Experimental Data Demonstrating Augmentation of Ambient Gravitational and Geomagnetic Fields

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Abstract. Despite significant documentation and rigorously controlled conditions, most research involving extraordinary human-generated phenomena (e.g. remote viewing, teleportation, etc.) has focused either upon the observation of the macro-phenomena itself, or cumulative statistical deviation from chance. This paper, however, examines the influences upon and augmentation of ambient gravitational and geomagnetic fields, a previously unobserved and unrecognized concomitant physics phenomenon during activities requiring singular and total concentration. Utilizing simple field measurement instrumentation, original experimental data is presented, discussed, and compared with controlled baselines. Whereas some previous research has examined the influence of ambient fields upon human subjects, published literature is sparse concerning the influence of human subjects specifically upon ambient fields. As well, research that rigorously pursued the study of the effects of indirect human interference on engineering instrumentation did not consider ambient fields for experimental control, perhaps limiting potential theoretical modeling and integration. The presented empirical data demonstrates that gravitational and geomagnetic field augmentation occurring during such all-consuming activity is neither incidental nor subtle and may well be a worthy consideration for modeling frontier scientific theories and expanding current physics paradigms. Insomuch as natural, human-generated phenomena currently stand as the most accessible and repeatable examples of anomalous environmental interactivity, this data and suggested research protocols presented offer exploratory perspectives for observing the underlying scientific principals and physics concepts of ambient field interface as well as potential applications in developing more effective theoretical models for frontier space science.

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INTRODUCTION

In recent decades, attention has been given to certain natural, unusual, as well as extraordinary anomalous phenomena that challenge conventional boundaries of the current, generally accepted scientific models. Scientists have reviewed anomalous phenomenal research of an extraordinary nature with or without experimental protocol or theoretical interpretation, i.e. Murad's (2004) theoretical assessment of Dyatlov and Dmitrievs' exploration and theoretical analysis of natural phenomena. As well, data demonstrating anomalous indices, inconsistent with classically held models of predictability, has been experimentally and statistically reviewed with greater discerning experimental protocols and evaluated against a logical presumption of chance, i.e. Ibison and Jeffers' (1998) analysis of statistical deviation of human intended perturbations. However, for the purposes of a more thorough clarification of this paper's distinctive experimental data, general categorization of the closely related existing research is being provided as (1) the observation, documentation, and theoretical interpretation of frequent or infrequent anomalous geophysical phenomena (Persinger and Lafreniere, 1977; Dmitriyev, 1998), (2) experimental protocol implementation for the observation and documentation of human-generated phenomena, (Wu, 1990; Lin, 1983), (3) statistical deviation studies of group-generated field effects often based on arguable assumptions of pre-existing random physical systems containing zero order (Radin, 1997; Nelson, et al., 1996), (4) the effects upon human beings by anomalous phenomenon, (Persinger, 1974; Spottiswoode, 2001), and (5) research conducted in which participants intentionally attempted to influence matter and/or predictability (Nelson, et al., 1996, 1998).

The experimental data presented here demonstrates a significant evolution from previous models and protocols used in the observation of anomalous phenomena by simply monitoring ambient fields without any intended

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augmentation. The study of such natural, non-technical augmentation of geo-magnetic and gravitational fields may provide valuable insights into important underlying principals not currently observed, recognized or understood in which to model future technological advancements.

EXPERIMENTAL DATA COLLECTION AND RESULTS

In February 2005, an invitation was extended to monitor for ambient field augmentation data during a closed advanced training event at the Ramtha School of Enlightenment in Yelm, WA. 1000+ advanced students gathered in Yelm from around the world to collectively develop mind/matter interface skill sets. The invitation was extended based on the collection of interesting as well as repeated preliminary experimental ambient geomagnetic field data recorded while monitoring selected advanced RSE students during a special academic research project at the Evergreen State College labs one-week prior. (Graham, 2005).

Comparative methodology in collecting and analyzing this data has been utilized exclusively. Values have not been measured, per se, but compared with pre- and/or post- ambient baseline values. Extreme, conscientious care has been taken to establish these meaningful baseline values. Sensors for monitoring magnetic field augmentation were simple and commonly available Hall effects sensors. These sensors were placed in the main teaching hall and remained stationary the entire 10 days while monitoring ambient magnetic fields specifically during group activities. However, during the course of the data collection, repetitious yet interesting patterns of data were consistently collected during the periodic group discipline sessions. This data clearly indicated possible underlying patterns. Data collection was then reconfigured to monitor for daylong, 13+ hours files the last 2 days of the event in an attempt to reveal these potential underlying patterns. It is the original experimental daylong data collected during one of these full day sessions that is presented here. Comparative baselines for these full day geomagnetic files were generated after this advanced training event ended during times when this main teaching hall was completely empty. Repeat baselines were additionally generated on days following to insure consistent repeatability. The striking distinction between the presented daylong base line with the daylong experimental data is both compelling and provocative. Subsequently, hundreds of hours of experimental and baseline data have been collected further corroborating this phenomenon with consistent and predictable results.

The gravitational force data was obtained with the use of a simple and common force plate. Selected, individual advanced students were chosen to participate in the collection of this data by sitting directly on the force plate while practicing specific developmental disciplines simultaneously with the entire group. Non-levitation specific developmental discipline files have been intentionally chosen for presentation in this paper of the gravitational force data, as it is the intent of this author to focus on the underlying anomalous nature of the data presented, not the phenomenon of the data itself. During the initial large venue experiment, the data did demonstrate unusual and significant trends in force augmentation. Results were clearly provocative. Subsequently, numerous laboratory experiments were designed and utilized to test for duplication of the initial experimental data. Much rigorous and laborious attention has gone into quantifying the experimental equipment. Initial experimental data as well as subsequent laboratory experimental and baseline data are presented.

The extraordinary nature of collecting the original experimental data during an advanced training cannot be over emphasized. The luxury of inherent controls available in a normal laboratory environment did not exist. Assembling and disassembling the force plate experimental platforms and quickly zeroing out data collection software to begin file accumulation timed with the beginning and ending of the developmental disciplines was necessary to accommodate the movement of 1000+ people through the aisle ways before and after these activities that, by necessity, were used to set up the force plate gravitational collection instrumentation platform. No attempt has been made to selectively choose and/or present specific sections of the data collected. Data is presented as it was recorded.

Experimental Venue

Experimental data presented in this paper was collected in the primary training hall of Ramtha's School of Enlightenment. This cavernous hall comfortably seats, on the floor, 1000+ participants. The dimensions are approximately 75' wide, 200' long, and, at the high point in the center of the roofing beams, the ceiling is 26' high.

The building's construction is conveniently aligned to true north, allowing for the buildings' orientation to be used as a fixed-point baseline for magnetic sensor placement. (The short axis (east/west), the long axis (north/south), and the height axis (up/down) are denoted in later references as Magnetic Fields 1 (red), 2 (green), and 3 (blue) respectively.) In the center front of the north/south long axis is a stage, and in the center back of the same long axis is a 6' high riser that is used to house the sound and video crew equipment and personnel. The experimental equipment was maintained on the left side of this riser. The magnetic sensors were placed high on this riser front attached to ring stands, allowing the sensors to sit high above the people traffic, (approximately 8' above ground level). The force plate was periodically set up off the left of the riser on the hall floor in a main aisle way as needed. Two complete computer set ups with real time data logging software and interfaces were utilized, one each for the ambient geo-magnetic field monitoring, and the other for the force plate/gravitational field monitoring. Data collection computers, interfaces and software were identical.

