FLFE and Plant Vitality Research Phase I and II Experiments¹



¹Prepared by Gary E. Schwartz with Maria Colomy and the FLFE Research Team Lewis Humphreys, Jeff Stegman, and Paule Bellwood



Dedicated to Miles Stegman

(1990 - 2022)

Miles was a lover of nature and animals all his life. He was a forever student of horticulture and loved to research, propagate, and grow new plants.

Miles had an incredible ear and impeccable taste in music. He played guitar and was exploratory and experimental in music listening and creation.

Miles has many loving friends who would often refer to him as a "gentle giant" or "Baby Smiles".

Miles' spirit will live on through all the people who adored him, including his colleagues in the FLFE research team, as well as through the plants and animals of this earth.





Overview of Presentation

Part I: Brief introduction to FLFE Gold Standard of Research

Part II: Brief background on plant research

Part III: Customer reports regarding FLFE and plant vitality

Part IV: 2 Phase I, small sample FLFE plant experiments

Part V: 2 Phase II, follow-up FLFE plant experiments

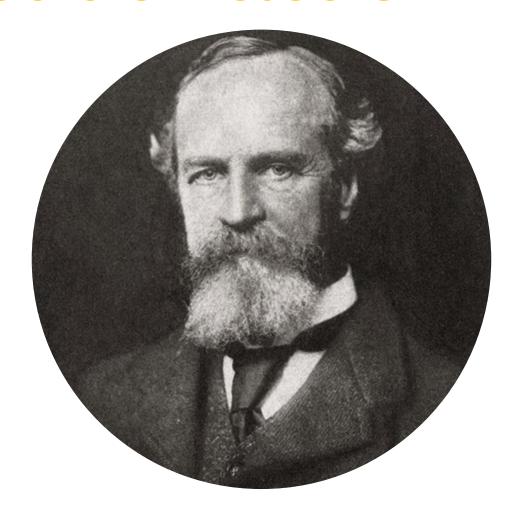
Part VI: Summary and future FLFE plant research



Part I: FLFE Gold Standard of Research

Professor William James from Harvard University, concept of "Radical Empiricism."

Following the data wherever it leads and being prepared for surprises.





Part I: FLFE Gold Standard of Research¹

Phase I Research: Exploratory research, typically small scale, addressing the question "Does carefully collected user evidence suggest that a given service works?" If positive findings are obtained, then

Phase II Research: Confirmatory (and parametric) research, typically also small scale, addressing the question "Do laboratory and controlled experiments replicate the Phase I experiments and also verify safety?" If positive findings are obtained, then

Phase III Research: Multi-centered research, typically large scale, addressing the question "Do controlled multi-center, multi-blinded, randomized controlled trials replicate the Phase II experiments in terms of efficacy and safety?" If positive findings are obtained, then

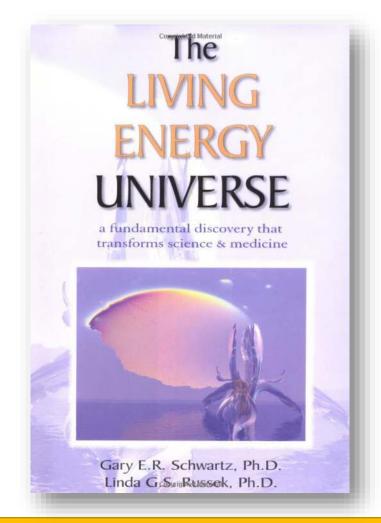
Phase IV Research: Real-life validation research, typically large scale, addressing the question "Are the positive findings observed in the Phase III Research replicated in large scale usage in real life?"

