ピラミッド効果についての科学的研究

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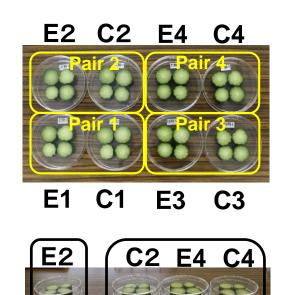


目的:ピラミッド(構造物)の未知なる機能を科学的に解明する

方法:生体センサ(キュウリ切片)から放出される

ガス濃度を測定

生体センサ(キュウリ切片)の設置



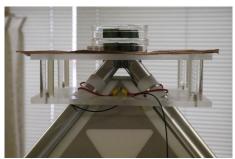
ピラミッド頂点を

較正基準点









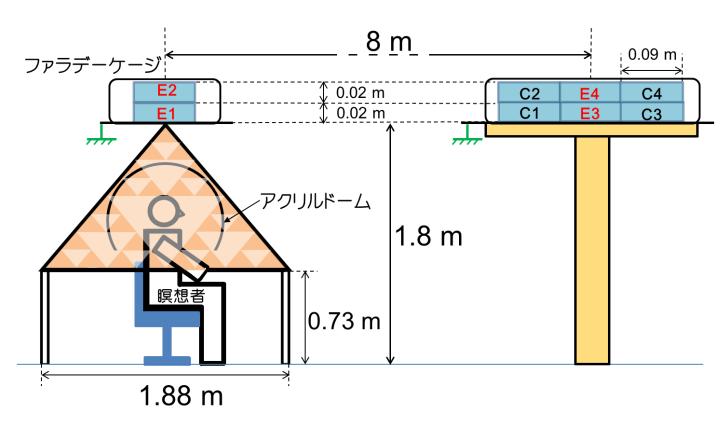




ピラミッド内に瞑想者が居る時

ピラミッド頂点

較正基準点



ピラミッド内での瞑想(ヘミシンク)





瞑想時間:1回30分

瞑想回数:午前中3回、午後3回

瞑想中、ピラミッド頂点の 生体センサを<mark>意識しない</mark>

一人の瞑想者が全ての実験で 瞑想をおこなった

生体センサ(キュウリ切片)の保管 24h-36h







ガス濃度の測定



密閉容器から300mlのガスを吸引

ピラミッド内の瞑想者が生体センサに影響を与える (非接触効果の発見)

2013年第8巻4月号 (2013/4/12 受理)

academicJournals

Vol. 8(15), pp. 647-651, 23 April, 2013

DOI: 10.5897/IJPS2012.3800

ISSN 1992-1950 © 2013 Academic Journals http://www.academicjournals.org/IJPS International Journal of Physical Sciences

瞑想者のキュウリへの非接触効果

Full Length Research Paper

Meditator's non-contact effect on cucumbers

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Accepted 12 April, 2013

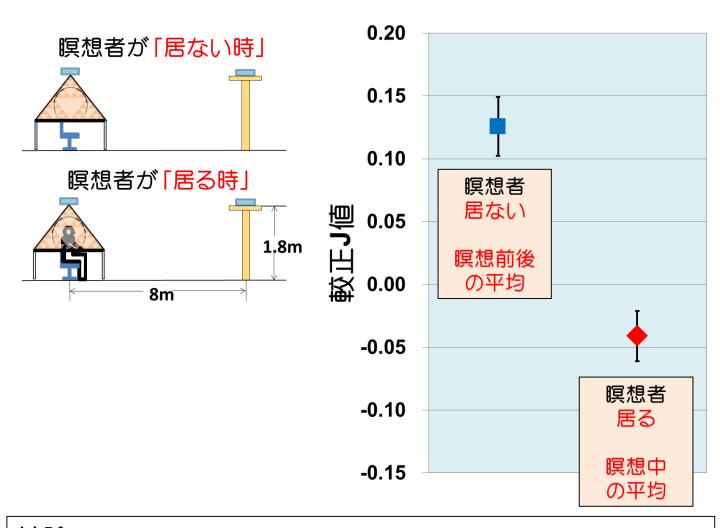
We clearly show the existence of an example of non-contact effect in which the "presence" of a meditator affects bio-samples without physical contact. This is the first report in the world to show this type of effect by scientific measurements. We used edible cucumber slices as bio-sensors and measured the concentrations of gas emitted from the slices by a technique developed by our group. The concentrations of gas emitted from cucumber slices were measured for a total of 672 sample petri dishes; each dish contained four cucumber slices so that a statistically meaningful comparison could be made. We found a statistically significant difference (p=3.13×10⁻¹⁰, t-test, two-tails) in the concentrations of emitted gas between the "presence" and the "absence" of the meditator. Our experimental results clearly indicated that there was a scientifically measurable effect on biological objects with which the meditator had no direct physical contact.

