



DNA Modifications Through Remote Intention

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ABSTRACT

Over the years a number of researchers have tried to demonstrate that it is possible to modify matter (such as water, DNA, EEG, heartbeat, random number generator (REG), etc.) through consciousness. In this work a group of about 100 people has been set up to demonstrate the effects of thought over matter. They all belong to the Consciousness Research Institute (IRC) and they have interacted at a distance with a solution of DNA (Di Grazia method (8)), obtaining significant modifications of the structure (6,1-11,1%), demonstrating the theory of "BIOLOGICAL NONLOCALITY" between the intention produced by the group and the effects on DNA.

Key Words: Biological Nonlocality, Remote Intention, Dna Modification, Intention Technique, Entangled State

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Introduction

For several years, the Consciousness Research Institute (IRC) has been trying to modify matter through thought, developing techniques more and more effective, often used to improve the health of people who are affected by not always well-defined illnesses. It has been necessary to devise tests, which would allow to scientifically demonstrate that matter could be remotely modified with the simple use of intention, opportunely evoked; as previously highlighted by a number of researchers (1), it would be useful to implement a method to test the healing capabilities of individuals; in such a way DNA proves sensitive in a quantitative way to the intentions of purposely trained people.

To demonstrate mental influence a number of researchers have already used, as substrate target: water, DNA, EEG, heartbeat, REGs) (Tressoldi *et al.*, 2014; McCraty *et al.*, 2003; Dean *et al.*, 1989; Sicher *et al.*, 1998; Schlitz *et al.*, 2012; Dunne and Jahn, 1992; Jahn R. G. *et al.*, 2007).

The group, formed by 50-150 individuals all belonging to the Consciousness Research Institute, was able, through the effects produced on DNA, to refine the intention technique (Di

Grazia method) produced by memories and not through images but by reproducing feelings and emotions such as to cancel the logical mind.

Methods

A sample of equine DNA (PMA08R-Generon) has been used for all the experiments. It has been diluted with deionised water thermally treated at 80 C for 10 minutes and frozen.

The possible effect of winding or unwinding on the DNA during the experiments has been monitored with a UV-Vis spectrophotometer (Hach Lange DR 5000), as DNA has within the double helix some functional groups which absorb at the wavelength of 260 nm; in case of DNA unwinding the functional groups have greater exposition and therefore an increase of absorption at the same wavelength, on the contrary in case of DNA winding the groups will be more hidden and the absorption will decrease.

All the tests have taken place in the section of molecular biology of the laboratory Alimentazione Ambiente srl Via dei Marsi 44-46 Rome. The individuals who have taken part in the testing at a distance have all used a technique:

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“DI GRAZIA METHOD” which consists of two steps:

- 1) Breathing 5x5 (5 seconds inhaling and 5 seconds exhaling) which leads to a balancing of the sympathetic system with the parasympathetic one and to the synchronization of the heart frequencies with those of the brain, reliving happy moments of love and/ or peace.
- 2) The intention is not stated but evoked through images (a rope or double elastic which winds and unwinds) without using words related to the intention.

Results and discussion

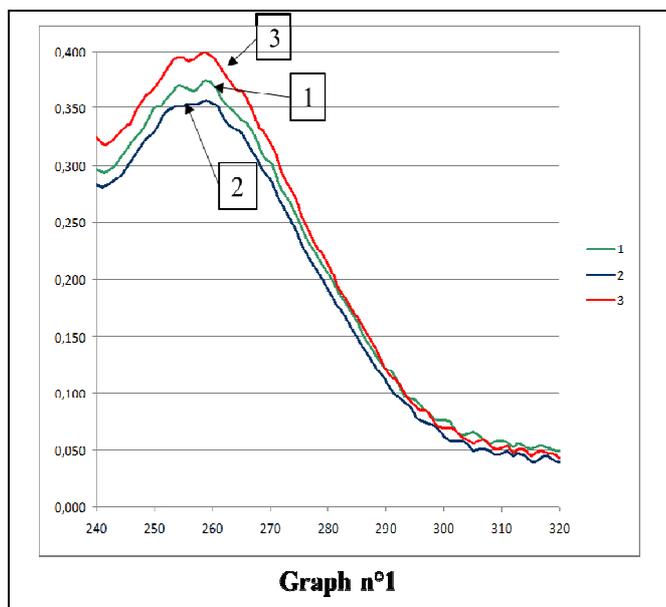
Experiment 1-2012

The first experiment included two tests:

1. Winding the DNA
2. Unwinding the DNA

The first day the equine DNA solution contained in a cuvette was directly exposed to a single individual (EG) for approximately 5 minutes. The individual was completely relaxed and in full heart-brain harmony. The intention was winding the DNA.