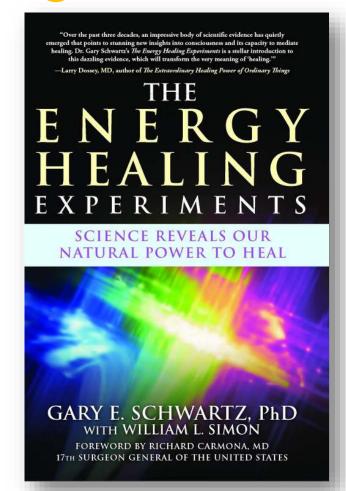


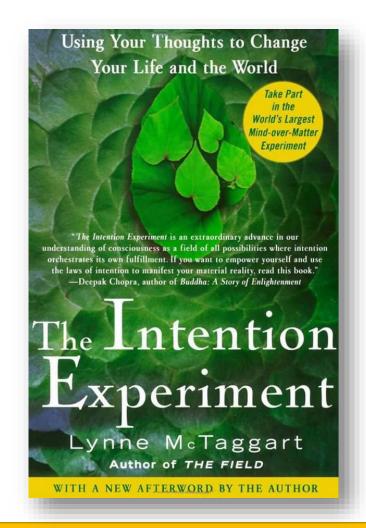
Factors that influence seed germination and plant vitality

- Light
- Air temperature
- Air Humidity
- Water
- Soil
- Nutrients
- Genetics
- Sound*
- Electrical grounding*
- Human intention*



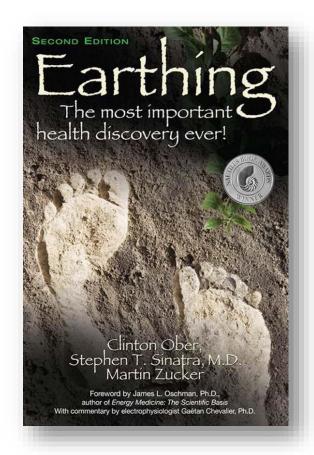


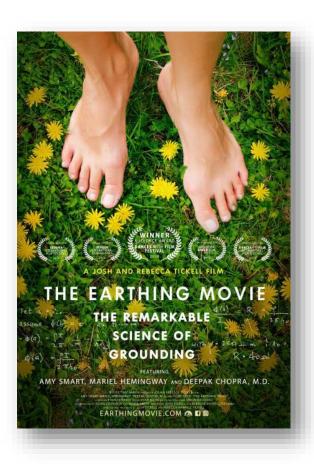






Effects of electrical grounding on humans, animals, and plants







Effects of electrical grounding on the longevity of sun flowers (Schwartz)



Day 0



Day 3



Day 6



Day 7



Effects of electrical grounding on the longevity of sun flowers (Schwartz)

Electrically Grounded

Not Grounded

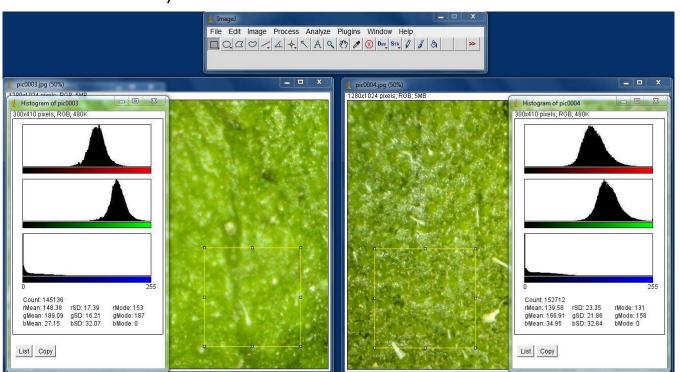




Effects of electrical grounding on the longevity of sun flowers (Schwartz)

