Exploring A Potential Link Between Emotional Quotient And Telepathic Power(s) In Humans: A Pilot Study

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Abstract

Telepathy has remained a subject of interest and exploration immemorial. Emotional quotient (EQ) has also emerged as a topic of interest among scientists and sociologists worldwide. This small study was undertaken to explore any existent or potential link between telepathic potential (power) and EQ. The participants were subjected to tests for EQ score and telepathic potential as available on worldwide websites. Every subject got a chance to act as transmitter and receiver. The average telepathic potential of each subject was calculated as the mean of the average values of transmitting and receptive powers. The results reveal an apparently existing link between telepathic potential and higher EQ scores. Based on the results and keeping in view the fact that EQ can be improved raises an interesting possibility of enhancing telepathic potential in humans, thus providing a potentially novel form of communication.

Introduction

Telepathy is the direct transference of thoughts from one person (sender) to another person (receiver) without using normal sensory channels and is believed to be a natural ability of human mind. Its presence has been confirmed in both plant and animal kingdoms [http://www.extrasensory-perceptions-guide.com/learn-telepathy.html, http://sites.google.com/site/pathlakeinstitute/brainwave-entrainment, http://www.wingmakers.co.nz/Telepathy.html]. Telepathy in a similar manner to telecommunication involves an extra-human medium and an humanised transmitter and receiver. Mankind is closely tied to Earth’s geomagnetic fields, as quantum entanglement vehicles of information transfer, fields that underlie extraordinary forms of communication such as telepathy [http://www.emergentmind.org/ChouinardII.htm].

It is thought that a resonating cavity exists between the conducting terrestrial surface and the ionosphere, which when pervaded by broadband electromagnetic impulses creates the Schumann resonance, the frequencies of which are generally consistent at the following harmonics: 7.8Hz, 14 Hz, 20 Hz, 26 Hz, 33 Hz, 39 Hz, and 45 Hz. Further, it is believed that Schumann resonance plays some role in transmission of thoughts as one of the Schumann resonance frequencies is associated with a particularly powerful ability to carry human thoughts. This frequency has been found to match the frequency of the brain activity waves observed during a deep trance state [http://www.earthbreathing.co.uk/sr.htm, http://twm.co.nz/schumann.html, http://www.hese-project.org/hese-uk/en/papers/schlegel_schumann.pdf, http://www.highdesertshaman.com/Schuman_Resonance.html, http://www.earthpulse.net/entrainment.htm]. The human brain acts like an electrical circuit called a phase-lock loop in which a local external (outside the body) electromagnetic signal, as long as it is stronger than our brainwaves, can initiate a resonance effect where the brain locks onto and resonates at that frequency [http://sedonanomalies.com/Geomagnetism.htm].

Temporal lobe: The telecommunicator of the humanised waves

The temporal lobe is probably the only part of human brain that can be stimulated by electromagnetic radiations; hence, an attempt to study telepathy was made because the mode of telepathy has been rested on electromagnetic waves. The temporal lobes host many structures and functions including memory, orientation of self in space and time, interpretations of meaning and emotional significance, organization of audio and visual patterns, smell and language. Local discharges can be potentiated by specific memory recall or extremely low biofrequency magnetic fields penetrating brain tissue [http://neurotheology.50megs.com/whats_new_10.html].
Among the most electrically unstable portions of the brain, the temporal lobes are quite sensitive to extremely low magnetic frequencies [1]. Persinger has tickled the temporal lobes of significant number of individuals to define the parameters of electromagnetic shifts on brain function. Medical use of Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (TMS) to relieve psychological symptoms such as depression indicates that the mind may be influenced by an electromagnetic field [http://neurotheology.50megs.com/whats_new_10.html]. Epidemiological survey results show that high-voltage transmission lines and other sources of EMR do pose varying degrees of influence on health especially neurological disorders, which may be due to involvement of the temporal lobe [http://www.hi138.com/e/?i128733]. Thus by improving the EQ, the resistance of the temporal lobe to disturbing radiations prevalent in modern industrialised environment can be strengthened.

