

Dean Radin

Video transcript of "Science and the taboo of psi"

DEAN RADIN BIO

Dean Radin, PhD, is Senior Scientist at the Institute of Noetic Sciences (IONS). His first career as a concert violinist shifted into science after earning a masters degree in electrical engineering and a PhD in psychology from the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana. For a decade he worked on advanced telecommunications R&D at AT&T Bell Laboratories and GTE Laboratories; for over two decades he has been engaged in consciousness research. Before joining the research staff at IONS, he held appointments at Princeton University, University of Edinburgh, University of Nevada, and three Silicon Valley thinktanks, including SRI International, where he worked on a classified program investigating psychic phenomena for the US government.

He is author or coauthor of over 200 technical and popular articles, a dozen book chapters, and several books including the bestselling The Conscious Universe (HarperOne, 1997) and Entangled Minds (Simon & Schuster, 2006). His technical articles have appeared in journals ranging from Foundations of Physics, to Psychological Bulletin, Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine, and Journal of Consciousness Studies. He has been interviewed for television shows ranging from Oprah and Larry King Live, to the BBC's Horizon and PBS's Closer to Truth, and he has presented over a hundred invited lectures in venues including Harvard, Stanford and Princeton Universities, Google headquarters, and DARPA.

Science and the Taboo of Psi

Many people believe that "PSI" is just superstitious nonsense. Others believe that their experiences are consistent enough to warrant further investigation and make them into believers. The skeptics hit back by saying that their are "trillions of experiences in the world, and the select few which make news are not normal". Yet, when these things are test empirically - they cannot be ignored.

You can see that in popular culture this is talked about a great deal - it is a compelling topic. But for a scientist to study it, is a taboo. This may be because taboo in science restricts enquiry, and restricts what ideas are acceptable. A taboo in science is where informed consensus is constrained, and science rests on informed consensus. All this means is that this Taboo is sustained, as has been the case for hundreds of years.

But here is the thing. There have been four studies done on science (which are disclosed), they were 1981, Congressional Research Science; 1985, Army Research Institute; 1987, National Research Council and 1989 Office of Technology Assessment. All four of them concluded, something interesting was going on and further investigation was necessary. This research included skeptics.

In 1995, a review of "remote viewing" evidence for CIA (1995) resulted in conclusions such as: "Using standards applied to any other area of science, it is concluded that psychic functioning has been well established", while a skeptic who oversaw the study remarked "..free of methodological weaknesses ..effect sizes ..are too large and consistent to be dismissed as statistical flukes..".

Something Interesting is definitely going on.

For over 130 years of increasingly sophisticated methods, these effects have not disappeared even under scrutiny.

But why are you then not taught about it in college.

Cause it's a TABOO.

There are about 17,500 institutions of higher learning, only about 50 academics are interested in PSI, which is about 0.3%, BUT over 90% of the population is interested in the topic.

If we look at the experiences that a person goes through, some of them being frequent and mundane, such as gut feelings, feeling of being stared at and telepathy, which are amenable to scientific study, but are highly controversial, there are rare experiences which are presently beyond the reach of science but are largely accepted. This controversy is because of the taboo nature of the topic and not because of data or findings.

There are three ways of information flow: telepathy, mind matter interaction and precognition.

Rules to study these are: Human performance varies, Experimental results will vary, small effects are real, many experiences are in fact not psychic.

So how do we test telepathy? We set up a test called Ganzfeld, where one person is put in a room in dark light, his eyes covered with ping pong balls, and he is asked to keep his eyes open, headphones with white noise is plugged so he reaches in a half dream state. Now we set a sender to send a particular chosen message to the receiver in the red light. We then ask him to talk. Once we are through this we make the person hear to what he said and identify the object he saw. 1 out of four times the person would say the same thing that the sender was trying to send him. That's 25%.

There have been repeated researches and conclusions that says that Telepathy exists.

Dean then lays several scientific experiments, done by various scientists, with considerable data that proves that "Remote Viewing", "Telepathy" does exist.

People often says that Extraordinary claims require extraordinary evidence - but what is extraordinary?

If we say extraordinary in terms of experiences - well that permeates culture, history and educational levels. If we want empirical evidence, we have over 130 years of data. What about Theory - Question are the existing theories complete. What about Ontological view - Non Local universe is compatible with Ontological view.

So PSI claims are ordinary, and they are actually real.

So why should it matter?

This study and more augments who and what we think we are. It also challenges an isolated, mechanistic, mind=brain, pointless worldview: "You are nothing but a pack of neurons".

Summarized Inferences from the Presentation:

- PSI is a Taboo in Science and has been neglected by scientists for decades
- Intuition, telepathy, and PSI have been proven to be exist by over 130 years of study- but wider research needs to be done to prove their value to society
- Even Skeptics agree that "something Interesting" is happening and that more research needs to be done to prove/dis-prove the theories

You can gain more information, examples, and details from watching the video here

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qw_O9Qiwqew