Electrically Grounded

Not Grounded

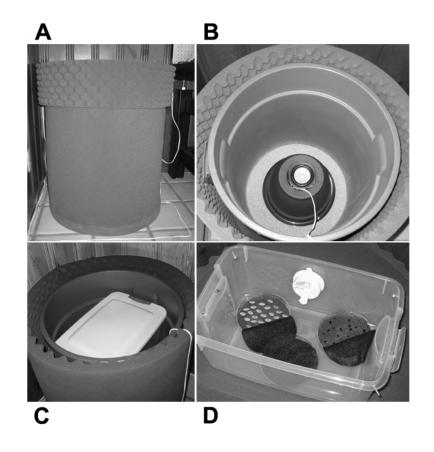


166.91



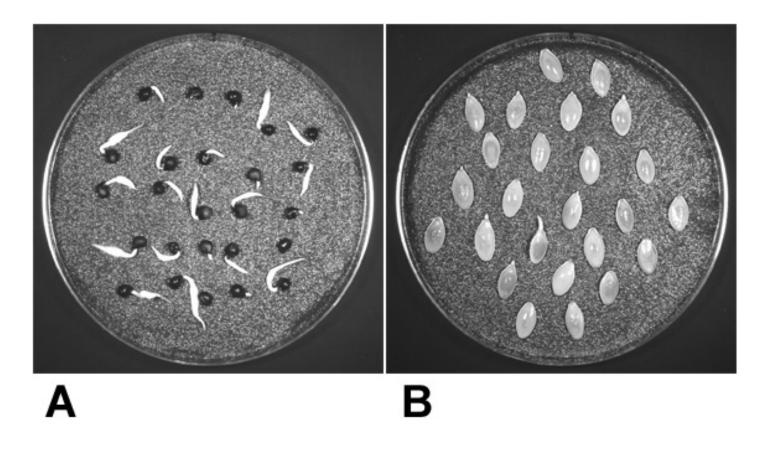
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Effects of sound and healing energy on seed germination (Creath and Schwartz)





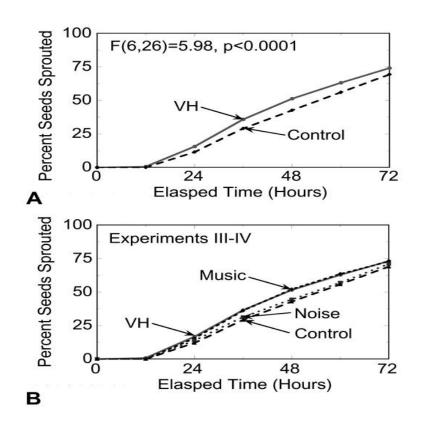
Effects of sound and healing energy on seed germination (Creath and Schwartz)





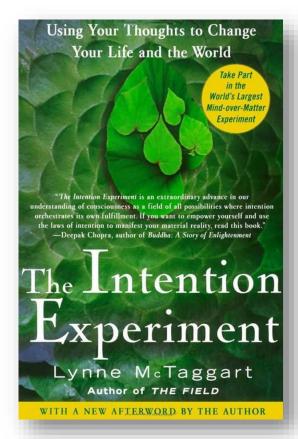
Effects of sound and healing energy on seed germination (Creath and Schwartz)







Effects of distant intentions on the germination of seeds (Schwartz, Boccuzzi, McTaggart, and Conner)

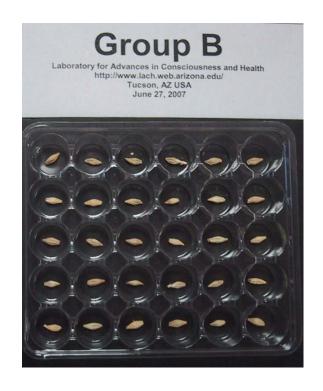


EACH EXPERIMENT (n=6)

- 120 seeds in a blinded distant group intention session
- 120 seeds in a matched control (non-intention) session
- For each session (distant group intention and control), seeds divided into four sets (n=30 per group) labeled A, B, C and D.
- One of the four sets randomly selected as the intention targeted seeds (n=30 seeds), the other three sets became non-targeted controls (n=90 seeds). The matched control session used the same targeted and non-target control sets.



Effects of distant intentions on the germination of seeds (Schwartz, Boccuzzi, McTaggart, and Conner)







Effects of distant intentions on the germination of seeds (Schwartz, Boccuzzi, McTaggart, and Conner)

