

Remote Consciousness:

Latest Results from Optically Excited Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy

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Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy (EIS) with optical excitation between 470nm and 940nm represents a very sensitive tool for detection of non-chemical treatment of fluids. Optical/temperature excitation is performed in pulse or continuous mode that perturbs long-term ionic dynamics and makes it sensitive to external influences. EIS in low frequency areas of <500Hz and <100Hz is of especial interest. Current understanding of undergoing phenomena varies between surface effects on/around electrodes up to ionic diffusion and proton transfer under electric field in hydrogen bonded networks in bulk water. Applications of this technology cover various domains: non-chemical handling of water and aqueous solutions, water processing and filtering, infoceutical production, fluidic process control as well as involves several areas of life science.

EIS experiments are performed, among others, to tests the effect of macroscopic entanglement – research field that currently represents a fast-growing community. Emitting and receiving devices are spatially separated between 10E1 and 10E5 meters, the conducted experiments have collected large statistics during last 20 years by different research teams. Arguments about this effect go towards quantum phenomena in water (proton tunneling, fluctuation of electric fields and self-ionization, hydrogen bond fluctuation etc.) that are measurable on a macroscopic level as a variation of electrochemical parameters. These works indicated a sensitivity of this approach to environmental conditions, and in particular, to well-known ‘observer effect’. In fact, an operator (who performed the attempt or an external observer) was able intentionally to stimulate or to inhibit the electrochemical dynamics in a tiny range. Such experiments are known and have been academically explored in different countries. For example, large-scale studies of External Qi, especially for its distant form, have been conducted in China, the ‘consciousness-consciousness’ and ‘consciousness-device’ approaches are largely investigated in USA and USSR in the 80s and 90s. Researchers examine biological processes in living neurons, which occur on quantum level, and express hypotheses about their involvement into macroscopic entanglement of ‘consciousness-device’ type.

This presentation reports on devices, setups and methodology of distant ‘consciousness-device’ experiments performed as a long-range signal transmission between spatially separated human-‘transmitters’ and device-‘receivers’. These experiments have been conducted between 2015 and 2019 with operators from the USA, Canada, Europe, Russia, China, Argentina, and include several series of web-based, youtube-based and public-audience-based attempts. Signals on the receiver side are detected by EIS of water-containing systems (trademarked as the M.I.N.D. system) and biological reaction of plant organisms. They are displayed as real-time html plots streamed in internet and represent a remote feedback. Electrical activity of brain during some of these attempts was recorded by EEG and made available to operators also in real time for local neurocognitive feedback. Combination of remote EIS and local EEG feedbacks enables controllable conditions for operators and contributes to achieving well-repeatable outcomes. Experiments demonstrated initial 74% of success in web-based attempts that is improved up to 96%-98% with increasing the number of repeating attempts. The developed approach has multiple applications, among others, for training of operators who target distant activities, advanced meditations, yoga, stress therapy and in studying altered states of consciousness.