The following day the same cuvette was directly exposed to the individual (EG) for approximately 5 minutes. The individual was completely relaxed and in full heart-brain harmony. The intention was unwinding the DNA. Below is the measured absorbance graph



Curve (1) shows the DNA sample which was only thermally treated and not exposed to the individual with a maximum average absorption value of 0,372 at 260 nm.

Curve (2) shows the DNA sample treated by the individual (E.G.) (Day 1) with a maximum average absorption value of 0,355 at 260 nm; Decreases of the signal of approximately 5%.

Curve (3) shows the DNA sample treated again by the individual (E.G.) on the following day (Day 2) with a maximum average absorption value of 0,395 at 260nm; Increase of the signal of 11,3%, we therefore have a higher denaturation of the DNA than the one produced by the thermal effect at 80°C.

The following considerations can be made:

- 1) The intention of an individual in heart brain harmony modifies the helix structure of DNA both in the winding and the unwinding stage.
- 2) The DNA sample's decrease of absorption at 260 nm, after a 5 minutes intention, demonstrates that its structure has been wound. On the contrary an increase of the absorption at the same wavelength denotes an unwinding of the DNA.

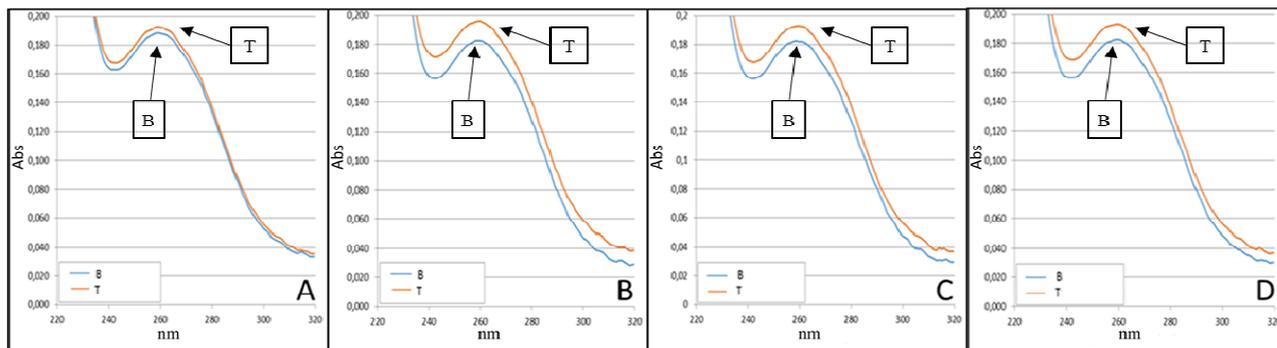
Experiment 2-2014

In this test a group of about 50 individuals, whose components were completely relaxed and in full heart brain harmony, had to remotely interact with the DNA structure with the intention of winding and unwinding it by using focusing and/or meditation techniques.

Before starting the test, it was decided by flipping a coin that the group, whose components belonging to the Association “Consciousness Research” individually working at a distance from Milan, Ancona, Messina, Barcellona, Rome and some towns in the Marche, from 1 to 870 km far from the DNA sample, would interact with the the DNA sample contained in the cuvette marked with the letter T with the intention of unwinding it, using the DI GRAZIA method.

Starting from the same diluted solution of equine DNA, two cuvettes were filled and respectively marked with the letter B (white) and the letter T (treated). The sample B (white) was kept in the same conditions as the sample T (treated) for the whole experiment so as to set at zero possible effects on the absorbance values due to possible environmental interferences.

