

simple inductive expansion of this theory, one can readily determine that if the theory is valid, our "present reality" not only is created by information transmitted from the past to the present, having the future created by present information transmitted forward, but also our "present reality" is equally created by a constant bombardment of information from the future, the "past" being created by information transmitted in these "advanced waves" going back in time from the "present." Implications of "causality" ("causal ordering postulate"), a presently intractable problem of general relativity, may thus have a quantum mechanical/atomic origin. As some have suggested, our perception of reality, where we see only one transmission direction, may be either a flaw or an evolutionary artifact of our central nervous system architecture if the theory is valid. Profound implications for our "common sense" understanding of "causality," "time," and the apparent "direction of time" present themselves. Simple demonstrations contemplated.

### Binary Evidence

Walter Cruttenden and Vince Dayes, Binary Research Institute

Researchers have developed evidence that appears to indicate our sun is part of a binary star system. They will describe the basis for their findings; provide a brief animated presentation of the suns curved path through space, and show how this better explains the earth's changing orientation to inertial space than does the current theory of lunisolar precession. They will also offer a comparative model of a binary versus a single sun system, and show that binary dynamics better explain existing solar system anomalies, including: sheer edge of the solar system, non-random comet paths, and angular momentum within the solar system. Finally, they will make available elliptical orbit equations and data points that indicate the approximate direction, characterization, and distance of the probable companion star.

### PRELIMINARY RESULTS FROM AN EXPERIMENTAL EARTHQUAKE EARLY WARNING SYSTEM

Adam Curry

Uncertainties regarding the nature of gravitation may give rise to uncertainties about the extent of influence that space-based gravitational forces have on the Earth's geodynamic processes, such as earthquakes. The investigations in this paper evaluate the possibility of using unconventional means to evaluate earthquake risk.

Drawing on principles of gravity and electronic capacitor relationships, and the idea that space-based forces of gravity can be (or indirectly cause) the final trigger of the tectonic plate slip of an earthquake, a possible short-term, electronic system for evaluating earthquake risk was hypothesized as possible. A devised experimental setup was constructed that detects and records gravity-modulated dielectric constant perturbations in simple electrolytic capacitors.

450 hours of capacitor dielectric constant perturbation data was recorded from the setup and plotted against data from over 400 earthquakes that occurred during the monitoring period. Analysis of both the earthquake characteristics and the generated data, along with comparative celestial event mapping of Sun, Moon and planetary refractions, azimuths and altitudes was carried out.

Patterns were found in the dielectric constant perturbation data that matched celestial events and seemed to pre-curse certain types of earthquakes. 72.22% of earthquakes that occurred at +/- 6 coordinate degrees from the monitoring site occurred during times of patterned deviations in capacitor dielectric constant values. Two-proportion Z tests showed these results exceeded theoretical probability of happening by chance. Consideration of less conventional gravity models may help in understanding these anomalous coherencies between the patterned deviations and certain types of earthquakes found in these experiments.

### PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL RESPONSES TO DISTANT COGNITION INTERPRETING ANOMALOUS INTERACTIONS

Deborah L. Delanoy, Alison Roe, and Claire Brady

This study explores whether psychophysiological responses to distant cognition are best characterized as representing an analogue to distant healing or anomalous expectancy effects. The methodology involves one person (an 'agent') attempting by means of intention to alternatively calm or activate the electro dermal activity (EDA) of another person (a 'receiver') under conditions that preclude any currently recognized means of sensory interaction. The pseudo-randomized, counter-balanced ordering of the agent's interaction schedule is unknown to the isolated receiver, with there being ten activate and ten calming interactions periods in each experimental session.

A 1997 review of thirty such EDA experiments found a highly significant, overall effect (Stouffer  $Z = 6.17$ ;  $p = 4.58 \times 10^{-10}$ ), with a mean study effect size ( $r$ ) of 0.25 (Schlitz & Braud, *Alternative Therapies*, 3:6, 62-73). This review concluded that these findings could represent an analogue to distant healing effects with the agent's consciousness causally interacting with the remote receiver's EDA. This experiment examines this interpretation by systematically varying the agents' presence and absence and the receivers' awareness of the agent's presence or absence utilizing a 2x2 design with 30 experimental sessions per condition (120 sessions total).

A 2 x 2 unrelated ANOVA obtained no significant main or interaction effects. Analyses evaluating the psi outcome of each condition found no significant effects. The data was combined across conditions to further explore for main DMILS effects. Combining the two 'no agent present' conditions produced a significant, positive outcome ( $t(58) = 1.99$ ,  $p = 0.05$ , 2-tailed,  $r = 0.25$ ). The other combined condition outcomes were all non-significant. Due to multiple analysis these findings must be cautiously interpreted. Nonetheless, the significant outcome tentatively suggests that an anomalous psi-mediated expectancy effect contributed to this study's outcomes. The authors would like to thank the Bial Foundation of Portugal for kindly funding this research.

### Anomalous Temperature Oscillation Behavior Near a "Source" in a "Conditioned" Space: Part I. The Spatial Variation

William A. Tiller and Walter E. Dibble, Jr.

Over the past five years we have found that human intention, imbedded into simple electronic devices (IIEDs) from a meditative state, can act as a true thermodynamic potential to robustly alter the measured properties of both inanimate and animate materials. It was further found that, by continuing to use an IIED in a laboratory space for ~3 months, this laboratory became "conditioned" and this was an essential precursor to the aforementioned material property changes. After achieving this fully "conditioned" state, the IIEDs can be removed and the characteristic instrumental signatures associated with the fully "conditioned" state remain—in one such room for well over a year.

In the present talk, we report on "conditioned" space experiments wherein the spatial variation of large amplitude ( $-1-3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) temperature oscillations (period ~30-60 minutes), relative to a "source," have been measured. The "source" was a vessel of water, containing both temperature and pH-probes, placed at the center of an electrically grounded Faraday cage. Both high and low resolution thermistors measured the temperature oscillations in the air both inside the cage (12" diameter) and outside the cage along a radial line that extended ~11 feet. Many anomalies, as viewed from our conventional physical reality perspective, were measured. This talk concerns itself with the reporting of all these anomalies. The companion talk will describe a theoretical model for understanding these "seeming" anomalies. (read by W. E. D., Jr.)