HEMATOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL CORRELATES OF ANOMALOUS INFORMATION RECEPTION IN MEDIUMS

Julie Beischel, Mark Boccuzzi, Shawn Tassone

Windbridge Institute, Tucson, AZ, USA

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Background: Mediumship research at the Windbridge Institute includes a three-tiered approach to investigations of secular, American mediums. The Information, Operation, and Application research programs examine (i) the accuracy of the mediums’ information; (ii) the mediums’ phenomenology, physiology, and psychology, and (iii) the social applications of mediumship readings, respectively. Studying mediums’ physiology as part of the Operation research program may help in managing medical issues in mediums. An informal survey of Windbridge Certified Research Mediums (WCRMs) demonstrated that chronic medical problems may be a serious concern for this population. For example, this sample has seven times the incidence of autoimmune disorders compared to the incidence in the general US population. And the incidence of migraines in female WCRMs is nearly two and a half times the prevalence in women in the US.

Objectives: The purpose of this study was to systematically investigate the biological components of anomalous information reception (AIR; the reporting of accurate and specific information about the deceased in the absence of prior knowledge, feedback, or deceptive means) in these mediums.

Methods: General physiological measures and 28 hematological elements during mediumship readings and a control task were examined.

Results: Data collected do not demonstrate any significant changes in these measures when pre- and post-condition comparisons were made for the counter-balanced sessions.

Conclusions: These results imply that the mediumship process itself may not responsible for the increased health issues in this population. We propose an alternative model addressing the relationship between childhood trauma and physical illness.

Keywords: mediums, physiology, hematology, anomalous information reception, trauma

Publications: