

## THE INTENTION EXPERIMENT

The First Korotkov Water Experiment – November 30, 2007

### **Background: measuring light from water**

Russian physicist Dr. Konstantin Korotkov of St. Petersburg State Technical University invented the Gas Discharge Visualization (GDV) technique, which makes use of state-of-the-art optics, digitized television matrices and a powerful computer. Ordinarily, a living thing will dribble out the faintest pulse of photons, perceptible only to the most sensitive equipment in conditions of utter pitch black.

Korotkov captures the tiny pulse of photons emitted by all living things by stirring them up — ‘evoking’, or stimulating them into an excited state so that they shine millions of times more intensely than normal.

Korotkov’s equipment blends several techniques: photography, measurements of light intensity and computerized pattern recognition. When used on humans, his camera takes pictures of the field around each of the 10 fingers, one finger at a time.

A computer program then extrapolates from this a real-time image of the ‘biofield’ surrounding the person and deduces from it the state of health in the case of a person.

### **Like people, liquids – water included – glow.**

In the case of liquids, the GDV machine examines the emission activity on the surface of the liquid — that is, its ability to retain important information from other molecules.

The emission activity of the surface of these liquids depends upon the presence of clusters of hydrogen atoms with a special ability to bond. It is this special property, Korotkov believes, that gives water its unique capacity to record and retain information.

### **Tests on liquids**

Korotkov and his team have carried out a great deal of pilot research on a great variety of biological liquids, showing that the GDV equipment is highly sensitive to changes in the chemical and physical contents of liquids — subtle changes that don’t show up in ordinary chemical analyses.

For instance, Korotkov discovered statistically significant differences between the blood samples of healthy people and those patients suffering from cancer or heart disease. He has also found statistically significant changes in water after it was irradiated — even when when homeopathic remedies diluted 30 times were added to it (Consciousness and Physical Reality (in Russian) 1998; 3 (1): 51-8; J of Alternative and Complementary Medicine, 2003; 9 (1): 25-37; J of Applied Physics, 2004; 95 ( 7): 3334-8).

His equipment is so sensitive that it can detect tiny differences in between the glow of natural and synthetic essential oils with the identical chemical composition — differences that don't show up through other means of chemical analysis.

GDV equipment has been able to accurately detect differences between oils that are organic, compared with those produced by ordinary means; between oils obtained in different climatic conditions or extracted by means of different methods; and between those that are fresh compared with those that have been oxidized.

### **Healing changes water**

Since 2001 Dr. Korotkov has investigated the remote mental influence of a healer on water samples from different distances and in different modes. Numerous experiments of his have demonstrated that mental influence results in statistically significant changes of the electrophotonic quality (the 'glow') of water.

In one of his studies, he enlisted German healer Christos Drossinakis, who sent his mental influence from Japan and Germany at 12 a.m. for 10 minutes to a bottle. Researchers performing the measurements were unaware of when he was sending intention and which target bottle it was.

Significant changes in electrophotonic parameters of water drops between samples from different bottles were found on days when Drossinaki was sending healing from Japan. During control periods, no significant reproducible difference between samples were found.

In another experiment, a sample of drinking water was divided into three vials. A drop of eucalyptus oil was added to one, while the two others were sent intention by Russian healers. When Korotkov analyzed the results, he found that human influence was stronger than the impact of oil added to water.

Although these studies are simply observations, at this point, they offer evidence of water as a means of information storage, which varies under the influence of human intention.

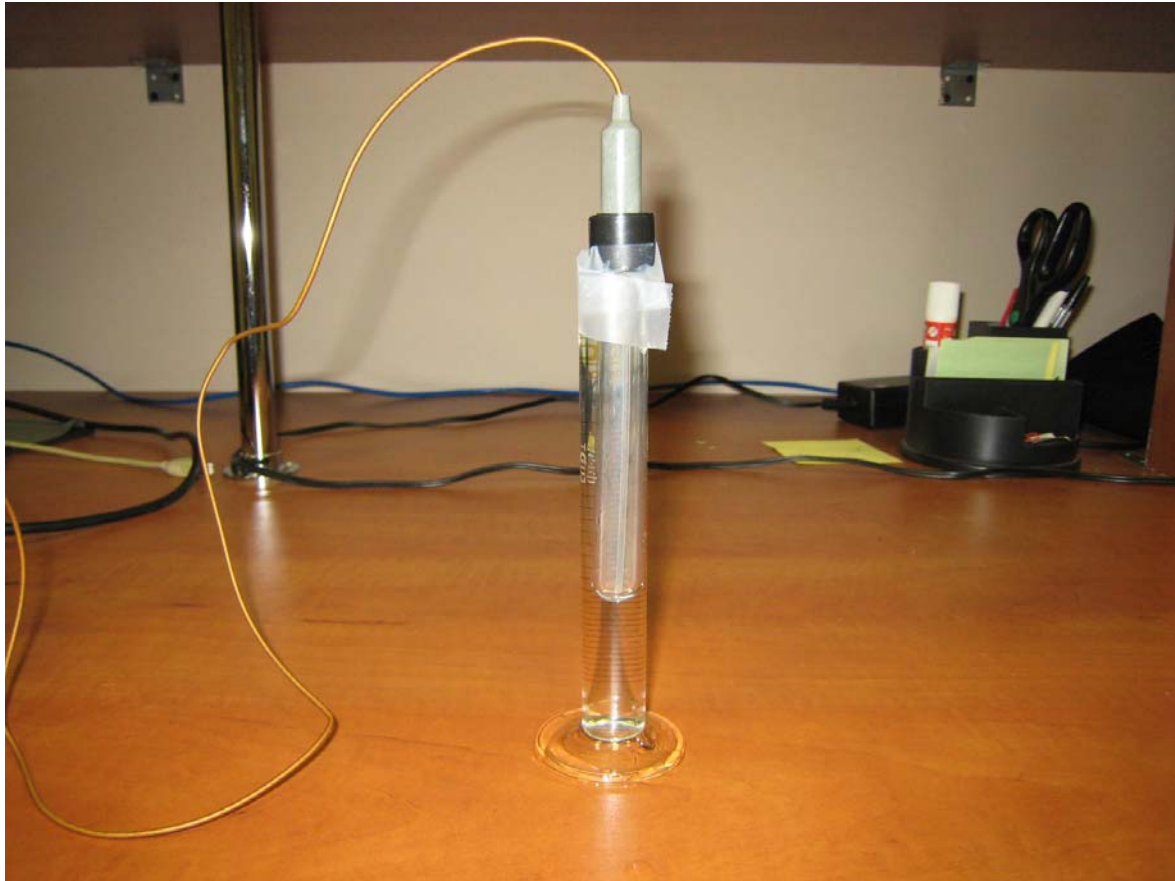
As Korotkov writes: It may be that this 'structured' water influences the person who drinks it. If we manage to prove these hypotheses experimentally, new insights in understanding of the world and health will open up.

"We could even prove that the quality of food depends on the mental mood of the person who prepared it."

### **How our Water Experiment was run**

On November 30, Dr. Korotkov filled a test tube to the top with distilled water from a pharmacy in St. Petersburg, Russia. He then inserted an electrode into the test tube, so that water began to run

down its sides, to ensure there was no air in the test tube. The electrode was then secured with tape, as shown below.



This electrode was then connected to a cylinder and standard GDV equipment.

### **Glowing from intention**

Ordinarily, when a bottle of ordinary water is first opened, its 'glow' is highly variable before it settles down after two minutes. Korotkov chose distilled water for our experiment because its glow doesn't have this kind of initial variation but should remain relatively stable over time.

At this time, The Intention Experiment enlisted participants from all over the world and asked them to send love to this sample of water. We had wanted to create a simple scientific experiment to prove the claims of Masaru Emoto — that love sent to water changes its structure — in a rigorous scientific setting under scientific conditions.

The Intention Experiment website published a photo of the vial of water, which was visible only to those who had agreed to register for the experiment.

Nearly 3000 people had signed up to participate from eighty countries around the globe. Although two-thirds were from the US, Canada, the UK and the Netherlands and other English speaking

countries like New Zealand and Australia, we also had a large showing from every country in Europe and then many far-flung places: Indonesia, Bangladesh, Uruguay, Zambia and other countries in Africa, Malaysia, Japan, Croatia, Costa Rica and other countries in central America, Columbia, and China. We had representatives from every continent other than Antarctica.

On the day, some 1500 actually participated.

Sixty two per cent —nearly two-thirds — were regular meditators, and nearly half had read *The Intention Experiment*. Nearly 80 per cent were participating for the first time.