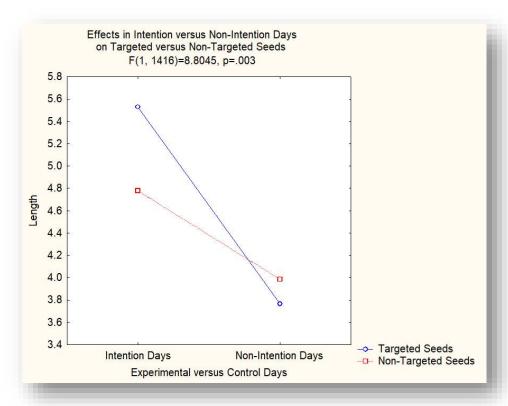
SIX EXPERIMENTS

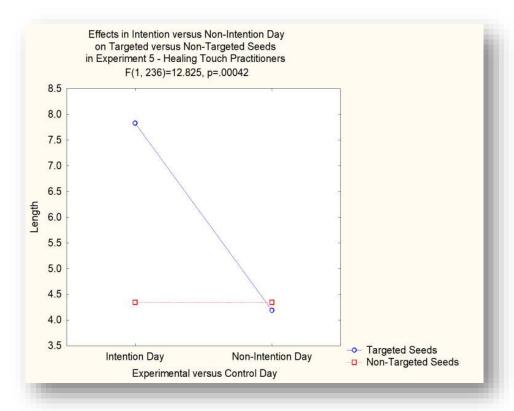
LOCATION	GROUP SIZE	TARGET	TYPE
 Sydney, Australia 	600	Α	Lay
 On-Line, London 	500	С	Lay
 Rhinebeck, NY 	100	D	Lay
 Palm Springs, CA 	130	Α	Lay
 Austin, TX 	110	Α	Lay
 Hilton Head, SC 	500	Α	HTI^*



^{*}Healing Touch International For Six Experiments, the total seeds = 1440.

Effects of distant intentions on the germination of seeds (Schwartz, Boccuzzi, McTaggart, and Conner)



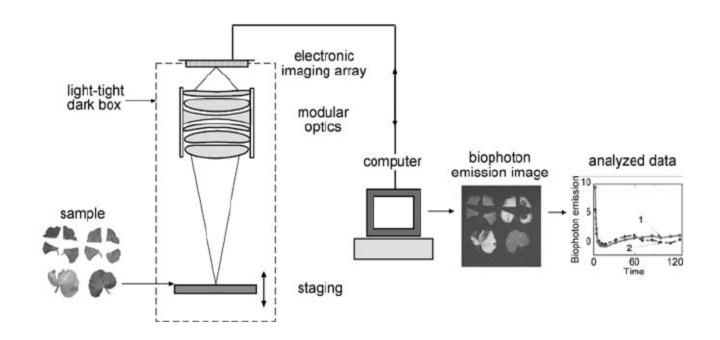




Biophoton Imaging of plants and hands of healers

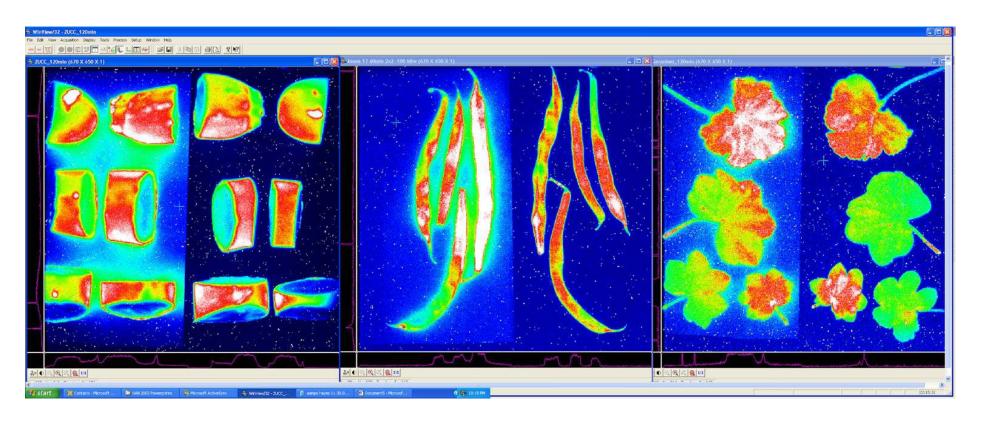
(Creath and Schwartz)







Biophoton Imaging of plants and hands of healers (Creath and Schwartz)





Biophoton Imaging of plants and hands of healers (Creath and Schwartz)

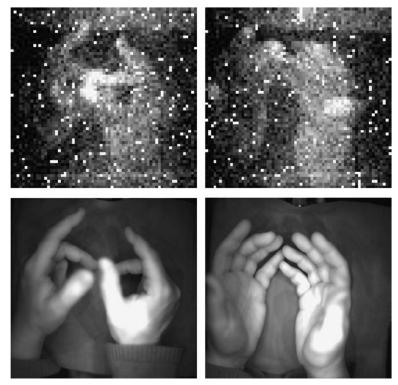


Fig. 10. Top images are 10-minute exposures taken in total darkness using 20 × 20 binning with a Princeton Instruments VersArray 1300B camera cooled to −100°C. Bottom images are 10 ms exposures taken with white-light illumination.