The first measurements of the absorption of UV (time 0) were done in triplicate on both samples; in Graph n°2A the average absorption of both samples is reported: sample T to be treated shows a slightly higher average absorption value than sample B (+ 0,0033).



Graph n°2

The group was then told by email the type of remote action - Unwinding, the beginning and ending time of the intention (total length 30 minutes) which they had to carry out on the DNA contained in the cuvette marked T.

“10 minutes before the beginning of the test the group started practicing the breathing technique to reach the non mind status (feeling of peace, gratitude and love) to the evoke the intention (without expressing a desire) until the end of the experiment” with the DI GRAZIA method.

Five minutes after the beginning of the group intention, measurements on the absorption done in triplicate were carried out on both samples B and T; Graph n°2B report the average absorption values of both samples. The graph shows an increase of the absorbance in sample T (treated) respect to sample B (white) (+0,0130) highlighting the unwinding effect.

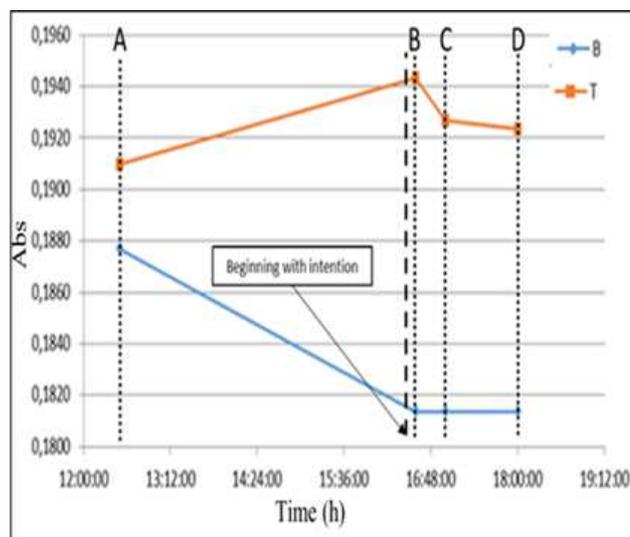
The absorbance difference between the two samples B and T, which at the beginning of the test was equal to + 0,0033, after 5 minutes from the beginning of the intention had increased to + 0,0130; 3,94 times as much.

At the end of the action (intention) produced by the group at a distance, measurements done in triplicate were carried out and the average absorbance value is reported in Graph n°2C.

After one hour from the end of the intention the last measurements done in triplicate were carried out and the average values are reported in Graph n°2D.

The statistical test with the t-test (t of student), comparing the average absorbance of sample T (treated) to sample B (white) 5 minutes from the beginning of the test, gives the t-test value of <0,001 (highly significant) with an average absorbance % increase of 7.2% in

relation to sample B. It is then possible to say that a significant unwinding has taken place (t-test <0,001) in the time interval from the first measurement at time zero and after 5 minutes from the beginning of the intention; such an increase is confirmed by the average absorbance done in triplicate at the end of the intention (t-test=0,002) and one hour later (t-test <0,001); the obtained unwinding effect therefore remains stable for at least 90 minutes.



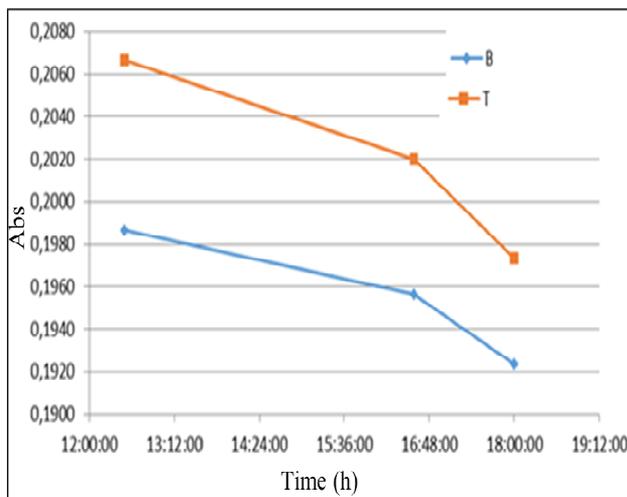
Graph n°3

Graph n°3 highlights the DNA solutions B and T absorption variations over time obtained remotely.