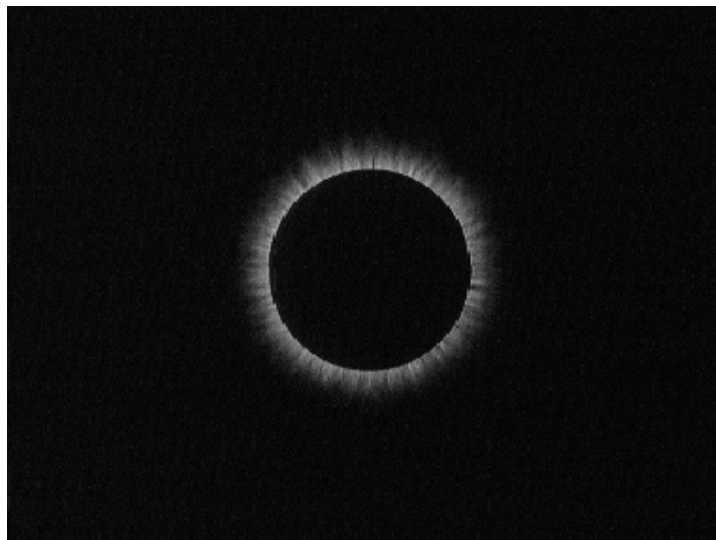
### **Experimental process**

At 7: 38 pm St. Petersburg time (4:38 GMT) Korotkov turned on his GDV instruments, and kept them on for roughly an hour. Only a single experimenter was in the room. During the experiment, Rachmaninov played on a CD.

Dr. Korotkov says that the purpose of our experiment was to measure the signals being emitted from the water and to compare the signals before intention with those during the intention and then afterward.

To register the subtlest of changes, he examined many parameters, including the power of the signal (its area) and the spectrum of the signal (its intensity).

This is what the glow first looked like:



When he examined the effects 10 minutes before and compared it with the effect during intention, he discovered a highly significant change.

Korotkov chose three intervals to study and compare emissions: 10 minutes before intention was sent, 10 minutes after and four minutes in the midst of the intention. He then compared the size and intensity of emissions and their state of 'order' by looking at such measurements as the total area and average intensity of light emissions.

### Large changes in light

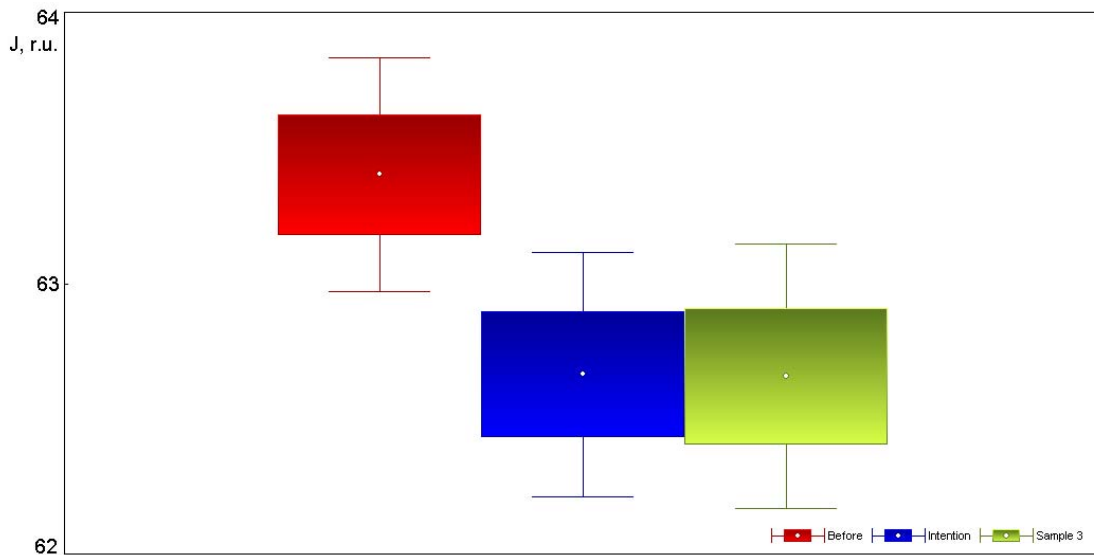
He discovered large differences in a number of parameters, including the intensity of light. Here's a chart showing the effect of intention and also the variation in the emissions of the water.