Part II: Brief Summary of Plant Research

- 1. Being electrically connected to the earth increases plant vitality
 - A. Longevity of sun flowers in vases
 - B. Green color (related to drying out and dying)
- 2. Being exposed to **Native American flute music and energy healing** increases plant vitality
 - A. Germination of zucchini and okra seeds
- 3. Distant **intentions** of groups of interested seekers and energy healers increase plant vitality
 - A. Germination of wheat seeds
- 4. Biophoton imaging can measure how **physical proximity** increases energy fields of plants
- 5. Biophoton imaging can measure the **energy of healers' hands** as they send energy to distant plants



Follow the evidence where it leads, and be prepared for surprises 😊

Posted on Facebook by K.S.

I have to give an update--- I have 3 days left to my 2-week trial---- I've noticed a calm demeanor to myself, and my husband is easy to snap out of negative talk and return back to a more positive demeanor----HUGE for him!!

I've noticed that a leaf 🗑 I pulled off my indoor bedroom plant has remained alive for almost one week/--and our front lawn --- that we have not had for a couple of years---- is starting to come back ---- bizarre!!!!

I was contemplating if I should continue with FLFE, and this is when I was shown my front lawn --- thru my inner guide 👍



Follow the evidence where it leads, and be prepared for surprises 😊

Posted on Facebook by A.J.

I am the only one in my neighborhood who has leaves on their trees. I know they are maples but the maples across the street have lost their leaves.

I didn't include it but even my bushes are hanging onto their leaves.

Just wondering the thoughts on this.



Follow the evidence where it leads, and be prepared for surprises 😊

Posted on Facebook by D.M.

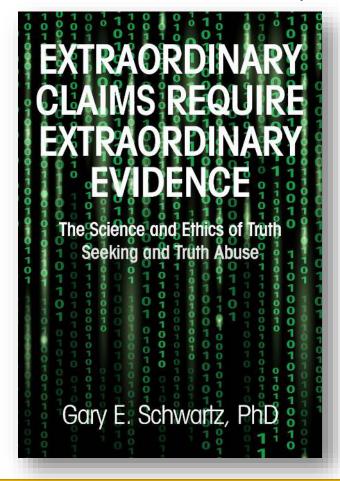
My Christmas tree has been taking in gallons of water this year and unlike other years has hardly dropped any needles at all. We haven't even swept underneath!

Wouldn't be surprised if I saw roots again when I took it out. Just another small confirmation for me about FLFE.

Anyone else experienced this?



Follow the evidence where it leads, and be prepared for surprises 😊





Experimenters	Jeffrey Stegman	Shannon Petree
Design	Experiment 1	Experiment 2
Groups	FLFE Flagship vs Control	FLFE Flagship vs Control
Plant	Spinach	Wheatgrass
Number Seeds per Group	12	20
Blinded	No	Yes
Growth System	Hydroponic	Hydroponic
Light	LED	LED
Continuous Water	Yes	Yes
Supplements	Yes	Yes
5G Router in Room	No	Yes
Days before Measurement	21	12







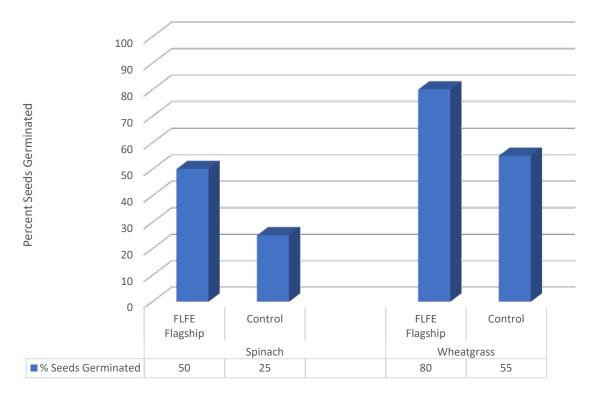








Seeds Germination: FLFE Flagship versus Control Experiment 1 Spinach / Experiment 2 Wheatgrass



