Important Photon Emission Results Reported by Michael Persinger’s Group

Huping Hu & Maoxin Wu

ABSTRACT

Michael Persinger’s Group at Laurentian University, Canada, have recently reported very important experimental results on photon emissions related to novel macroscopic quantum phenomena and brain functions. One of their findings has been published Brain Research Vol. 1388 (2011), Another is currently in press at Biophysical Chemistry. A third finding has been published in NeuroQuantology Vol 9 Issue 4 and a fourth finding is published in the current issue of JCER (Volume 2 Issue 10). Here we briefly describe their findings for the readers of JCER.

Key Words: photon emission, biophoton, brain, magnetic field, macroscopic quantum effect.

1. Photon Emissions from Separate Brains Sharing Same Magnetic Field

In Brain Research [1], Persinger’s group reported that light flashes delivered to one aggregate of cells evoked increased photon emission in another aggregate of cells maintained in the dark in another room if both aggregates shared the same temporal and spatial configuration of changing rate, circular magnetic fields. They also reported that increased photon emissions occurred beside the heads of human volunteers if others in another room saw light flashes during the presentation of the same shared circumcerebral magnetic fields. They further reported that when the shared magnetic fields were not present, both cellular and human photon emissions during the light flashes did not occur.

1. Doubling of Local Photon Emissions from Chemical Reactions Sharing Magnetic Field

In Biophysical Chemistry (in press) [2], Dotta and Persinger report the doubling of local photon emissions when two simultaneous, spatially separated, chemiluminescent reactions share the same magnetic field configurations.

3. Storage and Retrieval of Temporal Patterns of Photon Emissions from the Same Space

In NeuroQuantology [3], Persinger and Dotta reported that the temporal patterns of photon emissions can be stored and retrieved several days later from the “same space.” In particulars, they found temporal patterns of the photon emissions as “spontaneous” spikes within 3 to 5 days

Correspondence: Huping Hu, Ph.D., J.D., QuantumDream Inc., P. O. Box 267, Stony Brook, NY 11790. E-mail: editor@prespacetime.com
after the actual manipulations when the same magnetic field configuration was present but no manipulations were done.

4. Increased Photon Emissions from the Brain While Imagining White Light in the Dark

In the present issue of this journal [4], Dotta and Persinger reports significant increases in biophoton emissions along the right side but not the left when subjects imagined white light in a dark environment. They reports that the increased biophoton emissions did not occur when the same subjects thought about mundane experiences.

5. Summary

Michael Persinger’s Group at Laurentian University, Canada, have recently obtained very important experimental results on photon emissions related to novel macroscopic quantum phenomena and brain functions. We have briefly described here their findings and the readers of JCER are encourage to read their actual papers for details. Due to time constraints, we have made no attempt to relate the work covered here with those of other researchers.

References


