45,930

and so forth and I thought this is a

15

00:00:50,600 --> 00:00:47,489

kind of advance that we call a global

16

00:00:55,119 --> 00:00:50,610

event could we possibly capture a

17

00:00:59,689 --> 00:00:55,129

picture somehow of this the intense

18

00:01:03,500 --> 00:00:59,699

emotion and interest and shared ideas of

19

00:01:08,300 --> 00:01:03,510

this gathering in New York that's a

20

00:01:11,929 --> 00:01:08,310

picture of data which ought to run on a

21

00:01:17,420 --> 00:01:11,939

kind of level whoops halves at fingers

22

00:01:19,399 --> 00:01:17,430

like everybody else anyway

23

00:01:23,530 --> 00:01:19,409

the data should run level but they

24

00:01:27,289 --> 00:01:23,540

actually are way out of line so to speak

25

00:01:29,600 --> 00:01:27,299

so I'm thinking to what we're trying to

26

00:01:33,410 --> 00:01:29,610

do is build a science that can actually

27

00:01:36,109 --> 00:01:33,420

allow us to capture some aspect of human

28

00:01:40,609 --> 00:01:36,119

consciousness in a way that we might

29

00:01:43,130 --> 00:01:40,619

even call quantitative we began thinking

30

00:01:45,410 --> 00:01:43,140

about these things at least I did in the

31

00:01:47,510 --> 00:01:45,420

pair lab with experiment where people

32

00:01:53,060 --> 00:01:47,520

tried to change the behavior of a

33

00:01:56,120 --> 00:01:53,070

machine with intention no wires no

34

00:01:59,300 --> 00:01:56,130

buttons we found a significant effect

35

00:02:02,480 --> 00:01:59,310

when we asked people to get high numbers

36

00:02:04,999 --> 00:02:02,490

versus low numbers so they produce

37

00:02:07,300 --> 00:02:05,009

something that would wind up being

38

00:02:10,249 --> 00:02:07,310

rather far in the high direction

39

00:02:11,850 --> 00:02:10,259

relative to what was expected similarly

40

00:02:14,750 --> 00:02:11,860

for the low numbers

41

00:02:19,740 --> 00:02:14,760

pretty successful highly significant

42

00:02:21,180 --> 00:02:19,750

differences the next step in the

43

00:02:23,460 --> 00:02:21,190

progression toward something like

44

00:02:26,090 --> 00:02:23,470

gathering information about global

45

00:02:29,520 --> 00:02:26,100

consciousness was to go outside the lab

46

00:02:33,000 --> 00:02:29,530

and to do what we called field rake or

47

00:02:35,310 --> 00:02:33,010

appealed our AG experiments we by this

48

00:02:38,840 --> 00:02:35,320

time benefited from a miniaturization of

49

00:02:42,900 --> 00:02:38,850

electronics to the point where you could

50

00:02:46,140 --> 00:02:42,910

put a random number generator on a

51  
00:02:49,020 --> 00:02:46,150  
palmtop computer or laptop and easily

52  
00:02:51,120 --> 00:02:49,030  
carry it wherever we wanted to go the

53  
00:02:53,970 --> 00:02:51,130  
software would record the data

54  
00:02:56,640 --> 00:02:53,980  
continuously and then you could press a

55  
00:02:59,070 --> 00:02:56,650  
button to mark the beginning and the end

56  
00:03:01,860 --> 00:02:59,080  
of an interesting period of time and

57  
00:03:05,420 --> 00:03:01,870  
here are a couple of examples and on the

58  
00:03:09,990 --> 00:03:05,430  
Left we have a visit with a small group

59  
00:03:12,870 --> 00:03:10,000  
to Devil's Tower accompanied by a Native

60  
00:03:14,850 --> 00:03:12,880  
American shaman the Shoshone whose

61  
00:03:17,090 --> 00:03:14,860  
personal mission was to heal these

62  
00:03:19,500 --> 00:03:17,100  
sacred sites that have been kind of

63  
00:03:22,229 --> 00:03:19,510

desecrated in some sense by careless

64

00:03:23,789 --> 00:03:22,239

thoughtless people he didn't understand

65

00:03:25,920 --> 00:03:23,799

what we were doing but when I showed him

66

00:03:29,610 --> 00:03:25,930

that graph he said I think I get the

67

00:03:31,770 --> 00:03:29,620

idea because he could see that data line

68

00:03:36,120 --> 00:03:31,780

wasn't going down the middle it was off

69

00:03:39,870 --> 00:03:36,130

the scale and went to Egypt with a group

70

00:03:42,199 --> 00:03:39,880

of 19 people who were pretty very much

71

00:03:45,539 --> 00:03:42,209

interested in the ancient religion and

72

00:03:47,670 --> 00:03:45,549

spiritual tradition and so forth and we

73

00:03:50,160 --> 00:03:47,680

went to all of the temples we could the

74

00:03:53,550 --> 00:03:50,170

ruins and we also went into the Great

75

00:03:56,520 --> 00:03:53,560

Pyramid and this figure shows in the

76

00:04:00,600 --> 00:03:56,530

first segment our group entering the

77

00:04:02,250 --> 00:04:00,610

pyramid and if you look at the trend

78

00:04:05,070 --> 00:04:02,260

there there isn't a trend that's just

79

00:04:07,069 --> 00:04:05,080

level not interesting yet but the next

80

00:04:11,569 --> 00:04:07,079

segment has us in the Queen's Chamber

81

00:04:14,550 --> 00:04:11,579

doing meditations and chanting and

82

00:04:17,069 --> 00:04:14,560

following that the Grand Gallery which

83

00:04:18,780 --> 00:04:17,079

is a fantastic place if you have a

84

00:04:21,300 --> 00:04:18,790

