Foreseeing of Stochastic Phenomena and Cerebral Waves

Results:

In the area of the Parapsychology, were decisive the experiences of Prof. Rhine, as well as the one of Pratt and Woodruf. The study of the certain individuals' having the capacity of foresee stochastic events, were studied intensely in its statistical slope.

This Project of Investigation sought to repeat the classic tests, introducing a new study element: the variations of the cerebral waves Alpha, Beta and Theta (7,9/13 Hz - 3,9/7,9 Hz - 13/20 Hz), and the use of disturbance factors: a generator of high-frequency electric field (Tesla type), a radio-frequency generator and an audio-frequency generator.

. There was taken 237 validated experiments, with a margin of experimental error esteemed in 6,5%. This study suggests that special phenomena of foreseeing doesn't exist, if the subject doesn't surpass a rate of successes of 40%. The introduced disturbance factors didn't have relevance in the aspects of radio-frequency and audio, not representing the distributions, private variations. On the other hand, the generator of electrical field shows that the subject can be driven to a state of "confusion" that turns him unable to obtain normal results. In this matter, the curve without interference's possesses a maximum at 20% of successes, and with the interference, it possesses a maximum in 8% of successes.

This findings reveals an unsuspected probability of a "psi-missing" factor in the presence of an electrical alternate field (30 KV/10 KHz at 1 m).

Publications:

Berenguel, Raul. "*Previsiologia de Fenómenos Estocásticos e Ondas Cerebrais*". Porto, Ed. CNIFO, 1996, in Anomalia, vol 4, p.p. 141-148, ISBN 972-95972-3-5.

Cacho, António V., Raul Berenguel. "*Foreseeing of Stochastic Phenomena and Cerebral Waves*". Porto, 1998, Ed. Fund. Bial, in 2nd Simpósio da Fundação Bial-"Aquém e Além do Cérebro", p.p. 293-298.

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