

Psychokinesis and telepathy with animals and human

Results :

A – Telepathy

We have made some experiments between two rabbits sisters living in the same cage for 6 months. During the experiments, they are separated in two different cages at 23 kilometres of distance from each other.

Both rabbits are connected to a plethysmograph to record blood flux variations. When one rabbit is affraid by a bell noise, we study if the second rabbit sister is also affraid in less than 5 seconds at 23 kilometres. The two plethysmographs are connected together by phone and internet.

We compare the two plethysmograms with rabbits control living not together in the same cage and having not the same mother. The difference is statistically significant $P < 0.01 \%$. With male rabbits the results are not significant because males don't like each other the presence of other male.

This kind of experiment can be reproduced easely by other laboratories.

B - Psychokinesis with animals and human

1 - Psychokinesis with men sleeping :

We study the impact of 12 men sleeping near a robot to observe if there is a difference in the path of the robot compare with the usual path when the robot is alone in the room. The robot alone moves always at random in all the directions.

We do 360 trials during two hours. The results are very significant.

The sleepers change the path of the robot. The movements in straight lines are very different of the control trials without sleepers, $P < 0.001$. The sleepers try to stop the robot to decrease the noise produced when it moves. This noise disturbe the sleep.

The sleepers have an unconscious and great action on the random number generator of the robot

2 - Psychokinesis with animals : Chicks' distant psychokinesis (23 kilometres)

Heighty groups of 7 chicks were used to test their ability to influence the trajectory of a robot bearing a candle as the unique source of light in the room. The robot is driven via telephone line, by a random generator located 23 kilometres away.

When chicks are present, the robot moves preferentially into their direction (66.25 % out of 80 trial). This is significantly different from the non specific displacement of the machine in the absence of chicks and observer ($p < 0.00001$).

The random generator being the source of movements, this result suggests that chicks are able to influence it over a long distance.

Published Work :

René Peoc'h : Psychokinesis experiment with human and animal subjects, upon a robot moving at random. Proceedings of the Parapsychological association, Paris France, August 2002, p 156-165.

René Peoc'h : Paranormal entre mythes et réalités, France, 2002, book édité by Dervy edition, p 186 - 200. ISBN 2-84454-145-3 .

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