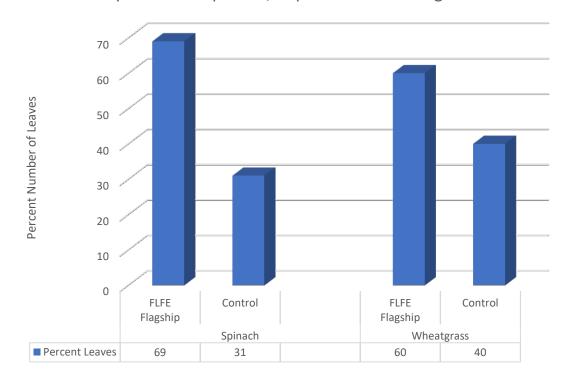
Spinach plus Wheatgrass
FLFE Flagship versus Control
Chi-square = 4.06
p = .0438

FLFE Control Flagship

	Column 1	Column 2	Row Totals
Frequencies, row 1	22	10	32
Percent of total	34.375%	15.625%	50.000%
Frequencies, row 2	14	18	32
Percent of total	21.875%	28.125%	50.000%
Column totals	36	28	64
Percent of total	56.250%	43.750%	
Chi-square (df=1)	4.06	p= .0438	



Percent Leaves: FLFE Flagship versus Control Experiment 1 Spinach / Experiment 2 Wheatgrass



Spinach plus Wheatgrass
FLFE Flagship versus Control
Chi-square = 5.08
p = .0242

FLFE Control Flagship

	Column 1	Column 2	Row
			Totals
Frequencies, row 1	67	36	103
Percent of total	32.524%	17.476%	50.000%
Frequencies, row 2	51	52	103
Percent of total	24.757%	25.243%	50.000%
Column totals	118	88	206
Percent of total	57.282%	42.718%	
Chi-square (df=1)	5.08	p= .0242	



Experimenter	Miles Stegman

Design	Experiment 3
Groups	Exp. FLFE Plant vs FLFE Flagship vs Control
Plant	Spinach
Number Seeds per Group	161, 184, 187
Blinded	Yes
Growth System	Plant Tent
Light	Dark
Spray Watering	Every 2 days
Supplements	No
5G Router in Room	No
Days before Measurement	10



Description of The Testing Environments

The FLFE plant studies compare plant growth and vitality in different environments.

The environments are:

FLFE Flagship. This is the full FLFE service environment at the level of consciousness (LOC) of 560 on the Hawkins Map.

Exp. FLFE Plant. This experimental FLFE environment is designed to specifically support plant growth and vitality. Targeted high-consciousness fields of up to 850 on the Hawkins Map are applied and additional support for the soil bio-diversity is provided.

Control: No FLFE Field. For the Phase I spinach and wheatgrass experiments, the level of consciousness of the control was 420 on the Hawkins Map, which was the previous 30-day LOC average for the area. For the Phase II spinach germination experiment, the level of consciousness of the control was 350 on the Hawkins Map, which was the previous 30-day LOC average for the area. The level of consciousness of the control was specified in these experiments as they occurred simultaneously in the same room and care was taken to have the control LOC be at these levels. In the farm experiment, since the area was much larger, the control acres were at whatever level of consciousness they would naturally be at.









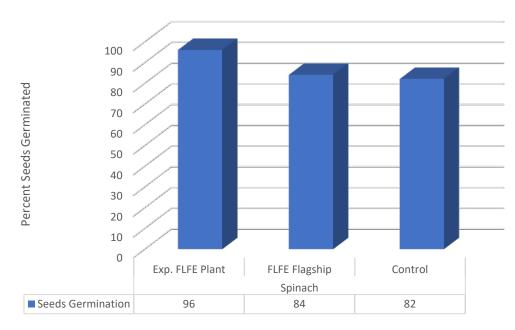








Seed Germination: Exp. FLFE Plant, FLFE Flagship, Control Experiment 3 Spinach



Exp. FLFE Plant versus Control Chi-square = 15.94 p = .0001

Exp. FLFE Plant versus FLFE Flagship Chi-square = 13.64 p = .0002

FLFE Flagship versus Control Chi-square = 0.12 p = .7255, n.s.