Psychologist Michael A. Persinger attributes psychic functioning to the occurrence of most electrical instability in the deep structures of the temporal lobes of the human brain. This instability is highly sensitive due to the micro-circuitry of the neurons; it allows the phenomena of declarative memory and its consolidation to occur. However, there are certain disadvantages of this sensitivity. The temporal lobe structures are prone to electrically active foci. Local and paroxysmal discharges can even be produced by specific memories and biofrequency (extremely low frequency) magnetic fields that penetrate brain tissue [http://www.williamjames.com/Theory/BIOLOGY.htm]. Persinger has convincingly demonstrated that electromagnetic fields can trigger hallucinations and even temporal lobe microseizures [2-4]; this interaction can be applicable to paranormal experiences also, which are result of interaction of geomagnetic activity with neuronal activity of the temporal lobes. Sources of stimuli range from chaotic activity to field effects. It appears that mental protocols that send out thoughts and energy to even distant points around the world directly interact with the local geomagnetic fields in accordance with intentions [http://sedonanomalies.com/Geomagnetism.htm].

The temporal lobe and emotional quotient

Emotional quotient (EQ) has been defined as ‘the ability to perceive accurately, appraise, and express emotion; the ability to access and/or generate feelings when they facilitate thought; the ability to understand emotion and emotional knowledge; and the ability to regulate emotions to promote emotional and intellectual growth’ [5, http://psychology.about.com/od/personalitydevelopment/a/emotionalintell.htm, http://www.lunarsight.com/freq.htm, http://www.leadership-systems.com/pdf/MSCEITSampleReport.pdf]. The temporal lobe in humans is concerned with emotional and motivational aspects of human behaviour, hence EQ scores could reflect on this function of the subjects [http://sites.google.com/site/pathlakeinstitute/brainwave-entrainment, http://neurotheology.50megs.com/whats_new_10.html, http://www.bbc.co.uk/science/horizon/2003/godonbrain.shtml, http://lionamiller.wordpress.com/2009/05/21/geomagnetism-you/, http://primal-page.com/death.htm, http://www.ehow.com/about_5483907_part-brain-controls-emotions.html, http://12160.info/blog/2010/09/17/electromagnetic-waves-can-induce-visions-or-how-blue-beam-research-leads-to-god/, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emotional_intelligence]. The ‘Perceiving Emotions score’ in emotional quotient of persons concerns their ability to recognize how they and those around them are feeling, which is the first branch of the emotional intelligence model involved in the capacity to perceive feelings accurately. Emotional perception involves paying attention to, and accurately decoding emotional signals in facial expressions, tone of voice and artistic expressions, all of which are related to the temporal lobe functioning [http://www.leadership-systems.com/pdf/MSCEITSampleReport.pdf]. Thus, it can therefore be suggested that the EQ score and telepathic potential could have an apparent link with the functioning of human temporal lobe.

Methodology

Stage 1: Apparently healthy 10 male volunteers/subjects in the age group of 19-21 yrs were selected for the pilot study. The subjects were classmates engaged in the same professional course. The EQ of these subjects was judged by means of a test present on the website [http://www.haygroup.com/leadershipandtalentmanagement/Demos/El_Quiz.aspx]. The test comprised of a set of 10 questions all of which were situational. Subjects were made to take the test and their scores were recorded. In a similar way, the IQ scores of the subjects were also obtained by a test present on the
Stage 2:
To determine the telepathic potential of the subjects, a test was undertaken. The procedure and calculations of this test were modified from that present on the website under the heading “telepathy investigation” [http://www.courseworkhelp.co.uk/A_Level/Psychology/05.htm]. A group comprising of 10 subjects was formed. One subject from the group acted as the transmitter and the rest as the receivers. The role of transmitter and receiver was rotated in a manner so that all the subjects got opportunity to act as a transmitter and receiver. The transmitter was given a pack of 20 cards and was made to sit behind a screen to make him invisible to the receivers. At an auditory signal, audible clearly to all the participants, the transmitter would take out one card from the pack and make an attempt to convey to the receivers about the suit to which the card belonged without using normal sensory channels. The receivers had to state whether the card was a heart, diamond, club, or spade and these statements of each receiver were recorded. 20 such runs were made with a single transmitter and each subject got a chance to act as the transmitter.