chance to be in Egypt

85

00:04:24,780 --> 00:04:21,310

and visit the interior of the Great

86

00:04:26,910 --> 00:04:24,790

Pyramid I'd say check that out it's my

87

00:04:29,090 --> 00:04:26,920

favorite place that led to the King's

88

00:04:31,410 --> 00:04:29,100

Chamber where we did a couple of long

89

00:04:34,110 --> 00:04:31,420

meditations in these two segments here

90

00:04:36,480 --> 00:04:34,120

and then this last part is everybody's

91

00:04:39,840 --> 00:04:36,490

splitting up no longer a group no longer

92

00:04:43,770 --> 00:04:39,850

working together in any case we think

93

00:04:45,870 --> 00:04:43,780

that the field re G protocol showed us

94

00:04:48,270 --> 00:04:45,880

lots of evidence that group

95

00:04:51,090 --> 00:04:48,280

consciousness it is a kind of natural

96

00:04:53,190 --> 00:04:51,100

thing normally we don't really notice it

97

00:04:55,560 --> 00:04:53,200

because when you're in it you can't

98

00:04:58,950 --> 00:04:55,570

really be observing it very well some

99

00:05:03,300 --> 00:04:58,960

examples we think about group residence

100

00:05:06,600 --> 00:05:03,310

afterwards and we call a great meeting

101  
00:05:09,180 --> 00:05:06,610  
or an engaging talk that but only

102  
00:05:12,060 --> 00:05:09,190  
afterwards during the event we're

103  
00:05:14,430 --> 00:05:12,070  
engaged so those are a variety of

104  
00:05:17,790 --> 00:05:14,440  
experiment experiences that we could

105  
00:05:19,740 --> 00:05:17,800  
think of as group consciousness the next

106  
00:05:24,420 --> 00:05:19,750  
step toward the global consciousness

107  
00:05:28,680 --> 00:05:24,430  
project is to consider what we learn

108  
00:05:30,660 --> 00:05:28,690  
from 12 years of intention experiments

109  
00:05:34,260 --> 00:05:30,670  
and another several years of field

110  
00:05:35,940 --> 00:05:34,270  
experiments leading to lots of other

111  
00:05:39,240 --> 00:05:35,950  
kinds of questions what if you have two

112  
00:05:41,040 --> 00:05:39,250  
or more random number generators what if

113  
00:05:45,300 --> 00:05:41,050

they're further away what if they're

114

00:05:48,120 --> 00:05:45,310

remotely located so we build a network

115

00:05:51,090 --> 00:05:48,130

to answer a question like this could we

116

00:05:52,500 --> 00:05:51,100

possibly capture something that you

117

00:05:55,470 --> 00:05:52,510

could think of as global consciousness

118

00:05:57,690 --> 00:05:55,480

using the same technology that's what we

119

00:06:01,110 --> 00:05:57,700

tried to do first with some prototypes

120

00:06:06,950 --> 00:06:01,120

this is the data from Princess Diana's

121

00:06:15,770 --> 00:06:11,460

pseudo-random traces it's not off the

122

00:06:18,750 --> 00:06:15,780

scale hugely but it's very was very

123

00:06:23,090 --> 00:06:18,760

encouraging so we proceeded to build a

124

00:06:27,600 --> 00:06:23,100

network that was intended to take data

125

00:06:29,850 --> 00:06:27,610

every second every day over years and in

126  
00:06:30,399 --> 00:06:29,860  
fact we've now been running this network

127  
00:06:32,229 --> 00:06:30,409  
which

128  
00:06:38,589 --> 00:06:32,239  
as a kind of instrument for looking at

129  
00:06:40,329 --> 00:06:38,599  
global consciousness for 1517 years if

130  
00:06:46,389 --> 00:06:40,339  
you want to get more detailed by the way

131  
00:06:54,269 --> 00:06:46,399  
the the best fastest address is global -

132  
00:06:57,639 --> 00:06:54,279  
mind org this our basic hypothesis is a

133  
00:06:59,829 --> 00:06:57,649  
overarching hypothesis is a kind of

134  
00:07:01,089 --> 00:06:59,839  
operational definition of what we're

135  
00:07:02,859 --> 00:07:01,099  
talking about when I say global

136  
00:07:06,279 --> 00:07:02,869  
consciousness who knows if there really

137  
00:07:11,139 --> 00:07:06,289  
is such a thing but what we are trying

138  
00:07:14,499 --> 00:07:11,149

to do is repeatedly ask a question that

139

00:07:16,829 --> 00:07:14,509

will allow us altima to say yea or nay

140

00:07:19,629 --> 00:07:16,839

about an idea like this eventually

141

00:07:22,449 --> 00:07:19,639

attention and emotion shared by people

142

00:07:25,869 --> 00:07:22,459

all around the world will correlate with

143

00:07:28,979 --> 00:07:25,879

changes in our data from this network of

144

00:07:33,309 --> 00:07:28,989

random number generators and what we do

145

00:07:36,040 --> 00:07:33,319

to test this is individual experiments

146

00:07:39,429 --> 00:07:36,050

that are each very specific their

147

00:07:41,049 --> 00:07:39,439

beginning is identified the end is

148

00:07:45,269 --> 00:07:41,059

identified of a period of time during

149

00:07:48,459 --> 00:07:45,279

which we're going to test the data and

150

00:07:50,919 --> 00:07:48,469

what what we know from the statistics is

151  
00:07:53,859 --> 00:07:50,929  
that this the result should be if we

152  
00:07:56,109 --> 00:07:53,869  
picture it ran the walk but it very

153  
00:07:59,379 --> 00:07:56,119  