Six days after the intention the DNA samples identified as T and B were defrosted and the absorbance was measured again in triplicate between 12:30 pm and 6:00 pm without the intervention or action of any group at a distance; in Graph n°4 the trend of the average absorbance



is reported at 260 nm over time; as time goes by the absorbance of both samples (B and T) tends to uniformly decrease up to 6 pm, highlighting a similar trend to the one already observed in the DNA sample B on the day of the intention.



Graph n°4

The following considerations can be made:

1) The group of about 50 people whose components working individually (Milan, Ancona, Messina, Barcellona, Rome and some towns in the Marche) completely relaxed, in full heart-brain harmony (Di Grazia method) have positively interacted with the DNA structure (with the intention of unwinding it) determining substantial modifications highly significant from a statistical point of view.

2) We are looking at a non-local effect, which means not due to commonly known physical laws or forces; the group was not located in one single place but in various places in Italy and in Spain.

3) The DNA denaturation effect (unwinding) was already observed in the first measurement of the day 4 hours before the intention and in any event before communicating the intention to the group (difference between the absorbance + 0,0033, with t-test <0,01).

4) The DNA denaturation effect (unwinding) was observed in a highly significant measure 5 minutes after the beginning of the test, on the basis of the absorbance difference of the treated DNA (T) in relation to B (+ 0,0130) and to the t-test (<0,001).

5) The denaturation effect on the DNA remained stable for at least 90 minutes on the basis of the absorbance values measures repeated on the treated DNA sample at the end of the intention (t-test=0,002) and one hour after the ending of the intention (t-test <0,001).

6) The effect produced on the treated DNA remains over time: as highlighted in Graph n°4, 6 days after freezing and unfreezing, the treated DNA (T) shows an absorbance at 260 nm higher (+0,0080) than B.

7) The non-local effect was therefore obtained not only for space (any physical cause which has produced the effect can be excluded) but also for time (the effect is produced at an earlier time than the beginning of the experiment - the intention of modifying the DNA - on the part of the groups participating in the test).

Experiment 3-2015

It was carried out by a group of about 150 people whose components were, acting individually (Lombardia, Emilia-Romagna, Tuscany, Lazio, Campania and Sicily) completely relaxed in full heart-brain harmony (Di Grazia method).

Before starting the Test, at 10:00 o' clock AM, a sample of equine DNA was unfrozen, homogenized and poured into two UV cuvettes respectively marked as B (white) and T (treated). Sample B was kept in the same conditions as sample T for the whole experiment as to set at zero any possible effect on the absorbance values due to any environmental interference.

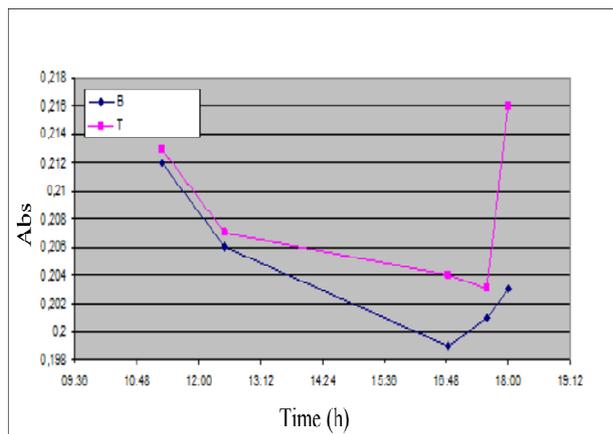
Before starting the test (time 0) the first measurements of the UV absorbance were carried out, in triplicate; the sample to be treated T, showed an average absorbance value slightly higher than sample B (+ 0,48%), not very significant considering the value of the t-test=0,25.

Immediately after that the intention of unwinding at a distance the DNA contained in the sample marked T (duration 30 minutes) was communicated to the group with a text message.

Thirty minutes after the end of the intention the last measurements, in triplicate, were carried out. The statistical exam with the t-test by comparing the average absorbance values obtained from the treated sample to those of sample B, gives a t-test value of < 0,0001 (highly significant with an average percentage increase of 6,07% in comparison to sample B; the two cuvettes (T and B) were positioned in a cold storage at 4°C until the next day.

