METHODS ARTICLE / ISSUE 001 CONCEPT

Before the Words

An Ode to Intention Awareness

A blinded four-choice protocol and its statistical design review

EDITORIAL REFLECTION

Before the token moves, someone holds a direction in mind.
Across the silence, someone chooses a direction.
Let both choices stand before either is revealed.

AkashicABSTRACT

Background. A felt impression of another person’s intention poses a testable correspondence question when the intended action is recorded independently. This protocol asks whether isolated receivers match a concealed, randomly assigned action more often during intentional sending than under a sealed no-sending control.

Methods. A computer assigns one of four equally likely directions per trial and interleaves sending and control within each pair. The receiver’s choice is locked before any token movement or disclosure. Hits are scored against all scheduled trials, with ordinary omissions counted as zero. The proposed study requires two one-sided population-mean results, using equal pair weighting: sending accuracy above 25% and a positive sending-minus-control difference.

Synthetic findings. In draft PR #415, bootstrap-t returned 13.28% and 6.20% joint false positives at 20 and 160 pairs under a rare-adverse-pair null, against a 5% target. Fixed-mixture bounded-mean betting returned 80.82% joint rejection in one 160-pair synthetic scenario with 30% sending and 25% control accuracy before the proposed integrity checks. Other scenarios and mathematical stress cases showed weaker power.

Interpretation. The prediction is prospectively testable. Its primary analysis and sample size remain open pending independent review of calibration, power, pair independence and trial integrity. The study has no participant results. [1–4]

HYPOTHESIS UNTESTED / INDEPENDENT STATISTICAL REVIEW PENDING

Keywords · intention awareness, blinded target matching, paired design, intersection–union test, simulation

See the Joint Attention and Planned Action addendum on page 6 for the related research and author disclosure.

From Experience to Evidence

The Toolbox pass follows the research claim from its wording to the proposed review decision. Each stage contributes a specific output to the protocol.

01 AkashicMESSAGE / Clarify the claim

Distinguish three statements: “I felt a connection”, “my response matched a concealed action” and “I know what caused the match”. Only the second becomes a scored outcome. An assurance that the receiver “knows” the sender’s mind would put the interpretation into the question. Use neutral trial prompts.

02 AkashicINQUIRY / Define the comparison

Define the target as an assigned up, down, left or right token move. Compare exact hits under sending with both the 25% benchmark and matched no-sending. Preserve the allocator, condition and target audit trail, timed response lock and scheduled-trial ledger. Record confidence separately.

03 AkashicASSESS / Challenge the evidence

Compare plausible explanations: chance, sensory or digital leakage, unequal completion, carryover and chance imbalance in a finite draw. The public IONS comparison offers design questions on controls, selection and dependence. Its conference account and separate exploratory registration describe different tasks and supply no performance estimate for this protocol. [1, 5]

04 AkashicENHANCE / Revise the protocol

Test both partial null boundaries, stress pair dependence and selective omissions, and rehearse the response-lock audit on synthetic logs. Ask an independent statistician to check the proposed proof and reproduce the retained results. Take the resulting operating characteristics into sample planning.

05 AkashicNEURO / Define the measurement boundary

Behavioural accuracy is the primary measurement. Confidence and reported impressions are exploratory. This design contains no EEG, physiological synchrony or neural mechanism measure. Any such follow-up needs a separate question, protocol and analysis.

06 AkashicSPIRIT / Mettā-Awareness reflection

Offer a separate editorial reflection on goodwill, uncertainty and respect for others’ inner lives. A felt sense of connection can be documented as experience. Keep the reflection outside assigned study conditions, prompts and scoring. The ritual-synchrony proposal is a distinct future experiment. [1]

> TOOLBOX OUTPUT
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> One paired behavioural hypothesis, a reproducible synthetic record and a defined set of decisions for independent review.

The Testable Hypothesis

DIRECTIONAL PREDICTION / H_1

Among pairs in a prospectively defined eligible population, blinded receivers will match a sender’s concealed, assigned direction on more than 25% of scheduled sending trials on average, and more often during sending than during no-sending.

Estimands and Joint Decision

For pair i, let S_i and C_i be exact hits divided by scheduled trials in sending and control respectively. Give each pair equal weight. The two quantities are the population means $E[S_i]$ and $E[S_i - C_i]$. The composite null holds if $E[S_i] \leq 0.25$ **or** $E[S_i - C_i] \leq 0$. Success requires rejection of **both** one-sided component nulls at $\alpha = 0.05$ under the finally approved analysis, plus passage of the prespecified integrity criteria. Under the union null, at least one component is true, so valid component tests bound the probability of joint rejection at 5%. [2, 7]

One Trial, Two Conditions

1. Assign. Independently draw one of four equally likely targets and use the prospectively fixed condition allocator to interleave sending and control within each pair. Retain its seed or equivalent audit record.