often is not a random walk the random

154  
00:08:01,779 --> 00:07:59,389  
walk would have a horizontal trend this

155  
00:08:03,669 --> 00:08:01,789  
is a good example I'll show you some bad

156  
00:08:08,290 --> 00:08:03,679  
examples to where we don't we don't

157  
00:08:10,899 --> 00:08:08,300  
always win about 70% of the time however

158  
00:08:12,909 --> 00:08:10,909  
we win in the sense that the data go in

159  
00:08:16,959 --> 00:08:12,919  
the direction we predict which is upward

160  
00:08:19,059 --> 00:08:16,969  
and this kind of graph and about 20% at

161  
00:08:21,759 --> 00:08:19,069  
a time or a little bit less than that

162  
00:08:24,029 --> 00:08:21,769  
it may be statistically significant by

163  
00:08:30,659 --> 00:08:24,039

the normal 5% criterion

164

00:08:33,790 --> 00:08:30,669

so we've now collected nearly 500 events

165

00:08:37,449 --> 00:08:33,800

looking at disasters of various kind

166

00:08:39,730 --> 00:08:37,459

natural and human-caused acts of war and

167

00:08:41,009 --> 00:08:39,740

but also celebrations pleasant kinds of

168

00:08:45,370 --> 00:08:41,019

events

169

00:08:47,800 --> 00:08:45,380

here's a example of that everybody has

170

00:08:51,250 --> 00:08:47,810

probably seen if you've seen any of my

171

00:08:57,910 --> 00:08:51,260

talk but it was definitely an example of

172

00:09:02,590 --> 00:08:57,920

the world gathering around an event and

173

00:09:05,620 --> 00:09:02,600

peeling deep strong shared emotion again

174

00:09:08,980 --> 00:09:05,630

by now you know the data should be

175

00:09:10,960 --> 00:09:08,990

running level but for about two days the

176

00:09:13,960 --> 00:09:10,970

data were definitely not running the way

177

00:09:15,460 --> 00:09:13,970

random data should we looked at this in

178

00:09:17,939 --> 00:09:15,470

a variety of different ways there's a

179

00:09:21,069 --> 00:09:17,949

different kind of analysis that look

180

00:09:23,199 --> 00:09:21,079

instead of at what you might think of as

181

00:09:27,850 --> 00:09:23,209

a mean shift this is a variance change

182

00:09:30,819 --> 00:09:27,860

and it also spikes hugely around on that

183

00:09:36,240 --> 00:09:30,829

day unfortunately there are lots and

184

00:09:39,879 --> 00:09:36,250

lots of examples of terrorists or

185

00:09:42,490 --> 00:09:39,889

human-caused disasters I'll just run

186

00:09:44,500 --> 00:09:42,500

through a bunch of them there are some

187

00:09:46,329 --> 00:09:44,510

that go completely in the opposite

188

00:09:49,840 --> 00:09:46,339

direction of what we expect that counts

189

00:09:51,879 --> 00:09:49,850

against our bottom line but it is a

190

00:09:56,620 --> 00:09:51,889

formal event so it is part of the

191

00:10:00,250 --> 00:09:56,630

database and in the long run it turns

192

00:10:03,370 --> 00:10:00,260

out that we have far more of the kind

193

00:10:07,300 --> 00:10:03,380

that that match our prediction than

194

00:10:11,410 --> 00:10:07,310

otherwise fortunately there are some

195

00:10:13,210 --> 00:10:11,420

other kinds of things that we can can

196

00:10:16,660 --> 00:10:13,220

look at in the world positive events

197

00:10:19,000 --> 00:10:16,670

this one is really to my mind very

198

00:10:23,710 --> 00:10:19,010

interesting when this is the coup Mela

199

00:10:25,420 --> 00:10:23,720

which happens in India there's a two

200

00:10:28,540 --> 00:10:25,430

versions of it

201  
00:10:31,150 --> 00:10:28,550  
the really large-scale one is every 12

202  
00:10:32,980 --> 00:10:31,160  
years or something like that but there's

203  
00:10:35,460 --> 00:10:32,990  
one every there there are some in

204  
00:10:39,790 --> 00:10:35,470  
between and we've looked at this now

205  
00:10:42,579 --> 00:10:39,800  
three times and if you if this

206  
00:10:44,530 --> 00:10:42,589  
transparency kind of works you can see

207  
00:10:46,930 --> 00:10:44,540  
that there's so much similarity from one

208  
00:10:49,319 --> 00:10:46,940  
to another that we could say maybe that

209  
00:10:52,289 --> 00:10:49,329  
is the result of 20 million people

210  
00:10:54,780 --> 00:10:52,299  
together to do something they really

211  
00:10:56,549 --> 00:10:54,790  
feel is important we also look at new

212  
00:10:59,879 --> 00:10:56,559  
years every year and we look at a couple

213  
00:11:03,629 --> 00:10:59,889

different ways one of them is by looking

214

00:11:05,970 --> 00:11:03,639

at the variance of all of our data at

215

00:11:07,979 --> 00:11:05,980

which we predict will drop down while

216

00:11:12,749 --> 00:11:07,989

people are beginning to focus on

217

00:11:15,090 --> 00:11:12,759

midnight and that we use a signal

218

00:11:17,400 --> 00:11:15,100

averaging to look at all the timezone

219

00:11:19,919 --> 00:11:17,410

and so forth and this is a selected

220

00:11:22,439 --> 00:11:19,929

example that is like a kind of perfect

221

00:11:24,389 --> 00:11:22,449

demonstration of how the data should

222

00:11:26,249 --> 00:11:24,399

look when it confirms our hypothesis