Gravitational Force Augmentation Experimental Data

Fourteen force plate files were generated during the course of the initial 10 day advanced training event experiment. Select advanced students were requested to participate. The developmental disciplines practiced during these sessions varied. For this paper, one file has been selected for the purposes of demonstrating the initial experimental data. Due to space limitations inherent in this experimental venue, walkway requirements of the large capacity crowd, and the timing of the developmental disciplines, setting up the gravitation experimental equipment prior to the beginning of the discipline session for the entire group, was fast and furious. Once the instrumentation was set up and the participant seated on the plywood platform, the participants had only moments to collect and calm themselves before beginning that files' data collection. Under these experimental conditions, no comparative force plate baselines were recorded before or after this initial experimental data collection.

Sections of plywood were effectively utilized to support both the force plate and the participant upon the force plate during these experiments. Plywood was placed directly on the floor. Larger sections of plywood were placed on top of the force plate for the participant to sit upon for the purposes of distributing their weight evenly on the force plate. Great care was taken to insure that nothing hung off the edges of the plywood, such as clothing. Common data acquisition and real time data logger equipment provided satisfactory data collection. At the 12 bit interface, the resolution range of the force plate is 1.2 Newtons (N). Internal calibration software was utilized before collection of every file. However, for the purposes of comparing the data stream to baseline, the data collection system was also zeroed out immediately prior to data collection. The beginning zero became the comparative baseline control for the force augmentation data acquisition. Subsequent controlled lab experimental data was also preceded and followed by 30-50 minute comparative baselines utilizing dead weight equivalent to the weight of the experimental participant.

During the initial experimental data collection, several different data point collection rates were utilized, settling eventually on 4 per second, (4 Hz). However, the experimental data in Figure 1 was obtained early during the training event, and recorded at 10 per second, (10 Hz). Lower frequencies are more than adequate for purposes of demonstrating variances and trends. A running average was used to smooth out noise from the original data at 200 points for cleaner data presentation of the original experimental data. The controlled laboratory data in Figures 2 and 3 are presented as recorded with no noise correction.

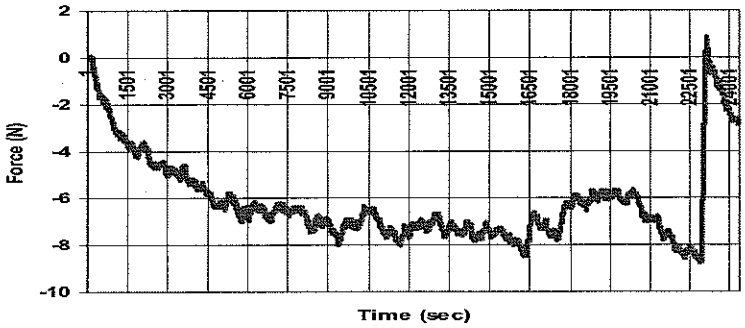

FIGURE 1. Experimental Gravitation Force Data - Smoothed 200 Points.

The data in Figure 1 was generated while the participant sat virtually motionless during the term of the 40+ minute experiment. With data collection start at zero, the data demonstrated a steady augmentation of force throughout the collection of the data file. However, close to the end of the intensely focused activity, a sudden jump back upward to the zero baseline is observed. After the session, the participant reported returning to physical and environmental cognizance moments before the session ended. Prior to this dramatic jump back to baseline zero, the participant maintained a fairly consistent force augmentation of -6 to -8 N.

Study of the original experimental gravitational force data compelled further documentation and rigorous quantification. Various control and experimental methodologies were explored with consistent data acquisition the goal. Once stable laboratory controls were identified, both comparative baseline and experimental data collection became consistent and repeatable. Figures 2 and 3 are representative of controlled laboratory experimental and baseline data collection. Figure 2 represents a standard dead weight before or after experimental data baseline. Barbell weights equivalent to the weight of the experimental participant are placed on the plywood platform balanced on top of the force plate. Additionally the force plate is re-calibrated each and every time any data file is recorded, baseline or experimental. All controlled dead weight baseline collection will produce a similar flat-line file.

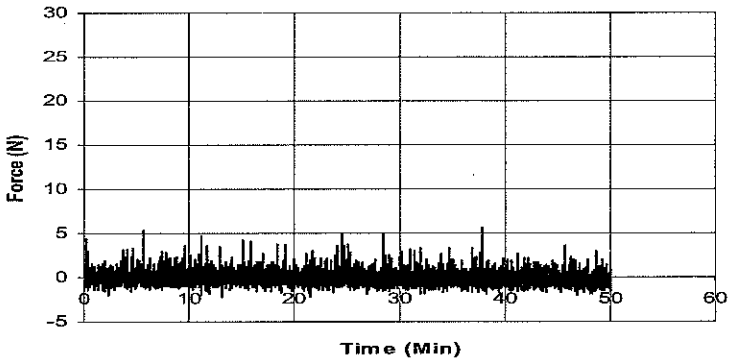

FIGURE 2. Controlled Laboratory Gravitational Force Dead Weight Baseline Data – Raw Data.

Figure 3 is representative of the collected controlled experimental data files demonstrating significant gravitational force augmentation compared to the before and after controlled dead weight baselines. Experimental participants make no attempt at consciously or intentionally manipulating the data collection. Instead, experimental participants focus internally on activities of their choosing while sitting virtually motionless on top of the force plate platform. Experimental data files may indicate significant upward or downward augmentation of gravitational force depending on the experimental participant and his or her choice of their specific deeply focused activity. Note that the first 5+ minutes of this experimental file is nearly identical to the controlled dead weight baseline. However, once the ambient field augmentation effects begin to be observed, the experimental data ranges between 13 to 25 N. This extraordinary controlled experimental data is a consistent and repeatable laboratory phenomenon.

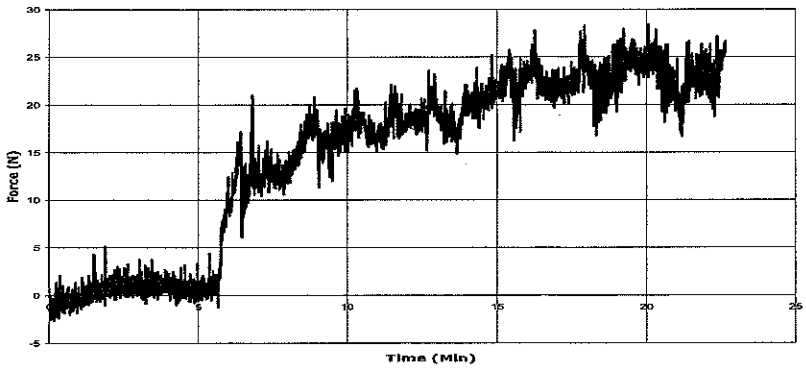

FIGURE 3. Controlled Laboratory Gravitational Force Experimental Data – Raw Data.

Quantification of the equipment was pursued rigorously. Varying weights and repetitive sets of data were run to verify efficacy of both this force plate as well as the baseline data streams. Multiple 30 – 60 minute files were run with dead weight of null, 10K, 20K, ~40K, and ~100K to attempt to identify ranges in which the force plate demonstrated the greatest data collection stability. Early efforts at equipment quantification were unsatisfactory due to unstable and inconsistent baseline values. However, further quantification resulted in recognizing that the force plate was sensitive and vulnerable to temperature fluctuations. Due to the construction materials of this force plate, dramatic fluctuations and/or extreme temperature constants were observed as interfering with good, consistent baseline and experimental data collection. When ambient equipment and environmental temperatures were stabilized at 72°F - 75°F, baseline and subsequent experimental files became consistent, repeatable and dependable. Confidence in this experimental equipment has been hard earned through many hundreds of hours of painstakingly thorough effort. Consistent and repeatable experimental data demonstrating augmentation of ambient gravitation force has been rigorously controlled for and is presented with certitude of its veracity and repeatability.