For instance, during and after intention, the light gained in intensity:

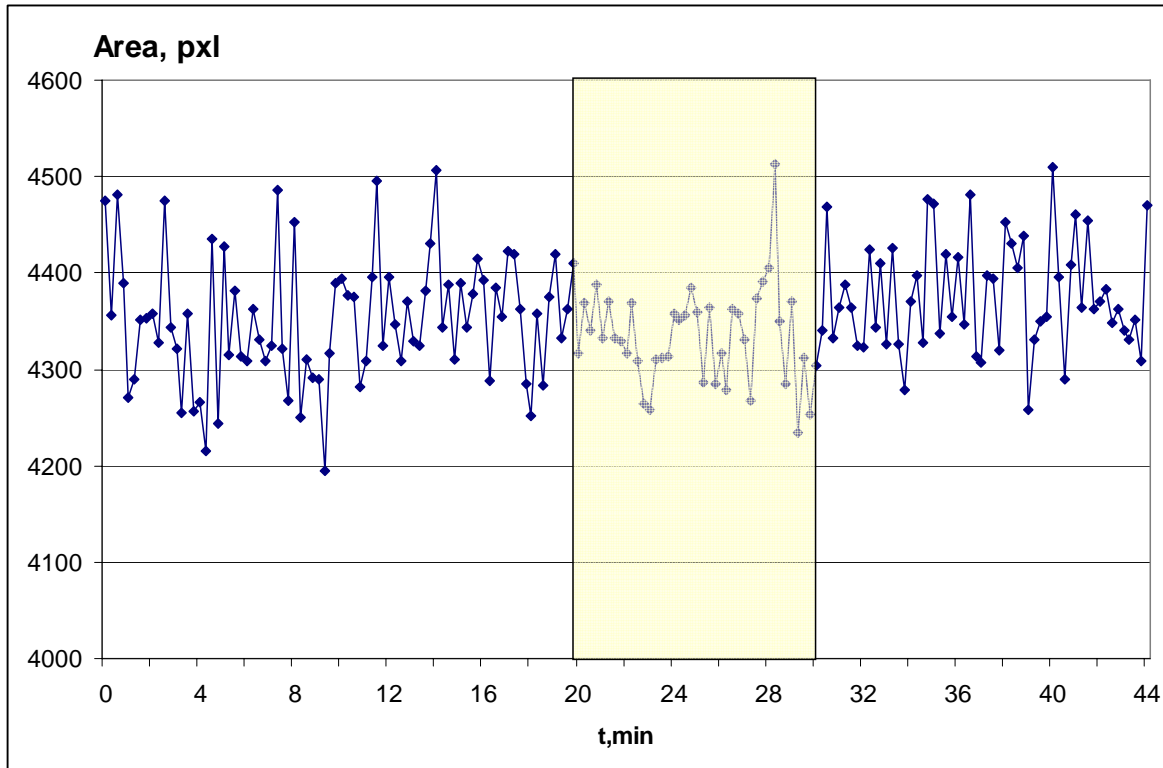
#### GDV Scientific Laboratory

Before: Mean: 63.300; Std.error: 0.162; Confidence interval: 0.318  
Intention: Mean: 62.756; Std.error: 0.170; Confidence interval: 0.332  
Sample 3: Mean: 62.751; Std.error: 0.164; Confidence interval: 0.360

By ANOVA one way test samples are statistically dissimilar; p = 0



In the graph below, which shows a time line of the experiment, after the instrument was turned on we had a strong variations in the light emissions — contrary to Korotkov's expectations. These variations came to a halt six minutes before the planned intention time and only started again once we were finished.



These figures show a significant effect in changing the area emissions of the water.

Nevertheless, if you look at the comparison between the time of intention and 20 minutes before, the significance in his data disappears. In the Second Water Experiment, we refined the experiment and studied the data over a longer time frame.

### **Charged water**

Korotkov hypothesizes three things about water whose structure has been 'charged' with love. First, the 'structured water' affects the space where the water sample is – as William Tiller discovered, in his Black Box experiments (see *The Intention Experiment*, chapter 8). It makes it like a sacred space.

Korotkov also theorizes that this structured water could change the state of the person who drinks it.