223

00:11:29,519 --> 00:11:26,259

there are some years where it doesn't do

224

00:11:33,840 --> 00:11:29,529

that but overall this analysis shows a

225

00:11:38,249 --> 00:11:33,850

significant deviation one year after

226

00:11:41,059 --> 00:11:38,259

another we also have lots of organized

227

00:11:43,590 --> 00:11:41,069

things in the world most of you either

228

00:11:46,710 --> 00:11:43,600

have a tender or at least know about

229

00:11:48,389 --> 00:11:46,720

some kind of event you could go to like

230

00:11:50,789 --> 00:11:48,399

that piece

231

00:11:53,429 --> 00:11:50,799

climate change gathering in New York

232

00:11:57,629 --> 00:11:53,439

that I showed as a first slide we do

233

00:12:01,769 --> 00:11:57,639

this every year in September September

234

00:12:05,340 --> 00:12:01,779

21st this is a good example of data that

235

00:12:08,069 --> 00:12:05,350

don't confirm the hypothesis but most of

236

00:12:10,949 --> 00:12:08,079

the examples do confirm that hypothesis

237

00:12:16,530 --> 00:12:10,959

this is year after year of the

238

00:12:22,309 --> 00:12:16,540

International Day of Peace one of my

239

00:12:25,409 --> 00:12:22,319

colleagues decided to put together a

240

00:12:29,100 --> 00:12:25,419

compilation of all the events that have

241

00:12:31,829 --> 00:12:29,110

people either meditating or praying or

242

00:12:34,859 --> 00:12:31,839

marching for something like a brighter

243

00:12:37,679 --> 00:12:34,869

future and he called it a global harmony

244

00:12:40,889 --> 00:12:37,689

and this is a picture of something like

245

00:12:43,590 --> 00:12:40,899

a hundred events selected from the

246

00:12:46,679 --> 00:12:43,600

database all of which sort of matched

247

00:12:50,090 --> 00:12:46,689

this idea that we should and a lot of

248

00:12:52,559 --> 00:12:50,100

people do work toward a global harmony

249

00:12:54,840 --> 00:12:52,569

name is Brian Williams he I think he's a

250

00:12:58,680 --> 00:12:54,850

member of ss he and hope you might be

251  
00:13:05,110 --> 00:13:02,290  
so the bottom line of the data from this

252  
00:13:08,560 --> 00:13:05,120  
experiment is can be shown in a scatter

253  
00:13:10,990 --> 00:13:08,570  
plot this might not look very impressive

254  
00:13:14,170 --> 00:13:11,000  
but there is a small difference between

255  
00:13:18,040 --> 00:13:14,180  
the expected dotted dark line black line

256  
00:13:20,170 --> 00:13:18,050  
and this blue line which is the average

257  
00:13:22,720 --> 00:13:20,180  
of all of the events that we've looked

258  
00:13:25,200 --> 00:13:22,730  
at so far it's only one-third of a

259  
00:13:27,850 --> 00:13:25,210  
standard deviation away from the

260  
00:13:32,290 --> 00:13:27,860  
predicted or expected value for random

261  
00:13:36,450 --> 00:13:32,300  
data but because there are 491 events

262  
00:13:41,320 --> 00:13:36,460  
that the composite across all of those

263  
00:13:44,800 --> 00:13:41,330

those individual samples has a z score

264

00:13:47,680 --> 00:13:44,810

of seven that's seven sigma effect so

265

00:13:49,630 --> 00:13:47,690

it's non-trivial this is exactly the

266

00:13:53,260 --> 00:13:49,640

same data presented and the format I've

267

00:13:57,600 --> 00:13:53,270

used for the individual event here you

268

00:14:00,460 --> 00:13:57,610

can see there are up zag zig zags but

269

00:14:03,210 --> 00:14:00,470

the trend because of the preponderance

270

00:14:07,270 --> 00:14:03,220

of data that go in the direction we're

271

00:14:09,370 --> 00:14:07,280

expecting or predicting it will produces

272

00:14:12,760 --> 00:14:09,380

a line that just goes further and

273

00:14:17,920 --> 00:14:12,770

further away from what's expected the

274

00:14:21,160 --> 00:14:17,930

horizontal trend and this is a way of

275

00:14:23,260 --> 00:14:21,170

showing how we do controls you can

276

00:14:24,730 --> 00:14:23,270

sample all of the data which are not in

277

00:14:26,170 --> 00:14:24,740

the events that's about ninety-eight

278

00:14:29,500 --> 00:14:26,180

percent of the data or you can do

279

00:14:34,800 --> 00:14:29,510

something like just a computer

280

00:14:38,740 --> 00:14:34,810

simulation of what we can think of as

281

00:14:41,350 --> 00:14:38,750

pseudo series and that produces a cloud

282

00:14:43,720 --> 00:14:41,360

of data like in this gray these gray

283

00:14:46,090 --> 00:14:43,730

lines and again you can see easily see

284

00:14:51,910 --> 00:14:46,100

that the real data are very different

285

00:14:53,800 --> 00:14:51,920

from from what's in that picture so what

286

00:14:55,630 --> 00:14:53,810

kinds of things are important I'll talk

287

00:14:58,950 --> 00:14:55,640

a little bit about that and then move on

288

00:15:03,340 --> 00:14:58,960

to how it might work mass consciousness

289

00:15:05,860 --> 00:15:03,350

seems to be part of the picture

290

00:15:07,759 --> 00:15:05,870

we need to we're looking for powerful

291

00:15:10,639 --> 00:15:07,769

emotions but shared

292