Ambient Geomagnetic Field Augmentation Experimental Data

Ambient Geomagnetic Field data was collected using 3 common Hall effect sensors taped orthogonally to each other and fixedly attached to ring stands at a height of about 8 feet above the floor of the primary training hall. This set up was then aligned to the building's true north structural arrangement, which functioned as a stationary experimental constant for baseline. In Figures 4 and 5, Magnetic Fields 1, 2 and 3 are aligned respectively with the building axes noted earlier in the paper. The incidence angle of each of these Hall effect sensors is 90°. This conical 90° vortex range combined with the orthogonal configuration of the sensors allows for a full 360° range of sensitivity to ambient, background geomagnetic field fluctuations. The Hall-effects' transducers, set at high amplification, are sensitive enough to recognize a change in the direction of the background, ambient geo-magnetic field. It should be noted, however, the amplification of these sensors will not provide clarity as to the geo-magnetic field source. It is assumed, of course, that these sensors would primarily monitor the surface electrical currents. However, if any telluric and/or magnetosphere currents are concurrently present and strong enough for the sensors to monitor those fields, there is no control mechanism in place to distinguish geo-magnetic field source. Investigations were performed to qualify any geo-magnetic flux anomalies during both the experimental and baseline data recording sessions. No known significant field deviations occurred during those time frames.

Prior to the beginning of this advanced training session, the Hall effect sensors were set up and run through a series of baseline procedures, the most significant was to monitor the switching on of this hall's large and varied electronic equipment: music, video, and the wireless microphone and translation systems. Each system was turned on one system at a time to observe any significant sensor fluctuations. Surprisingly, there were no significant fluctuations in the data even when repeated on multiple occasions.

During the first 7 days of recording the initial experimental data, geomagnetic field data was only recorded during either developmental discipline exercises or during training sessions. These files ranged from 35 minutes to several hours. Each file was initiated by zeroing out the sensors establishing a controlled beginning baseline. However, the visual patterns of the data collected were consistent and repetitious. Due to these consistently repeating patterns, by the eighth day, indicators were clear that there was perhaps some underlying and larger pattern that was missed due to the short file sequences. The decision was made to collect experimental geomagnetic all day long for the last 2 full days. Figure 5 displays data collected continuously both during organized activities as well as during breaks, beginning at 8:19 am and continuing for 13+ hours. It was not until after the initial 10 day experimental event that the hall was made available, while empty, to record full day comparative baselines. During the entire comparative baseline data collection, the hall remained empty. Presented in Figure 4 is the baseline data recorded during one of the baseline sessions. It should be noted that all other baselines are similar enough as to be interchangeable. The duplication of the baseline data compared to the full day experimental data is a significant feature of this comparable data to baseline and demonstrates significant augmentation from baseline control. Additionally, the baseline data collection is identical in both start time and length of file as to the experimental data.

One of the interesting features of the Figure 4 baseline data is the apparent sine wave of the Magnetic Field 2 (green) long axis as well as the even more significant sine of the Magnetic Field 3 (blue) height axis. This anomaly was

traced to the dry pipe pressurized pump of the fire protection system, which cycles on and off every 25 minutes, consistent with the baseline data stream. It is hypothesized that the Hall effects sensors picked up a signal of this pressure pump due to the cavernous and echoing nature of the empty hall and would have never been picked up during the experimental data collection due to the large number of people present during the advanced training.