2. Conceal. In sending, the sender sees the target and silently prepares the move. In control, the target stays sealed and the sender sees a neutral prompt. Match receiver-side timing and interface. Keep the receiver and receiver-facing staff blind to condition and target.

3. Lock. The receiver records one of the four directions. Log and lock the response before any movement or disclosure. Keep targets off receiver devices and withhold correctness feedback until the fixed run ends.

4. Score. Score an exact match as one and an error or ordinary omission as zero. Keep the scheduled denominator. Report condition-specific completion, deviations and attrition. Log sender compliance and system faults independently of correctness.

5. Analyse. Aggregate each pair’s sessions to one vector and analyse the pair-level endpoints. Report both effects and compatible uncertainty bounds, with clear marginal or simultaneous coverage labels. Keep target and condition shuffles as sensitivities answering their own randomisation nulls.

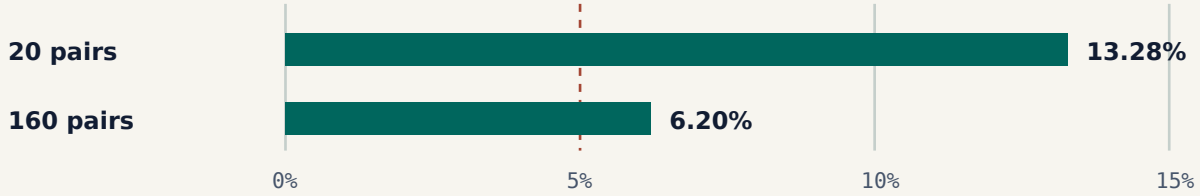
With uniform independent hidden targets, chance among target-independent valid responses is 25%. With ordinary omissions scored zero, expected chance per scheduled trial is 25% multiplied by completion when completion is target-independent. Unequal or selective completion can still affect the sending–control contrast. [1, 3, 4]

Room setup. Use separate rooms beyond sight and hearing, with no shared audio, video or chat. Check for sensory and digital cues before enrolment. See page 6. [1, 9, 10]

Calibration and Power

Draft PR #415 compared candidate analyses across 33 synthetic scenario–pair-count combinations. Four relatively inexpensive methods used 50,000 datasets per cell. Bootstrap-t used the first 4,000 of those datasets and 999 resamples of intact pair vectors per dataset. [2, 3]

Rare-Adverse-Pair Null: Joint False Positives



Bootstrap-t. Dashed line marks the nominal 5% target. Pointwise 95% Monte Carlo intervals: 12.26–14.36% and 5.49–6.99%, respectively. A resample cannot introduce a rare pair type that was absent from its dataset. [1–3]

What the Betting Candidate Shows

For a score X with known lower bound a and null threshold m_0, each fixed bet uses $\lambda = q/(m_0 - a)$, for q in {0.10, 0.25, 0.50, 0.75, 0.99}. Multiply $1 + \lambda(X_i - m_0)$ across pairs and then average the five products. Under the IID bounded-pair component null, factors are nonnegative, their expected products are at most one and the terminal mixture reaches 20 with probability at most 0.05 by Markov’s inequality. Apply this separately to S_i and $S_i - C_i$. This is a fixed-size candidate under a specified model. [3, 4, 6]

80.82% · 30% sending / 25% control, 160 pairs, 100 trials per pair, independent arm-specific effects and within-arm ICC 0.05. 40,410/50,000. The 95% Monte Carlo interval is 80.47–81.16%.

39.32% · 28% sending / 25% control, 160 pairs, with shared arm effects. This scenario also changes cross-arm dependence.

37.87% · Joint rejection plus the proposed integrity gate, under the retained 5% independent-omission scenario at 160 pairs. Raw joint rejection there was 73.36%.

These percentages describe synthetic runs. In one stress case, (S, C) is (1, 0) with probability 0.515 and (0, 1) otherwise. Both mean criteria hold, yet every fixed contrast bet has negative expected log growth and joint power tends to zero. Shared shocks can also invalidate the independence argument. Evaluate a prespecified mixture with smaller bets or another calibrated method before planning enrolment. [3, 4, 6]

What Would Count?

Interpretation Before Looking at Results

Both tests succeed and integrity criteria pass

The study supports the directional prediction for the enrolled design and population under the stated assumptions. Open the materials for scrutiny and seek a preregistered independent replication. The mechanism remains undetermined.

One or both tests fail

The prespecified joint prediction is unsupported by that run. Report estimates and uncertainty. A precise upper bound below an agreed smallest worthwhile effect would rule out that effect size under the design. A wide interval leaves the study inconclusive.