00:15:14,600 --> 00:15:10,649

and I think it's important and this will

293

00:15:16,609 --> 00:15:14,610

become obvious later when we're talking

294

00:15:19,210 --> 00:15:16,619

about how it might be working the

295

00:15:23,210 --> 00:15:19,220

experimenter has to be willing to accept

296

00:15:26,030 --> 00:15:23,220

the data as they come and we know from

297

00:15:30,139 --> 00:15:26,040

analysis that events that have really

298

00:15:35,090 --> 00:15:30,149

large numbers of people engaged produce

299

00:15:37,039 --> 00:15:35,100

bigger effects than small event yeah an

300

00:15:39,799 --> 00:15:37,049

interesting one that lots of people are

301  
00:15:41,419 --> 00:15:39,809  
interested to check out is the question

302  
00:15:44,470 --> 00:15:41,429  
whether a positive event will have a

303  
00:15:47,689 --> 00:15:44,480  
stronger effect than a negative event is

304  
00:15:50,780 --> 00:15:47,699  
new years better than a terrorist attack

305  
00:15:52,369 --> 00:15:50,790  
the answer is that at best you know we

306  
00:15:55,160 --> 00:15:52,379  
can do this kind of thing by

307  
00:15:58,189 --> 00:15:55,170  
categorizing they're pretty much similar

308  
00:16:01,189 --> 00:15:58,199  
either one as long as it gathers us all

309  
00:16:03,889 --> 00:16:01,199  
together will produce about the same

310  
00:16:05,689 --> 00:16:03,899  
kind of effect it does need to be

311  
00:16:09,229 --> 00:16:05,699  
generally speaking something like

312  
00:16:12,739 --> 00:16:09,239  
intense or unique shocking surprising

313  
00:16:15,319 --> 00:16:12,749

arresting or deeply moving so what we're

314

00:16:17,869 --> 00:16:15,329

talking about is emotions but shared

315

00:16:21,280 --> 00:16:17,879

emotions and it turns out I'll show you

316

00:16:24,049 --> 00:16:21,290

a picture of this being awake and aware

317

00:16:25,249 --> 00:16:24,059

allows us to contribute to what we're

318

00:16:28,189 --> 00:16:25,259

thinking of as a kind of global

319

00:16:32,749 --> 00:16:28,199

consciousness but more than when we're

320

00:16:35,960 --> 00:16:32,759

asleep I'll show you a picture of a

321

00:16:38,119 --> 00:16:35,970

moment analysis by Peter Ben self who I

322

00:16:42,579 --> 00:16:38,129

think has talked about and definitely

323

00:16:45,230 --> 00:16:42,589

has published an article or two in JSE

324

00:16:48,769 --> 00:16:45,240

categorizing the many events that we

325

00:16:50,269 --> 00:16:48,779

have we can ask things like this

326

00:16:53,900 --> 00:16:50,279

question about the numbers of people

327

00:16:56,059 --> 00:16:53,910

involved if we do just large and small

328

00:16:58,369 --> 00:16:56,069

the difference is actually significant

329

00:17:01,100 --> 00:16:58,379

but there is a tendency for larger

330

00:17:04,990 --> 00:17:01,110

events to be better we can categorize

331

00:17:08,559 --> 00:17:05,000

events by almost any standard one that I

332

00:17:11,269 --> 00:17:08,569

have done is separate emotions like fear

333

00:17:14,480 --> 00:17:11,279

love compassion and so forth how much

334

00:17:17,659 --> 00:17:14,490

does the event show or embody compassion

335

00:17:18,930 --> 00:17:17,669

turns out that if the events that do

336

00:17:26,370 --> 00:17:18,940

that

337

00:17:30,630 --> 00:17:26,380

just about here's the figure I've been

338

00:17:35,370 --> 00:17:30,640

advertising the blue line that we waves

339

00:17:39,600 --> 00:17:35,380

up and down is data from the events data

340

00:17:45,270 --> 00:17:39,610

collected during the event over and

341

00:17:48,510 --> 00:17:45,280

there's two cycles of 24 hours so over

342

00:17:50,160 --> 00:17:48,520

here where that where the effect size is

343

00:17:53,340 --> 00:17:50,170

smallest is in the middle of the night

344

00:17:56,550 --> 00:17:53,350

about 3:00 in the morning this is 6:00

345

00:18:00,780 --> 00:17:56,560

p.m. I guess everybody is like getting

346

00:18:02,250 --> 00:18:00,790

ready to eat or something okay and down

347

00:18:05,600 --> 00:18:02,260

below is a kind of what you might think

348

00:18:09,120 --> 00:18:05,610

of as the the rest of the picture that's

349

00:18:12,780 --> 00:18:09,130

when we're there are none no events it's

350

00:18:15,600 --> 00:18:12,790

just what the data look like normally so

351

00:18:18,120 --> 00:18:15,610

we are contributing to whatever's going

352

00:18:24,420 --> 00:18:18,130

on in these data when were awake much

353

00:18:26,760 --> 00:18:24,430

more stronger than when we're asleep a

354

00:18:29,010 --> 00:18:26,770

long perspective if we look at all the

355

00:18:34,980 --> 00:18:29,020

data not just the ones in the events we

356

00:18:37,170 --> 00:18:34,990

have a figure that some some somebody

357

00:18:41,580 --> 00:18:37,180

contacted me said I was looking for

358

00:18:44,490 --> 00:18:41,590

something that was familiar had a

359

00:18:51,120 --> 00:18:44,500

familiar form to the graph that you call

360

00:18:54,810 --> 00:18:51,130

your long long term picture

361

