The Transfer Potential – A test of a model using Entangled Quantum States

Results:

The study set out to validate the previous work of Jacobo Grinberg-Zylberbaum. It had been previously shown that when two people were emotionally involved with each other a transfer of brain activity between the two people was possible. We set out to confirm this finding by looking at a group of subjects who had meditated together before testing, the active group, and a group of subjects who sat apart form each other and did not interact, the control group. For each pair, two experimental rooms separated by a corridor were used. One was used by the subject whose brain was to be stimulated by a series of tone pips, at randomised times, heard through headphones, and the other was used by the subject whose brain was to respond to those pips, who wore headphones playing white noise. For both, EEG electrodes were applied according to the 10/20 International system at C3, Cz and C4. The EEG data for the subject who heard only the white noise were then analysed to see if there was a significant difference between brain activity before and after the times at which pips were heard by the other subject.

Contrary to the findings of Grinberg-Zylberbaum, no effect was seen in the group of meditators. A small apparent effect was seen at the Cz electrode for the control group ($p = 0.03$ or 0.06 depending on whether the measure of brain activity was the peak-to-peak amplitude or the mean power in the lower beta frequency range). Taking into account the number of different parameters being examined in the experiment, this was not regarded as significant.

We had originally intended to continue the experiment to test a quantum mechanical model, but the absence of any significant effect precluded this.

Published work:

The work has not yet been published

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