Integrity criteria fail or control is unexpectedly high

Report all results alongside the failure. Check leakage, allocation, completion and timing before interpreting the contrast. Retain the original decision and audit trail.

Decisions for the Independent Reviewer

Population and dependence. Define eligibility and recruitment source, participant reuse, shared site or facilitator effects and the unit that can reasonably be treated as independent. Predefine how carryover and withdrawals affect the analysis.

Allocator and integrity. Fix allocation, trial count per pair, response windows and fault categories. Verify that targets and condition-specific metadata cannot leak into receiver logs or interfaces. Audit timestamps, selective omissions and between-arm differences. Equal missingness rates can conceal selective loss of hits in one arm and misses in the other.

Analysis and sample. Compare valid candidates on both partial-null boundaries and on realistic heterogeneous alternatives. Agree the smallest worthwhile effects, re-estimate power under the final joint-and-integrity rule, then fix the sample and stopping rules prospectively. Obtain an ethics determination and consent before any participant work. [1–5, 8]

> EDITORIAL STATUS
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> Methods preview. Primary test and sample size unresolved. Independent statistical review pending. This article reports retained simulations and a proposed protocol.

Joint Attention and Planned Action

Acknowledgement. Many thanks to Rupert Sheldrake for his feedback on the pilot, especially his suggestion to put the sender and receiver in separate rooms, and for pointing us to the Joint Attention Test. Thanks also to Ashweeni Beeharee for co-authoring the research that informs this comparison. [9, 10]

What the Earlier Experiments Measured

Sheldrake and Beeharee asked whether two people could tell if they were attending to the same stimulus. They reported 52.8%, 51.3% and 51.9% correct against a 50% chance benchmark. The second experiment did not reach statistical significance. Both participants answered about the same stimulus pairing in each published trial. Their answers share that assignment, so the reported significance would benefit from a reanalysis that preserves the pair and trial structure. The authors proposed dedicated sender and receiver roles for future work. [9]

What the Intention Awareness Pilot Would Test

The sender and receiver would be in separate rooms, beyond sight and hearing, with no shared audio, video or chat. The receiver records one of four directions before any movement or reveal. The prediction requires accuracy above 25% and above the sealed no-sending control. An audit of the rooms, devices and trial logs would check for ordinary cues before enrolment. [1, 9, 10]

The initial comparison combines seeing the target with preparing the move. A follow-up could show the same type of target in both conditions and vary whether the sender prepares a movement or completes a matched viewing task. That would test what action preparation adds.

> AUTHOR DISCLOSURE
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> After attending the OPEN Foundation’s ICPR in Haarlem in June 2024, I felt drawn to the Bodhisattva vows at the close of Daniel Schmidt’s Akasha. When I have rapé at hand, I renew them almost daily. For me, they are a commitment to boundless awareness, compassion and wisdom. That practice shapes the questions I bring to this work. The experiment evaluates the prediction through blinded choices and prespecified criteria.
>
> The Bodhisattva Vows on AkashicNET · Official transcript

AkashicJOURNAL Quarterly

Proposed format. One themed issue every three months, led by a citable methods article with a public reading page on akashicnet.org. Keep each issue's evidence status, revision history and source links visible. The magazine rack carries a short invitation to the canonical article page.

001 · Intention Awareness

Pair the lead paper and original ode with a captioned trial animation, a clickable source trail and a synthetic lab that varies pair count, effect size, dependence and omissions. Show false positives and power separately, with a shareable seed, downloadable CSV and a text equivalent.

002 · Signals, Chance and Controls

A proposed issue on how design choices affect apparent hits. Demonstrate the difference between target shuffling and condition shuffling using replayable synthetic examples and testable assumptions.

003 · Replication and Revision

A proposed issue built around an independent rerun or critique. Use a side-by-side version comparison, a reviewer conversation with transcript and a linked corrections log.

Available companion. Explore the live Intention Attunement map for the reflective introduction. The article animation, synthetic lab and quarterly site are proposed concepts.

Sources and Reproduction

[1] AkashicNET. Before the Words: Intention Awareness. Public protocol and dated methods record. Protocol · Methods update

[2] AkashicNET. Draft PR #415. Design assessment, methods status and linked synthetic assets. Open draft PR #415

[3] AkashicNET. Pinned synthetic comparison, code and results. Commit 5591d10f. Methods · Results · CSV · Plan

[4] AkashicNET. PR #415 Bounded-Betting Audit, 9 Nov 2026. AI-assisted internal methods assessment. Underlying implementation

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[6] Waudby-Smith I and Ramdas A. Estimating means of bounded random variables by betting. JRSS B, 2024. DOI

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[10] Sheldrake R. Joint Attention Test. Online protocol and participant instructions.

Editorial draft with AI assistance. Author byline and review record for the proposed issue are to be confirmed.