

Psychomanteum and Infrared Camera Anomalies

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The purpose of this study is to examine anomalies in an infrared camera during psychomanteum sessions. A psychomanteum is used to facilitate interactions with the deceased, usually a loved one. During the session, the participant is asked to think of a deceased loved one during an intention period of fifteen minutes and mirror gaze for forty-five minutes. This study had thirty participants who completed a pre-session questionnaire, forty-five minutes of mirror gazing, and a post-session questionnaire. During the sessions, an infrared camera recorded the activity in front of the mirror. Data was also collected using a random number generator (RNG), voice recorder, and an EMF detector. Heart rate variability (HRV) was also recorded during the session and participants were asked to press a button on a keyboard if they had an experience during the session. Time stamps of anomalies on the camera are compared to the HRV, EMF, RNG, and participant data. Camera footage from the psychomanteum sessions is also compared to baseline footage and attempts to recreate the anomalies. When compared to baseline footage, there is an increase in anomalies during the psychomanteum sessions. 13% of the baseline videos had anomalies compared to 33% of the psychomanteum videos. There is also a difference in the characteristics of anomalies for both the baseline and session videos. This research is part of a larger study that is being run by Dr. Simmonds-Moore funded by the Bial Foundation.