00:19:00,720 --> 00:18:54,820

you said the dollar index seems to track

362

00:19:06,540 --> 00:19:00,730

that pretty well so we I did the graphs

363

00:19:07,710 --> 00:19:06,550

and or he did and it turns out that I

364

00:19:11,460 --> 00:19:07,720

guess you can't see it for some reason

365

00:19:14,430 --> 00:19:11,470

on this figure but it continues up to

366

00:19:16,440 --> 00:19:14,440

now I should note that presidential

367

00:19:18,690 --> 00:19:16,450

approval ratings track about the same

368

00:19:22,170 --> 00:19:18,700

way so this is just correlation not

369

00:19:24,960 --> 00:19:22,180

causation so a couple of different kinds

370

00:19:28,240 --> 00:19:24,970

of models seem to be

371

00:19:31,000 --> 00:19:28,250

most likely or at least lots of people

372

00:19:34,659 --> 00:19:31,010

propose them one of them is that this is

373

00:19:36,669 --> 00:19:34,669

an old experimenter effect and it's I

374

00:19:38,409 --> 00:19:36,679

try to be agnostic about it but it seems

375

00:19:42,159 --> 00:19:38,419

to me to be very unlikely I'm

376

00:19:44,440 --> 00:19:42,169

responsible for all the big rather large

377

00:19:48,700 --> 00:19:44,450

changes in data in a network that

378

00:19:50,580 --> 00:19:48,710

expands or covers the whole world there

379

00:19:55,890 --> 00:19:50,590

some of the arguments are though like

380

00:20:01,539 --> 00:19:55,900

Helmut Schmidt said well a more familiar

381

00:20:03,220 --> 00:20:01,549

idea is feedback from the future it may

382

00:20:06,490 --> 00:20:03,230

said my prediction Roger Nelson

383

00:20:08,409 --> 00:20:06,500

predictions are better than the other

384

00:20:10,030 --> 00:20:08,419

people make predictions and it turns

385

00:20:11,100 --> 00:20:10,040

they are but it's not a significant

386

00:20:15,100 --> 00:20:11,110

difference

387

00:20:17,320 --> 00:20:15,110

Peter been cell says there can't be any

388

00:20:20,140 --> 00:20:17,330

side without intention because we have

389

00:20:22,570 --> 00:20:20,150

an XOR I don't have time to go into the

390

00:20:23,950 --> 00:20:22,580

details but I think that there's a

391

00:20:27,100 --> 00:20:23,960

problem in that kind of reasoning

392

00:20:30,250 --> 00:20:27,110

because we there may be something going

393

00:20:34,530 --> 00:20:30,260

on there's not just bits

394

00:20:40,980 --> 00:20:34,540

moving on to and the another kind of

395

00:20:45,430 --> 00:20:40,990

possible source we have evidence that

396

00:20:49,720 --> 00:20:45,440

there can be something like PK happening

397

00:20:51,730 --> 00:20:49,730

and the result is correlation of between

398

00:20:54,610 --> 00:20:51,740

these devices which are separated by

399

00:20:57,490 --> 00:20:54,620

thousands of kilometers and we have

400

00:21:03,280 --> 00:20:57,500

about a dozen different parameters that

401

00:21:05,440 --> 00:21:03,290

won't fit the the model of the

402

00:21:08,320 --> 00:21:05,450

experimenter effect but will fit into a

403

00:21:11,799 --> 00:21:08,330

PK model I'm sorry I have run out of

404

00:21:14,409 --> 00:21:11,809

time so I won't be able to talk about

405

00:21:19,360 --> 00:21:14,419

this in any kind of detail but I would

406

00:21:21,280 --> 00:21:19,370

at it I'm thinking about and more and

407

00:21:23,890 --> 00:21:21,290

more deeply convinced that a model based

408

00:21:26,860 --> 00:21:23,900

on something like David bones implicit

409

00:21:28,360 --> 00:21:26,870

order might make some sense that what

410

00:21:33,290 --> 00:21:28,370

we're really talking about is something

411

00:21:36,020 --> 00:21:33,300

like active information

412

00:21:39,950 --> 00:21:36,030

that can be actualized if there's a need

413

00:21:42,530 --> 00:21:39,960

for it and experiments which provide a

414

00:21:44,450 --> 00:21:42,540

need for the information that could

415

00:21:48,830 --> 00:21:44,460

structure what's happening to say a

416

00:21:53,870 --> 00:21:48,840

random number generator or a system that

417

00:21:56,840 --> 00:21:53,880

produces correlations and so it could be

418

00:21:59,050 --> 00:21:56,850

that there's active information then is

419

00:22:02,030 --> 00:21:59,060

actualized because there's a need for it

420

00:22:03,620 --> 00:22:02,040

created by an experimenter so there is

421

00:22:06,950 --> 00:22:03,630

an experimenter effect but I think it's

422

00:22:19,820 --> 00:22:06,960

just in doing the experiment so thank

423

00:22:22,250 --> 00:22:19,830

you in the healing research that I do i

424

00:22:25,160 --> 00:22:22,260

I've come to the reasonably similar

425

00:22:26,810 --> 00:22:25,170

conclusion that healing is not something

426  
00:22:31,030 --> 00:22:26,820  
that happens to just between two people

427  
00:22:33,920 --> 00:22:31,040  
it's rather a response to need yeah I

428  
00:22:38,060 --> 00:22:33,930  
said I think healing is more a response

429  
00:22:40,730 --> 00:22:38,070  
to need and so I'm wondering in the

430  
00:22:45,860 --> 00:22:40,740  