Certain precautions were taken during the test procedure which were as follows-
- The receivers were not told whether or not they got the suit right, as this would have affected their telepathic powers.
- The screen separated the receivers and transmitter so that the transmitter was not visible to any of the receivers. This was necessary to eliminate any possibility of the expressions of the transmitter to convey any idea to the receivers about the suit of the card.

Mean of each calculated test was then compared with its respective binomial distribution.

Results

The results obtained from various tests have been shown in table I. The numerical values present under the heads labelled I-X represent the total number of cards guessed right by the respective receiver during the test. In the next column, average transmitting potential has been calculated. As per the binomial distribution, this mean comes out to be 5 but some subjects had a mean value of more than this. These were VI-6.10, VII-5.33 and IX-5.56.

Similarly, a mean value of number of correct answers by a single subject in all the tests was also calculated and recorded under the head “Average Reception”. The mean of this data from binomial distribution also comes out to be 5.0; here also some of the subjects had their mean reception of more than 5. These were- II-6.0, IV-5.78, VII-6.22 and X-5.22.

Later, a mean of both these values was calculated. This gave us the average telepathic potential. The value of this so called telepathic potential when exceeded 5 was an indication of the subject possessing telepathic powers. This value was more than 5 for subjects II, IV, VI, VII and X. It was also seen that subjects I, II, IV, VII and X had their EQ scores above average value (this average value was specified as 50 by the website).

Discussion

The results show that subjects II, IV, VI, VII and X have their mean telepathic potential as 5.28, 5.11, 5.05, 5.78 and 5.06 respectively. These values that were calculated from the binomial distribution are higher than the mean value of 5.0 and indicate that these subjects posses some telepathic powers, which, although may not be very high cannot be ignored as all of them were untrained. Using the Schumann resonance supplemented by carefully selected theta harmonics, the ability of these subjects to transmit and read thoughts can be significantly enhanced as our brain becomes more relaxed or peaceful predominantly in the alpha-theta zone and also due to shifting of lower frequency brain wave from (theta wave 4-7Hz) to the dominant external existing electromagnetic waves of higher frequency (Schumann resonance at 7.83Hz and other higher frequency) which overdominates them due to resonance effect [http://sedonanomalies.com/Geomagnetism.htm, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binaural_beats]. It was also seen that out of the five subjects that posses telepathic powers, four subjects also had EQ score of 50 or more, these were subjects II, IV, VII and X indicating that 80% of the subjects possessing telepathic powers had EQ scores above the average value. Conversely, it can also be suggested that 80% of the subjects who had EQ score higher than average score possess some telepathic powers, presenting a relation between telepathic powers and emotional quotient. This suggestion is further strengthened by the fact that both EQ and telepathy are related to same part of brain i.e. the temporal lobe. The marks obtained in the academic examinations by the subjects also indicate the greater significance of EQ over IQ.

Conclusion
This project thus incorporates the role and impact of temporal lobe functioning on EQ and vice versa. Fortunately, EQ can be improved and in view of the belief that by using Schumann resonance supplemented by carefully selected theta harmonics, the telepathic potential of a person can also be greatly enhanced raises a definite near-miraculous possibility of humans being able to communicate telepathically. Thus, this project is a small venture to provide insight into the still virgin field of telepathy and the influence of EQ on its potential in humans and calls for a prospective well-designed in-depth and large study to explore the relation between EQ and telepathic potential in humans.

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References

Illustrations

Illustration 1

Table I

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<tr>
<th>Transmitter</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>IV</th>
<th>V</th>
<th>VI</th>
<th>VII</th>
<th>VIII</th>
<th>IX</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>A.I</th>
<th>Av.II</th>
<th>Av.III</th>
<th>EQ</th>
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<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4.89</td>
<td>4.89</td>
<td>4.89</td>
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<tr>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>S.T</td>
<td>4.89</td>
<td>5.22</td>
<td>5.06*</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table showing the values of telepathic powers and emotional quotient (EQ)

Av.I is average transmission.

Av.II is average reception

Av.III is average telepathic potential

* These subject have telepathic powers

S.T. means self transmitter
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