

Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging and Electroencephalographic Evidence of Correlated Brain Signals Between Physically and Sensory Isolated Subjects

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Abstract:

Studies reporting the existence of anomalous correlated brain signals in pairs of physically and sensory isolated humans have appeared scarcely but consistently in the scientific literature for the last 40 years. We present evidence that Functional MRI and electroencephalographic (EEG) methods can be used to measure correlated brain signals between individuals who are physically isolated but who are "connected".



In one of our studies, eleven healers sent forms of distant intentionality (DI) that related to their own healing practices at random intervals to the recipient who was in the fMRI scanner. Significant differences in brain signal between experimental (send) and control (no send) procedures were found ($p < 0.000127$). Areas activated during the experimental procedures included the anterior and middle cingulate area, precuneus, and frontal area. It was concluded that instructions to a healer to make an intentional connection with a sensory isolated person can be correlated to changes in brain function of that individual.

About the author:

Dr. Todd Richards is professor of radiology at the University of Washington. He performs neuron-imaging research related to consciousness, learning disabilities, pain, and chemical abnormalities in the brain. He teaches classes in advanced MR imaging techniques such as functional brain imaging, diffusion tensor imaging, perfusion imaging, and MR spectroscopic imaging.

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