spirit of connections that could be all

431  
00:22:47,810 --> 00:22:45,870  
over the place Roger with regard I want

432  
00:22:50,150 --> 00:22:47,820  
to ask the question about polarity you

433  
00:22:52,520 --> 00:22:50,160  
talked about sometimes the curves go up

434  
00:22:55,550 --> 00:22:52,530  
and sometimes the curves go down and my

435  
00:22:56,990 --> 00:22:55,560  
understanding is that and and please

436  
00:23:01,130 --> 00:22:57,000  
correct me but my understanding is that

437  
00:23:04,340 --> 00:23:01,140  
you have a bunch of microscopic

438  
00:23:07,850 --> 00:23:04,350

measurements you're making and then you

439

00:23:11,480 --> 00:23:07,860

do some kind of manipulation on that to

440

00:23:12,980 --> 00:23:11,490

try to eliminate drift in your

441

00:23:17,800 --> 00:23:12,990

instrument and bias and all that kind of

442

00:23:21,080 --> 00:23:17,810

stuff so one way to say that is you're

443

00:23:23,330 --> 00:23:21,090

you're making a measurement of many many

444

00:23:24,710 --> 00:23:23,340

variables all those bits that are going

445

00:23:27,290 --> 00:23:24,720

to get X or it or whatever you talk

446

00:23:30,680 --> 00:23:27,300

about that's a measurement in some high

447

00:23:32,330 --> 00:23:30,690

dimensionality space it 56

448

00:23:33,860 --> 00:23:32,340

dimensionality space or 64

449

00:23:36,470 --> 00:23:33,870

dimensionality space or whatever it is

450

00:23:38,750 --> 00:23:36,480

and then you're choosing some direction

451  
00:23:40,930 --> 00:23:38,760  
in that 64 dimensional space and you're

452  
00:23:42,470 --> 00:23:40,940  
saying I'm going to call this direction

453  
00:23:43,909 --> 00:23:42,480  
positive and then the Oh

454  
00:23:46,940 --> 00:23:43,919  
direction is negative or something like

455  
00:23:49,659 --> 00:23:46,950  
that and so I want to ask you know how

456  
00:23:54,370 --> 00:23:49,669  
do you choose that orientation of your

457  
00:23:58,280 --> 00:23:54,380  
of your vector in that hilbert space and

458  
00:24:02,480 --> 00:23:58,290  
does that affect what the positive or

459  
00:24:05,720 --> 00:24:02,490  
negative means in your result I chose

460  
00:24:07,430 --> 00:24:05,730  
the directions for the predictions in a

461  
00:24:09,530 --> 00:24:07,440  
kind of three dimensional space in which

462  
00:24:12,140 --> 00:24:09,540  
we did these field ret experiments for a

463  
00:24:14,900 --> 00:24:12,150

long time what we knew was that we

464

00:24:17,360 --> 00:24:14,910

weren't there wasn't an intention to

465

00:24:19,520 --> 00:24:17,370

push the data in one direction or the

466

00:24:21,830 --> 00:24:19,530

other direction so we're asking is is

467

00:24:25,159 --> 00:24:21,840

there an expansion the increase in the

468

00:24:29,450 --> 00:24:25,169

variant and that I plot as a as a an

469

00:24:33,130 --> 00:24:29,460

increasing deviation I trend away from

470

00:24:42,350 --> 00:24:33,140

in the positive direction so I don't

471

00:24:44,960 --> 00:24:42,360

know about 54 dimensions Thanks I was

472

00:24:50,480 --> 00:24:44,970

was hoping to clarify something I didn't

473

00:24:53,419 --> 00:24:50,490

quite understand about the about the way

474

00:24:55,640 --> 00:24:53,429

you do local time zones and things like

475

00:25:03,760 --> 00:24:55,650

the analysis of bigger effects when

476  
00:25:06,950 --> 00:25:03,770  
people are awake so how do you do the

477  
00:25:10,130 --> 00:25:06,960  
time zone analysis with New Year's Eve

478  
00:25:12,049 --> 00:25:10,140  
when you're apparently analyzing

479  
00:25:13,730 --> 00:25:12,059  
something in local time zones but you've

480  
00:25:17,539 --> 00:25:13,740  
got a network scattered all over the

481  
00:25:20,060 --> 00:25:17,549  
world you should talk with Peter pencil

482  
00:25:22,760 --> 00:25:20,070  
for the details about it but essentially

483  
00:25:25,970 --> 00:25:22,770  
what it amounts to is looking at the

484  
00:25:29,210 --> 00:25:25,980  
data which are correlations between

485  
00:25:31,250 --> 00:25:29,220  
these devices in a time zone while

486  
00:25:35,810 --> 00:25:31,260  
people are awake and then concatenate

487  
00:25:37,549 --> 00:25:35,820  
the ones concatenating the corresponding

488  
00:25:41,060 --> 00:25:37,559

ones in the next time zone when people

489

00:25:46,159 --> 00:25:41,070

are awake does that answer the question

490

00:25:48,289 --> 00:25:46,169

I think so you can't possibly answer

491

00:25:51,500 --> 00:25:48,299

this here but please put all of your

492

00:25:52,460 --> 00:25:51,510

analysis details in on a JSC article

493

00:25:55,610 --> 00:25:52,470

sometime soon

494

00:25:58,490 --> 00:25:55,620

yeah okay

495

00:26:00,440 --> 00:25:58,500

currently it sounds like you're looking

496

00:26:02,029 --> 00:26:00,450

at world events and then backtracking

497

00:26:03,680 --> 00:26:02,039

that to the data to find the the

498

00:26:06,260 --> 00:26:03,690

correlation across these different re

499

00:26:08,630 --> 00:26:06,270