Key words: Non-contact effect, meditator, bio-sensor, cucumber, gas.

ピラミッド内の瞑想者が生体センサに影響を与える (非接触効果の発見)

概要

- 1. 食用キュウリをセンサとして使った。
- 2.ピラミッドの中に、瞑想者が「居る時」と「居ない時」の違いによって、キュウリから発生するガス濃度に、大きな差(約20%)がでることを発見。



結論

この結果が偶然に発生する確率は100億分の1程度 ほぼ確実に瞑想者が非接触でキュウリに影響を与えている という現象の存在が明らかなった

非接触効果は、瞑想者が居なくなった後長期間(十数日間)検出できた

2015年第4巻5月号 (2015/5/17 受理)

International Journal of Sciences

Research Article

Volume 4 - May 2015 (05)

Discovery of an Anomalous Non-contact Effect with a Pyramidal Structure

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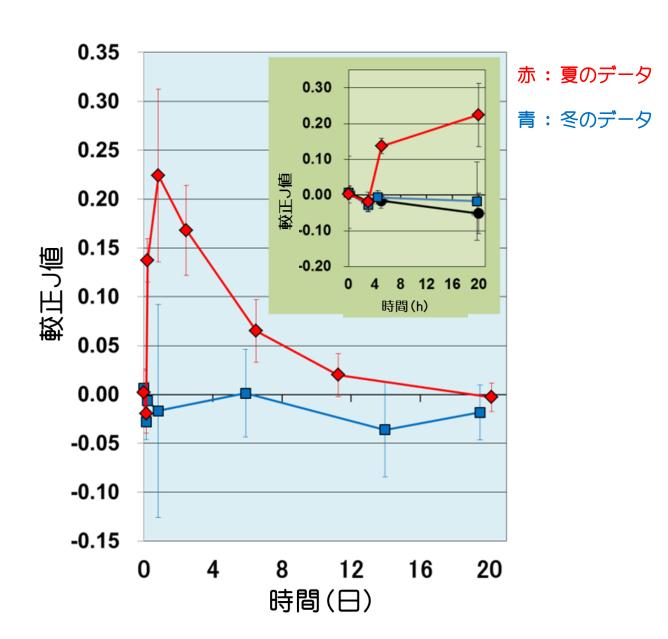
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Abstract: In 2013, we reported the existence of a meditator's non-contact effect toward edible cucumber slices used as bio-sensors with which the meditator had no direct physical contact. In the present paper, we investigated the long-term change of this anomalous non-contact effect. We discovered that the effect is associated with a pyramidal structure. We also discovered with extremely high reliability a new phenomenon an "anomalous non-contact effect with a delay associated with a pyramidal structure" in which the meditator's non-contact action creates a delayed effect over an extended period of time (10 or more days) after the non-contact action took place. We were able to approximate this anomalous non-contact effect with the delay by a mathematical formula describing a transient response phenomenon of the second order lag element system.