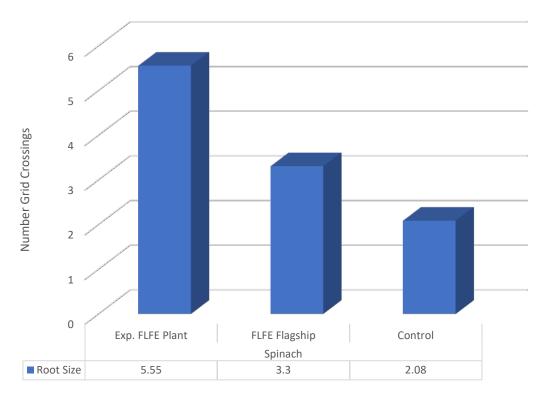








Root Size: Exp. FLFE Plant, FLFE Flagship, Control Experiment 3 Spinach



Exp. FLFE Plant versus Control t (308) = 17.22 p < .0000001

Exp. FLFE Plant versus FLFE Flagship t (308) = 9.60 p < .000001

fLFE Flagship versus Control t (308) = 7.07 p < .0000001

Mean 1	Mean 3	t-value	df	р	Valid N 1	Valid N 3	Std.Dev. 1	Std.Dev. 3	F-ratio Variances	p Variances
5.548387	2.077419	17.22314	308	0.00	155	155	2.259737	1.090308	4.295531	0.000000

Mean 1	Mean 2	t-value	df	р	Valid N 1	Valid N 2	Std.Dev.	Std.Dev. 2	F-ratio Variances	p Variances
5.548387	3.296774	9.601328	308	0.000000	155	155	2.259737	1.848742	1.494043	0.01318

Mean 2	Mean 3	t-value	df	р	Valid N 2	Valid N 3	Std.Dev. 2	Std.Dev. 3	F-ratio Variances	p Variances
3.296774	2.077419	7.073019	308	0.000000	155	155	1.848742	1.090308	2.875106	0.000000



Experimenter

Jeffrey Stegman







Experimenter: Jeffrey Stegmann

Wecker Farms I, 2021 Data Enhancement

5/9/2022

FLFE farm experiment with Wecker Farms in 2021

Purpose: Subdividing the single control block of acres into smaller subdivisions like the FLFE subdivisions, for the purpose of more detailed analysis of the FLFE-Wecker Farms experiment.

How it was done:

- 1. Wecker Farms invited FLFE to be a partner in myjohndeere.com and shared the data so that we could subdivide the total control acres similar to procedure used to subdivide the FLFE¹ acres.
- 2. Subdivisions were created using the tool on the website. The first control subdivision, C1, was adjacent to and immediately below the lowest FLFE subdivision FLFE6.
- 3. C2 is adjacent to and below C1 and so forth for all 26 control subdivisions.
- 4. Each subdivided section, as well as the FLFE sections, approximates the width of the field.

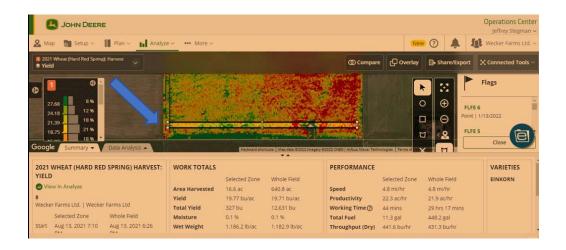
The entire field image is below. The markers at the top are the boundaries of the FLFE areas. The FLFE subdivisions are inward from the top edge of the field. The final control subdivision at the bottom, section C26, was also positioned in from the bottom edge of the field.