G's right is there a way given your

500

00:26:11,870 --> 00:26:08,640

current state with the technology to

501  
00:26:14,630 --> 00:26:11,880  
regionalize and network the re GS

502  
00:26:15,980 --> 00:26:14,640  
looking for local regional coherence and

503  
00:26:17,330 --> 00:26:15,990  
then have some kind of signaling

504  
00:26:19,789 --> 00:26:17,340  
mechanisms say hey there's a lot of

505  
00:26:21,919 --> 00:26:19,799  
coherence within you know you know this

506  
00:26:24,919 --> 00:26:21,929  
particular region and then back that

507  
00:26:25,610 --> 00:26:24,929  
track that to a concurrent event hmm

508  
00:26:29,029 --> 00:26:25,620  
does that make sense

509  
00:26:31,100 --> 00:26:29,039  
well the last I'm not so sure about the

510  
00:26:34,430 --> 00:26:31,110  
last part but the first part yes it is

511  
00:26:36,560 --> 00:26:34,440  
possible I'm hoping that other people

512  
00:26:38,419 --> 00:26:36,570  
will be interested in in a sense

513  
00:26:41,810 --> 00:26:38,429

replicating building a better network

514

00:26:44,690 --> 00:26:41,820

with now today this was started so long

515

00:26:47,480 --> 00:26:44,700

ago that storing a gigabyte or 10

516

00:26:50,480 --> 00:26:47,490

gigabytes was a lot of storage right so

517

00:26:51,680 --> 00:26:50,490

we need a lot more detailed information

518

00:26:54,320 --> 00:26:51,690

to do the kind of thing that you're

519

00:26:56,570 --> 00:26:54,330

talking about there needs to be I think

520

00:26:58,390 --> 00:26:56,580

a fairly a substantial number in each of

521

00:27:02,180 --> 00:26:58,400

the regions you might be interested in

522

00:27:04,360 --> 00:27:02,190

in order to get a you know big sample

523

00:27:08,029 --> 00:27:04,370

where you have lots of correlations that

524

00:27:09,380 --> 00:27:08,039

might or might not occur and I think the

525

00:27:13,880 --> 00:27:09,390

last thing you said was something like

526

00:27:15,560 --> 00:27:13,890

look for an event and then find look for

527

00:27:18,020 --> 00:27:15,570

a deviation in the data and then look

528

00:27:18,980 --> 00:27:18,030

for the event we can't afford to do that

529

00:27:21,680 --> 00:27:18,990

we don't do that

530

00:27:23,810 --> 00:27:21,690

because the world is very complicated so

531

00:27:25,760 --> 00:27:23,820

if you find a spike in the data and

532

00:27:27,980 --> 00:27:25,770

start looking around you'll find that's

533

00:27:29,360 --> 00:27:27,990

why I meant regionally coordinating so

534

00:27:31,130 --> 00:27:29,370

looking if you had some kind of

535

00:27:33,830 --> 00:27:31,140

mechanism to to sample the different

536

00:27:35,450 --> 00:27:33,840

RTGS in real time and then narrow your

537

00:27:37,760 --> 00:27:35,460

regional space so let's say I'm looking

538

00:27:40,190 --> 00:27:37,770

at only re G's in Texas for example and

539

00:27:42,020 --> 00:27:40,200

then looking for a regional event in

540

00:27:43,370 --> 00:27:42,030

Texas that you know some having some

541

00:27:44,899 --> 00:27:43,380

kind of signaling mechanism to say

542

00:27:47,750 --> 00:27:44,909

there's a lot of coherence you know in

543

00:27:49,940 --> 00:27:47,760

this slice of time is there a concurrent

544

00:27:51,620 --> 00:27:49,950

ongoing event in that region of just

545

00:27:52,820 --> 00:27:51,630

these you know three or four re G's for

546

00:27:55,190 --> 00:27:52,830

example that make sense

547

00:27:57,440 --> 00:27:55,200

well we actually do have a very

548

00:27:58,940 --> 00:27:57,450

beginning you know like a rough kind of

549

00:28:02,270 --> 00:27:58,950

approximation to that if I'm

550

00:28:03,950 --> 00:28:02,280

understanding it correctly I mentioned

551  
00:28:05,080 --> 00:28:03,960  
small events large events what the

552  
00:28:07,270 --> 00:28:05,090  
smaller wins really

553  
00:28:10,270 --> 00:28:07,280  
is something that's regional that

554  
00:28:12,880 --> 00:28:10,280  
somebody really wants to find out if

555  
00:28:14,860 --> 00:28:12,890  
this event makes an effect on the global

556  
00:28:17,320 --> 00:28:14,870  
network and the analysis that we

557  
00:28:20,410 --> 00:28:17,330  
formerly do covers the whole network but

558  
00:28:22,960 --> 00:28:20,420  
when you start looking at the effect of

559  
00:28:25,870 --> 00:28:22,970  
the distance separating these re G's you

560  
00:28:28,660 --> 00:28:25,880  
find that it matters if the event is a

561  
00:28:33,100 --> 00:28:28,670  
small one what that suggests is that the

562  
00:28:34,180 --> 00:28:33,110  
effect is local to some degree people in

563  
00:28:36,880 --> 00:28:34,190

the rest of the world don't know about

564

00:28:39,820 --> 00:28:36,890

it even so the people who do know about

565

00:28:42,400 --> 00:28:39,830

it in that region have some effect on

566

00:28:44,860 --> 00:28:42,410

the device so if you set if you now do a

567

00:28:47,350 --> 00:28:44,870

correlation with a further separated re

568

00:28:51,250 --> 00:28:47,360

G it will be weaker because there's no