If now we can change and 'improve' water by sending love to it, we could have a healing effect on everything that contains water: food, drinking water – indeed every living thing. Remember that all animals (us included) are approximately 80 per cent water and all plants almost 100 per cent water.

Nevertheless, this is only a demonstration of a possible effect. We need to repeat the experiment several times to show without a doubt that our intention changed this structure bonding ability.

## Experience counts

The design of water experiment was itself an experiment. In the past, we have made these experiments open only to those people who have read *The Intention Experiment*, digested its contents and practiced Powering Up, Lynne McTaggart's program for maximizing intention.

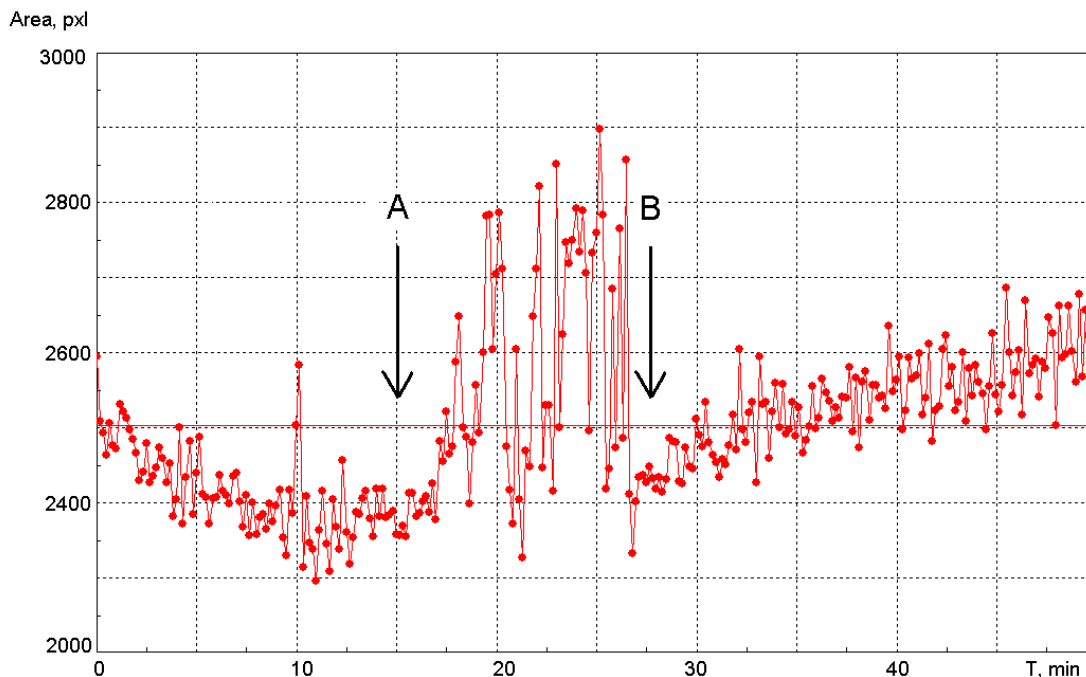
Because these are rigorous scientific experiments, we had wanted to increase the likelihood of success by using only a coherent, homogeneous group of participants, who were experienced in sending intention using identical techniques.

This was our first experiment open to the public, where participants could be unpracticed in Powering Up.

As it happened, we have a fairly practiced group – two-thirds, were experienced meditators, and we sent all participants abbreviated instructions for Powering Up.

Nevertheless, in a group not long practiced, individual ideas of focusing mind and the like might differ greatly.

Robust as our effect was, it was not as strong as that of an experienced healer. This graph shows happened when a Russian healer named V. Sochevano sent healing to a vial of water. The influence time is between A and B.



As Dr. Korotkov says, 'This healer was very, very experienced. He knew how to generate specific frequencies, which is why his effect was huge.'

Our effect was indeed smaller. As with our Germination Experiments, it seems that experience in intention counts: the more experienced the intender, the greater his effects.

From this experiment, we also concluded that it was important to make our intention to water more specific. All we had specified was to send love.

The problem is that the idea of love is highly individual. 'Indeed,' says Dr. Korotkov, 'some of the intentions could have interfered with others.'

In other experiments, The Intention Experiment has produced the largest effect with a highly specific intention.

The fact that participants are placed all over the globe again did not seem to matter. What may matter, however, is becoming a coherent, focused group who occupies the same 'psychic' space.