Graph n°5 shows the average absorbance values of the Two DNA samples B and T from the first measurement of the day up to the last one; it is noticeable how the value of the treated one is always higher, turning its maximum value in the last measurement where the difference between the absorbance is higher.

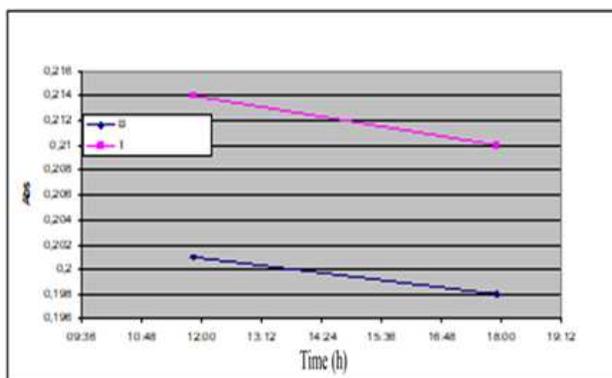




Graph n°5

Sample T underwent an unwinding effect highlighted by an increase of the absorbance at 260nm with a percentage increase in relation to sample B (+ 6,47), highly significant on the basis of the t-test value $< 1 \times 10^{-5}$.

Two measurements were carried out, in triplicate, the next day (one in the morning one in the evening) to check the samples absorbance without applying any intention and the data obtained are reported in Graph n°6.



Graph n°6

Graph n°6 confirms the difference between the absorbance of the treated DNA and sample B up to 24 hours from the beginning of the test.

It is therefore possible to affirm that a highly significant unwinding (t-test $< 0,0001$) persists for more than 24 hours, with unwinding % values which go beyond 6%.

The following considerations can be made:

1) The group of 150 people has positively interacted with the DNA structure (with the intention of unwinding it) determining substantial modifications (an increase of more

than 6% of the absorbance at 260 nm) highly significant from a statistical point of view.

2) We are looking at a non-local effect, which means not due to commonly known physical laws or forces; the group was not located in one single place but in various regions in Italy.

3) Biological effect on the equine DNA solution before flipping the coin was not significant from a statistical point of view.

4) The effect of denaturing DNA (unwinding) was noted already 10 minutes before the beginning of the experiment (difference between the average absorbance of + 0,003, with the t-test = 0,06 slightly significant).

5) The effect of denaturing DNA (unwinding) was noted in a highly significant measure 30 minutes after the ending of the test, on the basis of the difference of the absorbance of the treated DNA according to the t-test ($< 0,0001$).

6) The denaturing effect on the treated DNA remained stable for at least 24 hours on the basis of the absorbance measurements repeated on the treated DNA sample in relation to sample B on the basis of the increase of the absorbance $> 6\%$ and the t-test $< 0,0001$.

The results are comparable to those previously obtained by a group of 50 people who acted separately at a distance obtaining an absorbance increase $> 7\%$ of the treated sample in relation to sample B and a t-test of $< 0,001$; this demonstrate that the remote technique with non-local effects is not only possible to repeat but with quite similar quantitative results on the DNA.

Conclusion

It is possible to interact at a distance on the nucleus of cells whose activity depends on DNA. We know that our bodies are formed by billions of cells, which all contain DNA.

Interacting with DNA, can in the end mean interacting with any organ or tissue of our body.

This test is part of a series of experiments which were begun about 5 years ago, and carried out with the aim of highlighting a possible effect at a distance on biological nonlocality. Currently two types of nonlocality can be distinguished: one is connected to quantum mechanics nonlocality and to the state of entangled subatomic particles (Schrödinger 1983), the other one to the biological use of quantum nonlocality (Josephson and Pallikari-Viras 1991).

All our tests (n°7 in about 5 years) have pointed out:

- A close correlation between the intention expressed by the components of the groups and the effects produced at a distance on the DNA, confirming a previous study of the Hert-Math Institute (2).
- The effects on the DNA were generally present before the group expressed its intention.
- The biological nonlocality between the intention and the modification produced on the DNA.

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