Keywords: Meditator, Non-Contact Effect, Bio-Sensor, Cucumber, Pyramidal Structure, Delayed Effect

ピラミッド型構造物が関与した特異な非接触効果の発見

非接触効果は、瞑想者が居なくなった後長期間(十数日間)検出できた



結論

- 1. ピラミッドが関与した遅延を伴う特異な非接触効果を発見
- 2. 瞑想者による非接触作用は、リアルタイムな効果ではない
- 3. ピラミッド構造物はエネルギー変換装置である

非接触効果が起こる条件を特定

2016年第5巻6月号 (2016/6/10 受理)

International Journal of Sciences

Research Article

Volume 5 - June 2016 (06)

An Unknown Force Awakened by A Pyramidal Structure

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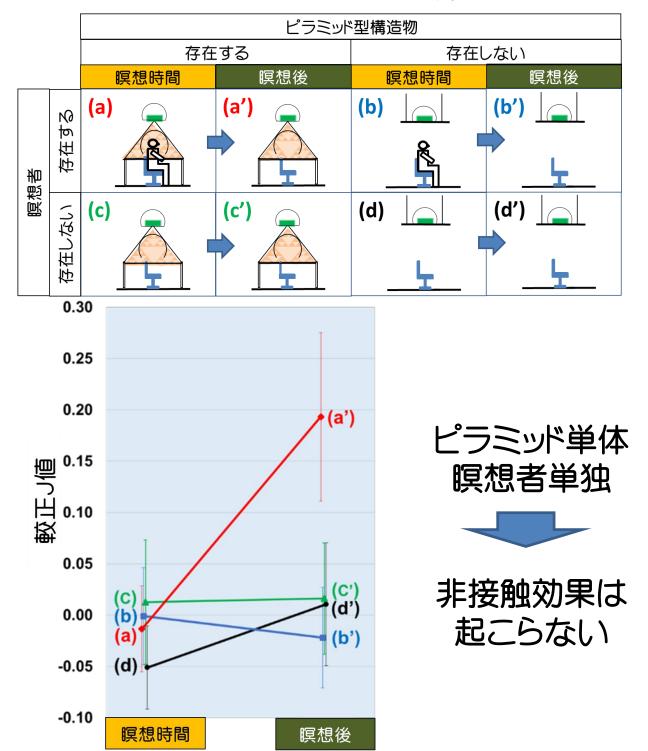
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Abstract: We have been studying a non-contact effect by a meditator in a pyramidal structure on bio-sensors which are placed some distance from the meditator. So far we have demonstrated a meditator's non-contact effect with very high statistical accuracy and also discovered that the non-contact effect has a time dependence. However, the details of the experimental results were completely opposite our expectations. Namely, to our surprise, the noncontact effect was detected when the meditator was not in the pyramidal structure, and it was not detected when the meditator was in the pyramidal structure. In this paper, we conducted a verification experiment to clarify the factors that led to the unexpected experimental results; in particular, we wanted to identify the necessary conditions for the non-contact effect to come into play. The verification experiment consisted of four patterns in which the presence/absence of the meditator and the presence/absence of the pyramidal structure are the differences in the experimental conditions. Before the verification experiment, we evaluated eight possible results which were expected from the four patterns. From the results of the verification experiment, we verified that the non-contact effect on bio-sensors was undetectable in the meditation period, regardless of the presence or absence of the meditator and the pyramidal structure. Furthermore, we showed that the condition in which the meditator is in the pyramidal structure during the meditation period is the only condition for the non-contact effect to be detected after the meditation period. The results of the verification experiment further solidified the hypothesis that had been proposed in our previous paper about the origin of the non-contact effect, i.e., how it comes into play. The hypothesis is as follows: The meditator exerts a peculiar influence on the environment around him, which does not have a direct effect on the bio-sensors. However, this peculiar influence is transformed by the pyramidal structure, which then has an effect on the bio-sensors.

ピラミッド型構造物による未知なるフォースの発現

非接触効果が起こる条件を特定



結論 ピラミッド構造物はエネルギー変換装置

瞑想者エネルギーを蓄積

↓
蓄積したエネルギーを別のエネルギーに変換

↓
変換されたエネルギーが生体センサに影響