

Information Transfer Consciousness-Matter

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Abstract

Thought experiment here describes consciousness as a basic frequency of quanta of space QS that have a size of Planck $1,6 * 10^{-35} m$. Atom has a size in range $10^{-10} m$. The question is how extremely small QS can communicate with an atom that builds up molecules which constitute living cells. One can predict existence of some hypothetical quanta which are transferring information i.e. basic frequency of QS to atom. Several experiments have been done which show some unknown energy is entering living organism in growing phase and leaving it at the time of death. It seems this energy is spread out in space and additionally concentrated in living organisms. Additional concentration causes increasing of the mass of living organism regarding the mass of same dead organism. This unknown energy spread out in cosmic space and additionally concentrated in living organisms could also be "dark energy".

Key words: consciousness, dark energy, mass difference life-death

Introduction

In this paper, it will be demonstrated that there is an additional mass associated with a living organism verses the same organism in a non-living state (dead). An experiment is detailed herein which show that there is a mass change, since we used a closed system to eliminate any possible external effect on the object being tested.

Methods and Results

Preliminary experiments have been carried out at the Bio-technical Faculty, Ljubljana, Slovenia in June 1987. Measurements have been performed on a Mettler Zurich M5 scale. Six test-tubes were filled with three milliliters of a water solution made out of meat and sugar. Four test-tubes were used and a fungus was put into two of the test-tubes. All of test tubes were welded airtight. The weight difference between test-tubes was measured for ten days. After three days of growth, the weight of test-tubes with the fungus increased (on average) 34 micrograms and in last seven days remains unchanged. The experiment was carried out in sterile circumstances. Here the biomass is increasing by incorporating nonliving substances and could be represented by the following equation:

$$m_{\text{dead}} + dm = m_{\text{living}} ,$$

where m_{dead} is the mass of the nonliving organisms, dm is the change in mass of the system, and m_{living} is the mass of the living organisms. In another experiment, two test-tubes were filled with 5 grams of Californian worms with distilled water. All of the test-tubes were then welded airtight. The weight difference between test-tubes was measured for 5 hours. At the end of the first hour there was no appreciable difference but at the end of the second and third hour there was an increased mass of 4.5 micrograms on average. This mass then remained stable for the next 2 hours most likely due to there no longer being any living organisms. This change in mass due to the change of organisms from a living condition to a nonliving one could be shown with the following equation:

$$m_{\text{living}} = m_{\text{dead}} + dm .$$

These experiments were repeated from August to September of 1988 at the Faculty for Natural Science and Technology, Ljubljana. Two Mettler Zurich scales, type H20T were used in the measurements. Identical results were obtained.

In another experiment, a test-tube was filled with 70 grams of live Californian worms and a small test-tube was filled with 0.25 ml of 36% water solution of formaldehyde. The control test tube contained 70 ml of distilled water with a small test tube of formaldehyde inside. Both test tubes were welded, wiped clean with 70% ethanol, and put into the weighing chamber of the balance. Approximately one hour was allowed for acclimatization. Later both test-tubes were measured three times at intervals of five minutes. Then the test tubes were turned upside down to spill the solution of formaldehyde and again they were measured seven times at intervals of fifteen minutes. The weight of the test-tube with the worms was found to have increased in the first 3 minutes after the poisoning on average for an average weight of 60 micrograms and it then went down. Fifteen minutes after poisoning, the weight diminished on average by 93.6 micrograms.

This last experiment was repeated twelve times. The standard deviation amounted to 16 micrograms. The pressure in both test tubes was one atmosphere for the entire duration of the experiment as well as the temperature remaining unchanged. Neither the pressure nor the temperature could have therefore been the cause for the change in the weight.

In 1997, results of the experiments have been published in the "Newsletter" nr. 18-19 of Monterey Institute for Study of Alternative Healing Arts, California. On March 3rd 1998, Dr. Shiuji Inomata from Japan informed the editor (S. Savva) that Dr. Kaoru Kavada got similar results using rats as the experimental organism, again in a closed system.

Discussion

Consciousness has a range of $1,6 \cdot 10^{-35} m$ (1). Atom range of $10^{-10} m$. Missing energy between this two scales which carries communication could be "dark energy" (2). Dark energy is hypothetical energy that could cause mass difference life/death.

Experiments obtained at the time of death of living organisms show that bio-photon emission by death is 10 to 100 times bigger as by healthy organism (3). Mass difference life/death and increase of bio-photon emission by death show some unknown energy is leaving organism when it transforms from alive mass to dead mass. In Chinese medicine this energy is called Qi. Energy Qi is the flow of energy connecting consciousness and nerve system of living organisms. In physics this energy could be dark energy.

Conclusions

Information transfer "consciousness – life" is not fully discovered yet. Missing link between size of consciousness and size of atom could be hypothetical dark energy. Further research will give more experimental data.

References:

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