

**PSI IN A RELATIONAL CULTURE: AN EXPLORATORY DMILS  
STUDY IN A NON-EUROAMERICAN CULTURE**

*Hoyt Edge<sup>1</sup>, Lub Ketut Suryani<sup>2</sup>*

*Bial Fellowship Programme 35/00*

**Abstract**

Because few controlled parapsychological studies have been performed in non-EuroAmerican cultures, we know little about the development and occurrence of psi cross-culturally. In this study, we seek to elicit psi in a cognitive DMILS experiment, and we pursue the question of whether training in meditation facilitates psi success.

We trained twenty (20) subjects for three months in attention-focus meditation (focusing on a burning candle). In groups of four subjects, two being trained and two being untrained in meditation, we set out four conditions:

- 1) Both helper and meditator are trained
- 2) both helper and meditator are untrained
- 3) the helper is trained and the meditator is untrained
- 4) the meditator is trained and the helper is untrained

Within a trial of 16 minutes, with randomly assigned couplets of help periods or control periods, the helper is asked either to help the meditator in attention focusing, or not to do so. Each person participated as helper and as meditator during the experiment. A total of 40 trials were completed.

The analysis is presently underway, and the reader is asked to see the poster at the Bial Conference for a detailed analysis. Tentative analysis indicates overall significance for the main hypothesis. The role of the helpee seems to be particularly significant in psi success. We will pursue indications of success in another study based on the same paradigm in early summer.

---

<sup>1</sup> Rollins College, Florida, USA.

<sup>2</sup> Luh Ketut Suryani, Udayana University.