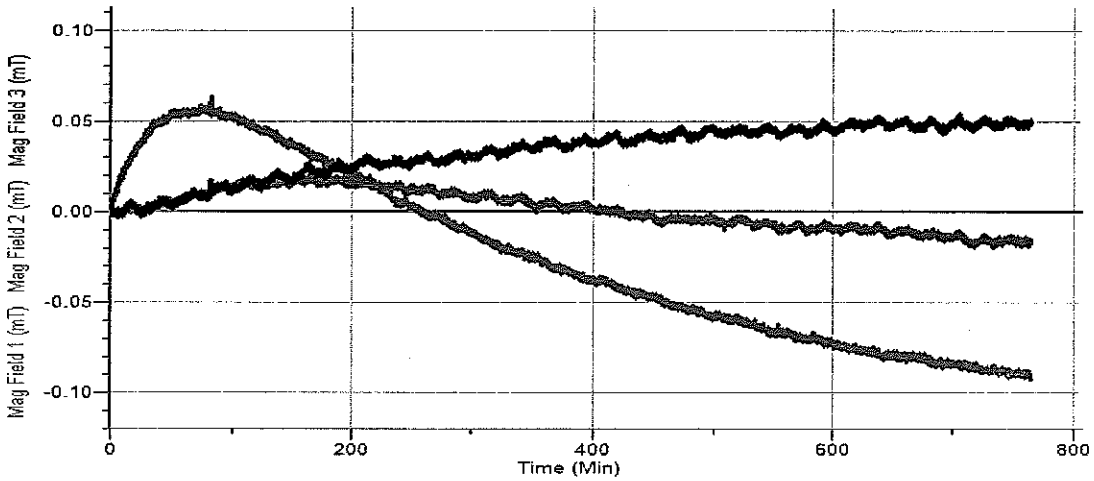

FIGURE 4. Daylong Geomagnetic Baseline.

The experimental data of Figure 5 has been molded so that the main body of the experimental data correlates to scale with the baseline data file.

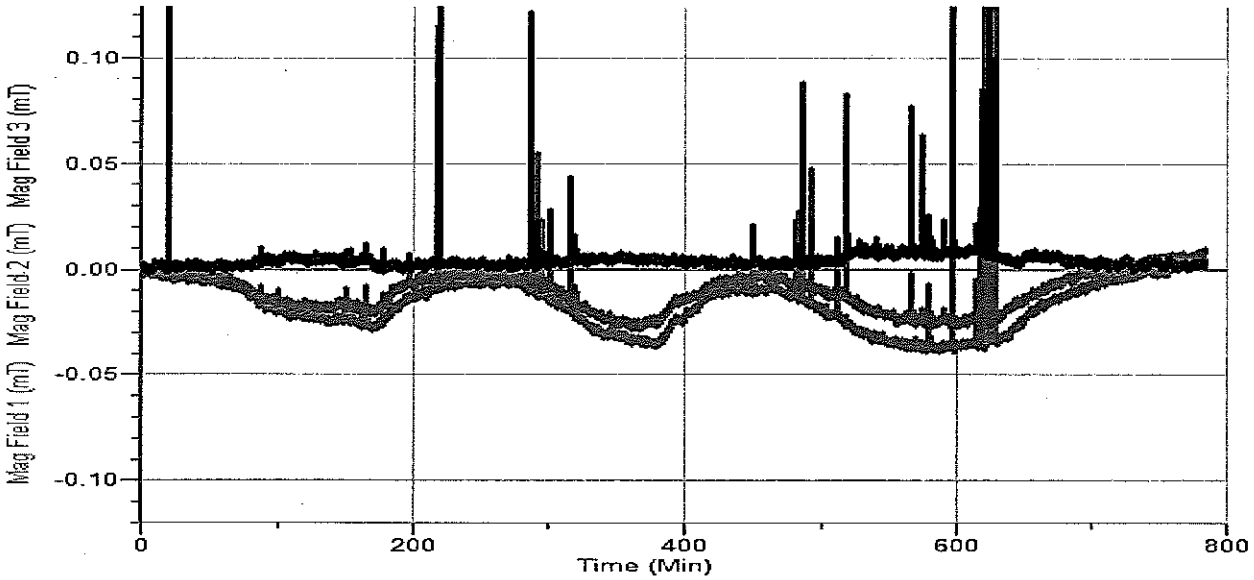

FIGURE 5. Daylong Geomagnetic Experimental File

Discussion of Geomagnetic Data

Though the distinction between the baseline and experimental data files is significant and provocative, another equally interesting aspect of the geomagnetic experimental data is the pattern of the experimental data file and the correlation of that pattern to the activities advanced students participated with that day. Though the first 2 of the 3 obvious patterns correlate with the specific developmental discipline of Teleportation, what is most interesting is where the pattern begins and ends compared with when the discipline actually begins and ends. On Figure 5, the first Teleportation session begins at 110 minutes and ends at 165 minutes. The second Teleportation session begins 330