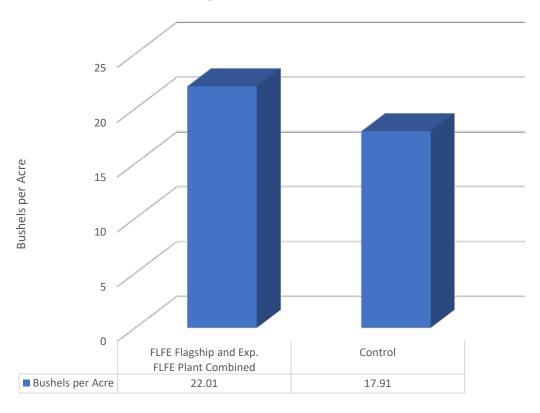








Bushels per Acre: FLFE Flagship and Exp. FLFE Plant Combined versus Control Experiment 4 Wheat



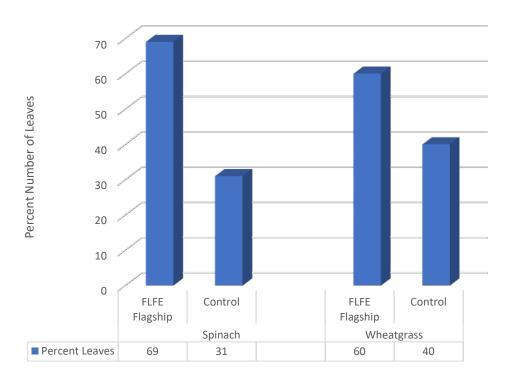
FLFE Flagship and Exp. FLFE
Plant Combined¹ versus Control
t (30) = 7.70
p < .0000001

22.88% increased yield

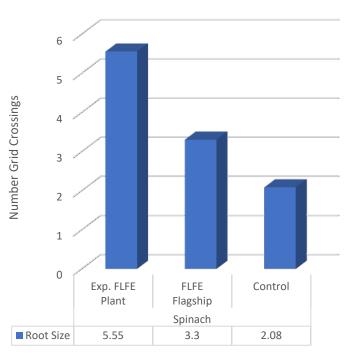
Mean 1	Mean 2	t-value	df	p	Valid N 1	Valid N 2	Std.Dev.	Std.Dev.	F-ratio Variances	p Variances
22.01333	17.91423	7.697783	30	0.000000	6	26	0.979503	1.211175	1.52898	0.677516



Percent Leaves: FLFE Flagship vs. Control Experiment 1 Spinach / Experiment 2 Wheatgrass

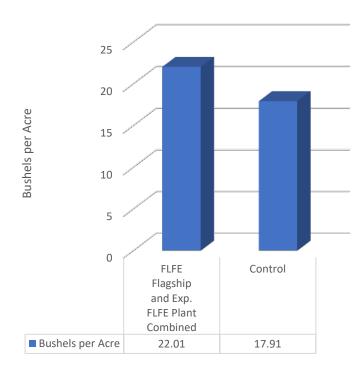


Root Size: Exp. FLFE Plant, FLFE Flagship, Control Experiment 3 Spinach



p < .0000001

Bushels per Acre: FLFE Flagship and Exp. FLFE Plant Combined vs. Control Experiment 4 Wheat







Summary Conclusions

- 1. The data from the **four experiments** reveal **replicated**, **statistically significant**, **and relatively large positive effects** on plant vitality in the FLFE environment.
- 2. These positive effects **confirm and extend FLFE customers' observations** of increased health and growth of plants in their homes and around their properties.
- 3. These positive effects cannot be attributed to placebo and expectancy in the plants, since Experiments 2, 3 and 4 were blinded to the plants and the experimenters.
- 4. The Wecker Farm findings (Experiment 4) suggest that FLFE may have practical applications to improving crop yields as well as the vitality of the crops produced.



Future FLFE Plant Research

- 1. Replication and extension of **Phase II seed germination**, **root growth**, **and leaf growth experiments** conducted under controlled laboratory as well as field (customer experimenter) conditions.
- 2. Phase II yeast growth and resilience studies conducted under controlled laboratory conditions.
- 3. Follow-up **Phase II farm studies** with possible soil and protein analyses, and other plant nutrient comparisons.
- 4. Phase II biophoton imaging of plants growing in the FLFE environment with the goal of providing clues as to mechanisms of how FLFE works.



Biophoton Imaging of plants, humans and the environment

Laboratory for Advances in Consciousness and Health

The University of Arizona











Celebrating Miles

Miles in Australia wine country

The Journey Continues...