minutes and ends at 385 minutes. Yet, the pattern of the geomagnetic field augmentation clearly begins and ends the pattern well before and after the actual developmental discipline activity. The last distinctive geomagnetic field pattern correlates with a training session with the teacher, Ramtha. And, again, the training session began at 525 minutes and ended at 650. This extraordinary correlation is significant and worthy of further study, observation, as well as theoretical testing. (Please note: The anomalous phenomenon of the geo-magnetic spikes of the experimental data is beyond the scope of this paper but will be addressed in the future.)

GENERAL DISCUSSION

The purpose for presenting this experimental data is to initiate a conversation about observing and exploring what known anomalous phenomena can contribute to an even greater scientific understanding of underlying principals by simply monitoring and controlling for the augmentation and deviation of ambient fields. Prior western science investigations have only peripherally explored monitoring for electromagnetic, geomagnetic and/or magnetic storm correlates but have not successfully focused their efforts to produce significant results, (Hasted, 1981; Puthoff, 2005; Krippner, 1998) Even during the 2+ decades of engineering anomalies research at Princeton, controlling for ambient fields was never considered. (Dunne, 2005) Yet, monitoring for ambient field deviation may be the beginning of cataloguing data for better understanding of matter/energy interface on a macroscopic level.

Even as publication of thoroughly catalogued rigorously produced phenomenological research continues to meet with undeserved skepticism and illogical vehemence, (Davis, 2003), experimentalists must persist in studying natural and human-generated anomalous phenomena. For even in a scientific culture that emphasizes technology and theory over the observation and responsible interaction with nature, a discovery process that embraces a deepening understanding of the nature of our world and ourselves must be encouraged and supported, so that what has not been considered in the past can be explored.

However, striking correlations to this presented experimental data do exist. Dmitriyev's (1998) assumption, based on his observations of self-luminous formations, concurs with the observation of this data insomuch that Dmitriyev's "emergence of values", and, in this paper, the ambient geomagnetic field augmentation activity both produce geomagnetic field elements beyond generally assumed background levels. The fact that this correlating observation emerges from 2 different experimental processes only supports the fundamental similarities of both observations sourced from natural anomalous phenomena.

CONCLUSION

This Forum, "New Frontiers and Future Concepts", is facilitated to consider theories and data that fall outside conventional parameters and the conventional wisdom designed to challenge paradigm limitations, and to examine natural, unusual phenomena and anomalies towards the shared goal of "a truly long-range space-faring civilization". (Murad and Robertson, 2004) The ambient field augmentation data presented in this paper demonstrates a concurrent phenomenon existing with already-documented human-generated abilities that challenges current models of physics. Similar anomalous phenomena ambient field augmentation is currently being studied to identify naturally occurring phenomena as a potential source of energy with applications towards frontier space technologies. However, existing models of science are clearly inadequate in accounting for and/or including known natural and human-generated anomalous phenomena as well as the presented concurrent augmentation of ambient field properties, which are observed, rigorously controlled, documented and continue to be studied. It is logical, and, therefore must be seriously considered that technology built within the parameters of limited theoretical models of science, can only produce limited technology. Anomalous, experimental ambient field data collected from human-generated phenomena is presented for the consideration and potential discovery of ways to expand existing scientific models. Perhaps what lies ahead for human space exploration is a future not based exclusively on technological advances, but an integration of evolved, advanced, natural human ability designed to interface and integrate with future technology. Theoretical models that interface with human-generated interactivity have rarely, if ever, been considered as a potential fundamental premise for the future (Millis, 2004). This paper is presented to shine light on the omission of such considerations. For, as Dr. Davis so astutely concludes in his 2003 study, "Anomalies are the key to all paradigm shifts!"

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